



SAFALTA CLASSTM

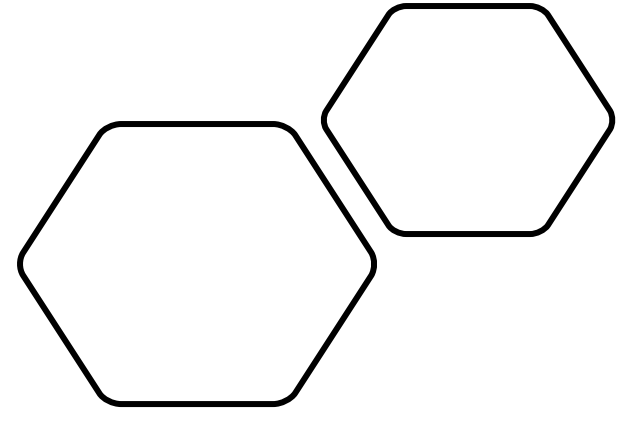
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

WORDS & PHRASES

ENGLISH

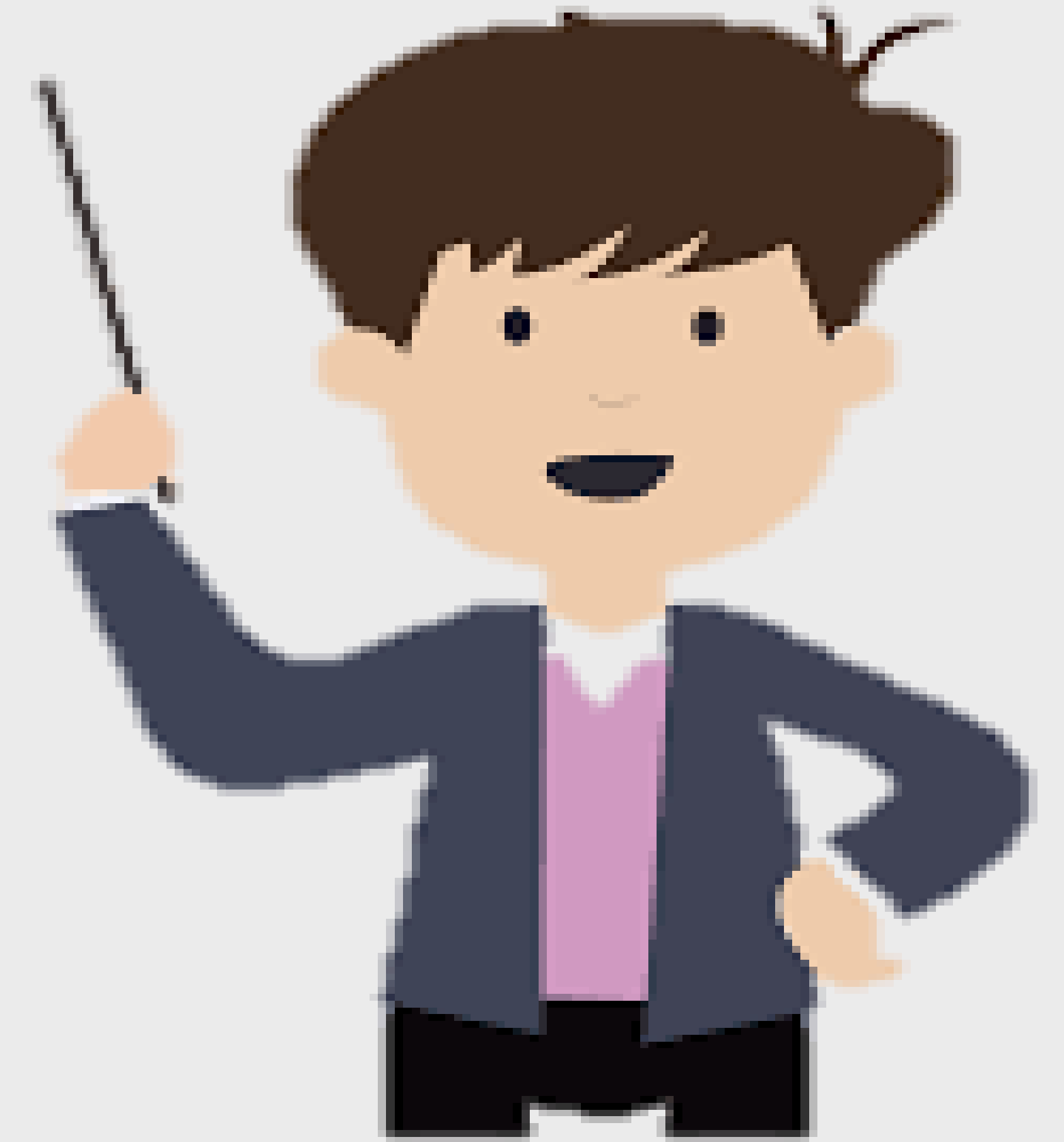
CTET
/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET

3rd Dec 2020 | 09:30 AM – 11:00 AM



ENGLISH

By: Santosh Sir



SYLLABUS

- Language -1 and Language-2
- PASSAGE ————— 7/8 + 7/8 / 6
- ✓ Parts of speech (identify)
- ✓ Word Formation
- ✓ Types of Sentences
- ✓ Types of Clauses
- Noun Sin/plural
- Noun Gender

UPTET/VKTET
HRTET/
KTE T

L1 - Eng. 15 Fed.
15 Questions

Grammar based

Passage

Poem

7-8

7-8

L2 - Eng
(No poem)

15 - 2 passages
15 Fed.

SYLLABUS

Voice ✓

Narration ✓

Tenses

Preposition

Article

Punctuation

Vocabulary

UP / UK / RI / HR etc.

(Syn Ant. / phrase)

SYLLABUS

POEM *Passage (stanza)*

Figures of speech ✓

Literary Terms ✓

Sounds in English

+

PEDAGOGY

+

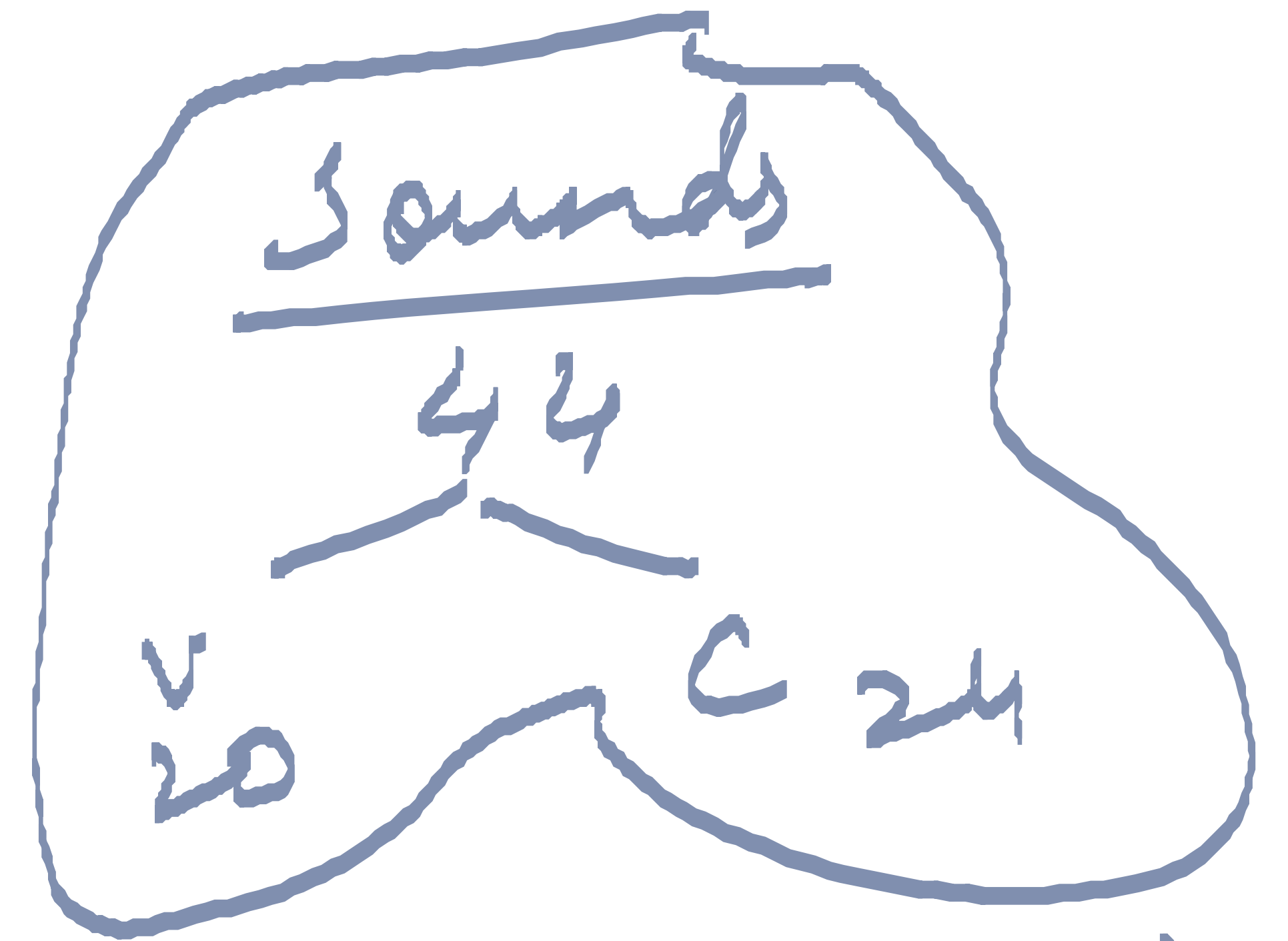
Letter

- A-2 - 26

symbols
 V - 5
 Cons. 21

Word

- 1 word / many words join to
give, take give meaning.



Phrase

- two / more fixed words. (in the morning)

Clause and Sentence

→ part of sentence with S-V combo

①

Phrase 3 types के होते हैं- (i) Literal (

* (i) **LITERAL:** शाब्दिक अर्थ वाले phrase (जैसा शब्द उसी से मिलता-जुलता अर्थ)

- in the morning - सुबह
- in a hurry - जल्दी में
- make a noise - शोर करना
- on foot - पैदल
- each other - एक-दूसरे
