Mahendra's

SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

TENSE

PART-4

LIVE 08:30 PM

VOCAB OF THE DAY

⇒ <u>Vocab of the day</u> :-

1. GLOAT (Verb) : आनंदित होना : **Happy**
Synonyms: exult, rejoice, relish
Antonyms: commiserate, sympathize
Example: If you are the winner of a contest, you should not gloat very much.

2. LOUSY (Adjective) : घटिया : **Bad**
Synonyms: awful, horrible
Antonyms: good, great
Example: The pizza was so incredibly lousy that she wouldn't even
give it to her worst enemy.

3. DILATORY (adjective) : धीमा : **Slow**
Synonyms: sluggish, slothful, lax, slack.
Antonyms: fast, prompt, brisk, quick.
Example: They were dilatory in providing the researchers with information.

TENSE

➡ **Past Indefinite :-** [ता था, ते थे, ती थी]

RULE (1) :- **Subject + v2 + object + etc.**
        [Used for showing +ve sense]
    Eg :- (1) They bought a new car for him.
         (2) Mohini did this work for her family.

RULE (2) :- **Subject + did + not + v1 + object + etc.**
        [Used for showing –ve sense]
    Eg :- (1) These students did not obey the instructions.
        (2) I did not go there.

RULE (3) :- **Did + subject + v1 + object + etc?**
        [Used for showing interrogative sense]
    Eg :- (1) Did she call you for this ?
        (2) Did you ask this question from me ?

RULE (4) :- WH family + did + subject + v1 + object + etc?

[Used for showing double interrogative sense]

Eg :- (1) How did he organise this event ?

(2) Why did your relatives come to us ?

➡ **Special condition of Past Indefinite** :-

(1) HABITUAL ACTION IN PAST :- [Every/Per + Time]

[**NOTE** :- 'DAILY' can be used with Present indefinite only]

Eg :- (1) Rohan came at this place everyday.

(2) My brother took money per month for this work.

(3) These players did not play here every week.

(2) Past Indefinite is generally followed by past time :-

[**LIKE** :- Yesterday, Last + time, Day before yesterday, Ago, Today......]

Eg :- (1) Muskan went to London **yesterday**.
       (2) You called her for this meeting **last night**.
       (3) I bought this house **day before yesterday**.

(3) Some Expression :-
LIKE :- It is time, It is high time,   **[To + v1**
         It is about time, It is peak time   **Subject + v2]**

Eg :- (1) It is time **to complete** this project on time. [**Correct**]
       (2) It is time **to play** cricket in the ground. [**Correct**]
       (3) It is high time you **should start** reading newspaper. [**Incorrect**]
        => It is high time you **started** reading newspaper. [**Correct**]

(4) We generally use past tense with these words :-

LIKE :- **Wish, If, As if, As though, Only if & etc……**

POINT :- For 'BE VERBS' we have to use 'WERE' in the sentences.

Eg :- (1) I wish I was your boss. [Incorrect]
=> I wish I were your boss. [Correct]

POINT :- For other verbs it should be in Past form.

Eg :- (1) I wish the hurdles get away soon. [Incorrect]
=> I wish the hurdles got away soon. [Correct]

⇒ **Past Perfect :-** [चुका था, चुके थे, चुकी थी]

RULE (1) :- Subject + had + v3 + Object + etc.
          [Used for showing +ve sense]
     Eg :- (1) They had decided to work with you.
          (2) Monu had joined this company.

RULE (2) :- Subject + had + not + v3 + Object + etc.
          [Used for showing –ve sense]
     Eg :- (1) My father had not scolded him for this.
          (2) She had not finished her task on time.

RULE (3) :- Had + Subject + v3 + Object + etc ?
          [Used for showing Interrogative sense]
     Eg :- (1) Had you filled this water ?
          (2) Had reena invited you in this function ?

RULE (4) :- WH family + had + Subject + v3 + Object + etc?
          [Used for showing Double Interrogative sense]
    Eg :- (1) Where had your relatives lived in this city ?
          (2) Why had she joined this company ?

⇒ **Some special conditions** :-

(1) Completion of work in Past :-

    Eg :- (1) The crops had destroyed before it rained.
          (2) They had already informed me.
          (3) Had Mohan invited you for this function.

