Preposition

(Exercise - 1)

CHAPTER

Please go through the chapter Preposition given in Volume - 1 and then attempt the questions given below.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	The table He deals I cannot Amphibia I differYou can book. My con whether not. He is the class. Delhi is to The exam Smoking Open you He died _	deal _ ans di _the depen not de ning I get best the best is injur bool	ffer authority d pend sole depend a ticket t student st city start urious k hunge harne ceed des working l	y on ely - per r. ers. en e pite	wood. this poin me. this poin me. this poin me. India Monday. healthige 40.	s. it. is	23. I can 24. The 25. He s to m 26. mino 27. I can 28. Then 30. The 31. We class the s 32. All resp the 33. The agree 34. The	mison mison mison mison we is a terral cion we control the cotfu class are bidemon lion in the cotfu c	ne wit no co-operation of our class. I talks will sure India fell tl re sitting n when the boy	arents. could not s the seat d, he is f h any pro ely improv and Paki ne well. s came incipal en d tractor. sscd	part next ickle- blem, the e the stan, the
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7.	on			9.	upon			11.	in	12. on	
13.	200				of			17.	in	18. in	
									no preposition	required	
23.	from	21.	with	25.	beside	26.			no preposition		
28.	among	29.	between						up, no prepos		
33.	into	34,		35.			NA.				AUSTRACE I
13. 19. 23. 28.	to no prepo from among	14. sition 24. 29.	at required with between	15. 20. 25. 30.	of of beside into	16. 21. 26.	from for Besides	17. 22. 27.	in no preposition no preposition	18 req req	l. in uircd uired

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
1.	Made from	When the form changes.	जब रूप बदल जाए	Ex. Bread is made from flour.
2.	Made of	When the form does not change.	किसी चीज का बना होना/ जब रूप न बदले	Ex. Shoes are made of leather.
3.	Deal in	To buy and sell particular goods as a business.	व्यापार करना	Ex. He deals in books.
4.	Deal with	To manage with someone or something/ to handle.	किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु भे निपटना	Ex. The court will deal with the culprit.
5.	Differ from	To be different from,	भिन्न होना	Ex. His brother differs from her in habits.
6.	Differ with	to disagree with someone.	किसी (व्यक्ति से) अलग मत होना	Ex. He differed with his employees regarding the consequences of GST.
7.	Depend on	Put trust in some person with confidence.	किसी व्यक्ति पर निर्थर करना	Ex. His parents depend on him.
8.	Depend on	Put trust in a thing with confidence	किसी बस्तु पर निर्गर होना	
9.	Depend upon	When an action depends on some condition.	जब कोई कार्य दूसरी स्थिति पर निर्भर करें	Ex. I can go to the movie but it depends upon whether my
				parents will let me go or not.
12.	On Monday/ Tuesday etc.	we use 'on' with days.	'Days के साथ 'on' का प्रयोग होता है।	Ex. He reached Mumbel on Saturday.
13.	Injurious to	to have bad effect.	के लिए हानिकारक	Ex. Drinking is injurious to health.
15.	Died of	When a disease is the	किसी बिगारी से मस्ता जो	
	1	cause.	प्रत्यक्ष कारण है।	brain tumour.
16.	Died from	when some reason is the cause or indirect effect.	किसी कारण से मृत्यु होना	Ex. He died from thirst.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
17.	Die in harness	A phrase that means 'to die while in scrvice'.	कार्यकाल के दौरान मृत्यु होना	Ex. Indira Gandhi died in harness.
18.	Killed in an accident	Note: In an accident, a person is killed. 'Died' is a wrong word here	नोट: Accident में 'Killed' शब्द का प्रयोग होता है ना कि 'died' का।	Ex. Ramesh was killed in a plane crash.
19.	Despite does not take 'of.	Inspite of means 'despite'. Since both mean the same, we sometimes wrongly use 'of' with 'despite'. Synonyms: Nevertheless, Notwithstanding	'despite' का अर्थ है 'के बावजूद'। कई बार हम 'Despite' के बाद 'of' का	Ex. Despite being late, he was allowed to take the exam.
21.	Wait for	Wait for someone	की प्रतीक्षा करना	Ex. He is waiting for his reply.
22.	Waited for = awaited	'Awaited' does not take for because waited for = awaited.	'Awaited' के बाद 'for' का प्रयोग नहीं होता।	Ex. The latest news is being awaited.
23.	Part from	to go away from someone.	किसी व्यक्ति से अलग होना	Ex. You should not part from him in anger.
24.	Part with	to seperate from something.	किसी वस्तु से अलग होना	Ex. I don't want to part with any of my books.
25.	Beside	by the side of	के बगल में	Ex. He sat beside me.
26.	Besides	Apart from	के अलावा	Ex. Besides being intelligent, he is laborious too.
27.	Cope with	to handle Note: 'Cope up with' is wrong.	निगटना	Ex. She can cope with the present situation.
28.	Among	refers to the association or in company of more than two.	दों से अधिक के बीच में	Ex. He distributed the sweets among the students of the school.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
29.	Between	refers to the association of two.	दो के बीच में	Ex. There is no love lost between Rahul and Ramesh.
30.	Fall into	'into' shows motion √	'into' किसी वस्तु/पानी इत्यादि के अदर जाता हुआ दर्शता है।	Ex. He fell into the pit.
31.	Sit <u>in</u> the	in → [•]		Ex. Rajni was sitting in the
	Came into	into 🗸		the room.
32.	Enter does not take preposition 'into' if it means to 'come into'.	to go or come in.	अंदरं जाना	Ex. The goons entered the bedroom and shot the politician dead.
33.	Enter into	to make oneself a party to an agreement.	किसी समझौते का हिस्सा होना	Ex. He refused to enter into an agreement with his tenant.
34.	'Amid' can come with both countable and uncountable nouns.	Amid means 'during' in case of uncountable noun and 'among' in case of countable noun.	के बीच/के दौरान	Ex1) His cry for help drowned amid the noise. 2) My wallet fell amid the fighting.
35.	upon	When something/ someone strikes the surface of the other while in metion.	के ऊपर (गिरना/कृदना)	Ex. The robber jumped upon the running train.

