

SAFALTA CLASSTM

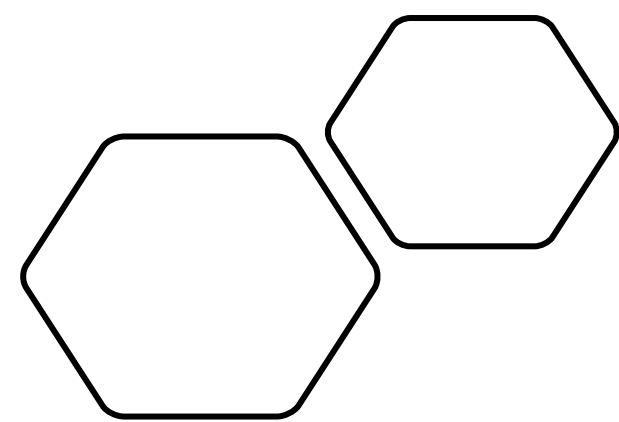
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

WORD FORMATION

ENGLISH

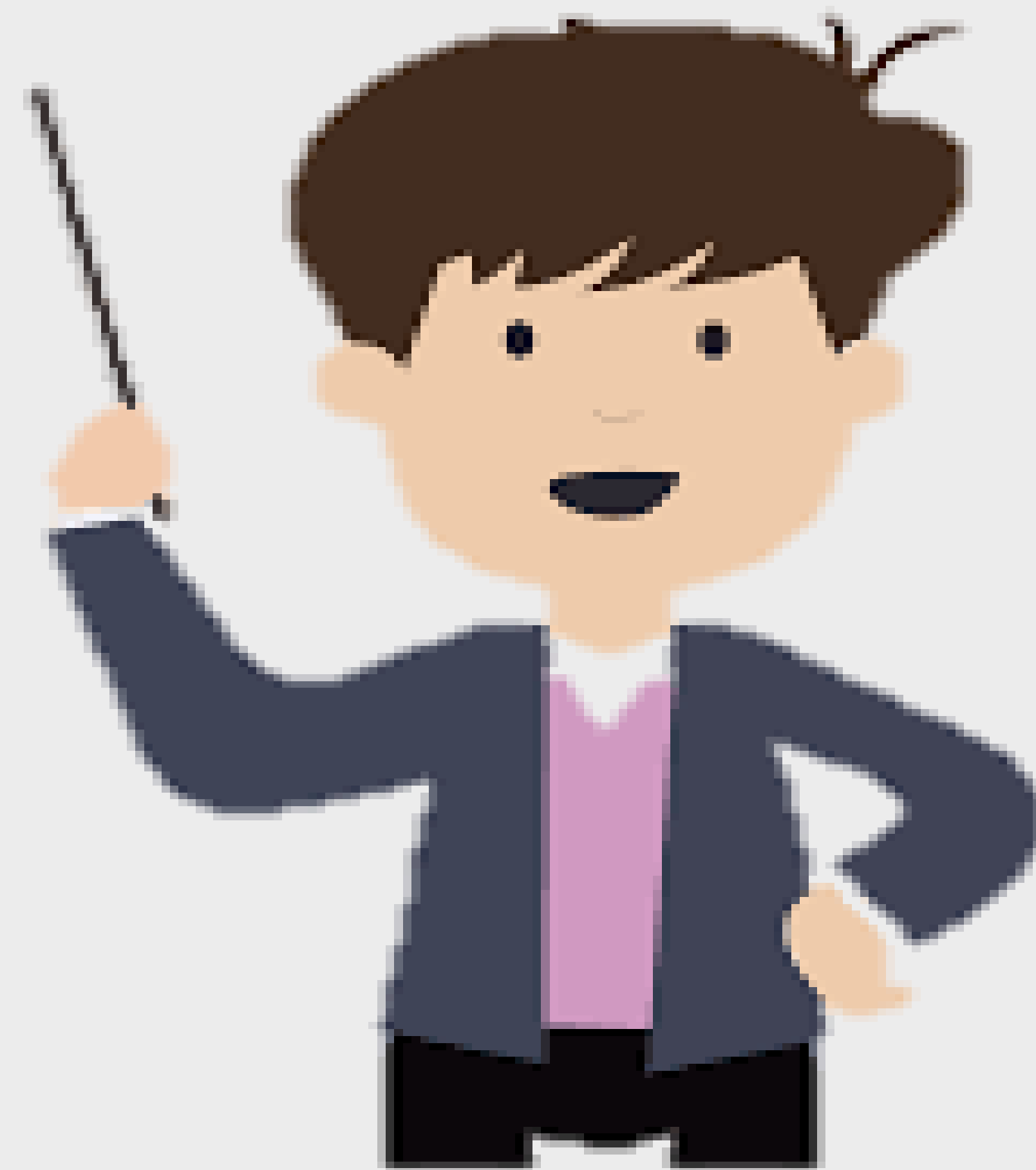
CTET
/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET

