

Concept of Communication :- Part 1

Say, propose, suggest, Explain, Describe, Report, Listen, Write, speak, Talk, Reply, complain, Announce, Discuss etc.

इन सभी verb के साथ, अगर person दिया है तो इनके बाद to आरगा और यदि other than person दिया है तो कोई preposition नहीं आरगी।

for example :-

- They discussed the problem.
thing.
- Listen to me carefully.
person
- Listen my words carefully.
thing
- He explained everything to us.
thing person.
- He wrote a letter to the Prime Minister.
person

Verb Of communication :- Part 2

Tell, Ask, Inform, Advise, Order, Request, Thank, Welcome,
congratulate, wish, Warn, Threat

इन सभी verbs के साथ person या thing आने पर कोई
preposition नहीं आरगी ।

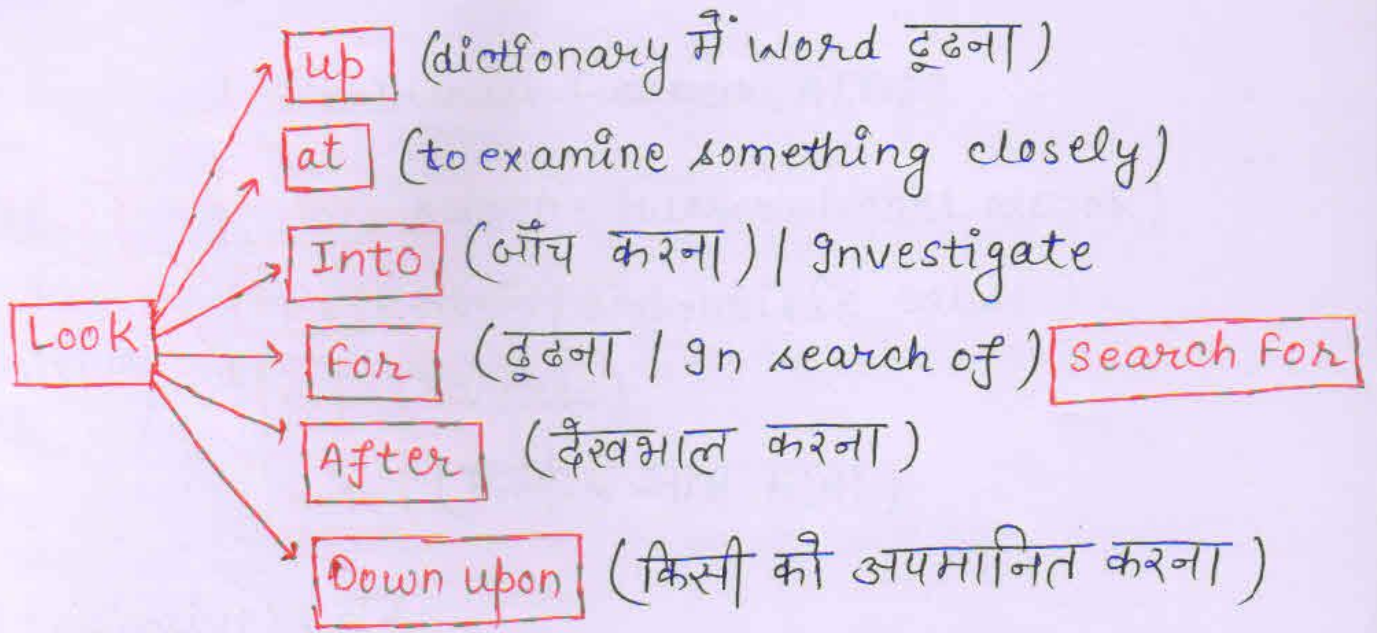
for example :-



For example :-

- she complained bitterly about the lack of help she received.
- I am going to complain to the authorities about this!
- some students complained against Rahul.

Look :- Linking Verb (दिखाना) : इसके साथ preposition नहीं आयेगी



for example :-

→ I looked it up in the dictionary.

