



Answers

1. b) got
2. b) to book
3. a) cold
4. d) married
5. a) got
6. b) get
7. c) dehydrated
8. d) fixed
9. c) get
10. d) bitten
11. c) getting
12. c) to tidy
13. b) out
14. a) got
15. b) get
16. c) get
17. d) sorted
18. d) get
19. a) got
20. a) open



Explanations

1. “got” (b)

'Get to + place' means to arrive at a place. We got to the hotel just before midnight. Note: 'arrived' needs 'at' (not 'to'), and 'reached' is transitive (no preposition).

2. “to book” (b)

'Get someone to do something' uses the to-infinitive. She got her assistant to book the flights. This is the causative 'get' meaning to arrange or persuade someone to do something.

3. “cold” (a)

'Get + adjective' means to become. The soup is getting cold (= becoming cold). Note: 'get a cold' (with article) means to catch an illness.

4. “married” (d)

'Get married' uses 'get + past participle' for the event of marrying. They got married at a registry office last Friday.

5. “got” (a)

'Get a scholarship' means to obtain or win a scholarship. She got (= obtained/won) a scholarship to study at Oxford.

6. “get” (b)

'How do you get to...?' is the standard way to ask for directions. How do you get to the train station from here? 'Get to' means 'arrive at' or 'reach'.

7. “dehydrated” (c)

'Get + past participle/adjective' describes a change of state. He gets dehydrated easily in hot weather.

8. “fixed” (d)

'Get something done' = arrange for a service. You should get your computer fixed (= have it repaired by a professional).

9. “get” (c)

'Get the feeling' is a fixed expression meaning to sense or believe something. I get the feeling that he doesn't like me very much.

10. “bitten” (d)

'Get + past participle' for passive events. He got bitten by a dog. The past participle of 'bite' is 'bitten'.

11. “getting” (c)

'Get + comparative adjective' for gradual change. It's getting harder and harder to find affordable housing.

12. “to tidy” (c)

'Get someone to do something' uses the to-infinitive. She got the children to tidy their rooms. This means she persuaded or instructed them to do it.

13. “out” (b)

'Get out of control' means to become uncontrollable. The situation is getting out of control. This is a fixed expression.

14. “got” (a)

'Get promoted' uses 'get + past participle' to describe a career achievement. He got promoted to senior manager after only two years.

15. “get” (b)

'Get someone something' means to buy or fetch something for them. I'll get you a coffee while I'm at the café.

16. “get” (c)

'Get going' is an informal expression meaning to start moving or to leave. We need to get going or we'll miss the flight.

17. “sorted” (d)

'Get something done' = arrange for something to be completed. She needs to get her visa sorted (= arranged/processed) before the trip.

18. “get” (d)

'Get' means 'understand' in informal English. I don't get (= understand) why everyone is so upset about it.

19. “got” (a)

'Get stuck' means to become stuck / unable to move. We got stuck in traffic for over an hour this morning.

20. “open” (a)

'Get something + adjective' means to cause something to reach a state. He finally got the door open after pushing it. 'Open' here is an adjective describing the state of the door.