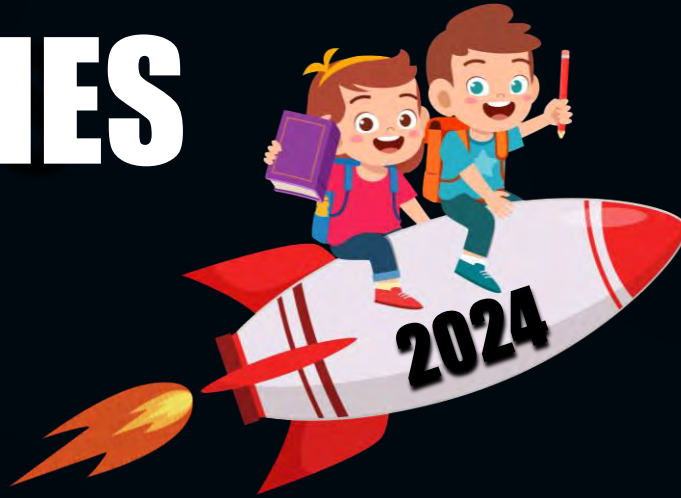


ALL BRANCHES

GATE



Verbal Aptitude

Vocabulary

Lecture No.- 02



By- Ashutosh Saxena Sir

Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Vocabulary (Part-01)



Topics to be Covered



Topic

Vocabulary (Part-02)





Topic : Parts of Speech



17. Too, Very, Enough

- Very means high degree but not impossibility ✓✓
- Too suggests impossibility ✓✓
- Enough suggests possibility/sufficient degree. ✓✓



Topic : Parts of Speech

☆☆

when / than ^x

very less possibility,

18. Hardly, Scarcely, rarely, Seldom, Without, & Only

- Scarcely & Hardly are followed by "when" and not "than" ^x
- No sooner is followed by "than" ✓
- No sooner + had + Subject + Past participle + ☆

eg: No sooner had I reached the station than the train left.

- No sooner + did + subject + present tense verb +





Topic : Parts of Speech

19. Some verbs related to sensation are followed by adjectives
not by adverbs

eg: feel, look, seem, appear, smell, taste and sound

X-----He feels badly.

x → *adverb*

He feels bad.

→ *adj*

X-----The soup smells deliciously.

x

The soup smells delicious



Topic : Parts of Speech



➤ Adverbs:

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

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

She wants to take just one class.





Topic : Parts of Speech

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

is, am, are,

generally action

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

AV MV Adv

I have often told him not to come late.

verb



Topic : Parts of Speech

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

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

Spoken english ✓ Written english X



Topic : Parts of Speech



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

adj

Hard-----Diligently

→ Hardworking

Hardly----- Scarcely, barely

adv



Topic : Parts of Speech



➤ Verb: ✓✓

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

eg: My friend and his father are in Japan. ✓✓



Topic : Parts of Speech

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 : Parts of Speech

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 : Parts of Speech



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

eg: His power and influence is on the rise.

✓✓
~~are~~

Peace and prosperity is the need of the day.



Topic : Parts of Speech



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 : Parts of Speech

6. None/No

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

None of the counterfeit money 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. ✓✓✓

Singular → 1

plural → 2 or
 > 2
 ✓✓



Topic : Parts of Speech

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.

Do, Does
pl Sing



Topic : Parts of Speech



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.



Topic : Parts of Speech

Fond → love

Refrain →
to avoid

➤ 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

Pretext ⇒ excuse

Abstain → to avoid



Topic : Parts of Speech

Aid at doing

Bent upon doing

Adverse to playing

Expert in inventing

Desist from talking

Capable of playing

Insist on going

Adverse
↳ not favourable.



Topic : Parts of Speech



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 : Parts of Speech

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.

In

Park

She



Topic : Parts of Speech



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 : Parts of Speech



5. Upon is used in speaking of things in motion.

eg: The tigers sprang upon the goat.

↳ jump

6. Beside means 'by the side of'

Besides means 'in addition to'



Topic : Parts of Speech



7. Between & Among

Between is used for two persons or things.

Among is used for more than two persons or things.



Topic : Parts of Speech



Conditionals:

If

If clause.....Main Clause

If + Present.....Future

If + Past.....Would + verb

If + Past perfect.....Would + have + past participle



Topic : Parts of Speech



If he comes to the library, I will give him these books.

If she came to my house, I would give her your message.

If she had come to my house, I would have given her your message.



Topic : Parts of Speech



If + desire/hypothetical condition

If + were, irrespective of previous rules.

eg. If I were a bird, I would fly to Australia.



Topic : Parts of Speech



eg. If I will win the contest, I will buy a new house.

If I win the contest, I will buy a new house.

eg. If I would have been there, I would make a speech.

If I had been there, I would have made a speech.

or, If I were there, I would make a speech.

eg. If I would have a degree from that university, I would get a good job.

If I had a degree from that university, I would get a good job.



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. Which of the following is CORRECT with respect to grammar and usage? Mount Everest is

A. The highest peak in the world

B. Highest peak in the world X

C. One of highest peak in the world X

D. One of the highest peak in the world X

The + Superlative



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. After India's cricket world cup victory in 1983 , Shrotria who was playing both tennis and cricket till then, decided to concentrate only on cricket. And the rest is history.

