

1. **Account for** (*explain the reason, answer for*): I can't *account for* his unusual behaviour in this matter.
2. **Ask after** (*ask about the welfare, inquire after*): I met your brother at the party, he *asked after* you.
3. **Ask for** (*request for*): she *asked for* a glass of water.
4. **Bear on/upon** [*relevant, (bearing on)*]: Your remarks have no *bearing on* the main problem.
5. **Bear out** (*support the argument, corroborate*): I am sure my classmates will *bear out* my statement.
6. **Break down** (*emotional collapse, stop functioning*): While giving evidence in the court, she *broke down*.
7. **Break into** (*enter by force*): The robbers *broke into* his house last night.
8. **Break out** [*spread (war, epidemic, fire, riots)*]: The fear that aids has *broken out* in India is not unfounded.
9. **Break through** (*discover a secret, major achievement*): There is no hope of *breakthrough* in the murder case.
10. **Bring about** (*cause to happen*): The administration helped to *bring about* a peaceful settlement.
11. **Bring out** (*explain the meaning, publish*): When asked to explain, she could not *bring out* the meaning of the poem.
12. **Call for** (*necessary, require*): For the unity of the country discipline among the people is *called for*.
13. **Call off** (*suspend or abandon*): We decided to *call off* the strike.
14. **Call out** (*ask to come for help*): The National Guards has been *called out*.
15. **Carry away by** (*lose control*): On hearing the news of his success he was *carried away by* joy.
16. **Cast down** (*dejected, down cast*): Now-a-days he is *cast down* as a result of his failure in the examination.
17. **Come across** (*meet by chance*): I *came across* my old friend in the market yesterday.
18. **Come over** (*get over, overcome*): You can *come over* your problems by honest means.
19. **Cut down** (*curtail, reduce*): Since you are out of job these days, you must *cut down* your expenditure.
20. **Cut off** (*discontinue, die, and remove*): Gas supplies have now been *cut off*.
21. **Die down** [*gradually disappear (riots, excitement, storm etc.)*]: The wind has *died down*.
22. **Do for** (*serve the purpose*): This book will *do for* the SSC examination.
23. **Drop in** (*to pay a short visit*): I thought I'd just *drop in* and see how you were.
24. **Fall back** (*retreat*): The rioters *fell back* when the police arrived.
25. **Fall out** (*quarrel*): The two friends appear to have *fallen out* over a minor issue.
26. **Get at** (*reach, understand*) It is very difficult to *get at* the truth etc.
27. **Get away with** (*without being punished or with little punishment*): Although his fault was serious, he *got away with* light punishment.
28. **Get over** (*recover from illness or shock, come over*): He is still trying to *get over* the financial crises.
29. **Give away** (*distribute*): She has *given away* jewellery worth thousands of Rupees.
30. **Give in** (*surrender, agree*): At first she was adamant but at last she *gave in* to the request of her friend.
31. **Give way** (*collapse under pressure, break*): The contractor was charged with negligence when the roof of a new building *gave way*.
32. **Go down** (*be believed*): Your excuse will not go down.
33. **Go through** (*read hurriedly, endure*): He didn't lend me the newspaper because he was *going through* it.
34. **Hand over** (*give charge or authority*): He has not *handed over* charge to the new manager.

