



Spoken English



FIXED PREPOSITION

 Download Now!



Email: online@kdcampus.org

Contact : 8586903756 /8586903746

1. Resort (रास्ता अपनाना) — to

Eg. (1) He resorted to crime.

(2) The police resorted to unfair means.

2. Wait (इंतजार करना) — for

Eg. (1) I waited for you.

(2) She is waiting for her result.

3. Approve (सहमति देना) — of

Eg. (1) He approved of my project.

(2) I don't approve of such pressurizing tactics of police.

4. Deal (व्यापार करना) — in

Eg. (1) He dealt in garments.

(2) We deal in food grains.

5. Deal (निपटना) — with
Eg. (1) He dealt with problems.
(2) We cannot deal with naughty boys.
6. Differ (से अलग होना) — from
Eg. (1) Amphibians differ from reptiles.
(2) This project differs from that one.
7. Different (से असमान) — from
Eg. (1) Amphibians are different from reptiles.
(2) This proposal is different from that one.
8. Differ (से अलग मत रखना) — with
Eg. (1) I differ with you on this matter.
(2) India differs with the UN on the matter of POK.
9. Depend (पर निर्भर करना) — on
Eg. (1) I depend on you.
(2) The government depends on the executive.

10. On Monday — सभी दिनों के साथ
Eg. (1) I came at 7 O'clock on Monday.
(2) She reached Delhi at quarter past 8 on Tuesday.
11. In 2015 — सभी साल के साथ
Eg. (1) I came in 2010.
(2) India became independent in 1947.
12. In May — सभी महीनों के साथ
Eg. (1) I came in May.
(2) I completed the course in August.
13. On the 7th of November — सभी तारीख के साथ
Eg. (1) I came on the 7th of November.
(2) Teachers' day is celebrated on September 5.
14. At 7 O'clock — समय के साथ
Eg. (1) She came at quarter to seven.
(2) The meeting started at 10 minutes past. 10

15. In summer

— सभी मौसम के साथ

Eg. (1) It blooms in summer.

(2) It is foggy in winter.

16. At sunrise

—• *I go to temple at sunrise.*

At sunset

—• *Cattle return to their shelter at sunset.*

At noon

—• *I will come live on facebook at noon.*

At midnight

—• *We heard his cries at midnight.*

At bed time

—• *My son listens to fairy tales at bed time.*

At night

—• *She checks the locks at night before going to bed.*

1. गलत साधन का रास्ता मत अपनाओ।
2. क्या मेरे लिए तुम इंतजार करोगे?
3. मैं ऐसे गलत कदम की सहमति नहीं दे सकता।
4. मेरे पिताजी अनाज का व्यापार करते हैं।
5. सरकार बेरोजगारी से निपट नहीं पाई।
6. तुम्हारी समस्या मेरे से अलग है।
7. मैं इस मुद्दे पर BJP से असहमत हूँ।
8. तुम्हें किसी पर निर्भर नहीं रहना चाहिए।

Answers

1. Don't resort to wrong means.
2. Will you wait for me?
3. I cannot approve of such a wrong step.
4. My father deals in foodgrains.
5. The government could not deal with unemployment.
6. Your problem differs from mine.
OR, Your problem is different from mine.
7. I differ with the BJP on this issue.
8. You should not depend on anyone.

9. मैं सूर्योदय पर आपके घर पहुंच जाऊँगा।
10. पं० नेहरू ने 14 अगस्त, 1947 की आधी रात को संसद में भाषण दिया।
11. कल 5 बजे सुबह उठ जाना।
12. हम गर्मी के मौसम में ढेर सारा आम खाते हैं।
13. ये दवा सोने जाते समय ले लेना।
14. सूरज सूर्यास्त के समय सुनहरा दिखता है।
15. पतझड़ के मौसम में पत्ते गिर जाते हैं।

Answers

9. I will reach your home at sunrise.
10. Pt. Nehru delivered a speech in Parliament at midnight, on the 14th August, 1947.
11. Get up at 5 am tomorrow.
12. We eat a lot of mangoes in summer.
13. Take this medicine at bed time.
14. The sun looks golden at sunset.
15. Leaves fall in autumn.