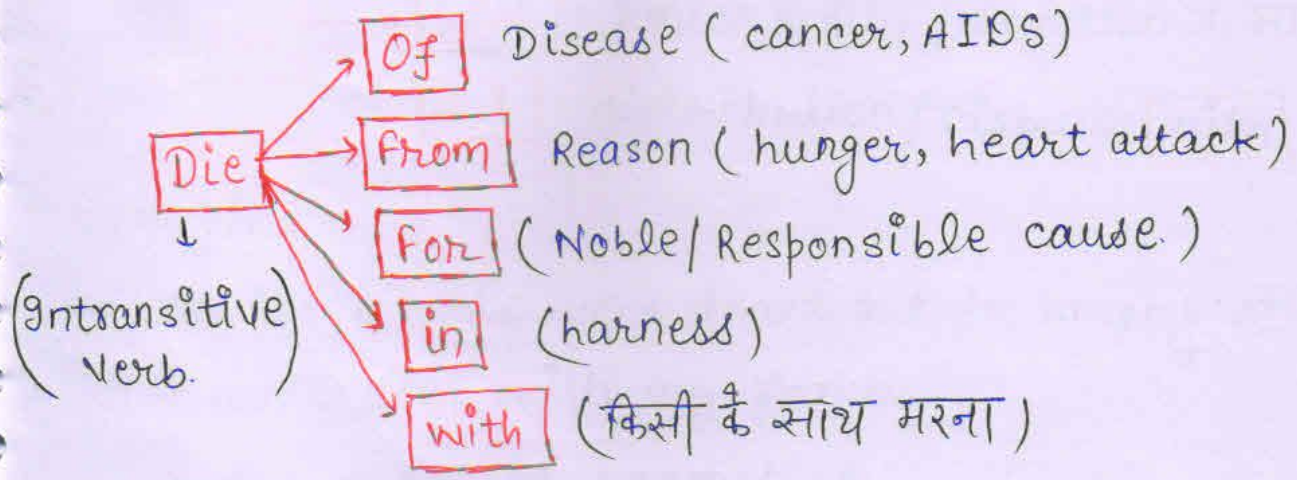
→ Look at the time! We're going to be late.

→ A working party has been set up to look into the problem.

→ Look for a needle in a bundle of hay.

→ Please look after my luggage.

Die + state (अवस्था) (preposition नहीं आरगी)



Dead (Adjective): मृत

Death (Noun) मृत्यु

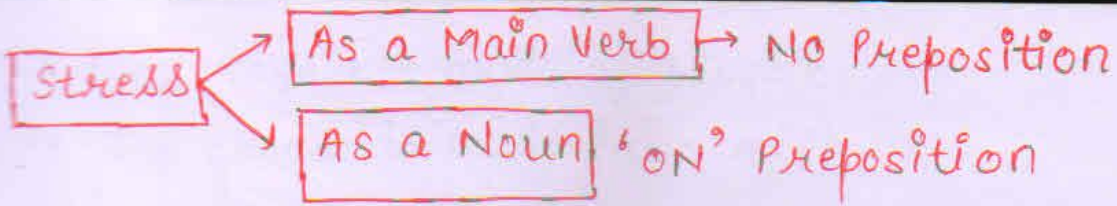
Die a death: to end gradually.

Die in harness: कार्यकाल के दौरान मृत्यु होना

Example :-

- The accident victim died from her injuries.
- Her father died of cancer.
- A dog lay dying in the road.
- He died for his beliefs.
- His secret died with him.

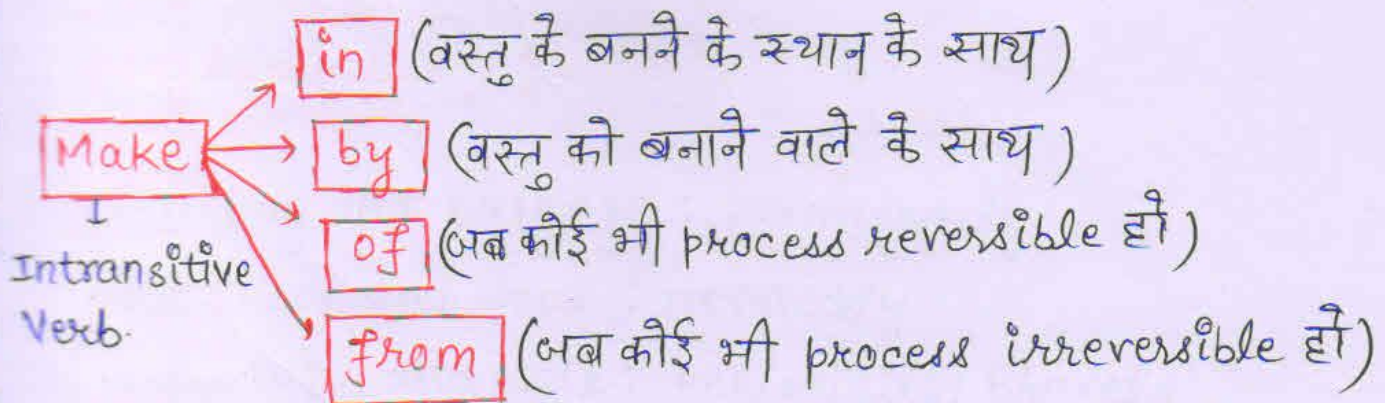
- **Died on my lips** :- stop speaking
- **Die through ignorance** :- उपेक्षा के कारण मरना
- **Die away** : धीरे-धीरे disappear होना
- **to die** : (मरना) pass away



Examples -

→ They laid no stress on the matter.

