



Important Phrasal Verbs PDF for SSC Exams (English)

Important Phrasal Verbs for SSC Exams Part 1

1. Answer for: to be answerable for (किसी गलत बात की जिम्मेदारी लेना)

Eg: If one makes mistake then one should be ready to **answer for** it.

2. Ask after: to inquire about (किसी के बारे में पूछताछ करना)

Eg: Ravi had to contact branch office to **ask after** the delay in the process.

3. Attend on: to serve (सेवा करना)

Eg: We should not forget to **attend on** our grandparents in their old age.

4. Back out: to choose not to do something agreed (किसी सहमत बात से पीछे हटना)

Eg: After his father had refused him, he **backed out** of picnic plan.

5. Back up: to support (सहायता देना)

Eg: I couldn't have solved this issue without your **back up**.

6. Bear down: to press down heavily (दबाना या कुचलना)

Eg: The snow **bore down** on the roof. (बर्फबारी ने छत पर दबाव बनाया)

7. Blow over: to pass without harming (बिना नुकसान पहुंचाये गुजर जाना)

Eg: My headache finally **blew over**.

8. Bound for: going to a destination (किसी स्थान को जाता हुआ)

Eg: This train is **bound for** Chennai.

9. Break down (of machinery) : to stop working (कम करना बंद कर देना)

Eg: Our car **broke down** on the way of Udaipur. (कार ने खराब होने के कारण कम करना बंद कर दिया)

10. Break down: to lose control emotionally (रोने लगना)

Eg: The old lady **broke down** when heard news of her son's death.

11. Break into: to enter illegally (जबरदस्ती घुसना)

Eg: Last night, some thieves **broke into** our neighbor's house.

12. Break out: to start (of disease or war etc.) (अचानक फैलना)

Eg: In Southern Jaipur, the swine flu has **broken out**.

13. Break up (of relationship) : to end/separate (अलग हो जाना)

Eg: Suman and Sohan **broke up** after 5 year's long relationship.



14. Bring about: to cause to happen (होने का कारण होना)

Eg: This injury on my hand **brought about** skin infection to my whole body. (इन्फेक्शन होने का कारण हाथ पर हुई चोट है)

15. Bring down: to reduce (कम करना)

Eg: Carelessness in studies **brings down** the performance of student in exam.

16. Bring up: to raise, to rear (पालन पोषण करना)

Eg: After My parent's death in an accident, I was **brought up** by my grandparents.

17. Call for: to demand (मांग करना)

Eg: The Company workers **called for** extra wages.

18. Call off: to cancel (रद्द कर देना)

Eg: Due to heavy rainfall, we had to **call off** our picnic plan.

19. Call on: to pay a visit (जाकर मुलाकात करना)

Eg: The Rural development minister **calls on** rural areas every month.

20. Call up: to recall (याद करना)

Eg: Although Tina is an atheist, she **calls up** God when in trouble.

21. Carry on: to continue (जारी रखना)

Eg: After rain had stopped, we **carried on** our party on roof.

22. Carry out: to execute (किसी कार्य को पूरा करना)

Eg: The Supervisor **carried out** all the instructions carefully given by Manager.

23. Catch up (with): to stop being behind (बराबरी पर आ जाना)

Eg: Though Rajan took admission in midsession, he **caught up** with his classmates in final exams.

24. Clear someone of: to free from blame (आरोप मुक्त करना)

Eg: The Court has **cleared him of** all the charges leveled against him.

25. Come about: to happen (घटित होना)

Eg: What **came about** last night? I had heard something.

26. Come across: to meet by chance (अचानक मुलाकात होना)

Eg: Yesterday, while wandering in the market, I **came across** my old school friend.



Important Phrasal Verbs for SSC Exams Part 2

1. Come off : to be successful (सफल होना)

Eg: After toiling hard, Ramesh has finally **come off** in his IAS exam.

