

# PHRASAL VERBS

**Account for-**(कारण बताना) to explain the reason for something

Ex. Can you account for your absence last Friday.

**Aim At-** (निशाना साधना) To point a weapon at someone or something.

Ex. Rohit aimed at the goal which have to finish in time.

**Ask For-**(मांग करना) To request to see or talk to something.

Ex. Unhappy with the service, he asked for the store manager.

**Ask Out-**(आमंत्रित करना) invite something out on a date

Ex. A few boys asked her out but never the right ones.

**Back Down**(इनकार करना, छोड़ना) To withdraw your position in a fight, argument, plan, etc.

Ex. Neither side is willing to back down.

**Back Off-**(पीछे हटना) draw back from action or confrontation.

Ex. Just back off and leave me alone

**Back something/ somebody Up-**(समर्थन करना)to provide support for something/ somebody.

Ex. Two doctors backed up by a team of nurses.

**Beat Somebody Up-** (चोट मारना) to hit or kick somebody hard,

Ex. He was badly beaten up by a gang of things.

**Beef Up-** (मजबूत करना) to add strength or power

Ex. Security around the city will beef up during the event.

**Believe In:** (विश्वास करना) To feel confident about something or someone.

Ex. You have to believe in yourself. That's the secret of success.

**Bite Off:** (काटना, कुस्तना) To use your teeth to bite a piece of something, to eliminate.

Ex. The last thing he did was bite off the little finger of her left hand.

**Blow Away-**(हराना) 1, to defeat soundly 2,(प्रभावित करना) to surprise something very much.

Ex. 1, They blew the other team away in the second half of the game.

2, winning first price blew her away.

**Blow Off** – (अनदेखा करना) ignore or dismiss someone or something

Ex. I took the car in and told them about the problem and they just blew me off.

**Blow Out** (बुझाना) To extinguish or make a flame stop burning.

Ex. After dinner she blew out the candle.

**Blow Up:** (विस्फोट करना/ होना) To make something explode

Ex. The car blew up when the door was opened

**Boil Down To** – (मुख्य हिस्सा होना) to be the main or most important result of something

Ex. What it all boils down to is a lack of communication.

**Break Down** - (फुट-फुट कर रोना) to be unable to control your feelings and start crying

2. (खराब होना) Stop working (काम करना बन्द कर देना मशीन आदि)

Ex. 1. When we gave her the bad news, she broke down and cried.

2. Our car broke down and we had to push it off the road.

**Break In** - (किसी नये काम का प्रशिक्षण देना) If you break someone in, you train them to do a new job or activity:

Ex. The boss did not believe in breaking his team in gently.

**Break Off** (अलग करना) to separate a part from a larger piece, or to become separate:

Ex. He broke off a piece of chocolate.

**Break Out** - (किसी बीमारी आदि का फैलना) If something dangerous or unpleasant breaks out, it suddenly starts:

Ex. Fighting has broken out all over the city.

**Break Through:** (उखाड़ फेंकना) to force yourself through something that is holding you back:

Ex. Protesters broke through the barriers.

**Break Up** - (रिश्ता आदि खत्म करना) If an occasion when people meet breaks up or someone breaks it up, it ends and people start to leave:

Ex. The meeting broke up at ten to three.

**Bring Back:** (याद दिलाना) to make someone think about something from the past:

Ex. The photos brought back some wonderful memories.

**Bring Over:** (वापस लाना) to take someone or something from one place to the place where someone else is, especially their home

Ex. I'll bring my holiday photos over when I come.

**Bring Up** (पालन-पोषण करना) look after a child until it is an adult.

Ex. "she was partly brought up by her maternal grandparents"

**Brush Off** (निकाल फेंकना, बर्खास्त करना) dismiss someone or something in an abrupt way.

Ex. "the judge brushed off his pleas for leniency"

**Brush Up:** (ज्ञान वर्धन करना) improve one's existing knowledge or skill in a particular area.

Ex. "these private lessons will give them a chance to brush up on their technique"

**Build In/Into:** ((योजना आदि) में अन्य चीज जोड़ना) to include something as part of a plan, system, or agreement:

Ex. New safety regulations are being built into the proposal.

**Bump Into:** (अचानक से मिलना) meet someone by chance.

Ex. "I bumped into her on the way back from the hospital"

**Burn Down:** (ध्वस्त करना (इमारत आदि) to destroy something, especially a building, by fire, or to be destroyed by fire

Ex. He tried to burn down the school by setting fire to a pile of papers.

**Burn Out:** (अधिक तापमान के कारण काम रोक देना (मशीन आदि)) to stop working because of damage from heat:

Ex. When we lost power, many refrigerators and air conditioners burned out.

**Burn Up:** (नाराज करना) to make someone angry:

Ex. I was really burned up by her comment.

**Burst Out:** (चिल्लाकर कहना) to suddenly say something loudly:

Ex. "Don't go!" he burst out.

**Butt In:** (बीच में टोकना) to interrupt a conversation or discussion or someone who is talking

Ex. He kept on butting in with silly comments.

**Call Back:** (: किसी से मिलने आदि के लिए वापस लौटना) to return to a place in order to see someone or collect something

Ex. She said she'd call back later to pick up that report.

**Call In:** (कठिन समय में सहायता करना।) to ask someone to come to help in a difficult situation:

Ex. A new team of detectives were called in to conduct a fresh inquiry.

**Call Off:** (निरस्त करना।) cancel an event or agreement.

Ex. "they held a ballot on whether to call off industrial action"

**Call Up:** ((कोर्ट आदि) बुलावा) summon someone to serve in the armed forces. ।

Ex. "they have called up more than 20,000 reservists

**Calm Down:** (शांत करना) to stop feeling upset, angry, or excited, or to stop someone feeling this way

Ex. She sat down and took a few deep breaths to calm herself down.

**Care For:** (हिफाजत करना) to protect someone or something and provide the things they need, especially someone who is young, old, or ill

Ex. The children are being cared for by a relative.

**Carry Away:** (उत्साहित करना) to cause someone to become very excited and to lose control

Ex. The crowd were carried away by his passionate speech.

**Carry On:** ((काम आदि) जारी रखना) to continue doing something, or to cause something to continue:

Ex. Let's carry on this discussion at some other time.

**Carry Out:** (पूरा करना) to do or complete something, especially that you have said you would do or that you have been told to do:

Ex. Our soldiers carried out a successful attack last night.

**Catch On:** (समझना) to understand, especially after a long time:

Ex. He doesn't take hints very easily, but he'll catch on (to what you're saying) eventually.