36.	Put all the books the table.	71.	Iapobgizeyoumy mistake.
37.	I told the truth his face.	72.	I have no appetite sweets.
38.	I was filled wonder.	73.	We were not apprised his
39.	You should learn it word word.		demise.
40.	It is half past eight my watch.	74.	We were astonishedhis audacity.
41.	The king deprived the merchant _ his	75.	I am averse smoking.
	belongings.	76.	The management did not accede
42.	China is the north of India.	300000	the workers' demand.
43.	! sat_the tree a cemented platform.	77.	I am acquainted all the places
44.	I sat the shade of the tree.	record	of Delhi.
45.	My watch is superior yours.	78.	We must abide the rules of the
46.	His dress is different mine.		college.
47.	The matter will be looked by the committee.	79.	We must comply the rules of the college.
48,	I will talk you later.	80.	We are answerableGodall our
49.	We had a talk them.	A883.)11	deeds.
50.	Please listen me.	81.	He was bereft all possession.
51.	I provided money him.	82.	The queen bestowed the title of
52.	I provided him money.		Knighthood him.
53.	I suggestedhim to take the exam.	83.	The queen bestowed him the title
54.	My teacher told me to solve the	1	of Knighthood.
	easy questions first.	84.	Hearing the news, he became red
55.	He proposed me to take my	100000	anger.
en en en	children for a walk.	85.	It is ten minutes five my
56.	He said me to be upfront in my		watch, I will reach there 5 p.m.
	attitude.	86.	I will standyouthick and thin.
57.	We reached Delhi last night at 9	87.	The cliff hangs the sca.
	p.m.	88.	This bus plies Delhi and Noida.
58.	Both the parties reachedan	89.	The money lender charges interest
	agreement.	322255	9 percent per annum.
59.	We go home at 8 p.m.	90.	Cloth is sold yard.
60.	I left college at 10 a.m.	91.	The man injured in the accident
61.	I agree you.		succumbed his injuries.
62.	I agree your opinion	92.	We must immediately dispense
63.	I am annoyed him.		the service of the dishonest clerk.
64.	I am annoyedthe mismanagement.	93.	Ram married Sita.
65.	We must avail ourselvesthe	94.	Ram was married Sita.
	opportunity.	95.	This climate is conducive health.
66.	She was angry her children.	96.	He is entitled a suitable reward.
67.	She was angry his callousness.	97.	I prefer tea coffee.
68.	Fishes are adaptedlife in water.	98.	There is no exception this rule.
69.	His bungalow is adjacent mine.	99.	I will be obligedyou your help.
70.	This scrum is an antidotesnake's poison.	100.	l inquired him about the progress.
	HALLONA OF BOOKING	į.	