(2) Use of AFTER/BEFORE with Past Perfect :-

Had + v3 ⬅ BEFORE

AFTER ➡ Had + v3

Eg :- (1) The train left the station before I had reached there. [Incorrect]
=> The train had left the station before I reached there. [Correct]

(2) The patient had died after the doctor came. [Incorrect]
=> The patient died after the doctor had come. [Correct]

⇒ **Past Perfect Continuous** :- [रहा था, रही थी, रहे थे + Time]

RULE (1) :- **Subject + had + been + v1 + ing + object +**
since/for + time + etc. [Used for showing +ve sense]
Eg :- **(1) She had been doing this job since 2018.**
(2) Monu had been trying to contact them for 3 weeks.

RULE (2) :- **Subject + had + not + been + v1 + ing + object +**
since/for + time + etc. [Used for showing –ve sense]
Eg :- **(1) Children had not been playing in the ground for 2 hours.**
(2) These officers had not been following him since January.

RULE (3) :- **Had + subject + been + v1 + ing + object + since/for +**
time + ect ? [Used for showing Interrogative sense]
Eg :- **(1) Had you been reading this book for 3 hours ?**
(2) Had Monika been cooking food since morning ?

RULE (4) :- WH family + Had + subject + been + v1 + ing + object + since/for + time + etc? [Used for showing **Double Interrogative sense**]

Eg :- (1) How had she been managing this office since Monday ?
(2) Where had Mohan been living in this city for 5 months ?

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

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

Eg :- (1) Sheetal had been working here for five years.
(2) They had been playing in the ground since 2,O'clock.
(3) My brother had been staying in this hotel for 3 days.
(4) Some students had been doing preparations for this exam for
4 months.

⇒ **Future Indefinite** :-

RULE (1) :- **Subject + will/shall + v1 + object + etc.**
          [Used for showing +ve sense]

➢ **Important Condition :- Future Indefinite is used to describe**
                              future sense in the sentences.

   Eg :- (1) My parents will come here tomorrow.
          (2) Shall we continue this project in evening?
          (3) My brother will not help me in this work.
          (4) Why shall I go there at this time?

⇒ **Future Continuous** :-

RULE (1) :- Subject + will/shall + be + v1 + ing + object + etc.
[Used for showing +ve sense]

➤ **Important Condition :-** Future Continuous is used to describe continuation in future in the sentences.

Eg :- (1) he will be watching television.
(2) Shall we be decorating this place in evening?
(3) Sohan will not be doing study.
(4) Why shall I be calling you at this time?

⇒ **Future Perfect** :-

RULE (1) :- **Subject + will/shall + have + v3 + object + etc.**
            [Used for showing +ve sense]

➢ **Important Condition :- Future Perfect is used to describe completion of work in future in the sentences.**

Eg :- (1) My relatives will have reached on time for this function.
        (2) Will he have bought this car?
        (3) Sohan will not have given him this money.
        (4) Why shall I have collected this money?

⇒ **Future Perfect Continuous** :- In this tense we use '**FROM**' instead of '**SINCE**'
for showing '**DEFINITE TIME**' in the sentences.

RULE (1) :- **Subject + will/shall + have + been + v1 + ing + object +**
from/for + time + etc. [Used for showing +ve sense]

➢ **Important Condition :- Future Perfect continuous is used to describe**
continuation of work with time in future in the sentences.

Eg :- **(1) Radhika will have been doing study for 3 hours.**
(2) Will They have been living in this house from 2002?
(3) She will not have been coming here for 2 days.
(4) Why will Preeti have been working here from 2018?

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

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⇒ **Practice Exercise :-**

Quest (1) :- It is peak time **(a)/** He can start a new **(b)/**
business in this market. **(c)/** No error **(d)**
Sol. Error in (b) part, remove 'started' before 'can start'.

Quest (2) :- They wish you win **(a)/** this match for **(b)/**
your team in the **(c)/** college this year. **(d)/** No error **(e)**
Sol. Error in (a) part, use 'won' instead of 'win'.

Quest (3) :- I had booked **(a)/** all the tickets before **(b)/**
you had called me. **(c)/** No error **(d)**
Sol. Error in (c) part, remove 'had' before 'called'.

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⇒ **Practice Exercise :-**

Quest (4) :- Where had your **(a)/** friends been going to **(b)/**
play cricket since 3 days ? **(c)/** No error **(d)**
Sol. Error in (c) part, use '**for**' before '**3 days**'.

Quest (5) :- My friends were paying **(a)/** this amount **(b)/**
every month for **(c)/** doing this business. **(d)/** No error **(e)**
Sol. Error in (a) part, use '**paid**' instead of '**were paying**'.

Quest (6) :- Will your teacher have been reading **(a)/** your book in the **(b)/**
class since 2,O'clock. **(c)/** No error **(d)**
Sol. Error in (c) part, use '**from**' instead of '**since**'.