**Catch Up:** (गुणवत्ता के स्तर तक पहुँचना (प्रतिद्वंद्वी आदि के साथ)) to reach the same quality or standard as someone or something else

Ex. He was off school for a while and is finding it hard to catch up.

**Cheat On:** (धोखा देना) to break a promise made to (someone, such as one's wife or husband) by having sex with someone else  
Ex. He cheated on his wife/girlfriend.

**Check In:** ((किसी हवाई अड्डा आदि) प्रवेश की प्रक्रिया) the act of showing your ticket at an airport so that you can be told where you will be sitting:  
Ex. After check-in, please proceed to gate 26.

**Check Out:** ((किसी हवाई अड्डा आदि) बाहर आने की प्रक्रिया) to leave a hotel after paying and returning your room key  
Ex. We checked out (of/from our hotel) at 5 a.m. to catch a 7 a.m. flight.

**Chicken Out:** (डर के कारण अपना विचार बदलना) to decide not to do something because you are too frightened  
Ex. I was going to go bungee jumping, but I chickened out.

**Chop Up:** (टुकड़ों में काटना) to cut (something) into small pieces  
Ex. She chopped up the nuts and added them to the cookie dough.

**Clean Out:** (साफ करना) thoroughly clean the inside of something.  
Ex. "My mum says I have to go and clean out the hamster's cage"

**Clear Out:** (हटाना) remove the contents from something so as to tidy it or free it for alternative use.  
Ex. "They told her to clear out her desk by the next day"

**Clear Up:** (सुव्यवस्थित करना) to make a place tidy by removing things from it or putting them where they should be  
Ex. Dad was clearing up in the kitchen.

**Clog Up:** (अवरोध डालना) When something in a drain or valve prevents the flow of water or other liquids.  
Ex. This cold is clogging up my nose and I can hardly breathe.

**Close Down:** (बंद कर देना। (व्यवसाय आदि)) to end the operation of something, or (esp. a place of business) to stop operating  
Ex. He said he would close down before he would force all hands to join the union.

**Close Off:** (प्रवेश आदि बंद करना) to put something across the entrance of a place to stop people from entering

Ex. Police quickly closed off the area.

**Come About:** (घटित होना) to happen, or start to happen:

Ex. How did the problem come about in the first place?

**Come Across:** (भाग्यवश मिल जाना) meet or find someone or something by chance.

Ex. "I came across these old photos recently"

**Come Apart:** (असफल होना) to be unsuccessful, or fail to produce the intended results:

Ex. The global economy is showing signs of coming apart.

**Come Back:** (वापस आना) to return

Ex. Come back and see us again sometime.

**Come Down:** (गिरना) to fall and land on the ground

Ex. A lot of trees came down in the storm.

**Come Down To:** (प्रभाव डालना) If a situation or decision comes down to something, that is the thing that influences it most:

Ex. What it all comes down to is your incredible insecurity.

**Come Down With:** (बीमार होना) to get an illness that is not very serious.

Ex. I think I'm coming down with flu.

**Come Off:** (सफलता प्राप्त करना) to happen as planned, or to succeed

Ex. There was some sort of property deal that didn't come off.

**Come On:** ((कार्य आदि) प्रारंभ करना) to start to happen or work

Ex. The heating comes on at six in the morning.

**Come Out:** (सामाजिक उद्देश्य के लिए बाहर जाना) to go somewhere with someone for a social event:

Ex. Would you like to come out for a drink sometime?

**Come Over:** (घबराहट आदि होना) to be influenced suddenly and unexpectedly by a strange feeling:

Ex. I stood up too quickly and came over all dizzy/faint/peculiar.

**Come Through:** (जानकारी होना) If a piece of information or a document comes through, you receive it:



Ex. Have the test results come through yet?

**Come Up:** (किसी की ओर जाना) to move towards someone:

Ex. A young girl came up to me and asked for money.

**Come Up With:** (कोई विचार आदि सुझाना) to suggest or think of an idea or plan:

Ex. She's come up with some amazing scheme to double her income.

**Con Into:** (धोखा देना) To trick or deceive someone into doing something.

Ex. I can't believe that guy conned you into loaning him hundreds of dollars.

**Con Out Of:** (धोखा देकर कुछ प्राप्त करना) To obtain something from someone through deception.

Ex. I can't believe that shady salesman conned you out of hundreds of dollars.

**Cool Off:** (शांत होना) to become calm, less excited or less enthusiastic.

Ex. I think you should wait until she's cooled down a little.

**Count On:** (भरोसा करना) to be confident that you can depend on someone:

Ex. You can always count on Michael in a crisis.

**Count Up:** (गिनना) To tally the total amount of something.

Ex. Count up all the people in this room so we know how many trays of hors d'oeuvres to bring out.

**Cover Up:** ((सच्चाई आदि) छिपाना) to stop people discovering the truth about something bad:

Ex. The company tried to cover up its employment of illegal immigrants.

**Crack Down:** (बुरा व्यवहार करना) to start dealing with bad or illegal behaviour in a more severe way:

Ex. The library is cracking down on people who lose their books.

**Cross Off:** (सूची से नाम आदि हटाना) to remove someone or something, such as a name, from a list by drawing a line through it:

Ex. Did you cross her name off the guest list?

**Cut Back:** (कटौती करना) to spend less, do less, or use less of something:

Ex. The government has announced plans to cut back on defence spending by 10 percent next year.

**Cut Down:** (आकार, मात्रा आदि) कम करना) reduce the size, amount, or quantity of something.

Ex. "I should cut down my sugar intake"

**Cut Off:** (हटाना) to remove a part of something to make it smaller or shorter, using a sharp tool such as a knife:

Ex. Remember to cut off the fat before you fry the steak.

**Cut Out:** (काटकर अलग कर देना) to remove something or form a shape by cutting, usually from paper or cloth:

Ex. She cut out his picture from the magazine.

**Cut Up:** (हँसी-मजाक करना) to behave in a very active and silly way in order to make people laugh:

Ex. There are a couple of kids who are always cutting up in class.

**Deal With:** (संवाद करना) to talk to someone or meet someone, especially as part of your job

Ex. She's used to dealing with difficult customers.

**Do Away With:** (छुटकारा पाना) to get rid of something or stop using something:

Ex. These ridiculous rules and regulations should have been done away with years ago.

**Do Over:** (हराना) beat someone up.

Ex. "let's do them over and dump them somewhere"

**Do With:** (जुड़ा होना) to be connected with someone or something:

Ex. Most of the articles have to do with America's role in the world since the end of the Cold War.