- 35. Hold on** (*carry on, bear difficulties, and persist*): In spite of financial difficulties he *held on* and succeeded in the long run.
- 36. Hold out** (*resist*): When the robbers ran short of ammunition, they could no longer *hold out*.
- 37. Jump at** (*accept happily*): He *jumped at* the offer of his boss to accept the job abroad.
- 38. Keep off** (*keep at a distance*): There was a notice at the site, "*keep off* the bushes."
- 39. Lay by** (*save money*): The wise men always *lay by* money for their old age.
- 40. Lay off** (*to discontinue work, dismiss temporarily*): The workers have been laid off for want of raw material.
- 41. Live by** (*means/manner*): You must learn to *live by* honest means.
- 42. Look after** (*take care of*): In her old age she has no one to *look after* her.
- 43. Look for** (*search for a lost thing*): She was *looking for* her lost books.
- 44. Look into** (*investigate the matter*): A committee was set up to *look into* the problem.
- 45. Look out for** (*in search of, on the watch*): He is *looking out for* a decent job.
- 46. Make off with/away with** (*run away, destroy*): The *made off with* the cash and fled.
- 47. Make up** (*to end (quarrel), compose*): You should make an effort to *make up* a quarrel with your friend.
- 48. Pass away** (*die, expire*): On the *passing away* of his father I sent him a message of condolence.
- 49. Pass for** (*regarded to be*): The TATA's *pass for* philanthropists in the country.
- 50. Put down** (*crush, keep down*): The riots were *put down* by the local police.
- 51. Put on** (*wear, pretend*): It is difficult to *put on* the appearance of innocence for a long time.
- 52. Put out** (*extinguish*): The fire was *put out* suddenly.
- 53. Put up** (*stays, question*): He is *putting up* at a hostel these days.
- 54. Run after** (*pursue, hanker after*): We should not *run after* money.
- 55. Set about** (*start doing*): As soon as she reached home, she *set about* calling up her friends.
- 56. Set aside** (*allocate, strike down, turn down*): The High court *set aside* the verdict of the lower court in this sensitive matter.
- 57. Set in** (*begin*): As soon as the summer *sets in*, the reptiles come out of hibernation.
- 58. Set up** (*establish*): The factory was *set up* by his uncle.
- 59. Stand by** (*support, help*): Although he promised to *stand by* me in difficulties, he did not live up to it.
- 60. Stand for** (*represent*): T.E.C. *stands for* Technical Education Certificate.
- 61. Take down** (*write*): She was busy in taking down the dictation which the teacher was giving.
- 62. Talk over** (*discuss a matter*): I agreed to go home and *talk over* the matter.
- 63. Turn on** (*switch on, start*): She *turned on* the shower to take bath.
- 64. Turn out** (*prove, reveal, expel*): Nothing ever *turned out* right for me in life.
- 65. Work out** (*solve the problem*): He is very intelligent and can *work out* any difficult problem.
- 66. Work up** (*incite, instigate*): The politicians should not try to *work up* communal frenzy.
- 67. Work upon** (*influence*): The leader tried to *work upon* the mob.
- 68. Bear Away** (*win*): Suhani *bore away* the first prize in the dance competition.
- 69. Call At** (*visit a place to meet*): I *called at* the residence of my boss yesterday.
- 70. Call on** (*go and visit a person*): It is a tradition for the Prime Minister to *call on* the President.
- 71. Cast Away** (*throw away as useless*): We usually give our servants the old clothes which we cast away.

72. Catch up with (make up for deficiency): He remained ill for many days but caught up with the pending work very soon.

73. Cope with (manage): They *coped with* all their problems cheerfully.

74. Die out (become out of use or existence): He thought that the custom had *died out* a long time ago.

75. Dispose of (sell off): She has decided to *dispose of* her old house.

76. Do away with (Eradicate): We should *do away with* social evils.

77. Fall back on (depend on): You must save money to *fall back on* it in old age.

78. Fall through (to remain incomplete): For want of sufficient funds your new project is likely to *fall through*.

79. Follow up (pursue after the first attempt): The idea has been followed by a group of researchers.

80. Get ahead (go forward): You can get ahead of your rivals only by hard work.

81. Give up (stop): He gave up smoking to save money.

82. Go on (continue): There is no need to *go on* arguing about it.

83. Go up (rise, increase): As a result of a sharp rise in prices the price of washing soap has *gone up*.

84. Hand out (distribute): *Hand out* the books to the students.

85. Hold over (postpone): Most of the bills are held over till the next session of the Parliament.

86. Jump to (arrive suddenly): You should never jump to conclusions.

87. Keep on (Continue): She kept on crying inspite of my assurance of help.

88. Keep up (maintain): Always try to keep up the understand of life even in the face of crises.

89. Lay out (plan building): A number of gardens were *laid out* by the Moghuls.

90. Let down (humiliate): We should never *let down* our friends.

91. Look at (see carefully): The boys are looking at the sky.

92. Make over (transfer possession): Since she had no legal heir, she made her house in charity

93. Pass off (succeed): The elections are likely to pass off peacefully.

94. Pull down (demolish a structure): Why did they pull the shops down?

95. Pull with (live together): He is *pulling well with* his wife these days.

96. Round up (arrest): The police *rounded up* anti-social elements last night.

97. Run over (crush under): He was *run over* by a speeding car.

98. Taken to (from a habit): He *took to* wearing black leather jackets.

99. Turn off (stop, switch off): Please make it a point to *turn off* water tap before you go out.

100. Wind up (bring to an end): We were forced to *wind up* the business on account of heavy loss.