

SAFALTA CLASS An Initiative by **3HR35ICI**

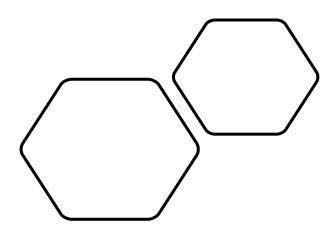


WORD FORMATION ENGLISH GRAMMAR **AIR FORCE- X/Y /NDA/NA**

12th May 2020 | 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM







WORD FORMATION

By: Santosh Sir

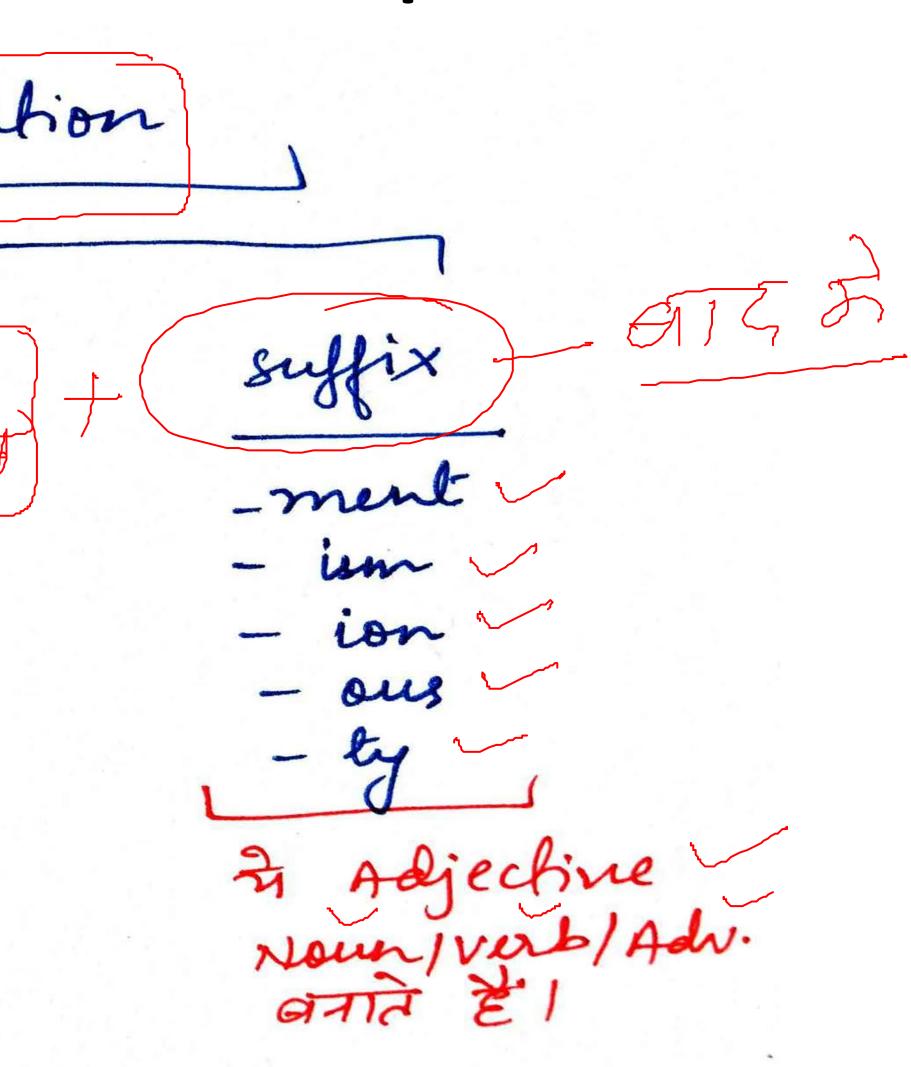


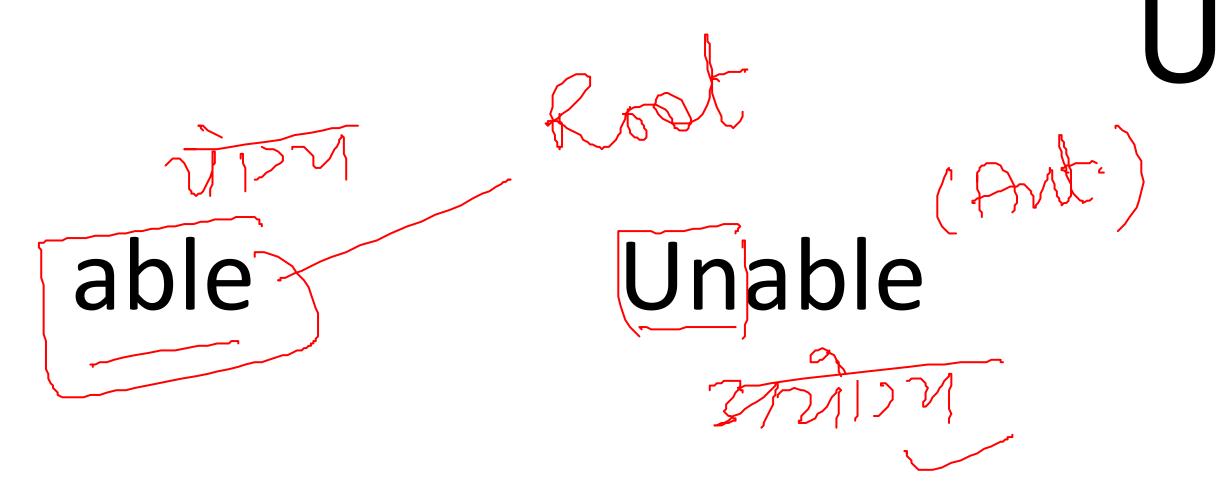
monitad noods (8 types) Types 8) wordy -Razed on function 40 F Noun Pronoun Preposition Adjective 60 F Verb -50-4 Adverb. Interjection - 20+ limited Unlinited



