

GROUP VERB

Verb এর পর নির্দিষ্ট কিছু Preposition বা adverb ব্যবহৃত হয়ে মূল verb এর অর্থ প্রকাশ না করে যদি বিশেষ অর্থ প্রকাশ করে তাকে Group Verb/ Prepositional verb/Phrasal Verb বলে। Ex: Catch up, break up, ask around etc.

সাধারণ verb এবং group verb এর পার্থক্য:

General Verb	Group Verb
Give অর্থ দেওয়া	Give up অর্থ ত্যাগ করা
Check অর্থ সঠিক বলে চিহ্নিত করা	Check in অর্থ হোটেল/ কোনো হাজিরায় নাম লেখানো।

Phrasal Verbs

Transitive

Intransitive

Inseparable
"I'll look after him"

Separable
"Turn off the TV"
"Turn it off"

No direct obj
"I get up at 6 : 00"

নিম্নে বাক্যের মাধ্যমে কতগুলো Group Verb এর ব্যবহার দেখানো হলো :

Structure: Main verb + Particle (Preposition/ Adverb).

Ex : (i) I wake up at 7.30 everyday. (ii) Please turn off the Tv. (iii) Ritu laughs at the poor.

[প্রথম বাক্যে "wake up" verb টির অর্থ "ঘুম থেকে ওঠা" কিন্তু "wake" এর অর্থ "জেগে থাকা"। অর্থাৎ "wake up" এখানে সম্পূর্ণ আলাদা এবং বিশেষ অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।]

01. **Transitive Phrasal Verbs:** Transitive Phrasal Verbs এর Direct object থাকে। Ex: I am going to cut down on fast food this year
Ph v Direct obj

Transitive phrasal verb কে দুই ভাগে ভাগ করা যায় :

(i) **Separable Phrasal Verbs:** কিছু transitive phrasal verbs, object হিসেবে verb এবং particle এর মধ্যে বা সম্পূর্ণ phrasal verb এর পরে বসে। তাদেরকে Separable phrasal verbs বলে। Verb ও Preposition এর মাঝে object দিয়ে আলাদা করা যায়।

Ex: Bring up, call up, cheer up, drop off etc.

Note: Separable verb গুলোতে object যদি pronoun হয়, pronoun অবশ্যই phrasal verb (verb and particle) এর মধ্যে বসবে।

(ii) **Inseparable Phrasal Verbs:** কিছু transitive phrasal verbs এর object, verb ও particle মধ্যে বসে না এবং তারা সম্পূর্ণ verb কে follow করে তাদেরকে inseparable phrasal verbs বলে। Verb ও preposition একসাথে বসবে এবং object শেষে বসবে।

Ex: Call up, drop by, get along with, keep up with etc.

02. **Intransitive Phrasal Verbs:** Intransitive Phrasal Verb এর কোনো Direct object থাকেনা। এখানে Verb ই Direct object হিসেবে কাজ করে।
Ex: I woke up at 10:30 AM. Ex: -He's going back to Dhaka next month.

Most Important Phrasal Verbs

ACT

- Act against (বিরুদ্ধে কাজ করা) – He acted against the interest of the Company.
- Act from (উদ্দেশ্য নিয়ে কাজ করা) – We should act from a sense of duty.
- Act the role of (ভূমিকায় অভিনয় করা) – He acted the role of Shajahan.
- Act on or upon (affect, ক্ষতি করা) – Such hard work will act upon your health.
- Act under (আদেশ অনুসারে কাজ করা) – He acted under the orders of the Principal.
- Act up to (অনুসারে কাজ করা) – He always acts up to my advice.
- Act for (কারো পক্ষে কাজ করা) – He acted for me during my absence.

ASK

- Ask for (চাওয়া) – He asked for a loan of one thousand taka.

BEAR

- Bear down (দমন করা) – They should bear down the smoking.
- Bear away or off (জয় করিয়া লওয়া) – He bore away (off) four prizes in the annual sports.
- Bear on (সম্পর্কিত হওয়া) – His remark does not bear on this subject.
- Bear out (সমর্থন করা) – His evidence does not bear out the change.
- Bear up (মনের জোর বজায় রাখা) – His patience bore him up in the crisis.
- Bear with (বগড়া করা) – I cannot bear with such insult.

BLOW

- Blow down (উপড়িয়ে ফেলা) – Many trees were blown down by the storm.
- Blow away (উড়িয়ে নেওয়া) – The strong wind blew away all dry leaves.
- Blow off (নির্গত হওয়া) – The engine blows off carbon-di-oxide.
- Blow out (নেভানো) – Blow out the lamp.
- Blow over (থেমে যাওয়া) – The storm has blown over.
- Blow up (বিস্ফোরণের সাহায্যে উড়াইয়া দেওয়া) – The soldiers blew up the bridge.

BRING

- Bring about (ঘটানো) – He tried to bring about a quarrel with them.
- Bring down (নিম্নস্থি করা) – The good harvest brought down the price of rice.
- Bring forth (উৎপাদন করা) – The timely rain brings forth good crops.
- Bring in (উপস্থাপন করা) – The members of parliament brought in a new bill.
- Bring off (রক্ষা করা) – He brought off the passengers from the robbers.
- Bring on (ঘটায়) – Headaches are often brought on by stress.
- Bring out (ছাপাইয়া প্রকাশ করা) – The publisher has brought out a new book.
- Bring up (লালন পালন করা) – He was brought up by his aunt.
- Bring round (ভালো হওয়া) – The Patient was brought round her treatment.
- Bring to (জ্ঞান ফিরানো) – Hearing the result the guard fainted but was brought to.

- Bring to book (তিরস্কার করা) – He has brought to book for his misconduct.
- Bring to light (প্রকাশ করা) – The book was brought to light 16th December.
- Bring forth (উৎপাদন করা) – The timely rain brings forth good crops.
- Break away (ভাগিয়া বাহির হইয়া আসা) – The convict broke away from the prison.

BREAK

- Break down (ভাগিয়া পড়া বা দুর্বল হইয়া পড়া) – His health broke down for hard work.
- Break in / on (বাধা দেওয়া) – You should not break in (on) our conversation.
- Break into (ভাগিয়া প্রবেশ করা) – The robber broke into the house in midnight.
- Break off (হঠাৎ থামিয়া যাওয়া) – The speaker broke off in the middle of his speech.
- Break out (হঠাৎ ছড়িয়ে পড়া) – Cholera has broken out in the village.
- Break through (বল পূর্বক ব্যুহ ভেদ) – The soldiers broke through the enemy's line.
- Break up (বন্ধ হওয়া) – Our school breaks up at 4 pm.
- Break with (সম্পর্ক ছেদ করা) – Sudip has broken with his wife.

