



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

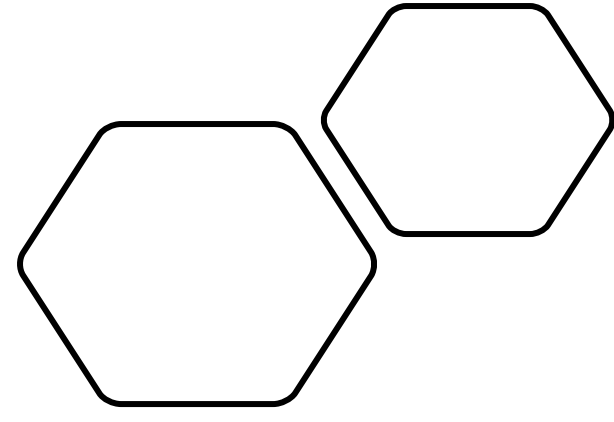
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# TENSES

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

### DEFENCE SPECIAL

**30<sup>th</sup> JULY 2020 | 11:30 AM – 01:00 PM**



# TENSES-2

**By: Santosh Sir**



4.5 - 4.30

General Eng.

30-40%

30-40%

25/35%

Reading

Vocables

syn.

ant.

Idioms

FIB

Grammar

- Error

- sent. Imp.

- FIB

- Compr.

- PQRs

- Cloze Test

•  
often comes  
4. My father is often coming here.

5. John is seldom getting up late.  
seldom gets

•

*taste*

6. Grapes are tasting sour.

*boils*

7. Water is boiling at 100 degree Celsius.

8. The Earth is going round the Sun.

*goes*



•

owns  
10. He ~~is owning~~ a car.

belongs  
11. This house ~~is belonging~~ to me.

knows  
12. He ~~is knowing~~ English.

is standing  
13. She ~~stands~~ in the shade of a tree.

- - are you reading
  - 14. What do you read at present?  
have ✓
  - 15. I am having a nice house.  
have gone
  - 16. There are no taxies available because the drivers go on strike lately.
  - 17. I did not write the letter yet.  
have not written



•

18. He has just entered the class.

19. So far, I have discussed two issues.

20. He is working here since January.

•

have known

21. I know him for five years.

has been since

22. He is learning music from Monday.

23. He is working here for the last five years.

has been working

•

has been

. 5. This T.V serial a)/is going on b)/ for 3 years. c)/ No error d)  
x

6. The little boy a)/ had been waiting for his turn b)/ since a long time. c)/  
No error d)  
for

- 
- 4. He drinks (drink) tea every morning.
- 5. I get up (get up) everyday at five o'clock.
- 6. I have (know) him for a long time.

~~have been knowing X~~



## Confusing Forms of Verbs

V <sup>1</sup>	V <sup>2</sup>	V <sup>3</sup>	Ving
Be (is/am/are)	Was (Were)	Been	Being – होना
Do (does)	did	done	doing – करना
Have (has)	had	had	having – लेना/खाना, पास में होना
lie	lied	lied	lying – झूठ बोलना —
lie	lay	lain	lying – लेटना —
lay	laid	laid	laying – रखना, अंडा देना —
hang	hanged	hanged	hanging – फाँसी देना
hang	hung	hung	hanging – लटकाना
fly	flew	flown	flying – उड़ना/उड़ाना
flow	flowed	flowed	flowing – बहना
fall	fell	fallen	falling – गिरना
fell	felled	felled	felling – काट कर गिराना
find	found	found	finding – पाना
found	founded	founded	founding – नींव रखना
rend	rent	rent	rending – चीड़-फाड़ करना
rent	rented	rented	renting – किराये पर देना
rise	rose	risen	rising – उगना, उठना, बढ़ना
raise	raised	raised	raising – मुद्दा उठाना
raze	razed	razed	razing – ध्वस्त करना
see	saw	seen	seeing – देखना
saw	sawed	sawed/sawn	sawing – आरी से काटना
sow	sowed	sown	sowing – बीज बोना
slay	slew	slain	slaying – कत्ल करना
Bid	bid	bid	bidding – बोली लगाना
bid	bade	bidden	bidding – कहना, विदा करना
quit	quit/quitted	quit/quitted	quitting – रोकना, छोड़ना

quite – complete  
quiet – silent

# PAST INDEFINITE

.  
-  $V^2$   
- did not +  $V^1$



## Key words

daily/every day,  
usually/generally/  
often, always etc.