Answer Key

36. on	53.	to	67.	at	84.	with
37. to	54.	no preposition	68.	to	85.	to, by
38. wi	th	required	69.	to	86.	by, through
39. for	55.	to	70.	to	87.	over
40. by	56.	to	71.	to, for	88.	between
41. of	57.	no preposition	72.	for	89.	at
42. to		required	73.	of	90.	by
43. un	der, on 58.	at	74.	at	91.	to
44. in	59.	no preposition	75.	to	92.	with
45. to		required	76.	to	93.	no preposition
46. Iro	m 60.	for	77.	with		required
47. int	61.	with	78.	by	94.	to
48. to	62.	to	79.	with	95.	to
49. wit	th 63.	with	80,	to, for	96.	ta
50, to	64.	at	81.	of	97.	to
51. to	65.	of	82.	upon	98.	to
52, wit	th 66.	with	83.	with	99.	to, for
	270,000		SHIP		100.	of

(Explanation)

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
36.	on	Touching the surface of someone/something.	'पर'	Eg. He sat on the bench.
37.	To someone's face.	Directly/openly	सीधे-सोधे मुँह पर	Eg. He told the truth to his face.
38.	Fill with (something)	When filled with something.	भरना (किसी वस्तु से)	Eg. He is filled with grief.
39,	Word for word	Exact repetition of the same words/verbatim	शब्दश:	Ex. He translated the whole matter word for word.
40.	in my watch/ on my watch is wrong.	Note: 'by' one's watch/ clock is correct.		Eg. It is half past five by my watch.
41.	Deprived takes fixed preposition 'of'.		'Deprived' (से बॉचित होना) के बाद 'of का प्रयोग होता है।	Eg. He was deprived of even the basic necess- ities of life.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
42.	'to' the north/ south etc (to show direction).			Eg. Sri Lanka is to the south of India.
43.	on the	*		Eg. After getting tired, he sat under the tree on the ground.
44.	platform. in the shade Note: 'Under the shade' is wrong.	70	M	Eg. He sat in the shade of the tree.
45.	Adjectives ending in 'ior' take preposti- tion 'to'.		जो adjectives 'ior' में खत्म होते हैं, ठनके बाद 'to' का प्रयोग होता है।	Eg. Superior, inferior, prior, senior, junior etc. take 'to'.
46.	Different from	Be unlike	भिन्न होना	Eg. His nature is different from that of his brother.
47.	Look into (a matter)	To investigate	जाँच करना	Eg. The police will look into the matter.
48.	Talk (Verb) to (a person)	Having a conversation	बात करना	Eg. I talked to him.
49.	Talk (Noun) with (someone)	Having a conversation	ञ्चातचीत का होना	Eg. I had a talk with him on this issue.
50.	Listen to	Give someone's attention to a sound.	सुनना (ध्यान से)	Eg. He is listening to the sermon of the priest.
51,	Provide direct obj. to indirect obj.	# X		Eg. She has always provided help to her children.
52.	Provide him indirect obj. with money direct obj.			Eg. We cannot provide you with any information.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
53.	Provide and suggest take 'to' after them if an object follows.	Other verbs that take 'to' after them when an object follows are- say, suggest, propose, speak, reply, explain, complain, talk, listen, write, report, pray and describe.		Eg. I suggested to him to take medic- ine on time.
54.	'Told' does not take 'to' if followed by an object	Verbs that do not take 'to' when followed by an object are- advise, tell, ask, beg, command, encourage,		Eg. I warned him to stay alert.
	2 99	request, inform, thank, welcome, warn, forbid, order, compliment, congratulate, remind.		
57.	'Reach' does not take any preposition if followed by the name of the destination.			Eg 1) I reached Delhi. 2) I reached home late.
58.	Reach at an agreement		किसी समझोते/निष्कर्ष पर पहुँचना	Eg. The committee reached at a
59.	Reach at a conclusion 'Go' /'come'/ 'arrive'/ 'reach' does not take any preposition if followed by 'home'.			Eg. I come home at 7 p.m.
60.	'Leave for' some destination	To depart for	के लिए खाना होना	Eg. He left for Delhi at 9 p.m.
61.	Agree with (someone)	To have the same Opinion (with a person)	सहमत होना (किसी व्यक्ति से)	Eg. I agree with my friend.
62.	Agree to (a matter)	To have the same opinion.	सहमत होना (किसी मुद्दे पर)	Eg. He agreed to my suggestion
63,	Annoyed with	To disturb or irritate someone	नाराज होना	Eg. We were annoyed with him.