BURST

- Burst into (কান্নায় ভেসে পড়া) – She bursts into tears to see her dead father.
- Burst out (হঠাৎ হাসতে আরম্ভ করা) – Sumon bursts out laughing.

CALL

- Call at (কোন জায়গায় গিয়ে সাক্ষাৎ করা) – He called at my office yesterday.
- Call for (চাওয়া) – He called for an Explanation from me.
- Call forth (কাজে লাগানো) – You are to call forth your own resources.
- Call in (ডাকিয়া পাঠানো) – Please call in a doctor.
- Call off (উঠাইয়া লওয়া) – The strike was called off.
- Call out (তলব করা) – The army was called out to restore order and order of the city.
- Call over (ডাকা) – The teacher is calling over the rolls.
- Call up (স্মরণ করা) – I can't call up your name.
- Call on (কারো সাথে দেখা করা) – He called on me at my house.
- Call upon (সাক্ষাৎ করা) – He will call upon me tomorrow.

CARRY

- Carry away (সরানো/বহন করা) – The patient was carried away from the hospital.
- Carry off (জয় লাভ করা) – He carried off all the prizes.
- Carry on (চালাইয়া যাওয়া) – He will carry on the business.
- Carry out (মান্য করা) – You must carry out my orders.
- Carry through (সফল হওয়া) – His sincere work will carry him through.
- Carry with (এক মত হওয়া) – He carried the audience with him.
- Carry the day (জয় লাভ করা) – We carried the day in the liberation war.

CAST

- Cast out (পরিভাগ্য করা) – As he is my friend, I shall not cast him out.
- Cast about (কোনো কিছুর সন্ধানে ঘোরা) – He is casting about a opportunity.
- Cast aside/ away/ off (দুরে রাখা বা ভাগ্য করা) – He cast aside his old shoes.
- Cast into (রূপ দেওয়া)–The gold is cast into a ring.

CATCH

- Catch at (সুযোগ গ্রহণ করা) – A drawing man catches at a straw.
- Catch up (নাগাল ধরা)– India is trying to catch up with the advancing country.

CUT

- Cut down (কমানো) – Try to cut down your budget.
- Cut off (বিচ্ছিন্ন করা) – The robbers cut off the telephone connection.
- Cut out (বাদ দেওয়া) – I shall cut out tea from the menu.
- Cut up (মর্মান্বিত হওয়া) – I was cut up by my friend's remark
- Cut in (অংশ নেওয়া) – They cut in the middle of our talk.
- Cut out (পরাভিাজিত করানো) – I was cut him out in the Competition.

COME

- Come about (সংঘটিত হওয়া) – How did the accident come about?
- Come across (দেখতে পাওয়া) – I came across the lame man on the way.
- Come by (কিছু খুঁজে পাওয়া) – How did you come by your mobile?
- Come down (কমে যাওয়া) – The price of rice has come down.
- Come of (জন্ম গ্রহণ করা) – Shahjada came of a noble family.
- Come off (ঘটা) – The marriage ceremony of my sister comes off tomorrow.
- Come out (প্রকাশিত হওয়া) – The result will come out soon.
- Come down with (রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়া) – He has come down with swine flue.
- Come round (আরোগ্য লাভ করা) – My father will come round soon.
- Come after (কাউকে অনুসরণ করা) – He came after me all the way.
- Come apart (টুকরা টুকরা হওয়া) – Soviet Union Came apart in 1990.
- Come away (খুলে যাওয়া)–The handle of axe came away.
- Come along (আসা) – Come along with me.
- Come at (আক্রমণ করা) – kabor come at with sharp knife.
- Come for ward (এগিয়ে আসা)–I come forward and saved the child.
- Come on (শুরু হওয়া) –The festival came on yesterday.
- Come over (উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া) – He came over many difficulties.
- Come in (প্রবেশ করা) – May I come in sir?
- Come round (রোগমুক্ত হওয়া) – He was come round soon.
- Come upon (হঠাৎ দেখা পাওয়া)– I come upon him a Parse of gold on the way.

CRY

- Cry for (দাবি করা) – The labours are crying for their Eid bonus.
- Cry out (চিৎকার করা) – He cried out for help.
- Cry off (দায়িত্ব থেকে অব্যাহতি চাওয়া) – I had to cry off at the last moment.
- Come up to (অনুরূপ হওয়া) – His result did not come up to her expectation.

DO

- Do for (নিঃশ্ব হওয়া) – I am done for my wrong decision.
- Do into (অনুবাদ করা) – Do the book into English.
- Do off (খুলে ফেলা) – Do off your shoe.
- Do on (পরিধান করা) – Do on your dress.
- Do with (ব্যবহার করা) – He has nothing to do with the matter.
- Do away with (বিলুপ্ত করা/ধ্বংস করা) – The United kingdom did away with the death penalty in 1965.

DRAW

- Draw back (সরে যাওয়া) – A woman cannot draw back from her word.
- Draw off (পিছু হটা) – The enemy drew off.
- Draw on (কাছে আসা) – Our examination is drawing on.
- Draw out (আকর্ষণ করা) – His miseries draw out other attention.
- Draw to (আকৃষ্ট হওয়া) – He draws to his village.
- Draw up (সাজানো) – The forces were draw up.

DIE

- Die down (প্রাণ হারানো) – A storm is expected to night , but the wind and rain should die down by morning.
- Die off (একে একে মারা যাওয়া) – The veterans of world war II are now old and gradually dying off.
- Die for (দেশের জন্য মরা) –The Bengalians are dying for their country.
- Die of (রোগে মারা যাওয়া) – Most of the villagers died of cholera.
- Die from (অতি ভোজনে মরা) – He died from over eating.
- Die by (দুর্ঘটনায় মারা যাওয়া) –Santush died by car accident.
- Die out (বিলুপ্ত হওয়া) – Dinosaurs died out millions of years ago.
- Die away (মিলিয়ে/যাওয়া) – The sound of his foot steps gradually died away.
- Die in harness (কর্মরত অবস্থায় মারা যাওয়া) – I fear of dying in harness before I become a soldier.
- Die hard (আমৃত/একনিষ্ঠ) Had a lovely lunch, even the big mac die hard teens enjoyed it.

DIG

- Dig in (শ্রমসহকারে খাটা) – Anticipating an artillery barrage, we quickly dug in.
- Dig out (পুরাতন কিছু খুঁজে বের করা) – Mom dug out some old family picture to show me.
- Dig up (মাটি খুঁড়ে বের করা) They're digging up the road outside to fix a faulty water main.

