Complete the following sentences. Each sentence contains an incomplete phrasal verb. From the given options find out the particle or preposition that needs to be supplied to make the phrasal verb complete.

1. She doesn’t look ………………………….. her children properly.
   a) at
   b) after
   c) for

2. Do not look …………………………. upon the poor and the destitute.
   a) over
   b) down
   c) after

3. You have misspelled that word again. You should look it …………………………. in the dictionary.
   a) over
   b) up
   c) on

4. I have found the keys that you were looking ……………………………..
   a) after
   b) for
   c) at

5. I look forward …………………………. the holidays.
   a) with
   b) to
   c) on
6. Look ................................ for drunken drivers when you are on the road.
   a) over
   b) out
   c) down
7. His condition has started looking ........................................
   a) up
   b) over
   c) down
8. The police inspector said that he would look ................................ the matter.
   a) into
   b) at
   c) over
9. She is so indulgent that she always looks .................................. her son's shortcomings.
   a) down
   b) over
   c) at
10. Every man and woman in the village looked ................................ to the old man.
    a) up
    b) down
    c) for

Answers
1. She doesn’t look after her children properly. (look after = take care of)
2. Do not **look down upon** the poor and the destitute. (look down upon = regard with contempt)

3. You have misspelled that word again. You should **look it up** in the dictionary. (look something up = find)

4. I have found the keys that you were **looking for**. (look for = try to find)

5. I **look forward to** the holidays. (look forward to = anticipate with pleasure)

6. **Look out for** drunken drivers when you are on the road. (look out for = watch for)

7. His condition has started **looking up**. (look up = improve)

8. The police inspector said that he would **look into** the matter. (look into = investigate)

9. She is so indulgent that she always **looks over** her son’s shortcomings. (look over = disregard)

10. Every man and woman in the village **looked up to** the old man. (look up to = respect)