64.	Annoyed at (something)	To get angry	नाराज होना	Eg. I was annoyed at his behaviour.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
65.	Avail (verb) of	To be of use or advantage.		Eg. 1 availed myself of the facilities provided for the students.
66.	Angry with (someone)		क्रोधित होना (किसी व्यक्ति से)	Eg. Are you angry with me?
67.	Angry at (something)		क्रोधित होना (किसी वस्तु पर)	Eg. She was angry at your behaviour
68.	Adapted to (circumsta- nces)	To make suitable to or fit for a specific use.	परिस्थिति के अनुकृल होना	Eg. They adapted themselves to the changes quickly.
69.	Adjacent to	Lying near, close	समीप	Eg. The temple is adjacent to my house.
70.	Antidote to	To lessen the effect of	विषनाशक	Eg. There is no
	(some poison)	poison.		antidote to this poison.
71.	Apologize to (someone)	To regret for doing wrong.	क्षमा मांगना (व्यक्ति से)	Eg. He apologized to me.
	Apologize for (something)	To regret for something	क्षमा मांगना (कोई कार्य के लिए)	Eg. He apologized for his mistake.
72.	Appetite for (something)	A strong wish or urge	इच्छा/भ्ख	Eg. I have no appetite for food.
73.	Apprised of	To inform about something	सूचित करना	Eg. The reporter was apprised of the new developments.
74.	Astonish at (one's mis- conduct)	To fill with wonder	अर्चोधत होना	Eg. We were astonished at his behaviour.
75.	Averse to	Having a feeling of opposition or dislike	प्रतिकूल होना	Eg. Javed is averse to drinking.
76.	Accede to	Agree to a demand or request	को स्वीकार करना/ मान जाना	Eg. He graciously acceded to our request.
77.	Acquainted	To make familiar	से वाकिफ होना	Eg. Please acquaint us with with your plan.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
78.	Abide by	To follow a rule	पालन करना	Eg. They promised to abide by the rules of the contest.
79.	Comply with	To act in accordance with rules, wishes etc	के अनुसर चलना/का अनुसरण करना	Eg. You are obliged to comply with the order of the court.
80,	Answerable to (somebody)	To explain one's actions	को जञाबदेह होना	Eg. The Delhi Police is answera- ble to the Central Government.
	Answerable for	To be responsible for something	का जवाबदेह होना	Eg. Customers are answerable for the demage they cause.
81.	Bereft of	Deprived of something	से चौंपत होना	Eg. They are bereft of their life with dignity.
82.	Bestow (something) upon (a person)	To present as a gift	प्रदान करन /नवाजना	Eg. The trophy was bestowed upon the winner.
83.	Bestow (some- one) with (some thing)			Eg. He was bestowed with the trophy.
84.	Red with anger	A feeling of great annoyance.	बहुत गुस्से में होगा/ गुस्से से लाल होना	Eg. He became red with anger at her attitude.
85,	Ten minutes to five - 4:55 Ten minutes past five -5:05	'At' is used to express exact time.		Eg. It is 5pm by my watch. Eg. I will reach at 5pm.
85.	Standby	Support or remain loyal to someone,	समर्थन करना	Eg. Her relatives always standby her.
87.	Over Higher in position but not in touch			Eg. The helicopter hovered over my house.
88.	Ply between	To go or travel regularly.	नियमित यात्रा करना	Eg. This train plies between Delhi and Panipat.
90.	Sold by yard/ dozen etc.			Eg. Oranges are sold by dozen.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
91.	Succumb to	To give up	ञ्चक जाना/दम तोड् देना	Eg.He succumbed to his injuries.
92.	Dispense with	To get rid of	से छुटकारा पाना	Eg. Let's dispense with the formalities.
95.	Married (Passive voice) is followed by 'to'.			Eg. He married her. Eg. He was married to her.
96.	Conducive to	Making a certain situation likely.	लाभकारी होना	Eg. A positive attitude is conducive to good health.
97.	Entitled to	To give (a person) a title, right or claim to something	का अधिकार प्राप्त होना/के लायक होना	Eg. He is entitled to a suitable reward.
98.	Prefer to	Like one thing more than other,	से श्रेयस्कर	Eg. I prefer diamond to gold.
99,	Exception to	A case where a rule does not apply.	सं छूट ग्राप्त होना	Eg. I take strong exception to your assessment of his singing ability.
100.	Inquired' is followed by of			Eg. 1 inquired of the clerk about the departure time of the train.