DINE

- Dine out (বাহিরে রাতের খাবার খাওয়া) – We dined out because we couldn't be bothered to cook.
- Dine out on (ঘটে যাওয়া ঘটনার পুনরাবৃত্তি) – I have dined out on the story of his accident.

DIVE

- Dive in (উদ্যমের সহিত শুরু করা) – When I start a new project, I like to dive right in and see how it works.
- Drive off (পলায়ন করা) – The robbers drove off in a stolen vehicle.
- Drive away (বিতাড়িত করা) – Some one drove the car away in the night.

DRY

- Dry off (কুস্মার্ত) – I had a shower and dried myself off.
- Dry out (সকানো) – They dried the fruit out in the sun.
- Dry up (শোষণ করা) – The lake dried up because of the water extraction for cotton farming.

DWEL

- Dwell on (বাস করা) – So you made a mistake, but there's no need to dwell on it.

DEAL

- Deal in (ব্যবসা করা) – He deals in rice.
- Deal on (আলোচনা করা) – Let us not deal on our past mistakes.
- Deal with (ব্যবহার করা) – He dealt with me very well.

DRESS UP

- Dress up (শুভ্র পোশাক পরা) – It's a fancy restaurant so we have to dress up.

DROP

- Drop back (পিছিয়ে পড়া) – Anis dropped back to third place when she fell off her bike.
- Drop in/ by/over (অনির্ধারিত) – I might drop in/by/ over for tea sometime this week.
- Drop out (কোনো কাজ বা প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বীতায় অংশগ্রহণ থেকে বিরত থাকা) – I dropped out of Science because it was too difficult.
- Drop off (সংখ্যায় কমে যাওয়া/কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে ছেড়ে দেওয়া) – I have to drop my sister off at work before I come over.

DRIVE

- Drive away (বিতাড়িত করা) – He was driven away from the village.

EASE

- Ease off (অপ্রীতিকর) – We waited until the traffic had eased off.

EAT

- Eat away (ধ্বংস মান) – The coastline is being eaten away year by year.
- Eat humble pie (মানহানি করা) – When he realised his mistake, he had to eat humble pie.
- Eat out (রেস্তোরাঁতে খাওয়া) – I don't feel like cooking tonight let's eat out.

END

- End in (পরিণত হওয়া/পর্যবসিত হওয়া) – It will end in tears.
- End up (অপরিকল্পিত) – If you go on like this you'll end up in prison.

ENTER

- Enter into (ব্যাপ্ত হওয়া) – This Possibility never entered into our calculations.
- Enter upon / on (আরম্ভ করা) – She entered upon/on a love affair which was to ruin her marriage.

FALL

- Fall among (মধ্যে আসিয়া পড়া) – He fell among the thieves.
- Fall apart (ভেঙে পড়া) – He fell apart heard the news.
- Fall at (নিরাশ হওয়া) – His face fault at the news.
- Fall back (পিছু হটা) – At last the enemy had fallen back.
- Fall behind (পিছাইয়া পড়া) – He has fallen behind the progress.
- Fall down (ভূপতিত হওয়া) – The picture that you hung up last night fell down this morning.
- Fall in with (একমত হওয়া) – I can't fall in with his views.
- Fall off (কমিয়া যাওয়া) – The quality of goods has fallen off.
- Fall on (আক্রমণ করা) – The robbers fell on the passers by.
- Fall out (কলহ করা/ কিছু পাড়ে যাওয়া) – Don't fall out with your friend.
- Fall through (ব্যর্থ হওয়া) – His plan fell through for want of money.

FIGHT

- Fight back (ক্বে দাঁড়ানো) – It is time to fight back against street crime.
- Fight off (চেষ্টা করে হটানো) – The jeweller was stabbed as he tried to fight the robbers off.
- Fight out (তর্কতর্কি করে সমাধান করা) – The conflict is still being fought out.

FIGURE

- Figure out (কোনো কিছু বুজে বের করা) – I need to figure out the problem.

FILL

- Fill out (ক্ষীত করা) – His checks began to fill out.
- Fill in (পূর্ণ করা) – Please fill in your application with all the necessary particulars.
- Fill up (শূন্যস্থান পূর্ণ হওয়া) – The channel of the river is filled up with mud and sand.
- Fill the bill (চাহিদাপূর্ণ করা) – These new machines really fill the bill.

FIND

- Find one's feet (নিজের পায়ের দাঁড়ানো) – Is the baby old enough to find its feet?
- Find out (ধরা) – The police succeeded in finding the hijackers out.

FIT

- Fit in/ with (খাপখাইয়ে নেওয়া) – The programme must fit in with my holiday.
- Fit on (বসানো) – Fit a new coat hanger on a wall.

GEAR

- Gear to (নির্ভরশীল করা) – Our economy must be geared to the needs of our peasantry.

GET

- Get along (মিলানো) – She is getting along well with her classmates.
- Get at (নাগালে পাওয়া) – The clock is locked up and I cannot get at it.
- Get away (পলায়ন করা) – The thief could not get away with the watch.
- Get by (যোগান দেওয়া) – He only earns just enough to get by.
- Get down (নামা) – He got down from the train.

- Get in (প্রবেশ করা) – You can't get in the office without prior permission.
- Get into (উঠা) – He got into the train.
- Get on (অগ্রসর হওয়া) – How are you getting on with your studies?
- Get out (বাহির হওয়া) – Get out of the class.
- Get over (অতিক্রম করা) – He will soon get over the difficulties.
- Get through (সফল্য লাভ করা) – He got through the examination.

GIVE

- Give away (বিতরণ করা) – The chairman gave away the prize to the winning team.
- Give in (পরাজয় স্বীকার করা) – The Pakistani soldier gave in after a terrible fight.
- Give out (প্রকাশ করা) – He will never give out the secret of his success.
- Give over (বন্ধ হওয়া) – The rain will soon give over.
- Give up (পরিত্যাগ করা) – They are trying to give up their bad habits.

