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# TEST MASTER

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**Expressions with Break**

- The firefighters had to break the door \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue the little girl.  
A) into B) out C) down
- The burglar broke \_\_\_\_\_ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.  
A) away B) into C) forth
- I don't know why their marriage is breaking \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) through B) in C) up
- After two hours of hard work, we decided to break \_\_\_\_\_ for a little cup of coffee.  
A) off B) up C) into
- We have to break \_\_\_\_\_ all our emotional barriers to feel free.  
A) away B) down C) into
- When he spread the news, panic broke \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
A) in B) away C) out
- Scientists will break \_\_\_\_\_ in their search for new sources of energy.  
A) up B) through C) out
- Mary feels miserable, for she's just broken \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend.  
A) with B) up C) down

**Expressions with Bring**

- Does this bring \_\_\_\_\_ memories?  
A) in B) on C) back
- She had to bring \_\_\_\_\_ the children by herself.  
A) on B) up C) out
- Did he ever bring \_\_\_\_\_ that book?  
A) back B) up C) on
- Can I bring \_\_\_\_\_ my friend?  
A) up B) along C) out
- Being a teacher doesn't bring \_\_\_\_\_ much money  
A) up B) back C) in

**Expressions with Come**

- The idea came \_\_\_\_\_ her while she was reading "Hamlet".  
A) to B) about C) before
- The farmer himself came \_\_\_\_\_ the intruders.  
A) before B) along C) after
- I came \_\_\_\_\_ Schumacher at that big hotel.  
A) about B) apart C) across
- The terrible scene of the crime continues to come \_\_\_\_\_ to me now and then.  
A) back B) between C) down
- The properties will come \_\_\_\_\_ him on his father's death.  
A) after B) to C) on
- Nobody wants to come \_\_\_\_\_ as a witness of the crime.  
A) over B) forward C) at
- The Canadian swimmer came \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A) in B) round C) off
- I wonder why his experiment never came \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) from B) upon C) off
- Look how beautiful it is! All the flowers are coming \_\_\_\_\_. It's springtime.  
A) out B) off C) down
- He came \_\_\_\_\_ with a good solution to the problem.  
A) apart B) out C) up
- He was lucky to come \_\_\_\_\_ without any scratches.  
A) through B) under C) by
- Be careful! It's really fragile. I don't want it to come \_\_\_\_\_ in your hands.  
A) away B) out C) apart
- Will the stain come \_\_\_\_\_ if I wash it?  
A) out B) in C) up

- His aunt just died so he will come \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
A) out B) up C) into
- The question didn't come \_\_\_\_\_ so I was happy.  
A) up B) in C) down
- That book will come \_\_\_\_\_ very useful.  
A) up B) in C) down
- She said she would come \_\_\_\_\_ and visit today.  
A) for B) over C) through

**Expressions with Down**

- To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) cooled B) marked C) knocked
- To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) cut B) tear C) fall
- To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down someone.  
A) let B) quieten C) sit
- To let something become less hot is the same as to let it \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) lie B) cool C) tone
- If it is raining very heavily, it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down rain.  
A) pour B) cut C) tear
- To have a lot of stress is similar to being \_\_\_\_\_ down by a lot of problems.  
A) poured B) cut C) weighted
- To pass things from father to son is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down from generation to generation.  
A) calm B) hand C) climb
- To relax from stress is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) wind B) lie C) let
- To write a note is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down something.  
A) jot B) scale C) tie
- To make something appear less serious than it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down something.  
A) slam B) set C) play

**Expressions with Get**

- The manager failed to get his ideas \_\_\_\_\_ to the employees.  
A) across B) down C) in
- I don't think they can easily get \_\_\_\_\_ from prison.  
A) away B) into C) down
- She is very well-paid, so she can get \_\_\_\_\_ without any help from him.  
A) about B) over C) by
- Ok. It's time to get \_\_\_\_\_ to business.  
A) in B) down C) away
- I hope you don't get \_\_\_\_\_ trouble again.  
A) into B) on C) in
- The teacher was lucky to get the truth \_\_\_\_\_ of him.  
A) up B) out C) away
- Stop getting \_\_\_\_\_ my nerves!  
A) on B) at C) down
- I doubt she'll ever get \_\_\_\_\_ her trauma.  
A) out B) over C) in
- I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ all this work. I need some help.  
A) about B) away C) through
- What time do you usually get \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) on B) up C) about
- The rumors of his dismissal will soon get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) along B) away C) about
- If you're in trouble, get \_\_\_\_\_ to a lawyer.  
A) by B) on C) in

