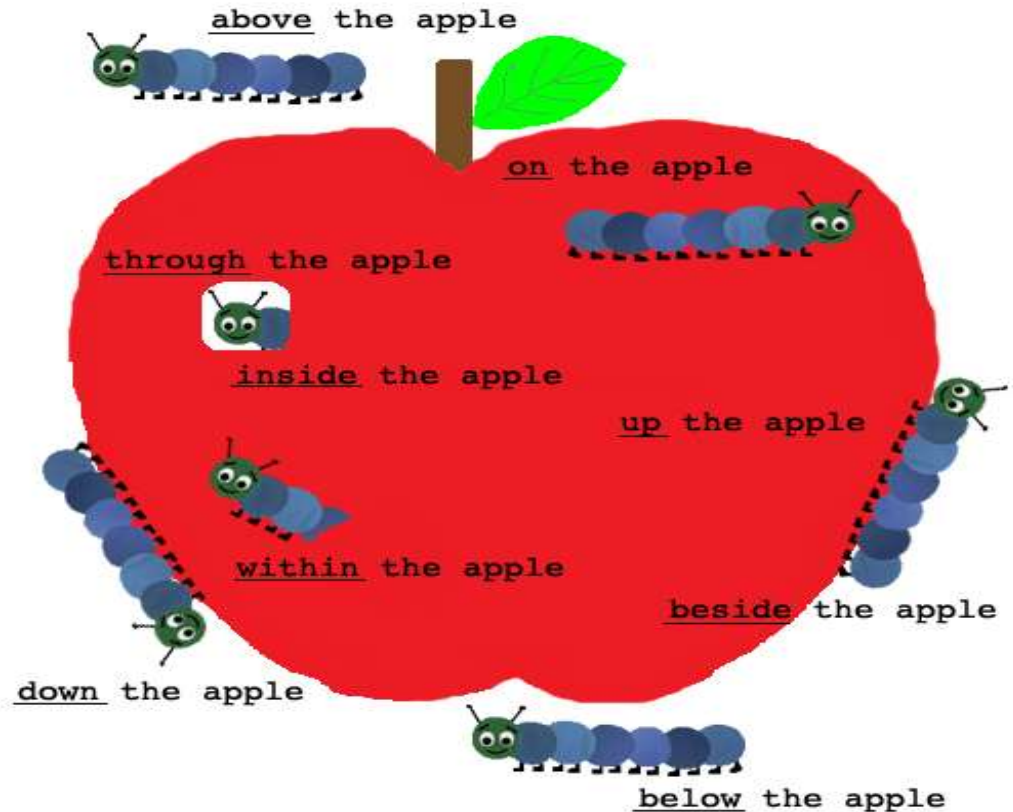




Explore | Expand | Enrich

Preposition



Preposition

- Preposition Tells Us The Position Of Something In a Relation To Another.
- A Preposition Is A Word Which Is Placed Before A Noun Or A Pronoun To Show Its Relation With Something Else In The Sentence.
- Here is a list of commonly used prepositions: above, across, against, along, among, around, at, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, by, down, from, in, into, near, of, off, on, to, toward, under, upon, with and within.

The golden preposition rule:

- A preposition is followed by a "noun". It is **NEVER** followed by a verb.