- take advantage of - फायदा उठाना
- get rid of - छुटकारा पाना
- in fact - वास्तव में
- for a while - थोड़ी देर के लिये

I word may have many meanings

Right - ठीक, दाहिना, सही

fast - तेज़, शीघ्र, शक करना

I am game to go for tea at 11pm

- in detail – विस्तार से
- a couple of – कुछ/थोड़ा
- by cheque – चैक से
- in cash – नकद
- All of a sudden – अचानक
- boast of – अपनी प्रशंसा करना
- prior to – के पहले
- jealous of – ईर्ष्यालु होना
- ✗ ➤ angry at something/with somebody – नाराज़ होना
- ✗ ➤ deal in something/with somebody – व्यापार / व्यवहार करना

सुदना

Idiomatic Phrase (iii) Phrasal Verb

(ii) IDIOMATIC PHRASE (मुहावरेदार अर्थ वाले phrase- शब्द कुछ और, अर्थ कुछ और)

- Apple of one's eye – very dear (बहुत प्यारा)
- Apple pie order – in order (क्रम में)
- Apple of discord – cause of quarrel (झगड़े की जड़)
- At sixes and sevens – scattered (बिखरा हुआ)
- Keep an eye on someone – watch (निगरानी करना)
- Turn a deaf ear – ignore (अनसुना करना)
- Now and then – sometimes (कभी-कभी)
- Catch red-handed – (अपराध करते हुए पकड़ना)



or and on / at times

(iii) PHRASAL VERB (Main Verb + Preposition) –

(शब्द कुछ और, अर्थ कुछ और)