**Do Without:** (अभाव में भी काम चलाना) to manage without having something:

Ex. There's no mayonnaise left, so you'll just have to do without.

**Doze Off:** (झपकी लगना) to fall asleep especially for a short period of time.

Ex. A few students dozed off during the movie.

**Dress Up:** (वस्त्र आदि पहनना) To wear formal clothes, or a costume for a special occasion.

Ex. She likes to dress up for a party.



**Drop In:** (अतिथि के रूप में घूमने जाना) to come for a visit, esp. without having received an invitation for a specific time

Ex. Drop in whenever you're in the neighbourhood.

**Drop Off:** (सोना) to begin to sleep

Ex. I must have dropped off during the show, because I don't remember how it ended.

**Drop Out:** (टालना) to not do something that you were going to do, or to stop doing something before you have completely finished:

Ex. He dropped out of the race after two laps.

**Dry Off:** (नमी खोना) to become dry:

Ex. My umbrella's drying off in the hall.

**Dry Out:** (मदिरा आदि छोड़ देना) Someone who dries out stops being dependent on alcohol:

Ex. He went to a clinic in Arizona to dry out.

**Dry Up:** (खर्च होना) If a supply of something dries up, it ends:

Ex. His main source of work had dried up, leaving him short of money.

**Eat Up:** ((खाना आदि) खाना) to eat all the food that you have been given:

Ex. Be a good boy and eat up your vegetables.

**End Up:** (लक्ष्य तक पहुँचना) to finally be in a particular place or situation:

Ex. They're travelling across Europe by train and are planning to end up in Moscow.

**Fall Apart:** (टुकड़ों में तोड़ना) to break into pieces:

Ex. My poor old boots are falling apart.

**Fall Behind:** (पीछे रह जाना) fail to keep up with one's competitors.

Ex. "Britain has fallen behind in the space business"

**Fall Down:** (जमीन पर गिरना) to fall to the ground:

Ex. Our apple tree fell down in the storm.

**Fall For:** (किसी के लिए प्रेम जागना) to suddenly have strong romantic feelings about someone:

Ex. She always falls for older men.

**Fall Off:** ((राशि आदि) गिरना) a reduction in the amount, rate, or quality of something:

Ex. We have seen a dramatic falloff of demand in the final quarter.

**Fall Out:** (झगड़ा करना) to argue with someone and stop being friendly with them:

Ex. He left home after falling out with his parents.

**Fall Over:** (किसी वस्तु से टकराकर जमीन पर गिरना) If someone falls over, they fall to the ground:

Ex. She tripped and fell over.

**Fall Through:** ((योजना आदि) असफल होना) if something that has been planned or agreed falls through, it does not happen:

Ex. The deal fell through when someone made our client a better offer.

**Feel Up:** (कामुक भावना से छूना) to touch someone sexually, especially someone you do not know, for your own excitement:

Ex. That's the second time she's been felt up on the Metro.

**Fight Back:** (रक्षा में प्रहार करना) to defend yourself when someone attacks you physically:

Ex. He fought back and managed to wrestle the knife from his attacker's hands.

**Figure On:** (योजना बनाना) to plan something or to do something; to expect something

Ex. I hadn't figured on getting home so late.

**Fill In:** (सूचना आदि देना) to give someone extra or missing information:

Ex. I filled her in on the latest gossip.

**Fill Up:** (पूरा भरना) to become full, or to make something become full

Ex. The seats in the hall were filling up fast.

**Find Out:** (सूचना आदि खोजना) discover a fact or piece of information:

Ex. "He hadn't time to find out what was bothering her"

**Fix Up:** ((गाड़ी आदि) ठीक करना) to repair, decorate or make something ready

Ex. They fixed up the house before they moved in.

**Flip Out:** (आपा खोना) to become extremely angry or to lose control of yourself from surprise or shock:

Ex. I nearly flipped out when she told me she and David were getting married.

**Float Around:** (विचार-विमर्श करना) If an idea or story floats around,

Ex. It is discussed or repeated by a lot of people rumours floating around

**Follow Up:** (जुड़ी हुई सूचनाएं आदि इकट्ठा करना) to find out more about something, or take more action connected with it

Ex. The idea sounded interesting and I decided to follow it up.

**Fool Around:** (हँसी-मजाकिया व्यवहार करना) to behave in a humorous way in order to make other people laugh

Ex. He's always getting into trouble for fooling around in class.

**Freak Out:** (भावुक करना) to become or cause someone to become extremely emotional:

Ex. He freaked out when he heard he'd got the job.

**Get Ahead:** (l i l y r k i k l r d j u k) to be successful in the work that you do:

Ex. It's tough for a woman to get ahead in politics.

**Get Along:** (l i l y r k i n d l k e u k d j u k) to deal with a situation, usually successfully:

Ex. I wonder how Michael is getting along in his new job

**Get Around To:** (किसी लम्बित काम को करना) to do something that you have intended to do for a long time

Ex. I still haven't got around to fixing that tap.

**Get Away:** (बच निकलना) to leave or escape:

Ex. Wouldn't it be nice to get away for a weekend?

**Get Back:** (वापस आना) to return to a place after you have been somewhere else:

Ex. If you get back in time, you can come with us.

**Get Back At:** (दण्डित करना) to punish someone because that person has done something wrong to you:

Ex. I think he's trying to get back at her for what she said in the meeting.

**Get Back To:** (पुनः किसी विषय पर चर्चा करना) to start doing or talking about something again:

Ex. Anyway, I'd better get back to work.

**Get Behind:** (पिछड़ना) to fail to do as much work or pay as much money as you should by a particular time:

Ex. She got behind with her mortgage and the house was repossessed.

**Get By:** (कुछ कार्य करने में कठिनाई का सामना करना) manage with difficulty to live or accomplish something.

Ex. "he had just enough money to get by"

**Get Down:** (थक जाना) to cause to be physically, mentally, or emotionally exhausted

Ex. The weather was getting her down.

**Get In:** (प्रवेश करना (छल आदि से)) to succeed in entering a place, especially by using force or a trick:

Ex. They must have got in through the bathroom window.

**Get Off:** (प्रारंभ करना) to leave a place, usually in order to start a journey:

Ex. If we can get off by seven o'clock, the roads will be clearer.

**Get Off On:** (उत्साहित होना) to become excited by something:

Ex. He really gets off on those little porcelain figurines.

**Get On:** (अच्छे संबंध होना) to have a good relationship:

Ex. We're getting on much better now that we don't live together.

