

IMPORTANT PHRASAL VERBS

1. The commanders entered by force into terrorists' camp.

- (a) broke down
- (b) broke with
- (c) broke into
- (d) broke off

1. Ans (c) Explanation:-

Broke into - to enter a place forcibly or illegally.

Broke down - to stop working or functioning.

Broke with - to end a relationship or association.

Broke off - to discontinue or end something.
sentence ke meaning ke according yhan broke into phrasal verb ka use hoga.

2. Pintu has been advised to reduce smoking by his family doctor.

- (a) lower down
- (b) up down
- (c) less down
- (d) cut down

2. Ans (d) Explanation:- A, B and C options grammatically sahi nhi hai. Meaning and grammar ke according D option shi hai.

Cut down - reduce the size, amount, or quantity of something.

3. The question was raised for discussion before the members during the assembly session.

- (a) came up
- (b) came off
- (c) came round
- (d) came out

3. Ans (a) Explanation:-

came up - to be mentioned or discussed

came off - happen / succeed

came round - to accept someone's opinion

came out - to be published, to be exposed

Meaning ke according yhan 'came up' phrasal verb ka use hoga.

4. His disease is no doubt very serious but he will pull over.

- (a) pull through
- (b) pull for
- (c) pull against
- (d) pull at

4. Ans (A)

Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki :- 'uski bimari serious hai lekin wo survive kar jayega' iss meaning ke liye 'pull through' phrasal verb ka use hota hai.

Pull through - to survive a dangerous or difficult period or situation.

eg :- She had pneumonia but she pulled through.

5. When I was your age, I was working two jobs to provide for my family.

- (a) to providing for
- (b) for provide to
- (c) on providing
- (d) No substitution

5. Ans (d) No substitution

Explanation:- Verb yani action ka purpose btane ke liye ya keh sakte hain verb se why ka reply dena generally Infinitive ka use hota hai. aur 'provide for' phrasal verb ka meaning hota hai :- to give someone the things they need, such as money, food, or clothes.

isliye question me 'to provide for' sahi use hua hai.

Note :- Infinitive and gerunds phrasal verb se bnaye jaate hain.

6. You must cut off your expenses if you want to save money.

- (a) cut out
- (b) cut down on
- (c) cut for

(d) cut up

6. Ans (b) Explanation:-

cut out – remove unuseful part of something

cut down on – to reduce something

cut for - aisi koi phrasal verb nhi hai

cut up – to injure very badly

isliye meaning ke according yhan B option 'cut down on' ka use hoga.

7. The walls of the temple caved out due to weak construction.

(a) apart

(b) at

(c) around

(d) in

7. Ans (d) Explanation:- yhan meaning dena hai ki walls collapse kar gyi matlab gir gyi. jiske liye 'cave in' phrasal verb ka use hota hai.

cave in:- If a ceiling, roof, or other structure caves in, it breaks and falls into the space below.

8. Despite not getting approval from the leader, we decided to carry out the plan.

(a) carry over

(b) carry away

(d) No improvement

8. Ans (d) No improvement

Explanation:-

carry over - to use something later

carry away - lose control

carry off - remove something forcefully

carry out - perform a task

isliye meaning ke according yhan D option 'carry out' ayega

9. One of the baby elephants broke off from the herd and lost its way.

(a) No improvement required

(b) in

(c) down

(d) away

9. Ans (d) Explanation :-

Break off - end a relationship etc.

Break in - ye ke noun hota hai meaning - the action of entering a building by force, usually in order to steal something.

Break down - (used for a vehicle or machine) to stop working.

Break away - become separated from the group.

Isliye meaning ke according yhan D option ayega.

10. Please fill away this application form while you wait for your turn.

(a) No improvement required

(b) on

(c) by

(d) out

10. Ans (d) Explanation:- 'Fill out' means to add information to complete an official form or document. Isliye meaning ke according yhan D option fill out ka use hoga.

11. Drink a mixture of wormwood oil and olive oil to got rid of worms.

(a) No improvement required

(b) to rid off

(c) to getting rid by

(d) to get rid of

11. Ans (d) Explanation:- infinitive me 'to + base form of verb' use hoti hai. isliye option A and C galat hain. Phrasal verb 'Get rid of' ka meaning hota hai to dispose of, to throw away. isliye meaning ke according yhan D option ayega.

12. When it comes to love of sports, he takes off his father.

(a) takes from

(b) takes by

(c) takes after

(d) No Improvement required

12. Ans (c) Explanation:-

Take after - to resemble a relative (dikhne me ya kisi quality me apne kisi relative jaisa hona)

Take off – to remove clothes etc , to leave the ground (plane) / depart
Isliye yhan meaning ke according C option takes after ayega.

13. My sincerity and patience drove me through all odds and problems of life
(a) carried me
(b) flew me
(c) ran me
(d) lifted me

13. **Ans (a)** Explanation:-
carried someone through something : to sustain or aid someone, especially during a challenging time.
Isliye yhan meaning ke according A option ka use hoga.

14. The affection of her husband carried her up in the midst of all her problems.
(a) tore her up
(b) bore her up
(c) stood her up
(d) drove her up

14. **Ans (b)** Explanation:-
tore someone up: to cause someone much pain and grief
bore someone up: To help someone to bear emotional distress .
stood someone up: to intentionally fail to meet someone.
drove someone up: to make (someone) irritated, angry, or crazy.
Isliye meaning ke according yhan option B ka use hoga

15. I was carried by her rapturous song.
(a) carried off
(b) carried away
(c) carried of
(d) carried to

15. **Ans . (b)** Explanation :-
carry off - to succeed in doing or achieving something difficult
be/ get + carried away - to get too excited and get out of control emotionally .

Isliye meaning ke according yhan B option carried away ka use hoga.

16. The Ukranian soldiers passed in for several weeks.

(a) hanged to
(b) get off
(c) held out
(d) hanged in

16. **Ans (c)** Explanation:- '**Held out**' means to continue in a situation that is dangerous or difficult. Isliye meaning ke according C option held out ka use hoga.

Note :- D option me likhe 'hanged in' ko 'hang in' samaj ke confuse na hon.

17. I called of an explanation for his rude behaviour.

(a) called out
(b) called in
(c) called into
(d) called

17. **Ans (a)** Explanation:-
called out - to draw critical attention to someone's unacceptable actions or behaviour

Call off – to cancel meeting etc

Call in– to summon

'Call into question' - doubt something
Isliye meaning ke according A option call out ka use hoga.

18. The NCERT was set up ahead by the government to assist and advise the Central and State Governments on policies and programmes for qualitative improvement in school education.

(a) was set off
(b) was set forward
(c) was set over
(d) was set up

18. **Ans (d)** Explanation :-

Set off - to cause an activity or event, often a series of events, to begin or happen
set forth/forward - state or describe something in writing or speech

Set over - means to transfer something from one person to another

Set up - establish a business, institution, or other organization

isliye meaning ke according yhan D option set up ayega.

19. It is a bad habit to talk in while someone is speaking.

- (a) cut in
- (b) intrude over
- (c) burst in
- (d) walk over

19. Ans (a) Explanation:-

cut in: to interrupt what someone is saying by saying something yourself

intrude over: to go to a place where you are not wanted

burst in: to enter a room or building suddenly and noisily.

walk over: to treat someone badly, without considering them or their needs

Isliye meaning ke according than A option 'cut in' ayega.

20. Vishnu and family are looking around into the possibility of moving to Canada.

- (a) are looking upto
- (b) look into
- (c) are looking into
- (d) are looking around to

20. Ans (c) Explanation :-

Look around - to go through a place in order to see what is there

Look into- to try to find out about something, examine facts , problems, possibilities etc.

Look upto - to respect and admire someone.

Isliye meaning ke according yhan C option 'are looking into' ayega.

Note :- yhan continuous tense lagega naki present indefinite kyuki ye koi habitual action nhi hai isliye B option galat hai.

21. It was apparent that the girl was heading into a serious disaster.

- (a) heading along
- (b) heading for
- (c) heading down
- (d) heading out

21. Ans (b) Explanation:-

head for - to move towards a place or a situation

head out - to leave a place

head down- losing value

Isliye meaning ke according yhan B option 'heading for' ka use hoga.

22. The delegates talked of the matter for an hour but without any result.

- (a) talked to
- (b) talked above
- (c) talked from
- (d) talked over

22. Ans (d) Explanation:-

Talk over – to discuss the metter to reach an agreement

isliye meaning ke according yhan D option 'talked over' use hoga.

23. The organization had set up for a Free Mandela Committee and launched a lively campaign with the slogan "Free Mandela"

- (a) had set up
- (b) had set to
- (c) had set over
- (d) had set upon

23. Ans (a) Explanation:-

Set up - to establish something

Set to - to begin doing something in a busy or determined way

Set over - To place or rest something above or on top of something else

Set upon - to attack someone

Isliye meaning ke according yhan A option 'set up' ka use hoga.