17. In the morning —• *I go to temple in the morning.*
 In the evening —• *I return home in the evening.*
 In the afternoon —• *I come here in the afternoon.*
18. On Tuesday afternoon —• *She returned home on Monday afternoon.*
 On Wednesday evening —• *We will finalize the deal on Friday evening.*
 On a holiday —• *We met our friends on a holiday.*
 On weekdays —• *I work for ten hours on weekdays.*
 On weekends —• *I sleep for twelve hours on weekends.*
Eg. We will organize a party on Sunday evening.
19. Injurious (हानिकारक) — to
Eg. (1) Smoking is injurious to health.
(2) Drinking is injurious to your liver.
20. Part (किसी व्यक्ति से अलग होना) — from
Eg. (1) I cannot part from my friend.
(2) She cannot part from her mother.

21. Part (किसी चीज़ से अलग होना) — with

Eg. (1) He cannot part with his book.

(2) I cannot part with my belongings.

22. Cope (से निपटना) — with

Eg. (1) I cannot cope with hot weather.

(2) She could not cope with the modern technology.

23. Filled (से भरा) — with

Eg. (1) The bucket was filled with water.

(2) I filled the mug with coffee.

24. Full (भरा) — of

Eg. (1) The bucket was full of water.

(2) Life is full of responsibilities.

Cope with

**Syn.→ Deal with
Tackle
Handle**

25. Deprive (से वंचित) — of

Eg. (1) He deprived me of my rights.

(2) Saddam Hussain deprived the people of basic human rights.

26. Bereft (से वंचित) — of

Eg. (1) He was bereft of his rights.

(2) They are bereft of basic human rights.

27. Superior (से बेहतर) — to

Eg. (1) He is superior to you.

(2) I am superior to most of my classmates in the matter of technology.

28. Inferior (से बदतर) — to

Eg. (1) This is inferior to that brand.

(2) This brand of cement is inferior to our brand.

29. Senior (वरिष्ठ)

— to

Eg. (1) She is senior to me.

(2) He is senior to most of us.

30. Junior (कनिष्ठ)

— to

Eg. (1) He is junior to her.

(2) Rohan is junior to my brother.

31. Prior (से पहले)

— to

Eg. (1) The train arrived prior to time.

(2) They constructed the flyover prior to the deadline.

32. Talk (V- से बात करना)

— to

Eg. (1) I will talk to you.

(2) We will talk to the manager regarding this issue.

33. Talk (N- वार्तालाप)

— with

Eg. (1) The talk with Pakistan failed.

(2) The PM had a talk with the CM of UP.

34. Listen (सुनना) — to

Eg. (1) Please listen to me.

(2) I listen to old songs.

35. Suggest (सलाह देना) — to

Eg. (1) I suggested to him.

(2) My teacher suggested to me to read books.

36. Agree (किसी व्यक्ति से सहमत) — with

Eg. (1) I agree with you.

(2) She agreed with her mother.

37. Agree (किसी बात से सहमत) — to

Eg. (1) I agree to your proposal.

(2) She agreed to the idea of destination wedding.

16. मैं सुबह तुम से मिलूँगी।
17. मैं रविवार रात को दिल्ली पहुँचूँगा।
18. ये आदत सेहत के लिए नुकसानदायक है।
19. मैं तुम से किसी भी हाल में बिछड़ नहीं सकता।
20. ऐसे लालची लोग अपने पैसे से अलग नहीं हो पाते हैं।
21. उसकी आँखे आँसूओं से भरी थी।
22. सरकार हमें रोजगार के अधिकार से वंचित नहीं कर सकती।
23. ये चाय उस चाय से बेहतर है।

Answers

16. I will meet you in the morning.
17. I will reach Delhi on Sunday night.
18. This habit is injurious to health.
19. I cannot part from you in any circumstance.
20. Such greedy people cannot part with their money.
21. His eyes were filled with tears.
OR, His eyes were full of tears.
22. The government cannot deprive us of the right to employment.
23. This tea is better than/
superior to that one.