101.	He insisted going abroad.	126.	I am sick the whole matter.
	He was born a poor family.	127.	Akbar became an heir the throne
	He was born poor parents.		at a very early age.
104.	Great men are indifferent	128.	I am indebtedyouyour
	pleasure or pain		generous act.
105.	I am suspicioussome illegal		I have no liking such novels.
	activities.	130.	He succeeded the throne.
106.	Junk food is deficient vitamins	131.	He succeeded his motive.
	and minerals.	132.	Do you have a pen to write?
107.	He is not ashamed his	133.	They have no chair to sit,
	misconduct.	134.	He passed the exam with flying colours
108.	I could not assent his proposal.		by hard work.
109.	We must aim excellence in whatever we	135.	Where had you been?
	do.	136.	We must desistdoing anything
110.	Wrongdoings beset our path		wrong.
	difficulties.	137.	I am tired waiting .
111.	Tea is preferable coffee.	138.	I intend visit my uncle's house.
112.	He invited me tea.	139,	I prevented him choosing
113.	He is addicted drinking.		difficult subjects.
114.	A well balanced diet is beneficial	140.	If you persist disobeying my
	health.		orders, you will be punished.
115.	The example given by you is not	141.	He is fond rice.
	relevant the topic of discussion.	142.	She excels painting.
116.	He is endowed great humour.	143.	He has a knackpainting.
117.	Working in a carpet factory is	144.	I admitted him a reputed school.
	detrimental health.	145.	He cannot distinguish goodevil
118.	You are not eligible this post.		as he is very innocent.
119.	He scoffed the idea of indefinite	146.	Death does not distinguish the
	strike.		rich and the poor.
120.	They jeered him and his idea.	147.	He is blind one eye.
121.	Your agreement is tantamount	148.	The train arrived the station.
	your confession to the conspiracy.	149.	We arrived India after our
122.	I cannot confide you.		summer.
123.	The atmosphere comprises many		vacation.
	gases.	150.	Only the results will tell us who is going
124.	Ignorance law is no excuse.		to succeed the current Prime
125.	This place is infested pests.		Minister.
		7.7	

Answer Key

101.	on	102.	in	103.	of /to	104.	to	105.	of
106.	in	107.	of	108.	to	109.	at	110.	with
111.	to	112.	to	113.	to	114.	to	115.	to
116.	with	117.	to	118.	for	119.	at	120.	at
121.	to	122.	in	123.	No preposition	124.	of	125.	with
					needed	126.	of	127.	to
128.	to, for	129.	for	130.	to	131.	in	132.	with
133.	on.	134.	the dint of	135.	to	136	from	137.	of
138,	to	139.	from	140.	in	141.	of	142.	in
143.	for	144.	to	145.	from	146.	between	147.	in
148.	at	149.	in	150.	No preposition needed				

