ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 30

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| 1 | C | 2 | C | 3 | B | 4 | D | 5 | A | 6 | A | 7 | A | 8 | B | 9 | D | 10 | D |
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## Explanations

**1.** I had a wonderful idea to save money but it didn't **succeed**.
✓ **C) come off**
**Come off** means 'succeed' or 'happen as planned': **The plan didn't come off.** Not **come up**, which means 'appear' or 'be mentioned'.

**2.** Please **visit me** when you come to Ankara.
✓ **C) look me up**
**Look someone up** means 'visit someone you know when you are in the place where they live': **Look me up when you're in Ankara.** Not **call me up**, which means 'phone me'.

**3.** That looks a nice flat. Shall we **inspect** it if it is for sale?
✓ **B) look over**
**Look over** means 'inspect or examine something', such as a flat, a car or a piece of work: **Let's look over the flat before we decide.** Not **look through**, which means 'read something quickly', such as papers or a magazine.

**4.** Being the second child of three, he tends to **admire** his elder brother and **despise** his younger sister.
✓ **D) look up to / look down on**
**Look up to** someone means 'admire and respect' them. **Look down on** someone means 'think you are better than them' or 'despise' them. Not **look over / look up**: these mean 'examine' and 'search for information'.

**5.** As we had a long way to go, we **left** at five in the morning.
✓ **A) set off**
**Set off** means 'start a journey' or 'leave': **We set off at five.** The clue is **a long way to go**. Not **set about**, which means 'start doing a task'.

**6.** The Prime Minister **established** a committee to discuss ways of improving the Turkish economy.
✓ **A) set up**
**Set up** means 'establish' or 'start' an organisation, a company or a committee: **They set up a new company.** Not **found out**, which means 'discover information'.

**7.** The factory has **reduced** its workforce by 50%.
✓ **A) cut back**
**Cut back** means 'reduce' an amount, for example spending, production or staff: **The company cut back its staff.** Not **cut off**, which means 'disconnect' or 'separate'.

**8.** The editor had to **omit** several articles because of lack of space.
✓ **B) cut out**
**Cut out** means 'remove' or 'leave out (omit)' something from a text: **The editor cut out two paragraphs.** Not **cut down**, which means 'reduce the amount', for example **cut down on sugar**.

**9.** He **gave a lift to** three students outside London and dropped them off in Watford.
✓ **D) picked up**
**Pick someone up** means 'stop and let someone get into your car' to give them a lift. Its opposite is **drop off**, which also appears in the sentence. Not **take up**, which means 'start a hobby'.

**10.** Our radio can **receive** the Voice of America very clearly.
✓ **D) pick up**
**Pick up** means 'receive' a radio or TV signal or station: **My radio can pick up stations from abroad.** Not **pick out**, which means 'choose' or 'recognise one thing among others'.

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