Affixation 16 Prefix Root +15000 -en-- be imil = ir Antonym \rightarrow Verb बनाते हें







Possible

Im

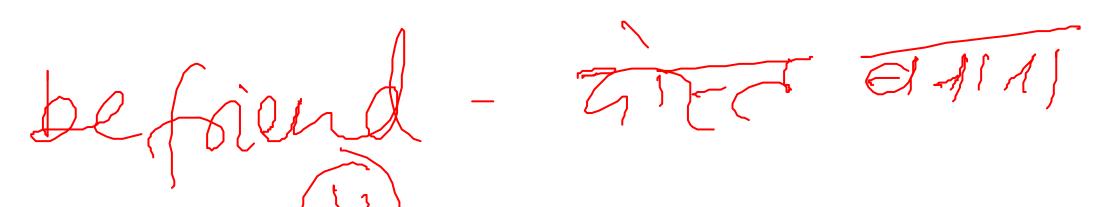
Regular Irrendur

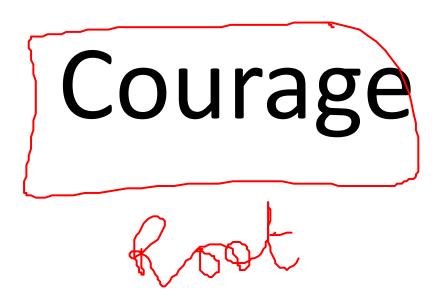
Friend



USE PREFIX

Enable - ADDA ANAI







Necessity

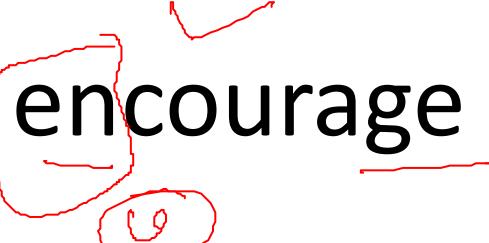
necessary

USE SUFFIX



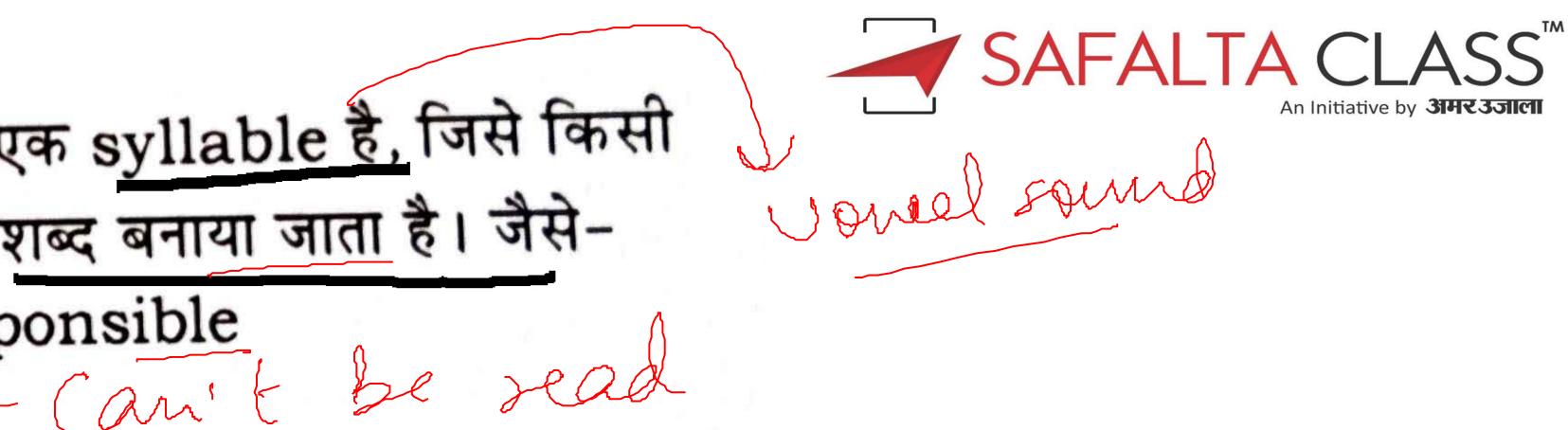
courageously Adv

necessarily Adv.





 Prefix (उपसर्ग) - Prefix एक syllable है, जिसे किसी शब्द के पहले लगाकर एक नया शब्द बनाया जाता है। जैसे- $\frac{ir}{il}$ + responsible = irresponsible il + legible = illegible - $\frac{d}{dt}$ the tead 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। जैसेfear + less = fearlesshope + less = hopelessmemory + ize = memorizecapital + ism = capitalism