Explanation

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
101.	Insist on	to say something in a way that is very forceful Insist is followed by 'of	पर जोर देना	Eg. I don't know why you insist on talking about it.
102.	Born in (a family place)		पैदा होना	Eg. (1) He was born in India. Eg. (2) He was born in a rich family.
103.	Born of /to (parents)	brought into life by birth	पैदा होना	Eg. He was born to German parents.
104.	Indifferent to	not interested in or concerned about something	उदासीन होना	Eg. He was indifferent to my problems.
105.	Suspicious of	causing a feeling that something is wrong	का संदेही होना	Eg. People are often suspicious of strangers.
106.	Deficient in	not enough	अपूर्ण/कमी होना	Eg. A diet deficient in calcium can lead to weak bones.
107.	Ashamed of	feeling of shame or guilt	के लिए लिजित होना	Eg. You should be ashamed of yourself.
108.	Assent to	to agree to or approve of something	की स्वीकृति देना	Eg. He assented to the proposal.
109.	'Aim' is followed by 'at'	to target some goal etc.	कं लिए प्रत्यन करना	Eg. You must aim at giving your best performance.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
110.	Besct with	to cause problems or difficulties for someone	सं ग्रस्त होना	Eg. Her marital life was beset with difficulties.
112.	Invited to	to ask someone to go somewhere	आमॅत्रित करना	Eg. Employees are invited to apply for the new position.
113,	Addicted to	devoted to something obsessively	की लत होना	Eg. He is addicted to gambling.
114.	Beneficial to	producing good or helpful results	के लिए लाभकारी होना	Eg. The new drug will be beneficial to many people.
115.	Relevant to	relating to some subject in an appropriate way	के लिए प्रासींगक	Eg. This topic is relevant to my subject.
116.	Endowed with	to freely provide some- one with something.	संपन्न होना/लैस होना	Eg. Some people are endowed with both brain and beauty.
117.	Detrimental to	causing damage or injury.	हानिकारक होना	Eg. Hot and humid weather is detrimental to health.
118.	Eligible for (appointment/ election etc)	able to be chosen for something.	के योग्य होना -	Eg. She is not eligible for this competition.
119.	Scotted at	an expression of scom, derision or contempt.	ताना भारना/उपहास या	Eg. The critics scoffed at his painting,
120.	Jeered at	to laugh at or criticize someone.	उपहास या मजाक उड़ाना. वाना मारना	Eg. The people at the back of the hall jeered at the speaker.
121,	Tantamount to	equal to something in value, meaning or effect.	के समान होना	Eg. His angry speech was tantemount to a declaration of revolt.
122.	Confide in (a person)	to tell something to someone you trust.	को राज बताना	Eg. I only confide in my closest friends.
123.	'Comprise' is not followed by any preposition in Active voice but by 'of' in Passive voice	to be made up of	से बना होना	Eg. This chapter comprises many questions. Eg. The atmosphere is comprised of many gases.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
124.	Ignorance of	lack of knowledge	अनिभन्नता होना	Eg. My ignorance of their native language caused problems in our communication.
125.	Infested with	to be in or over some- thing in large number	से ग्रस्त (काफी संख्या में)	Eg. The house is infested with cockreaches.
126.	Sick of	having a strong dislike	से ग्रस्त होना	Eg. His soul is sick of solitude.
127.	Heir to (throne/ property etc.)	one who inherits	का उत्तराधिकारी होना	Eg. He is the only heir to his father's property.
128.	Indebted to	owing gratitude to another	के प्रति कृतज्ञ	Eg. He was indebted to him for his kindness.
129.	Liking for	Fondess	के पसंद का	Eg. He has no liking for chocolates.
130.	Succeeded	to come after (something) in a series	के अनुक्रम में होना	Eg. Akhar succeeded Humayun.
131.	Succeeded in	to achieve the desired result	कामयाब होना	Eg. He succeeded in his endeavour.
132.	A pen to write with	when a noun (for egpen) is followed by (an infintive (to+ v _i), a suitable preposition follows		Eg. The poor have no bed to sleep in.
133.	Chair to sit on	Same as above		10 - 0 100
134.	By dint of	by force of		Eg. Sandeep passed the exam by the dint of hard work.
136.	Desist from	to stop doing something	परहेज करना	Eg. He advised me to desist from trusting flatterers.
137.	Tired of		से थक जाना	Eg. I am tired of his allegations.
138.	Intend to	to plan or want to do something	इराज्य करना	Eg. Harshit is intending to visit Paris.
139.	Prevented from	to stop something from happening	रोक लगाना	Eg. The vaccine prevented the disease from approading.
140.	Persist in	to continue to do something even though when other people want to stop.	कायम रहना	Eg. Praveen persisted in continuing his studies.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
141.	Fond of	a strong liking	पसंद होना	Eg. Mansi is fond of playing Chess.
142.	Excels in	to be hetter than other	श्रेष्ठ होना	Eg. She excels in Mathematics,
143.	Knack for	an ability, talent needed to do something	दक्षता	Eg. He has a knack for playing football.
144.	Admitted to	to allow entry	বাদ্রিল होना	After getting injured, he was admitted to hospital.
145.	Distinguish x from y	to differentiate one from another	फर्क बताना	Eg. I could not distinguish pure silk from mixed silk.
146.	Distinguish between x any y	to make someone different in some way	फर्क बताना	Eg. Rama does not distinguish between the good and bad.
147.	Blind in (an eye)	unable to see	आँख से अंधा होना	Eg. He is blind in one eye.
148.	Arrived at	to reach a place	पहुँचना (जगह पर)	Eg. Passengers arrived at the station on time.
149.	Arrived in (a country)	to reach a country after travelling	किसी देश में पहुँचना	Eg. Suresh had already arrived in London by that time.
150.	Succeed (to come after/as an heir) is not		जब 'Succed' का अर्थ उत्तराधिकारी के रूप में विराजमान होना हो, तो	Eg. He succeeded his father and inherited fortune worth
	followed by any preposition		कोई Preposition का प्रयोग नहीं होगा।	