Some examples



ON



BETWEEN



BESIDE



UNDER



IN



ABOVE



IN FRONT OF



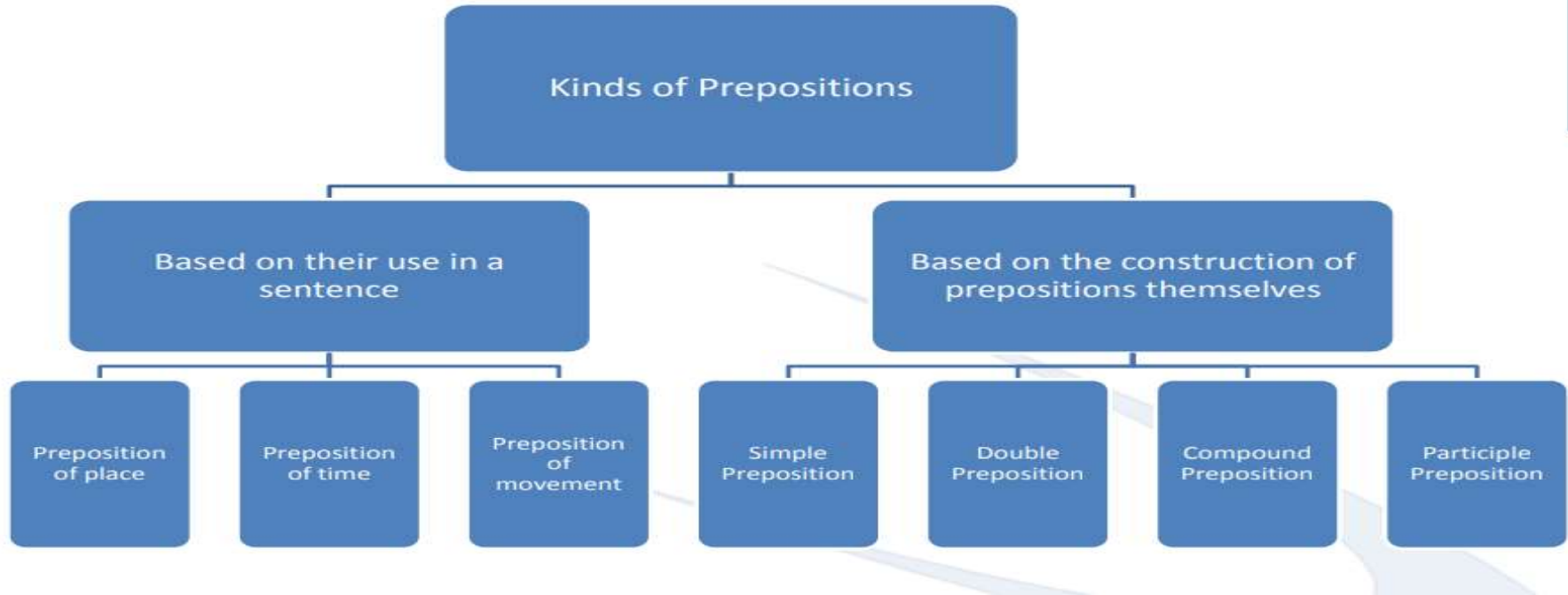
NEAR



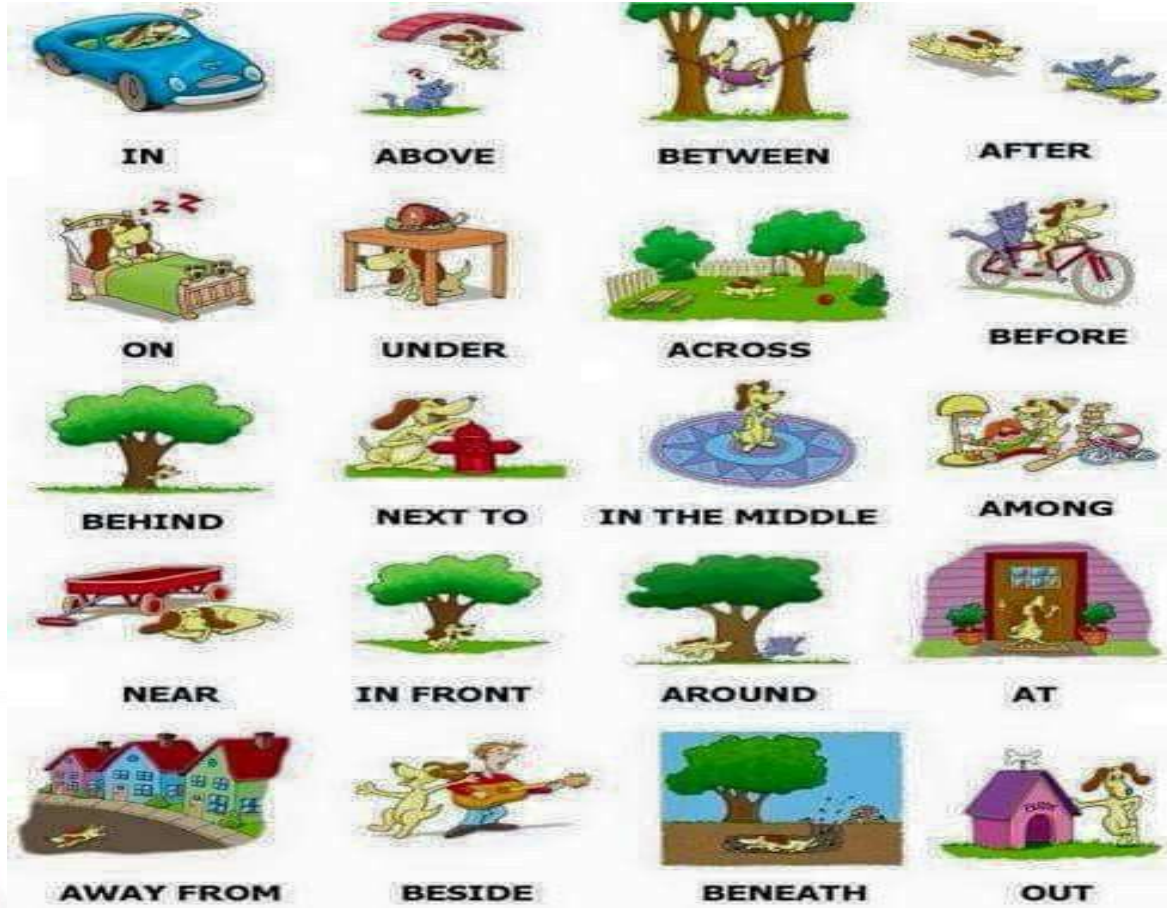
BEHIND



Types of preposition



Categories of preposition



Preposition of Place

Preposition of place refer to those preposition which can be used to show where something is located.

Here are some examples for preposition of place: “Above, up, after, on, before, against, by, behind, below, along, near, down, in, at, across, inside, between, over”

EXAMPLE:

The aeroplane is flying **above** the clouds.

The dog buried the bone **under** the ground.

Our house is **at** the end of the street.

The cat ran **across** the road.



Preposition of Time

A preposition of time helps to link the noun or pronoun with a time value. It functions as an indicator as to what point of time did an event occur.

Here are some examples for preposition of time: “ **About, before, for, by, around, in, ago, at, past, since, to, on, after, until, between, during** “

EXAMPLE:

The train is **about** an hour late.

The class begins at 8 o’ clock. My birthday falls **on** Wednesday

India has been independent **since** 1947.



Preposition of Movement

A preposition of movement is used to show movement to or from a place.

Here are some examples for preposition of movement: “Down, past, into, behind, up, onto, through, off, over, on, across, at, by, for, after, towards”

Example:

The cat has climbed **up** a tree.

The children got **off** the bus.

She ran **along** the pavement.

The bus goes **towards** the market



EXAMPLE



The dog is under the chair.

The apple is on the book.

The books are in the cupboard.





The horse is jumping **over** the wall.

The boy is writing board **on** the black

The rat is **near** the cat.



Preposition

Based on the construction of prepositions themselves, the prepositions are of four different kinds:

- Simple Prepositions
- Double Prepositions
- Compound Prepositions
- Participle Prepositions



Simple Preposition



Prepositions that consist of one word and are very simple to understand. These are the most basic prepositions and are used frequently.

Here are some examples for simple prepositions: **Above, under, around, through, after, on, before, about, among, behind, along, near, down, in, at, across, between, over**

Example:

The paper is **on** my desk.

The man was standing **under** the tree.

I will meet you near your house **at** 5 p.m. .



Simple preposition example

Double prepositions are two prepositions, but are joined to make a whole new one.

Here are some examples for double prepositions: **Inside, outside, into, onto, upon, up to, within, without, amid**

Example:

Outside the house lies a beautiful garden. It is **up to** us to find a way out.

The dog jumped **onto** the bed.

Once **upon** a time, there lived a king.