**Get Out:** (बाहर जाना) To leave or escape.

Ex. I left the door open and the cat got out.

**Get Out Of:** (किसी चीज का आनंद लेना) to enjoy something or think something is useful:

Ex. It was a really boring course and I don't think I got much out of it.

**Get Over:** (सत्य को स्वीकार करना) to accept an unpleasant fact or situation after dealing with it for a while:

Ex. They're upset that you didn't call, but they'll get over it.

**Get Over With:** (निपटना) to finish or reach the end of some unpleasant work, experience, or duty:

Ex. I'll be glad to get these exams over with.

**Get Through:** (सफल होना) to succeed in an exam or competition:

Ex. She got through her exams without too much trouble.

**Get To:** (कष्ट भोगना) If something gets to you, it makes you suffer:

Ex. The heat was beginning to get to me, so I went indoors.

**Get Together:** (साथ में समय बिताना) To meet and spend time together.

Ex. "there was a family get-together for my mother's 80th birthday"

**Get Up:** (उठना) to wake up and get out of bed, or to tell or help someone to do this:

Ex. It's so hard getting the kids up on school days.

**Give Away:** (मुक्त में देना) to give something to someone without asking for payment:

Ex. The shop is giving away a sample to every customer.

**Give In:** (आत्मसमर्पण करना) to finally agree to what someone wants, after refusing for a period of time:

Ex. He nagged me so much for a new bike that eventually I gave in.

**Give Out:** (शिकायत करना) to complain about something:

Ex. After this win hopefully people will stop giving out to the team and the coach.

**Give Up:** (छोड़ देना) to stop trying to guess:

Ex. You'll never guess the answer - do you give up?

**Go About:** (प्रारंभ करना) to begin to do something or deal with something:

Ex. What's the best way of going about this?

**Go After:** (पीछा करना) to chase or follow someone in order to catch them:

Ex. The police went after him but he got away.

**Go Ahead:** (किसी चीज़ का आरंभ करना) to start to do something:

Ex. We've received permission to go ahead with the music festival in spite of opposition from local residents.

**Go Along With:** (किसी विचार का समर्थन करना) to support an idea, or to agree with someone's opinion:

Ex. Kate's already agreed, but it's going to be harder persuading Mike to go along with it.

**Go Around:** (किसी से मिलने जाना) to visit someone in their home:

Ex. I'm just going round to Martha's for half an hour.

**Go Away:** (चले जाना) to leave a place:

Ex. Go away and leave me alone!

**Go Back:** (वापस जाना) to return:

Ex. That restaurant was terrible - I'm never going back there again. I'll have to go back for

my umbrella.

**Go Back On:** (वादा तोड़ना) to fail to keep a promise, or to change a decision or agreement:

Ex. The government looks likely to go back on its decision to close the mines.

**Go Beyond:** (असीमित होना) to be more than or not limited to something:

Ex. The appeal of this device goes beyond convenience.

**Go By:** (गुजरना) to pass a place

Ex. You can watch the trains going by from this window.

**Go Down:** (ह्रास होना, (कीमत, तापमान आदि)) to be reduced in price, value, amount, quality, level, or size:

Ex. The temperature went down to minus ten last night.

**Go For:** (यात्रा करना) to travel or move to another place:

Ex. We went into the house.

**Go In:** (अन्दर जाना (भवन आदि में)) to enter a place:

Ex. I looked through the window, but I didn't actually go in.

**Go In For:** (नियमित रूप से कोई कार्य करना) to do something regularly, or to enjoy something:

Ex. I've never really gone in for classical music, but I love jazz.

**Go Off:** (विस्फोट होना) If a bomb goes off, it explodes:

Ex. The bomb went off at midday.

**Go On:** (घटित होना) to happen:

Ex. I'm sure we never hear about a lot of what goes on in government.

**Go Out:** (बाहर जाना) to leave a room or building, especially in order to do something for entertainment

Ex. Please close the door as you go out.

**Go Over:** (जाँच करना) to examine or look at something in a careful or detailed way:

Ex. Forensic scientists are going over the victim's flat in a search for clues about the murderer.



**Go Through With:** (पूरा करना) to complete something that you have begun or promised:

Ex. He'd threatened to quit many times, but I never thought he'd go through with it.

**Go With:** (पूरक होना) If one thing goes with another, they suit each other or they look or taste good together:

Ex. This wine goes particularly well with seafood.

**Goof Around:** (समय व्यर्थ करना) to spend time doing nothing important or behaving in a silly way:

Ex. The boys spent the whole summer just goofing around.

**Gross Out:** (घृणा करना) disgust someone.

Ex. "he used to eat worms to gross her out"

**Grow Out Of:** (किसी चीज़ से उत्पन्न होना) to develop or come from (a source)

Ex. The project grew out of a simple suggestion.

**Grow Up:** (परिपक्व होना) to gradually become an adult:

Ex. Taking responsibility for yourself is part of the process of growing up.

**Hand Back:** (कोई वस्तु आदि वापस करना) to give or return something to the person who owns it or to where it belongs

Ex. She picked up the wallet and handed it back to him.

**Hand In:** (सुपुर्द करना) to give something to someone in a position of authority:

Ex. Have you handed in your history essay yet?

**Hand Out:** (बाँटना) to give something to each person in a group or place:

Ex. The teacher asked her to hand out the worksheets.

**Hand Over:** (प्रदान करना) to give something to someone else:

Ex. We were ordered to hand over our passports.

**Hang Around:** (धीरे-धीरे कोई काम करना) to move or do things slowly:

Ex. Go and pack but don't hang around - we have to go in an hour.

**Hang On:** (कुछ पल के लिए ठहरना) to wait for a short time:

Ex. Sally's on the other phone - would you like to hang on?

**Hang Out:** (समय बिताना) to spend a lot of time in a place or with someone:

Ex. You still hang out at the pool hall?

**Hang Up:** (फोन कॉल काटना) to end a phone conversation:

Ex. He started shouting so I hung up (on him).

**Have On:** (भरोसा दिलाना) to try to make somebody believe something that is not true, usually as a joke  
You didn't really, did you?

Ex. You're not having me on, are you?

**Head Back:** (वापस आना) To begin the act of returning to some place or thing.

Ex. We better head back to school before anyone realises we cut study hall.

**Hear Of:** (सूचना प्राप्त करना) to receive news about someone:

Ex. We haven't heard anything of Jan for months.

**Heat Up:** (गुस्सा होना) to become more active, intense, or angry

Ex. Their conversation started to heat up.