→ They did not stress quality of their products.



* Sub + Make + object + V₁ + object.
 M.V (Active)

* Sub + be का form + made (V₃) + to + V₁ + -----
 (passive)

जब भी Make Verb Active रूप से sentence में use होगी, तब इसके साथ V₁ आरुगी, और जब यह passive रूप में प्रयोग होगी, तो यह अपने साथ to + V₁ लैगी

Example :-

→ He was made me difficult to solve the equation.

→ He did not have tickets, so the conductor made him buy the tickets.

→ My Watch was made in India.

→ This lovely table was made by Fred in his free time.

- Most toys are made of plastic.
- The cheese is made from milk.
- Milk is made into Butter.

↓ (chemical change)

(अगर origin को उल्टा करके लिखा है, तो into preposition का use होगा)

Superfluous Use :-

Adverb.

↓

~~with~~ bag and baggage : permanently

~~with~~ heart and soul : devotedly

~~with~~ tooth and nail : heroically / bravely

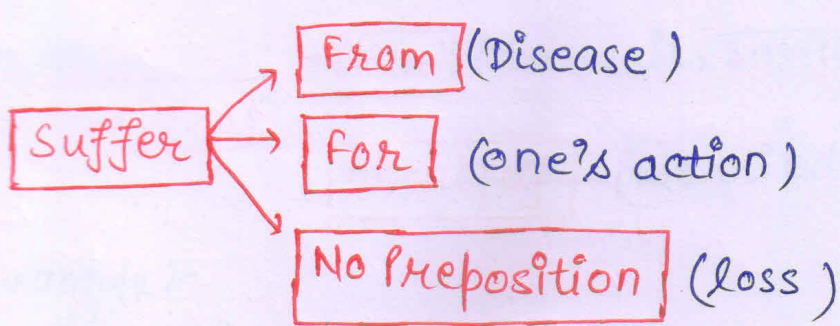
Rain ~~like~~ cats and dogs : heavily

come across ~~with~~ + ~~By chance~~ ~~suddenly~~ (अचानक से मिलना)

* इन सभी के अर्थ में Adverb दिया है, इसलिए इनके साथ preposition नहीं आरगी।

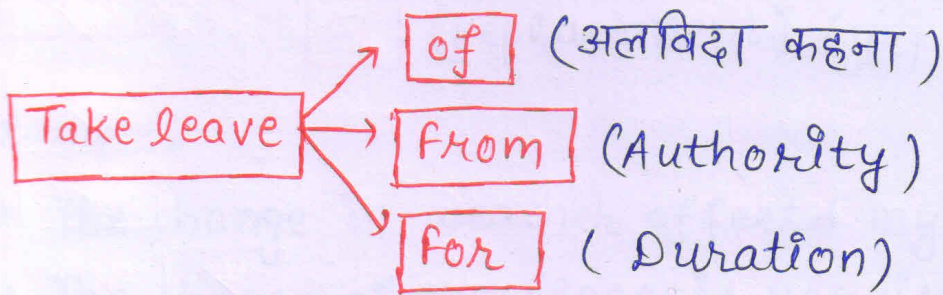
Example :-

- He left the city bag and baggage.
- He was a committed man and put his heart and soul into everything he did.
- I had to fight tooth and nail to get the promotion I deserved.
- We were so disappointed that it rained cats and dogs for our whole vacation in Hawaii.
- Please contact us if you come across a broken link.



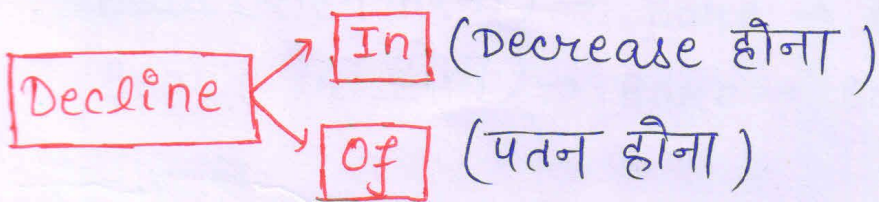
Example :-

- He is suffering from cancer.
- He suffered heavy losses.
- Rohit suffered for his own actions.



