



connive at

vying for

ponder over

remind of
reminisce over
remember takes nothing

Phrasal Verb

(1) Set Up :- (Establish)

Ex:-

(1) The company was set up in 2008.

(2) Set In :- (Begin and will continue for some time)

Ex :-

(1) Winter has set in and we should be ready with our woollen clothes.

(3) Set Aside :- (1. Reject/ ignore 2. To save something for future)

Ex :-

(a) The High Court set aside the verdict of the Lower Court.

(b) Set aside some money for your vacation.

(4) Set Apart :- (1. Reserved 2. Distinguish/ to make something more noticeable)

Ex :-

(a) These seats are set apart for the ladies.

(b) The quality of Ram's work sets him apart from his friend

(5) Set On / Upon :- (attack)

Ex:

(a) The tiger set upon the boy.

(6) Set Forth:- (1. begin a journey 2. To explain)

Ex

(a) He set forth on a voyage.

(b) He set forth many ideas before us.

(7) Set back :- (delay)

Ex:

(a) I expect it will set us back by a day.

(8) Set down :- (1. write down 2. alight)

Ex:

1. He set down at delhi.

2. He set down all his thoughts in the diary.

(9) Set to:- (work hard)

Ex:

(a) We are all set to do the work on time.

(10) Set off / set about: (to begin)

Ex:

(a) He set off for Mumbai yesterday.

(b) He set about designing his product.

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Fill in the blanks

1. The rainy season has set

- a) in b) on c) down d) back

2. It's time you set your work.

- a) about b) aside c) in d) up

3. The princess set on a long journey.

- a) off b) in c) aside d) to

4. They have set a factory in the town.

- a) out b) up c) forth d) apart

5. Set some money for your retirement.

- a) aside b) for c) out d) in

6. The Supreme Court has set the High Court judgment.

- a) aside b) in c) out d) back

7. She has set a handsome amount for her children's education.

- a) aside b) apart c) up d) to

8. Suddenly the dog set me with no provocation.

- a) out b) on c) off d) aside

9. His Dad set him in their family business.

- a) up b) out c) on d) in

2. LOOK

- (1) Look At :- Watch (carefully)
- (2) Look Up :- Search (reference, consult)/improve
- (3) Look For :- Search (hidden)
- (4) Look Over :- Examine (carefully)
- (5) Look Through :- Examine (quickly)
- (6) Look Into :- Investigate
- (7) Look Down Upon :- To insult someone/ To make someone inferior.
- (8) Look Up To :- Respect

(9) Look Forward to :- Hope/expect for something positive.

(10) Look After :- Care

(11) Look On:- regard/consider

(12) Look To:- be careful about

Question:

1. You should..... the matter

a. look over b. look into c. look for d. look out for

2. I..... my account.

a. look for b. look over c. look on d. look after

3. We are..... the lost keys.

- a. looking for b. looking on c. looking forward to d. looking at

4. The eagle is..... prey.

- a. looking into b. looking over c. looking out for d. looking through

5. The Indian economy is now.....

- a. looking up to b. looking up c. looking after d. looking on

6. My uncle..... me.

- a. looks over b. looks after c. looks on d. looks for

7. your manners.

- a. Look after b. Look on c. Look over d. Look to

8. the word in the dictionary.

- a. Look at b. Look up c. Look to d. Look into

9. I..... him as my son.

- a. look on b. look to c. look after d. look up

PUT

1) **Put Off** :- Postpone (The meeting was put off)

Call Off :- cancel (The match was called off)

(2) **Put Out** :- Extinguish, Disappointed/ sad

a. Put out the candle.

b. The plaintiff was put out because his case was dismissed.

(3) **Put Down** :- 1. Write down/ Take down, 2. Crush/ suppress

a. Put down your thoughts on the paper.

b. The army put down the rebellion.

(4) **Put Up** :- Stay/ To fix something in a place where everyone can see.

a. Where do you put up?

b. The notice was put up on the board.

(5) **Put Up With / bear with** :- (Tolerate)

a. I cannot put up with your rude behaviour.

(6) **Put Aside** :- To save something (money) for future/Ignore

a. Put aside some money for the vacation.

b. Put aside your problems and get back to work.