**Expressions with Give**

53. The little boy was forced to give \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's wishes.  
A) in B) for C) down
54. I give \_\_\_\_\_. This problem is too difficult to solve.  
A) down B) away C) up
55. He gave \_\_\_\_\_ all his fortune to charities.  
A) down B) away C) up
56. Don't forget to give my books \_\_\_\_\_. I need to study for my exams.  
A) out B) back C) up
57. After a week camping, all our food supplies gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down B) out C) in
58. Remember to give all your papers \_\_\_\_\_ by Monday morning so that I can grade them.  
A) in B) up C) out
59. This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives \_\_\_\_\_ a very pleasant smell.  
A) on B) off C) up
60. His time after school was given \_\_\_\_\_ to sports.  
A) in B) over C) down

**Expressions with Go**

61. Why did he go \_\_\_\_\_ on his word?  
A) after B) back C) away
62. I don't think you should go \_\_\_\_\_ a job in that company.  
A) after B) in C) to
63. Time goes \_\_\_\_\_ quickly, my dear.  
A) by B) for C) in
64. The price of gas did not go \_\_\_\_\_ as we expected.  
A) off B) about C) down
65. My complaint goes \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.  
A) on B) for C) in
66. John is not happy because his son went \_\_\_\_\_ the Army.  
A) for B) forward C) into
67. I believe she'll never go \_\_\_\_\_ for sewing.  
A) in B) down C) out
68. What's going \_\_\_\_\_ here!  
A) round B) in C) on
69. Don't you think we should go \_\_\_\_\_ our plans again?  
A) down B) through C) on
70. Love and hate normally go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) together B) about C) forth
71. What he said goes \_\_\_\_\_ his principles.  
A) against B) off C) ahead
72. What color did he go \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) over B) with C) for
73. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight?  
A) in B) around C) out
74. Why did the alarm go \_\_\_\_\_ like that?  
A) out B) off C) through
75. Put the milk in the fridge or it will go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out B) off C) down
76. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ to the river to swim.  
A) out B) down C) through

**Expressions with Into**

77. To inherit money is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into money.  
A) come B) move C) keep
78. To join the army is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into the army.  
A) go B) let C) look
79. To make a quick decision about something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into something.  
A) look B) rush C) break

80. To meet someone unexpectedly is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into someone.  
A) bump B) get C) check
81. To fit into something later is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into it.  
A) let B) make C) grow
82. To suddenly cry is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.  
A) fly B) burst C) run
83. To drive off the road into a gasoline station is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into the gas station.  
A) pull B) get C) let
84. To go and register at a hotel is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into a hotel.  
A) look B) tune C) check
85. To have to borrow money is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into debt.  
A) get B) make C) crowd
86. To check and find out what happened is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into something.  
A) look B) make C) pull

**Expressions with Keep**

87. She couldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ the payments so she lost the house.  
A) on B) off C) up
88. She likes to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the latest fashions.  
A) away B) off C) up
89. The doctor said that I have to keep \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.  
A) on B) off C) up
90. This spray will keep \_\_\_\_\_ the bugs.  
A) away B) off C) on
91. She keeps \_\_\_\_\_ about him even though he has left.  
A) away B) back C) on
92. Shut the door and keep the dogs \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.  
A) away B) off C) out
93. Try to keep the children \_\_\_\_\_ from the fire. They may get burn.  
A) away B) out C) off
94. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the latest news.  
A) up B) in C) at
95. If he doesn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ the expenses, he'll go bankrupt.  
A) off B) in C) down
96. You will succeed if you keep \_\_\_\_\_ doing it well.  
A) in B) with C) on
97. He never let us down, for he always kept \_\_\_\_\_ his promises.  
A) at B) to C) back
98. Bob is trying hard to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of his class.  
A) up B) on C) in
99. We should advise children to keep \_\_\_\_\_ drugs.  
A) out B) off C) away
100. She couldn't keep the secret \_\_\_\_\_ from her parents.  
A) out B) away C) back
101. Look! The sign says: "Keep \_\_\_\_\_ the grass".  
A) out B) off C) away
102. If you keep \_\_\_\_\_ your work, you'll like it.  
A) in B) with C) at

**Expressions with Look**

103. Who is going to look \_\_\_\_\_ the child while her mother is away?  
A) after B) for C) at
104. When she got the promotion, she started to look \_\_\_\_\_ on the people she used to work with.  
A) up B) for C) down
105. At this moment, it's nonsense to look \_\_\_\_\_ results.  
A) about B) for C) in
106. We must look \_\_\_\_\_ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.  
A) for B) up C) over