What does the underlined phrase mean in this context?

- A. History will rest in peace ✗
- B. Rest is recorded in history books ✗
- C. Rest is well known ✓
- D. Rest is archaic ✓

everybody knows it

very old



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. She has a sharp tongue and it can occasionally turn

A. Hurtful ✓

B. Left ✗

C. Methodical ✗

D. Vital

Conservative

A B

→ important



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. "Indian history was written by British historians extremely well documented and researched, but not always impartial. History had to serve its purpose: Everything was made subservient to the glory of the Union Jack. ✓ Latter-day Indian scholar presented a contrary picture."

Impartial
↓
not to favour
one party.

From the text above, we can infer that :

Indian history written by British historians

- A. Was well documented and not researched but was ~~always~~ biased
- B. Was not well documented and ~~researched~~ and was sometimes biased
- ☒ C. Was well documented and researched but was sometimes biased ✓
- D. Was not well documented and researched and was always biased



Topic : Parts of Speech



#Q. The boat arrived..... *shipyard.*

- A. On *X*
- B. At *✓*
- C. Under *X*
- D. In *X*



Topic : Parts of Speech

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

Sing

uses

include

A. uses, include

B. use, includes

C. uses, including

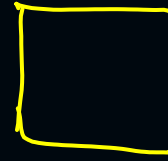
D. used, includes



Topic : Parts of Speech



#Q. A coastal region with unparalleled beauty is home to many species of animals. It is dotted with coral reefs and unspoilt white sandy beaches. It has remained inaccessible to tourists due to poor connectivity and lack of accommodation. A company has spotted the opportunity and is planning to develop a luxury resort with helicopter service to the nearest major city airport. Environmentalists are upset that this would lead to the region becoming crowded and polluted like any other major beach resorts. Which one of the following statements can be logically inferred from the information given in the above paragraph?



passage

↓
limit to the
info given
in the passage.
Don't use
your own info
& thought.



Topic : Parts of Speech

- A. The culture and tradition of the local people will be influenced by the tourists. ✗
- B. The region will become crowded and polluted due to tourism. ✓
- C. The coral reefs are on the decline and could soon vanish. ✗
- D. Helicopter connectivity would lead to an increase in tourists coming to the region. ✓



Topic : Parts of Speech

#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

a very sad
JTH



Topic : Parts of Speech

#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



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. Social science disciplines were in existence in an amorphous form until the colonial period when they were institutionalized. In varying degrees, they were intended to further the colonial interest. In the time of globalization and the economic rise of postcolonial countries like India, conventional ways of knowledge production have become obsolete. Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above statements?

- I. Social science disciplines have become obsolete.
- II. Social science disciplines had a pre-colonial origin.
- III. Social science disciplines always promote colonialism.
- IV. Social science must maintain disciplinary boundaries.



Topic : Parts of Speech



- A. II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and IV only
- D. III and IV only



Topic : Parts of Speech



#Q. The overwhelming number of people infected with rabies in India has been-flagged by the World Health Organization as a source of concern. It is estimated that inoculating 70 of pets and stray dogs against rabies can lead to a significant reduction in the number of people infected with rabies.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above sentences?



Topic : Parts of Speech



- A. The number of people in India infected with rabies is high.
- B. The number of people in other parts of the world who are infected with rabies is low
- C. Rabies can be eradicated in India by vaccinating 70 of stray dogs
- D. Stray dogs are the main source of rabies worldwide



Topic : Parts of Speech



#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 : Parts of Speech

#Q. In the following question, the first and the last sentence of the passage are in order and numbered 1 and 6 . The rest of the passage is split into 4 parts and numbered as 2,3,4 and 5 . These 4 parts are not arranged in proper order. Read the sentences and arrange them in a logical sequence to make a passage and choose the correct sequence from the given options.

1. On Diwali, the family rises early in the morning.
2. The whole family, including the young and the old enjoy doing this.
3. Children let off fireworks later in the night with their friends.
4. At sunset, the lamps are lit and the family performs various rituals.
5. Father, mother and children visit relatives and exchange gifts and sweets.
6. Houses look so pretty with lighted lamps all around.



Topic : Parts of Speech



A. 2,5,3,4

B. 5,2,4,3

C. 3,5,4,2

D. 4,5,2,3



Topic : Parts of Speech

#Q. Lamenting the gradual sidelining of the arts in school curricula, a group of prominent artists wrote to the Chief Minister last year, asking him to allocate more funds to support arts education in schools. However, no such increase has been announced in this year's Budget. The artists expressed their deep anguish at their request not being approved, but many of them remain optimistic about finding in the future, Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above statements?

- (i) The artists expected funding for the arts to increase this year.
- (ii) The Chief Minister was receptive to the idea of increasing funding for the arts.
- (iii) The Chief Minister is a prominent artists.
- (iv) Schools are giving less importance to arts education nowadays.



Topic : Parts of Speech



- A. (iii) and (iv)
- B. (i) and (iv)
- C. (i), (ii) and (iv)
- D. (i) and (iii)



Topic : Parts of Speech



Discussion

