

Computer Science

Verbal Aptitude

Vocabulary

Lecture No. 02



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Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Parts of Speech
Adjectives

Topics to be Covered



Topic

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Parts of Speech
Adverbs



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-1

#Q. The boat arrived.....

✓ the dock..

A

on

B

at

C

under

D

in



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-1

#Q. The strategies that the company to sell its products
.....house-to-house marketing.

Sing

A

uses, include

B

~~use, includes~~

C

uses, including

D

~~used, includes~~



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-1

#Q. "Even though there is a vast scope for,its tourism has remained a/anarea."

The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

- A** improvement, neglected
- B** ~~rejection, approved~~
- C** ~~fame, glum~~
- D** ~~interest, disinterested~~



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-1

#Q. "By giving him the last of the cake, you will ensure lasting in our house today." ✓

The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

A peas, piece

B piece, peace

C peace, piece

D peace, peas

→ vegetable

↓
goes for
a longer
period of
time.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-1

#Q. Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence. If the athlete had wanted to come first in the race, he several hours every day.



A

should practice

B

should have practiced

C

practiced

D

should be practicing



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

➤ Adverbs: *modify the intensity of a verb, adverb or adjective.*

1. ✓ Adverb must be placed as near as possible to the word it modifies.

X-----She just wants to take one class. ✓

✓ She wants to take just one class. ✓✓



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

2. when a verb consist of an auxiliary and a main verb then Adverb is placed in between them.

X-----I have told him often not to come late.

I have often told him not to come late.

very frequently





Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

3. The word "Only" should be placed before the word it modifies

X-----I only solved two problems
I solved only two problems.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

4. When used as Adverb, Some words have a different meaning.

Hard-----Diligently

Hardly-----Scarcely, barely *or rarely*.

adjective

<u>Hand</u>	<u>work</u>
<u>Adj</u>	<u>noun</u>



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

➤ Verb:

1. when two subjects are joined by "and", the verb is plural.

eg: My friend and his father are in Japan.

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≥ 2



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

2. when two singular nouns are joined by "and" refer to the same person or thing, the verb is singular.

eg: The district magistrate and Collector is on leave today.

The secretary and the president have been given warm welcome.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

3. If two different nouns express one idea, the verb should be in singular form.

eg: Bread and milk is good for breakfast.

Rice and curry is my favourite dish.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

4. When two singular subjects are practically synonymous the verb should be in singular form.

eg: His power and influence is on the rise.

Peace and prosperity is the need of the day.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

5. If two singular subjects are preceded by “each” & “every”, the verb should be in singular.

eg: Every boy and girl was present in the class yesterday.

Every man and every woman has the right to apply for the job.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

6. None/No

- None can take either singular or plural verb depending on the noun which follows it.

None of the counterfeit money¹ has been found.

None of the students have finished the exam yet.

- No can take singular and plural verb depending on the noun which follows it.

No example is relevant to this situation.

No examples are relevant to this situation.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

7 Majority:

✓ Majority can be singular or plural

If it is alone it is usually singular.

If it is followed by a plural noun, it is usually plural.

eg: The majority believes that the situation is dramatic.

The majority of the students were protesting.





Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

8. When "a lot of", "a great deal of", "plenty of", "most of" and "some of"

When refer to number then plural verb is used.

eg: A lot of people were present in the party.

When refer to an amount, the verb is singular.

eg: A lot of work has to be completed before we leave.

↓
1 work



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

➤ Preposition:

1. some words with prepositions require gerund (A **gerund** is any of various nonfinite verb forms in various languages; most often, but not exclusively, one that functions as a noun.) after them.

Refrain from hurting

Prevent from working

Tired of writing

Fond of playing

Pretext for delaying

Succeed in doing

Abstain from drinking

hurt → verb

hurting → noun

verb + ing = Noun

Gerund

to avoid body pleasure.

love

excuse



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

Aid at doing ✓

Bent upon doing ✓✓

Adverse to playing

→ to oppose

Expert in inventing

→ to avoid

Desist from talking

Capable of playing

Insist on going

Refrain from sex ✓

Abstain from sex ✓✓

Abstinence



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

2. In & Within

- In refers to end of a period of time usually in future. ✓

eg: He will return in a month.

