

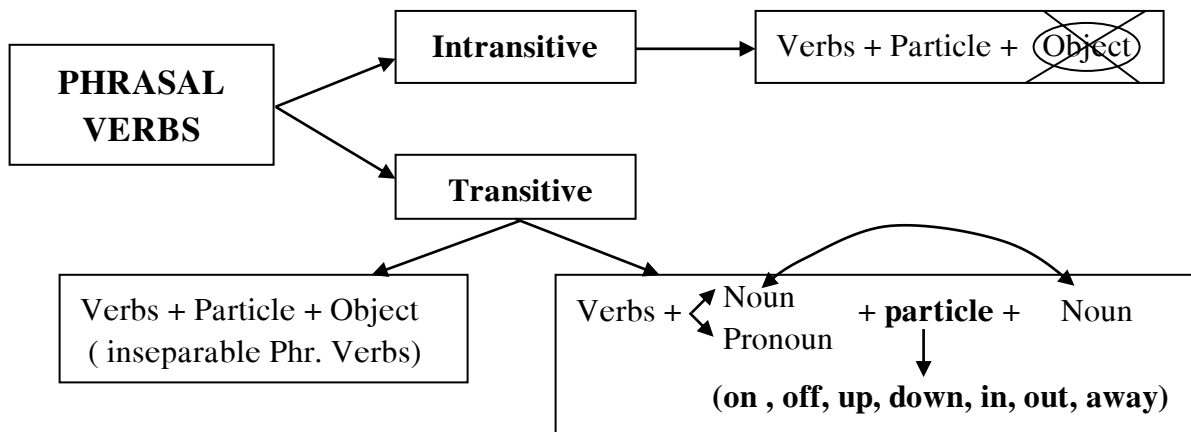
# CHUYÊN ĐỀ THÁNG 3: PHRASAL VERBS

Teacher in charge: Nguyễn Đức Vũ

## Introduction

- A/** Trong tiếng Anh hiện đại, người ta hay dùng một hay hai *particle* (giới từ hay trạng từ) sau động từ để có được sự khác nhau về ý nghĩa. Ví dụ:
- *give away* = give sth to someone/anyone ( Cho ai , tặng ai cái gì )  
= to make known sth that sb wants to keep secret ( thổ lộ, tiết lộ ra, tố giác ra )
  - *give up* = abandon (a habit or attempt) ( từ bỏ moat thói quen, moat nỗ lực ...)
  - *look after* = take care of ( Chăm sóc)
  - *look for* = search for, seek ( tìm kiếm)
  - *look out* = beware ( Hãy cẩn thận, coi chừng )

## B/ Có hai loại :



### a/ *intransitive phrasal verbs* ( không có object)

EX: The plane will take off at 15:00.

### b/ *Transitive phrasal verbs* ( có object – danh từ hoặc đại từ )

#### + *Inseparable transitive phrasal verbs* ( Phrasal verbs không thể tách ra – Object luôn ở sau particle)

Ex: We are *looking for* my key. ( **Wrong**: We are *looking my key for* )

#### + *Separable transitive phrasal verbs* ( Phrasal verbs có thể tách ra )

→ Phrasal verbs thường có thể tách được **khi particles là: on , off, up, down, in, out, away**

❖ Nếu Object là danh từ, nó có thể đặt ở sau hay giữa phrasal verbs)

Ex: Remember to *turn off the lights* when going out.

Remember to *turn the lights off* when going out.