- Look after – take care of (देखभाल करना) ✓
- Look into – investigate (जाँच पड़ताल करना) ✓
- Look for – search (तलाश करना) ✓
- Call on – meet (मिलना)
- Call for – demand (माँग करना)
- Call off – cancel (रद्द करना)
- Call upon – invite to speak (बोलने के लिये आमंत्रित करना)
- Take off – fly, remove clothes (उड़ान भरना, कपड़े उतारना)
- Get in/into – board (ट्रेन/बस में चढ़ना)
- Get off / down – deboard (ट्रेन/बस से उतरना)

DIRECTIONS (1 – 15): Find out phrase, idiom or phrasal verb.

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. He waited for me for a while.
3. He returned in the evening.
4. He told me about that incident in detail.
5. He wanted to get rid of his bad habits.

wait + for = इंतजार.

6. The thief was caught red handed yesterday.
7. He turned a deaf ear to my advice.
8. He kept an eye on me.
9. The master called for an explanation.
10. The Prime Minister called on the President last night.

11. The strike was called off.
12. He reached the examination hall in time.
13. He saw me a couple of days ago.
14. My friend took advantage of me.
15. He goes to college on foot.

DIRECTIONS (1 – 9): Find out phrase, idiom or phrasal verb.

1. I do yoga in the morning.
2. He was in a dilemma to choose the path.
3. He comes here at times.
4. The officer is looking into the case.
5. He is looking for the keys in the almirah.
6. He looks after his parents.
7. He made an effort to pull the curtain.
8. He was in a hurry so he did not pay attention to me.
9. He went there so that he might discuss the problem.

VOCABULARY BASED ON STORY

A **hedonist**¹ **pretended**² that he was a **pantheist**³. Once he **came across**⁴ a **mesmerising**⁵ woman and began to **ogle at**⁶ her. That woman felt **awkward**⁷ and **ignored**⁸ him at first. But that **obstinate**⁹ and **uncouth**¹⁰ man **kept on**¹¹ ogling at her. That lady was not **submissive**¹² and warned that rude man against his **indecent**¹³ activities. That person told her politely that he was a pantheist and was trying to recognise the goddess in her.

1. **Hedonist (N)** – pleasure seeking - सुखवादी ✓
2. **Pretend (V)** – give excuse - बहाना बनाना ✓

+

3. **Pantheist (N)** – believes that God is in everything - कण-कण में भगवान को मानने वाला
4. **Come across (V)** – meet by chance - संयोग से पाना / मिलना
5. **Mesmerising (Adj)** – enthralling/captivating – मोहित करने वाला
[Note: 'Ving' form without HELPING VERB (is/am/are/was/were) is ADJECTIVE or NOUN]
6. **Ogle at (V)** – stare at ताड़ना
7. **Awkward (Adj)** – not graceful - भद्दा
8. **Ignore (V)** – neglect - ध्यान न देना
9. **Obstinate (Adj.)** – stubborn, rigid - जिद्दी
10. **Uncouth (Adj)** – Rude - बदतमीज़
11. **Keep on (V)** – continue - जारी रखना
[Note: Phrasal Verb - (Verb + Preposition) eg. look after, look into, etc.]
12. **Submissive (Adj)** – docile, obedient, over polite - अति विनम्र
13. **Indecent (Adj)** – vulgar - अश्लील

PASSAGE

- Karuna Verma is bewildered. “I don’t know how she did it,” she says about her mother, Renu Chopra. Karuna’s childhood memories are of her father leaving late for office so that, by then, her mother would be back from work. Of her parents working in sync to make sure the kids were well taken care of. Of her mother handling kitchen and classroom with ease.