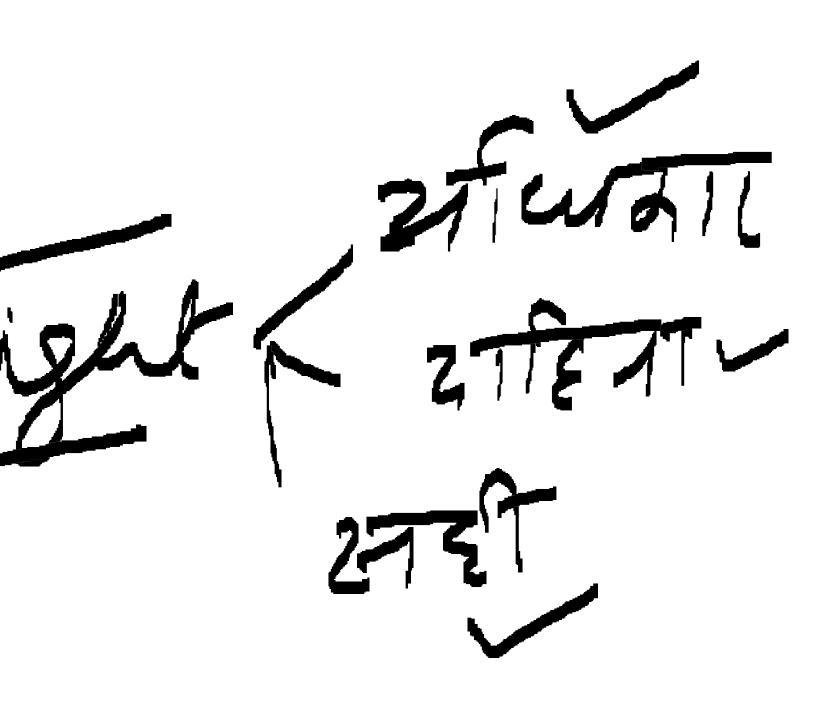


3. Conversion - Conversion वह प्रक्रिया है जिसमें हम prefix तथा suffix को जोड़े बिना शब्द के form/class या Part of speech को बदलते हैं। जैसे-He walks to office every day. He takes a long walk to office every day.

mole (at) to prop.

- (verb) (noun)





1.	im im+ pure = impure, i
2.	i_{1} in + decent = indecen
3.	ir ir + religious = irreligi
4.	ii + logical = illogical,
5.	re re + build = rebuild, r
6.	em em + power = empow
7.	en en + danger = endan
8.	de de + code = decode, de
9.	un un + happy = unhappy,
10.	dis dis + please = displease
11.	mis mis + lead = mislead
12	pre pre + fix = prefix, pre
	non non + sense = nonense
10.	non-plus.
	mini mini + car = mini
15.	semi semi + circle = se
	vice vice + president =



im + possible = impossil nt, in + discipline = indiious, ir + responsible = il + legible = illegible, i re + write = rewrite, rec ver, em + bark = embarl ger, en + able = enable e + value = devalue, def un + expected = unexpecte e, dis + honest = dishone: d, mis + turst = mistru e + mature = premature e, non + gazetted = non-g

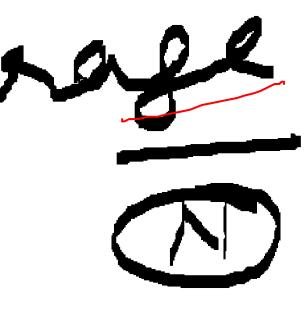
-car, mini + skirt = mmi-circle, semi + dark vice-president, vice +

Formation of Words Noun ends with * -ment -ion -ty bravery -ry mercy, delicacy -cy -ism kingdom, wisdom -dom -ness -ist chemist -hood bondage, leakage -age

judgement, management situation, completion beauty, chastity courage optimism, pessimism cleanliness, carefulness childhood, womanhood