GO

- Go away (প্রস্থান করা) – He has gone away with all his belongings.
- Go after (পেছনে লাগা) – The dog went after the thief.
- Go against (বিরুদ্ধে যাওয়া) – This goes against the interest of the people.
- Go beyond (অতিক্রম করা) – You have gone beyond your limit.
- Go on (চালাইয়া যাওয়া) – Go on with your studies.
- Go through (পড়া) – He has gone through the book.
- Go with (একমত চলা) – He will not go with us in this matter.
- Go about (চেষ্টা করা) – Go about your business.
- Go abroad (বিদেশ যাওয়া) – He went abroad last year.
- Go ahead (সামনে যাওয়া) – Go ahead and you will gain your goal.
- Go back (ফিরে যাওয়া) – Go back to your country.
- Go by (মানিয়া চলা) – Go by the advice of your father.
- Go down (অস্তমিত হওয়া) – The sun has gone down.
- Go for (বিবেচিত হওয়া) – He goes in our country for a vast scholar.
- Go into (তদন্ত করা) – The police will go into the matter.
- Go in for (সমর্থন করা) – The public will go in for the chairman opinion.
- Go off (বিস্ফোরিত হওয়া) – All the grenades went off simultaneously.
- Go on (চালিয়ে যাওয়া) – He is going on well with.
- Go out (নিভে যাওয়া) – Went out the lamp.
- Go out (বাইরে যাওয়া) – Don't go out in the rain.

GRANT

- Grant for (বিবেচনা করা) – You are granted for the project manager.
- Get up (শয্যা ত্যাগ করা) – He gets up at 5 am everyday.

GROW

- Grow apart (পৃথক হওয়া) – My best friend and I grew apart after she changed school.
- Grow back (পুনরায় বৃদ্ধিপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া) – My roses grew back this summer.
- Grow out of (কোনো কিছুর মাপে বড় হওয়া) – Amina needs a new pair of shoes because she has grown out of her old ones.
- Grow up (প্রাপ্ত বয়স্ক হওয়া) – When Rana grows up he wants to be a fireman.

HAND

- Hand on (সঁপে দেওয়া) – Hand on the Package to my father.
- Hand over (হস্তান্তর করা) – The man handed over a book to him.

HANG

- Hang about (আশেপাশে ঘুরে বেড়ানো) – Rina always hangs about her grand mother.
- Hang back (ইতস্তত করা) – Do not hang back to tell the truth.
- Hang down (শীকানো) – Father hung down his head in shame for his son's misconduct.
- Hang for (ফাঁসি দেওয়া) – He was hanged for murder.
- Hang on (নির্ভর করা) – I do not like to hang on you.
- Hang up (প্রদর্শন করা) – The students hung out flags to welcome the president.
- Hang up (খুলানো) – Hang up your coat.

HOLD

- Hold in (সংযত করা) – Please hold in your temper.
- Hold on (লগে থাকা) – He held on to his work despite many difficulties.
- Hold out (বাড়ানো) – He held out his hand to help me.
- Hold over (স্থগিত রাখা) – This item has been held over till the meeting.
- Hold up (দেরি করা) – The train held up for two hours.
- Hold with (একমত হওয়া) – I do not hold with you this matter.
- Hold to (লগে থাকা) – I can hold to my plan.
- Hold out (প্রতিরোধ অব্যাহত রাখা) – The enemy could not hold out against our determined assaults.
- Hold out on (প্রত্যাখ্যান করা) – How long will you hold out on me?

KEEP

- Keep at (লাগিয়া থাকা) – The girl kept at her mother in the kitchen.
- Keep away (দূরে থাকা) – Keep yourself away from evil company.
- Keep down (সংযত রাখা) – He could not keep down his anger.
- Keep in with (বন্ধুত্ব বজায় রেখে চলা) – I can't keep in with you any longer.
- Keep off (দূরে থাকা) – Keep off from the fire.
- Keep on (চালিয়ে যাওয়া) – I can't keep on walking for a long time.
- Keep to (লাগিয়া থাকা) – Be careful to keep your promise.
- Keep up (বজায় রাখা) – He always tries to keep up his reputation as a good teacher.

LAY

- Lay aside (সরিয়ে রাখা) – Try to lay aside some thing for your old age.
- Lay by (সঞ্চয় করা) – You must lay by something for the future.
- Lay down (বিসর্জন দেওয়া) – He laid down his life for the country.
- Lay out (খাটানো) – He laid out a large amount of money in the bank.
- Lay with (ঢাকা দেওয়া) – He laid the flowers with a carpet.

LOOK

- Look at (তাকানো) – He is looking at the moon.
- Look after (দেখাশুনা করা) – Mother looks after the child.
- Look down upon (ঘৃণা করা) – Don't look down upon the poor.
- Look for (খোঁজা) – He is looking for a job.
- Look into (তদন্ত করা) – I asked him to look into the case.
- Look through (পরীক্ষা করা) – The auditor looked through the account.
- Look up (খুঁজে বের করা) – Please look up the word in the dictionary.
- Look over (পরীক্ষা করা) – Mr. Milon is busy to look over the papers.
- Look on / upon (গণ্য করা) – I look on/ upon him as my best friend.
- Look forward (সামনে প্রতীক্ষা) – I am Looking forward to my friend's visit.
- Look up to (সম্মান করা) – He looks up to his teacher.

MAKE

- Make away (হত্যা করা) – He made away with himself.
- Make off (পলাইয়া যাওয়া) – The thief made off with ornaments.
- Make up (পরিপূরণ করা) – I still need taka one hundred to make up for the loss.
- Make up one's mind (মনস্থির করা) – He made up his mind to go there.
- Make out (বুঝতে পারা) – I can't make out what are you saying.
- Make after (পিছনে ছুটা) – The tiger made after the deer.
- Make for (দ্রুত বেগে ধাবিত হওয়া) – The ship made for the port.
- Make of (গঠিত) – The ring is made of white gold.
- Make up one's mind (মনস্থির করা) – He made up his mind to go there.

PASS

- Pass away (মারা যাওয়া) – The patient passed away peacefully.
- Pass on (আগাইয়া যাওয়া) – He passes on from this to that.
- Pass over (উপেক্ষা করা) – We may pass over the unnecessary details.
- Pass through (অভিজ্ঞতা সম্বন্ধে করা) – He had to pass through many difficulties.
- Pass for (পরিগণিত হওয়া) – In a short time, he passed for a rich man in the locality.
- Pass off (সমাপ্ত করা) – The wedding ceremony passed off calmly.

PICK

- Pick at (খুঁত ধরা) – Don't pick at others.
- Pick up (সংগ্রহ করা) – I picked up a ticket.
- Pick up with (সাক্ষাৎ হওয়া) – Where did you pick up me.