24. The minor project put forward by the government is now moving around into its third year.

- (a) is now moving into
- (b) is now moving along into
- (c) is now moving at
- (d) are now moving into

24. Ans (a) Explanation:- yhan meaning ye dena hai ki :- project apne third year me jaa rha hai' iss meaning ke liye A option 'is moving into' ka use hoga.

25. I cannot sit up with this sort of insult in office.

- (a) go up with
- (b) put up with
- (c) get up with
- (d) do up with

25. Ans (b) Explanation:- Yhan meaning ye dena hai ki 'mai iss type ki insult bardasht nhi kar sakta' iss meaning ke liye B option '**put up with**' ka use hoga. Put up with- to bear or tolerate something.

26. Though Mr. Swami ran in debt, he did not stop wasting money.

- (a) ran along
- (b) ran into
- (c) ran to
- (d) ran over

26. Ans (b) Explanation:-

Run into – to face difficulty , to crash against

Run over – to crush somebody by a vehicle

isliye ya meaning ke according B option '**run into**' ka use hoga.

27. I have been wondering at taking skating as a hobby

- (a) on taking to
- (b) about taking up
- (c) to take up
- (d) No improvement required

27. Ans (b) Explanation:-

wonder ke sath generally about preposition aati hai.

Take to – to start liking something or someone

Take up - to start doing a particular activity

Isliye grammar and meaning ke according B option '**about taking up**' use hoga.

28. I can't make out my mind about taking a vacation in winter.

- (a) make up
- (b) made out
- (c) No substitution required
- (d) Make on

28. Ans (a) Explanation:-

Make up one's mind - to make a decision about something.

Make out - to hear or see something with difficulty

Make on: to turn on, light, or ignite

Isliye yhan meaning ke according A option ayega.

29. It is quite difficult to make on what this doctor writes.

- (a) make out
- (b) make in
- (c) No substitution required
- (d) made on

29. Ans (a) Explanation :-

Make out - to hear, see or understand something with difficulty

Make on: to turn on, light, or ignite

Isliye yhan meaning ke according A option ayega.

30. He felt dejected but the feeling passed out in a minute.

- (a) No improvement required
- (b) passed off
- (c) passed on
- (d) passed back

30. Ans (b) Explanation:-

Pass out – to become unconscious

Passed off - If an event etc passed off it means it happened and completed in a particular way.

Pass back - to give something back to someone with one's hand

Pass on – to die

Isliye meaning ke according yhan B option 'passed off' ka use hoga

31. The strong wind blow off all the candles.

- (a) No substitution required
- (b) blew out
- (c) blow up
- (d) blowing away

31. Ans (b) Explanation:-

yhan meaning ke according past indefinite lagega naki present indefinite kyuki ye koi habitual action nhi hai isliye A and C options galat hain. D option isliye galat hai kyuki 'V+ ing form' bina helping verb ke nhi aati.

Blow out - to extinguish something with the breath or a gust of air.

Isliye meaning and grammar ke according B option 'blew out' ka use hoga.

32. He got away from punishment as there was not enough evidence against him.

- (a) was getting away from
- (b) No substitution required
- (c) gets away from
- (d) got out with

32. Ans (b) Explanation:- Sentence ke meaning ke according yhan past indefinite tense use hoga isliye A and C option galat hai.

Get away from - get away from a place / avoid being caught or arrested

Isliye grammar and meaning ke according question me diya 'get away from' already sahi likha hai.

33. I am trying my best to give in junk food.

- (a) give out
- (b) No substitution required
- (c) give up
- (d) give back

33. Ans (c) Explanation:-

Give in – to surrender, to agree

Give up – stop doing something

Give up - surrender

Give out - to distribute

Give back - to return something to its owner

Isliye meaning ke according yhan C option 'give up' ka use hoga.

34. I cannot put with his rudeness any longer.

- (a) put up with
- (b) put up
- (c) put away
- (d) put up to

34. Ans (a) Explanation:-

Put up with - to bear somebody/something that is annoying, unpleasant, etc. without complaining

Put up - to build or raise something

Put away - to return (something) to the correct or proper place

Put up to - to encourage or persuade somebody to do something wrong or stupid
Isliye meaning ke according yhan A option 'put up with' ka use hoga.

35. He fell over in studies owing to his illness

- (a) No improvement required
- (b) fell for
- (c) fell out
- (d) fell behind

35. Ans (d) Explanation :-

fall behind - to fail to keep up with one's competitors or fail to do something in time

Fall over – (of a person) losing one's balance and collapse

Fall out - to argue with someone and stop being friends with them

Fall for – to be very attracted to someone and to start to love them

Isliye meaning ke according yhan D option 'fell behind' ka use hoga.

36. After the old building was pulled out, the building contractor surveyed the progress of the work.

- (a) was pulled down
- (b) No substitution
- (c) was pulled up
- (d) was pulled over

36. Ans (a) Explanation :-

Pull over - (used about a vehicle or its driver) to slow down and move to the side of the road.

Pull up - (to cause a car, etc.) to stop.

Pull down - demolish a building

Pull out - (of a vehicle or its driver) to move away from the side of the road, etc.
Isliye meaning ke according yhan A option - was pulled down' ka use hoga.

37. Our new accountant fall short in my expectations.

- (a) fall short on
- (b) falls short of
- (c) No substitution required
- (d) falls short in

37. Ans (b) Explanation:-

yhan singular verb ki requirement hai isliye A and C options galat hai.

Fall short of - fail to meet expectations.

Isliye grammar and meaning ke according B option ka use hoga.

38. His uncle advised Naveen to Keep away from involving himself in the controversy.

- (a) No improvement
- (b) for keep away from
- (c) that he keeps away for
- (d) from keep away in

38. Ans (a) No improvement

Explanation:-

Kisi ko kuch karke ke liye advise karne ke liye 'advise somebody to do something' iss structure ka use hota hai.

Keep away (from somebody/something)
- to avoid going near or getting involved

Isliye meaning and grammar ke according question me diya gya 'to keep away from' sahi diya gya tha.

39. The authorities are looked on the matter.

- (a) No substitution
- (b) are looked into the matter
- (c) are looking into the matter
- (d) are looking on the matter

39. Ans (c) Explanation:-

Authorities iss action ki doer hai isliye yhan active voice lagegi. isliye A and B option jo passive me likhe wo galat hai.
look into - to investigate something
isliye meaning and grammar ke according C option ka use hoga.

40. The Soldiers carried around the order of their commander without question.

- (a) no improvement
- (b) carried out
- (c) carried away
- (d) carried

40. Ans (b) Explanation:-

Carry out - perform a task as per instructions

be/ get + carried away - to get too excited and get out of control emotionally .
isliye meaning ke according yhan B option 'carry out' ayega

41. I decided to call out to various bookstores in the area to see if any of them had the book I needed.

- (a) call on
- (b) No substitution required
- (c) call around
- (d) call off

41. (c) **call around** The phrasal verb 'call around' means to phone different people or places.

called out - to draw critical attention to someone's unacceptable actions or behaviour

Call off - to cancel meeting etc

Call on– pay a visit to someone

42. Have you _____ with the difficulties you might have to face?

- (a) considered
- (b) reckoned
- (c) discussed
- (d) pondered

42. Ans (b) Reckon with - to consider something when making plans.

43. The teacher asked the students to _____ their ideas during the class discussion.

- (a) get on
- (b) put off
- (c) bring up
- (d) bring about

43. Ans (c)

bring up -to start to talk about a particular subject.

get on - used to talk or ask about how well somebody is doing in a particular situation

put off - to cancel a meeting or an arrangement that you have made with somebody

bring about - to make something happen

44. The teacher asked the students to _____ their essays before the deadline.

- (a) land in
- (b) put off
- (c) hand in
- (d) hand up

44. Ans (c)

land in - arrive at or end in some situation

put off - to cancel a meeting or an arrangement that you have made with somebody

hand in - to give something to a person in authority, especially a piece of work or something that is lost

hand up - with your arms straight up in the air

45. _____ that thought. It will be a great idea someday.

- (a) Hold onto
- (b) Hold to
- (c) Hold on
- (d) Hold against

45. Ans (a)

Hold onto - to keep something that is important or useful.