29th April 2020 | 01:00 PM – 02:00 PM



ENGLISH

By: Santosh Sir



+
Adamant

Firm + ve

Flexible
≠

- Obstinate → सिद्धी / stubborn / inflexible
≠ malleable - easily changed
- Enthrall → mesmerise / captivate. मोहित कर लेना
- Pretend → make ~~exc~~ excuse - बहाना बनाना

Tell the parts of speech of every word

- 1. She and he have come to me.
 Pro. C pr. V prep. pr.
- 2. They are working hard.
 Pro V Adv.
- 3. She is a courageous student.
 Pro V Adv. N

N / Pro कौन है → Ans.
 Adv.

V / Adv. कौन है → Adv.
 Ans.

+

~~श्रीमती~~

- 5. The gardener is watering the plants.

Adj N V Adj N

- 6. Hurrah! The players have won the match.

Int. Adj N V Adj N

+

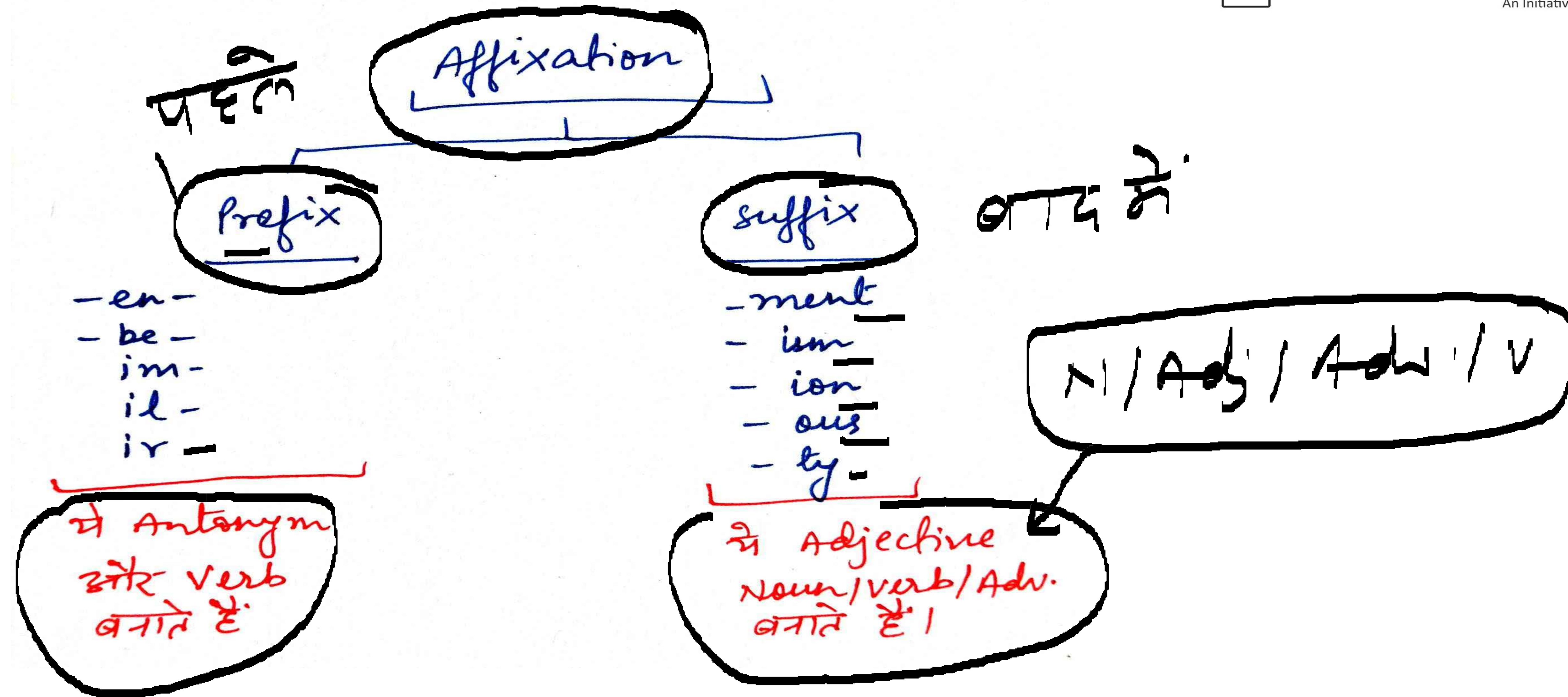
lacs
words
Noun
Adjective
Verb
Adverb
Unlimited

