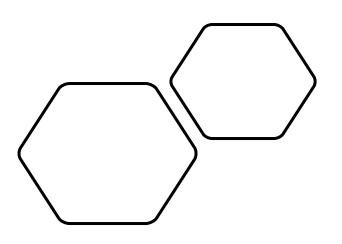




# WORDS AND PHRASES ENGLISH GRAMMAR

SSC-CGL/CHSL





# WORDS & PHRASES

By: Santosh Sir



#### Syllabus

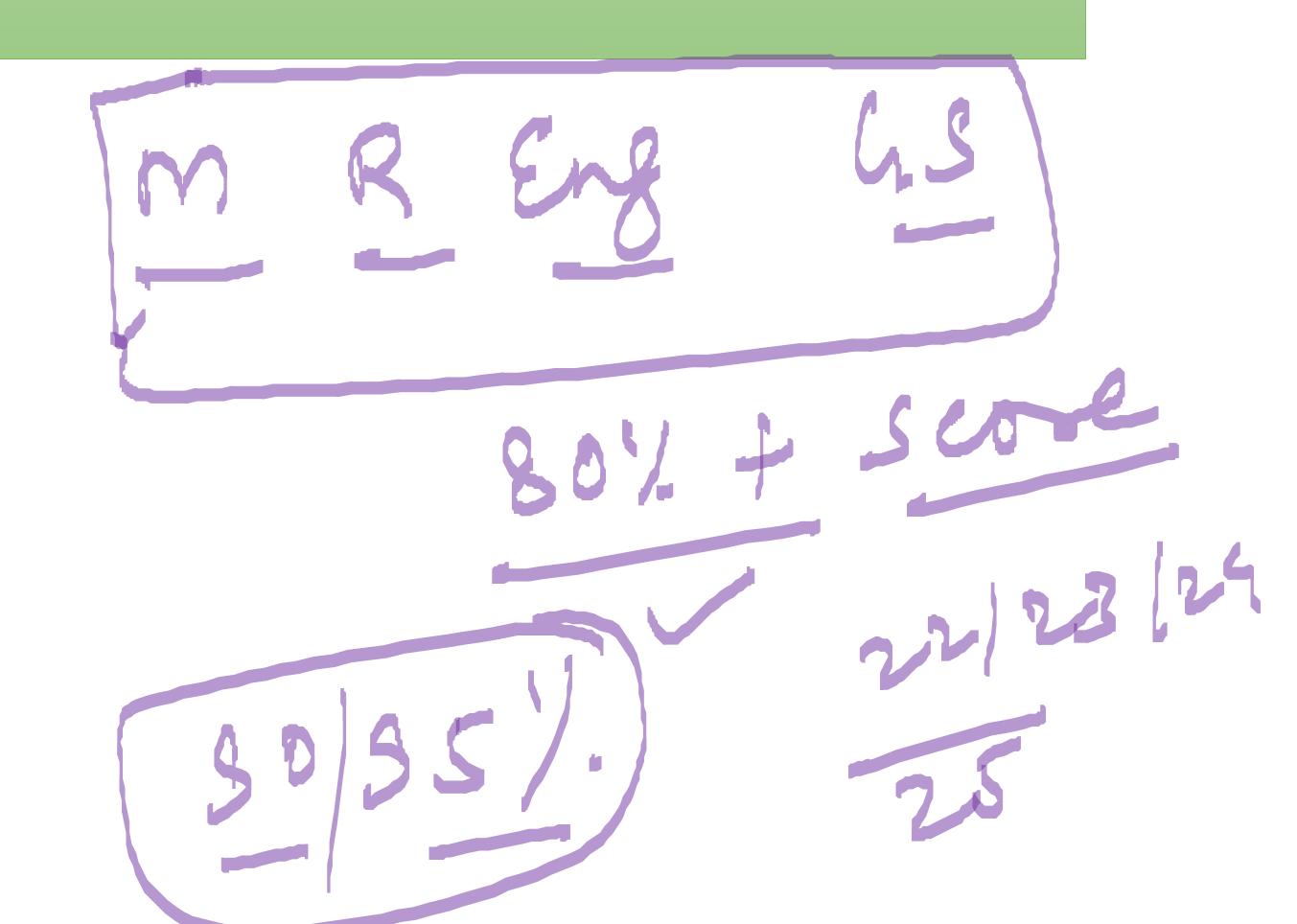
SAFALTA CLASS