✓  
Past time के साथ



## Past time ✓

- yesterday -
- ago
- last/past/previous + day/year/month
- in childhood ✓
- when I was in Delhi - - - ✓
- when she came - - - ✓
- when I saw her - - - ✓

Past Time clause

→ इन्हें use किसी भी Past Tense में होता है।

Used for

- Past habit/Routine ✓
- Historical incident ✓
- Past Incident ✓
- Story telling ✓

- 
- 1. The hen laid eggs yesterday.

- 2. She was always carrying an umbrella when she was in Kolkata.

past time

always carried



•

3. She has left school last year.

4. Babar has defeated Rana Sanga at Khanava.

came / used to come / would come

5. She was coming here daily in her childhood.

6. I have completed the given task last night.



•  
Was/were+Ving

7. It is raining then.

8. When I saw her, she ran to catch the bus.

Past Perfect Tense

(had + v<sup>3</sup>) ✓

use -

\* 2 past actions में से 1st- past action  
के लिए past perfect Tense आता है।

Key words  
When -  
Before -  
after -  
already -

CS Scanned with CamScanner



•

had

•

9. I already told you about it.

^

✓

•

•

•

had seen

She said that she saw me in the market yesterday.

## Past Perf. Continuous Tense

had been + V-ing

fixed past time से लेकर तब तक  
और आगे में action जारी था।

मनमन से सोच रहा था  
यही करता था।



(i)

She has/had been playing for three years.

(ii)

She has/had been playing for the last three years.

(iii)

She has been playing for three years when I met her.

had

↓  
वर्षा में 3[०]० कि म)

for  
since + last part + time  
previous  
useless है

•  
2. It took a long time for him to realize, what was truth. X

a) what is truth X

b) what was the truth

✓ c) what the truth was

d) No improvement X

wh - word + s + v  
अनंत the truth

•

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1. She ..... TV when her husband came.