- Within means before the end of the period of time.

eg: He will return within a month.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

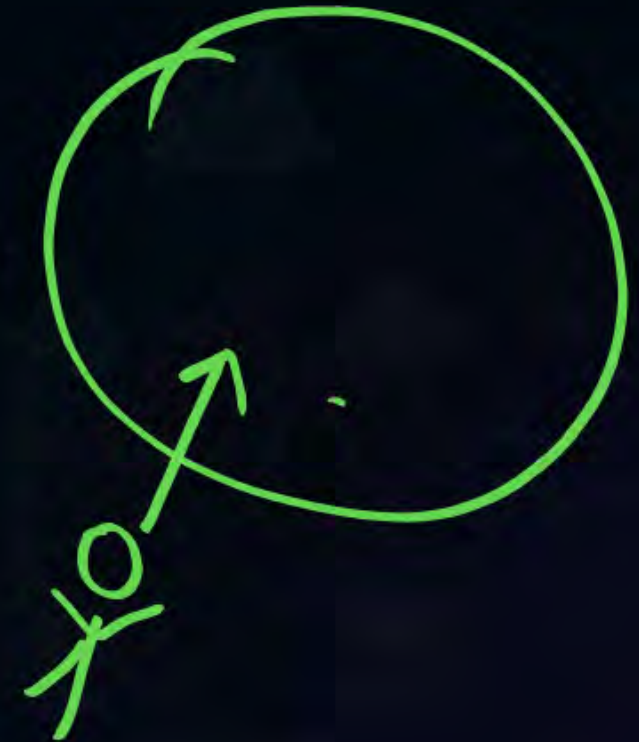
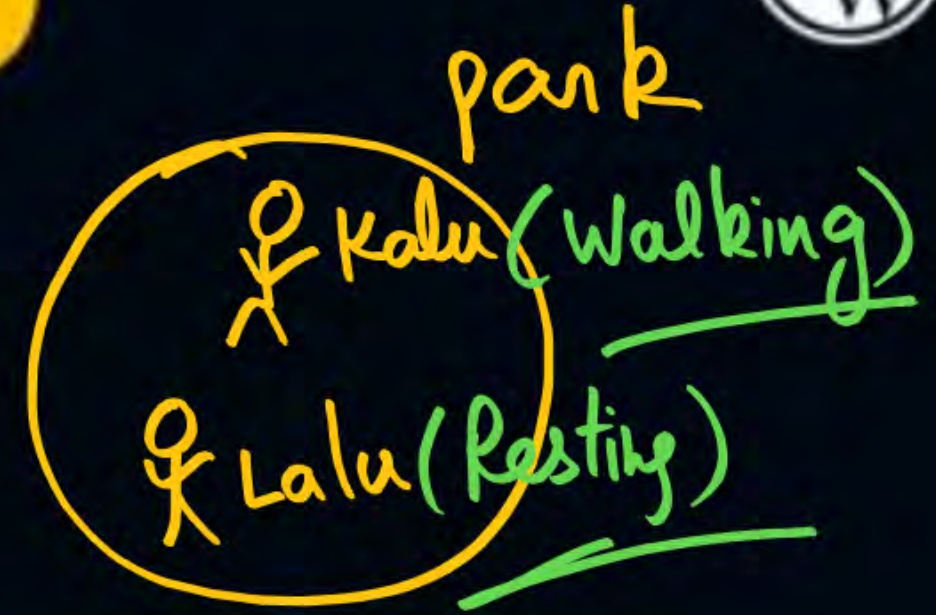
3. In & Into

- In indicated rest or motion inside anything

eg: She is in the garden
She is walking in the garden.

- Into means motion towards the inside of anything.

eg: He walked into the garden.
They broke into my house yesterday.





Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

4. On is used

- In speaking of things in rest

eg: He sat on a big stone.

- Before the names of days and dates

eg: On Friday, On the 2nd of August.

- To denote support and concern

eg: He wrote books on philosophy.



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

5 Upon is used in speaking of things in motion.

eg: The tigers sprang upon the goat.

6. Beside means 'by the side of'

Besides means 'in addition to'



Topic : Verbal Ability Part of speech-2

7. Between & Among

Between is used for two persons or things.

Among is used for more than two persons or things.



2 mins Summary



Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Topic

Parts of Speech

Practice Questions

THANK - YOU