**Help Out:** (सहायता करना) To assist people with something.

Ex. When I bought the house, my sister helped me out with a loan.

**Hit On:** (विचार आना) to suddenly have an idea

Ex. They hit on the idea of celebrating the occasion with a concert.

**Hold Against:** (नाराज़ होना) to feel angry with someone, because of something that they have done in the past

Ex. He knows it was an accident – I don't think he'll hold it against her.

**Hold Off:** (रोकना) to stop something from happening, or to be delayed:

Ex. They're hoping to hold off surgery until he's stronger

**Hold On:** (ठहरने के लिए कहना) used to tell someone to wait for a short time:

Ex. Hold on, I'll check in my diary.

**Hold Out:** (आत्मरक्षा करना) to continue to defend yourself against an enemy or attack without being defeated:

Ex. They won't be able to hold out much longer under this sort of bombardment.

**Hold Up:** (मजबूत स्थिति बनाये रखना) to remain strong or successful

Ex. I hope the repairs hold up until we can get to a garage.

**Hook Up:** (किसी से मिलकर काम करना) to meet or begin to work with another person or other people:

Ex. He hooked up with the other members of the band in Amsterdam.

**Hurry Up:** (जल्दबाजी करना) to do something very soon:

Ex. All I wanted was for those people to hurry up and leave.

**Keep At:** (जारी रखना) to continue to do or work on something:

Ex. I kept at it and finally finished at three this morning.

**Keep Away:** (दूर रखना) to not go somewhere or near something, or to prevent someone from going somewhere or near something:

Ex. Keep away from the edge of the cliff.

**Keep Down:** (किसी व्यक्ति को रोकना) to prevent a person or group of people from having any power or freedom:

Ex. It's all part of a conspiracy to keep women down.

**Keep From:** (कुछ करने से रोकना) to prevent someone or something from doing something:

Ex. Try to keep the children from throwing food all over the floor.

**Keep Off:** (दूर रहने के लिए कहना) to not go onto an area, or to stop someone or something going onto an area:

Ex. There was a notice saying "Keep off the grass".

**Keep On:** (बुरे तरीके से बात करना) to continue to talk in an annoying way about something:

Ex. Don't keep on, I'll sort it out in a minute.

**Keep To:** (एक ही रास्ते पर जारी रहना) to avoid leaving a path, road, etc.

Ex. Keep to the track—the land is very boggy around here.

**Keep Up:** (स्तर बनाये रखना) to make something continue at its present level and not allow it to fall:

Ex. You must eat to keep your strength up.

**Kick Back:** (आराम करना) to relax:

Ex. She has no plans to kick back, and her schedule is as busy as ever.

**Kick Out:** (बर्खास्त करना) to force someone to leave a place or organization:

Ex. His wife kicked him out.

**Knock Off:** (चुराना) to steal something:

Ex. He has a stack of computer equipment he's knocked off from various shops.

**Knock Out:** (प्रहार करना) to hit someone so that they become unconscious:

Ex. His opponent knocked him out with one punch.

**Knock Over:** (टक्कर मारना) to hit someone with a vehicle and injure or kill them:

Ex. She got knocked over by a taxi as she ran for the bus.

**Lay Down:** (प्रयोग से बाहर करना) to put away or stop using something:

Ex. Lay down your weapons and surrender.

**Lead Up To:** (एक सीमा तक पहुँचना) If a period of time or series of events leads up to an event or activity, it happens until that event or activity begins:

Ex. The pilot had no recollection of the events leading up to the crash.

**Leave Behind:** (घटना के बाद भी प्रभाव दिखना) to cause a situation to exist after you have left a place:

Ex. The army left a trail of destruction behind it.

**Leave Off:** (सूची में शामिल नहीं करना) to not include something or someone on a list:

Ex. He left three people off the list by mistake.

**Leave Out:** (हटाना) to fail to include something or someone; omit:

Ex. You left out the best parts of the story.

**Leave Over:** (बकाया रहना) to cause to remain unconsumed or undone till a future time  
leave this pie over for tomorrow

Ex. There was no money left over for luxuries or little extras.

**Let Down:** (उम्मीद तोड़ना) to disappoint someone by failing to do what you agreed to do or were expected to do:

Ex. You will be there tomorrow - you won't let me down, will you?

**Let In:** (प्रवेश की आज्ञा देना) to allow someone or something to enter:

**Ex.** She opened the door and let me in.

**Let Off:** (दोषमुक्त करना) to not punish someone who has committed a crime or done something wrong, or to not punish them severely:

**Ex.** Instead of a prison sentence they were let off with a fine.

**Let On:** (रहस्य खोलना) to tell other people about something that you know, especially when it is a secret:

**Ex.** I suspect he knows more than he's letting on.

**Let Out:** (बाहर निकलने देना) to cause something to come out:

**Ex.** He let the air out of the balloon.

**Let Up:** (बाधित करना) If bad weather or an unpleasant situation lets up, it stops or improves:

**Ex.** When the rain lets up we'll go for a walk.

**Lie Around:** (अस्त-व्यस्त पड़े रहना) If things are lying around, they are left in places where they should not be:

**Ex.** Has anyone seen my keys lying around?

**Light Up:** (प्रकाशित करना) To illuminate something.

**Ex.** She was relieved to see his face light up with a boyish grin.

**Line Up:** (पंक्तिबद्ध करना) to arrange people or things in a row or to stand in a row:

**Ex.** A fight broke out behind me as we lined up to receive our food rations.

**Lock In:** (फायदा उठाना) to get and keep an advantage such as a low price:

**Ex.** People are jumping to purchase homes and lock in affordable mortgage rates before they increase.

**Lock Out:** (ताले में बंद करना) to prevent somebody from entering a place by locking the door

**Ex.** I'd locked myself out of the house and had to break a window to get in.

**Lock Up:** (जेल में डालना) to put someone in prison:

**Ex.** If found guilty, he could be locked up for life.

**Look Around:** (चीजों पर ध्यान देना) to visit a place and look at the things in it:

**Ex.** She spent the afternoon looking around the town.

**Look Down On:** (स्वयं को श्रेष्ठ समझना) to think that you are better than someone:

Ex. She thinks they look down on her because she doesn't have a job.

**Look Forward To:** (आशा करना) to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen:

Ex. I'm really looking forward to my holiday.

**Look Into:** (तथ्यों की जाँच करना) to examine the facts about a problem or situation:

Ex. We're looking into the possibility of merging the two departments.