(7) Put By :- To save something for the future / Lay aside

Ex:

(a) I tried to put by something for a rainy day.

(8) Put On :- Wear/Gain/Pretend

a. Put on your new dress.

b. She is putting on weight.

c. You cannot put on a false appearance for a long time.

(9) **Put in** :- To make efforts in doing something / To request

Ex:

(a) He put in a lot of effort to do the work.

(b) He put in for a transfer, but it was refused

Fill in the blanks

1. She doesn't exercise anymore and she has put ____ weight.

- a. on b. in c. by

2. He put ____ for a transfer, but it was refused.

- a. on b. in c. by

3. My father put ____ the money to buy the house.

- a. up b. in c. aside

4. While in Delhi, I always..... in a hotel.

- a. put up b. put on c. put up with

5. My back is really painful, since I put it ____.

- a. out b. on c. down

6. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put away.

- a. off b. in c. on

7. People often put _____ her opinions.

- a. down b. in c. out

8. The game was put _____ until next month.

- a. over b. off c. away

9. Will you help me put _____ this poster?

- a. over b. through c. up

10. Will the last one to leave please put _____ the candles?

- a. out b. in c. by

11. When your salary is good,..... Something against contingencies.

a. put off

b. put down

c. put aside

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4.CALL

(1) Call Off – (cancel):- Due to heavy rain, the match was called off.

(2) Call In :- (To call someone/ Summon someone for help.)

(3) Call Up :- 1. To call somebody on phone.

2. remember/ recollect

Ex:

(a) He called up the memories of his childhood.

(b) I called him up yesterday.

(4) Call At :- (visit) at a place

(5) Call On :- visit a person.

Ex:(on call doctors)

(a) I called on my grandfather yesterday.

(a) I called at the medical store but I couldn't get the medicines.

(6) Call Out :- (To speak in a loud voice)

Ex:

(a) The teacher called out the names of the students.

(7) Call For :- (Require, need)

Ex:

(a) Your misbehaviour in class calls for an explanation.

(8) Call Forth :- (To cause something, To make a thing happen,)

Ex:

(a) The protest called forth a strong response.

1. A situation like this calls ____ action.

- a. on b. for c. round

Q2 - The meeting has been called _____ because the manager's ill.

- a. on b. out c. off

Q3 - I was called _____ my grandmother.

- a. after b. round c. up

Q4 - I'll call _____ the package at the post office on my way home.

- a. on b. up c. for

Q5 - My aunt's ill, so I'm going to call _____ and see her after work.

- a. in b. off c. up

The sink's leaking; I'd better call _____ a plumber.
f b. in c. round

He's been called _____ for military service.
f b. round c. up

He called _____ them to produce some evidence for their accusations.
n b. up c. round

Call her _____ on her landline.
f b. up c. for

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f b. up c. for

Q10 - Your husband called ____ you while you were out; could you ring him back?

- a. out
- b. for
- c. on

5. BREAK

(1) Break Into :- (To enter by force)

Ex:

(a) The thief broke into the house.

(2) Break Out :- Something which occurs suddenly/ unexpectedly.

(3) Break Up :- End

(4) Break Off :- to separate, End / unsuccessful

(5) Break Open :- To open by force.

(6) Break Through :- Unexpected success.

(7) Break In :- Interrupt

(8) Break With :- To end something which you have been doing for a long time.

(9) Break Down :- 1. Mechanical failure 2. Emotionally weak, shocked, weep, bitterly.

(10) Break away with:- To escape from someone or something

Ex:

The thief broke away with all the belongings.

1. The police _____ the door when no one opened it.

- a. broke open b. broke into c. broke off d. broke down

2. They _____ the barriers to get into the music festival.

- a. broke through b. broke in c. broke apart d. broke into

3. She _____ the relationship after she found out that he was cheating.

- a. broke up b. broke out c. broke down d. broke into

4. She _____ death of his father.

- a. break in b. break with c. break into d. break down

5. My car _____ in the middle of the road.

- a. broke down b. broke into c. broke apart d. broke off

6. The Pope _____ with the duties of the church.

- a. broke with b. broke into c. broke in d. broke up

7. She _____ when she started talking about her bad childhood.

- a. broke off b. broke with c. broke in d. broke up

6. FALL

(1) Fall Apart :- (To break into pieces)

Ex: The chair fell apart.