❖ Nếu Object là một đại từ (me, us, it, them, you him, her ...) thì nó luôn được đặt ở giữa phrasal verb )

Ex: Please *turn it off*. ( **Wrong** : Please *turn off it* )

## Phrasal verbs

1. **take after** (sb) : look like; resemble : giống
2. **take sth/sb on**: (of a bus, plane or ship) to allow sb/sth to enter: cho ai lên xe, tàu ...
3. **take up**: learn or start doing sth: bắt đầu làm điều gì ...
4. **take off**: a/ to remove sth, especially a piece of clothing from your/sb's body: cởi bỏ ( mũ , quần áo ) ≠ put on  
b/ to leave the ground and begin to fly : ( máy bay) cất cánh
5. **take sth off sth**: to remove an amount of money or a number of marks, points, etc. in order to reduce the total: rút bớt (tiền, điểm) cho ít đi
6. **take (sth) in** : thu nạp, hiểu, nhớ được điều gì
7. **Take part in**: participate in: to be involved in: tham gia
8. **Take sth out**: vay tiền của ngân hàng
9. **take sth away**: gỡ bỏ, làm mất buồn phiền đau đớn

13. **bring (sb) up ( often in passive)**: to care for a child, teaching him or her how to behave, etc: chăm sóc , dạy dỗ  
Ex: \* She brought up five children.  
\* He was brought up by his aunt.
14. **take sth down**: to write sth down: a/ ghi chép;  
**Ex**: \* Reporters took down every word of his speech  
b/ to remove a structure: tháo dỡ -  
Ex: \* The students are taking the tent down before leaving.
15. **wake sb up** : làm ai tỉnh táo / đánh thức ai  
Ex: A cold shower will soon wake you up.
16. **Take advantage of** : tận dụng , lợi dụng .  
Ex: \* We took full advantage of the hotel facilities. \* She took advantage of the children's absence to tidy their rooms.
17. **give up** : [nopassive] to stop doing or having sth: từ bỏ  
Ex: She didn't give up work when she had the baby.

10. **take over:** đảm nhận vị trí ( của ai), đảm trách công việc
11. **take place:** diễn ra, xảy ra theo kế hoạch.
12. **put up with :** tolerate: chịu đựng  
**Ex:** I'm not going to put up with their smoking any longer.
21. **go off :** + nổ ; vang lên **Ex:** The bomb went off in a crowded street. + đi làm điều gì **Ex:** He went off to get a drink. + thực phẩm, nước uống hư hỏng; chất lượng xấu đi **Ex:** You shouldn't drink it. It goes off.
22. **go out :** tắt ( đèn lửa)
23. **go away:** đi xa ( qua 01 đêm trở lên )
24. **go over :** ôn lại bài; xem lại, kiểm tra lại
25. **look after sb / sth:** chăm sóc
26. **look up :** tra tìm từ , vấn đề gì trong tự điển, trong sách .
27. **look up to sb:** to admire or respect sb : ngưỡng mộ ai
28. **look up at sth:** ngược nhìn lên cái gì ( V+ pre.)
29. **put on:** mặc quần áo, đeo, mang
30. **put sth out :** Bỏ ... ra ngoài - **Ex:** I put the rubbish out.
31. **put off=** delay: hoãn lại  
**Ex:** He keeps putting off going to the dentist.
32. **turn ( sth ) on :** mở đèn , ....
33. **turn (sth) off :** tắt .....
34. **turn up:** xuất hiện , đến  
**Ex:** Do you think many people will turn up?
35. **turn down: refuse:** từ chối, bác bỏ không xrm ết on ...  
 : vắn nhỡ m thanh, thiết bị ....  
**Ex:** Why did she turn down your invitation?  
 Please turn the volume down.
36. **try sb / sth out :** thử nghiệm, dùng thử xem có tốt hay không. **Ex:** They're trying out a new presenter for the show.
37. **try sth on :** mặc thử, mang thử xem có vừa không  
**Ex:** Try the shoes on before you buy them.
38. **hold sth / sb up :** ( often passive): làm hoãn , cản trở sự tiến triển , di chuyển ...  
**Ex:** \*An accident is holding up traffic.
39. **get over sth:** overcome: vượt qua, thắng được  
**Ex:** She can't get over her shyness.
40. **catch up with :** bắt kịp, đuổi theo kịp
41. **keep up with:** theo kịp ai, nắm bắt kịp thông tin; vẫn tiếp tục liên lạc với ai
42. **keep sth up:** tiếp tục duy trì mức độ  
**Ex:** The high cost of raw materials is keeping prices up.
43. **cool sb off / down:** làm cho ai bình tĩnh lại
44. **speak up :** nói to lên
45. **Bring sth out:** make sth noticeable  
**Ex:** A crisis can bring out the best and the worst in people.
46. **bring sth back:** to remind : gợi nhớ
47. **Bring sb in sth / bring in sth :** to make or earn a particular amount of money: kiếm tiền, thu nhập  
**Ex:** \* His freelance work brings him in about \$20000 a year.
48. **bring sth about:** to make sth happen= cause: gây ra  
**Ex:** What brought about the change in his attitude?
49. **bring sth off :** to succeed in doing sth difficult: Đạt được thành công ( qua khó khăn)  
**Ex:** \* It was a difficult task but we brought it off.