PULL

- Pull down (ভেঙে ফেলা) – Government should pull down the illegal buildings.
- Pull up (থামানো) – He pulled up his car following traffic signal.
- Pull in (উপার্জন করা) – Perhaps, he is pulling in a lot of money.
- Pull through (বিপদ কাটিয়ে উঠা) – He is in great problem but he will pull through.
- Pull off (ছেড়ে যাওয়া) – The train pulled out of the station.
- Pull at (টানিয়া সরানো) – They are pulling at the heavy almirah.
- Pull round (আরোগ্যলাভ করা) – The medicine will pull you round.

PUT

- Put away (ছেড়ে দেওয়া) – He puts away all ideas of being a doctor.
- Put down (দমিয়ে রাখা) – The king puts down the public for today.
- Put off (স্থগিত রাখা) – The meeting was put off.
- Put on (পরিধান করা) – Put on your dress.
- Put out (নিভানো) – Please put out the lamp.
- Put up with (সহ্য করা) – I cannot put up with your remarks.
- Put by (সঞ্চয় করা) – We should put by something for the future.
- Put forth (অঙ্কুরিত করা) – Tress put forth new leaves in spring.
- Put in (দাখিল করা) – He has put in his claim before the court.
- Put through (সম্পন্ন করা) – The work was put through with great difficulty.
- Put up (আঁটিয়ে দেওয়া) – Put up the notice on the notice board,

- Put about (ডুব ছড়ানো) – He does not believe the stories that are being put about.
- Put back (আগের জায়গায় রাখা/প্রত্যাবর্তন করা) – The ship put back to the port.
- Put into (ভিড়ানো/নোঙর করা) – The ship put into Chittagong port.
- Put aside (সরিয়ে রাখা/জমানো) – I put aside a little every month for a deposit on a house.

RUN

- Run after (ধাওয়া করা) – The villagers run after on seeing the robbers.
- Run away (পালিয়ে যাওয়া) – The man ran away from the meeting.
- Run away with (ছুরি করে পালিয়ে যাওয়া) – The thief runs away with vegetables.
- Run on (চলিতে থাকা) – The sports will run on for a few days.
- Run over (চাপা পড়া) – The old man was run over by a car.
- Run across (হঠাৎ দেখা হওয়া) – I ran across my friend at the book fair.
- Run down (মানসিক চাপে দুর্বল) – Why are you looking so much run down?
- Run into (খণ্ডস্থ/খন্ডে জর্জরিত) – The man run into debt.
- Run off (দৌড়ে পালানো) – The thief ran off at the sight of the police.
- Run out (শেষ হওয়া) – Time is running out.
- Run through (তাড়াতাড়ি পরীক্ষা করা) – The examiner ran through the answer scripts.

SEE

- See off (বিদায় জানানো) – I went to the station to see my friend off.
- See through (বুঝে ফেলা বা আন্ডাজ করা) – I have seen through his cunning plan.
- See in (উপলব্ধি করা) – Her teacher saw something special in her.
- See into (তদন্ত করা) – The Police see into the murder.
- See out (সক থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত দেখা) – He saw the project out to its very end.

SEND

- Send for (ডাকিয়া পাঠানো) – Please send for a doctor.
- Send away (প্রেরণ করা) – Sent his application away in the evening mail.
- Send back (ফেরত পাঠানো) – I had to send the shirt back because it didn't fit me.
- Send down (করাবাস) – He was sent down for armed robbery.
- Send-off (বিদায়ী সম্বাষণ) – Friends gave them a rousing send-off.

SET

- Set about (আরম্ভ করা) – He set about his work early in the morning.
- Set down (লিপিবদ্ধ করা) – He is setting down a long story.
- Set in (শুরু হওয়া) – The exam has set in.
- Set out/off (যাত্রা করা) – He set out for London.
- Set up (প্রতিষ্ঠা করা) – The villagers have set up a school.
- Set aside (অগ্রাহ্য করা) – I like to set aside all for malities.
- Set forth (যাত্রা করা) – We set forth in a bright morning.
- Set to (আরম্ভ করা) – Let us set to our journey.
- Set off (যাত্রা করা) – We set off for America.
- Set back (দূরে সরানো/পিছানো) – A war would inevitably set back the process of reform.
- Set on/ upon (প্ররোচনা দেওয়া) – He was set upon/on by a vicious dog.

SPEAK

- Speak for (সাক্ষ্য হওয়া) – I cannot Speak for the others.
- Speak out (প্রতিবাদ করা) – He Spoke out against the school's admissions policy.
- Speak up (ছিৎকর করে বলা) – Could you speak up? We can't hear at the back.
- Speak to (বলা) – He could not speak to the details of the new plan.
- Stand for (প্রতিনিধিত্ব) – My pleader will stand for me in the case.
- Stand off (দূরে থাকা) – He stood off from the quarrel between the two groups.
- Stand to (লাগিয়া থাকা) – He did not stand to his Promise.
- Stand aside (নিক্রিয় থাকা) – It is time he stood a side and let a more qualified person do the job.
- Stand back (সরে দাঁড়ানো) – Stand back, please, I need a little more space.

SIT

- Sit for (পরীক্ষা দেওয়া) – He sits for the final examination.
- Sit up (বসিয়া থাকা) – The mother sat up whole night.

STAND

- Stand against (বিরুদ্ধে দাঁড়ানো) – They stood against their common enemy.
- Stand by (সাহায্য করা) – Always stand by your friend.
- Stand up for (পক্ষে দাঁড়ানো) – The strong should stand up for the weak.
- Stand over (হুগিত থাকা) – Let the matter stand over till next meeting.
- Stand out (বিশিষ্ট হওয়া) – His work made him stand out.

TAKE

- Take by (ধরা) – He took the man by his neck.
- Take back (ফিরাইয়া নেওয়া) – She will not take back her words.
- Take down (লিখিত নেওয়া) – Take down the note in short.
- Take off (খুলে ফেলা) – Take off your coat.
- Take out (তোলা) – He took out his aching teeth.
- Take through (শিখতে সাহায্য করা) – The director took us through the play scene by scene.
- Take into (বিবেচনা করা বা ভরসা করা) – You can take into my confidence.
- Take after (সদৃশ্য হওয়া) – The boy has taken after his father.
- Take for (মনে করা) – I took him for a businessman.
- Take in (প্রভারিত হওয়া) – Once he was taken in by his neighbour.
- Take on (গ্রহণ করা) – I have decided to take on the extra job.
- Take over (গ্রহণ করা) – The officer will take over the the charge tomorrow.
- Take to (অভ্যস্ত) – He has taken to gambling.
- Take up (তুলে লওয়া) – He took up my pen and began to write.
- Take up with (গভীরভাবে আবিষ্ট) – He is taken up with his lesson.