(2) Fall Back On :- (Depend on, rely on bank on)

Ex: I will fall back on you for help

(3) Fall Flat :- (Fail to produce any effect) Ex: All his jokes fell flat.

(4) Fall Out :- (Fight, quarrel) Ex: The friends have fallen out.

(5) Fall With / Fall in With :- (Agree) Ex: I fell in with your views.

(6) Fall Off :- (Decrease, diminish) Ex: The sales have fallen off.

(7) Fall Through :- (Unsuccessful) Ex: All his plans to buy a car fell through.

(8) Fall Behind:- (To be slow in something)

Ex:

He is falling behind in his work.

(9) Fall for:- To be deceived by something / someone

Ex: He fell for her beauty.

1. The moment Kit noticed the beautiful young girl, he fell ____ her.

- a. with b. for c. by

2. The value of condos has fallen _____ because the market is saturated.

- a. down b. off c. apart

3. It fell _____ Line to give her brother the bad news.

- a. with b. to c. before

4. The workers were so hungry, they fell _____ the sandwiches and cakes with gusto.

- a. for b. in c. on

5. When he found out that his son had died in battle, the father fell_____ .

- a. apart b. down c. off

6. Jay made up a story about why he was so late, and his parents fell_____ it.

- a. for b. with c. on

7. During the Depression, many families fell_____ hard times.

- a) upon b) to c) in

7. BEAR

(1) Bear Away :- (Win)

Ex :- The student bore away many prizes.

(2) Bear With :- (Tolerate something unpleasant)

Ex :- The employees had to bear with the rude behaviour of the boss.

(3) Bear Down :- (overthrow/ suppress)

Ex: He bore down all the opposition that came on his way

(4) Bear Out :- (confirm the truth / support the argument)

Ex :- The results of the experiments bore out the facts/ If the evidence bears out the case, he shall be punished.

(5) Bear On / Upon :- (Related / relevant)

Ex :-

(a) I will get all the information bearing on the incident

(b) The labour trade union used all its influence to bear on the management.

(6) Bear Up :- (To withstand any difficulty)

Ex :-

(a) My students are ready to bear up any situation.

1. The other witness did not _____ his testimony.

- a. bear out b. bear with c. bear away d. bear up

2. Please _____ us until we finish the job.

- a. bear out b. bear with c. bear away d. bear up

3. If you want to pass the test, you have to _____ on your studies.

- a. bear out b. bear down c. bear with

4. She _____ well during her illness.

- a. bore out b. bore up c. bore away

5. The shareholders were requested to _____ the losses.

- a. bear down b. bear up c. bear with d. bear away

6. If you _____ when experiencing problems, you remain cheerful.

- a. bear up b. bear away c. bear on d. bear with

7. Statistics _____ the government position on the issue.

- a. bear out b. bear down c. bear on d. bear with

8. TAKE

(1) Take Off :- 1. Leave 2. Remove

Ex:- (a) The plane took off.

(b) He took off his hat.

(2) Take Over :- To Gain authority

Note :- overtake – verb

Ex :- The company was taken over.

(3) Take Down :- (Write)

Ex:- Take down the notes properly.

(4) Take After :- Resemble

Ex :- He takes after his parents.

(5) Take Up :- Follow/ Pursue

Ex:- He has taken up modelling as his career.

(8) Take For :- (Misunderstand)

Ex:- I took him for a thief.

(9) Take Into Account :- (Consider/ Think)

Ex:- The matter was taken into account.

(10) Take To Task:- (Scold, reprimand)

Ex :- The boss took him to task.

(11) Take To :- (Choose a thing which you like)

Ex:- He is taken to gambling.

12. Take on :- To begin / to take new responsibilities

Ex: If he refuses I will take on the project.