24. ये silk उस silk से quality में कम है।
25. Mr. Bajaj मेरे से वरिष्ठ हैं और मैं उन से कनिष्ठ हूँ।
26. आप परीक्षा तिथि के पहले नहीं ले सकते हैं।
27. मैं तुम्हारे पिताजी से बात करूँगा।
28. कृपा इस महत्वपूर्ण सूचना को सुने।
29. मैं आपसे सहमत नहीं हूँ।
30. कृपा मुझे उपयुक्त Batch की सलाह दें।

Answers

24. This silk is inferior to that one.
25. Mr. Bajaj is senior to me and I am junior to him.
26. You cannot conduct the exam prior to the date.
27. I will talk to your father.
28. Please listen to this important information.
29. I don't agree with you.
30. Please suggest to me an appropriate batch.

38. Avail (लाभ उठाना) — of

Eg. (1) I availed myself of the opportunity.

(2) Please avail yourself of this golden chance.

39. Annoyed (किसी से चिढ़ना) — with

Eg. (1) I am annoyed with you.

(2) People are annoyed with such opportunists.

40. Annoyed (किसी बात से चिढ़ना) — at

Eg. (1) I am annoyed at your idiocy.

(2) We are annoyed at the cacophony.

41. Angry (किसी व्यक्ति से गुस्सा) — with

Eg. (1) I am angry with you.

(2) She was angry with her children.

Cacaphony → शोरगुल

Opportunist →

अवसरवादी

Idiocy → मूर्खता

42. **Angry** (किसी बात से गुस्सा) — at
Eg. (1) I am angry at the mismanagement.
(2) We are angry at the late delivery.
43. **Adapt** (ढालना) — to
Eg. (1) We adapt ourselves to the environment.
(2) She could not adapt herself to a different culture.
44. **Adjacent** (के बगल) — to
Eg. (1) Your house is adjacent to mine.
(2) China is adjacent to Ladakh.
45. **Surprised** (आश्चर्य) — at
Eg. (1) I am surprised at the result.
(2) She was surprised at your behaviour.
46. **Amazed** (आश्चर्य) — at
Eg. (1) She is amazed at his audacity.
(2) I am amazed at his aggressive behaviour.

Audacity



Boldness

Aggressive



आक्रामक

47. **Astonished** (आश्चर्य) — at
Eg. (1) He was astonished at her misdemeanour.
(2) We are astonished at China's Brazenness.
48. **Abide** (अनुपालन करना) — by
Eg. (1) I abide by the traffic rules.
(2) We have to abide by the law of the land.
49. **Comply** (अनुपालन करना) — with
Eg. (1) I comply with the law of the land.
(2) Please comply with all the rules.
50. **Marry** _(A.V.) (शादी करना) — No preposition
Eg. (1) She married him.
(2) She married an army officer.
51. **Married** _(P.V) (शादी होना) — to
Eg. (1) He was married to Rohini.
(2) She was married to an IAS Officer.

Misdemeanour



a wrong act.

Brazenness



Undue bravery (घृष्टता)

52. Favourable (अनुकूल)

— to

Eg. (1) CET seems favourable to the students.

(2) Black soil is favourable to the growth of cotton.

53. Conducive (अनुकूल)

— to

Eg. (1) This climate is not conducive to my health.

(2) This attitude is not conducive to the development of the country.

54. Prefer (से ज्यादा पसंद करना)

— to

Eg. (1) I prefer tea to coffee.

(2) I prefer death to slavery.

55. Obligated (कृतज्ञ/ एहसानमंद)

— to

Eg. (1) I am obliged to you.

(2) People are obliged to the government for free electricity.

Slavery



दासता

56. Deficient (कमी होना)

— in

Eg. (1) This soil is deficient in Nitrogen.

(2) It is deficient in vitamins.

57. Lack (वंचित होना)

— No preposition

Eg. (1) You lack common sense.

(2) We lack basic amenities.

58. Devoid (से वंचित)

— of

Eg. (1) Women are devoid of basic human rights in certain countries.

(2) The prisoners are devoid of healthy food in jails.

59. Ashamed (शर्मिदा)

— of

Eg. (1) He was ashamed of his conduct.

(2) Are you not ashamed of yourself?

