

<b>Make for:</b>	The train cannot make for Lahore until tomorrow
<b>Make good:</b>	Finally he made good in his plans.
<b>Null and void:</b>	The supreme court declare NRO null and void
<b>Not turn a hair:</b>	The brave never turn a hair during war
<b>On the verge of:</b>	Two fast speed were moving on the verge of each other
<b>On the score:</b>	He was not selected into the army on the score that his gigot was not healthy
<b>On board:</b>	He is on board to travel to UAE
<b>Out of order:</b>	My car is out of order.
<b>Out of place:</b>	To discuss this issue here is out of place.
<b>Plug up:</b>	Please plug up the pipe, water is running out.
<b>Pull your weight:</b>	If you cannot pull your weight properly, give it up.
<b>Put up with:</b>	I cannot put up with this rude behaviour.
<b>Roll away:</b>	My old friend rolled away yesterday
<b>Shake off:</b>	I could not shake off the car which was following me.
<b>Swallow the bait:</b>	The scheme was a fraud, but many swallow the bait.
<b>Set aside:</b>	Set aside some amount for future.
<b>Suffer from:</b>	He is suffering from fever these days.
<b>Stay put:</b>	Most of Chinese peasant stay put and carry on their traditional labour.
<b>Step in:</b>	Good friends always step in when you are in trouble.
<b>Score off:</b>	The younger brother scored off his elder brother in studies.
<b>Take the Plunge:</b>	He was hesitating but finally he took the plunge
<b>To do without:</b>	He is doing without the personal conveyance
<b>Throw a faint:</b>	When he saw the blood, he throw a faint.
<b>To a man:</b>	They turned to man in the concert.
<b>Ward off:</b>	Let the danger ward off and then move on.
<b>Wheels to bite on:</b>	The servant helped driver to get the wheels to bite on, during their journey

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## Use of Phrasal Verbs / Idioms

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**Q.1 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Blow hot and cold:** (behave inconsistently)  
 He's blowing hot and cold on whether or not to take the job.  
 The government has been blowing hot and cold on the talks
- (ii) **Bring into play:**  
 (cause something to start working so that one can make use of it.)  
 Bringing a merger into play might be the best option to save the company.
- (iii) **Come to grief:**  
 (unhappy end/ to fail suddenly/ to have a bitter experience meet with disaster )  
 The project came to grief after we lost our funding  
 In the end, he came to grief because he did not follow instructions.

- (iv) **Do a good turn:** (to do something that is helpful)  
Doing a good turn for another person is good for your soul.  
When you do a good turn you feel rich, even if you are broke
- (v) **Flog a dead horse:**  
(to attempt to get more out of something that cannot give more/to make a futile effort.)  
There's no use trying to keep this business going. We are flogging a dead horse.  
You keep trying to convince him to join your company, but I think you're flogging a dead horse.
- (vi) **Go without saying:** (to be obvious /clear)  
This should go without saying, but you will receive an automatic zero if you are caught cheating on the exam.  
This should go without saying, but make sure you have a secure password.
- (vii) **Take on:** (admit /to acquire/to introduce/bring in to accept challenge.)  
Nobody was keen to take on such a thankless task.  
He wants to take on that boxing champion.

**Q.2 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Hold one's head up:**  
You will never be able to hold your head up, if you failed in examination.
- (ii) **Stand one's ground:**  
The enemy attack, but our soldiers stood their ground.
- (iii) **Long and Short:**  
The long and short of the story is that the hero dies at the end.
- (iv) **Stand for:**  
The patient was in critical condition but his relatives did not stand for operation
- (v) **Map out:**  
Most of the students follow the direction mapped out by their parents
- (vi) **Float through:**  
The entry test was very difficult but many floated through.
- (vii) **Deal with:**  
The novels of Jane Austen mostly deal with social problems

**Q.3 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Flesh and blood:** Being emotional is the flesh and blood of Pakistan nation.
- (ii) **Let off:** The student requested the teacher to let him off.
- (iii) **Keep at arm's length:** He always keeps strangers at arm's length.
- (iv) **Knock up:** One should try hard to knock up our goal.
- (v) **Pour Out:** Their plan of theft was poured out.
- (vi) **A good deal:** They enjoyed the picnic a good deal.
- (vii) **Get on in years:** One feels sleepy while getting on in years.

**Q.4 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Put in for:** He had put in for the job
- (ii) **Head over heel:** Within a week, they were head over heel in love with each other
- (iii) **Take by surprise:** My friend came without informing me and took me by surprise.
- (iv) **Out of place:** To discuss this issue here is out of place
- (v) **Devoured by fear:** He was devoured by fears on his way back home
- (vi) **Stand one's ground:** The enemy attack, but our soldiers stood their ground

(vii) **Hand over:** He hand over the charge to the new officer

**Q.5 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

(i) **Step down:** The CEO stepped down after the company went bankrupt.

(ii) **Cock and bull story:** I don't believe in your cock and bull story

(iii) **Cut a sorry figure:** The enemy cut a sorry figure when they lost the war

(iv) **Pull through:** It is only our determination to fight that has pulled us through.

(v) **Add insult to injury:**

They told me I was too old for the job, and then to add insult to injury, they refused to pay my expenses

(vi) **Hand in glove:**

It was rumored at the time that some of the gangs were working hand in glove with the police

(vii) **Turn over a new leaf:** Let us set aside our differences and turn over a new leaf.

