



Answers

1. a) got
2. b) get
3. c) get
4. b) gets
5. d) get
6. c) got
7. a) get
8. c) get
9. d) gets
10. b) get
11. c) got
12. b) have
13. d) got
14. d) get
15. a) got
16. b) get
17. a) received
18. c) get
19. d) gets
20. a) get



Explanations

1. “got” (a)

'Get' means 'receive' here. I got (= received) a lovely birthday present from my grandmother last week.

2. “get” (b)

'Get' means 'buy' here. Where did you get (= buy) those beautiful shoes?

3. “get” (c)

'Get someone something' means to fetch or bring something for them. Can you get me a glass of water from the kitchen?

4. “gets” (b)

'Get the bus' means to travel by bus. He gets the bus to work every morning because he doesn't drive.

5. “get” (d)

'Get' means 'understand' in informal English. I don't get (= understand) this joke. Can you explain it?

6. “got” (c)

'Get a job' means to obtain or find a job. She got (= obtained) a new job at the hospital last month.

7. “get” (a)

'Get' means 'buy' here. We need to get (= buy) some milk from the supermarket.

8. “get” (c)

'Get' means 'receive' here. Did you get (= receive) my email?

9. “gets” (d)

'Get good marks' is the natural collocation meaning to achieve or obtain good marks. He always gets good marks in his English exams.

10. “get” (b)

'Get dinner' means 'prepare dinner' in informal English. I'll get (= prepare) dinner tonight.

11. “got” (c)

'Get a taxi' means to take a taxi. They got (= took) a taxi from the airport to the hotel.

12. “have” (b)

For describing a current state (having a headache right now), we say 'I have a headache', not 'I get a headache'. 'Get a headache' means to develop one, not to currently have one.

13. “got” (d)

'Get a phone call' means to receive a phone call. She got (= received) a phone call from the doctor this morning.

14. “get” (d)

'Get' means 'receive (money)' when selling. How much did you get (= receive as payment) for your old car when you sold it?

15. “got” (a)

'Get a cold' means to catch or develop a cold (illness). I got (= caught) a cold after getting caught in the rain.

16. “get” (b)

'Get' means 'understand' in informal English. He didn't get (= understand) the joke at all.

17. “received” (a)

'Receive' is the formal equivalent of 'get' meaning to be given something. I received a letter from the university. In informal English, you would say 'I got a letter'.

18. “get” (c)

'Get a pizza' means to buy or order a pizza. I'll go out and get (= buy) a pizza.

19. “gets” (d)

'Get the train' means to travel by train. She gets (= takes) the train to London every Friday.

20. “get” (a)

'Get tickets' means to obtain or buy tickets. We couldn't get (= obtain) tickets for the concert — they were all sold out.