Amenities

↓
सुविधाएं

1. मैंने भारी छूट का लाभ उठाया।
2. मैं उन बच्चों से परेशान हूँ।
3. मैं उनके शरारतों से परेशान हूँ।
4. क्या तुम मुझ से नाराज हो?
5. नहीं, मैं बिजली की समस्या से नाराज हूँ।
6. महिलाएं हर हालात के अनुसार खुद को ढाल लेती हैं।
7. मेरी Cabin boss के Cabin के बगल में है।
8. मैं सरकार के बेरुखी से आश्चर्यचकित हूँ।

Answers

1. I availed myself of the heavy discount.
2. I am annoyed with those children.
3. I am annoyed at their mischief.
4. Are you angry with me?
5. No, I am angry at the electricity problem.
6. Women adapt themselves to every situation.
7. My cabin is adjacent to my boss' cabin.
8. I am surprised at the government's apathy.

9. आपको इस देश के कानून का पालन करना होगा।
10. कृष्ण राधा से शादी नहीं कर सकते थे।
11. मुझे ठंड से ज्यादा गर्मी का मौसम पसंद है।
12. मैं आपका आभारी हूँ।
13. जंक फूड में प्रोटीन की कमी होती है।
14. गाँव internet की सुविधा से वंचित नहीं है।
15. वह अपने पाप पर लज्जित है।

Answers

9. You will have to abide by/ comply with the law of this country.
10. Krishna could not marry Radha.
11. I prefer summer to winter.
12. I am obliged to you.
13. Junk food is deficient in protein.
14. Villages are not devoid of the internet facility.
15. He is ashamed of his sin.

60. Aim_(v) (मकसद होना)

— at

Eg. (1) He aimed the pistol at her.

(2) I aimed my effort at my goal.

61. Suffer (से ग्रस्त)

— from

Eg. (1) He is suffering from Cancer.

(2) She is suffering from severe headache.

Note: She suffered (झेलना) heavy loss.

62. Succeed (कामयाब होना)

— in

Eg. (1) I succeeded in my first attempt.

(2) She succeeded in her motive.

Note: Jahangir succeeded (का उत्तराधिकारी होना) Akbar.

63. Tired (थक जाना/ त्रस्त हो जाना)

— of

Eg. (1) I am tired of this lockdown.

(2) She is tired of the problems.

64. Prevent (रोकना)

— from

Eg. (1) They prevented me from entering the hall.

(2) I prevented him from boarding a running train.

65. Fond (पसंद)

— of

Eg. (1) I am fond of sweets.

(2) I am fond of classical songs.

66. Sick (से परेशान)

— of

Eg. (1) I am sick of his tantrums.

(2) I am sick of this lockdown now.

67. Laugh (पर हँसना/ मजाक उड़ाना) — at

Eg. (1) Don't laugh at the monkeys.

(2) He laughed at me.

Tantrums



नखरे

68. Consist (से भरा)

— of

Eg. (1) This apartment consists of five rooms.

(2) The book consists of fifteen chapters.

69. Good (अच्छा)

— at

Eg. (1) I am good at writing essays.

(2) She is good at singing.

70. Confident (विश्वास होना)

— of

Eg. (1) I am confident of my performance.

(2) I am confident of your result.

71. Equal (Adj) (बराबर)

— to

Eg. (1) 12 to the power 2 is equal to 144.

(2) His value is equal to yours.

72. **Equal (V) (बराबर)** — **No preposition**

Eg. (1) Nothing can equal mother's love.

(2) You can't equal your parents' generosity.

73. **Proud (गौरवान्वित)** — **of**

Eg. (1) I am proud of you.

(2) We are proud of Sachin's achievements.

74. **Belong (का होना)** — **to**

Eg. (1) This luggage belongs to me.

(2) It belongs to the common people.

75. **Negligent (लापरवाह होना)** — **of**

Eg. (1) He is negligent of his duty.

(2) The police officers were negligent of their duties.

Generosity



उदारता

76. In spite (के बावजूद)

— of

Eg. (1) He passed in spite of his illness.

(2) In spite of working hard, he failed.