2. Cordon off : to seal a place (किसी स्थान की घेराबंदी करना)

Eg: The Police **cordoned off** the area, where the accident took place.

3. Count on : to depend on, to rely on (विश्वास करना या निर्भर रहना)

Eg: Drishti always **counts on** her mother for her personal work as she is too lazy. (निर्भर रहती हैं)

Eg: Nowadays, it's not safe to **count on** strangers. (विश्वास करना)

4. Cut out for : to be suitable for (किसी कार्य के लिए उपयुक्त होना)

Eg: The Candidate who will be **cut out for** the post, will be recruited by our HR manager.

5. Deal in : to have business of (किसी चीज का व्यापार करना)

Eg: Mr. Sinha **deals in** garment. (कपड़ों का व्यापार करते हैं)

6. Deal out : to distribute (वितरित करना)

Eg: Our teacher **dealt out** the exam sheet.

7. Deal with : to treat with a person (किसी से व्यवहार करना)

Eg: My aunt **deals with** everyone in a very kind way.

8. Do away with : to abolish/murder (समाप्त कर देना)

Eg: Hari was very disturbed with his family issue, he finally **did away with** it. (मुद्दों को सुलझा के समाप्त कर दिया)

9. Drop in/by : to visit informally (बिना पूर्व सूचना के आ जाना)

Eg: Yesterday, Our Principal madam **dropped in** class.

10. Egg on : to motivate (प्रेरित करना)

Eg: Our Parents always **egg on** us for our better career.

11. Fall for : fall in love with (आकर्षित होना)

Eg: Jack **fell for** Jill in early school days.

12. Fall out (with) : to quarrel with (झगडा होना)

Eg: Yesterday, Our neighbors **fell out** on trivial matter.

13. Feel like : to be excited to do something (किसी काम को करने का इच्छुक होना)

Eg: Sachin loves cricket, he **feels like** to play it all time.



14. Figure out : to understand (समझ पाना)

Eg: The manager is trying to **figure out** the concept of new project.

15. Fizzle out : to weaken gradually (क्रमश कमजोर पड़ना)

Eg: We were all excited about festivals in childhood, but the excitement has frizzled out. (त्योहारों का उत्साह धीरे धीरे कम हो गया है)

16. Gain on : to come close to (प्रतियोगिता में नजदीक होना)

Eg: Although Rita was an average student in beginning, she **gained on** topper of class in annual exams.

17. Get along (with someone) : to have a friendly relationship (दोस्ताना व्यवहार होना)

Eg: Deepika **gets along** well with Ranvir.

18. Get away with : to do something illegal without being punished (गलत काम करके बिना सजा के बच के निकल जाना)

Eg: Though Rohan had committed crime, he **got away with** this.

19. Get over : to have control on (किसी पर काबू होना)

Eg: Parents should be able to **get over** their children.

20. Get on : to make progress (प्रगति करना)

Eg: Everyone can **get on**, if he/she works hard.

21. Get rid of : to leave, to dispose of, to throw away (छुटकारा पाना)

Eg: We were so irritated with the children, so we sent them out to play and **got rid of** disturbance.

22. Get through with : to complete a task (किसी कार्य को पूरा करना)

Eg: The marketing team has **got through with** its assignment.

23. Give away : to reveal the secret (रहस्य उजागर करना)

Eg: My friends were planning a surprise birthday party but one of them was so excited that he **gave away** the plan.

24. Give in : to surrender (समर्पण करना)

Eg: However, The king had struggled hard but at the end, he had to **give in**.

25. Give up : abandon (त्याग देना)

Eg: After watching the height of the mountain, we **gave up** our plan of climbing.

26. Go about : to move from place to place (एक जगह से दूसरी जगह जाना)

Eg: Government employees **go about** in town and villages for the social campaign.

27. Go along with : to agree (सहमत होना)

Eg: My boss **went along with** me on the idea regarding the upcoming project.



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