Compound Preposition

Compound prepositions are two word prepositions. Unlike double prepositions, compound prepositions are not joined and turned into one word. They remain as two different words.

Here are some examples for compound prepositions: **According to, apart from, close to, because of, far from, next to, rather than, instead of, out of, due to, relating to, in front of**

Example:

My car is parked **in front** of the house.

Rita was never **close to** her parents. She cannot stay here as of now.

His behaviour is **far from** normal.



Compound Preposition



Participle prepositions are basically participles used as prepositions. A participle is actually a verb that ends with 'en' or 'ing'.

Here are some examples for participle prepositions: **Concerning, during, excluding, given, following, failing, respected, provided, pending, considering, notwithstanding, including**

Example:

Everywhere my father went, his dog was **following** him.

Ram is always curious about anything **concerning** Shyam.

Everybody was invited to the function **barring** small children.



EXAMPLES

The ***inside of*** the auditorium is beautiful.



Robin is standing ***next to*** Julie.



She works ***during*** the day and studies at night



EXAMPLES



The entire class went to picnic ***including*** the teacher.

The toy bear is in the box.



My family is going to vacation this summer.



Question: 01

He felt very much grateful ____his boss for the kindness he had shown in granting him leave.

- A. to
- B. for
- C. with
- D. on

Answer: A



Explanation:

Grateful takes to after it



Question: 02

The consequences of his haughtiness were that his services were dispensed _____by his master.

- A. with
- B. about
- C. from
- D. up

Answer: A



Explanation:

The services were “dispensed with” and it means 'forgo'. Dispense is followed by with



Question: 03

These days everybody complains ___ high prices of commodities.

- A. away
- B. of
- C. through
- D. over

Answer: B

Explanation:

To complain of or about something



Question: 04



The young boy is ____ the phone right now.

- A. On
- B. In
- C. For
- D. with

Answer: A



Explanation:

The young boy is on the phone because its simple preposition



Question: 05

This book _____ five sections.

- A. comprises of
- B. comprises
- C. consists
- D. comprises to

Answer: B



Explanation:

The use of preposition 'of' after "comprise" is incorrect



Question: 06

His fever has taken a turn for the better _____yesterday.

- A. Since
- B. On
- C. From
- D. At

Answer: A

Explanation:

Preposition based in time so since it will come



Question: 07

_____rice they had curry.

- A. Besides
- B. Before
- C. During
- D. Over

Answer: A



Explanation: 07

Besides for preposition of time



Question: 08

It is surprising indeed that he has an access _____ all the important leaders of the country.

- A. about
- B. by
- C. to
- D. of

Answer: C



Explanation: 08

Access to have authority or permission



Question: 09

The trouble originated ____a petty quarrel.

- A. in
- B. about
- C. to
- D. beside

Answer:

Explanation:

Originated in is the correct usage



Question: 10

My uncle apprised me _____ the incident

- A. about
- B. on
- C. in
- D. of

Answer: D



Explanation:

Apprise is used with of. It denotes being informed



Question: 11



Their country has no mineral resources to speak _____.

- A. of
- B. in
- C. on
- D. with

Answer: A



Explanation: 11

To speak 'of' mineral means to speak about(Not speech), Speak on means giving speech.



Question: 12



We judge ourselves by our thought, _____ others judge us by our actions.

- A. when
- B. because
- C. whereas
- D. lest

Answer: C



Explanation:

There are two ways in which we are judged; one is 'our thoughts' whereas other is when our actions are judged.



Question: 13

We must not carp _____ the errors of our ancestors.

- A. From
- B. With
- C. About
- D. In

Answer: C



Explanation:

If we find fault with something and complain continuously and unnecessarily about it, we 'carp' about/at it



Question: 14

Autotomy is the ability of an animal to _____ a part of its body at will to save itself from predators and attackers.

- A. Cast off
- B. Cast away
- C. Cut of
- D. Cut down

Answer: A



Explanation:

Cast off , means to remove , and hence this is the answer



Question: 15



A preface a book introduces the book.

- A. by
- B. to
- C. of
- D. over

Answer: C



Explanation:

A 'preface' is an introduction to something and the correct preposition is 'to'



THANK YOU

