ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 04

Phrasal Verbs Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/phrasal-verbs-test-4/

1	**A**	2	**D**	3	**C**	4	**B**	5	**C**	6	**A**	7	**A**	8	**D**	9	**B**	10	**C**
11	**C**	12	**D**	13	**B**	14	**B**	15	**B**	16	**A**	17	**C**	18	**B**	19	**D**	20	**C**

Explanations

1. Can you make _____ this prescription, please?
✔ **A) up**
In British English, **make up** a prescription means to prepare the medicine a doctor has ordered. The pharmacist reads the prescription and **makes it up** for you.

2. Some working parents _____ being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.
✔ **D) make up for**
Make up for something means to do something good so that a bad situation feels better. The parents give presents to balance their absence. Not **make up**, because we need **for** before the thing being balanced.

3. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later _____.
✔ **C) made up**
Make up (intransitive) means to become friends again after an argument. The clue is **had a big quarrel but later**: **They quarrelled but later made up.**

4. I don't believe a word you're saying. I think you've made the whole thing _____.
✔ **B) up**
Make something up means to invent a story that is not true. The clue is **I don't believe a word you're saying.**

5. The other day, I came _____ an advert for a job you might be interested in.
✔ **C) across**
Come across something means to find or see it by chance. **I came across an advert** = I saw it without looking for it.

6. How did you come _____ that cut on your chin?
✔ **A) by**
Come by something means to get or receive it, often when we ask how it happened. **How did you come by that cut?** = How did you get that cut?

7. How is the new book coming _____ (progressing), Simon?
✔ **A) along**
Come along means to make progress or develop. **How is the book coming along?** = How well is it progressing? Not **come up**, which means to appear or be mentioned.

8. The policeman told the people to _____ when they stopped to watch the accident.
✔ **D) move along**
Move along means to stop standing in one place and keep walking. Police tell crowds to **move along** so they don't block the street. Not **go off**, which means to explode, ring (an alarm) or go bad (food).

9. Although she was only sixteen she looked a lot older. In fact, she could easily pass _____ twenty-one.
✔ **B) for**
Pass for means to be accepted as something or someone you are not, often because of how you look. She is sixteen but could **pass for twenty-one**. Not **pass off**, which needs **as**: **pass yourself off as**.

10. We _____ from the hotel early the following morning.
✔ **C) set off**
Set off means to start a journey. The clue is **from the hotel early the following morning**. Not **called off**, which means cancelled.

11. Before we start the meeting today I'd like to _____ (distribute) some notes I've made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.
✔ **C) pass out**
Pass out (something) can mean to give things to everyone in a group, like **hand out**. The hint **(distribute)** shows this meaning. Not **send out**, which usually means sending by post or email, not handing round in a meeting.

12. He stole one of the officers' uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
✔ **D) off**
Pass yourself off as someone means to pretend to be that person so others believe it. He wore a uniform and **passed himself off as a guard**.

13. All my hard work paid _____ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.
✔ **B) off**
Pay off (intransitive) means to be successful or bring good results after effort. The clue is **I came top of the class**. Not **pay up**, which means to pay money you owe.

14. He put six rings on the table and told her to _____ the one she liked best.
✔ **B) pick out**
Pick out means to choose one thing from a group. She can **pick out** the ring she likes best. Not **pick on**, which means to treat someone unkindly.

15. Excuse me, sir, but may I ask how you came _____ (obtained) these goods?
✔ **B) by**
Come by something means to get or obtain it, as the hint **(obtained)** shows. **How did you come by these goods?** is often asked when someone suspects they were not obtained honestly.

16. Laughing Boy (horse) _____ second in the 2.15 race at Ascot.
✔ **A) came in**
Come in + position means to finish a race in that place. **The horse came in second** = it finished second.

17. He _____ quite a lot of money when his parents died.
✔ **C) came into**
Come into money means to receive it, usually after someone dies. The clue is **when his parents died**: he **came into** (inherited) money.

18. There were so many people leaving the hotel that it took nearly an hour to _____.
✔ **B) check out**
Check out means to pay your bill and leave a hotel. The clue is **people leaving the hotel**. Not **check in**, which is what you do when you arrive.

19. The police will check _____ your story, so tell the truth.
✔ **D) up on**
Check up on something means to find out whether it is true. The clue is **so tell the truth**: the police will **check up on your story**. Not **check in to**, which means to register at a hotel or airport.

20. Rosemary _____ a beautiful necktie for her husband's birthday.
✔ **C) picked out**
Pick out means to choose something carefully from several. Rosemary **picked out** a nice tie. Not **picked on**, which means treated someone unfairly.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com