+


When her own daughter was born, Karuna too wanted to do the balancing act. But it did not turn out to be as easy as it seemed. For starters, her parents' era was different from hers. As she was living with her husband in Andheri, Mumbai, away from their families, resuming work would have meant leaving her daughter's formative years would be spent with an outsider, a thought that did not appeal to Karuna. She quit her teaching job in a school.

For a woman who was encouraged to be independent throughout her life, the decision to quit and stay at home was a difficult one. Ironically it was her mother who urged her to quit the job and become a full-time mother. For Karuna, being a housewife is one of the tougher jobs she has had. “I have no time for myself,” says Karuna. “I make sure all my personal work is done when Avni is asleep. Earlier I had a set routine. My husband and I used to-wake up at 6 a.m. I would re-heat the food the maid had cooked the day before and pack it for lunch. Then we used to head off to work, and at night, we would go out. I had a lot of time for myself and for my husband then,” says Karuna.

+

The routine is quite different now. Karuna has taken to cooking. She wakes up quite early and makes sure all her work is done before the baby is up. The rest of the day flies by, pandering to two-year-old Avni's needs

Select the best option

1. Karuna Verma is bewildered at
- a) the amount of work that she has to do after becoming a mother.
 - b) the late hours of work that her father followed.
 - c) the responsibility of bringing up a daughter in a big city.
 -  d) her mother's ability to combine her career with household work.

+

2. '..... parents working in sync' means
- a) parents pooling their resources together to take care of expenses.
 - b) husband and wife sinking their differences to preserve domestic harmony.
 - c) father earning and mother taking care of children.
 - ☒ d) parents having staggered office hours and sharing household work.

distributed

+

3. '..... Karuna too wanted to do the balancing act.' In this sentence, the term 'balancing act' implies
- a) sharing of responsibilities by both husband and wife.
 - ☒ b) a mother's ability to look after her child without quitting her job.
 - c) managing the time efficiently so that parents can spend quality time with their children.
 - d) making adjustments in order to balance work and leisure properly.

+

4. 'As she was living with her husband in Andheri, Mumbai away from 'their families'' What do you mean by 'their families'.
- a) Karuna's mother and father's families.
 - b) Karuna's husband's family.
 - c) Families of friends in Andheri, Mumbai.
 - ☒ d) Karuna's parents and in-laws.

+

5. Karuna's parents and her husband's parents probably lived.
- a) in Andheri, Mumbai
 - ☒ b) in some other city
 - c) in Mumbai but not in Andheri
 - d) with Karuna and her husband

+

6. Karuna decided to quit her job because
- a) she was not interested in her teaching job.
 - ☒ b) she did not want her daughter to spend her early years with a maid.
 - c) she wanted to have more time for herself and for her husband.
 - d) she wanted to pay more attention to her cooking.

+

7. It was ironical that Karuna's mother should advise her to quit her job and stay at home because
- a) Karuna herself was keen on quitting her job.
 - b) Karuna's parents had insisted that household chores should be shared between husband and wife.
 - c) Karuna's parents had always advised her that home was much more important than career.
 - ☒ d) Karuna's mother herself had not quit her that job to take care of children as she encouraged independence of women.

+

8. After Karuna quit her job
- a) she had a lot of time to herself and for her husband.
 - b) she occupied herself with cooking to spend her time usefully.
 - c) she sent her maid away as she felt that the maid was a bad influence on Avni.
 - ✓ d) she had no time for herself as Avni needed all her attention and care.

+

9. "I don't know how she did it," she says about her mother, (Change the speech)

a) She says about her mother that she ~~don't~~ know how she did it.

☒ b) She says about her mother that she doesn't know how she did it.

c) She ~~said~~ about her mother that she ~~didn't~~ know how she did it.

d) She says about her mother that she ~~didn't~~ know how she had done it.

+

10. Karuna too wanted to do the balancing act. Underlined word is :

- a) Noun
- ☒ b) Adjective
- c) Adverb
- d) Adverb

ving