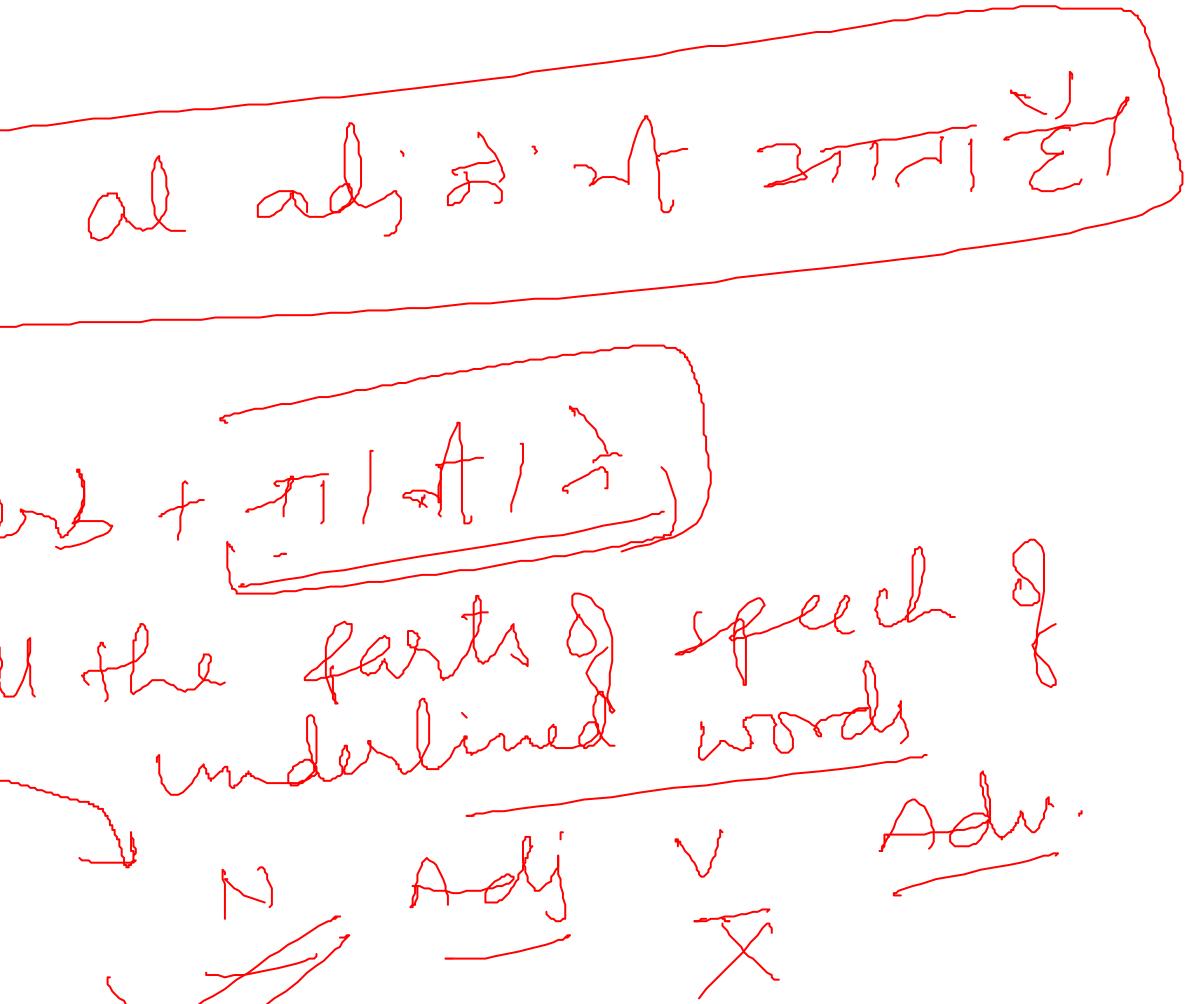
jon + ness

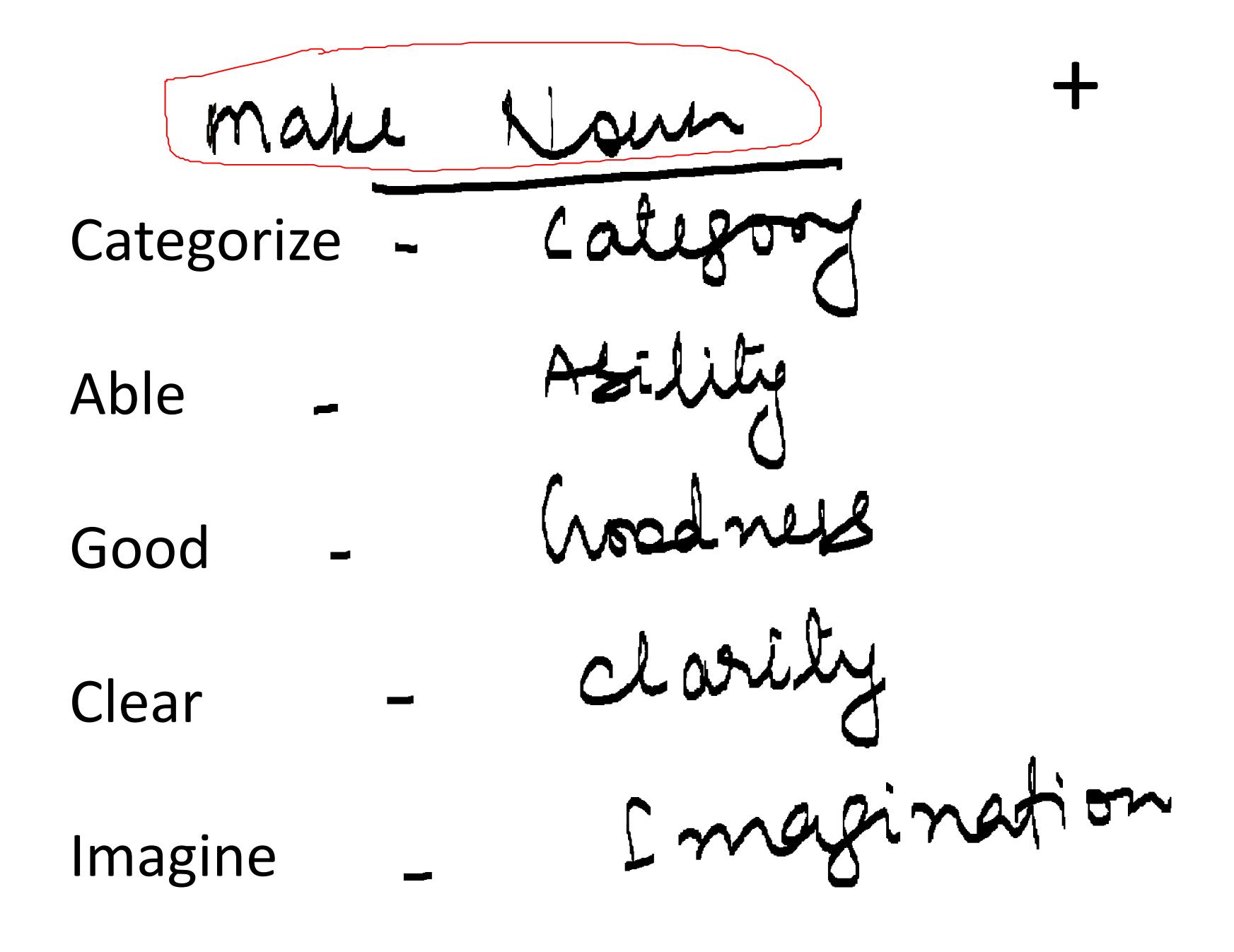


bondage, leakage -age appearance, assistance -ance contractor, narrator -or teacher, cleaner -er informant -ant proposal, refusal -al presence -ce NOTE - Ving - (Gerund) without Helping verb also works as Noun. Swimming is useful. **e.g.**(i) (ii) He is fond of **reading** magazines. (iii) She felt happy at my **reaching** on time.