Pronoun
Preposition
conjunction
Interjection
limited

40+
70+
50+
15+

Sentence

Sub + V + O + C
N Pro
Adv / Adv /



Use prefix

- able Unable Enable (✓)
 Ant.
 ਪਾਤਰ ਬਣਿਆ
- Possible — impossible
- Regular — irregular
- Friend — befriend → ਸਿਨ ਬਣਿਆ
 (✓)

Use suffix

सादर

Courage
(N)

courageous
Adj

courageously
Adv

encourage - सादर करना
Pre (V)

• Necessity
(N)

necessary
(Adj)

necessarily
(Adv)

necessitate
(V)

1. **Prefix** (उपसर्ग) - Prefix एक syllable है, जिसे किसी शब्द के पहले लगाकर एक नया शब्द बनाया जाता है। जैसे-
- ir + responsible = irresponsible
il + legible = illegible
un + happy = unhappy
pre + historic = prehistoric
2. **Suffix** (प्रत्यय) - Prefix की तरह suffix भी एक syllable है, जिसे शब्द के अन्त में लगाने से एक नए शब्द का निर्माण होता है। जैसे-
- fear + less = fearless
hope + less = hopeless
memory + ize = memorize
capital + ism = capitalism

3. **Conversion** - Conversion वह प्रक्रिया है जिसमें हम prefix तथा suffix को जोड़े बिना शब्द के form/class या Part of speech को बदलते हैं। जैसे-

He walks to office every day. (verb)

He takes a long walk to office every day. (noun)

①

made ~~at~~ no prep.

Right → अधिकतम
दाहिना
अक्षर

1. **im** im + pure = impure, im + possible = impossible
2. **in** in + decent = indecent, in + discipline = indi
3. **ir** ir + religious = irreligious, ir + responsible =
4. **il** il + logical = illogical, il + legible = illegible, i
5. **re** re + build = rebuild, re + write = rewrite, rec
6. **em** em + power = empower, em + bark = embarl
7. **en** en + danger = endanger, en + able = enable
8. **de** de + code = decode, de + value = devalue, def
9. **un** un + happy = unhappy, un + expected = unexpecte
10. **dis** dis + please = displease, dis + honest = dishone
11. **mis** mis + lead = mislead, mis + trust = mistru
12. **pre** pre + fix = prefix, pre + mature = premature
13. **non** non + sense = nonsense, non + gazetted = non-g
non-plus.
14. **mini** mini + car = mini-car, mini + skirt = m
15. **semi** semi + circle = semi-circle, semi + dark
16. **vice** vice + president = vice-president, vice +