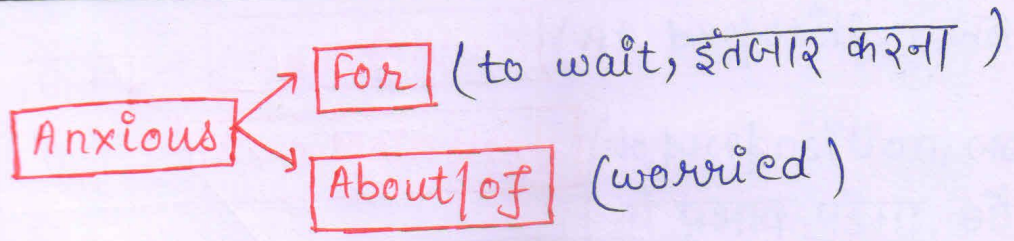
Example :-

- We took leave for 10 days from our Director.
- The host took leave of the guests after the party.



Example :-

- Elections are very near, so the govt. decide to decline in the fuel prices.
- Chanakya was one who was responsible for the decline of Magadha Empire.



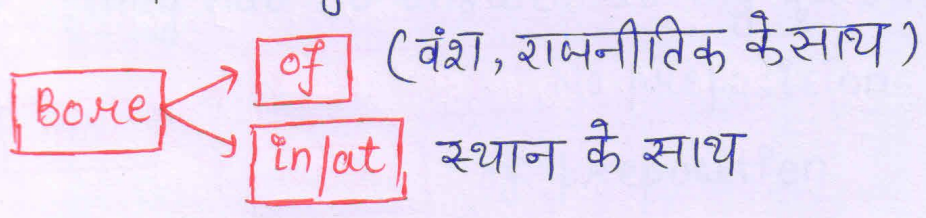
Example:-

- They did not study through out the year, so they are anxious about the result.
- They worked hard through out the year, so they are anxious for the result.

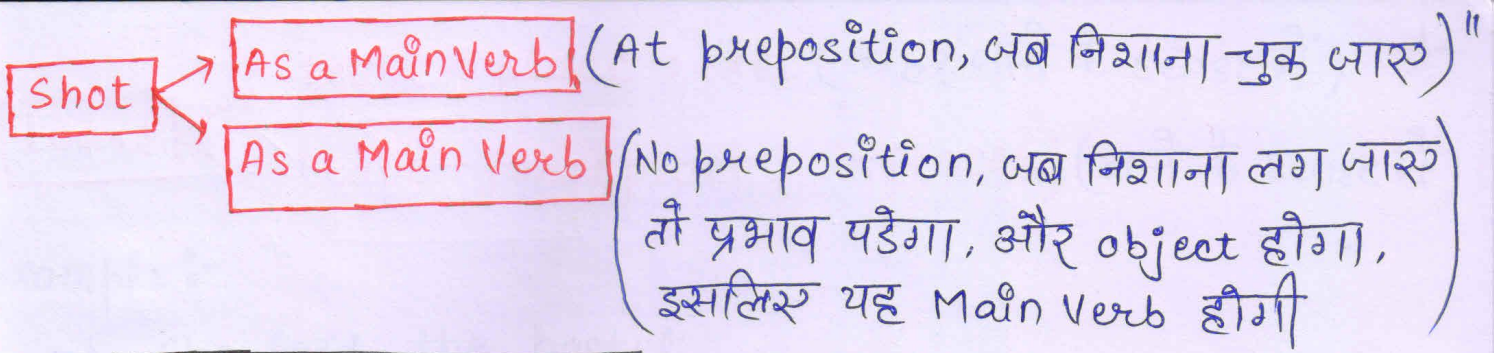


Example:-

- The change in weather affects my health adversely.
- The change of the place is required to maintain his privacy.