a) watch

☒ b) was watching

c) is watching

d) watched

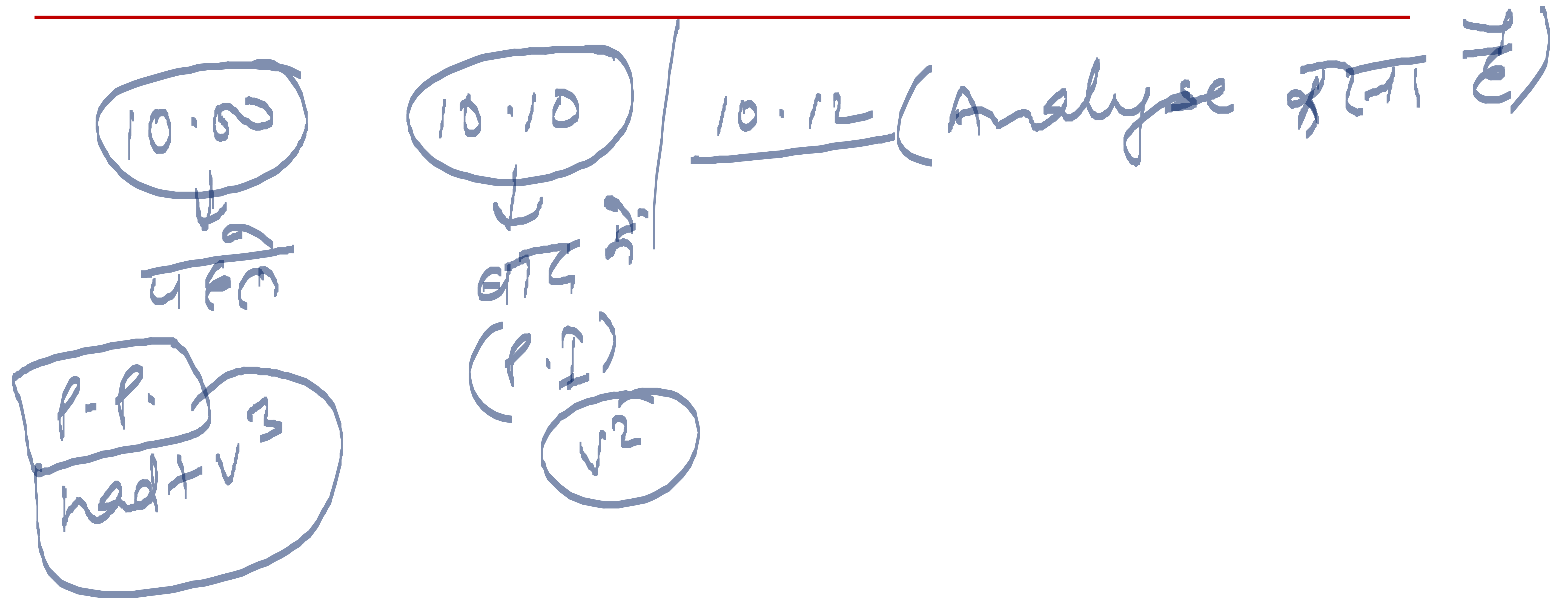
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2. On one occasion he persuaded me to accompany him on a shooting expedition he was planning.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a) has planned | b) had planned    |
| c) planned     | d) No improvement |

•



•  
✓  
Past Perfect (had+V3)+ BEFORE+ Past Ind.( V2) ✓

WHEN

2 घंटा

1. She came before I went out.

had come

2. Before I went out, she came.

V2

had come



•  
Past Perfect (had+V3)+ **BEFORE**+ Past Ind.( V2)  
**WHEN**

1. She came before I went out.

2. Before I went out, she came.

P.P.  
had+V<sup>3</sup>

P.I.  
V<sup>2</sup>

had left

3. He left this city before I had arrived here.

3. He had left this city before I arrived here.

4. She took lunch when he reached her.

4. She had taken lunch when he reached her.

Past Ind.(V2) + **AFTER** + Past Perfect (Had+ V3)

1. She came after I went out.

1. She came after I had gone out.

•

2. He ~~had~~ entered the class after the teacher ~~taught~~ the lesson.

2. He entered the class after the teacher had taught the lesson.



- 
- 
1. The train ..... *had left* before we ..... *reached* the station. (leave, reach)
  2. He ..... *went* for a walk after he ..... *had eaten* His dinner. (go, eat)
  3. Seema was alone in the house at that time because her father.....in the garage then. (work)

*was working*  
Ans. Had left, reached  
Went, had eaten  
Was working

- 
- was sleeping
- 4. When I went to see my mother, she ..... at that moment. (sleep)

*had left*

- 5. After the guests.....we did the washing. (leave)

*^*

*✓*

- Ans. Was sleeping
- Had left

• had had  
mv3

v2

6. We ..... food before we started playing. (have)  
(P.P.)

had lost ✓

7. People did not believe him because he .....credibility. (lost)

Ans. Had had, had lost



take = eat = have

I (eat / take / have) lunch.

I am (eating / taking / having) lunch.

I have (eaten / taken / had) lunch.

I (ate / took / had) lunch.

I was (eating / taking / having) lunch.

I had (eaten / taken / had) lunch.

had - V<sup>2</sup>

has / have + had  
P.P.