Formation of Words

* Noun ends with

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------------------------|
| -ment | - | judgement, management |
| -ion | - | situation, completion |
| -ty | - | beauty, chastity (<u>पवित्रता</u>) |
| -ry | - | bravery |
| -cy | - | mercy, delicacy |
| -ism | - | optimism, pessimism |
| -dom | - | kingdom, wisdom |
| -ness | - | cleanliness, carefulness |
| -ist | - | chemist |
| -hood | - | childhood, womanhood |
| -age | - | bondage, leakage |

courage
N

-age	-	bondage, leakage
-ance	-	appearance, assistance
-or	-	contractor, narrator
-er	-	teacher, cleaner
-ant	-	informant
-al	-	proposal, refusal
-ce	-	presence

60/+

al - adj. न होना है

NOTE - Ving - (Gerund) without Helping verb
also works as Noun.

e.g. (i) Swimming is useful.

(ii) He is fond of reading magazines.

(iii) She felt happy at my reaching on time.

Ving न / नी / ने का sense आता है

उ मर पड़-परा

Make noun

- Categorize → Category
- Able — Ability
- Good — goodness
- Clear → clarity
- Imagine → imagination



* **Verb ends with**

-ise - categorise, chastise

-ify - classify, beautify

-ate - abateate (reduce – कम करना),
(instigateate – भड़काना), activateate

-en - softenen, darkenen

en (prefix) - enable, endanger (खतरे में डालना)

Make verb

- Visual – visualise
- Imagination → imagine
- Beauty → beautify
- Management → manage

exception

Adjective ends with--

- ous - courageous, (stupendous - विशालकाय)
- like - (childlike - भोला), (warlike - युद्ध जैसा)
- ish - (childish - मूर्ख), (feverish - बुखार जैसा)
- less - (reckless/careless - लापरवाह)
- ful - cheerful, (slothful - आलसी)
- ic - archaic - (outdated / old)
- al - national, agricultural
- ate - (fortunate - भाग्यशाली), (affectionate - स्नेहपूर्ण)
- some - troublesome / (burdensome - कठिन)
- ly - (brotherly - भाई जैसा), (cowardly - कायर)
- t - present, confident

NOTE - Ving - (Present participle)

V³ - (Past participle)

without Helping verb also works as **Adjective**.

e.g. (i) She is sitting in a revolving chair.

(ii) She has got a torn page. (फटा हुआ)

(iii) She is sitting on a broken chair. (टूटा हुआ)

(iv) The baby is playing with a dancing doll.

* **Adverb ends with**

- 'ly'

- quickly, bravely

V + हुआ / वाता

without H.V.

Make adjective

- Beauty — Beautiful
- Wisdom — wise
- Circle — circular
- Nation — National

Exercise - 1

Make nouns from these words.

1. Reduce Reduction
2. State ^(कथना) statement
3. Social Socialism/ist
4. Able Ability
5. Rely Reliance
6. Respond Response
7. Recover Recovery
8. Succeed success
9. Advise Advice
10. Prove ^(v) Proof
11. Pacify (शांत करना) Pacification
12. Anxious (चिंतित) Anxiety

Exercise - 2

Make adjectives from these words.

1. India Indian

3. Circle circular

5. Fate fateful

7. Absence Absent

9. Comfort comfortable

11. Labour laborious
↓
काम करना

2. Air Airy

4. Drama Drammatic

6. Judgement Judgemental - वे
जहाँ जहाँ भी
काम करता है

8. Capacity Capacious

10. Enemy Inimical - २ दुश्मन

12. Moment momentous | momentary

Exercise – 3

Make verbs from these words.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Strength <u>strengthen</u> | 2. Example <u>Exemplify</u> |
| 3. Head <u>Behead</u> | 4. Wide <u>widen</u> |
| 5. Mitigation <u>mitigate</u> | 6. Authority <u>Authorise</u> |
| 7. Fool <u>Be fool</u> | 8. Just <u>justify</u> |
| 9. Little <u>Be little</u> | 10. Black <u>Blacken</u> |

+

Exercise - 4

Adj + ly = Adv.