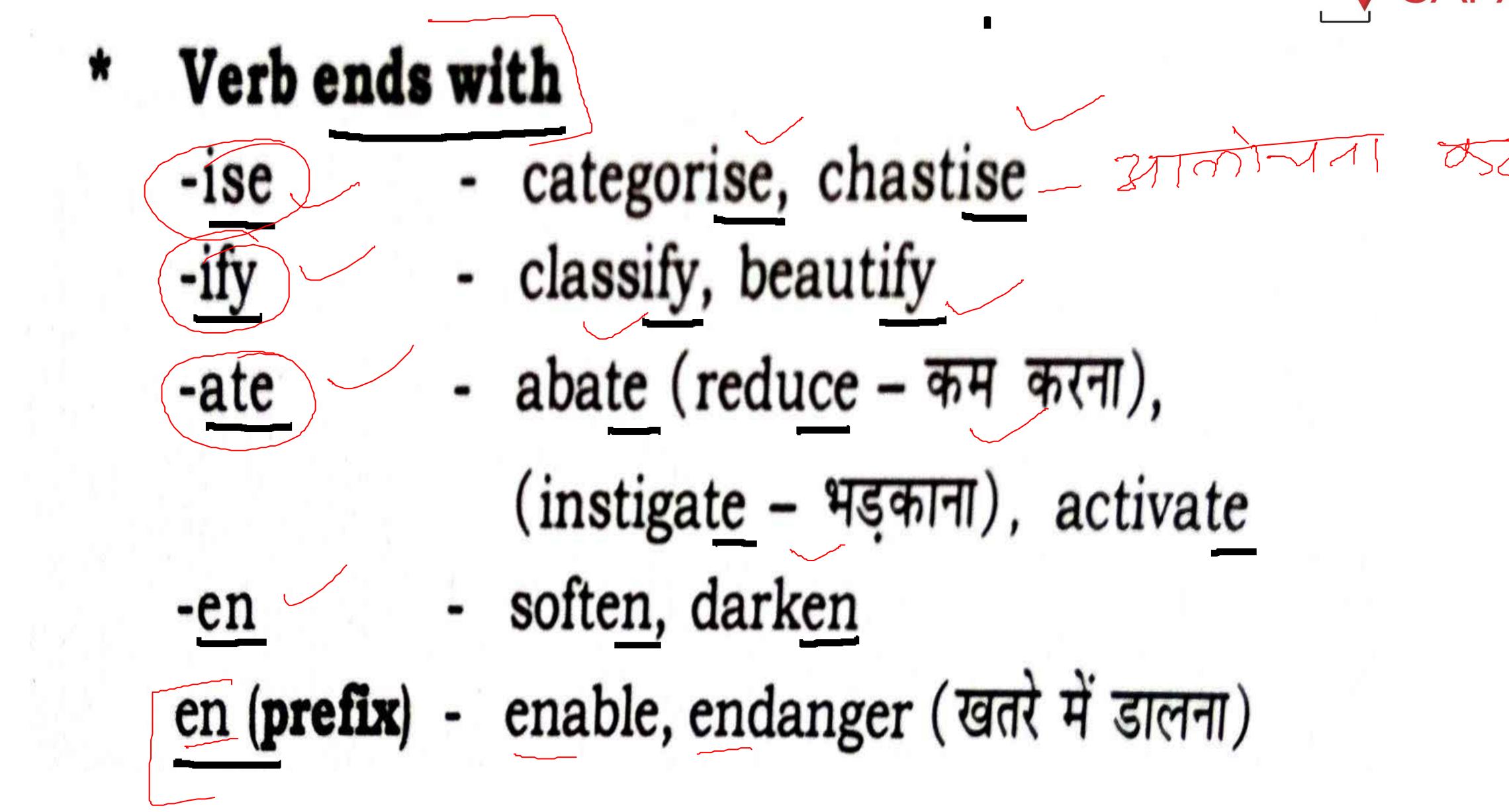


71/21/1 Tell the farts & speech - inderlined











2-13

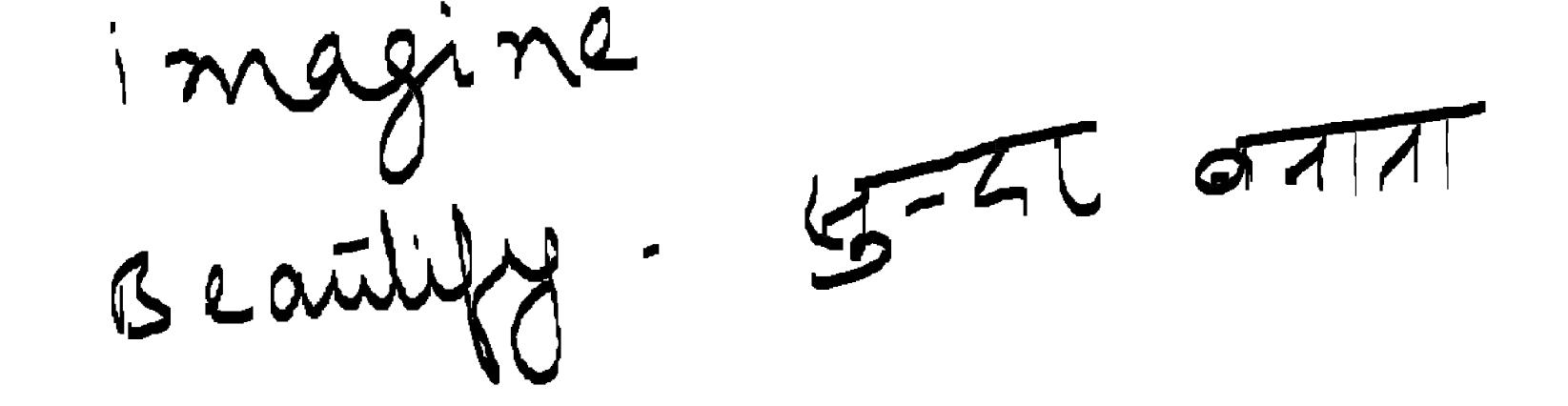
male VIDS Visual - visualie

Imagination _ imagina

Beauty

Management _ manage





+





Adjective ends wi...

