

ENGLISH (IBPS SO 28 NOVEMBER 2018)

Fill in the blank

1. **Bring down**
to reduce
(कम करना)

Example:- Carelessness in studies brings down the performance of student in exam.

2. **Attend on**
to serve
(सेवा करना)

Example:- We should not forget to attend on our grandparents in their old age.

3. **Come about**
to happen
(घटित होना)

Example:- What came about last night? I had heard something.

4. **Bring up**
to raise, to rear
(पालन पोषण करना)

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

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

Example:- After his father had refused him, he backed out of picnic plan.

6. **Clear someone of**
to free from blame
(आरोप मुक्त करना)

Example:- The Court has cleared him of all the charges leveled against him.

7. **Back up**
to support
(सहायता देना)

Example:- I couldn't have solved this issue without your back up.

8. **Call for**
to demand
(मांग करना)

Example:- The Company workers called for extra wages.

9. **Bear down**
to press down heavily
(दबाना या कुचलना)

Example:- The snow bore down on the roof.

10. **Call off**
to cancel
(रद्द कर देना)

Example:- Due to heavy rainfall, we had to call off our picnic plan.

11. **Come across**
to meet by chance
(अचानक मुलाकात होना)

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

12. **Catch up (with)**
to stop being behind
(बराबरी पर आ जाना)

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

13. **Break down**
to stop working
(कम करना बंद कर देना)

Example:- Our car broke down on the way of Udaipur.

14. **Blow over**
to pass without harming
(बिना नुकसान पहुंचाये गुजर जाना)

Example:- My headache finally blew over.

15. **Bound for**
going to a destination
(किसी स्थान को जाता हुआ)

Example:- This train is bound for Chennai.

16. **Answer for**
to be answerable for
(किसी गलत बात की जिम्मेदारी लेना)

Example:- If one makes mistake then one should be ready to answer for it.

17. **Carry out**
to execute
(किसी कार्य को पूरा करना)

Example:- The Supervisor carried out all the instructions carefully given by Manager.

18. **Ask after**
to inquire about
(किसी के बारे में पूछताछ करना)

Example:- Ravi had to contact branch office to ask after the delay in the process.

19. **Break down**
to lose control emotionally
(रोने लगना)

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

20. **Call on**
to pay a visit
(जाकर मुलाकात करना)

Example:- The Rural development minister calls on rural areas every month.

21. **Break into**
to enter illegally
(जबरदस्ती घुसना)

Example:- Last night, some thieves broke into our neighbor's house.

22. **Break out**
to start (of disease or war etc.)
(अचानक फैलना)

Example:- In Southern Jaipur, the swine flu has broken out.

23. **Break up (of relationship)**
to end/separate
(अलग हो जाना)

Example:- Suman and Sohan broke up after 5 year's long relationship.

24. **Call up**
to recall
(याद करना)

Example:- Although Tina is an atheist, she calls up God when in trouble.

25. **Bring about**
to cause to happen
(होने का कारण होना)

Example:- This injury on my hand brought about skin infection to my whole body.

26. **Carry on**
to continue
(जारी रखना)

Example:- After rain had stopped, we carried on our party on roof.