An Initiative by 31473511611

Passage

Para jumbles

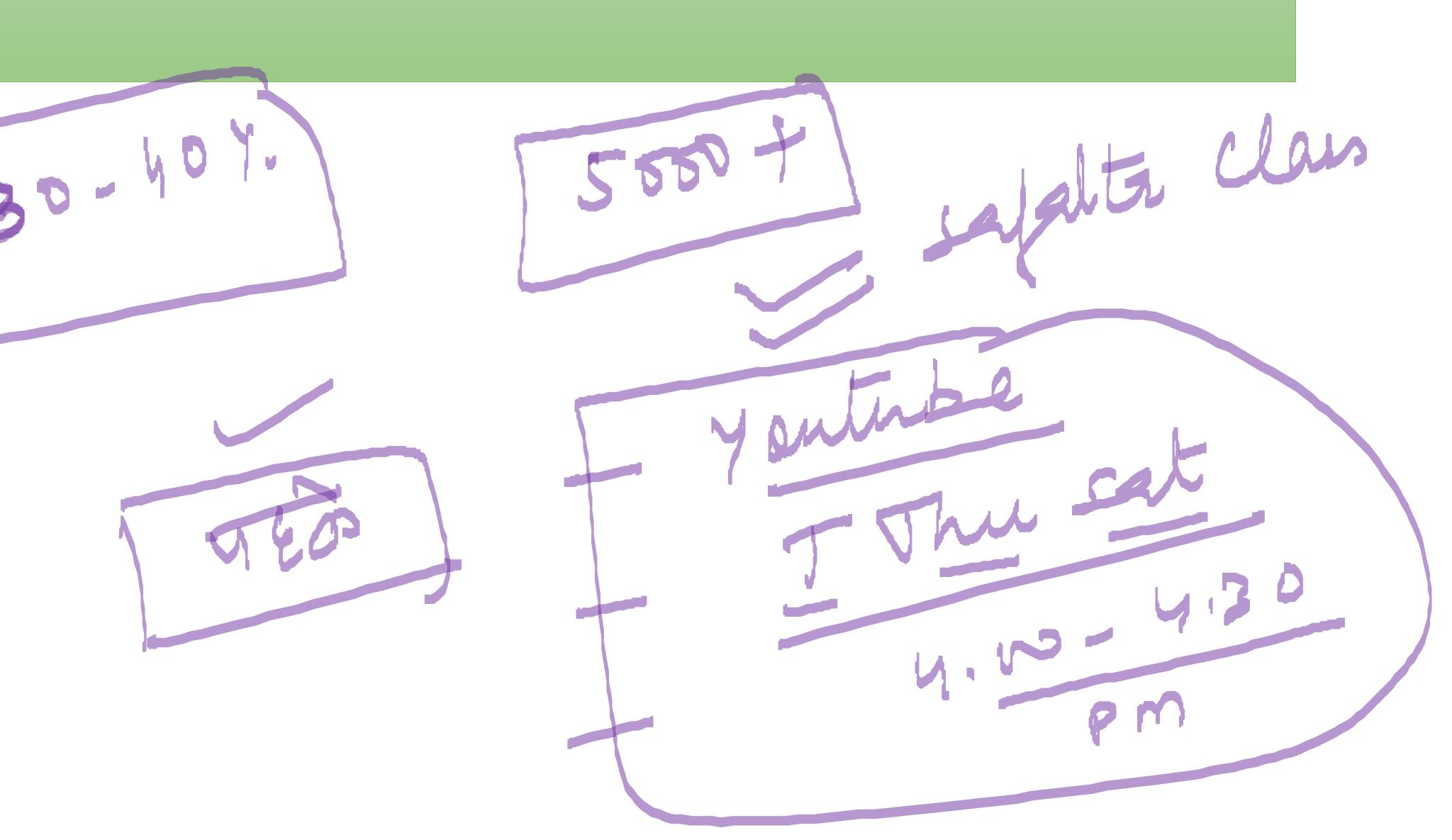
Cloze Test





#### Vocabulary

Synonyms
Antonyms
Idioms and Phrases
One word substitution
Spellings
Fill in the blanks