1. The plane took _____ at 7:00 AM.
a. on b. off c. in
2. They took _____ a play while they were in New York.
a. on b. away c. in
3. He took _____ smoking after his accident.
a. on b. up c. away
4. They will have to take _____ another opponent.
a. on b. up c. after
5. He really takes _____ his father.
a. after b. on c. up

6. I'll take it _____ with the boss.

a. about b. on c. up

7. I have to take _____.

a. off b. over c. on

8. After Bill was fired, John took _____ his position.

a. over b. out c. up

9. I'll take you _____ on your offer.

a. out b. up c. over

10. We took _____ several kittens while we were living in Mexico.

a. on b. away c. in

9. RUN

(1) Run Away / off :- Flee, escape Note :- Flee away (✕)

Ex :- On seeing the police, the thief ran away.

(2) Run After :- Chase, follow/ pursue

Ex:- (a) The police ran after the thief. (b) He was running after money.

(3) Run Into :- To meet someone/ something by chance, unexpectedly.

Ex :- While crossing the road, I ran into my old friend.

(4) Run Down :- Weak

Ex:- After prolonged illness, he appeared to be rundown.

(5) Run Over :- Crush

Ex :- He was run over by a speeding car.

(6) Run Out :- (Shortage, anything coming to an end)

Ex:- After the ration ran out, the office was informed.

English With Rani Ma'am

1. Can you get some sugar from the shop? We have run

- a. off b. out c. in

2. This car is running of petrol.

- a. on b. off c. out

3. The boy ran from home because he had no one to love him there.

- a. out b. down c. away

4. Cancer runs his family. Both his parents died of it.

- a. in b. on c. over

5. The police constable ran the thief but he could not catch him.

- a. over b. out c. after

6. When we were kids we would spend the entire afternoon running the neighborhood.

- a. over b. around c. on

7. I want to run President.

- a. on b. for c. after

8. I ran an old friend of mine yesterday.

- a. at b. into c. over

9. After prolonged illness, she appeared ____.

- a. ran down b. ran away c. ran after

10. I ran a dog while driving home from work.

- a. after b. over c. on

11. He has run a huge debt on his credit cards.

- a. into b. up c. out

12. He ran the presentation one more time to ensure that everything is perfect.

- a. through b. over c. out

10. GET

(1) Get At :- To reach /obtain/ get something with difficulty.

Ex:

(a) After a long time he got at the truth.

(2) Get On :- 1. Continue/ Progress 2. Friendly/ Smooth relations

Ex:

(a) The teacher told the student to get on the work.

((b) He is getting on pretty well in business.

(3) Get Along :- Friendly, smooth relationship

Ex:

(a) Both the business partners are getting along well

(4) Get Over :- Overcome, recover

Ex:

(a) He get over all the difficulties

(5) Get way with :- To escape (from punishment)

(Make way with / Make off with :- To escape with stolen goods)

1. What time did you **get through/get up/get** on this morning?
2. We **get on/get out/get over** so well. He's like a brother to me!
3. Stop **getting up/getting out/getting at** me today! I feel like I'm doing everything wrong.
4. At the meeting, I think you **got out/got across/got on** the main ideas really well.
5. Do we **get off/get along/get up** here or at the next stop?
6. What have you been **getting up/getting up to/getting at** since I last saw you?

7. Is there any way to **get on/get through/get around** paying income tax?
8. **Get out of/get over/get up** the road! There's a car coming!

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11. MAKE

(1) Make Out :- (Understand)

Ex :- I cannot make out your handwriting.

(2) Make Off :- (To leave quickly in order to escape)

Ex :- The thief had made off before the police arrived.

(3) Make Away With :- (To leave quickly in order to escape)

Ex :- The thief made away with all the belongings.

(4) Make Up :- (To end quarrel, fight / patch up)

Ex:- They made up with their quarrel.

(5) Make Up One's Mind :- (Decide)

Ex:- He made up his mind to attend the meeting.

(6) Make Up For :- (Compensate)

Ex :- I cannot make up for the damages caused by fire.

(7) Make Over :- (1. Renovate/ to transform/ to give a new look
2. To transfer the property legally)

Ex :- The house had a make over.

(b) He made over his property to his eldest son.

(8) Make out of :- (to create something from someone or something)

Ex:

(1) I made a table out of oak.

