

1. She decided to _____ the job offer because the salary was too low. (to reject)

A) turn down

B) turn off

C) turn away

2. I need to _____ my French before the trip to Paris. (to refresh one's knowledge of)

A) brush up on

B) clear up on

C) look into

3. The school had to _____ the sports day due to heavy rain. (to cancel)

A) call off

B) call out

C) call away

4. Please _____ your shoes before entering the house. (to remove clothing or footwear)

A) take off

B) take out

C) take away

5. The company will _____ the new product next month. (to introduce or launch)

A) bring out

B) bring up

C) bring on

6. Don't worry, the medicine's effect will soon _____. (to disappear gradually)

A) wear off

B) wear out

C) wear down

7. It took him a long time to _____ the shock of the accident. (to recover from)

- A) get over
- B) get through
- C) get by

8. The project _____ because the team ran out of money. (to fail or come to nothing)

- A) fell through
- B) fell behind
- C) fell out

9. Could you _____ the volume? I can't hear the news. (to increase the intensity of sound)

- A) turn up
- B) turn on
- C) turn into

10. We need to _____ our differences if we want to work together. (to resolve a problem)

- A) iron out
- B) iron up
- C) iron down

11. The match was _____ until next Tuesday. (to postpone)

- A) put off
- B) put out
- C) put away

12. The local economy began to _____ after the new factory opened. (to improve or recover)

- A) pick up
- B) pick out
- C) pick on

13. You can always _____ your family for support when things go wrong. (to rely on)

- A) count on
- B) count up
- C) count out

14. The police promised to _____ the matter immediately. (to investigate)

- A) look into
- B) look after
- C) look up to

15. He managed to _____ a living by doing odd jobs. (to barely earn enough money to survive)

- A) eke out
- B) eke up
- C) eke away

16. The heavy rain didn't _____ all afternoon. (to diminish in intensity or stop)

- A) let up
- B) let down
- C) let out

17. She accidentally _____ an old friend at the supermarket. (to meet by chance)

- A) ran into
- B) ran over
- C) ran after

18. The children were told to _____ their toys before bedtime. (to return things to their proper place)

- A) put away
- B) put down
- C) put off

19. They had to _____ the old building to make room for a parking lot. (to demolish)

- A) pull down
- B) pull up
- C) pull through

20. Our car _____ on the highway, so we had to call a tow truck. (to stop functioning)

- A) broke down
- B) broke up
- C) broke off

21. The dynamic speaker really knew how to _____ the crowd. (to excite or stimulate)

- A) key up
- B) key in
- C) key out

22. It is important to _____ a small amount of money every month. (to save for the future)

- A) put aside
- B) put forward
- C) put through

23. He tried to _____ his mistakes by blaming his assistant. (to hide or conceal a problem)

- A) paper over
- B) paper up
- C) paper down

24. She had to _____ her savings to pay for the car repair. (to use an emergency source of money)

- A) fall back on
- B) fall out with
- C) fall behind on

25. The teacher asked the students to _____ the main points of the chapter. (to summarize)

A) sum up

B) sum out

C) sum off

26. I can't _____ the loud noise from the street any longer. (to tolerate)

A) put up with

B) put down to

C) put forward to

27. The music was so loud that it _____ the sound of my phone ringing. (to make it impossible to hear another sound)

A) drowned out

B) drowned down

C) drowned away

28. The legal team had to _____ the missing documents from the old files. (to search for and find something hidden)

A) ferret out

B) ferret up

C) ferret off

29. He always _____ early in the morning to go for a run. (to leave one's bed)

A) gets up

B) gets on

C) gets away

30. We need to _____ on milk before the big storm arrives. (to buy a large quantity of something for future use)

A) stock up

B) stock out

C) stock away