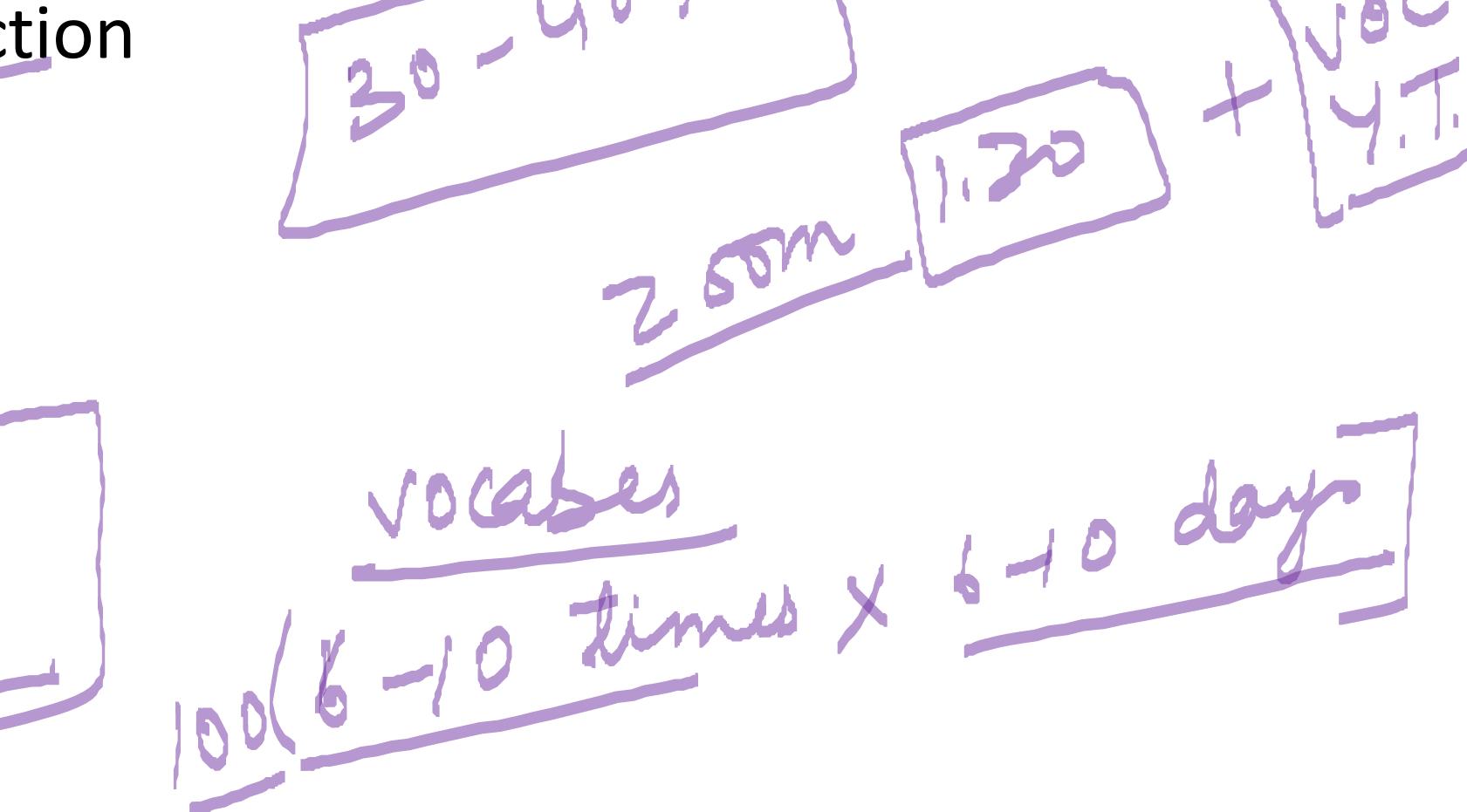
Spotting errors

Sentence Improvement/ correction

Fill in the blanks

Active and passive voice

Direct Indirect Speech





#### Look at these sentences.

1.He told me about it word to word.