151.	Can you please I publish it?	_ my website before		(A) in, at	(B) about, in
		(R) on through	160	(C) on, in . We have decide	(i) of about
	(C) set out	(D) look up	102	London.	d moving to
152		een dispensed		444	(B) against
0.535	(A) with			(A) to (C) towards	(D) from
	(C) for	(D) in	163	. My father lives	Kondanur a emall
153	Jane is annoyed		100	village Andhra	Pradesh
100,				(A) in, in	(B) at in
	(A) with	(D)		(A) in, in (C) at, at	(D) in at
154	(C) against		164.	The mother was	anxious the
101.	I am not angry	_ jou, , au.,	200000	safety of her son.	
	(A) with	(B) on		(A) on	
155	(C) at			(C) at	(D) upon
155.	The youth should		165.	Have you ever dre	ssed black?
	(A) upon	(B) in		(A) up	(B) in
	(C) on			(A) up (C) on	(D) with
156.	He was born	_India.	166.	Our ancestors	had immense
	(A) off	(B) in		difficulty procu	ring books
	(C) of	(D) through		(A) for	(B) of
157.	The convict tried	his level best to		(A) for (C) in	(D) on
	him and foun	t the judge looked d him guilty.	167.	Why do we always his authority?	nave to submit
	(A) around	(B) at		(A) under	(B) with
	(C) through	(D) to		(C) for	(D) to
158.	There is nobody _	_ home.	168.	The master assure	d her success
	(A) at	(B) in		in the examination	
	(A) at (C) on	(D) inside		(A) of (C) for	(B) in
159.	I do not agree	you,		(C) for	(D) with
	(A) for		169,	There is still a nee	d further dis-
	(C) against	(D) in		cussion.	
	He switched the I			(A) of	(B) in
	could see much be	etter.	3222	(C) for	(D) with
	(A) off		170.	I was surprised	
	(C) out			came as a pleasan	t surprise for the
		much interested		whole family.	(FN 1888)
	singing, she is	not good it		(A) by (C) for	(B) at
		3000 A 300 A 500 A 500 A 500		(C) for	(D) with

Answer Key =

151. (B) go through	152. (A) with	153. (A) with	154. (A) with
155. (B) in	156. (B) in	157. (C) through	158. (A) at
159. (B) with	160. (B) on	161. (A) in, at	162. (B) against
163. (B) at, in	164. (B) about	165. (B) in	166. (C) in
167. (D) to	168. (A) of	169. (C) for	170. (A) by

Explanation

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
151.	Go through	to examine	सिलसिलंबार तरीके	E.g: Please go
		methodically	से जाँच करना	through this book.
152.	Dispensed with	to go rid of	से छुटकारा गाना	E.g: Let us dispense with the formalities.
153.	Annoyed		किसी व्यक्ति से	E.g: I am annoyed
	with someone		चिद् जाना	with him.
	Annoyed at		किसी बात/ घटना	E.g: I am annoyed
	something	0	से चिद् जाना	at the mismanage- ment.
154.	Angry with		किसी व्यक्ति से गुस्सा	E.g: I am angry
14	someone	la .	होना,	with my cousin.
	Angry at	× .	किसी बात पर गुस्सा	E.g: I am angry at
	something		होना	the unpleasant development.
157.	Look through	to examine	जींच करना	E.g: He looked through my notes and appreciated my efforts.
159.	Agree with someone		किसी से सहमत होना	E.g: I agree with my cousin.
	Agree to		किसी बत से सहमत	E.g: I agree to the
	something		होना	new proposal.