**Look Out:** (घटित होते हुए देखना) to watch what is happening and be careful:

Ex. The police have warned shopkeepers to look out for forged notes.

**Look Over:** (सरसरी निगाह से देखना) to quickly examine something:

Ex. I had a few minutes before the meeting to look over what he'd written.

**Look Up (1):** (स्तर में सुधार करना) to become better

Ex. At last things were beginning to look up.

**(2):** (शब्दकोश में शब्दों को ढूँढ़ना) to look for information in a dictionary or reference book, or by using a computer

Ex. Can you look up the opening times on the website?

**Luck Out:** (भाग्यवश कुछ ठीक होना) to have something good happen by chance:

Ex. My wife lucked out – she left town just before the hurricane hit.

**Make For:** (संभव बनाना) to result in or make possible:

Ex. Having faster computers would make for a more efficient system.

**Make Of:** (सार निकालना) to have an impression or an understanding about something:

Ex. Can you make anything of this information?

**Make off:** (बचकर निकलना) to leave quickly, usually in order to escape:

Ex. The burglars made off before the police arrived.

**Make off with:** (चोरी करना) to steal something:

Ex. Somebody broke into the shop and made off with several TVs.

**Make Up:** (झूठी कहानी बनाना) to invent something, such as an excuse or a story, often in



order to deceive:

Ex. I made up an excuse about having to look after the kids.

**Make up for:** (भरपाई करना) to do something that corrects a bad situation

Ex. Nothing can make up for the loss of a child.

**Mess Up:** (अस्त-व्यस्त करना/गंदा करना) to make something dirty or untidy:

Ex. Who's messed up the bookshelf?

**Monkey Around With:** (लापरवाही दिखाना) to touch, change, or treat something in a careless or harmful way:

Ex. They shouldn't start monkeying around with the Constitution.

**Move In:** (संचालित करना) to go to a different place and begin to live or work there:

Ex. High business taxes prevent new businesses from moving in.

**Move Out:** (किसी घर आदि को छोड़ना) to stop living in a particular home:

Ex. Her landlord has given her a week to move out.

**Narrow Down:** (विकल्प कम करना) reduce the number of possibilities or options.

Ex. "the company has narrowed down the candidates for the job to two"

**Pay Back:** (बदला लेना) to do something unpleasant to someone because they have done something unpleasant to you:

Ex. He swore he'd pay her back for all she'd done to him.

**Pay For:** (दण्डित करना) to be punished for doing something bad to someone else, or to suffer because of a mistake that you made:

Ex. We all pay for our mistakes in some way at some time.

**Pay Off:** (सफल होना) If something you have done pays off, it is successful:

Ex. All her hard work paid off in the end, and she finally passed the exam.

**Pay Up:** (पैसा वापस करना) to give someone the money that you owe them, especially when you do not want to:

Ex. Eventually they paid up, but only after receiving several reminders.

**Pick On:** (अलोचना करना) to criticize, punish, or be unkind to the same person often and unfairly:

Ex. He gets picked on by the other boys because he's so small.

**Pick Out:** (चुनना) to recognize, find, or make a choice among different people or things in a group.

**Ex.** The critics picked him out as the outstanding male dancer of the decade.

**Pick Up:** (बलपूर्वक उठाना) to lift someone or something using your hands:

**Ex.** If she starts to cry, pick her up and give her a cuddle.

**Pile Up:** (बढ़ाना) to increase:

**Ex.** They piled up such a huge debt that they soon went bankrupt.

**Piss Off:** (रायता फैलाना) to leave or go away; used especially as a rude way of telling someone to go away:

**Ex.** Everyone just pissed off and left me to clean up.

**Plan On:** (योजना बनाना) to intend to do something:

**Ex.** We were planning on just having a snack and catching the early train.

**Plug In:** (विद्युत तार में विद्युत प्रवाहित करना) to become connected to a piece of electrical equipment or to the main electricity supply:

**Ex.** The keyboard plugs in at the back of the computer.

**Plug Up:** (विद्युत प्रवाहित रोकना) to prevent passage through by filling with something hair plugged up the drain

**Ex.** Without enough liquid, fiber can plug up the intestines.

**Point Out:** (इसारा करते हुए बताना) to tell someone about some information, often because you believe they do not know it or have forgotten it:

**Ex.** He was planning to book a rock-climbing holiday, till I pointed out that Denis is afraid of heights.

**Point To:** (सत्य प्रस्तुत करना) to show the truth or importance of something

**Ex.** The evidence clearly points to her guilt.

**Pull Off:** (सफलता हासिल करना) to succeed in doing something difficult or unexpected:

**Ex.** The central bank has pulled off one of the biggest financial rescues of recent years.

**Pull Out:** (किसी प्रतियोगिता आदि से खुद को बाहर करना) to leave or no longer be involved in something:

**Ex.** They'll be pulling the rest of the troops out by next spring.

**Pull Over:** (किसी वाहन को सड़क के किनारे रोकना) If a vehicle pulls over, it moves to the side of the road and stops:

Ex. Just pull over here, and I'll get out and walk the rest of the way.

**Pull Through:** (बीमारी से ठीक होना) to become well again after a serious illness, especially when you might have died:

Ex. They said the operation had been successful and they expected his wife to pull through.

**Put Away:** (बहुत अधिक खाना) to eat a large amount of food:

Ex. He put away a whole box of chocolates in one evening.

**Put Back:** (देरी करना) to delay a planned event:

Ex. We had to put the meeting back a week.

**Put Down:** (नीचा दिखाना) to make someone feel silly or not important by criticizing them:

Ex. Why did you have to put me down in front of everybody like that?

**Put In:** (विचाराधीन करना) to offer something for consideration:

Ex. She put in an application to the college.

**Put Off:** (स्थगित करना) to decide or arrange to delay an event or activity until a later time or date:

Ex. The meeting has been put off for a week.

**Put Out:** (बुझाना) to make a light stop shining by pressing or moving a switch:

Ex. Did you put the lights out downstairs?

**Put To:** (अनुभव कराना) to cause someone to experience or do something:

Ex. Your generosity puts me to shame.

**Put Together:** (व्यवस्थित करना) to put the parts of something in the correct places and join them to each other:

Ex. It took several hours to put the puzzle together.

**Put Up:** (स्थापित करना) to raise something, or to fix something in a raised position:

Ex. I put my hair up for the wedding.

**Put Up To:** (कुछ गलत करने के लिए उकसाना) to encourage someone to do something, usually something wrong:

Ex. I think he was put up to it by his friends.