2. I am agree with you.

3. He entered into the class.

\* Enter into a place mo preposition

for word language formal formal work communication.

A neck to men



+

4. There are lots of boundations here.

5. According to me, Mr. Lalu is innocent

6. Myself Raj.

I am Ry My name in hay Mis in Agy. boundation word

According to metuses

with her/them
you



#### Be careful...

2. Please speak aloud/loudly.

Changement

Matureness

Tarendy

Word -He knows the alphabets of English.

She knows the alphabets of English, Tamil and Telugu.

SAFALTA CLASS
An Initiative by SIPPE 35011011 in the afternoon,

Clause and Sentence

# This is a Same SAFALTA CLASS An Initiative by SIAR STIME

Word (शब्द): A letter or group of letters with complete meaning. (एक अक्षर या कई अक्षरों का समूह जिसकी meaning fixed हो।) [A, I, Cat, Pen, Diligent (परिश्रमी) etc.]

एक शब्द के कई अर्थ भी होते हैं-

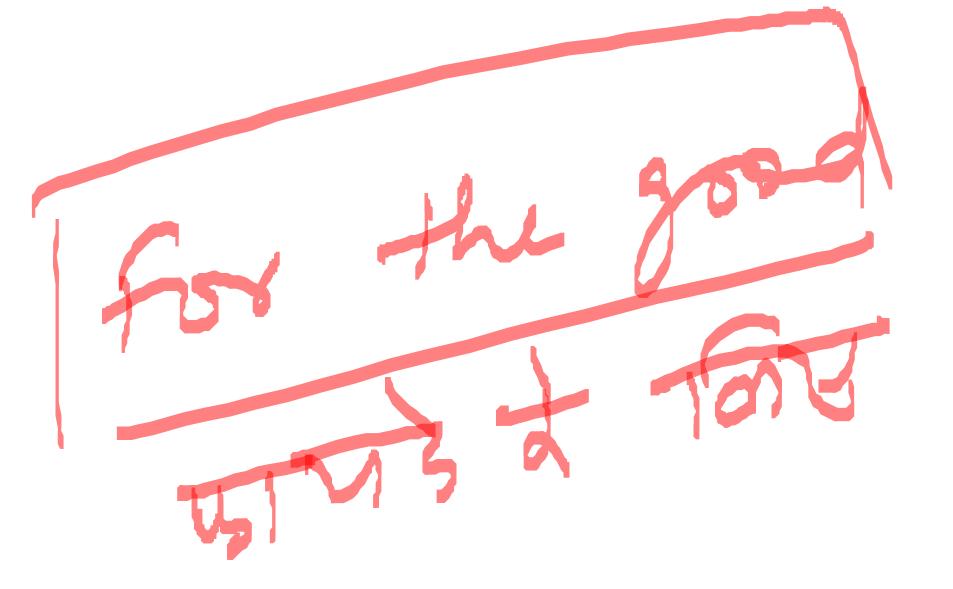
For का अर्थ- के लिये/क्योंकि/तक/से हो सकता है।

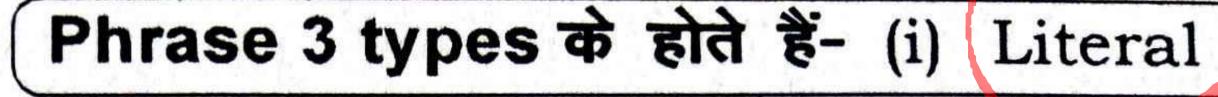
- 1. This is for you. (को लिये)
- 2. I went to him <u>for</u> he brought some news from my father (क्योंकि)
- 3. He worked there for 3 years (तक)
- 4. He has been working there for 3 years (से)

+

Phrase (पदबंध): 2 या ज्यादा fixed words का group जिसकी meaning fixed होती है but complete sentence नहीं होता। e.g. In the afternoon, At dawn, Look into, Look after, For good (हमेशा के लिये), at times (कभी-कभी) etc.





