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Name _____
Date _____

✏ELTE Random phrasal verbs (C1.1) quiz 245□□

Score _____

1. The company decided to _____ the launch until the technical issues had been resolved. (postpone)

(A) carry out
(B) bring about
(C) put off
(D) take over

2. He tried to _____ the seriousness of the situation when speaking to the press. (make something seem less serious)

(A) bring up
(B) gloss over
(C) look into
(D) get across

3. I can't _____ why she rejected such a generous offer. (understand or find the answer)

(A) turn down
(B) put through
(C) come across
(D) figure out

4. The new regulations are likely to _____ significant changes in the industry. (cause something to happen)

(A) come across
(B) give away
(C) bring about
(D) hold back

5. After hours of negotiations, the union refused to _____ on its main demands. (stop insisting on something)

(A) get by

(B) make up

(C) take after

(D) back down

6. His explanation doesn't _____ when you compare it with the available evidence. (remain convincing)

(A) take in

(B) hold up

(C) put up

(D) go off

7. She's very good at _____ creative solutions to complex problems. (think of an idea)

(A) getting away with

(B) looking down on

(C) coming up with

(D) putting up with

8. The report _____ several weaknesses in the current education system. (draw attention to)

(A) carried on

(B) turned over

(C) set off

(D) pointed out

9. Due to falling sales, the company was forced to _____ around 200 employees. (dismiss workers for economic reasons)

(A) take on

(B) lay off

(C) bring in

(D) hand over

10. I don't know how you _____ the noise from the construction site every day. (tolerate something unpleasant)

(A) get away with

(B) look forward to

(C) come down with

(D) put up with

11. It _____ that the missing documents had been deliberately destroyed. (eventually became clear)

(A) broke out

(B) turned out

(C) held on

(D) went through

12. The speaker failed to _____ his ideas clearly to the audience. (communicate an idea successfully)

(A) take over

(B) get over

(C) put across

(D) make out

13. Our plans to expand abroad _____ because we couldn't secure the necessary funding. (fail to happen as planned)

(A) came along

(B) held back

(C) ran into

(D) fell through

14. I need to _____ my French before travelling to Paris. (refresh or improve existing knowledge)

(A) do away with

(B) brush up on

(C) get round to

(D) cut down on

15. The government decided to _____ making a final decision until further research was available. (delay taking action)

(A) look up to

(B) get away with

(C) hold off on

(D) come down to

16. ELTE Flashcards-Random phrasal verbs C1.1
ELTE Match Game

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Answer Key
October 15, 2026

✏ELTE Random phrasal verbs (C1.1) quiz 245□□

1. The company decided to ____ the launch until the technical issues had been resolved. (postpone)

A carry out

B bring about

✓ C put off

D take over

i Put off means to postpone or delay something. Example: They put off the meeting until Monday.

2. He tried to ____ the seriousness of the situation when speaking to the press. (make something seem less serious)

A bring up

✓ B gloss over

C look into

D get across

i Gloss over means to avoid discussing something unpleasant in detail or to make it seem less important. Example: She glossed over her mistakes.

3. I can't ____ why she rejected such a generous offer. (understand or find the answer)

A turn down

B put through

C come across

✓ D figure out

i Figure out means to understand or solve something. Example: We couldn't figure out what had gone wrong.

4. The new regulations are likely to _____ significant changes in the industry. (cause something to happen)

A come across

B give away

✓ C bring about

D hold back

i Bring about means to cause something to happen. Example: The reforms brought about major improvements.

5. After hours of negotiations, the union refused to _____ on its main demands. (stop insisting on something)

A get by

B make up

C take after

✓ D back down

i Back down means to withdraw a demand or position, often under pressure. Example: Neither side was willing to back down.

6. His explanation doesn't _____ when you compare it with the available evidence. (remain convincing)

A take in

✓ B hold up

C put up

D go off

i Hold up means to remain convincing or withstand examination. Example: Her argument doesn't hold up under scrutiny.

7. She's very good at _____ creative solutions to complex problems. (think of an idea)

A getting away with

B looking down on

✓ C coming up with

D putting up with

i Come up with means to think of or suggest an idea or solution. Example: He came up with a brilliant plan.

8. The report _____ several weaknesses in the current education system. (draw attention to)

A carried on

B turned over

C set off

✓ D pointed out

i Point out means to draw attention to or indicate something. Example: The examiner pointed out several errors.

9. Due to falling sales, the company was forced to _____ around 200 employees. (dismiss workers for economic reasons)

A take on

✓ B lay off

C bring in

D hand over

i Lay off means to dismiss employees because of financial difficulties or a lack of work. Example: The factory laid off dozens of workers.

10. I don't know how you _____ the noise from the construction site every day. (tolerate something unpleasant)

A get away with

B look forward to

C come down with

✓ D put up with

i Put up with means to tolerate or endure something unpleasant. Example: I won't put up with such rude behaviour.

11. It _____ that the missing documents had been deliberately destroyed. (eventually became clear)

A broke out

✓ B turned out

C held on

D went through

i Turn out means to prove to be true or become known in the end. Example: It turned out that he had been right all along.

12. The speaker failed to _____ his ideas clearly to the audience. (communicate an idea successfully)

A take over

B get over

✓ C put across

D make out

i Put across means to communicate an idea or message effectively. Example: She put her argument across convincingly.

13. Our plans to expand abroad _____ because we couldn't secure the necessary funding. (fail to happen as planned)

A came along

B held back

C ran into

✓ D fell through

i Fall through means to fail to happen as planned. Example: The deal fell through at the last minute.

14. I need to _____ my French before travelling to Paris. (refresh or improve existing knowledge)

A do away with

✓ B brush up on

C get round to

D cut down on

i Brush up on means to revise and improve knowledge or skills you already have. Example: I'm brushing up on my Spanish.

15. The government decided to _____ making a final decision until further research was available. (delay taking action)

A look up to

B get away with

✓ C hold off on

D come down to

i Hold off on means to delay doing something or taking action. Example: Let's hold off on making a decision until we have more information.

16. ELTE Flashcards-Random phrasal verbs C1.1
ELTE Match Game