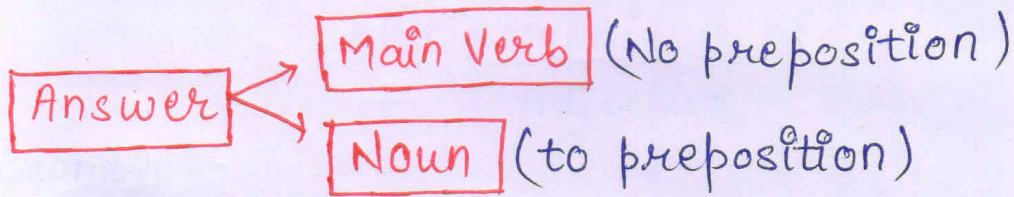
Bear (सहन करना) → Bore → Borne
 Bear (पैदा होना) → Bore → Born



* Shoot - shot - shot

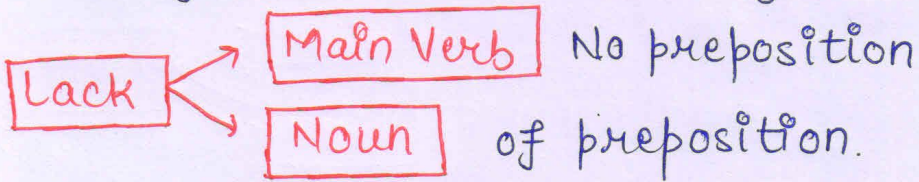
Example:-

- The man shot at the lion, but it escaped.
- The man shot the lion, and killed it.



Example:-

- They did not answer my question.
- They had no answer to my question.



Be + lacking (adj.) → in

The lack of → Noun

Example:-

- We do not lack anything.
- We faced the lack of experience.
- We are lacking in support from public.

Leave → Leave + place → exit (बाहर जाने के sense में)
 → Leave + for + place (in/enter) (आने के sense में)

Example :-

- She left the hostel.
- She left for the school.

Consist of : **comprise** → **Main Verb** No preposition
 → **Adjective.** of preposition.

Be + comprised of Adjective.

Example :-

- The collection comprised some gold coins.
- The collection is comprised of some gold coins.

Arrive → Main Verb: At (Small place)
 Main Verb: In (Large place)

Arrive at/in : Reach + No preposition + place.

Reach at निष्कर्ष निकालना

Example :-

Radhika arrived at the bus stop to meet me.

Deepika arrived in Indore to attend her conference.

We reached at the conclusion after a long discussion.

They reached Delhi last night.

come into अंदर आना

Enter → **to move inside** No preposition
 → **to get involved** into preposition

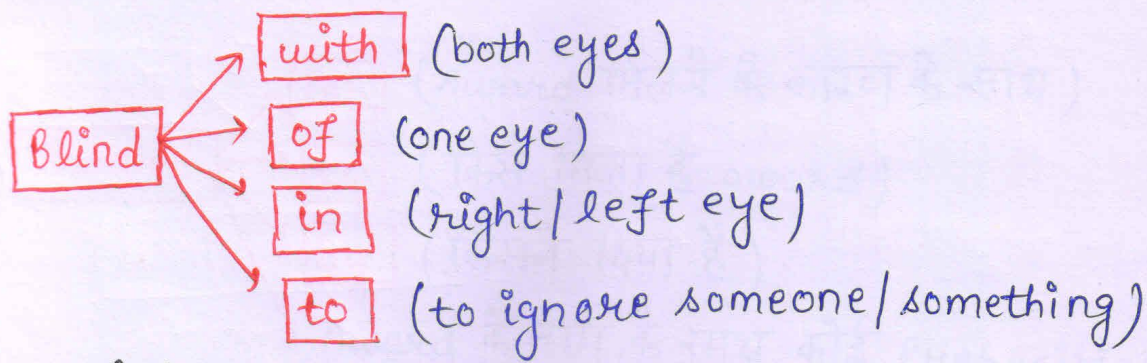
(किसी चीज में शामिल होना)

Example :-

→ All the students stood up when the Principal come into class room.

→ He entered the class room without my permission.

→ He entered into the argument.

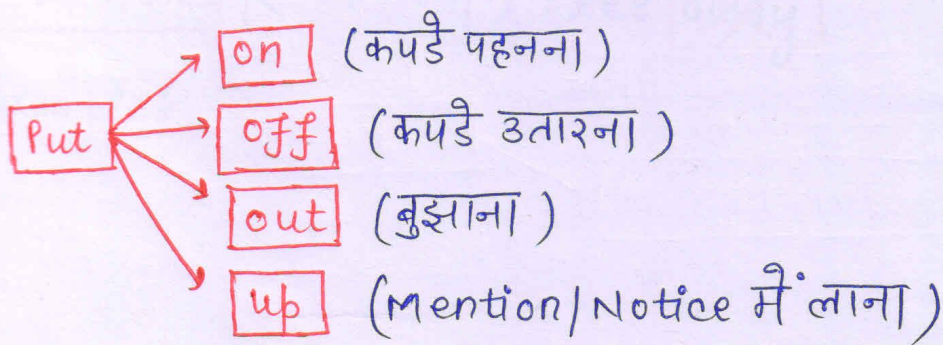


Example :-

I was going blind in my left eye.