Hold to - to make somebody keep a promise

Hold on - used to tell somebody to wait or stop

Hold against - to allow something that somebody has done to make you have a lower opinion of them

46. Arunima _____ a lot during her vacation time.

- (a) gets on
- (b) gets about
- (c) gets along
- (d) gets after

46. Ans (b) **gets about** - to go to different places.

gets on - used to talk or ask about how well somebody is doing in a particular situation

gets along - to leave a place/have a friendly relation

gets after - To pursue or attack, To urge or goad persistently

47. Though Pradeep _____ for Jamaica, he landed up in Nigeria.

- (a) set out
- (b) set up
- (c) set about
- (d) set aside

47. Ans (a)

set out - to begin a journey.

set up - to start a company, organization, committee etc

set about - to attack somebody

set aside - to save or keep money, time, land, etc. for a particular purpose

48. Mohan _____ the charge of Centre for Life Skills from Mustafa.

- (a) took out
- (b) took through
- (c) took off
- (d) took over

48. Ans (d)

Took over - to assume control, authority, or responsibility over something.

took out - to go to a restaurant, theatre, club, etc. with somebody you have invited

took through - to help somebody learn or become familiar with something,

took off - to leave the ground and begin to fly

49. The details were _____ from one person to the other within no time.

- (a) passed away
- (b) passed in
- (c) passed down
- (d) passed out

49. Ans (c)

Passed down - to transfer or share something, like information.

passed away – to die

passed in - to give something to someone to review.

passed out – to become unconscious

50. I envy the way she _____ all tasks with such ease and speed.

- (a) carries out
- (b) dwindles out
- (c) bring about
- (d) account for

50. Ans (a)

Carries out - to bring to a successful issue.

bring about - to make something happen

Account for - to be the explanation or cause of something

51. It took seven years for Harish to _____ his migraine.

- (a) shake off

- (b) shake out
- (c) shake up
- (d) shake down

51. Ans (a)

Shake off - to successfully deal with or recover from an illness, injury, or negative feeling.

shake out - to open or spread something by shaking, especially so that bits of dirt, dust, etc. come off it

shake up - to make important changes in an organization, a profession, etc. in order to make it more efficient

shake down - (of a new situation or arrangement) to become established

52. The police were on high alert on account of the _____ convict who had killed many people.

- (a) run after -
- (b) walk away
- (c) eloped
- (d) runaway

52. Ans (d)

Runaway - one who has escaped from custody

Run after - to try to have a romantic or sexual relationship with somebody

walk away - to leave a difficult situation or relationship, etc. instead of staying and trying to deal with it

Eloped - to run away with somebody in order to marry them secretly

53. Don't you be clever with me, boy! I want to know what you're really _____.

- (a) on to
- (b) up to
- (c) in to
- (d) up about

53. Ans (b) **up to** - keen or willing to try something out

54. The pudding fell _____ floor with a heart-stopping crash.

- (a) upon the
- (b) up to the
- (c) in to the
- (d) to the

54. Ans (d) To the - to indicate movement or transition from one place or position to another.

55. When we reached my room, I couldn't _____ back my smile.

- (a) hold
- (b) squeeze
- (c) held
- (d) kept

55. Ans (a) Hold back - to prevent somebody/something from moving forward or crossing something

56. Amal brightened of when they said he could go with them.

- (a) brightened in when they
- (b) brightened on when they
- (c) brightened upon when they
- (d) brightened up when they

56. Ans (d) Brightened up - means to become happier or more cheerful.

57. No efforts have been made by the Indian cricket team to cash off on its vibrant image in the World Cup.

- (a) for cash through in
- (b) for cashing off on
- (c) to cash in on
- (d) to cash up on

57. Ans (c) 'to cash in on' should be used in place of 'to cash off'.

Cash in on - to gain an advantage from a situation to make a profit.

58. Food and water are the two basic necessities that citizens should have accessing in.

- (a) access for
- (b) access at
- (c) No improvement.
- (d) access to

58. Ans (d) 'access to' should be used in place of 'accessing in'. 'Access to' is - 'the right or opportunity to use something'.

59. The driver very subtly _____ the traffic violation he committed.

- (a) ironed through
- (b) ironed in
- (c) ironed out
- (d) ironed aside

59. Ans (c) Ironed out - to solve problems or conflicts in a situation

60. A fire _____ out in the basement of the house.

- (a) broke
- (b) breaking
- (c) burned
- (d) burnt

60. Ans (a) Broke out - to start suddenly and violently

61. Peter was brought in the penalty area.

- (a) was brought down of the
- (b) was brought of the
- (c) was brought on the
- (d) was brought down in the

61. Ans (d)

bring off – achieve something successfully.

Bring on – to make something bad or unpleasant happen

62. Mahesh's attitude annoyed me and I blew into.

- (a) annoyed me and I blew over
- (b) annoyed me and I blew off
- (c) annoyed me and I blew down of
- (d) annoyed me and I blew up

62. Ans (d)

blow up - to lose temper or express anger.

Blow over - to go away without having a serious effect

Blow off - a rude way of saying

Blow down - if the wind blows something down, or if something blows down, the wind makes it fall

63. Since the storm knocked in the power, we've been using candles to light our home.

- (a) No substitution required
- (b) the storm knocked out the power
- (c) the storm knocked over the power
- (d) the storm knocked away the power

63. Ans (b)

knock out - means to cause a failure or disruption.

Knock over - to hit somebody and make them fall to the ground

64. Mr. Arvind was accused of beating up before the students in the class.

- (a) accused of beating up off the
- (b) accused of beating up of the
- (c) accused of beating up on the
- (d) accused of beating up in the

64. Ans (c) beat up on - to assault or injure someone by hitting repeatedly.

65. It's a challenge, as you yourself said, and men find it hard to turn _____ challenges.

- (a) up
- (b) below
- (c) down
- (d) aside

65. Ans (c)

Turn up - to be found, especially by chance, after being lost

Turn down - to refuse to accept or agree to something, or to refuse someone's request:

Turn aside - To move something to the side

66. How can seawater from the oceans be _____ fresh water that is suitable for people to drink?

- (a) change about
- (b) surrender in

- (c) minced on
- (d) turned into

66. Ans (d)

Turn into - to make somebody/something become something

67. The machine can be _____ to deliver a certain number of coins.

- (a) met
- (b) abet
- (c) slashed
- (d) set

67.(d)

Set - put or bring into a specified state.

Abet - to help or encourage somebody to do something wrong

68. Mentally strong people do not _____ to suicide over trivial issues.

- (a) Make up
- (b) Give in
- (c) Conceive on
- (d) Fall in

68. Ans (b)

Give in - to surrender in front of a situation.

Make up - to combine together to form something

Fall in - If a roof or ceiling falls in, it drops to the ground because it is damaged

69. The company's profits were low and they were forced to _____ staff.

- (a) lisp off
- (b) lay off
- (c) lay on
- (d) lie on

69. Ans (b)

Lay off - to discharge a worker temporarily or permanently because of economic conditions or shortage of work

Lay on - to provide something for somebody, especially food or entertainment

70. She has _____ her money and jewellery to help the poor.

- (a) given up
- (b) given away
- (c) given in
- (d) given way

70. Ans (b)

Give away - to donate or to give a gift/money to someone.

Give up - to stop trying to do something

Give in - to agree to do something that you do not want to do

Give way - to be replaced by something else

71. According to the traditions, Easter Sunday is celebrated by _____ part in an Easter vigil, lighting a new fire outside the church early on Sunday morning.

- (a) taking
- (b) Being
- (c) bearing
- (d) making

71. Ans (a) **take part** - to join in an activity or be involved.

72. She refused to back _____, so she was fired from the company.

- (a) down
- (b) over
- (c) upon
- (d) into

72. Ans (a) **Back down** - to admit that you were wrong.

73. Anita looked _____ the word in the dictionary, but she still did not understand it.

- (a) to
- (b) up
- (c) from
- (d) after

73. Ans (b)

Look up - to check a fact or get information about something.

Look after – take care of

Look to –If you look to someone or something for a particular thing that you want, you expect or hope that they will provide it.

74. The roof _____ the weight of the snow.

- (a) collapsed under
- (b) collapsed to
- (c) collapsed with
- (d) collapsed for

74. Ans (a) **Collapsed under** - to fall down or break into pieces suddenly.

75. She swallowed _____ her breakfast in a hurry.

- (a) in
- (b) up
- (c) into
- (d) down

75.(d) **Swallow down**- To eat or drink something, especially very quickly.

76. I never could quite get the idea _____ my mind that I should do some teaching, yet I felt a great deal of satisfaction with the pastorate.

- (a) out of
- (b) out act
- (c) out come
- (d) out cast

76. Ans (a) **Out of** - means to make yourself stop thinking about something.

77. He is an honest man and his conduct is _____ suspicion.

- (a) above
- (b) below
- (c) over
- (d) against

77. Ans (a)

78. Prince Harry and his wife, Megan Markle announced their decision to _____ from their role as senior royals by leaving

the United Kingdom and limiting their royal commitments.

- (a) step up
- (b) step on
- (c) step in
- (d) step back

78. Ans (d)

Step back - to stop doing something.

Step up - To take action when there is a need or opportunity for it.

Step in - To become involved in a difficult situation or argument in order to help find a solution.

Step on - To behave unkindly.