S.No.	Word with suitable preposition	Explanation in English	Explanation in Hindi	Examples
161.	Interested in something Good at		में दिलचस्पी होना में अच्छा होना	E.g: I am interested in music. E.g: Hc is good at
	something			singing.
162.	Decide to move to some place		कहीं Shift करने का निर्णय लेना	E.g: I decided to move to Mumbai as the climate of Delhi didn't suit me.
	Decide against moving to some place		कहीं Shift ना करने का निर्णय लेना	E.g: I decided against moving to Mumbai as it is a congested
163.	When two places are mentioned, 'at' is used with relatively small place and 'in' with relatively big place.		अगर दो स्थानों का उल्लेख हो तो सापेक्ष रूप से छोटे स्थान के साथ 'at' का प्रयोग होगा और सापेक्ष रूप से बड़े स्थान के साथ 'in' का प्रयोग होगा।	city. E.g. I live at Mukherjee Nagar in Delhi.
169.	Need of	Lacking	की कमी होना	E.g: He is in need of some warm clothes.
	Need for	Requirement of more	कुछ ज्यादा की जरूरत होना	E.g: There is need for further explana- tions.
170.	Surprised by someone/ something			E.g: I am surprised by your result.
	Surprised at someone/ something (when opposite was expected)	89 12		E.g. I am surprised at his brazenness.

DETECTING ERROR

- 1. (A) The teacher /(B)said the class to open/(C)their books at page 40./(D)no error.
- (A) Mother Teresa asked a building/(B)where she and her workers /(C)could care for the poor people./(D)no error.
- (A) "Can you cope up/(B)with all this work?"/(C)he asked./(D)no error.
- 4. (A) Shelley is/(B)superior than Byron/(C)in his vision of Democracy./(D)no error.
- (A) Several prominent figures/(B)involved in the scandal are required to /(C)appear
 to the investigation committee./(D) no error.
- (A) Due to heavy work /(B)in the office,/(C) I was unable to catch the five-thirty train./(D) no error.
- 7. (A) (A) The board will / (B)appoint her as / (C) additional direction. / (D) no error.
- 8. (A) The child /(B)was run over/(C) with a private bus./(D)no error.
- 9. (A) The heavy rains/(B)prevented us/(C) against going out./(D)no error.
- 10. (A) I/(B)met Jane /(C) in the way./(D) no error.
- (A) The children were quarrelling between themselves /(B)when all of a sudden it occured to them that their teacher/(C)was watching them./(D)no error.
- (A)The teacher told to/(B)the students that/(C)they must attend school regularly./
 (D) no error.
- 13. (A) I am extremely surprised /(B)and pleased with/(C)his result./(D)no error.
- 14. (A) By whom/(B)is he /(C)known?/(D)no error.
- 15. (A) These tribesmen live within/(B)the customs of /(C)their tribe./(D)no error.

Explanations

- (B); Add 'to' after' 'said' or change 'said' into 'asked'. 'Say' is followed by 'to' if an object (me, him etc) follows.
- 2. (A); Change 'asked' (पूछना, बराना) into 'asked for' [माँग करना (to demand)].
- 3. (A); Change 'Cope up with' into 'cope with'. 'Cope with' means 'to handle'.

- 4. (B); Change 'than' into to. Adjectives that end in 'ior' take 'to' and not 'than'.
- (C): Change 'to' into 'before'. Also change 'investigation' into 'investigating'. We need an adjective to qualify noun 'Committee'.
- (A): Change 'Due to heavy work' into 'Owing to heavy workload'. A sentence starts
 with 'Owing to' and not 'due to' though in modern English 'due to' is also
 acceptable.
- 7. (B); Remove 'as'. 'Appoint' is not followed by 'as'.
- 8. (C); Change with into by.
- 9. (C); Change 'against' into 'from'.
- 10. (C); Change 'in' into 'on'.
- 11. (A); Change 'between' into 'among'. For 'more than two' 'among' is used.
- 12. (A); Remove 'to'. Tell' is not followed by 'to'.
- (A); Add 'by' after 'surprised'. When two prepositions are needed with two different words, both prepositions must be used.
- 14. (A); Change 'by' into 'to'. 'Known' takes preposition 'to' in passive voice.
- 15. (Λ); Change 'within' into 'by'. Live by something' means to behave according to a particular set of beliefs or principles'.