18. **go on:** tiếp tục
19. **go up ≠ go down:** lên giá ≠ xuống giá
20. **go after sb:** to chase or follow sb: chạy theo; đuổi theo
52. **stay on :** tiếp tục làm ... = **keep on; carry on**
53. **fall behind sb/sth :** không theo kịp mức độ với ai, rớt lại phía sau ... **Ex:** She soon fell behind the leaders.
54. **give in (to sb / sth) :** đầu hàng , chịu thua ...  
**Ex:** The rebels (quân nổi loạn) were forced to give in.
55. **wait up :** hãy chậm lại, chờ ...  
**Ex:** Wait up – you're walking too fast for me.
56. **wait up for sb:** thức khuya chờ ai.  
**Ex:** I'll be back very late so don't wait up for me.
57. **grow up :** trưởng thành
58. **watch out ( for sth / sb):** coi chừng !  
**Ex:** Watch out! There's a car coming!
59. **fill sth in (out):** điền đơn
60. **break down :** máy móc hư; thất bại  
**Ex:** The telephone system has broken down.  
 \* The car broke down on the freeway.  
 \*Negotiations between the two sides have broken down.
61. **set off ( for) :** to begin a journey: khởi hành chuyến i  
**Ex:** We set off for London just after ten.
62. **drop out (of sth) :** bỏ cuộc: He drooped out of the English class . \* She started an engineering degree but dropped out after only a year.
63. **show sth / sb off:** khoe khoang  
**Ex:** She wanted to show off her new dress at the party.
64. **cross sth out :** gạch bỏ chữ sai
65. **close sth down :** ngừng hoạt động ( kinh doanh)  
**Ex:** All the firms around here were closed down in the 1980s.
66. **move in / into sth:** bắt đầu chuyển vào (nhà mới) để ở
67. **doze off :** go to sleep: đi ngủ -  
**Ex:** She dozed off in front of the fire.
68. **see sb off:** tiễn ai đi xa
69. **give sth away to sb :** tặng cái gì cho ai
70. **give sth/sb away:** tiết lộ bí mật ; tiết lộ tâm tư của ai  
**Ex:** She gave away state secrets to the enemy  
 Her eyes when she said gave her away.
71. **give sb back sth / give sth back to sb :** trả gì cho ai
72. **hand sth in ( to sb):** giao nộp  
**Ex:** Please give your work in before Monday.
73. **turn round/ around :** quay lại  
**Ex:** Turn around and let me look at your back.
74. **make oneself / sb up:** trang điểm  
**Ex:** She always makes up when going to the office.
75. **make sth up:** tạo nên, nghĩ ra điều gì; bịa ra câu chuyện  
**Ex:** \*They made up a little poem and wrote it in the card.  
 \*Women make up 40 per cent of the workforce.  
 \* She always makes up a story for her lateness.
76. **make sth out :** + to write out or complete a form or document: viết ra hoặc điền vào ...  
**Ex:** \* He made out a cheque for pound100.  
 + **make sth out:** to understand sth; to see the reasons for sth:

<p>The goalie brought off a superb save</p> <p>50. <b>wash up / wash sth up:</b> to wash plates, glasses, ... after a meal: rửa chén</p> <p>51. <b>calm (sb / sth) down :</b> bình tĩnh – làm ai bình tĩnh</p>	<p>Hiểu được Ex: I can't make out what she wants</p> <p>77. <b>show sb round:</b> hướng dẫn ai thăm quan Ex: Has anyone shown you round yet?</p> <p>78. <b>try sth on:</b> thử - Try the shoes on before you buy them.</p>
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**I. Complete the first part of the phrasal verbs. Use each verb only once.**

- Jane and I want to  up smoking.
- Could you  me up at 6 o'clock?
- We must  up or we will miss the bus.
- Can you  me up at the station?
- In many countries, the pupils have to  up when the teacher enters the class-room.
- I usually have to  up at half past six.
- I must  up my room today.

**II. Complete the sentences.**

- Put your shoes  - it's too cold to walk around barefoot.
- You must get  now or you will be late for school.
- Sit , please. I'll be with you in a minute.
- Could you write this word  for me, please?
- Don't give  singing. You are very talented.
- Where is the fitting room? I'd like to try  these trousers.
- Have you tidied  the kitchen, yet?
- My little sister woke me  in the middle of the night.
- Don't put the vase there, it will fall .
- Adam switched  his torch, so we could find our way home in the dark.

**III. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particles.**

- I don't know where my book is. I must look  for  it.
- Fill  the form, please.
- The music is too loud. Could you turn  the volume, please?
- Quick, get  the bus or you'll have to walk home.
- Turn  the lights when you go to bed.
- Do you mind if I switch  the telly? I'd like to watch the news.
- The dinner was ruined. I had to throw it .
- When you enter the house, take  your shoes and put some slippers .
- If you don't know this word, you can look it  in a dictionary.
- Please  on your coat, it's cold outside.

11. Do you mind if I  on the telly? I want to watch the news.
12. Excuse me. Where can I  on the shirt?
13. Can I  on reading now?
14. If you don't  on the train now, it will leave without you.

IV. Use the following verbs (*believe, fill, get, look, put, switch, take, throw, turn, try*) and the prepositions (*away, down, for, in, off, on, out*) an form meaningful sentences.

Example: My parents are out. So I have to \_\_\_\_\_ my baby-brother.

Answer: My parents are out. So I have to **look after** my baby-brother.

- 1) Quick!  the bus. It's ready to leave.
- 2) I don't know where my book is. I have to  it.
- 3) It's dark inside. Can you  the light, please?
- 4)  the form, please.
- 5) I need some new clothes. Why don't you  these jeans?
- 6) It's warm inside.  your coat.
- 7) This pencil is really old. You can  it .
- 8) It's so loud here. Can you  the radio a little.
- 9) The firemen were able to  the fire in Church Street.
- 10) Does your little brother  ghosts?

V. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box below: *about after away back by for in into off on over together up*

1. We had some problems when we checked  the hotel. They had reserved the room under the wrong name.
2. My book club meets regularly to discuss selected novels. In fact, we are getting  next week to talk about a really unique mystery novel called Illusion.
3. Mrs. Jones's husband passed  last Friday. We are going to attend his funeral next week.
4. In the dream, my wallet turned  a butterfly and flew away. Isn't that symbolic. I think I'd better stop spending so much money.
5. Before the plane took , the flight attendant told everyone to fasten their seat belts and put their chairs in an upright position.
6. Don't forget to put your gloves . It is cold outside!
7. The police chased the robber down the street and through the park but they couldn't catch him. He got

by jumping on the back of a passing truck.