I rushed at him, blind with rage.

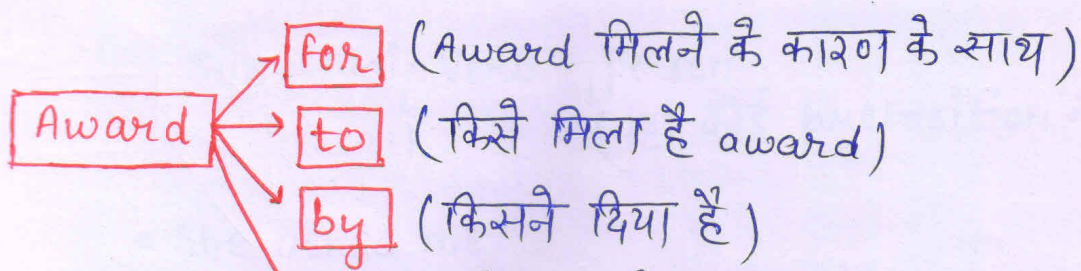
He is blind to his son's faults.



Example :-

- Put out all the lights.

- Put on your clothes as we are already late in the party.



Award के नाम के साथ कोई Preposition नहीं आरगी

Example :-

→ Sachin Tendulkar was awarded Bharat Ratan.

→ Bharat Ratan was awarded to Sachin for playing excellent cricket for years.

→ The All star Game has been awarded to the city of Columbus.

Run Away (भाग जाना) Flee ~~away~~

Example :-

Take After किसी के जैसा दिखना (Resemble ~~with/to~~) नहीं आरगी इसके साथ

Example :-

She loo

Ask

Sub + Main Verb + person
 ask (यहाँ कोई preposition नहीं आरगी)

- She asked me.
- Radha asked Shyam.

Ask about पूछताछ करना

- she asked me about a train to chennai.

Ask for Demand करना

- They asked us for the money that we had committed to them.
- They demanded a huge amount for the assignment.

Say

Sub + Main Verb + object (other than person)
 (say/said) No preposition.

say/said + to + person : tell/told + object

tell/told + ~~to~~

- Rohit said something.
- Rohit said to Radha that he was busy.

Knock Down टक्कर मारना

Run over कुचलना

Talk about $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Discuss} \\ \text{Describe} \end{array} \right.$ + ~~about~~ नहीं आरगा इनके साथ

We have many issues to talk about in our next meeting.

I don't want to talk about it anymore.

I have nothing particular to talk about.

Tell about Explain

In spite of Despite ~~of~~ नहीं आरगा इसके साथ

By means of इन्हें sentence में ऐसे ही use करते हैं, इनमें से न

In search of कुछ हटाया आरगा और न लगाया आरगा

With all belongings

- In spite of the rain, we enjoyed our journey.
- Despite rain, we enjoyed our journey.

On + place permanent surface contact

Sub + verb + preposition + Noun / pronoun.
 ↓
 on + place.

- Something is written on the board.
- Please do not write on the wall.
- I am walking on the track.
- She is knocking at the door.

(इसमें permanent surface contact नहीं है)

On foot पैदल चलना

- She covers a long distance on foot.

Onto :- यह motion की preposition है, जब हम किसी वस्तु को फेंके और उसका fixed point दिया हो, तब onto आरम्भ

Upon :- यह भी motion की preposition है, जब हम किसी वस्तु को फेंके और उसका Random point दिया हो, तब upon आरम्भ

- The tiger jumped onto the head of the baby elephant.
- The tiger pounced upon the baby elephant.