79. We love to swing from the branches _____ the pond.

- (a) over
- (b) on
- (c) in
- (d) under

79. Ans (a)

80. Her dedication to her work was _____ what anyone had expected.

- (a) over
- (b) beyond
- (c) beside
- (d) through

80. Ans (b) Beyond - outside the limit or understanding.

81. One is sure _____ what one sees.

- (a) about
- (b) with
- (c) around
- (d) without

81. Ans (a) Sure about - to be sure or certain about something.

82. She kept pictures of her parents all _____ the house.

- (a) about
- (b) over
- (c) through
- (d) out

82. Ans (b) All over - everywhere

83. Rahul is _____ Coding.

- (a) skilled on
- (b) strong of
- (c) experienced of
- (d) experienced in

83. Ans (d) Experienced in something - having the skill and knowledge to do something.

84. This drama is extremely informative _____ life in Roman times.

- (a) on
- (b) of
- (c) about
- (d) for

84. Ans (c)

85. Arun and his wife were _____ a baby boy after 18 years of their marriage.

- (a) delighted with
- (b) prepared with
- (c) provided with
- (d) blessed with

85. Ans (d) Blessed with - to have something that you feel is special or lucky.

86. One of the children stood at the door to _____ if he saw the apparitor coming, who was an officer of the spiritual court.

- (a) give notice
- (b) give advice
- (c) give thought
- (d) give a hand

86. (a) Give notice - to inform or warn someone of something.

87. The ocean waves swelled and reached _____ her head, and she started screaming.

- (a) among
- (b) upon
- (c) above
- (d) at

87. Ans (c) Above - higher than or overhead.

88. I organised my dressing table by putting all the rubber bands _____ the drawer.

- (a) for
- (b) in
- (c) on
- (d) at

88. Ans (b) The preposition 'in' means inside or to a position inside a particular area or object

89. The court has absolved him _____ all the charges levied against him.

- (a) to
- (b) in
- (c) with
- (d) of

89. Ans (d) We generally use the preposition 'of' with the verb 'absolved'.

90. Several pictures and videos have been circulating _____ social media featuring her.

- (a) by
- (b) of
- (c) to
- (d) on

90. (d)

91. She tried to _____ what she had said earlier, but it was too late.

- a) take back
- b) run out
- c) put off
- d) go over

91. a) take back

Meaning: To retract or withdraw something said.

Other options:

run out: To deplete or exhaust something.

put off: To postpone or delay.

go over: To review or examine something.

92. The teacher _____ the instructions for the project.

- a) went through
- b) went off
- c) went down
- d) went over

92. Answer: d) went over

Explanation of Options:

Went through: To experience or endure something.

Went off: To explode or make a sudden loud noise.

Went down: To decrease or become less.

Went over: To review or examine something carefully.

93. She left her job and _____ acting last year.

- a) took out
- b) took off
- c) took up
- d) took in

93. Answer: c) took up

Explanation of Options:

Took out: To remove something or someone from a place.

Took off: To rise into the air or become successful.

Took up: To start a new hobby or activity.

Took in: To absorb or comprehend information.

94. The manager _____ the proposal without a second thought.

- a) shot down
- b) shot up
- c) shot out
- d) shot in

94. Answer: a) shot down

Explanation of Options:

Shot down: To reject or dismiss something quickly.

Shot up: To increase rapidly.

Shot out: To move out quickly.

Shot in: This option is not a standard phrasal verb.

95. She needs to _____ the truth before it's too late.

- a) face up to
- b) fall back on
- c) look forward to
- d) run out of

95. Answer: a) face up to

Explanation:

Face up to: To confront or accept something unpleasant.

Fall back on: To rely on something when other options fail.

Look forward to: To anticipate something with pleasure.

Run out of: To use up a supply of something.

96. He _____ from his job to pursue his dream of writing a novel.

- a) gave in
- b) handed over
- c) stepped down
- d) broke into

96. Answer: c) stepped down

Explanation:

Stepped down: To resign or leave a position of authority.

Gave in: To yield or surrender to pressure.

Handed over: To pass something to someone else.

Broke into: To enter a place illegally or suddenly.

97. The committee decided to _____ the proposal after much discussion.

- a) put forward
- b) pull out
- c) come across
- d) run down

97. Answer: a) put forward

Explanation:

Put forward: To propose or suggest something.

Pull out: To withdraw or remove oneself from something.

Come across: To meet or find by chance.

Run down: To criticize or speak negatively about someone.

98. She _____ the job offer because it didn't meet her expectations.

- a) took up
- b) turned down
- c) set off
- d) fell through

98. Answer: b) turned down

Explanation:

Turned down: To reject or refuse something.

Took up: To accept or start something, like a job or hobby.

Set off: To start a journey or trigger something.

Fell through: To fail or not happen as planned.

99. They were _____ by the complexity of the project and decided to seek help.

- a) run out
- b) taken aback
- c) set off
- d) put up

99. Answer: b) taken aback

Explanation:

Taken aback: To be surprised or shocked by something.

Run out: To exhaust a supply of something.

Set off: To begin a journey or cause something to happen.

Put up: To provide accommodation or tolerate something.

100. The firemen managed to _____ the fire before it spread to other buildings.

- a) break out
- b) put out
- c) break in
- d) put off

100. Answer: b) put out

Explanation:

Put out: To extinguish a fire.

Break out: To escape or start suddenly (usually used for something negative, like a fire or war).

Break in: To enter a building by force.

Put off: To postpone or delay something.

101. After losing the competition, she didn't _____ and tried even harder.

- a) give up
- b) take off
- c) turn out
- d) make up

101. Answer: a) give up

Meanings:

give up: stop trying; surrender

take off: leave or remove clothing

turn out: result or end in a particular way

make up: create or invent; compensate for something missed

102. I can't believe you _____ that old story about the haunted house.

- a) put up
- b) fell for
- c) came across
- d) got over

102. Correct Answer: b) fell for

Fell for: To be deceived by something.

Put up: To accommodate or provide lodging for someone.

Came across: To find something by chance.

Got over: To recover from something.

103. After a long day at work, he likes to _____ with a good book.

- a) turn down
- b) break out
- c) wind down
- d) run out

103. Correct Answer: c) wind down

Wind down: To relax after a period of activity.

Turn down: To reject or refuse something.

Break out: To escape or to start suddenly.

Run out: To exhaust the supply of something.

104. The police were able to _____ the suspect in a small town.

- a) turn in
- b) track down
- c) make up
- d) break in

104. Correct Answer: b) track down

Track down: To find someone or something after a long search.

Turn in: To submit something or to report someone.

Make up: To invent a story or to reconcile with someone.

Break in: To enter a place by force

105. He _____ his coat before stepping out into the cold.

- a) took off
- b) put on
- c) ran into
- d) brought up

105. Correct Answer: b) put on

Put on: To wear something.

Took off: To remove something or to leave.

Ran into: To meet someone by chance.

Brought up: To raise a topic or to raise children.

106. She _____ a story to explain why she was late.

- a) made up
- b) took over
- c) looked into
- d) carried out

106. a) made up

Made up: Invented a story or excuse.

Took over: Assumed control or responsibility.

Looked into: Investigated or examined something.

Carried out: Completed or performed a task.

107. He decided to _____ smoking for the sake of his health.

- a) give up
- b) go on
- c) put away
- d) look after

107. a) give up

Give up: Stopped doing something, often a habit.

Go on: Continued with something.

Put away: Stored something in its proper place.

Look after: Cared for or attended to someone or something.

108. The athlete _____ after the competition.

- a) passed out
- b) brought in
- c) gave away
- d) took up

108. a) passed out

Passed out: Fainted or lost consciousness.

Brought in: Generated or attracted something, like income.

Gave away: Donated or distributed something for free.

Took up: Began a new activity or task.

109. The teacher asked the students to _____ the assignment before submitting it.

- a) look after
- b) go over
- c) make up
- d) put up

109. Answer: b) go over

Meanings:

look after: to take care of someone or something.

go over: to review or examine something.

make up: to invent something, often a story or an excuse.

put up: to provide accommodation or to display something.

110. He _____ a brilliant idea during the brainstorming session.

- a) came up with
- b) went through
- c) dropped out of
- d) turned up

110. Answer: a) came up with

Meanings:

came up with: to think of or produce an idea or plan.

went through: to experience something difficult or to examine something carefully.

dropped out of: to leave or withdraw from something, like a course or competition.

turned up: to arrive or appear unexpectedly.

111. She _____ her mother when she was sick.

- a) got through
- b) looked after
- c) brought up
- d) ran out of

111. Answer: b) looked after

Meanings:

got through: to endure or survive a difficult situation.

looked after: to take care of someone or something.

brought up: to raise a child or to mention a topic.

ran out of: to use up all of something

112. The children were _____ by their grandparents after their parents passed away.

- a) brought up
- b) given in
- c) turned down
- d) gone through

112. Answer: a) brought up

Meanings:

brought up: to raise a child.

given in: to surrender or yield to pressure.
turned down: to refuse an offer or request.
gone through: to experience something difficult or to use up something.