8. Fred told us to keep . He said the dog was very aggressive and that it might even be rabid.

9. I am looking  an apartment near the beach. I would like a studio or a one bedroom with a view of the ocean.

10. I can't believe how much John takes  his father. They look and act exactly the same.

11. I can mail the letter for you. I go  the post office on my way to work.

12. If you watch your money, stay in hostels, make your own food, and plan carefully, you can get  there on less than \$30.00 a day.

13. If you don't understand the word "superstitious," look it  in the dictionary.

14. For legal reasons, our lawyer wants to go  the papers thoroughly before we sign them.

15. Popular protest and extensive media coverage finally helped bring  change in the country's environmental policies.

16. Mr. Octavio checked our names  the list one by one as we entered the room.

17. I can't hear what they are saying on TV. Can you please turn it ?

18. This radio station is based in Chicago, which is 60 miles from here. That is why the broadcast doesn't come  clearly.

19. This is the most intensive language course I have ever taken. I have to study four hours per night just to keep  with the pace of the class.

20. I think the experiment supports my theory, but I need to go  the results a couple of times to make sure that no mistakes were made while collecting the data.

### VI. Multiple choices.

- He might be good at his job, but you can't rely \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
(A) on (B) at (C) with (D) about
- The concert began \_\_\_\_\_ a piece by an unknown composer.  
(A) on (B) in (C) of (D) with
- Have you got time to discuss your work now or are you \_\_\_\_\_ to leave?  
(A) thinking (B) planed (C) around (D) about
- It was a good attempt, but it didn't really come \_\_\_\_\_, which was a pity.  
(A) on (B) in (C) off (D) away
- You think that's a good idea? I'm sorry, but I don't \_\_\_\_\_ you at all.

- (A) agree to (B) agree with (C) disagree to (D) disagree with
6. He says he's sorry \_\_\_\_\_ what he did, so you need not get angry with him.  
 (A) of (B) from (C) for (D) on
7. I'm not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
 (A) to (B) of (C) with (D) at
8. I cannot be held responsible \_\_\_\_\_ other people's mistakes.  
 (A) by (B) to (C) from (D) for
9. Is there somewhere I can \_\_\_\_\_ this jumper?  
 (A) look out (B) try out (C) try on (D) look over
10. Rodney is fluent \_\_\_\_\_ five languages.  
 (A) at (B) with (C) in (D) by
11. Aunt Ida has never really \_\_\_\_\_ from her nervous breakdown.  
 (A) mended (B) cured (C) recovered (D) repaired
12. He asked her so many times to do it that \_\_\_\_\_ she did so.  
 (A) at the end (B) in the end (C) to the end (D) by the end
13. Has it occurred \_\_\_\_\_ you that she must have arrived at London airport by now?  
 (A) for (B) to (C) on (D) in
14. You must comply \_\_\_\_\_ the rules of the game.  
 (A) to (B) in (C) at (D) with
15. He confessed \_\_\_\_\_ me that he had just been converted to some strange religion.  
 (A) on (B) in (C) with (D) to
16. We have agreed \_\_\_\_\_ the need for firm action.  
 (A) on (B) for (C) in (D) at
17. Can you divide 30 \_\_\_\_\_ 6, please?  
 (A) in (B) by (C) with (D) of
18. We were all taken \_\_\_\_\_ surprise when they announced their engagement.  
 (A) by (B) in (C) with (D) to
19. I wish you'd stop comparing my cooking \_\_\_\_\_ your mother's.  
 (A) to (B) with (C) for (D) against
20. He is intent on passing the examination, but I'm doubtful \_\_\_\_\_ his chances.  
 (A) about (B) for (C) on (D) i
21. Be ware \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.  
 (A) of (B) off (C) on (D) from
22. The waiter's tip is included \_\_\_\_\_ the bill.  
 (A) on (B) in (C) a (D) of
23. If you fail in this attempt, don't count \_\_\_\_\_ me for help.  
 (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) on
24. I insist \_\_\_\_\_ your telling me the truth.  
 (A) on (B) of (C) from (D) in
25. Do you mean to say you have never heard \_\_\_\_\_ Beethoven?  
 (A) from (B) on (C) in (D) of

