

# ELTE Phrasal verbs with RUN quiz 58

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## 1. ELTE Phrasal verbs with RUN quiz 58

When Alex realized he was about to \_\_\_\_\_ paint, he decided to buy more.  
(not having paint left)

- ☐ (A) run over
- ☐ (B) run out of
- ☐ (C) run away with
- ☐ (D) run into

2. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ her old friend at the grocery store yesterday.  
(to accidentally meet someone)

- ☐ (A) ran over
- ☐ (B) ran into
- ☐ (C) ran up against
- ☐ (D) ran away with

3. The car has almost \_\_\_\_\_ the cyclist accidentally.  
(to hit)

- ☐ (A) run down
- ☐ (B) run into
- ☐ (C) run away with
- ☐ (D) run over

4. The discussion \_\_\_\_\_ a little longer than planned.  
(to last longer than expected)

- ☐ (A) ran through
- ☐ (B) ran out
- ☐ (C) ran on
- ☐ (D) ran across

**5.** Henry decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions quickly before the exam.  
(to examine something quickly)

- ☐ (A) run over
- ☐ (B) run out of
- ☐ (C) run through
- ☐ (D) run down

**6.** They were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the new project successfully.  
(to use or try an idea)

- ☐ (A) run with
- ☐ (B) run over
- ☐ (C) run into
- ☐ (D) run down

**7.** She had to \_\_\_\_\_ the dog when it escaped from the yard.  
(to chase)

- ☐ (A) run for
- ☐ (B) run after
- ☐ (C) run against
- ☐ (D) run across

**8.** During the campaign, the candidate decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his opponent's policies.  
(not to be in favour of)

- ☐ (A) run for
- ☐ (B) run after
- ☐ (C) run against
- ☐ (D) run across

**9.** He wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ class representative.  
(to be a candidate for)

- ☐ (A) run for
- ☐ (B) run after
- ☐ (C) run across
- ☐ (D) run about

**10.** The batteries always \_\_\_\_ after being used for a long time.  
(to lose power)

- ☐ (A) run down
- ☐ (B) run against
- ☐ (C) run about
- ☐ (D) run after

**11.** I have \_\_\_\_ a slight problem with the instruction manual.  
(to encounter a problem unexpectedly)

- ☐ (A) run away
- ☐ (B) run wild
- ☐ (C) run off
- ☐ (D) run across

**12.** The children started to \_\_\_\_ in the park during their break from school.  
(to be uncontrolled)

- ☐ (A) run by
- ☐ (B) run away
- ☐ (C) run off
- ☐ (D) run wild

**13.** They had planned to \_\_\_\_ with 10,000€ of the company's money.  
(to leave a place suddenly)

- ☐ (A) run across
- ☐ (B) run off
- ☐ (C) run wild
- ☐ (D) run by

**14.** They always \_\_\_\_ their responsibilities.  
(to avoid)

- ☐ (A) run across
- ☐ (B) run away from
- ☐ (C) run by
- ☐ (D) run wild

**15.** They must be exhausted, they have been \_\_\_\_\_ all morning.  
(to be very busy)

- ☐ **A** running around
- ☐ **B** running over
- ☐ **C** running out of
- ☐ **D** running away

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When Alex realized he was about to \_\_\_\_\_ paint, he decided to buy more.  
(not having paint left)

- ☐ A run over
- ☒ B run out of
- ☐ C run away with
- ☐ D run into

**i** To run out of means to exhaust a supply. Here, it refers to running out of paint. Example: 'We ran out of milk.'

2. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ her old friend at the grocery store yesterday.  
(to accidentally meet someone)

- ☐ A ran over
- ☒ B ran into
- ☐ C ran up against
- ☐ D ran away with

**i** To run into means to meet someone unexpectedly. Example: 'I ran into my teacher at the park.'

3. The car has almost \_\_\_\_\_ the cyclist accidentally.  
(to hit)

- ☐ A run down
- ☐ B run into
- ☐ C run away with
- ☒ D run over

**i** To run over means to accidentally hit someone with a vehicle. Example: 'He ran over a squirrel while driving.'

4. The discussion \_\_\_\_\_ a little longer than planned.  
(to last longer than expected)

- ☐ A ran through
- ☐ B ran out
- ☒ C ran on
- ☐ D ran across

i To run on means to continue longer than expected. Example: 'The meeting ran on for three hours.'

5. Henry decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions quickly before the exam.  
(to examine something quickly)

- ☐ A run over
- ☐ B run out of
- ☒ C run through
- ☐ D run down

i To run through means to look at, examine, think of, or deal with a set of things, esp. quickly. Example: 'She ran through her notes not to forget anything.'

6. They were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the new project successfully.  
(to use or try an idea)

- ☒ A run with
- ☐ B run over
- ☐ C run into
- ☐ D run down

i To run with means to proceed with something. Example: 'The team decided to run with the idea.'

7. She had to \_\_\_\_\_ the dog when it escaped from the yard.  
(to chase)

- ☐ A run for
- ☒ B run after
- ☐ C run against
- ☐ D run across

i To run after means to chase or pursue. Here, it indicates that she needed to chase the dog. For example, a pet owner might run after their dog to catch it.

**8.** During the campaign, the candidate decided to \_\_\_\_ his opponent's policies.  
(not to be in favour of)

- ☐ A run for
- ☐ B run after
- ☒ C run against
- ☐ D run across

**i** To run against means to oppose in a contest or election. The candidate is opposing their opponent's policies. Politically, candidates often run against others in elections.

**9.** He wanted to \_\_\_\_ class representative.  
(to be a candidate for)

- ☒ A run for
- ☐ B run after
- ☐ C run across
- ☐ D run about

**i** To run for means to be a candidate for something. Example: She is running for president.

**10.** The batteries always \_\_\_\_ after being used for a long time.  
(to lose power)

- ☒ A run down
- ☐ B run against
- ☐ C run about
- ☐ D run after

**i** To run down means to lose power. For example, machines or devices such as clocks or batteries run down.

**11.** I have \_\_\_\_ a slight problem with the instruction manual.  
(to encounter a problem unexpectedly)

- ☐ A run away
- ☐ B run wild
- ☐ C run off
- ☒ D run across

**i** To run across something means to experience a problem when you are not expecting to.

**12.** The children started to \_\_\_\_ in the park during their break from school.  
(to be uncontrolled)

- ☐ A run by
- ☐ B run away
- ☐ C run off
- ☒ D run wild

**i** To run wild means to be uncontrolled and energetic. This fits when children are playing freely. For example, kids often run wild during the break.

**13.** They had planned to \_\_\_\_\_ with 10,000€ of the company's money.  
(to leave a place suddenly)

- ☐ A run across
- ☒ B run off
- ☐ C run wild
- ☐ D run by

**i** To run off with something means to leave a place or person suddenly after having stolen something.

**14.** They always \_\_\_\_ their responsibilities.  
(to avoid)

- ☐ A run across
- ☒ B run away from
- ☐ C run by
- ☐ D run wild

**i** To run away from means to avoid dealing with a problem or difficult situation.

**15.** They must be exhausted, they have been \_\_\_\_\_ all morning.  
(to be very busy)

- ☒ A running around
- ☐ B running over
- ☐ C running out of
- ☐ D running away

**i** To run around means to be very busy doing a lot of different things.