113. He had to _____ on his work to meet the deadline.

- a) get along
- b) fall out
- c) catch up
- d) bring up

113. c) catch up

Meaning: To reach the same level or standard as others.

Other options:

get along: To have a good relationship.

fall out: To have an argument or disagreement.

bring up: To raise a topic or a child.

114. She couldn't _____ the idea that he was leaving for good.

- a) make up
- b) get over
- c) break out
- d) give in

114. b) get over

Meaning: To recover from something.

Other options:

make up: To invent or reconcile.

break out: To start suddenly.

give in: To surrender.

115. He was able to _____ the problem with his friend's help.

- a) sort out
- b) give away
- c) drop out
- d) turn off

115. a) sort out

Meaning: To resolve or organize something.

Other options:

give away: To donate or reveal something.

drop out: To quit or leave something.

turn off: To switch off or cause dislike.

116. He couldn't _____ what his boss was trying to say during the meeting.

- a) make out
- b) break down
- c) hold up
- d) get away

116. Ans (a) make out

Make out: To discern or understand something with difficulty, or to engage in romantic activity.

Break down: To stop functioning or to analyze something in detail.

Hold up: To delay or to rob someone.

Get away: To escape or to have a break from routine.

117. The police managed to _____ the thief after a long chase.

- a) get away
- b) catch up with
- c) break down
- d) go over

117. Ans (b) catch up with

Get away: To escape from a place or situation, or to take a break or vacation

Catch up with: To reach the same level or standard as someone or something, or to reconnect with someone after a period of time.

Break down: To stop functioning or to analyze something in detail.

Go over: To review or examine something carefully, or to exceed a limit.

118. We need to _____ a new strategy to deal with this issue.

- a) come up with
- b) get out of
- c) go along with
- d) fall out of

118. Ans (a) come up with

Come up with: To produce or create an idea, solution, or plan.

Get out of: To avoid doing something, often by making an excuse or finding a way around it.

Go along with: To agree with or support an idea or decision, or to proceed in harmony with something.

Fall out of: To accidentally come out of or drop from a place or container.

119. She was so tired that she _____ as soon as she got home.

- a) passed away
- b) fell off
- c) dozed off
- d) broke out

119. Ans (c) dozed off

Passed away: A gentle or respectful way of saying that someone has died.

Fell off: To drop or decrease from a higher position to a lower one, either physically (like falling from a bike) or in terms of quality, quantity, or performance.

Dozed off: To fall asleep, often unintentionally, usually for a short period.

Broke out: To start suddenly, often referring to something undesirable like a war, conflict, disease, or fire.

120. The manager _____ the team for their poor work on the project.

- a) looked down on
- b) made up for
- c) came down on
- d) praised up

120. Answer (c) came down on

Looked down on: To view someone or something with a sense of superiority or disdain;

Made up for: To compensate for something, especially to make amends for a mistake, deficiency, or shortfall.

Came down on: To criticize or punish someone severely.

Praised up: To speak highly of someone or something, often giving a lot of praise or compliments.

121. We should _____ the report again before submitting it to the client.

- a) look through
- b) take after
- c) hold on
- d) turn out

121. Ans (a) look through

Look through: To examine or quickly scan something, such as a document or a collection of items.

Take after: To resemble a family member in appearance, behavior, or characteristics.

Hold on: To wait or pause for a short time

Turn out: To happen or result in a particular way

122. After hours of negotiation, they finally _____ to an agreement.

- a) came through
- b) came around
- c) came down
- d) came up

122. Answer: b) came around

Come through: To successfully complete or survive a difficult or challenging situation

Come around: To change one's opinion or decision, often after some time

Come down: To decrease in value or level, such as prices or temperatures

Come up: To arise or be mentioned in a conversation or situation

123. He was able to _____ his anger during the argument.

- a) hold back
- b) hold off
- c) hold on
- d) hold out

123. Answer: a) hold back

Hold back: To restrain or prevent someone or something from moving forward or progressing

Hold off: To delay or postpone something

Hold on: To wait or pause for a short time

Hold out: To endure or resist, especially in a difficult situation

124. The company will _____ a new product next year.

- a) roll in
- b) roll out
- c) roll over
- d) roll up

124. Answer: b) roll out

Roll up: To arrive at a place, especially in a casual or unexpected manner

Roll over: To turn over from one side to another, often used in the context of a person or vehicle

Roll out: To introduce or launch something, such as a new product or service

Roll in: To arrive in large quantities or numbers, often used informally to describe something coming in steadily, like money, people, or weather.

125. He was walking too fast, and I couldn't _____ with him.

- a) take up
- b) look after
- c) keep up
- d) break into

125. Answer: c) keep up

take up – start a new activity or hobby

look after – take care of

keep up – move at the same speed or pace

break into – enter a place by force

126. I have to _____ my presentation for tomorrow's meeting.

- a) work on
- b) bring about
- c) take in
- d) look up to

126. Answer: a) work on

work on – spend time improving something

bring about – cause something to happen

take in – understand or absorb information

look up to – admire

127. We need to _____ the old computer and buy a new one.

- (a) get rid of
- (b) keep up with
- (c) run out of
- (d) bring up

127. Answer: a) get rid of

get rid of – discard or remove

keep up with – stay updated or maintain the same pace

run out of – have no more left

bring up – mention or raise a topic

128. They decided to _____ a new employee to help with the increased workload.

- (a) look after
- (b) take on
- (c) turn down
- (d) back out

128. Answer: b) take on

Look after: To take care of someone or something.

Take on: to hire a new employee/To assume responsibility for something or to accept a challenge or task

Turn down: To reject or refuse something.

Back out: To withdraw from a commitment or agreement that you previously agreed to.

129. The teacher asked the student to _____ the errors in his essay.

- (a) carry out
- (b) look through
- (c) point out
- (d) take down

129. Ans (c) point out

Carry out: To execute or perform a task or plan.

Look through: To examine or review something carefully.

Point out: To direct someone's attention to something or make something known.

Take down: To write or record information, or to remove something from its place.

130. She had to _____ the invitation to the party because of her busy schedule.

- (a) turn down
- (b) put off
- (c) get over
- (d) look after

130. Ans (a) turn down

Turn down: To reject or refuse something.

Put off: To delay or postpone something.

Get over: To recover from something, such as an illness or a difficult situation.

Look after: To take care of someone or something.

131. He was very sad after they _____ last year.

- (a) broke up
- (b) gave away
- (c) set off
- (d) came across

131. Answer: a) broke up

broke up – ended a relationship

gave away – distributed for free

set off – begin a journey

came across – found by chance

132. Throw of (a)/ the old shoes; (b)/ nobody will wear (c)/ them now. (d)

132. Ans (a)

133. The teacher was (a)/ taken back by (b)/ the audacity of (c)/ the new student. / (d)

133. Ans (b)

134. It is difficult to live in (a)/ the societal expectations (b)/ when one has (c)/ fewer resources. (d)

134. Ans (a)

135. The Privacy Shield establishes a process to allow companies to transfer

consumer data from European Union countries to the United States in compliance in EU law.

- 1. No improvement
- 2. in compliance for the
- 3. in compliance under the
- 4. in compliance with

135. Ans (d)

136. I will work overtime this week to _____ the time I missed last week.

- a) give up
- b) make up for
- c) hold on
- d) run out of

136. Answer: b) make up for

give up – stop doing something

make up for – compensate for something

hold on – wait or persevere

run out of – use up something

137. The recent cloudburst completely dismantled the village and its people.

- 1. took back
- 2. took apart
- 3. took after
- 4. took up

137. Ans (b)

Take apart - to separate something into its different parts:

Take back - to return something you have bought to a shop:

Take after – to look or behave like an older member of your family, especially your mother or father

Take up - to become interested in something

138. Select the most appropriate option of the given word to fill in the blank.

The new construction sites have _____ attack by the environmentalists.