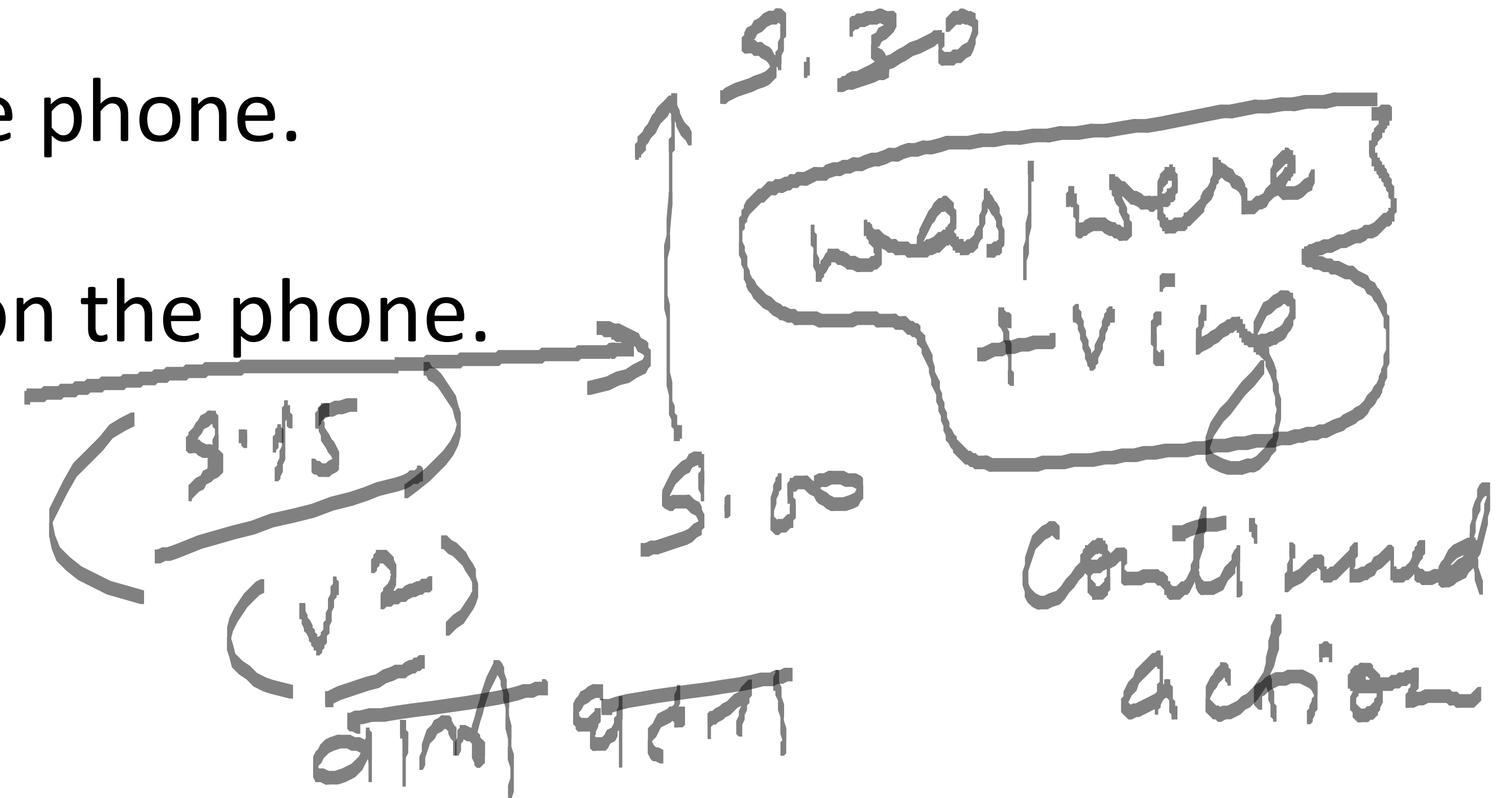
had had  
past perf.

•

When an action takes place in between another action.

1. When I arrived, Tom talked on the phone.

1. When I arrived, Tom was talking on the phone.





•

किन्तु अतः Action

2. I took bath when the bell rang.

2. I was taking bath when the bell rang.