107. People looked \_\_\_\_\_ him as a great leader.  
A) on B) forward C) in
108. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ to visiting my relatives in California.  
A) for B) forward C) up
109. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks \_\_\_\_\_ on the sea.  
A) up B) over C) out
110. I'm sure you have written that down. Look \_\_\_\_\_ your notes and you will find it.  
A) round B) in C) up
111. Students usually look \_\_\_\_\_ the counselor to help them choose a career.  
A) at B) to C) into
112. If you don't know the word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.  
A) up B) for C) at

**Expressions with Make**

113. If there is an earthquake, you should make \_\_\_\_\_ the park.  
A) out B) up C) for
114. It was so foggy that she couldn't make \_\_\_\_\_ the road ahead.  
A) out B) over C) up
115. It took 20 years for them to make \_\_\_\_\_ after their fight.  
A) up B) over C) out
116. The man made \_\_\_\_\_ with all her money.  
A) for B) off C) up
117. I wish she wouldn't make \_\_\_\_\_ stories like that.  
A) for B) up C) over
118. The room was big, so they made it \_\_\_\_\_ a conference room.  
A) into B) of C) on
119. The police don't know who made \_\_\_\_\_ with the money of that big company.  
A) for B) out C) off
120. I have already made \_\_\_\_\_ my mind about it.  
A) over B) into C) up
121. Nothing will make \_\_\_\_\_ for their inefficiency.  
A) in B) out C) up
122. Before going to the supermarket, make \_\_\_\_\_ a list of items you want to buy.  
A) into B) out C) for
123. How is he making \_\_\_\_\_ with his new girlfriend?  
A) out B) off C) away
124. Don't trust him. He always makes \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A) up B) out C) after
125. The thief ran but the police made \_\_\_\_\_ him and caught him.  
A) up B) off C) after
126. Only good employer-employee relationships can make \_\_\_\_\_ good production.  
A) at B) for C) after
127. I can hardly make \_\_\_\_\_ the letters on that sign. They are too small.  
A) in B) off C) out

**Expressions with Pass**

128. When he sees blood, he passes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) over B) out C) on
129. I'm so sorry to hear that your father has passed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) by B) away C) off
130. He tried to pass himself \_\_\_\_\_ as the leader of the community.  
A) up B) out C) off
131. He's passed \_\_\_\_\_ bad moments in his life.  
A) through B) out C) away
132. If you're clever, you should never pass \_\_\_\_\_ an opportunity.  
A) up B) out C) on
133. He is too young to pass \_\_\_\_\_ a member of this committee.  
A) into B) off C) for

134. The children remained quiet as the parade passed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in B) by C) off
135. Read the book and then pass it \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend.  
A) in B) on C) off

**Expressions with Pull**

136. Can you help me pull \_\_\_\_\_ these boots?  
A) off B) our C) in
137. The doctors think she can't pull \_\_\_\_\_ another heart attack.  
A) back B) through C) out
138. I think I just saw dad's car pull \_\_\_\_\_ the driveway.  
A) into B) over C) by
139. The sun is so bright. Do you mind if I pull \_\_\_\_\_ the blinds.  
A) in B) over C) down

**Expressions with Put**

140. She doesn't exercise anymore so she has put \_\_\_\_\_ weight.  
A) on B) in C) by
141. He put \_\_\_\_\_ for a transfer, but it was refused.  
A) on B) in C) by
142. My father put \_\_\_\_\_ the money to buy the house.  
A) up B) in C) on
143. Taxes are going to be put \_\_\_\_\_ next year.  
A) in B) up C) over
144. My back is really painful, since I put it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out B) on C) down
145. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) off B) in C) away
146. People often put \_\_\_\_\_ her opinions.  
A) down B) in C) out
147. The game was put \_\_\_\_\_ until next month.  
A) over B) off C) away
148. Will you help me put \_\_\_\_\_ this poster?  
A) over B) through C) up
149. Will the last one to leave please put \_\_\_\_\_ the candles?  
A) out B) in C) by

