

# Quiznet

Topic: Vocabulary - Phrasal Verb Particles



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**Quiz topic: Phrasal Verb Particles**

For each of the six questions choose the one correct answer.

1. When she died, she gave \_\_\_\_\_ all her money to a charity for cats.  
a) away  
b) out  
c) on  
d) off
  
2. You boy! Don't walk \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm speaking to you.  
a) on  
b) to  
c) away  
d) out
  
3. Ouch! He's fallen \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike and broken his shoulder.  
a) off  
b) away  
c) out of  
d) down
  
4. Would you mind taking \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you come inside?  
a) away  
b) on  
c) off  
d) out
  
5. I don't feel like cooking, let's order some take-\_\_\_\_\_  
a) out -  
b) up -  
c) in -  
d) away -
  
6. Can you pick \_\_\_\_\_ a few things in the supermarket? We need milk, bread and loo rolls.  
a) off  
b) in  
c) up  
d) away

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### Quiz topic:

### Answers:

1. When she died, she gave \_\_\_\_\_ all her money to a charity for cats.
  - a) away - **If you give something away, you offer something without charging for it. Correct**
  - b) out - If you give something out, you distribute it, e.g. the teacher gave out the students' books.
  - c) on - 'Give on' does not exist.
  - d) off - Something can give off a terrible smell.
  
2. You boy! Don't walk \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm speaking to you.
  - a) on - You can walk on something, e.g. They went for a romantic walk on the beach.
  - b) to - He walked to the shops because he needed the exercise.
  - c) away - **'Walk away' from someone is the opposite of walk towards to someone. Correct**
  - d) out - You can walk out of a room, or walk out of a relationship, e.g. He walked out after 15 years of marriage.
  
3. Ouch! He's fallen \_\_\_\_\_ his motorbike and broken his shoulder.
  - a) off - **You get *on* a bike or a horse, so therefore you fall *off*.**
  - b) away - 'Fallen away' is not correct.
  - c) out of - 'Out of' is the opposite of 'in' e.g. The baby fell out of the pram!
  - d) down - Someone can fall down, but not fall down something
  
4. Would you mind taking \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes when you come inside?
  - a) away - If you take something away, you move it to another place.
  - b) on - You can put on your shoes, but what's the opposite of put on?
  - c) off – **You take "off" what you put "on". Correct**
  - d) out - If you take something out, you put it outside.
  
5. I don't feel like cooking, let's order some take-\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) out - **'Take out' is correct, but is mainly used in American English – what do we say in British English? Correct**
  - b) up - 'Take up' is not correct.
  - c) in - If you take something in, you understand it. E.g. I couldn't take in the bit about computers – it was too complicated.
  - d) away - **Take-away is a verb but in this case a noun (it can also be an adjective – take-away food). Correct**
  
6. Can you pick \_\_\_\_\_ a few things in the supermarket? We need milk, bread and loo rolls.
  - a) off - 'Pick off' is not correct.
  - b) in - 'Pick in' is not correct.
  - c) up - **If you pick something up you buy, collect or get it. E.g. I'll pick up the children from school.**
  - d) away - 'Pick away' is not correct.

