



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

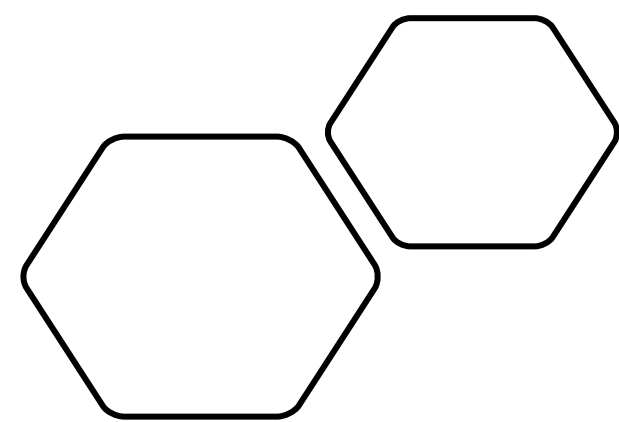
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# TENSES

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

**NDA/ NA**

**28<sup>th</sup> JULY 2020 | 05:30 PM – 07:00 PM**



# TENSES

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Tenses, modes, voice, conditional,  
Question Tags, non finites

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sentence



# Question words

Sub + (H.V.) + (M.V.) + Obj.

Wh-word [(H.V.) + Sub + (M.V.) + Obj?]

- where is she going? ✓  
 ① I know why are you angry. ✓ you are ✓  
 ② I asked him where was he going. ✓ he was ✓

(कौन से)  
wh-word + Sub + Verb  
is + wh conj की तक

Tense	Formula	Examples
<b>Present Indefinite</b>	[Sub + V <sup>1</sup> /V <sup>1</sup> + s/es + obj.] (ता/ती है) Neg. [Sub + <u>do/does</u> + not + V <sup>1</sup> ]	He comes here daily. ✓ (वह यहाँ रोज आता है।)
<b>Present Continuous</b>	[Sub + is/am/are + Ving ] (रहा/रही है)	She is playing football nowadays. ✓ (वह आजकल फुटबॉल खेल रही है।)
<b>Present Perfect</b>	[Sub + has/have + V <sup>3</sup> + obj ] (चुका/या है)	He has just entered the class. ✓ (वह अभी तुरंत क्लास में आया है।)
<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>	[Sub + has/have + been + Ving] (time + से) है	She has been cooking since morning. ✓ (वह सुबह से खाना बना रही है।)

<b>Past Indefinite</b>	[Sub + V <sup>2</sup> + obj.] (ता था/या) Neg. [Sub + <u>did + not + V<sup>1</sup></u> ]	She came here daily in her childhood. (वह बचपन में यहाँ रोज आती थी।) She completed this yesterday. (उसने इसे कल पूरा कर लिया था।)
<b>Past Continuous</b>	[Sub + was/were + Ving] (रहा था)	It was raining then. (तब बारिश हो रही थी।)
<b>Past Perfect</b>	[Sub + had + V <sup>3</sup> + obj] (चुका/या + था)	I had already taken tea. (मैंने पहले ही चाय पी ली थी।)
<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b>	[Sub + had + <u>been + Ving</u> ] (time + से) + था	He had been playing badminton for two years when he was in Delhi. (जब वह दिल्ली में था, वह दो साल से बैडमिंटन खेल रहा था।)

- V<sup>1</sup> / V<sup>1</sup>ses  
- is / am / are + V<sup>1</sup>ing  
- has / have + V<sup>3</sup>  
- has / have  
been + V<sup>1</sup>ing  
- V<sup>2</sup>  
- did not + V<sup>1</sup>  
- was / were + V<sup>1</sup>ing  
- had + V<sup>3</sup>  
- had been + V<sup>1</sup>ing

<b>Future Indefinite</b>	[Sub + will + V <sup>1</sup> ]	He will play tomorrow. (वह कल खेलेगा।)
<b>Future Continuous</b>	[Sub + will be + Ving]	He will be playing. (वह खेल रहा होगा।)
<b>Future Perfect</b>	[Sub + will + have + V <sup>3</sup> ]	He will have reached there by 4 p.m. (वह चार बजे तक पहुँच चुका होगा।)
<b>Future Perfect Continuous</b>	[Sub + will + have been + Ving]	He will have been playing for two hours. (वह दो घंटे से खेल रहा होगा।)

- Present Indefinite Tense

- Formula -  $\boxed{\text{Sub} + \text{v}' / \text{v's/es} + \text{obj.}}$   
 $\boxed{\text{Sub} + \text{do/does} + \text{not} + \text{v}'}$

- used for

① Routine, Habit, Nature

② Universal facts

③ News Headlines

④ story telling

⑤ Fixed / scheduled future

Rajdhani Exp. leaves ~~will leave~~  
at 5.30 tomorrow.

