

15. PHRASAL VERBS

ஒரு வினைச்சொல்லும் (verb) வேறு ஒரு இடைச் சொல்லும் (preposition or adverb) இணைந்து புதிய அர்த்தத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது கூட்டு வினைச்சொல்லாகும் (phrasal verb)

Group of words, whose meaning is different, is called Phrasal Verbs. It can not be interpreted word by word. It functions as a single word.

It can be – Verb + Adverb. (or)
 Verb + preposition (or)
 Verb + adverb + Preposition

Examples:

1. The officer **looked into** the matter. (examine)
2. He **reeled off** lines after lines. (repeat, recite)
3. They **put off** the match. (postpone)
4. He **takes after** his mother. (looks like, acts like, resembles)
5. The mother **looks after** the baby. (take care of)
6. I can't **put up with** such a noisy class. (Tolerate)
7. The telephone **went on** ringing. (going on)
8. He **hit on** a brilliant idea. (discover/got)
9. She **got over** her grief. (recovered from)

PHRASAL VERB	ENGLISH MEANING	TAMIL MEANING	EXAMPLE
ask for	request, demand	வேண்டுதல்	Mohan asked for leave.
break down	stop functioning	செயல்படாமல் நின்றுவிடுதல்	My car broke down on the way.
break into	enter by force	அத்துமீறி நுழைதல்	Burglars broke into the house .
break out	spread, start suddenly	திடீரெனப் பரவுதல்	Fire broke out in the city.
break up	end a relationship	உறவைத் துண்டித்தல்	Keerthi broke up with her partner
bring about	cause	காரணமாக இருத்தல்	Bring about significant improvement
bring in	get, make	உருவாக்குதல்	The job brings in Rs.20,000 a month
bring up	raise	கொண்டு வருதல்	They didn't bring the subject up in the meeting
call on	visit	சந்தித்தல்	Our Prime Minister called on our President
call up	make a phone call	தொலைபேசியில் அழைத்தல்	My father called me up last night
call off	cancel	ரத்துசெய்	They call off the meeting.
dealt with	managed	சமாளித்தல்	The lawyer dealt with the case cleverly.
get over	recovered from	மீண்டு வருதல்	She got over her grief.
give away	distribute	ஒப்படைத்தல்	The Chief guest gave away the prizes.
give in	surrender, yield	விட்டு விடுதல்	As the fox couldn't reach the grapes, it give in .

give up	abandon	கைவிடு, விட்டுவிடு	I give up smoking
get back	return	திருப்பிக்கொடு	I get back my book from him
get on	make progress	முன்னெடுத்துச் செல்	I want you to get on with your work.
get through	pass	தேர்ச்சியடைதல்	He got through the entrance examination
hit on	discover	கண்டுபிடித்தல்	He hit on a brilliant idea.
keep on	continue	தொடர்ந்து செய்	The mason keeps on building the house.
look up	search	தேடுதல்	I will look up the dictionary for the meaning of this word.
looked into	examine	ஆய்வுசெய்தல்	The officer looked into the matter.
look after	take care of	கவனித்தல்	The mother looks after the baby.
look at	see	பார்த்தல்	They look at the board
look into	examine	ஆய்வுசெய்தல்	The officer looked into the matter.
look through	read	படித்தல்	I looked through the article.
pass away	die	இறந்து போதல்	My uncle passed away last month.
pass by	go away	கிளம்புதல்	I was just passing by , when I saw the accident.
pass on	hand over	ஒப்படைத்தல்	I will pass on the message to her.
put off	postpone	தள்ளி வைத்தல்	They put off the match.
put in	install	நிர்மாணித்தல்	They had to put in Air condition in the room since the room is hot.
put up	lodge	தங்க வைத்தல்	He put me up for the night because I missed the last bus
put up with	tolerate	சகித்துக்கொள்ளல்	I can't put up with such a noisy class.
put on	wear	அணிந்துகொள்	I put on my new shirt
reeled off	repeat, recite	ஒப்புவித்தல்	He reeled off lines after lines.
set out	start	தொடங்கு	They set out a journey to Germany next month.
take after	look like, act like	போலத் தோன்றுதல்	He takes after his mother.
went on	going on	தொடர்ச்சியாக	The telephone went on ringing.

Choose the best answer

1. Replace the italicized word in the following sentence with the correct phrase chosen from the options (OCT-201-P1)

I am not going to *tolerate* their smoking any longer

- A) put across B) put up with C) put out D) put off

2. Pick out the word that can replace the italicized phrase in the sentence given below

She *went for* him with a cane.

(OCT-201-P1)

- A) approached B) troubled C) lifted D) attacked

Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs.

3. The mother **raises** her 5 children.

- A) brings up B) brings in C) brings about D) brings into

4. Which among the following is not correct?
1. She brings in Rs.500 per month.
2. We are trying to bring about a change in politics.
3. They give in when they were outnumbered.
4. I look out the book.
A) 1,3,4 B) 1,2,3 C) 2,3,4 D) 1,3,4
5. Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs.
Please **hand over** the file.
A) pass on B) pass by C) pass away D) pass it
6. They **put off** the match.
A) started B) ended C) cancelled D) postponed
7. Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs.
Many people **applied** for the job.
A) put off B) put in C) put up D) put out
8. I will **search** the dictionary for the meaning of this word.
A) look upon B) look up to C) look up D) look at
9. Children love to **wear** new clothes.
A) put on B) lay over C) get back D) go over.
10. He **resembles** his father.
a) takes up B) takes back C) takes after D) takes on
11. Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs.
The police **looked into** the case.
A) joined B) examined C) arrested D) punished
12. The manager will **cancel** the meeting.
A) call on B) call out C) call in D) call off.

Answer: 1-B 2-A 3-A 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-B 8-C 9-A 10-C 11-B 12-D