- 1. come under
- 2. come off
- 3. come upon
- 4. come out

138. Ans (1)

come under - to be a person that others are attacking or criticizing

come off – happen/succeed

come upon - to meet or find somebody/something by chance

come out – to be published, to be exposed/ to come into public view, happen

139. The movie ‘Desperate Ghosts’ was watched by my younger brother and he was _____ horror.

1. filled with
2. filled of
3. filled on
4. filled off

139. Ans (1)

140. The two brothers _____ when their father died.

1. fell down
2. look down upon
3. got the sack
4. fell out

140. Ans (4)

Fall down :- lose balance and collapse / to be shown as unsuccessful

look down upon – to regard as inferior

Fall out - to have a quarrel

Get the sack - to be dismissed suddenly from a job

141. You need to _____ your diet if you want to see any results.

- (a) break into
- (b) give away
- (c) stick to
- (d) put off

141. Answer: c) stick to

break into – enter by force

give away – distribute for free

stick to – adhere to or follow

put off – postpone or delay

142. We need to _____ the pieces of the furniture before we can use it.

- (a) give up
- (b) put together
- (c) look into
- (d) take off

142. Answer: b) put together

give up – stop doing something

put together – assemble or organize

look into – investigate or examine

take off – become successful or leave the ground (for planes)

143. I hate to _____ my team, but I won't be able to finish the project on time.

- (a) let down
- (b) turn down
- (c) bring up
- (d) break out

143. Answer: a) let down

let down – disappoint

turn down – reject or refuse

bring up – mention a topic

break out – suddenly start (for a conflict or disease)

144. His explanation doesn't _____; there are too many inconsistencies.

- (a) give away
- (b) add up
- (c) look after
- (d) run into

144. Answer: b) add up

give away – reveal something

add up – make sense or be logical

look after – take care of

run into – meet by chance

145. He tried to _____ the mistake, but everyone noticed it.

- (a) cover up
- (b) bring up
- (c) go over
- (d) take off

145. Answer: a) cover up

Cover up – to hide or conceal

Bring up – to mention or raise a topic

Go over – to review or examine carefully

Take off – to leave or depart quickly

146. I am so glad that I ran into you on the way.

1. No improvement required
2. ran out of
3. ran over
4. ran away

146. Ans (a)

ran into - to meet by chance

ran out of – to finish the supply of something

ran over - to crush by a vehicle

ran away – to flee

147. The new chief is gifted at the power of eloquence.

1. gifted with
2. gifted for
3. gifted among
4. gifted of

147. Ans (a)

148. The wizard, while performing an item, accidentally set his own hat on fire and prompted the fire alarm to go on.

1. the fire alarm to go away
2. the fire alarm to go under
3. the fire alarm to go off
4. the fire alarm to go above

148. Ans (c)

go on – to continue an activity, especially after a pause or break That's enough for now

go away - To leave a place or person

go under - to be overwhelmed, destroyed, or defeated

go off - bomb explodes, gun fires, siren etc starts making sound

149. Sonam's cat used to chase the mouse into the kitchen and knock through a tower of pots and pans.

1. knock inside a tower of pots
2. knock over a tower of pots
3. knock away a tower of pots
4. knock out a tower of pots

149. Ans (b)

knock over - to hit somebody and make them fall to the ground

knock out - to make somebody go to sleep or become unconscious

150. Since my friend was not feeling well, she asked me to come over and take care of her.

1. No improvement
2. come across
3. come into
4. come through

150. Ans (a)

come over - To visit someone's house for a short time:

come across - to meet by chance

come through – succeed in surviving or dealing with an illness or ordeal

151. Peter was the last to know that she had been cheating of him.

1. cheating up him
2. cheating in him
3. cheat of him
4. cheating on him

151. Ans (d)

cheat on :- to break a promise made to (someone, such as one's wife or husband) by having sex with someone else

152. Samita asked out a favour of going early today.

1. asked for
2. asked over
3. asked around
4. asked after

152. Ans (a)

Asked out - to invite someone to go out with you, especially as a way of starting a romantic relationship.

asked for - To request to see or speak to someone

asked over - To invite someone to one's house or other place

asked around - to ask multiple people for information or help.

asked after - To express a desire to know how someone is or what they are doing.

153. I opened the box beneath the table and took of a book, the Materia Medica.

1. took out
2. take off
3. took in
4. No substitution required

153. Ans (a)

take out - to go to a restaurant, theatre, club, etc. with somebody you have invited, remove something from somewhere

Take in - to admit , to include or to deceive

take off - remove clothes, plane goes into air

154. We set up on the journey early in the morning.

1. set off
2. set in
3. No improvement required
4. set about

154. Ans (a)

Set up : to establish

set off - To begin a journey

set in - When something unpleasant sets in, it begins and seems likely to continue in a serious way

set about - to initiate effort

155. He tried to _____ the noise, but it was too loud.

- a) turn up
- b) drown out
- c) look into
- d) break down

155. Answer: b) drown out

Turn up – to increase

Drown out – to cover or suppress sound

Look into – to investigate

Break down – to fail or stop working

156. When Christy (a)/ grew out, (b)/ he turned out (c)/ to be a gentleman. (d)

156. Ans (b)

157. I am very much (a)/ obliged of my friend (b)/ for the help (c)/ he rendered to me. (d)

157. Ans (b)

158. The companies were (a)/ giving in the prizes (b)/ to attract customers (c)/ during the festive season.(d)

158. Ans (b)

159. ‘You expressed your opinion (a)/ very clearly (b)/ but I am sorry (c)/ I cannot agree to you’. (d)

159. Ans (d)

160. They have decided (a)/ to wind out (b)/ their business (c)/ without delay.

160. Ans (b)

161. I used to eat into (a)/ in the evening (b)/ when my parents (c)/ were on night shifts. (d)

161. Ans (a)

162. After a while, (a)/ she look up (b)/ and saw that (c)/ it was getting dark. (d)

162. Ans (b)

163. His mother’s transfer (a)/ from a small town to Delhi (b)/ brought up a huge change (c)/ in his schooling.(d)

163. Ans (c)

164. She always (a)/ likes to (b)/ show on (c)/ her wealth.(d)

164. Ans (c)

165. It is his job (a)/ to chase out (b)/ clients with (c)/ outstanding debts.(d)

165. Ans (b)

166. I tried to ___ my work, but the noise kept distracting me.

- a) give up
- b) catch up on
- c) run into
- d) break down

166. Answer: b) catch up on

Catch up on - to do something that you have not been able to do until now.

give up - To stop trying or to quit something, often due to difficulty or lack of success.

run into - To encounter someone or something unexpectedly, or to experience a problem or difficulty.

break down - To stop functioning (usually referring to machinery or vehicles), or to lose control emotionally.

167. The project manager decided to ___ the work to meet the deadline.

- a) look forward to
- b) give in
- c) speed up
- d) back out

167. Answer: c) speed up

Look forward to – to anticipate with pleasure

Give in – to surrender or yield

Speed up – to accelerate

Back out – to withdraw from an agreement

168. The team will ___ the new strategy during the next meeting.

- a) break down
- b) put up with
- c) lay out
- d) take off

168. Answer: c) lay out

Break down – to analyze or divide into parts

Put up with – to tolerate

Lay out – to explain or arrange

Take off – to become successful or depart

169. The manager had to ___ the issue to avoid further complications.

- a) deal with
- b) look into
- c) break down
- d) put up

169. Answer: a) deal with

Deal with – to manage or handle

Look into – to investigate or examine

Break down – to fail or stop working

Put up – to erect or provide

170. He plans to ___ with the training next week.

- a) fall back
- b) go ahead
- c) take over
- d) put off

170. Answer: b) go ahead

Fall back – to retreat

Go ahead – to proceed

Take over – to assume control

Put off – to delay

171. He needs to ___ how to improve his time management.

- a) figure out
- b) look down on
- c) give up
- d) fall back

171. Answer: a) figure out

Figure out – to solve or understand

Look down on – to think of as inferior

Give up – to quit

Fall back – to retreat

172. She couldn't ___ the disappointment when she didn't get the job.

- a) get over
- b) put on
- c) break out
- d) turn out

172. Answer: a) get over

Meaning:

Get over - to recover from something, especially a setback or illness.

put on - To wear or dress in something, or to start something (like a performance or event).

break out - To start suddenly, especially something dangerous or unpleasant like a war, conflict, or disease.

turn out - To end up in a particular way; to result in a certain manner.

173. She plans to _____ the situation before making a decision.

- a) weigh up
- b) back out
- c) turn down
- d) give in

173. Answer: a) weigh up

Weigh up – to consider carefully

Back out – to withdraw

Turn down – to reject

Give in – to yield

174. You must be on your guard _____ pickpockets, when you enter a crowded metro.

- (a) for
- (b) across
- (c) against
- (d) with

174. (c) against

175. The kite was stuck so high on the tree that it was _____ the reach of the boys.

- (a) below
- (b) beneath
- (c) beside
- (d) beyond

175. (d)

176. Poverty was staring her _____ the face.

- (a) to
- (b) in
- (c) at
- (d) on

176. (b)

177. She has inherited her fondness _____ tennis from her parents.

- (a) at
- (b) to
- (c) by
- (d) for

177.(d)

178. He was born in a business family and has a natural aptitude _____ business.

- (a) for
- (b) at
- (c) on
- (d) to

178. Ans .(a)

179. The fan was directly _____ my head.

- (a) over
- (b) on
- (c) at
- (d) Below

179. Ans.(a)

180. This visit will not interfere _____ our plans.

- (a) into
- (b) with
- (c) at
- (d) from

180. Ans .(b)

181. It is said that children who learn to use their body, mind and emotions for their own well-being, work _____ the wellbeing of others.

