

TOP 50 PHRASAL VERBS

English



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Practice Packet

Top 50 Phrasal Verbs

Abide by

Meaning: Accept or follow a decision or rule

Usage: We have to abide by what the court says.

Ache for

Meaning: Want something or someone a lot

Usage: My partner's been away for a fortnight; I am aching for her.

Take out

Meaning: To remove something from inside somebody's body, especially a part of it; or to go out; obtain a document etc.

Usage: The police have taken out a summons against the driver of the car.

Get by

Meaning: To manage to live or do a particular thing using the money, knowledge, equipment, etc. that you have.

Usage: My arithmetic isn't very good, but I get by.

Go over

Meaning: To do something

Usage: Why don't you go over and say hello?

Put out

Meaning: Extinguish

Usage: I hope our arriving late didn't put them out.

Went off

Meaning: To go forth, out or away or leave

Usage: He woke before the alarm went off and took his shower.

Tell apart

Meaning: To see what the differences are between (people or things); to identify (people or things that look similar to each other)

Usage: The two gray sisters are tabby and look so much alike they are hard to tell apart except one is a little bit smaller.

Turn out

Meaning: Intransitive to develop in a particular way, or to have a particular result

Usage: Obviously, I'm disappointed at the way things have turned out.

Catch up

Meaning: To go fast enough to join

Usage: She ran as fast as she could, but she couldn't catch up to her brother.

Carry out

Meaning: To perform a task

Usage: I wish he could afford to carry out his plan.

Put off

Meaning: To change something to a later time or date synonym postpone, delay

Usage: We've had to put off our wedding until September.

Add on

Meaning: To include in a calculation

Usage: Speakers are sold as add-ons for personal stereos.

Bliss out

Meaning: To be extremely relaxed or happy

Usage: I blissed out on the beach all week.

Chase off

Meaning: Force a person to leave or go away

Usage: The dog chased off the postal worker.

Clog up

Meaning: Block; slow movement right down

Usage: The traffic's so bad the roads get clogged up at rush hour.

Dash down

Meaning: Write something quickly

Usage: He dashed down a memo and sent it to everybody.

• Dish up

Meaning: Serve food

Usage: He dished up a great dinner when we got back.

Fool about

Meaning: Not be serious

Usage: They were fooling about and wouldn't settle down.

Frown on

Meaning: Disapprove

Usage: He frowns on people making personal calls at work.

Gag for

Meaning: Want something a lot

Usage: I am gagging for a drink.

Get down

Meaning: Reduce

Usage: If taken care, the doctor says I may get my cholesterol levels down.

Get to

Meaning: Start discussing a topic

Usage: We asked him to get to the point but he just waffled away.

Iron out

Meaning: Remove small problems or irregularities

Usage: They met to iron out the details of the contract.

Jabber away

Meaning: Talk fast or incomprehensibly

Usage: They started jabbering away about the file systems and lost me completely.

Keel over

Meaning: Surrender or give in

Usage: He was going to confront his boss but keeled over and didn't mention the matter.

Leave on

Meaning: Not turn off

Usage: Leave the TV on, I want to know about the match results.

Live off

Meaning: Use money earned

Usage: They find it hard to live off the money they make.

Moggie off

Meaning: Leave

Usage: We moggied off early.

Mooch about

Meaning: Spend time doing little or nothing

Usage: I mooched about the whole afternoon because I didn't feel like working.

Mount up

Meaning: Increase over time

Usage: My debts mounted up while I was at university.

Nerd out

Meaning: Discuss something in great detail

Usage: I had to nerd out when they asked.

Pad down

Meaning: Sleep somewhere for the night

Usage: I am too tired to go home, can I pad down here tonight?

Pair off

Meaning: Begin a romantic relationship

Usage: They paired off shortly after starting university.

Pick at

Meaning: Criticize

Usage: There were few problems that could be picked at, but it was generally good.

Pit against

Usage: The civil war pitted brother against brother.

Meaning: Compete or forced to compete

Split out

Meaning: Say something angrily

Usage: He spat her name around when he saw her arrive.

Water down

Meaning: Make something weaker and less effective

Usage: The freedom of information act was watered down by the government and didn't gave ordinary people much access to official data files.

Well up

Meaning: Experience an emotion or feeling; start to cry

Usage: Tears welled up, when I heard they had died.

Whip out

Meaning: Remove quickly

Usage: The police officer whipped out her radio and called for backup.

• Top up

Meaning: To refill something that's not completely empty.

Usage: Do you want to top up your glass of water?

Blurt out

Meaning: To say something suddenly, usually without thinking.

Usage: I was excited and blurted out the answer to the question before my turn.

Rack up

Meaning: To accumulate or collect over time, usually referring to wining or losing.

Usage: She has done it again! She has racked up 10 wins in a month.

Allow of

Meaning: Make possible or permit

Usage: The rules don't allow of any exceptions.

Big up

Meaning: Exaggerate the importance

Usage: He bigs himself up all the time.

Hit on

Meaning: Have an idea

Usage: I suddenly hit on the solution.

Kick about

Meaning: Discuss

Usage: We kicked the idea about the meeting

Nail down

Meaning: Succeed in getting, achieve

Usage: They are having trouble nailing down the contract.

Pal up

Meaning: Become friends with

Usage: We palled up when I started working with her.

Pop off

Meaning: Talk loudly, complain

Usage: He's always popping off when things don't suit him.

Practice Packet

Directions: In the following question, out of four alternatives, select the one which best fits in the blank.

- Q.1) As I have just had a tooth____, I am not allowed to eat or drink anything for two hours.
- (a) run out
- (b) tried on
- (c) crossed out
- (d) taken out
- Answer: (d)

Q.2) You need to your essay for spell-check before you hand in your exam paper.
(a) hang out
(b) point out
(c) cut off
(d) go over
Answer: (d)
Q.3) The summit was earlier to be held in March but was due to tsunami disaster that hit India, Sri Lanka & Maldives.
(a) Paid off
(b) Turned out
(c) Dropped in
(d) Put off
Answer: (d)
Q.4) The first National food and nutrition survey was in 1980 and the most recent one in 1992.
(a) Checked in
(b) Figured out
(c) Dropped out
(d) Carried out
Answer: (d)

Q.5) I find it hard to with the other students in French class as they have been attending the classes more regularly than I do.
(a) Do away
(b) Call in
(c) Catch up
(d) Come up
Answer: (c)
Q.6) I thought the party was going to be boring, but it to be the most unforgettable evening of my life.
(a) Looked around
(b) Turned out
(c) Passed away
(d) Fell back on
Answer: (b)
Q.7) There is an easy way to four species of wild cats living in this region by their tail patterns.
(a) See to
(b) Tell apart
(c) Clear up
(d) Back up
Answer: (b)

Q.8) Jane found it hard to get up from the bed after the alarm clock at seven.
(a) Broke in
(b) Took out
(c) Sent out
(d) Went off
Answer: (d)
Q.9) You'd better your cigarette as it is dangerous to smoke at a gas station.
(a) Put out
(b) Hang up
(c) Get through
(d) Pull through
Answer: (a)
Q.10) It is not easy for many civil servants to on their salaries as inflation rate is extremely high.
(a) Get by
(b) Turn up
(c) Wear out
(d) Run over
Answer: (a)



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