77. Despite (के बावजूद)

— No preposition

Eg. (1) Despite working hard, he failed.

(2) Despite running late, the train arrived on time.

78. Fortunate (भाग्यशाली)

— of

Eg. (1) I am fortunate of having such loving students.

(2) I am fortunate of being an educated girl.

79. Desirous (इच्छुक)

— of

Eg. (1) He is desirous of a good post.

(2) We are desirous of knowing the truth.

1. लुटेरे ने अपनी राइफल व्यापारी के तरफ तान दी।
2. आम जनता को परेशानी नहीं झेलनी पड़ेगी।
3. राम जी सीता माता को छुड़ाने में कामयाब रहे।
4. मैं तुम्हारे बहानों से परेशान हूँ।
5. उसने मुझे रूम में दाखिल होने से रोका।
6. मुझे मिठाईयाँ बहुत पसंद है।
7. मुझे पर मत हँसो।
8. जंक फूड में खाली कैलोरी और वसा होता है।

Answers

1. The robber pointed/ aimed his gun at the trader.
2. The common people will not have to suffer from any problem.
3. Shri Ram succeeded in rescuing mother Sita.
4. I am sick of/ tired of your excuses.
5. He prevented me from entering the room.
6. I am fond of sweets.
7. Don't laugh at me.
8. Junk food consists of only calories and fats.

9. वह स्वेटर बुनाई में बहुत अच्छी है।
10. मुझे तुम्हारे समर्थन का पूर्ण विश्वास है।
11. इस जन्म में वह मेरे बराबर नहीं हो सकता है।
12. मुझे तुम पर नाज है।
13. ये संपत्ति मेरी है।
14. अपनी सेहत के साथ लापरवाही मत करो।
15. वह परेशानियों के बावजूद एक अच्छी सरकारी नौकरी की इच्छा रखता है।

Answers

9. She is very good at knitting.
10. I am confident of your support.
11. He cannot be equal to me in this birth.
12. I am proud of you.
13. This property belongs to me.
14. Don't be negligent of your health.
15. He is desirous of a good government job in spite of/ despite problems.

80. **Accompanied** (से साथ होना) — by
Eg. (1) He was accompanied by his friend.
(2) The PM was accompanied by the Home Minister
81. **Accuse** (आरोप लगाना) — of
Eg. (1) They accused him of robbery.
(2) The police were accused of malpractices.
82. **Afraid** (डरा) — of
Eg. (1) I am afraid of darkness.
(2) We are not afraid of you.
83. **Aware** (से अवगत) — of
Eg. (1) We are aware of our rights.
(2) She was aware of the danger.
84. **Beware** (से सावधान) — of
Eg. (1) Beware of dogs.
(2) Delhi is a good place but beware of pollution.

Malpractices



कुकृत्य, गलत काम

85. Busy (बुस्त)

— with

Eg. (1) She is busy with her work.

(2) The government was busy with the Lok Sabha election.

86. Capable (सक्षम)

— of

Eg. (1) I am capable of doing anything

(2) I am capable of lifting this box.

87. Close (के नजदीक)

— to

Eg. (1) We are close to our destination.

(2) You are close to fulfilling your dreams.

88. Compare (समान चीज से तुलना) — with

Eg. (1) Don't compare me with him.

(2) Compare Jio with Airtel.

89. **Compare** (असमान चीज से तुलना) — to

Eg. (1) Life is compared to journey.

(2) Life is compared to a stage.

90. **Conscious** (से अवगत) — of

Eg. (1) I am conscious of my drawbacks.

(2) She is conscious of her duties.

91. **Contrary** (से विपरीत) — to

Eg. (1) He spoke contrary to the norms.

(2) Don't behave contrary to the law of the land.

92. Dear (बहुत प्यारा)

— to

Eg. (1) Life is dear to everyone.

(2) Self respect is dear to all.

93. Desire (इच्छा)

— for

Eg. (1) He has no desire for wealth.

(2) I have a great desire for knowledge.

94. Desirous (इच्छुक)

— of

Eg. (1) He is not desirous of wealth.

(2) She is desirous of a government job.

95. Dream (सपना देखना)

— of

Eg. (1) I dream of a big house.