**Expressions with Run**

150. Why did he try to run \_\_\_\_\_ from home?  
A) off B) out C) away
151. I always run \_\_\_\_\_ old students of mine when I go to that cafeteria.  
A) after B) across C) over
152. He runs \_\_\_\_\_ every pretty girl he sees at school.  
A) on B) after C) in
153. Yesterday I ran \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.  
A) for B) down C) into
154. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ with his best friend's girlfriend.  
A) off B) into C) on
155. The police ran \_\_\_\_\_ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.  
A) in B) over C) on
156. The thief ran \_\_\_\_\_ with all the money and jewelry he found in the house.  
A) away B) after C) at
157. That man runs \_\_\_\_\_ his monthly salary in less than a week.  
A) at B) through C) in
158. I don't know how many candidates are running \_\_\_\_\_ President.  
A) up B) for C) off
159. They ran \_\_\_\_\_ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.  
A) off B) on C) up
160. We ran \_\_\_\_\_ of beer when the party was half over.  
A) away B) out C) off

161. John didn't notice he had run \_\_\_\_\_ his neighbor's little dog.  
A) over                      B) on                      C) off

**Expressions with Take**

162. Don't forget to take \_\_\_\_\_ notes of everything he says at the conference.  
A) down                      B) over                      C) on
163. The shop owner decided to take US\$5.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the price.  
A) out                      B) off                      C) away
164. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take \_\_\_\_\_ all those responsibilities.  
A) on                      B) out                      C) for
165. How can I take all these stains \_\_\_\_\_ from my tablecloth?  
A) apart                      B) away                      C) out
166. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don't take it \_\_\_\_\_ on me.  
A) off                      B) out                      C) after
167. Have the children taken \_\_\_\_\_ their new teacher?  
A) up                      B) to                      C) over
168. You should take your brother \_\_\_\_\_ on his offer to help you do it.  
A) up                      B) in                      C) at
169. The plane will take \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes.  
A) out                      B) in                      C) off
170. These big books shouldn't be taken \_\_\_\_\_ from the library.  
A) after                      B) in                      C) away
171. Take \_\_\_\_\_ account everything he's done for us.  
A) into                      B) for                      C) after
172. Don't let yourself be taken \_\_\_\_\_ by anyone.  
A) into                      B) in                      C) on

**Expressions with Up**

173. To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a poster.  
A) liven                      B) put                      C) stand
174. To go from sitting to standing is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) shoot                      B) speak                      C) stand
175. To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) heal                      B) grow                      C) hurry
176. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) talk                      B) ask                      C) speak
177. To rush so that you aren't late is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) hurry                      B) fill                      C) cheer
178. To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) put                      B) look                      C) cheer
179. To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) stand                      B) lock                      C) dress
180. To clean a room is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) clean                      B) seal                      C) cheer
181. To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a building.  
A) blow                      B) mess                      C) make
182. To not go to bed early is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) look                      B) stay                      C) lock
183. To go faster and faster is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) shoot                      B) call                      C) speed
184. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) lit                      B) beat                      C) cropped
185. To divide into groups is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) screw                      B) split                      C) beat

186. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) own                      B) dig                      C) lighten
187. To fasten your coat is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up your coat.  
A) sum                      B) tighten                      C) do
188. To make or create trouble is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up trouble.  
A) try                      B) stir                      C) liven
189. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up something.  
A) try                      B) hold                      C) dig
190. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) pull                      B) freshen                      C) kick
191. To make something louder is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up the volume.  
A) turn                      B) polish                      C) call
192. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it's the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up someone.  
A) pull                      B) bottle                      C) beat
193. To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) keep                      B) kick                      C) drink
194. If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) line                      B) hold                      C) call
195. To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up your feelings.  
A) bottle                      B) sum                      C) pile
196. To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up outside.  
A) turn                      B) fold                      C) pull
197. To make a mistake is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) screw                      B) hang                      C) flare
198. To practice a skill you have already is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a skill.  
A) fold                      B) kick                      C) polish
199. To not be able to speak or move because of fright or worry is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) keep                      B) freeze                      C) hang
200. To support something or stop something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) hold                      B) kick                      C) brush
201. To appear uninvited is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) draw                      B) hold                      C) turn
202. I am so tired today because I \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
A) built                      B) cheer                      C) got
203. I missed a lot of classes so I have to work hard to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) save                      B) catch                      C) lock
204. I don't know the telephone number so I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) mix                      B) look                      C) use
205. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ up, we will be late.  
A) hurry                      B) bring                      C) draw
206. Her husband died so she had to \_\_\_\_\_ up the children alone.  
A) blow                      B) bring                      C) crop
207. The traffic was \_\_\_\_\_ up because of road work.  
A) held                      B) freshened                      C) kept
208. The police \_\_\_\_\_ up the political demonstration.  
A) got                      B) turned                      C) broke
209. You should always \_\_\_\_\_ up any words you don't know in a dictionary.  
A) get                      B) look                      C) cheer
210. I can't believe he \_\_\_\_\_ up the bill and paid for our dinner.  
A) set                      B) put                      C) picked
211. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ up his seat to the old lady.  
A) made                      B) gave                      C) came

