

GURU HAR RAI ACADEMY

PRACTICE SHEET ENG. LANG. [2018-2019]

CLASS: - XII

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. Abstain.....wine/ gambling.
2. Adherence.....rules.
3. Allianceperson / state.
4. Apprehensiondanger.
5. Assaulton a person / thing.
6. Attractiona thing.
7. Authority a person.
8. Authoritya subject .
9. Aversionperson/ thing.
10. Comparisonsomebody.....something .
11. Compassion somebody.
12. Confidencesomebody .
13. Conversationsomebody .
14. Delightmusic / something.
- 15 . Dislike.....a person .
16. Distastesomething .
17. Duty a person .
- 18.Esteemsomebody.
19. Faithsomething .
20. Familiarityperson / thing
21. Glancea person .
22. Lustlife / something.
23. Neglect duty .
24. Longing something.
25. Precautioninfection .

- 26 . Resemblance a person .
27. Sympathysomebody.....something .
28. Adaptnew surroundings.
29. Agreea proposal .
30. Agreea person .
31. Alightbus / train .
32. Answer.....a person.
33. Answer.....misconduct.
34. Apologizesomething.
35. Apologizesomebody.
36. Appealmercy.
37. Appoint a personpost.
38. Argue a person .
39. Arrivea conclusion .
- 40 . Blush one's own mistake.
41. Complainsomebodysomething .
42. Congratulate somebody.....his success .
43. Consult a person .
44. Correspondperson (writing)
45. Correspond something . (agree)

A Phrasal Verbs

1. **Back out** — *to withdraw from a promise, contract, etc.*: I started this project depending upon your financial support. You cannot back out now.
2. **Back (somebody) up** — *to support*: My friends backed me up during my financial difficulties.
3. **Bear out** — *to support, to prove to be true*: The facts that have come to light do not bear out your statement.
4. **Bear with** — *to tolerate*: Kindly bear with me for a moment. Let me understand the case before I say anything.
5. **Blow out** — *to extinguish (a flame) by blowing*: She blew out the candles as soon as the dinner was over.
6. **Blow over** — *to pass without causing any serious harm*: Don't feel disturbed. The opposition to your proposal will soon blow over.
7. **Blow up** — *to destroy by an explosion*: The hijackers threatened to blow up the aircraft if their demands were not met.
8. **Break down** — *to stop working (of a car, of machinery)*: Our car broke down and we had to tow it to the garage.
— *to start crying*: She broke down on hearing the news of the crash in the share market.
9. **Break into** — *to get into a building by force*: The burglars broke into the house through a small window in the kitchen.
10. **Break off** — *to end a relationship*: If this agreement does not come through, the two governments might break off diplomatic relationships.
11. **Break out** — *to start suddenly (something dangerous or unpleasant like a war, floods or an epidemic)*: When the floods were over, a cholera epidemic broke out in the state.
12. **Break up** — *to come or bring to an end*: The meeting will break up after the chairman's address. On 1st May, the school will break up for the summer vacation.
13. **Bring about** — *to cause to happen*: The new manager's sound economic policies brought about a revival of the company's fortunes.
14. **Bring down** — *to bring someone in a position of power to lose his job*: The sting operation involving corrupt ministers could bring down the government.
15. **Bring off** — *to succeed in doing something difficult*: Our company has brought off a reduction in the prices of our products.
16. **Bring out** — *to reveal clearly*: His evidence has convincingly brought out some police officers' involvement in this scandal.
— *to publish*: A revised edition of this book has just been brought out.
17. **Bring round** — *to persuade*: The union succeeded in bringing the management round to their point of view.
18. **Bring up** — *to rear*: Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was brought up in an atmosphere of piety and discipline.
19. **Call at** — *to visit somebody's house, office, etc.*: Last evening I called at your house but you had gone out for a walk.
20. **Call back** — *to phone somebody whose call you could not attend*: Right now, I am slightly busy. I will call you back later.
21. **Call for** — *to demand*: This irresponsible behaviour calls for a strict disciplinary action against you.
22. **Call in** — *to send for*: If the pain does not subside in the next half an hour, a doctor should be called in.
23. **Call off** — *to bring an event to an end*: Since the workers' major demands had been met, they decided to call off the strike.

24. **Call on** — *to visit a person*: Our representatives regularly call on the dealers to promote our products.
25. **Call up** — *to telephone*: Your father called you up in your absence.
26. **Call upon** — *to order, to require*: It was my misfortune that I was called upon to give evidence against you.
27. **Carry away** — *to make someone feel excited*: The crowd was carried away by his passionate speech.
28. **Carry off** — *to succeed in doing well something difficult*: To play Julius Caesar was rather difficult but he carried off the role quite well.
29. **Carry on** — *to continue*: I'm sorry to have interrupted you. Please carry on with your explanation.
30. **Carry out** — *to do or complete something*: Don't blame me if you suffer any losses. I am simply carrying out your instructions.
31. **Cast aside** — *to reject*: All my objections were cast aside and I was ordered to despatch the goods.
32. **Come about** — *to happen, to occur*: How did these huge losses in your business come about?
33. **Come across** — *to meet (find) by chance*: Yesterday, while taking a walk in the park, I came across a childhood friend of mine.
34. **Come by** — *to obtain something either by chance or by making an effort*: Totally unadulterated food is difficult to come by.
35. **Come off** — *to succeed, to take place*: The deal for the house did not come off in spite of my best efforts.
36. **Come round** — *to accept an opinion suggested by someone*: He took some time to come round but now he is one of my biggest supporters.
37. **Come over** — *to come, to pass from one side to another*: Why don't you come over to my place one of these days?
38. **Come up to** — *to be equal to*: I am sorry to say that she has not come up to my expectations.
39. **Cut down** — *to reduce*: You must cut down on your consumption of fats if you want to reduce your weight.
40. **Cut out** — *designed for*: I always believed that I was cut out for a teaching job.