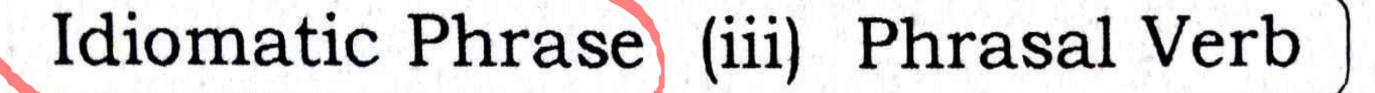


- (i) LITERAL: शाब्दिक अर्थ वाले phrase (जैसा शब्द उसी से मिलता-जुलता अर्थ)
- ➤ in the morning सुबह
- ➤ in a hurry जल्दी में
- > make a noise शोर करना
- > on foot पैदल
- > each other एक-दूसरे
- > take advantage of फायदा उठाना
- > get rid of छुटकारा पाना
- > in fact वास्तव में
- > for a while थोड़ी देर के लिये





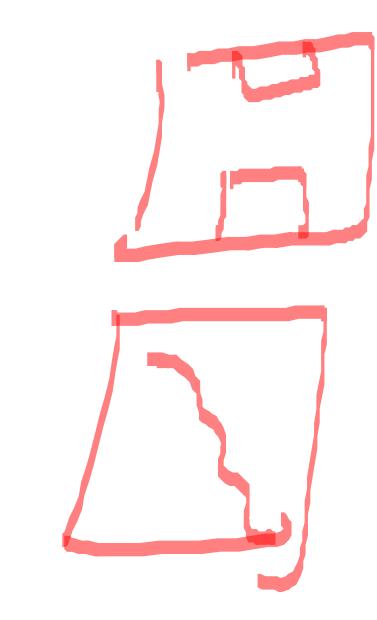
- ➤ in detail विस्तार से
- 🔪 a couple of कुछ/थोड़ा
- > by cheque चैक से
- ➤ in cash नकद
- > All of a sudden अचानक
- > boast of अपनी प्रशंसा करना
- > prior to के पहले
- > jealous of ईर्ष्यालु होना
- > angry at something/with somebody नाराज् होना
- ➤ deal in something/with somebody व्यापार / व्यवहार करना





- > 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)