TURN

- Turn against (শত্রু হইয়া উঠা) – They soon turned against us.
- Turn away (অন্যদিকে চলিয়া যাওয়া) – He turned away in disguise.
- Turn down (অগ্রাহ্য করা) – He turned down our proposal.
- Turn into (পরিবর্তন করা) – Turn this passage into English.
- Turn off (বন্ধ করা) – Turn off the switch.

- Turn on (চালু রাখা) – Turn on the switch.
- Turn out (বিতাড়িত করা) – He was turned out from the school.
- Turn on (চালু করা) – Turn on the Computer.
- Turn aside (বিকৃত হওয়া) – No one should turn aside from the path of truth.
- Turn over (উল্টানো) – Please turn over the page 99.
- Turn round (ফিরানো) – Turn one's chair round to the window.
- Turn up (উপস্থিত হওয়া) – I doubt whether he will turn up at the meeting.
- Turn up (গুঠানো) – Turn up one's shirt sleeves.

WALK

- Walk away (অস্বস্তিকর অবস্থা) – You can't just walk away from a marriage at the first sigh of a Problem.
- Walk into (সহজলব্দ) – She walked straight into a well-paid job after graduating from university.
- Walk out (ধর্মঘট) – The body of workers walk out to fulfill their demand.

WORK

- Work at (নিযুক্ত থাকা) – He is working at the state.
- Work on (কাজ চালাইয়া যাওয়া) – He worked on throughout the night.
- Work out (সমাধান করা) – He could not work out the sum.
- Work up (উত্তেজিত করা) – The chief speaker worked up the mob with fiery speech.
- Work over (আঘাত করা) – Somebody had worked him over pretty good.
- Work through (একে একে সমাধান) – She worked her way through the pile of documents.
- Wake up (জেগে ওঠা) – He woke up too late and had to leave without breakfast.
- Wash up (ধৌত করা) – I hate washing up.
- Watch out (সতর্ক হওয়া) – Watch out ! you are not allowed to walk here without proper equipment !
- Wind down (উত্তেজনা প্রশমিত করা) – Like to wind down watching movies with my friends.

WRITE

- Write down (টোকা) – Would you like to write down my address?
- Write off (বাতিল বলে গণ্য করা) – He has totally written off the machine.
- Write up (বিবরণী) – A good reviewer has written up about the painting exhibition.

YANK

- Yank out (হঠাৎ টান দেওয়া) – He fought for a while with the cord but finally yanked out the plug from the socket.

ZOOM

- Zoom in (বড়ো করে দেখানো) – At the beginning of the movies, the camera Zooms in to show two people sitting by the side of the river.
- Zoom out (দূর থেকে দেখা) – Zoom out and aim at uncle dave flipping burgers on the grill.

Part 2**Previous Questions (Written) With Explanation**

এই অধ্যায় হতে ঢাবিসহ অন্য কোনো বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে Written প্রশ্ন আসেনি ।

Part 3

Previous Questions (MCQ) With Explanation



DU Questions

01. Kalam found it hard to get up from bed after the alarm clock — at six a.m. [A:19-20]
 (A) sent out (B) threw out
 (C) went off (D) took out
 (C) Explanation: Go off - বেজে ওঠা।
02. The building is made — bricks. [C:19-20]
 (A) with (B) of (C) on (D) from
 (B) Explanation: উপাদান দৃশ্যমান থাকলে made of হবে এবং উপাদান পরিবর্তিত হলে made from হবে।
03. My mother has been in hospital, I wonder of she —. [A:18-19]
 (A) is getting on (B) gets on
 (C) has got across (D) is getting away
 (A) Explanation: Get on - উন্নতির দিকে যাওয়া বা অগ্রসর হওয়া।
04. 'She is always running down her neighbour' is closest in meaning to — [B:18-19]
 (A) She is always winning over her neighbour.
 (B) She is always facing problem with her neighbour.
 (C) She is always criticizing her neighbour.
 (D) She is always earning more than her neighbour
 (C) Explanation: Run down - সমালোচনা করা/গাড়ির নিচে চাপা দেওয়া।
05. Marrying — daughters at an early age is a standard practice in many rural families in Bangladesh. [D(re-exam):18-19]
 (A) with (B) off (C) of (D) to
 (B) Explanation: Marry off - বিয়ে দেওয়া।
06. I hope you can account for the time you were out of doors. [B:17-18]
 (A) spend (B) misuse (C) explain (D) utilize
 (C) Explanation: Account for = to provide a satisfactory explanation for অর্থ বিবরণ দেওয়া = explain।
07. "knocking out" means —. [B:17-18]
 (A) destroying (B) beating up
 (C) defeating (D) cutting
 (C) Explanation: Knock out অর্থ অচেতন করে ফেলা; আঘাত করা; মুহুর করা; পরাজিত করা = defeat। Beat up অর্থ প্রহার করা। knock down অর্থ ধ্বংস করা; দাম কমানো।
08. The chairman decided to call off the meeting. The meaning of the underlined words is: [B:16-17]
 (A) postpone (B) advance
 (C) cancel (D) dismiss
 (C) Explanation: Call off অর্থ বাতিল করা, অর্থাৎ Cancel করা।
09. My nephew — chicken pox this weekend. [B:16-17]
 (A) came round with (B) came along with
 (C) came down with (D) came over with
 (C) Explanation: Come down with (chicken pox) - (জলবসন্ত) রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়া।
10. I could not figure — what the teacher was talking —. [D:16-17]
 (A) into, on (B) by, on (C) out, about (D) on, about
 (C) Explanation: Figure out অর্থ বুঝতে পারা, সমাধান করা, খুঁজে বের করা।
11. Raju is someone you can — your confidence. [D:16-17]
 (A) take into (B) get into
 (C) build up (D) boost up
 (A) Explanation: Take into someone's confidence - কাউকে আস্থায় নেওয়া।
12. I went after my dream and now I am a published writer. The underlined phrase means —. [D:16-17]
 (A) obtained (B) pursued
 (C) got (D) proceeded
 (B) Explanation: Go after - পশ্চাদপসরণ করা, কারো পিছু নেওয়া, pursue - পশ্চাদপসরণ করা।
13. You can — Zaman to get the job done. [D:15-16]
 (A) call off (B) hold on
 (C) give in (D) count on (Ans D)
14. Come —, she will not change her mind. [D:15-16]
 (A) whatever (B) what may (Ans B)
 (C) which may (D) off it
15. His health has — because of hard labour. [C:14-15]
 (A) broken up (B) broken into (C) broken out (Ans E)
 (D) broken for (E) broken down
16. I will write — your phone number. [C:14-15]
 (A) off (B) in (C) on
 (D) down (E) up
 (D) Explanation: Write down একটি group verb যার অর্থ হচ্ছে কোনো কিছু লিখে রাখা।
17. Let us not — your past mistakes. [C:13-14]
 (A) dwell on (B) dwell (C) dwell at (Ans A)
 (D) dwelt (E) dwell about
18. Our friends will — for two nights. [C:12-13]
 (A) put us up (B) put us in (C) provide us in (Ans A)
 (D) provide us up (E) provide after
19. The boy looked — his sick pet bird. [C:11-12]
 (A) up (B) over (C) into
 (D) on (E) after
 (E) Explanation: Look after অর্থ যত্ন নেওয়া।
20. His aunt brought him —. [C:08-09]
 (A) grown (B) up (C) over
 (D) off (E) away
 (B) Explanation: Bring up অর্থ লালন পালন করা। তার aunt তাকে লালন পালন করত- His aunt brought him up.
21. Please don't — on your payments. [D:08-09]
 (A) fall back (B) fall behind
 (C) fall on (D) fall of
 (B) Explanation: Fall behind on অর্থ সঠিক সময়ে টাকা দিতে ব্যর্থ হওয়া।
22. As soon as he became rich he cast — his old friends. [D:06-07]
 (A) aside (B) off (C) to (D) upon (Ans A)
23. I can't quite — out what is written on the board. [B:06-07]
 (A) make (B) read (C) get (D) fulfill (Ans A)
24. She — up her job. [D:99-00]
 (A) has given (B) had closed
 (C) has terminated (D) has resigned
 (A) Explanation: Given up অর্থ ত্যাগ করা/হেড়ে দেওয়া।
25. Trees have — off their leaves. [D:98-99]
 (A) thrown (B) fall (C) cast (D) put
 (C) Explanation: Correct Answer C
 (A) thrown off অর্থ ঝেড়ে ফেলা (B) fall off অর্থ কম হওয়া
 (C) cast off অর্থ পরিত্যাগ করা (D) put off অর্থ খুলে ফেলা