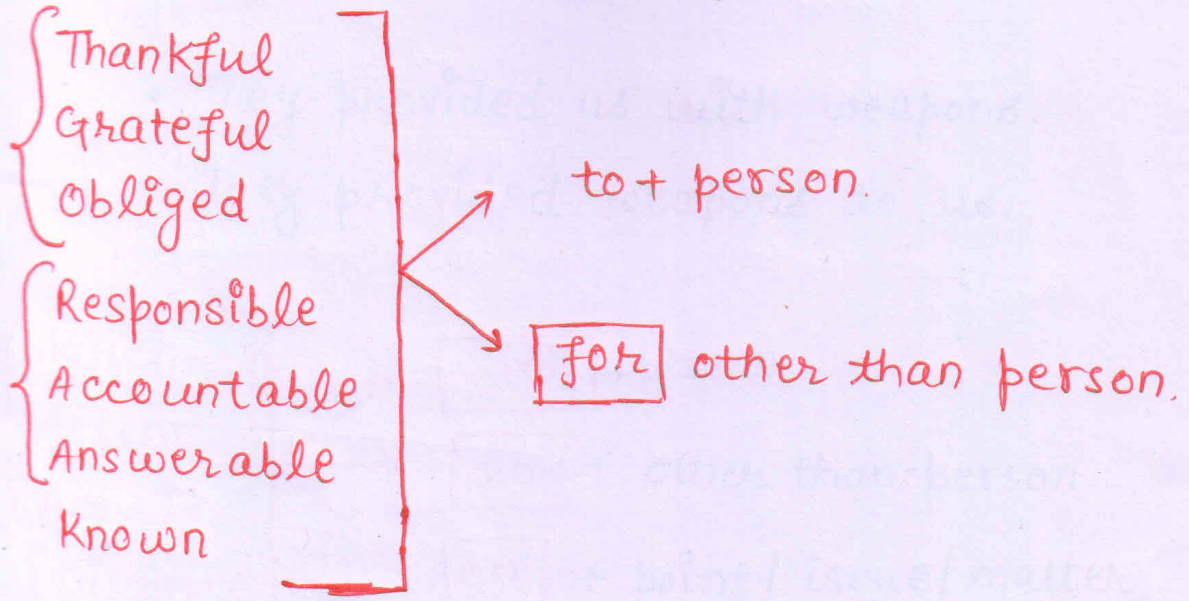
Good
Bad + at (जब भी किसी वस्तु की Good या Bad quality की बात की गई हो, तो इनके साथ at preposition आरम्भ)

Marry : शादी करना

Main Verb → No preposition

Adjective → to preposition.

- Ram marries sita.
- Kavita is married to Ravi
- King Dashrath married his son to sita.



- I am grateful to you for this act of kindness.
- He is thankful for his help.
- Gandhi Ji is known to all for his achievements.

Jump at : बिना सूची समझी निर्णय करना

Wait for : await

Key to : रास्ते

- Hard Work is the key to success.

Supply Provide Present Entrust Furnish	+ someone (किसकी), ती No preposition
	+ something (क्या), ती No preposition
	+ someone with something
	+ something to someone

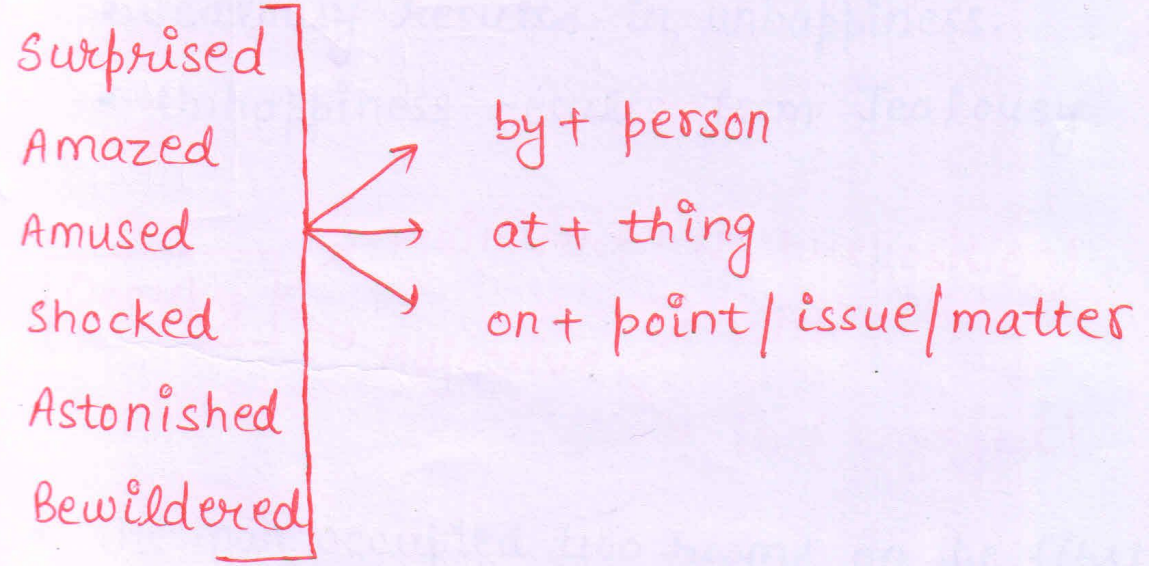
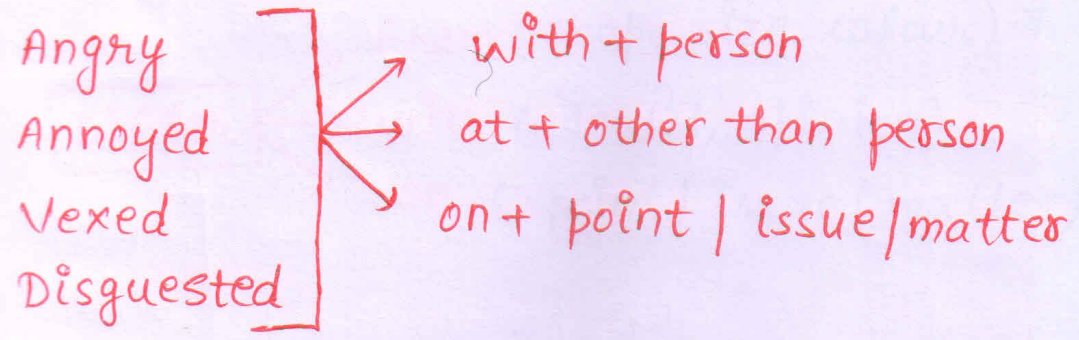
- They provided us with weapons.
- They provided weapons to us.