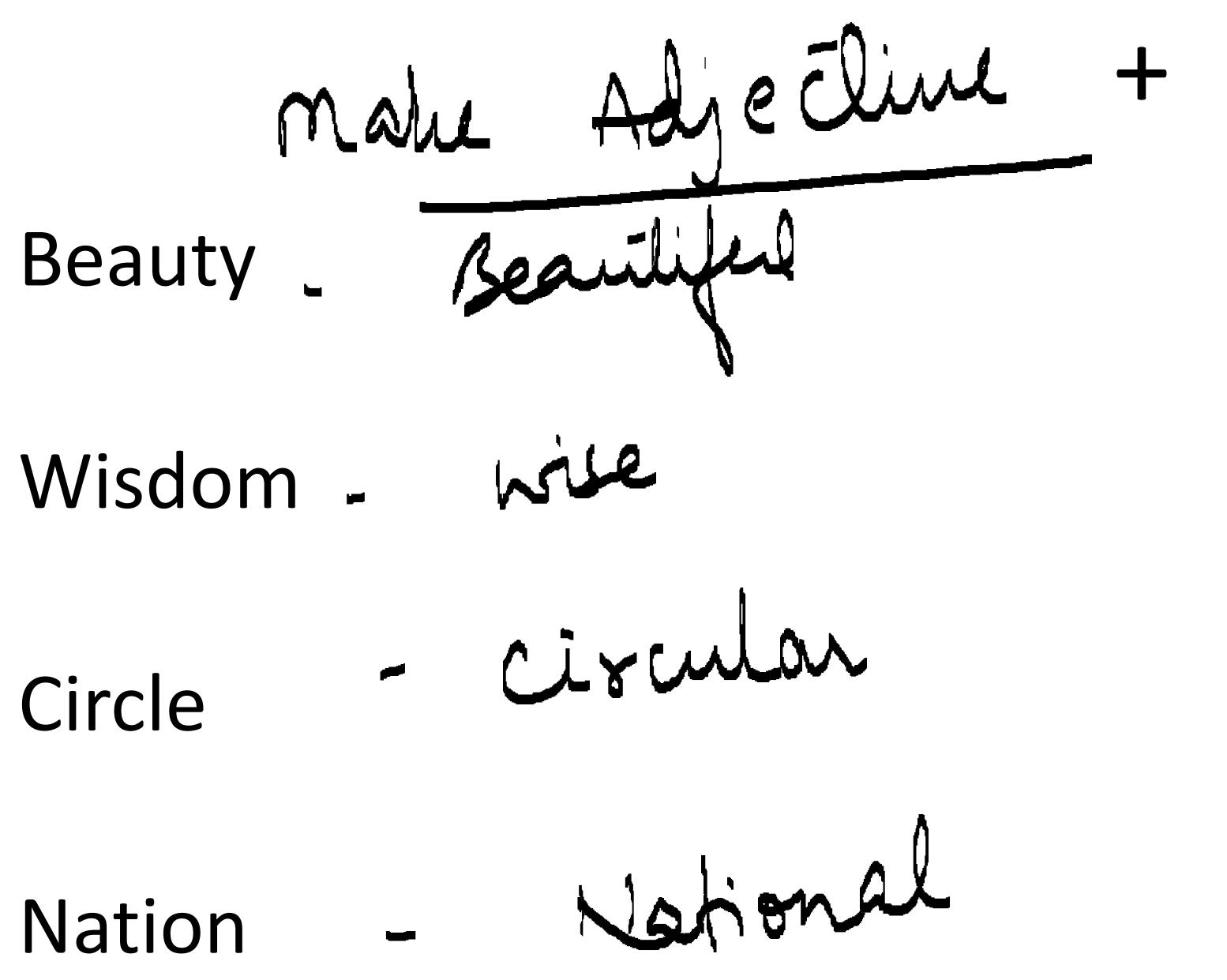
-ous - courageous, (stupendous - विशालकाय) -like - (childlike - भोला), (warlike - युद्ध जैसा) -ish - (childish – मूर्ख), (feverish – बुखार जैसा) -less - (reckless/careless - लापरवाह) - cheerful, (slothful – आलसी) -ful - archaic - (outdated / old) -ic - national, agricultural -al - (fortunate - भाग्यशाली),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



NOTE - Ving - (Present participle) V³ - (Past participle) without Helping verb also works as Adjective. She is sitting in a revolving chair. e.g. (i) She has got a torn page. (फटा हुआ) (ii) She is sitting on a <u>broken</u> chair. (टूटा हुआ) (iii) The baby is playing with a dancing doll. (iv) Adverb ends with quickly, bravely 'lv