JnU Questions

01. The Bangladesh Cricket team — with a victory against England. [B: 16-17]
 A bounced up B bounced back C sprang up D turned up
 [B] Explanation Bounced back একটি phrasal verb অর্থ-‘দীর্ঘমেয়াদি ব্যর্থতার পরে সফলতার শুরু’।
02. I had to run to — the rickshaw. [B: 16-17]
 A keep up B keep with C keep up with D keep on
 [C] Explanation ‘Keep up with’ ভাল মিলিয়ে চলা [বিশেষ করে গতির ক্ষেত্রে]।
03. Turn — the oven, I want to bake a pizza. [C: 11-12]
 A down B of C on D around [Ans C]
04. He fell — the roof of his house and has been in bed — the last two weeks. [C: 2009-10]
 A of, from B for, from C off, for D of, since [Ans C]
05. You must get into the mosque after taking your shoes — [D: 09-10]
 A on B off C without D with [Ans B]
06. The house of the suspected robber had been pointed — to the detective. [D: 2005-06]
 A to B by C out D at [Ans C]
07. — your shoes before entering the kitchen. [D: 2005-06]
 A Put out B Put off C Put on D Put away [Ans C]



JU Questions

01. You should — swimming. [E:19-20, D: 14-15]
 A get off B take off C start up D get up [Ans C]
02. Would you — my dog for me this weekend? [C:19-20]
 A look B look after C look for D look off
 [B] Explanation Look after অর্থ দেখাশোনা করা। অর্থ: তুমি কী এই সাপ্তাহিক ছুটিতে আমার কুকুরের দেখাশোনা করতে পারবে?
03. I couldn't keep — with him in the race. [D:18-19]
 A in B up C against D on
 [B] Explanation Keep up with - সমান তালে চলা।
04. The government has stepped — measures to curb swine flu. [D:18-19]
 A in B up C out D on
 [B] Explanation Step up - প্রজ্ঞাপন অনুযায়ী কোনো ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা।
05. We were waiting for our new house, so we were glad that it — so fast. [F:18-19]
 A went by B went into C went up D went on
 [C] Explanation Go up-(বাড়ি ইত্যাদি) দ্রুত নির্মিত হওয়া। অর্থাৎ আমরা অত্যন্ত আনন্দিত কারণ আমাদের বাড়িটি দ্রুত নির্মিত হচ্ছিল।
06. She ... to her frustrations by yelling at the kids. [I:18-19]
 A gave out B gave in C gave vent D came out.
 [C] Explanation Give vent to - কারও প্রতি রাগ, দুঃখ, ক্ষোভ ইত্যাদি বাড়া
07. The fire brigade struggled to ... the fire. [I:18-19]
 A put up B put in C put out D put into
 [C] Explanation Put out - নেভানো।
08. Go — these stairs until you reach the top floor. [C1: 15-16]
 A up B through C on D in [Ans A]
09. Can you put me — for the weekend? [14-15]
 A In B up C away D down [Ans B]
10. The captain left the boat, because it —. [14-15]
 A turned down B turned up
 C turned bottom D turned bottom [Ans A]
11. She has not — her points clearly in the report.
 A alienate B cut off C set out D set off [Ans C]
12. They all ran after the farmer's wife, who cut — their tails with a knife. [A: 12-13]
 A on B off C in D out [Ans B]



RU Questions

01. — Work without any delay. [B:18-19]
 A set to B set up C set down D set on
 [A] Explanation Set to work - কাজে নেমে পড়া।
02. The cat — a rat. [A: 16-17]
 A run down B run into C run at D run out
 [C] Explanation Run at - কাউকে অক্রিমণ করার জন্য ধাওয়া করা।
03. I could not — the reason for this delay. The right phrasal verb in the gap is: [A: 16-17]
 A drop out B figure out C look out D shake away [Ans B]
04. Please do not — unpleasant issues during dinner. The right phrasal verb in the gap is: [A: 16-17]
 A bring up B give in C bring down D give up [Ans A]
05. I must first go — the accounts. [E: 16-17]
 A through B into C by D down [Ans A]
06. Find the preposition: The policeman ruled — the possibility of murder. [E: 16-17]
 A in B out C on D against [Ans B]
07. The project didn't appear to hold out bringing prospects. [D: 15-16]
 A promise B highlight
 C show D offer [Ans D]
08. The child blew — the candle. [E: 12-13]
 A out B over C in D with [Ans A]
09. — the dirty dishes. (choose the best fitting word/phrase) [D: 10-11]
 A Take up B Take out
 C Take off D Take away [Ans D]
10. He is not a very kind person and would rather (get revenge) than forgive his enemies. (choose an idiom to replace the expression in the bracket) [D: 10-11]
 A get up B get even C get down D get away [Ans B]
11. He — a plan of action to start a new career. [Law: 10-11]
 A calculated B charted C painted D drew up. [Ans D]
12. He was shattered but after some time he thought that he must — the shock. [Law:10-11]
 A get over B jump over C live over D leave over [Ans A]
13. The engine blows — carbon di-oxide. (Fill in the blank.) [E: 10-11]
 A away B off C out D up [Ans B]