**VII. MULTIPLE CHOICES (cont)**

1. Do you want to stop in this town, or shall we \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. turn on B. turn off C. go on D. look after
2. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ the children while you go out to work?  
 A. look for B. look up C. look after D. look at
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light, it's getting dark here.  
 A. turn on B. turn off C. turn over D. turn into
4. The nurse has to \_\_\_\_\_ at the midnight. *{take (sth) over: take control of or responsibility for}*  
 A. take care B. take on C. take over C. take off
5. There is an inflation. The prices \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are going on B. are going down C. are going over D. are going up
6. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you are in a Japanese house.

- A. take care                      B. take on                      C. take over                      C. take off
7. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the new words in the dictionary.  
A. look for                      B. look after                      C. look up                      D. look at
8. It's cold outside. \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.  
A. Put on                      B. Put down                      C. Put off                      D. Put into
9. Frank never *turns up* on time for a meeting.  
A. calls                      B. arrives                      C. reports                      D. prepares
10. Never *put off* until tomorrow what you can do today. {*p ut off: postpone: delay*}  
A. do                      B. let                      C. delay                      D. leave
11. My father still hasn't really *recovered from* the death of my mother.  
A. looked after                      B. taken after                      C. gone off                      D. got over
12. The bomb *exploded* with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.  
A. went on                      B. went out                      C. went off                      D. went away
13. John, could you *look after* my handbag while I go out for a minute.  
A. take part in                      B. take over                      C. take place                      D. take care of
14. Bill seems unhappy in his job because he doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_ his boss.  
A. up to                      B. on for                      C. on well with                      D. in with
15. Why do they \_\_\_\_\_ talking about money all the time?  
A. keep on                      B. give up                      C. take after                      D. stop by
16. My father *gave up* smoking two years ago.  
A. liked                      B. continued                      C. stopped                      D. enjoyed
17. The government hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ its plans for introducing cable TV.  
A. turn out                      B. carry out                      C. carry on                      D. keep on
18. When the tenants failed to pay their bill, the authorities decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the gas supply to the flat.  
A. cut down                      B. cut out                      C. cut off                      D. cut up
19. Look out! There's a car coming!  
A. The car is behind you, so you should run.  
B. Don't go away because the car is coming.  
C. Hurry up or you will be late for the car.  
D. You should be careful because the car is coming.
20. I was born in Scotland but I \_\_\_\_\_ in Northern Ireland.  
A. grew up                      B. raised                      C. brought up                      D. rose
21. How do you start the computer?  
A. How does the computer turn on?                      B. How do you turn on the computer?  
C. How do you turn the computer on?                      D. Both B and C are correct
22. I/ not accept/ offer/ turn down/  
A. I couldn't accept his offer to avoid turning down him.  
B. I couldn't accept his offer because he was turned down.  
C. I couldn't accept his offer, so I turned it down.  
D. I couldn't accept his offer whether I was turned down.
23. Both Ann and her sister *look like* her mother.  
A. take after                      B. take place                      C. take away                      D. take on
24. I'll be *back* in a minute, Jane. I just want to *try out* my new tape recorder.  
A. resemble                      B. test                      C. arrive                      D. buy
25. She got angry when they started to..... her private life.  
A. ask for                      B. enquire after                      C. ask about                      D. enquire with
26. She ran in a marathon last week but..... after ten kilometers. {*withdraw*}  
A. dropped out                      B. closed down                      C. broke up                      D. made up
27. Gertrude takes.....her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair too.  
A. in                      B. up                      C. after                      D. down
28. It took him a long time to ..... the death of his wife.  
A. take away                      B. get over                      C. take off                      D. get through
29. There *were* so many kinds of cameras....., and I didn't know which to buy.