9. Make for:- 1. To move towards a place

Ex: He picked his umbrella and made for the door.

2. To cause things to happen.

Ex: Computers would make for a more efficient system.

Q1 - It took them ages to make after their quarrel

- a. off** **b. up** **c. over** **d. out**

Q2 - She's indecisive and can never make her mind

- a. up** **b. out** **c. out of** **d. off**

Q3 - If specialists change your style and image, they make you

- a. over** **b. off** **c. through** **d. for**

Q4 - Can you understand her writing? I can't make this word

- a. out** **b. up** **c. off with** **d. for**

Q5 - Everybody made that it was really difficult, but I found it dead easy

- a. up** **b. off** **c. out** **d. away with**

Q6 - The play was so boring that half the audience were making the exits after a quarter of an hour

- a. up** **b. for** **c. out** **d. off**

Q7 I made the story because none would have believed the truth

- a. off** **b. off with** **c. up** **d. for**

Q8 - If you pay as much as you can, I'll make the difference

- a. up** **b. for** **c. of** **d. over**

Q9 - Bad weather and drunk drivers make very dangerous roads

a. up **b. of** **c. for** **d. out**

Q10 - She made the story because she was afraid to tell the truth

a. for **b. up** **c. off with** **d. away**

Q11 - It started to pour with rain, so we made the nearest village

a. up **b. out** **c. for** **d. in**

Q12 - People make that he's really miserable, but I find him rather amusing

a. up **b. for** **c. out** **d. off**

Q13 - The fog was so bad that I couldn't make the car in front of me

- a. in** **b. off** **c. out** **d. away**

Q14 - Thieves made over twenty thousand pounds

- a. up** **b. off** **c. off with** **d. out**

Q15 - The newspaper had to pay thousands of pounds to make their mistake

- a. in** **b. out with** **c. up for** **d. for**

12. BRING

1. Bring out :- to highlight, to make something noticeable

Ex:

She could not bring out the meaning of the poem.

2. Bring about :- to cause something to happen.

Ex:

The administration helped to bring about a peaceful settlement.

3. Bring up :- to raise / rear / to increase

Ex:

a. After his mother's death, he was brought up by his aunt.

4. Bring over / around / round :- to make one agree to one's opinion, to convince

Ex:

I was able to ring her around with great difficulty.

5. Bring under :- to control

Ex:

The matter was brought under control

6. Bring down :- to overthrow, to reduce in position

Ex:

The rebels intend to bring down the government.

7. Bring forth :- give birth to/ produce

Ex:

The lawyer brought forth a lot of evidence against him.

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13. HAND :

1. Hand out:- distribute

Ex:

(1) The teacher handed out the work sheet.

2. Hand over:- to give charge or authority

Ex:

The robbers told the clerk to hand over all the money.

3. Hand on:- give to someone else

Ex: I handed on my purse to him.

4. Hand in: submit

Ex:

I have to hand in my essay by Friday.

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14. KEEP

1. Keep from: abstain from

Ex:

We should keep from selfish friends.

2. Keep off: Maintain a distance

Ex:

Please keep off the grass.

3. Keep on: Continue doing

Ex:

She kept on trying inspite of repeated failures.

4. Keep up : to stay informed/ to maintain

Ex:

- a. Newspapers keep up with current events.
- b. He spent all his money to keep up with his friends.

15. LIVE

1. Live on: depend for (food)

Ex:

The lion lives on flesh.

2. Live by: means / manner

Ex:

He lives by honest means.

3. Live up to : to reach an expected standard

Ex:

He lived up to my expectations.

wait on/upon: to serve

PARANOID
suspicion

deviate
veer

VACILLATE
waver
oscillate

touch upon: discuss

tear

tear up-tear up the page
tear off-tear off the flesh
tear down-destroy

drew off: remove
drew up: to make plans
drew away: move away
drew down: exhausted

wolf down/gulp down/swallow down: to eat quickly

hold out: to stay at a place in spite of difficulty

clean up-to clean larger area ex: clean up the kitchen
clean out-to clean from inside ex: to clean out the car
clean off-to clean surface

PUT OFF
Lack of confidence