- (a) within
- (b) into
- (c) forwards
- (d) towards

181. Ans. (d)

182. A literature festival on the beach: With waves crashing on the beach, the Kerala Literature Festival got _____ in

Kozhikode with a range of panel discussions in English and Malayalam.

- (a) away
- (b) underway
- (c) wayward
- (d) apart

182. Ans.(b) underway

183. Do not meddle _____ the affairs of others.

- (a) From
- (b) In
- (c) To
- (d) at

183 Ans. (b)

184. The boy was leaning against the pillar _____ his hands _____ his pockets.

- (a) for , into
- (b) with , in
- (c) with, from
- (d) for, in

184. Ans (b) with, in

185. Please sign these documents _____ ink so that they can be preserved .

- (a) with
- (b) by
- (c) from
- (d) in

185. (d)

186. Urgent activities are those things (a)/ that you must do immediately, (b)/ as they require quick action (c)/ and cannot be put on.(d)

186. Ans (d)

187. All the decorative lights (a)/ were boxed up (b)/ and put out for next year (c)/ no error (d)

187. Ans (c)

188. The volunteer gave on to (a)/ the food packets to the (b)/ children of the orphanage. (c)/ no error(d)

188. Ans (a)

189. The workers called out (a)/ the strike because (b)/ the management acceded to (c)/ all their demands.(d)

189. Ans (a)

190. The judges eliminated the (a)/ classical singer, as she dropped of (b)/ in the middle of the competition. (c)/ no error (d)

190. Ans (b)

191. The entire opposition _____ Narendra Modi for demonetisation.

- (a) Kicked off
- (b) Kicked out
- (c) Jumped to
- (d) Jumped on

191. Ans. (D)

Jump on someone- to criticize someone as soon as they have done something wrong or said something that you disagree with

Kick off:- To begin or start something, often used to describe the beginning of an event, meeting, or activity.

Kick out:- To force someone to leave a place or organization

Jump to:- To quickly or hastily reach a conclusion or assumption, often without sufficient evidence or consideration.

192. She saw her husband talking to another woman and immediately jumped to conclusions, thinking he was cheating on her.

- (a) Figure out
- (b) Jumped off
- (c) Jumped into
- (d) No improvement

192. Ans (D)

jumped to - to quickly or hastily reach a conclusion or assumption, often without sufficient evidence or consideration.

Figure out - To understand, solve, or find an answer to something, often after some thought or effort.

Jumped off - To physically leap or spring from a higher position to a lower one.

Jumped into - To enter into something quickly or eagerly, often without much thought or preparation.

193. You should have ___ that ___ yourself; it wasn't necessary to say it out loud.

- (a) Put, to
- (b) Kept, to
- (c) Kept, from
- (d) Hold, back

193. Ans (B)

Keep something to oneself- to not share or disclose information, thoughts, or feelings with others. It implies keeping something private or secret.

194. The seller _____ the price of the car after some negotiation.

- (a) Knocked off
- (b) Knocked down
- (c) Knocked up
- (d) Knocked out

194. Ans (B)

Knocked down - To reduce the price of something.

Knock off -To stop working or complete a task.

Knock up - To awaken someone, typically by knocking on their door.

Knock out -To make someone lose consciousness, usually from a blow.

195. He used to ___ his classmates ___ without any rhyme or reason, causing all sorts of trouble.

- (a) Knock, off
- (b) Kick, off
- (c) Hold, over
- (d) Knock, about

195. Ans (D)

Knock someone about - to behave violently towards someone, to hit or treat someone roughly

Knock off - to stop doing something

Hold over – to postpone

Kick off - To initiate an event, activity, or process

196. The puppy eagerly drank the milk from the bowl, because it was likely hungry or thirsty.

- (a) Lapped up
- (b) Lapped in
- (c) Jotted on
- (d) Jotted down

196. Ans (A)

Lap up – (For animals) to drink a liquid by licking it up with the tongue,/To enjoy or take in something eagerly, often with great enthusiasm.

Jot down – to write down briefly and quickly

Lap in - it means to enjoy or consume something eagerly

Jot on - it means to quickly write something

197. What lies out his success in SSC CGL is two years of hard work and dedication.

- (a) Lies behind
- (b) Looks after
- (c) Lies with
- (d) No improvement

197. Ans (A)

Lie behind- to be the real reason, cause, or motivation for something, often not immediately obvious.

Look after – take care of

Lie with – to be somebody's right or responsibility

198. If you _____ him, you're asking for trouble—he doesn't take jokes lightly.

- (a) Mess up
- (b) Mess with

- (c) Mess down
(d) Miss with

198. Ans (B) Mess with - To tease, annoy, or provoke someone, sometimes playfully or as a challenge, To interfere with or tamper with something, often causing harm or disruption.

199. It's important to ____ when you make a mistake, so you can learn from it.

- (a) Pass out
(b) Cut down
(c) Own up
(d) Look down

199. Ans (C) own up - means to admit or confess to something, especially a mistake, fault, or wrongdoing.

Pass out- to faint

Cut down – curtail, to reduce

Look down- to contempt or despise sb./sth.

200. The rule admits about no exceptions; it must be followed strictly.

- (a) Admits of
(b) Admits on
(c) Admits with
(d) No improvement

200. Ans (A)

Admit of - To allow or provide scope for something; to be capable of allowing a particular interpretation or outcome.

201. The professor asked the student to _____ his argument regarding climate change.

- (a) Attend on
(b) Back down
(c) Amplify on
(d) Amplify of

201. Ans (C)

Amplify on - To elaborate on or expand a discussion, explanation, or point; to provide more information or details.

Back down – to withdraw a charge

Attend on - to take care of or serve someone.

202. The company decided to _____ outdated policies to improve efficiency.

- (a) Go away from
(b) Do away with
(c) Account for
(d) Back up

202. Ans (B)

Do away with- To abolish, eliminate, or remove something completely.

Account for – To explain the reason for
Back up – to support

Go away from - To physically move or depart from a location

Back up - To provide support or reinforcement to someone or something

203. I dream ____ traveling the world one day.

- (a) Of
(b) On
(c) For
(d) Upon

203. Ans (A) Dream of - To think about something you desire or hope for, often with the implication that it is something you aspire to achieve or wish would happen.

It can also refer to literally dreaming about something while asleep.

204. His friends _____ him ____ to jump off the high dive, even though he was afraid.

- (a) Dragged, on
(b) Egged, on
(c) Dwelt, on
(d) Drew, on

204. Ans (B)

Egg on- to encourage or provoke someone to do something, often something risky, foolish, or unwise.

Drag on - to last longer than expected or desired, often in a tedious or slow manner

Dwelt on - To think about, discuss, or emphasize something repeatedly or for a long time

Drew on - To come nearer to a particular time or event

205. They had to eke for their supplies to last through the winter.

- (a) Eke out
- (b) Eke down
- (c) Eke into
- (d) No improvement

205. Ans (A)

Eke out- To manage to make something last or stretch, often by using it frugally or with difficulty.

206. You can _____ Nidhi to deliver the project on time; she's very reliable.

- (a) Bank upon
- (b) Rely on
- (c) Count on
- (d) All of the above

206. Ans (D) All of the above

Bank upon – To rely on or depend on something happening, or on someone to do something.

Count on – To depend on or trust in someone or something to do what is expected or needed

Rely on - You can rely on me to help you with the project."

207. The failure of his business venture left him feeling cast away for weeks.

- (a) Catch on
- (b) Cast down
- (c) Calm down
- (d) Catch out

207. Ans (B)

Cast down – To cause someone to feel unhappy or discouraged

Cast away – Throw away as useless

Catch on – to understand/ to become popular

Catch on - To become widely accepted or adopted

Catch out - To discover someone in a mistake or deceitful act, often catching them off guard

208. The challenging situation ___ all of his courage and resilience.

- (a) Called forth
- (b) Called down
- (c) Called up
- (d) Called on

208. Ans (A)

Call forth - To evoke or elicit: To cause a particular feeling, reaction, or response to arise.

Call down - To invoke something, often in a negative or demanding sense

Call up - To request someone's presence or summon them, often for duty or service

Call on – to visit somebody

209. The weather forecast says we are - _____ a stormy weekend.

- (a) About to
- (b) In for
- (c) Nose about
- (d) Move on

209. Ans (B)

in for - To be about to experience or undergo something, usually something difficult, surprising, or unpleasant.

Nose about/around – to try to discover something by asking or looking

Move on – To concentrate one's emotions or attention on other matter in recovering from a setback or difficulty

About to -something is going to happen very soon.

210. The committee fell in with the proposal, and it was approved unanimously.

- (a) Fell out
- (b) Fell off
- (c) Fell through
- (d) No improvement

210. Ans (D)

Fall in with - To agree with or accept: To go along with something, often referring to plans, ideas, or opinions.