V + 537when the V





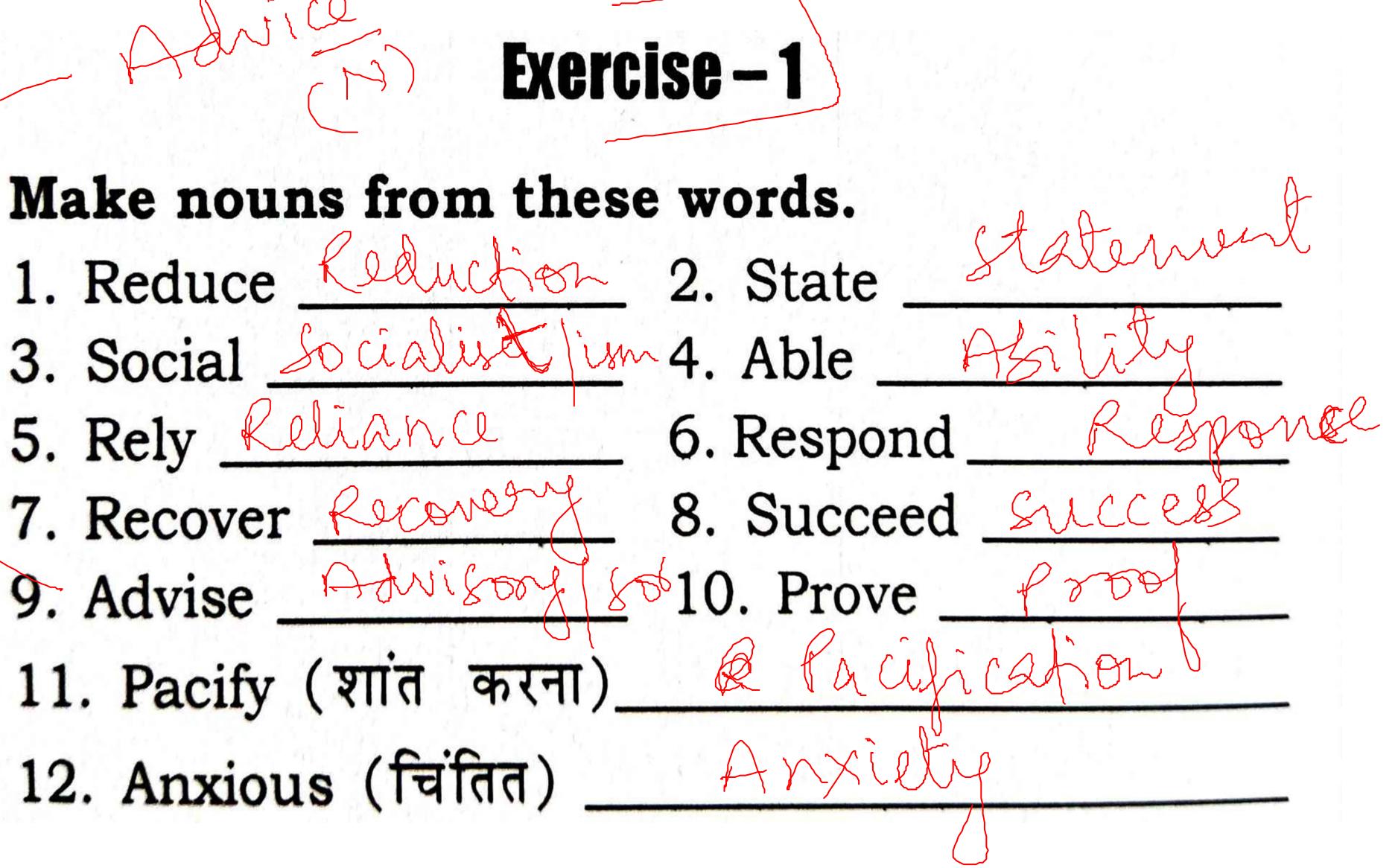
Exercise – 1

Make nouns from these words.

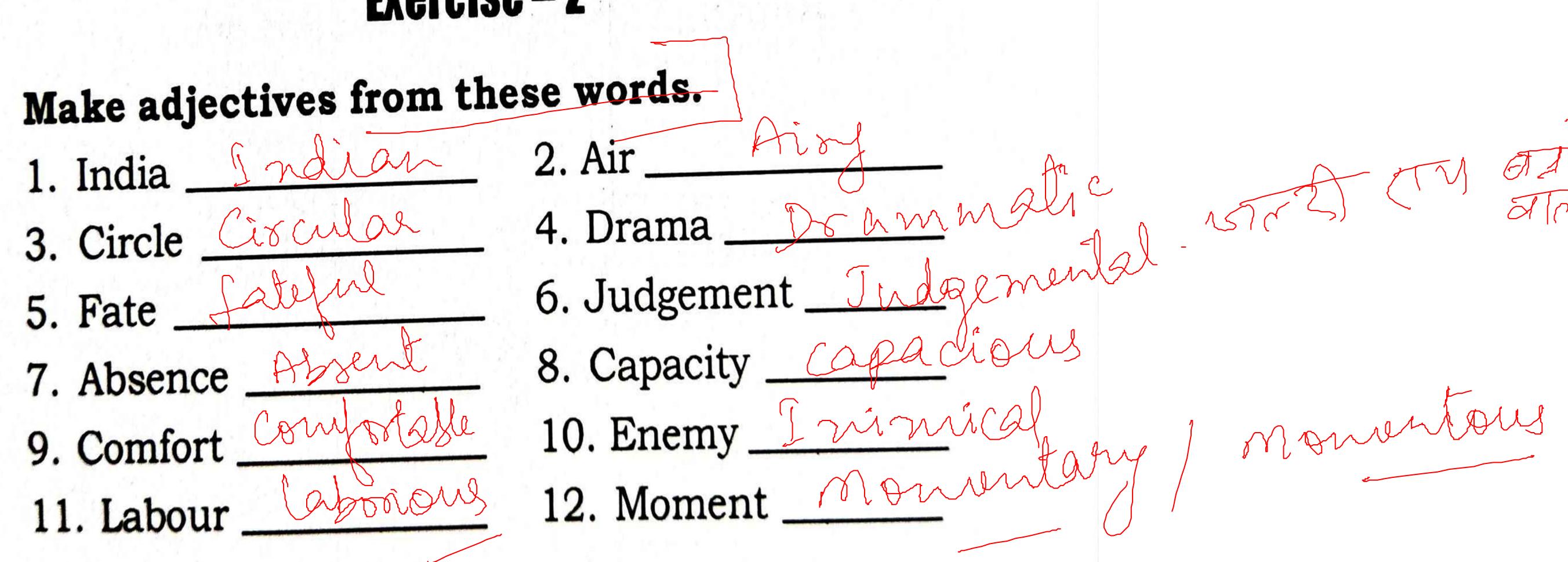
il CQ

- 1. Reduce
- Socialis 3. Social
- 5. Rely Reliance
- 7. Recover <u>Recover</u>
- 9. Advise
- 12. Anxious (चिंतित) Anxiety