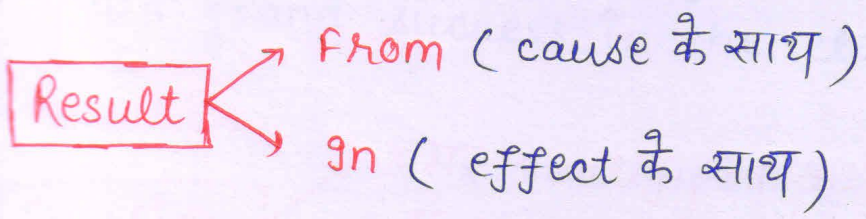
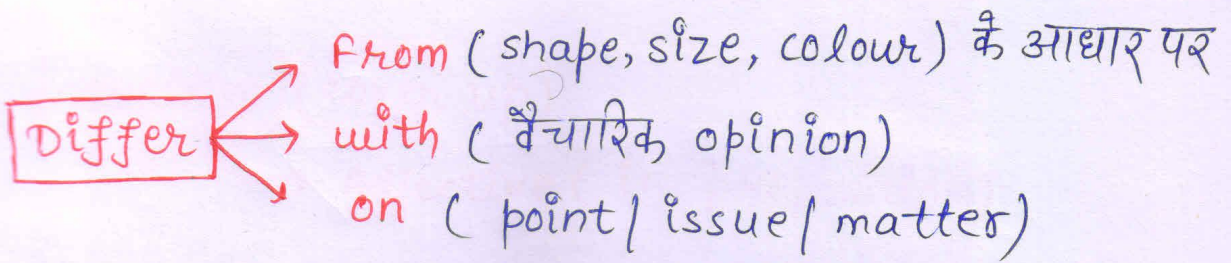
Agree Assent Accede Disagree Dissent	→ with + person
	→ to + other than person
	→ on + point / issue / matter

- I do not agree to your proposal.
- He does not agree with his wife.

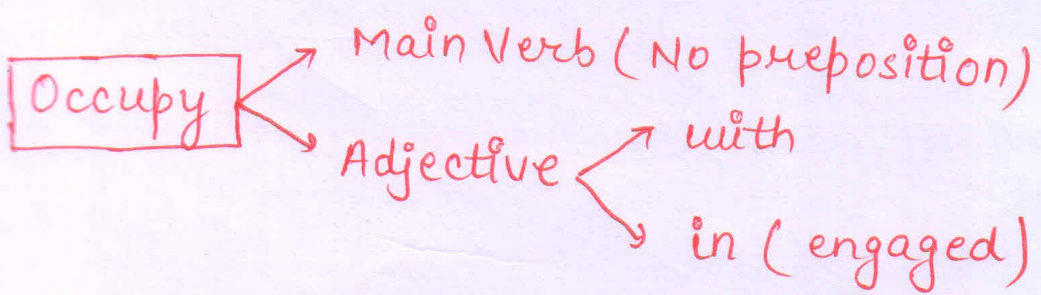
Desire : for

Desirous : of (fond of)





- Jealousy results in unhappiness.
- Unhappiness results from Jealousy.



- The man occupied two rooms on the first floor.
- All day long they were occupied in writing letters to their near and dear ones.