## Key words

daily

everyday

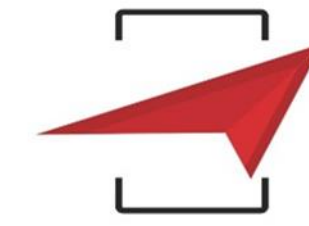
usually

generally

often

sometimes = at times ✓

[never = seldom  
कभी नहीं]



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Rarely  
barely  
hardly  
scarcely



कभी-कभी

✓  
off and on = now and then ✓

•

(b) 1. My boss is always coming here in time.

*always comes*

*a b c*

*होम पर*

No error

*d*

2. They are playing football off and on.

*play*

*They - plays / play*

3. She is scolding me everyday.

*scolds*

•

•

4. Sugar ~~is~~ <sup>tastes</sup> sweet. ✓

5. The PM ~~will~~ <sup>inaugurates</sup> the function at 4 PM tomorrow.

6. The sun ~~is~~ <sup>rise</sup> rising in the east. ✓



- 
1. I write a letter right now.  
*am writing*
  2. She plays football nowadays.  
*is playing*
  3. She studies literature at present.  
*is studying*

## Continuous Tense

H.V. + Ving

① She is writing a story.

② She is seeing a snake. ✓  
*sees*

③ He is understanding me. ✓  
*understands*

Ving without H.V.  
(around / present participle)

Writing a story, she took tea.

Seeing a snake, she ran away.

Understanding the fact, she felt sorry.

- ① You <sup>look</sup> are looking beautiful. (दिखना)
- ② You are looking at the board. (देखना)

## Verbs without continuous tenses (Helping Verb + Ving)

Appearance – appear (प्रतीत होना), look (दिखना), seem (प्रतीत होना/मालूम पड़ना)

Emotion – want, desire, like, love, hate, prefer, hope, feel

Perception – see, hear, smell (खुशबू होना/महकना), taste (स्वाद होना), notice (नज़र आना), recognize (पहचानना)

Possession – own, belong to, contain, have (पास में होना), possess (पास में होना)

Thinking – agree, believe, consider, imagine, know, understand, mind, remember, think, mind, forget

\* look (देखना) के अर्थ में  
Conti. Tense में आएगा

\* smell - सूँघना  
Taste - चखना ] continuous  
हो सकता है।

\* Have (रखना / अनुभव लेना) के अर्थ में continuous  
होगा

•

5. Are you understanding me?

X

Do you understand me?

6. He is knowing me

→

He knows me.

- ① she is having ice cream. (खाना)
- ② she is having was a car. (घर में होता)
- ③ she is having a good time
- ④ she is having with her friends. (समूह में होता)

- Present Perfect Tense

(Has/have + v<sup>3</sup>) ✓

Singular - He/she/it/sing(N) + Has ✓

Plural - I/we/they/you + Have ✓

Use -

① तुरन्त कीता हुआ Action

eg. I have just taken tea ✓  
मैंने अभी तुरन्त चाय पी है।

Use - Action past में complete हो गया  
① but effect अभी भी है।

eg. I have done graduation. ✓  
मैंने graduation किया है।

Key words

by now  
till now  
so far  
yet

अब तक

\* yet का use वे या interrogative होता है

recently  
lately  
of late ] हाल ही में ✓

just - अभी बुरंत ] इनका use दूसरे Tenses  
already - पहले ही ] में भी हो सकता है।

• *has just completed*

7. Dewgan just completed the work.

*has not done*

8. She did not do the work yet. ✓

9. Did you ever visit the Red Fort?

*Have you ever visited*

- 1. I did not write the letter yet.

have not written

•

2. So far I discussed two issues.

have discussed

एतम ही से

3. There are no taxis available because the drivers go on strike lately.

have gone ✓