#### (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 of 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)

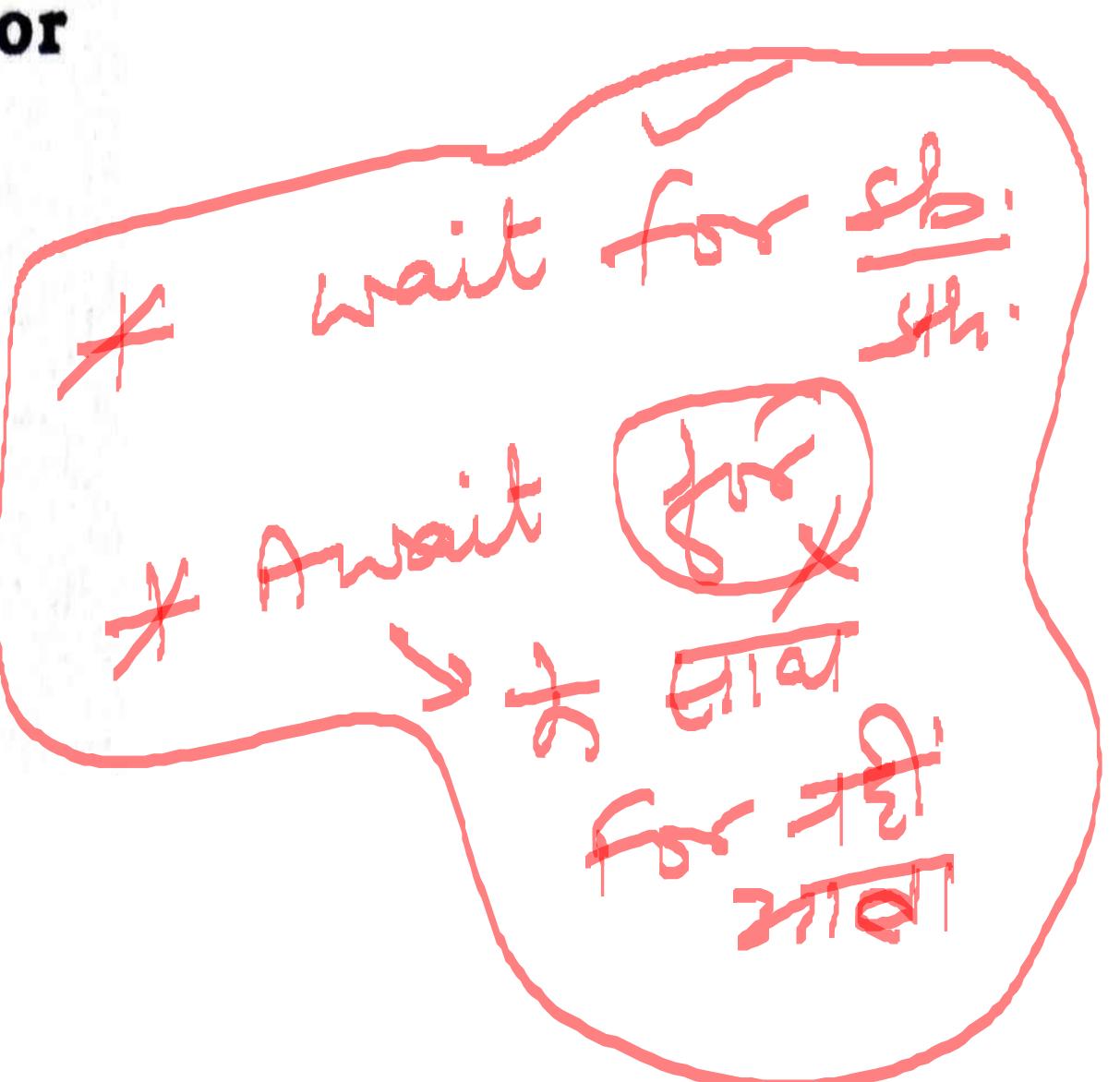


r there



## 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.





- 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. 27
- 13. He saw me a couple of days ago.
- 14. My friend took advantage of me.
- 15. He goes to college on foot.





#### Correct the sentences

1. All this happened prior 1971 war.

2. He boasts his achievements now and then.

3. The Principal was angry upon the boys.

boart of start Elan.

- angry with sth.

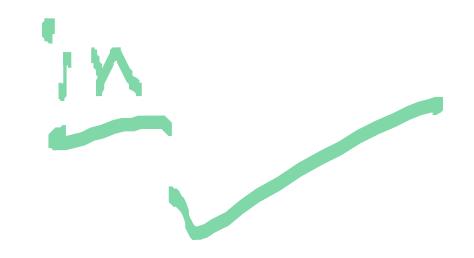
- angry at sth.



#### Correct the sentences

4. He deals on(a)/ imported cars(b)/ with his bosom friend.(c)/ No error.(d)

5. I prefer(a)/ to pay(b)/by cash.(c)/No error.(d)



### 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<sup>1</sup> pretended<sup>2</sup> that he was a pantheist3. Once he came across4 a mesmerising<sup>5</sup> woman and began to ogle at<sup>6</sup> her. That woman felt awkward and ignored him at first. But that obstinate9 and uncouth10 man kept on<sup>11</sup> ogling at her. That lady was not submissive12 and warned that rude man against his indecent<sup>13</sup> 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 बद्तमीज़
- 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



# Match the column A



SAFALTA CLASS

- 1. Prior
- 2. At sixes and sevens
- 3. Apple of discord
- 4. Now and then
- 5. Pantheist
- 6. Uncouth
- 7. Mesmerize



- b) Rude
- c) Before
- d) Scattered
- e) Cause of dispute
- f) Sometimes
- g) Believing that God is in everything