CU Questions

01. The student could not answer the question, so he —. [B:19-20]
 A gave off B gave into C gave up D gave away
 [C] Explanation Give up - চেষ্টা ত্যাগ করা।
02. His speech — upon the audience. [D, Set- 3 (Morning):19-20]
 A fell through B fell flat C fell short D fell out
 [B] Explanation Fall flat - ব্যর্থতায় পর্যবসিত হওয়া/ইঙ্গিত ফল লাভে ব্যর্থ হওয়া।
03. They went to the airport to see the visiting team —. [D:19-20]
 A in time B away C off D gone
 [C] Explanation See off - বিদায় জানানো।
04. As they always tell you the value of shares can go — as well as up. [B:18-19]
 A across B over C in D down
 [D] Explanation Go down and up - কমা এবং বাড়া (কোনো কিছুর দাম)।
05. A burglar — my house when I was away on vacation and stole some of my electronic goods. [B:18-19]
 A broke off B broke into C broke open D broke up
 [B] Explanation Break into - ভেঙে প্রবেশ করা।

06. I just can't seem to be able to find; they are so hard to — [B:18-19]
 A come back B come by C come out D come across
Explanation Come across - দেখতে পাওয়া, সাক্ষাৎ পাওয়া।
07. Students were instructed to use internet — some information about the Chittagong Hill Tracts for the class project. [B:18-19]
 A to look after B to look over C to look up D to look into
Explanation Look up - খুঁজে বের করা।
08. It was warm, so I — my sweater. [A:18-19]
 A put on B put away C put down D put off
Explanation Put on - পরিধান করা।
09. Take this medicine and you will soon — [B:18-19]
 A come down B come over C come round D come about
Explanation Come round - আরোগ্য লাভ করা।
10. First impressions are important because how you — initially can be as important as what you say. [B:18-19]
 A come across B come by C come out D come back
Explanation Come out - প্রকাশিত হওয়া (be known)।
11. It can be very difficult for young couples to — their marriage when there are young children involved. [B:18-19]
 A break away B break up C break out D break off
Explanation Break off - বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া বা ডিভোর্স দেওয়া।
12. If you want to join our club, you have to — a form and send it to the secretary. [C: 17-18]
 A fill up B fill out C fill into D fill over E fill through
Note: তবে fill in- (বিস্তারিত তথ্য যোগ করা) অধিক গ্রহণযোগ্য। fill up শূন্যস্থান পূরণ অর্থে বসে।
13. I loved the trip. The beautiful scenery — the awful roads. [C:17-18]
 A made up B made up for C made out D made for E made over
Explanation Make up for অর্থ কোনো কিছুর ক্ষতি পুষিয়ে দেওয়া; to make the situation better।
14. The employees requested their M.D to — the scheduled meeting until tomorrow. [C: 17-18]
 A put on B put off C put out D put down E put of
Explanation Put off অর্থ মূলতবী করা।
15. When the book —, I was very anxious to know about the sales. [B2: 16-17]
 A dropped out B cleared out C came out D broke out
16. The witness said that the man jumped — the bridge and plunged into the freezing water. [D1,2: 16-17]
 A off of B of off C off D off on
17. Let's go to the movie when you get — studying. [D1,2:16-17]
 A out B through C from D up
18. Don't put — until tomorrow what you can do today. [D1,2:16-17]
 A down B up C out D off
19. I don't know how you can — so much noise. [14-15]
 A put on B put up with C put away D put back
20. It was a remote village — from the rest of the world. [14-15]
 A cut down B cut off C cut D tearing E cut of
21. I do not — with you. [B7: 14-15]
 A at one B agree C differ D hardly
22. Owing to power cut in the area, factories are being forced to —. [B: 14-15]
 A lay off B send off C put off D throw away
23. They were all walking too fast and I found it difficult to —. [D: 12-13]
 A catch up B catch on C hold on D hold up
24. Take this medicine and you will soon come —. [C2: 12-13]
 A round B over C about D down E off
25. When the war broke — my father joined the army. [B: 12-13]
 A out B at C off D in E about
26. I had to — the loss. [B: 2012-13]
 A made up B make up for C make for D make up E make of for
27. Don't look down — the poor. [B: 2012-13]
 A into B upon C on D off E of
28. Measles had — in the village. [C1: 2011-12]
 A come out B broken out C checked out D set out E brought out
29. The old law of tax relief has been done —. [D: 10-11]
 A away B with C away with D off E up
30. You should not run — debt. [E: 2010-11]
 A into B in C for D with E on
31. They called us — the telephone. [D: 2008-09]
 A at B on C in D up E through
32. The word 'continuity' may be replaced by [E: 08-09]
 A carry out B carry on C carry of D carry away
33. It's getting late. I'd — if I want to get home by midnight. [E: 08-09]
 A hang on B hold on C hit the door D hit the road
34. I called the hotel, but they said they were booked —. [D: 07-08]
 A full B out C packed D up E should have lied
35. The President has made a major change in the cabinet. The underlined phrase is synonymous with —. [D: 06-07]
 A takeover B shake-up C cutback D drawback E walk out
36. He is a very difficult person; he does not get — anyone.
 A on with B in with C up with D out with E through with
37. His speech — upon the audience. [E: 2006-07]
 A fell through B fell short C fell flat D fell foul E fell out
38. I tried to write the second composition as well, but I — time. [D: 2005-06]
 A ran out of B ran up C ran off D ran into E ran against
39. 'We can — using our password if we want to use the computer' Complete the sentence, using an appropriate phrasal verb from the following options: [A: 2005-06]
 A hack into B log on C log off D log out E hack in
40. I can't make — my mind about the plan. [E: 2005-06]
 A up B on C to D off E no word is necessary
41. The team is — eleven players. [E: 2003-04]
 A made of B made C made up D made up of
42. The winter has set — very early this year. [E: 03-04]
 A off B out C up D in