Exercise – 2





Exercise – 3

Make verbs from these words. Ahen

- 1. Strength
- 3. Head Behead
- 5. Mitigation militate
- rugtil. 8. Just 7. Fool 10. Black ZIMINA ZAM
- 9. Little Selittle



- 2. Example_
- 4. Wide ____

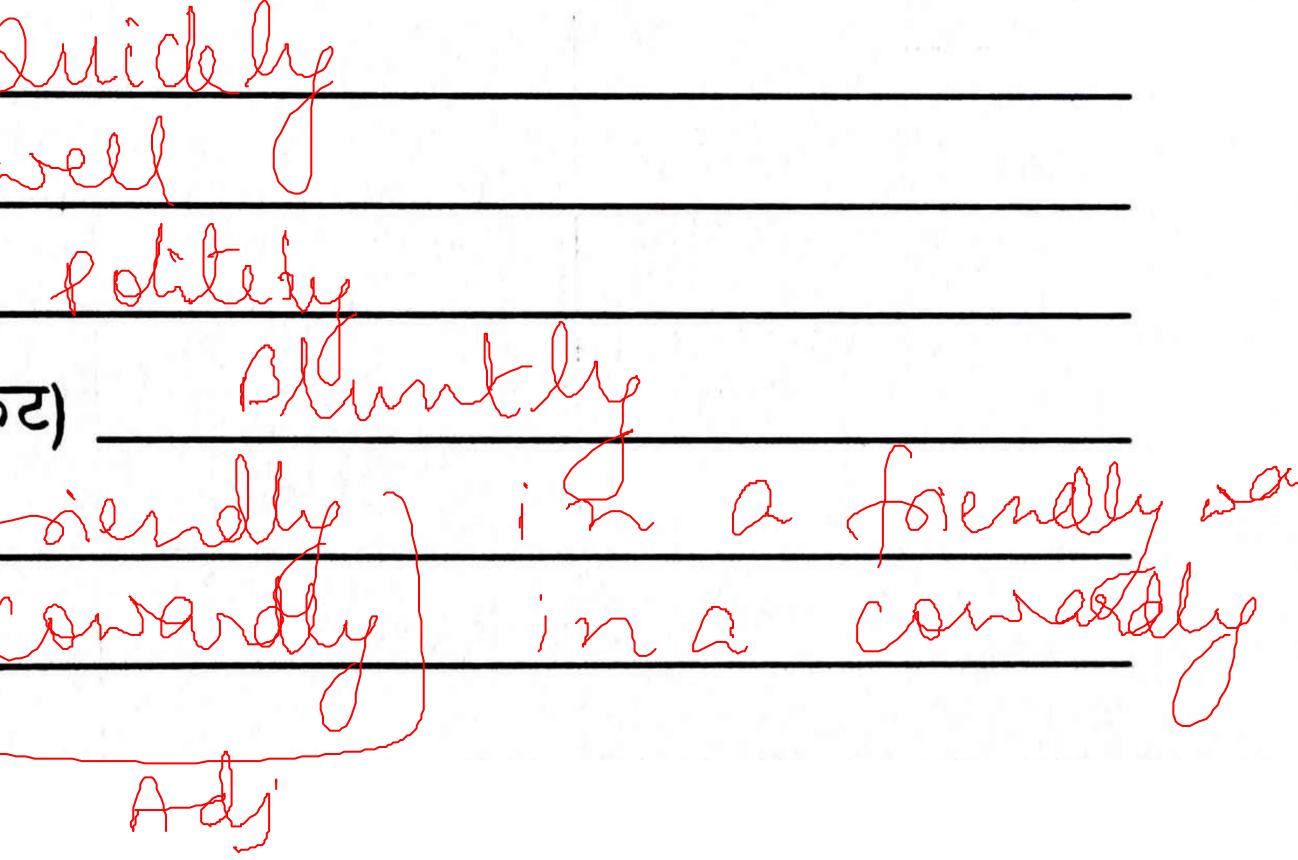
lxern

6. Authority Anthonse

Make adverbs from these words. 1. Quick 2. Good 3. Polite 4. Blunt (मुँहफट) 5. Friend fordly 6. Coward



Exercise – 4



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.

orient - Eastern countries



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.



(a) (b) **(C)** (d)



- What is the main theme of the passage?
 - Concept of time in pre-industrial world
 - The Greek concept of time
 - Awareness of time in the modern industrial world
 - The Orientals and their awareness of time

The Orientals are alien to (a) (b) industrialization **(C)** (d)



- the business of amusement
- the notion of time as a collection of minutes
- the fine art of doing nothing

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



According to the author (d) the Indians are very punctual



- (a) the Orientals are very punctual
- (b) the Americans or the Englishmen are punctual
- (c) the Greek and the Orientals are very punctual

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



+





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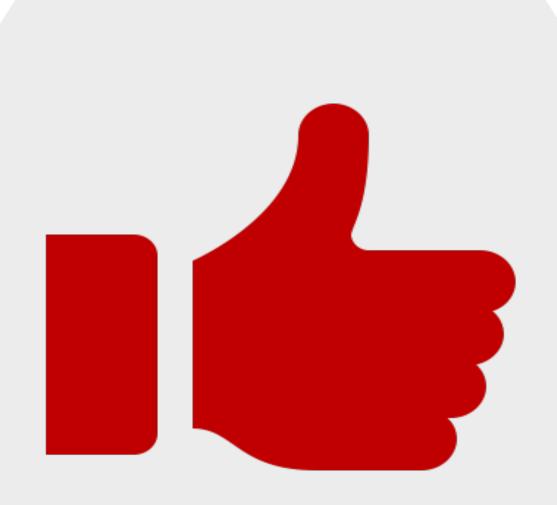
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