- A. to choose      B. choosing from      C. chosen      **D. to choose from**
30. Billy *hasn't* been working; he won't..... his examinations.  
 A. get off      **B. get through**      C. keep up      D. keep off
31. They *arrived*..... the airport..... good time for the plane.  
 A. in - on      B. to - in      **C. at - in**      D. to - for
32. Did Mr. Tan..... the class while Miss Fiona was ill in hospital?  
 A. take away      **B. take over**      C. take up      D. take off
33. Paula applied for the post but she was.....  
**A. turned down**      B. checked out      C. kept under      D. pushed ahead
34. If *orders* keep coming in like this, I'll have to..... more staff.  
 A. give up      B. add in      C. gain on      **D. take on**
35. Why do they..... talking about money all the time?  
**A. keep on**      B. side with      C. take after      D. work off
36. In addition to Mr. Thomas and Miss White, the principal..... attend the school party.  
 A. is likely      **B. is going to**      C. are likely      D. are going to
37. We were too tired to wash \_\_\_\_\_ after the meal.  
 A. over      B. out      C. up      D. on
38. I *don't* know whether I'll go out tonight. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ how I feel.  
 A. in      B. at      C. on      D. over
39. The *police* made an appeal \_\_\_\_\_ the public to remain calm.  
 A. by      **B. to**      C. at      D. for
40. These policies \_\_\_\_\_ in many elderly and disabled people suffering hardship.  
 A. recalled      **B. succeeded**      C. resulted      D. resigned
41. *Part* of the path had been \_\_\_\_\_ by the sea.  
 A. washed over      **B. washed away**      C. washed down      D. made in
42. The diesel *'di:zəl'* engine was named \_\_\_\_\_ its inventor Rudolf Diesel.  
 A. along      B. to      **C. after**      D. with
43. The committee \_\_\_\_\_ of different people of different views.  
 A. composes      B. comprises      **C. consists**      D. contains
44. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last night.  
 a. went over      b. went on      **c. went out**      d. went off
45. I've been trying to \_\_\_\_\_ him all day.  
 a. fall in love with      b. take track of      c. take advantage of      **d. get in touch with**
46. An ever-growing proportion of this \_\_\_\_ *consists of* unburned hydrocarbon gases from the exhausts of automobiles.    a. pollute      b. polluted      **c. pollution**      d. pollutant
47. His wife *died in* \_\_\_\_\_ when he was only 24 years old.  
 a. children      b. childhood      **c. childbed**      d. childbirth
48. \_\_\_\_\_ policeman directing the traffic.  
 a. Take care of      b. Take track of      c. Keep an eye on      **d. Pay attention to**
49. The bomb \_\_\_\_\_ when he rang the bell.  
 a. went over      b. went on      c. went out      d. went off
50. No one really believed it when the news came through that the "Titanic" had \_\_\_\_\_ on her maiden voyage.  
 a. gone over      b. gone on      **c. gone down**      d. gone off
51. Does this jacket \_\_\_\_\_ my trousers?  
**a. go with**      b. go through with      c. go ahead      d. go off
52. He \_\_\_\_\_ about *his* new car all the time.  
 a. goes over      **b. goes on**      c. goes out      d. goes off
53. Do you think you *could* \_\_\_\_\_ this work with me some time, Peter?  
**a. go over**      b. go on      c. go out      d. go off
54. We have permission to \_\_\_\_\_ with the plan.  
**a. go ahead**      b. go over      c. go on      d. go off
55. I know you find the course boring, Pauline, but since you've started it, you might as well \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 a. go with      **b. go through with**      c. go ahead      d. go off



## KEYS FOR PHRASAL VERB EXERCISES

**I. Complete the first part of the phrasal verbs. Use each verb only once.**

1. Jane and I want to give up smoking.
2. Could you wake me up at 6 o'clock?
3. We must hurry up or we will miss the bus.
4. Can you pick me up at the station?
5. In many countries, the pupils have to stand up when the teacher enters the class-room.
6. I usually have to get up at half past six.
7. I must tidy up my room today.