**Put Up With:** (सहन करना) to accept or continue to accept an unpleasant situation or experience, or someone who behaves unpleasantly:

Ex. I can put up with the house being messy, but I hate it if it's not clean

**Ring Up:** (फोन से संपर्क करना) to telephone someone:

Ex. She rang me up at home.

**Rip Off:** (धोका देना) to cheat someone by making them pay too much money for something:

Ex. Bob's tickets cost much less than ours - I think we've been ripped off.

**Rip Up:** (चिथड़ों में तोड़ना) to tear something into small pieces:

Ex. She ripped up his letters and burned the pieces.

**Rule Out:** (बाहर करना) to prevent something from happening:

Ex. This recent wave of terrorism has ruled out any chance of peace talks.

**Run Across:** (भाग्यवश मुलाकात होना) to meet someone you know when you are not expecting to:

Ex. I ran across several old friends when I went back to my hometown.

**Run Around:** (व्यस्त होना) to be very busy doing a lot of different things:

Ex. I'm exhausted - I've been running around all morning.

**Run Down (1):** (अलाचना करना) to criticize someone or something, often unfairly:

Ex. He's always running himself down.

**(2):** (गाड़ी आदि से टक्कर मारना) to hit and injure a person or animal with a vehicle, especially intentionally:

Ex. Two masked men on motorbikes tried to run me down.

**Run Into:** (अचानक से मिलना) to meet someone you know when you are not expecting to:

Ex. Graham ran into someone he used to know at school the other day.

**Run Out:** (किसी वस्तु आदि समाप्त होना) If a supply of something runs out, all of it has been used or it is completely finished:

Ex. The milk has run out.

**Run Over:** (कुचल देना) If a vehicle or its driver runs over someone or something, the

vehicle hits and drives over him.

Ex. I think we've just run a rabbit over.

**Run up against:** (समस्या का सामना करना) to experience an unexpected difficulty:

Ex. The plans for the new bridge ran up against strong local opposition.

**Screw Out Of:** (ढगना) to take something from someone or make them give it to you, especially by cheating or tricking them

Ex. They screwed the money out of her by threats.

**Screw Up:** (गलती करना) to make a mistake, or to spoil something:

Ex. I totally screwed up the chemistry exam.

**See About:** (प्रबंध करना) to prepare for or deal with an action or event, or to arrange for something to be done:

Ex. It's getting late - I'd better see about lunch.

**See off:** (विदा करना) to go to the place that someone is leaving from in order to say goodbye to them:

Ex. My parents saw me off at the airport.

**See through:** (सहायता करना) to help or support someone during a difficult period in their life:

Ex. He was a prisoner of war for five years, but his courage saw him through.

**Set Up:** (स्थापित करना) to arrange for an event or activity to happen:

Ex. We need to set up a meeting to discuss the proposals.

**Settle Down:** (परिचित होना) to become familiar with a place and to feel happy and confident in it:

Ex. She quickly settled down in her new house/job/school.

**Settle For:** (सहमत होना) to agree to or accept something, although it is not what you want:

Ex. They were hoping to sell their car for \$2000 but settled for \$1500.

**Shake Up:** (आश्चर्यचकित होना) If an unpleasant experience shakes someone up, it makes them feel shocked and upset:

Ex. I think she was pretty shaken up by the accident.

**Show Off:** (दिखावा करना) to show something or someone you are proud of to other people, so that they will admire it, him, or her:  
Ex. She likes to wear short skirts to show off her legs.

**Shut Off:** (अपूर्ति रोकना) to stop the supply of something:  
Ex. Oil supplies have been shut off.

**Shut Up:** (चुप करना) to stop talking or making a noise, or to make someone do this:  
Ex. I wish you'd shut up for a moment and listen to what the rest of us have to say.

**Slow Down:** (मन्द होना) to be less active and relax more:  
Ex. The doctor has told him to slow down or he'll have a heart attack.

**Sort Out:** (अलग करना) to separate one type of things from a group of things:  
Ex. Sort out any clothes you want to throw away and give them to me.

**Space Out:** (आसपास की बातों पर कोई ध्यान न देना) to take no notice of what is happening around you, especially as a result of taking drugs  
Ex. I can't remember what happened next—I was totally spacing out.

**Stand Around:** (समय व्यतीत करना) to spend time standing somewhere and doing very little:  
Ex. We stood around in the cold for about an hour, waiting for the demo to start.

**Stand For:** (समर्थन देना) to support or represent a particular idea or set of ideas:  
Ex. This party stands for low taxes and individual freedom.

**Start Off:** (प्रारंभ करना) to begin by doing something, or to make something begin by doing something:  
Ex. She started off the meeting with the monthly sales report.

**Start Out:** (कोई व्यवसाय आदि शुरू करना) to begin to do something in business or a job, or to begin your working life in a particular way:  
Ex. I started out as a sales assistant in a store.

**Stay Off:** (बचना/ दूर हटना) to avoid (something)  
Ex. She's doing a good job of staying off drugs.

**Stay Out:** (घर से बाहर रात्रि व्यतीत करना) to not come home at night, or to go home late:  
Ex. Our cat usually stays out at night.



**Stay Up:** (देर रात तक जागना) to go to bed later than usual:

Ex. We stayed up (late) to watch a film.

**Step On:** (बदसलूकी करना) to treat someone unfairly or unkindly

Ex. Don't step on him; he's already acknowledged his faults.

**Stick Around:** (डटे रहना) to stay somewhere for a period of time:

Ex. You go - I'll stick around here a bit longer.

**Stick Out:** (दृष्टिगोचर होना) to be very easy to notice:

Ex. She certainly sticks out in a crowd.

**Stick To:** (नियम आदि का पालन करना) If you stick to a law, rule, or promise, you obey it or do what it states:

Ex. If you make a promise, you should stick to it.

**Stick Up:** to point up above the surface of something and not lie flat:

Ex. When I get up in the morning, my hair is always sticking up.

**Stop Off:** (अल्प समय के लिए ठहरना) to make a short visit somewhere during a trip in order to do something

Ex. We stopped off at a hotel for the night.

**Stop Over:** (अल्प समय के लिए ठहरना) to stay at a place for a short period of time on the way to somewhere else or before returning home:

Ex. Manoj decided to stop over in Pittsburgh to see an old friend.

**Straighten Out:** (व्यवहार में सुधार लाना) to improve someone's behaviour:

Ex. I thought that once he got a girlfriend that would straighten him out.