Fall out – to quarrel with

Fell off - To fall from a position or place

Fell through - To fail or collapse unexpectedly

211. Their plans for the new restaurant fell on due to a lack of funding.

(a) Fell through

(b) Fell for

(c) Feel for

(d) End up

211. Ans (A)

Fall through - To fail to be completed or to come to an end, often unexpectedly.

Fall for – to fall in love with = to become a victim of

Feel for – to have sympathy for

End up - to do something finally

Fell on - To take place or happen at a particular time

212. It took a while for the team to _____ the underlying issue causing the software problems.

(a) Get about

(b) Get on to

(c) Get around

(d) Find down

212. Ans (B)

Get on to - To become aware of or discover something, usually through investigation or observation.

Get about / around – Spread, move around or be socially active

Get around - To navigate or travel from place to place

213. They don't always agree, but they get up with each other quite well.

(a) Get along with

(b) Get on

(c) Get out

(d) Get away with

213. Ans (A)

Get along with - To have a positive and friendly relationship with someone

Get on – To continue or make progress

Get out - To move out of a place or leave

Get away with - o escape consequences or repercussions for wrongdoing

214. At the party, he _____ by telling exaggerated stories about his adventures.

(a) Hammed it up

(b) Followed through

(c) Figured on

(d) Filled in

214. Ans (A)

Ham it up – To overact or exaggerate one's performance or behaviour for dramatic or comedic effect.

Follow through – to complete something

Figure on – expect something to happen or be the case.

Fill in – to add what is necessary to make something complete

215. He hankers _____ the vintage car he sold years ago and wishes he could buy it back.

(a) For

(b) After

(c) On

(d) To

215. Ans (B) Hanker after – To strongly desire or crave something; to yearn for something persistently.

216. He knew very well that there is no value of him in this group so he -----

(a) Preferred to

(b) Slipped off

(c) Move on

(d) Nailed down

216. answer – b

slip off- to leave quietly

move on- to concentrate one's opinion or attention on other matter in recovering from a setback or difficulty

nail down - identify something precisely.

217. The new product in very good in quality and in an affordable price for everyone , so it is highly -----in market this time.

- (a) noted down
- (b) moved out
- (c) sought after
- (d) part from

217. answer – c

sought after – (works as an adjective) In great demand

note down – to write something so that you don't forget it

move out – to leave a house

part form – to leave or renounce someone

218. The definition of a good relationship is that when he/she tide him/her ----- when another one is facing his bad time .

- a) on
- b) over
- c) Off
- d) at

218. answer – b

tide someone over – to help someone in difficulty, usually by providing money or anything else

219. At present, some of the youtube and instagram influencers who use abusive words in their conversation are telling -----the children.

- (a) at
- (b) in
- (c) off
- (d) upon

219. answer – d

tell upon – To affect someone or something adversely

220. He has to reject his friend's invitation to birthday party because he is ----- his work.

- (a) sought after
- (b) snowed under
- (c) part with
- (d) part from

220. answer- b

snowed under – to have lot of works or other things to deal with , to be very busy
sought after – (works as an adjective) In great demand

part form – to leave or renounce someone

part with – to leave or renounce something

221. When she got the news of her son's death in an accident she got -----

- (a) Blacked out
- (b) Looked black
- (c) Happy
- (d) Joyful

221. answer- a

black out – to become unconscious

look black – to appear unfavorable or threatening

222. Raju didn't complete his homework on time so the teacher called him -----

- (a) Down
- (b) off
- (c) for
- (d) up

222. Answer – a

Call someone down- to scold someone

Call off- to cancel

Call for – to demand

Call up – to recall

223. Many businesses were ----- during lockdown .

- (a) Ended up
- (b) Fend off
- (c) Dresses down
- (d) Shut down

223. Answer- d

End up – to do something finally

Fend off- to defend

Dress down – to scold

Shut down – to close

224. Now exams are very close, so we should -----this.

- (a) Prepared for
- (b) Gear up for
- (c) Give up
- (d) Gain on

224. Answer – b

Yha modal h aur modal k baad verb ki base form aati h isiliye prepared for nhi aa payega to meaning k according gear up for aayega.

Gear up for- to get ready for something

Give up- to stop doing something

Gain on- to come close to

225. When my all policies went wrong and business was in loss I -----my wife's savings.

- (a) Fly at
- (b) Got back
- (c) Fool around
- (d) Fell back on

225. Answer- d

Fly at- to attack

Get back- to return

Fool around- to waste time

Fall back on – to seek support especially financial support

226. When any law goes against constitution , the supreme court has power to -----that law.

- (a) Done away with
- (b) Repeal
- (c) Get up
- (d) Give up

226. Answer – b

Yha meaning h law ko cancel krna aur repeal ka mtlb v whi hota h aur same meaning 'do away with' ka v hota h lekin yha infinitive bnega aur infinitive me base

form aata h isiliye done away with nhi aa skta to repeal aayega.

Get up – to rise form bed

Give up- to leave , to stop doing something

227. When I was playing football in my garden , he-----on me and I was shocked for some time.

- (a) Dropped in
- (b) Figured on
- (c) Caved in
- (d) Fill in

227. Answer – a

Drop in- to pay an unexpected or casual visit

Figure on- to plan on

Fill in – to add what is necessary to make something complete

cave in – to collapse

228. His business has been in loss for past 4 years and I think his business is almost-----

- (a) Get at
- (b) Done for
- (c) Done away with
- (d) Gear up for

288. Answer- b

Done for – ruined

get at - criticize somebody, to influence somebody

Do away with – to repeal

Gear up for – to be prepared for

229. It is a very bad habit to cut someone---- while they are talking over some serious issue.

- (a) In
- (b) At
- (c) After
- (d) On

229. Answer- A **Cut in**- to interrupt someone

230. The person who always -----wealth can never be in a good relation with family members .

- (a) Runs away with
- (b) Runs away
- (c) Runs after
- (d) Round up

230. Answer- c

Run after – to pursue

Run away with - emotions or imaginations escape one' control, / win easily

Run away- to flee

Round up – to arrest

231. As soon as the MP saw the media , he -----to avoid media's questions.

- (a) Put at
- (b) Pulled down
- (c) Pulled up
- (d) Ran away

231. Answer- d

Run away – to flee

Pull down- to destroy a building

Pull up- to criticize

Put at- to calculate or estimate

232. The workers the unfair policies of the government.

- (a) railed against
- (b) roped in
- (c) stood by
- (d) rooted out

232. answer a

railed against - complain angrily

rope in - persuade someone to take part in an activity **despite** their reluctance.

stand by - to support or remain loyal

root out - to destroy completely

233. If you -----anyone , surely you will be affected adversely in direct or indirect way .

- (a) Rip off
- (b) Rip out
- (c) Rip up

(d) Rip on

233. Answer- a

Rip off- to cheat financially

Rip out- to remove quickly and roughly

Rip up – to tear into small pieces

234. Rahul was by his boss because he often comes late.

- (a) Pulled through
- (b) Pulled round
- (c) Pulled up
- (d) Pulled with

234. Answer- c

Pull up – to criticize

Pull through – to succeed in doing something difficult

Pull round – to regain health after illness

235. The authorities have many unauthorized buildings in our city.

- (a) Pulled out
- (b) Pulled down
- (c) Pulled round
- (d) Pulled with

235. Answer – b

Pull down – to destroy a building

Pull out- to withdraw , to leave

Pull round – to regain health after illness

236. It is getting dark so we should any hotel.

- (a) Put up with
- (b) Stayed in
- (c) Put up at
- (d) Put out

236. Answer- c

Put up at- to stay

Stay in – to not to go out or to remain indoors

Put up with – to tolerate

Put out – to extinguish

237. The rich always ----- the poor due to their miserable condition .

- (a) Put up
- (b) Put down

(c) Put on

(d) Put at

237. Answer – b

Put down – to suppress / to criticize

Put up – to erect or build , to provide lodging for

Put on- assume / to clothe oneself

Put at – to calculate or estimate

238. He was an extraordinary student that's why he ----- the SSC exams in only 3 months .

(a) Harped on

(b) Ironed out

(c) Sailed through

(d) Jot down

238. Answer – c

Sail through – to pass the examination easily

Iron out – to ease a problem

Harp on- to talk something again and again in a boring way

Jot down – to write briefly and quickly

239. In Afganistan, Talibans -----the government and established their regime .

(a) Stamped out

(b) Lapped up

(c) Laughed at

(d) Keep up

239. Answer- a

Stamp out- to destroy using force

Lap up – to receive very eagerly

Laugh at – to make fun of

Keep up – to maintain

240. After doing strenuous work , he ----- in his bedroom .

(a) Fell apart

(b) Complain of

(c) Cleared up

(d) Sat back

240. Answer – d

Sit back – to relax

Complain of- to suffer from a disease

Clear up – to explain

Fall apart- to break into pieces