**II. Complete the sentences.**

1. Put your shoes on - it's too cold to walk around barefoot.
2. You must get up now or you will be late for school.
3. Sit down, please. I'll be with you in a minute.
4. Could you write this word down for me, please?
5. Don't give up singing. You are very talented.
6. Where is the fitting room? I'd like to try on these trousers.
7. Have you tidied up the kitchen, yet?
8. My little sister woke me up in the middle of the night.
9. Don't put the vase there, it will fall down.
10. Adam switched on his torch, so we could find our way home in the dark.

**III. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particles.**

1. I don't know where my book is. I must look for it.
2. Fill in the form, please.
3. The music is too loud. Could you turn down the volume, please?
4. Quick, get on the bus or you'll have to walk home.
5. Turn off the lights when you go to bed.
6. Do you mind if I switch on the telly? I'd like to watch the news.
7. The dinner was ruined. I had to throw it away.
8. When you enter the house, take off your shoes and put some slippers on.
9. If you don't know this word, you can look it up in a dictionary.
10. Please put on your coat, it's cold outside.
11. Do you mind if I turn on the telly? I want to watch the news.
12. Excuse me. Where can I try on the shirt?
13. Can I carry on reading now?
14. If you don't get on the train now, it will leave without you.

**IV.** 1) Quick! **Get on** the bus. It's ready to leave.

2) I don't know where my book is. I have to **look for** it.

3) It's dark inside. Can you **switch on** the light, please?

4) **Fill in** the form, please.

5) I need some new clothes. Why don't you **try on** these jeans?

6) It's warm inside. **Take off** your coat.

7) This pencil is really old. You can **throw it away**.

8) It's so loud here. Can you **turn down** the radio a little.

9) The firemen were able to **put out** the fire in Church Street.

10) Does your little brother **believe in** ghosts?

V. 1. We had some problems when we checked into the hotel. They had reserved the room under the wrong name.

2. My book club meets regularly to discuss selected novels. In fact, we are getting together next week to talk about a really unique mystery novel called Illusion.

3. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away last Friday. We are going to attend his funeral next week.

4. In the dream, my wallet turned into a butterfly and flew away. Isn't that symbolic. I think I'd better stop spending so much money.

5. Before the plane took off, the flight attendant told everyone to fasten their seat belts and put their chairs in an upright position.

6. Don't forget to put your gloves on. It is cold outside!

7. The police chased the robber down the street and through the park but they couldn't catch him. He got away by jumping on the back of a passing truck.

8. Fred told us to keep back. He said the dog was very aggressive and that it might even be rabid.

9. I am looking for an apartment near the beach. I would like a studio or a one bedroom with a view of the ocean.

10. I can't believe how much John takes after his father. They look and act exactly the same.

11. I can mail the letter for you. I go by the post office on my way to work.

12. If you watch your money, stay in hostels, make your own food, and plan carefully, you can get by there on less than \$30.00 a day.

13. If you don't understand the word "superstitious," look it up in the dictionary.

14. For legal reasons, our lawyer wants to go over the papers thoroughly before we sign them.

15. Popular protest and extensive media coverage finally helped bring about change in the country's environmental policies.

16. Mr. Octavio checked our names off the list one by one as we entered the room.

17. I can't hear what they are saying on TV. Can you please turn it up?

18. This radio station is based in Chicago, which is 60 miles from here. That is why the broadcast doesn't come in clearly.

19. This is the most intensive language course I have ever taken. I have to study four hours per night just to keep up with the pace of the class.

20. I think the experiment supports my theory, but I need to go over the results a couple of times to make sure that no mistakes were made while collecting the data.