**Take Apart:** (अलग-अलग भागों में बांटना) to separate something into its different parts:

Ex. We took the engine apart to see what the problem was.

**Take Back:** (गलती स्वीकार करना) to admit that something you said was wrong:

Ex. All right, I take it all back. It wasn't your fault.

**Take In:** (समझना) to understand completely the meaning or importance of something:

Ex. I had to read the letter twice before I could take it all in.

**Take Out:** (हटाना) to remove something from somewhere:

Ex. They had to take out two of his teeth.

**Take Out On:** (दुर्व्यवहार) to treat someone badly because you are upset or angry, even if they have done nothing wrong:

Ex. I know you've had a bad day, but you don't have to take it out on me!

**Take Up On:** (चुनौती स्वीकार करना) accept an offer or challenge from someone.

Ex. "I'd like to take you up on that offer"

**Talk Down To:** (नीचा दिखना) to talk to someone as if they are less intelligent than you or not important:

Ex. I wish politicians wouldn't talk down to us as if we were idiots.

**Talk Into:** (कुछ करने के लिए बहलाना) to persuade someone to do something:

Ex. He's against the idea, but I think I can talk him into it.

**Talk Out:** (विचार विमर्श करना) discuss something thoroughly in order to solve a problem or reach a conclusion.

Ex. "we talked it out and came to an understanding"

**Talk out of:** (बहला-फुसलाकर कोई काम करवाना) to persuade someone not to do something:

Ex. Her parents tried to talk her out of getting engaged.

**Tear Down:** (आलोचना करना) to criticize or punish someone severely.

Ex. "they tear a man down and threaten him and then they give him another chance"

**Tear Off:** (फटना, कपड़े आदि) to remove your clothes quickly and carelessly:

Ex. I tore my sweaty clothes off and jumped into the shower.

**Tell Apart:** (अंतर कर पाना) to be able to see the difference between two very similar things or people:

Ex. As babies, the twins looked so much alike that I just couldn't tell them apart.

**Tell On:** (रहस्य बताना) to give information about someone's bad behavior or secrets:

Ex. If you don't stop hitting, I'm going to tell on you.

**Tell off:** (चिल्लाकर बोलना) to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong:

Ex. The teacher told me off for swearing.

**Think About:** (विचार करना) To consider something prior to making a final decision.

Ex. I need more time to think about it.

**Think Up:** (नया विचार पैदा करना) to produce a new idea or plan:

Ex. I don't want to go tonight but I can't think up a good excuse.

**Throw Away/ out:** (अवसर गवाना) to waste a skill or opportunity:

Ex. You've spent three years working hard in college - don't throw it all away.

**Throw Up:** (कोई नया विचार अथवा समस्या पैदा करना) 1. to produce new problems or ideas:

Ex. The meeting threw up some interesting ideas.

2. (उल्टी करना) to vomit:

Ex. I spent all night throwing up.

**Track Down:** (खोजना) to find somebody/something after searching in several different places

Ex. The police have so far failed to track down the attacker.

**Trick Into:** (ठगना) to make somebody do something by means of a trick.

Ex. He tried to trick me into telling him.

**Try On:** (कपड़े पहनकर देखना) to put on clothes to see how they look or if they fit:

Ex. Try on those shoes.

**Try Out:** (कुछ नया खोजने का प्रयास करना) to use something to discover if it works or if you like it:

Ex. Don't forget to try out the equipment before setting up the experiment.

**Turn Around:** (व्यवसाय आदि बदलना जिससे सफलता मिल सके) to change an unsuccessful business, plan, or system so that it becomes successful:

Ex. The new management team turned the ailing company around in under six months.

**Turn Down:** (डुकराना) to refuse an offer or request:

Ex. He offered her a trip to Australia but she turned it/him down.

**Turn In:** (सोना के लिए जाना) to go to bed:

Ex. I usually turn in at about midnight.

**Turn Into:** (परिवर्तित करना) To transform.

Ex. I want that my love to you will turn into bright sunlight so that to warm your heart.

**Turn Out:** (लोगों का एक स्थान पर खड़े होना) If people turn out for an event, they go to be there or to watch:

Ex. Thousands of people turned out to welcome the team home.

**Turn Up:** (अचानक से पहुँचना) to arrive or appear somewhere, usually unexpectedly or in a way that was not planned:

Ex. She turned up at my house late one night.

**Wake Up:** (जगना) to cease sleeping : to become awake

Ex. I woke up late this morning.

**Wash Off:** (बहा देना) to remove something with flowing water:

Ex. She couldn't wait to wash off the dirt.

**Wash Up:** (साफ करना) to clean the plates, pans, and other things that you have used for cooking and eating:

Ex. He washed up his mug and put it back on the shelf.

**Watch Out:** (सतर्क रहना) to be vigilant or alert :

Ex. be on the lookout you'd better watch out

**Wear Down:** (थकाना) to make someone feel tired and less able to deal successfully with a situation:

Ex. All the stress and extra travel is beginning to wear him down.

**Wear Off:** If a feeling or the effect of something wears off, it gradually disappears:

Ex. Most patients find that the numbness from the injection wears off after about an hour.

**Wear Out:** (थकना) to make someone extremely tired:

Ex. Walking around a museum all day really wears you out.

**Wind Up:** (व्यवसाय आदि बंद करना) to close a business or organization:

Ex. Lawyers were called in to wind up the company.

**Wipe Off:** (हटाना) to remove something from something:

Ex. All their customer information was wiped off the computer by a virus.

**Wipe Out:** (नष्ट करना) to destroy something completely:

Ex. Whole villages were wiped out in the fighting.

**Wipe Up:** (कपड़े से साफ करना) to use a cloth to remove (something) from a surface

Ex. I wiped the milk up off the floor.

**Work In:** (शामिल करने का प्रयास करना) to try to include something

Ex. Can't you work a few more jokes into your speech?

**Work Out:** (समझना) to understand something or to find the answer to something by thinking about it:

Ex. There will be a full investigation to work out what caused the accident.

**Work Up:** (दुःखी करना) to make yourself or another person feel upset or feel strong emotions:

Ex. Nationalist speeches worked the crowd up into a frenzy.

**Wrap Up:** (लपेटना) to cover or surround something in paper, cloth, or other material:

Ex. Have you wrapped up Jenny's present yet?

**Zip Up:** (बंद करना) to close or connect (something) with a zipper

Ex. He zipped up his jacket.

**Zero in on:** (निशाना लगाना) to aim a weapon directly at something or someone:

Ex. Modern military aircraft use computers to help them zero in on their targets.