



*Mahendra's*



**SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL**

**ENGLISH**

**TENSE**

**PART-3**

**LIVE**

**08:30 PM**





# **VOCAB OF THE DAY**



## Vocab of the day

### ⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1) **FACTIOUS (ADJECTIVE)** : (कलहप्रिय) : causing conflicts

**Synonyms:** warring, divisive

**Antonyms:** agreeing, congruent

**Example Sentence:** The factitious boss turned the employees against one other.

2) **FORAY (NOUN)** : (आक्रमण करना) : an attack

**Synonyms:** pursuit, assault

**Antonyms:** regroup, retreat

**Example sentence:** The troops made a surprise foray and broke the backbone of the enemy.

3) **ENDEAR (VERB)** : (प्रिय बनाना) : attract attention

**Synonyms:** captivate, charm

**Antonyms:** disconnect, repulse

**Example Sentence:** If you want to endear my son, bring him chocolates.



# TENSE



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

⇒ Present Perfect :- [चुका हैं, चुके हैं, चुकी हैं]

RULE (1) :- Subject + Has, Have + v3 + Object + etc.  
[Used for showing **+ve sense**]

- Eg** :- (1) They have arranged everything for you in this city.  
(2) Soniya has taken this amount from me.

RULE (2) :- Subject + Has/Have + not + v3 + Object + etc.  
[Used for showing **-ve sense**]

- Eg** :- (1) My friend has not submitted his homework.  
(2) You have cheated us in this deal.

RULE (3) :- Has/Have + Subject + v3 + Object + etc ?  
[Used for showing **interrogative sense**]

- Eg** :- (1) Have you called the police ?  
(2) Has mohan bought this bike from you ?



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

**RULE (4)** :- Wh family + Has/Have + Subject + v3 + Object + etc ?  
[Used for showing **double interrogative sense**]

- Eg** :- (1) How has he done this work now ?  
(2) Why have your relatives told lie to us ?

⇒ **Special condition of Present Perfect** :-

- **Important Condition** :- **Present Perfect** is generally used to describe the **completion of work** in the sentences.

- Eg** :- (1) My manager has decided to complete this project on time.  
(2) Riya has booked the tickets of this movie.  
(3) Some students have enrolled their names for this tour.  
(4) This employee has taken a leave for a week.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

⇒ Present Perfect Continuous :- [रहा हैं, रही हैं, रहे हैं + TIME]

➤ Time has two types :-

(1) Definite Time [निश्चित समय] :- Denoted by proper name of Month, Year, Day, Clock hours & so on. It is followed by 'SINCE'.

**Eg** :- July, 1947, Tuesday, 2, O'Clock, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Tonight, Morning, Evening, Afternoon.....

(2) Indefinite Time [अनिश्चित समय] :- Denoted by the duration of time in the sentences. It is followed by 'FOR'.

**Eg** :- Years, Months, Days, Seconds, Minutes, Hours, Weeks.....



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

### ⇒ Rules of Present Perfect Continuous :-

**RULE (1) :- Subject + Has/Have + been + v1 + ing + Object + Since/For + Time + etc. [Used for showing +ve sense]**

**Eg :-** (1) Sonu has been working in this company since 2014.  
(2) They have been trying to call you for 3 hours.

**RULE (2) :- Subject + Has/Have + not + been + v1 + ing + Object + Since/For + time + etc. [Used for showing -ve sense]**

**Eg :-** (1) He has not been living in this city for 5 years.  
(2) You have not been coming here since Monday.

**RULE (3) :- Has/Have + Subject + been + v1 + ing + Object + Since/For + time + etc ? [Used for showing interrogative sense]**

**Eg :-** (1) Has your friend been taking these classes for 7 months ?  
(2) Have they been working here for 10 days ?





## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

**RULE (4) :- Wh family + Has/Have + Subject + been + v1 + ing + Object + Since/For + time + etc ? [Used for showing **double interrogative sense**]**

**Eg :-** (1) How has he been using my car since morning ?  
(2) Why have they been telling lie for 2 days ?

**⇒ Special condition of Present Perfect Continuous :-**

➤ **Important Condition :- Present Perfect Continuous** is generally used to describe **continuous action with time** in the sentences.

