



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

VERB

PART-3

LIVE

08:30 PM





VOCAB OF THE DAY



Vocab of the day

⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **BAFFLE (VERB)** : (विस्मित करना) : **bewilder**

Synonyms: mystify, bemuse

Antonyms: enlighten

Example Sentence: She was baffled by his sudden change of mood.

2. **ROBUST (ADJECTIVE)** : (स्वादिष्ट) : **strong**

Synonyms: full-bodied, flavourful

Antonyms: insipid

Example Sentence: The dish is a robust mixture of fish, onions, capers and tomatoes.

3. **DISRUPT (VERB)** : (बिगाड़ना) : **distort**

Synonyms: damage, buckle

Antonyms: organize

Example Sentence: The blast from below would have disrupted the underlying rock.



VERBS (क्रिया)



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

4). **Phrasal Verbs** :- When we use a **combination** of **verbs** with **prepositions** for making a **new sense** or **meaning** in the sentences known as **Phrasal Verbs**.

- Eg** :-
- 1) Don't **put** me **off**, I am trying to concentrate.
 - 2) You should **sit down** in this room.
 - 3) They **set off** early to miss the traffic.

More examples :- Turn around, Turn off, Fill up, Fill out, Get down, Come on, Get in, Cheer up, Hang up, Hold on, Pass away, Build up, Try on.....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

⇒ Classification of NON - FINITE VERBS :-

1) Gerund Verbs :- When we use **V1+ing** as a **NOUN** (Subject & Object) in the sentences known as **GERUND**.

NOTE :- Every **V1+ing** is not **GERUND** in the sentences.

⇒ Types of V1+ing :- **V1+ing** can be used in two ways in the sentences.

□ **VERB** :- When **V1+ing** is used to describe an **action** or a **work** in the sentences known as Verb.

- Eg** :-
- 1) Radhika is **playing** video games in her room.
 - 2) Akash is **reading** a book for his upcoming exams.
 - 3) Mother is **cooking** food in the kitchen.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

❑ **NOUN** :- When **V1+ing** is used on the place of **SUBJECT & OBJECT** in the sentences known as Noun or Gerund.

- Eg :-**
- 1) **Cooking** is also a tough task.
 - 2) You should focus on **reading**.
 - 3) **Swimming** is a good exercise.

⇒ **Mixed Examples** :-

- Eg :-**
- 1) Shivani is **learning** the **driving** here.
 - 2) Mohan is **watching** a **cooking** show.
 - 3) **Smoking** is injurious to health.
 - 4) They are **working** on **reading**.

NOTE :- **Gerund** and **Verb** are not same.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

⇒ There are some verbs or expression with which we generally follow GERUND :-

Verbs Like :- Avoid, Admit, Complete, Consider, Deny, Dislike, Hate, Enjoy, Finish, Start, Stop, Keep, Help & etc.....

Expression Like :- With a view to, Habituated to, Accustomed to, Looking forward to, Keep in view, Addicted to, Don't mind, With the practice of & etc.....

- Eg :-**
- 1) He **stopped working** at 5, O'Clock.
 - 2) I **enjoy driving** in the night.
 - 3) They are **looking forward to meeting** with Alia.
 - 4) My players are **habituated to playing** in this environment.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR
VERBS (क्रिया)

PRACTICE QUESTIONS



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)



⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (1) :- You should stop (a)/ to smoke, it's not (b)/ good for your health. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (b) part, use '**smoking**' instead of '**to smoke**'.

Quest (2) :- He goes every (a)/ Sunday to Nagpur with (b)/ a view to buy (c)/ raw materials. (d)/ No error (e)

Sol. Error in (c) part, use '**buying**' instead of '**to buy**'.

Quest (3) :- He started cry (a)/ when he was (b)/ left alone. (c)/ No error (d)

Sol. Error in (a) part, use '**crying**' instead of '**cry**'.

Thank
you