**Q.6 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

(i) **Call for:** The factory labourers are calling for a rise in pay

(ii) **To tell upon:** Fatigue and overwork have told upon his health

(iii) **To look after:** This nurse will look after the heart patients

(iv) **To turn a deaf ear to:**

Usually the young generation turns a deaf ear to parent's advice

(v) **In the air:**

The new airport project is still in the air, what to speak of its inauguration.

(vi) **Yeoman's service:** It is against his grain to perform a yeoman's service.

(vii) **In hot waters:** You must help her, she is in hot waters these days.

**Q.7 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

(i) **Act upon:** He did not act upon his father's advice

(ii) **Back out:** Do not back out your promise once you make it.

(iii) **Give up:** He has gives up smoking

(iv) **Deal in:** He deals in clothes

(v) **Long for:** He has been longing for going abroad.

(vi) **Abide by:** We should abide by traffic laws while driving.

(vii) **In hot water:** He is in hot water these days because he is jobless.

**Q.8 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

(i) **Brig around:** I will bring him round on the current issue

(ii) **Cut across:** He cut me across in the street yesterday.

(iii) **Sit on the fence:**

When Aslam and Sara argue its best to sit on fence and not make either of them angry

(iv) **Do away with:** The police did away with the thief

(v) **Gain ground:** His new company is gaining ground in market

(vi) **Fall flat:** He failed in business and fall flat.

(vii) **Scoff at:** She scoffed at my suggestions

**Q.9 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

(i) **Face the music:** Now face the music of what you have done in the past.

(ii) **Waited on:** I waited him on yesterday at his house

(iii) **Pull down:** With the passage of time he pulled his opponents down

- (iv) **Cut down:** Government needs to cut down on developmental expenditure
- (v) **Lay off:** Banks has adopted the policy of laying off the employees
- (vi) **Run-counter to:** We cannot do anything that runs-counter to the law.
- (vii) **Take by the collar:**  
Lazy student should take themselves by the collar and make themselves work hard

**Q.10 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Die in harness:**  
Most of the soldiers die in harness while fighting for their country.
- (ii) **Do a good turn:** He did a good turn when he joined a new firm.
- (iii) **Check by fowl:** Ali and Bilal are friends check by fowl
- (iv) **Turn up:** Many people turned up to participate in the party.
- (v) **Turn down:** The officer turned down all my proposals.
- (vi) **Look up:** Look up this word in the dictionary.
- (vii) **Look up to:** My officer always looks up to my work.

**Q.11 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Burn one's boats:**  
Ahmad had signed his property papers for the company and thus burnt his boats
- (ii) **Do the spadework:**  
The department head do all the spadework for this agreement.
- (iii) **Do for:** A sofa often does beds when beds run short.
- (iv) **To be at sixes and sevens:**  
When Arshad saw all questions hard to answer he was at seven and sixes.
- (v) **Shed crocodile tears:**  
The man said that he was very sorry but his tears were only crocodile tears.
- (vi) **Come to blows:**  
The two men came to blows when they were trying to fix the car.
- (vii) **Take after:**  
The boy is tall and handsome like his father and takes after him in many other ways as well.

**Q.12 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **Break down:**  
The talks between management and the unions broke down acrimoniously.
- (ii) **Drop out:**  
I am going to drop out from our group, as I don't get along with the members.
- (iii) **Go by:** Army men often go by the previous procedures.
- (iv) **Add fuel to fire:** His insulted remarks add fuel to the fire.
- (v) **Break the ice:** The party was boring until the host helped to break the ice.
- (vi) **Fish out of water:**  
The man was like a fish out of water at the expensive restaurant.
- (vii) **Agree with:** This plane will fail I couldn't agree with you anymore.

**Q.13 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**

- (i) **To hold up:** Sorry I am late. There was a hold-up on the Motorway.
- (ii) **Black and blue:**  
My father beat me almost black and blue for playing truant from school

- (iii) **A bottleneck:**  
The shortage of engineers is the greatest bottleneck to the development of our company
- (iv) **At home in:** I will be at home in a few minutes
- (v) **To be taken aback:** He was taken aback by her caustic remarks.
- (vi) **To put out:** Firefighters soon put the fire out
- (vii) **To carry weight:** My views do not carry much weight with the boss.
- Q.14 Use any FOUR of the following Phrasal Verbs/Idioms in sentences:**
- (i) **Put a spoke in one's wheel:**  
I always put a stroke in my brothers every suggestion of business.
- (ii) **Get into hot water:**  
Borrowing money from every one finally he gets in to hot water.
- (iii) **Plough the sands:**  
Munsif could never pass the exam don't plough the sand.
- (iv) **Do in:** Russian policies have done in the peace of Afgahnistan.
- (v) **Copy out:** Young babies learn by the copying out the action of their parents.
- (vi) **Set out:** He set out on a journey
- (vii) **Pass it on:** Please pass it on to the next fellow.

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# Comprehension and Précis Writing

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## Comprehension:

A comprehension exercise consists of a passage, upon which questions are set to test the students ability to understand the content of the given text and to infer information and meanings from it.

### Here are a few hints:—

1. Read the passage fairly quickly to get the general idea.
2. Read again, a little slowly, so as to know the details.
3. Study the questions thoroughly. Turn to the relevant portions of the passage, read them again, and then rewrite them in your own words, neatly and precisely.
4. Use complete sentences
5. If you are asked to give the meaning of any words or phrases, you should express the idea as clearly as possible in your own words. Certain words require the kind of definition that is given in a dictionary. Take care to frame the definition in conformity with the part of speech.

### What is a Précis?

Précis a French word means a summary an abstract. It means a prose passage or composition from which all unnecessary or unrelated ideas and words have been removed in order to turn it into an abridged statement. The words precise