Make adverbs from these words.

1. Quick ly

2. Good well

3. Polite ly

4. Blunt (मुँहफट) ly

5. Friend ly in a friendly way

6. Coward ly in a cowardly way

Adv

+

- Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the Orient, for example, is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed mealtimes and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological torture. An Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation, even with satisfaction.

Ads

N

Ads

V 3 (Ads)

N

+

He has not lost the fine art of doing nothing. Our notion of time as a collection of minutes, each of which must be filled with some business or amusement, is wholly alien to the Greek. For the man who lives in a pre-industrial world. time moves at a slow and easy pace: for the good reason that he has not been made conscious of the existence of minutes.

+

1. What is the main theme of the passage?
 - (a) Concept of time in pre-industrial world
 - (b) The Greek concept of time
 - (c) Awareness of time in the modern industrial world
 - (d) The Orientals and their awareness of time

+

. The Orientals are alien to

- (a) the business of amusement
- (b) the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- (c) industrialization
- (d) the fine art of doing nothing

+

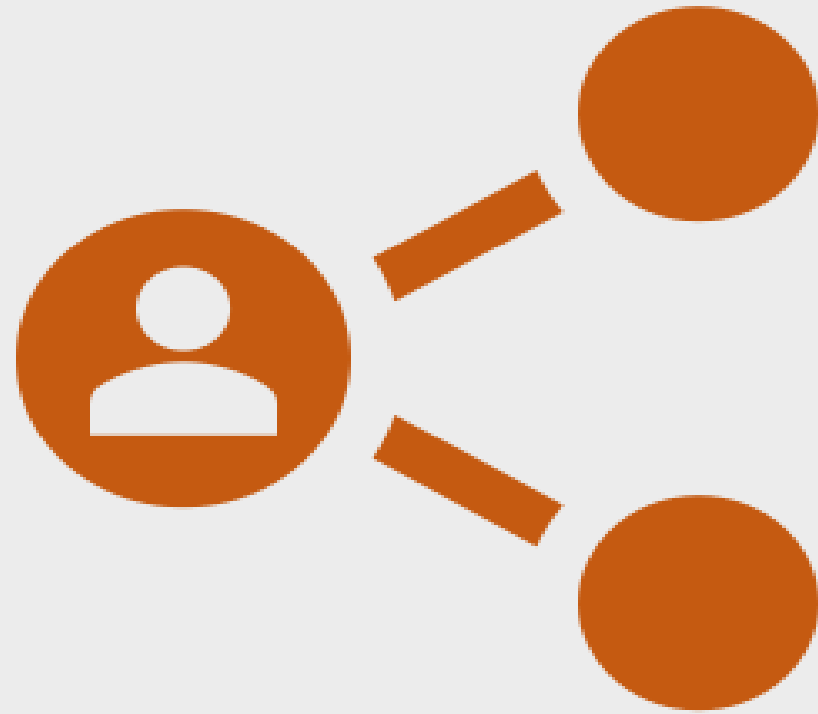
3. A person who belongs to pre-industrial world
- (a) knows the utility of time
 - (b) knows how to derive happiness by making use of time carefully
 - (c) does not care about each minute
 - (d) cares much for every minute

+

4. According to the author
- (a) the Orientals are very punctual
 - (b) the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual
 - (c) the Greek and the Orientals are very punctual
 - (d) the Indians are very punctual

+

5. The 'orient' in the passage refers to
- (a) China and Japan
 - (b) Japan and England
 - (c) England and America
 - (d) America alone



**Don't Forget to Like /
Comment & Share this video**



www.Youtube.com/safaltaclass



www.Facebook.com/safaltaclass



www.Instagram.com/safaltaclass



Google Play
Store



SAFALTACLASS