**Eg :-** (1) Sonu has been working in this company since 2014.  
(2) Boys have been running in the ground since morning.  
(3) My brother has been living in this house for 2 years.  
(4) Some students have been doing preparations for this exam for 4 months.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

⇒ One more special condition :-

**Since** ⇒ **[LAST/PAST + TIME]**  
**(FOR + THE)** ⇒ **[LAST/PAST + TIME]**

Some Examples :-

(1) They have been watching T.V since the last 5 years. (**Correct**)  
⇒ They have been watching T.V since last 5 years. (**Incorrect**)

(2) Vipin has been preparing tea in the kitchen for last Monday. (**Incorrect**)  
⇒ Vipin has been preparing tea in the kitchen for the last Monday. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

⇒ Past Continuous :- [रहा था, रही थी, रहे थे]

RULE (1) :- Subject + Was/Were + v1 + ing + Object + etc.  
[Used for showing **+ve sense**]

**Eg** :- (1) They were trying to help you.  
(2) Rohit was reading a book in the class.

RULE (2) :- Subject + Was/Were + not + v1 + ing + Object + etc.  
[Used for showing **-ve sense**]

**Eg** :- (1) Some students were not doing homework.  
(2) She was not coming with us in this party.

RULE (3) :- Was/Were + Subject + v1 + ing + Object + etc ?  
[Used for showing **Interrogative sense**]

**Eg** :- (1) Were you ignoring him in the office ?  
(2) Was Reena organising this event ?



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

**RULE (4) :- WH family + Was/Were + Subject + v1 + ing + object + etc ?**  
[Used for showing **Double interrogative sense**]

- Eg :-** (1) Where were your relatives living in this city ?  
(2) How was she teaching in the class ?

**⇒ Some special conditions :-**

**(1) Continuous Action in Past :-**

- Eg :-** (1) They were playing cricket in the ground.  
(2) Sonu was not eating food on time.  
(3) Were your friends coming here ?  
(4) Why was he shouting in his room ?



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE

### (2) Use of Past Continuous with 'WHEN' & 'WHILE' :-

**Formation :-** (1) When, [Past Conti.] + [Past Ind.]  
(2) When, [Past Ind.] + [Past Conti.]

**Eg :-** (1) When I was sleeping, Someone knocked at the door. [Correct]  
(2) When They saw him, He was playing with his brother. [Correct]

**Formation :-** (1) While, [Past Conti.] + [Past Ind.]  
(2) While, [Past Conti.] + [Past Conti.]

**Eg :-** (1) While he was playing, I cooked the food for everyone. [Correct]  
(2) While she was doing study, her friends were playing. [Correct]



# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE (EXERCISE)



### ⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (1) :- When I was cooking (a)/ food for them, they (b)/ had cleaned the room. (c)/ No error (d)

**Sol.** Error in (c) part, remove 'had' before 'cleaned'.

Quest (2) :- Mukund has not (a)/ been working in (b)/ this company (c)/ for 2014. (d)/ No error (e)

**Sol.** Error in (d) part, use 'since' instead of 'for'.

Quest (3) :- Had your father (a)/ book a new car (b)/ for your sister's marriage ? (c)/ No error (d)

**Sol.** Error in (b) part, use 'booked' instead of 'book'.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSE (EXERCISE)



⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (4) :- Some employees have (a)/ been planning to start (b)/ a new project since the last year. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (c) part, remove 'the' before 'last year'.

Quest (5) :- Rohan were trying (a)/ to connect this (b)/ system from this (c)/ main line. (d)/ No error (e)

Sol. Error in (a) part, use 'was' instead of 'were'.

Quest (6) :- While your friends (a)/ completed this work, (b)/ I was preparing breakfast for them. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'was completing' instead of 'completed'.



Thank  
you