### Expressions about Crime

212. To get into a building or car using force is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) break out      B) break down      C) break in
213. To steal money from a bank by using force is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hold in      B) hold down      C) hold up
214. To steal or take something without asking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run off with      B) do without      C) do over
215. To hurt someone badly by hitting or kicking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pull them over      B) beat them up      C) put one over
216. To kill someone in informal English is to \_\_\_\_\_ with them.  
A) do away      B) have away      C) stay
217. To destroy something with a bomb is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) beat it up      B) blow it up      C) knock it over
218. To take a criminal to the police is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn them over      B) turn them in      C) turn them down
219. To put someone in prison is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lock them up      B) do them in      C) blow them up
220. To not punish someone for their crime is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give them over      B) let them off      C) put them away
221. To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to \_\_\_\_\_ it  
A) get away with      B) make off with      C) pick through

### Expressions about Emotions

222. To make someone unhappy is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get over them      B) get on with them      C) get them down
223. To make someone feel upset or angry is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) jump them      B) get to them      C) do them in
224. To make someone feel good is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) perk them up      B) peep them in      C) rack them up
225. To stop feeling upset or angry about something is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) clam up      B) wash out      C) calm down
226. To be so excited that you lose control is to get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) carried away      B) carried off      C) carried over
227. To start behaving in a violent or strange way is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) liven up      B) freak out      C) throw out

### Expressions about Food and Drink

228. To eat food very quickly is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bolt it down      B) pig out      C) whip it up
229. If you only eat a small amount of a meal, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gnaw it      B) bolt it down      C) pick at it
230. To eat a lot of food is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pig out      B) roll out      C) wear out
231. To eat less of something to improve your health is to \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
A) strip down      B) cut back      C) run
232. To drink a lot of alcohol is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knock it over      B) knock it in      C) knock it back
233. To heat food again that has already been cooked is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ruffle it up      B) warm it up      C) pick it up

### Expressions about Illness

234. To get an illness from someone is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pick it up      B) truck it in      C) take it away
235. To try hard to get rid of an illness is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tide it over      B) cave in      C) fight it off
236. If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder because of injury or illness it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) comes out      B) kicks in      C) swells up
237. Another expression for vomiting is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) throw up      B) toss out      C) pass out
238. To be able to eat or drink without vomiting is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) keep it down      B) get over it      C) dip into

239. To become unconscious is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go out      B) black out      C) knock over

### Expressions about Speaking

240. If you speak for a long time, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get on      B) go on      C) edge on
241. If you talk too long on one subject, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run out      B) run over      C) run on
242. If you talk too long on one subject, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tread on      B) unwind      C) ramble on
243. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knock down      B) rattle off      C) rabbit on
244. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reel off      B) rope off      C) tie off
245. To say something while another person is talking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) butt in      B) figure out      C) go over
246. To say something suddenly and without thinking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ease up      B) rub in      C) blurt out
247. To make someone stop talking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shut up      B) shut out      C) shut in
248. To speak to someone without letting them answer is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) talk over      B) talk at      C) talk to
249. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say it to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wipe out      B) dry up      C) go over.

### Expressions about Thinking

250. To think carefully about an idea before making a decision is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) figure out      B) think over      C) chip in
251. To think of a suggestion, a solution or plan is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) come up with      B) come out with      C) come over
252. To think about something that has happened is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run over      B) go over      C) go with
253. To create an idea, or plan using your imagination is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) work out      B) think over      C) think up
254. To stop yourself from thinking about something is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) think it out      B) bring it out      C) shut it out
255. To think of a very imaginative and not really possible plan is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dream it up      B) go over it      C) come out with
256. To think about an idea, but not seriously is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) toy with it      B) dream about it      C) work it out
257. To find the answer to something through deep thinking is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) think it up      B) figure it out      C) play with it

### Expressions about Travel

258. To go on holiday especially because you need a rest is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get over      B) go off      C) get away
259. To show your ticket and get your seat at the airport is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) check out      B) check off      C) check in
260. When the aircraft leaves the ground it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) takes off      B) takes over      C) takes in
261. To start on a journey is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) set in      B) set by      C) set off
262. The time a train, bus or plane arrives is when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gets away      B) gets in      C) gets over
263. To visit somewhere for a short time when you are going somewhere is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stop off      B) stop away      C) stop on
264. To stay somewhere for a length of time when you are on a long journey is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stop by      B) stop over      C) stop on