(2) She dreams of marrying a prince.

1. उसके साथ उसका पूरा परिवार था।
2. तुम पर जालसाजी का आरोप है।
3. मुझे ऐसे किसी आदेश के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है।
4. चोरो से सावधान रहना।
5. मैं अपने काम में व्यस्त हूँ।
6. मैं इस प्रतियोगिता को जीतने में सक्षम हूँ।
7. हम Course खत्म करने के नजदीक हैं।
8. मेरी तुलना अपने अनपढ़ बेटे से मत करो।

Answers

1. He was accompanied by his whole family.
2. You are accused of forgery.
3. I am not aware of any such order.
4. Beware of thieves.
5. I am busy with my work.
6. I am capable of winning this competition.
7. We are close to finishing the course.
8. Don't compare me with your illiterate son.

9. आप जींदगी की तुलना गुलाब के सेज से नहीं कर सकते हो।
10. लालू यादव चारा घोटाले के दोषी साबित हुए।
11. सीता राम को बहुत प्रिय थी।
12. लक्ष्मण व भरत को राज की कोई लालसा नहीं थी।
13. वे सिर्फ भाई के प्यार के लालायित थे।
14. मैं एक सुखद भविष्य का सपना देखती हूँ।
15. मुझे मेरी गलतियों का एहसास है।

Answers

9. You cannot compare life to a bed of roses.
10. Lalu Yadav was convicted of the fodder scam.
11. Sita was very dear to Ram.
12. Lakshman and Bharat had no desire for kingdom.
13. They were desirous of their brother's love only.
14. I dream of a happy future.
15. I am aware of/ conscious of my mistakes.

96. Due (के कारण)

— to

Eg. (1) He failed due to his laziness.

(2) The accident was due to your negligence.

97. Escape (से बचना)

— from

Eg. (1) He escaped from the jail.

(2) She escaped from getting punished.

98. Envious (से ईर्ष्यालु)

— of

Eg. (1) She is envious of your beauty.

(2) I am envious of his success.

99. Grateful (कृतज्ञ)

— to

Eg. (1) I am grateful to god.

(2) We must be grateful to our parents.

Negligence



लापरवाही

100. Thankful (कृतज्ञ / आभारी) — to

Eg. (1) I am thankful to you.

(2) She is thankful to him for his advice.

101. Obedient (आज्ञाकारी) — to

Eg. (1) She is obedient to her parents.

(2) Be obedient to your teachers.

102. Object (के विरुद्ध होना) — to

Eg. (1) I objected to his proposal.

(2) I objected to his advancements.

103. Responsible (जिम्मेदार) — for

Eg. (1) He is responsible for the bank robbery.

(2) You are responsible for all your actions.

104. Stare (घूरना)

— at

Eg. (1) He is staring at me.

(2) The terrorist stared at us.

105. Satisfied (संतुष्ट)

— with

Eg. (1) I am satisfied with your performance.

(2) She is satisfied with the result.

106. Think (सोचना)

— of

Eg. (1) He thought of a plan.

(2) Think of a new idea.

107. Worthy (के लायक)

— of

Eg. (1) She is worthy of a reward.

(2) You are worthy of a comfortable life.

1. मैं बुखार के कारण नहीं आ पाया।
2. वह जेल से बच निकला।
3. किसी के किस्मत से मत जलो।
4. मैं आपके इस सहायता के लिए आभारी रहूँगा।
5. मैं आपकी सहायता के लिए आपका आभारी हूँ।
6. हम अपने माता-पिता के आज्ञाकारी थे पर ये पीढ़ी नहीं।
7. उसने मेरी राय पर आपत्ति जता दी।
8. इस दुर्घटना का जिम्मेदार वह ड्राइवर था।

9. तुम उसे घूर क्यों रहे हो?
10. हम इस सरकार के कार्य से संतुष्ट नहीं हैं।
11. मेरे सुझाव पर विचार करना।
12. क्या तुम त्यागपत्र देने पर विचार कर रहे हो?
13. तुम मेरे भरोसे के लायक नहीं हो।
14. वह एक और मौके के लायक नहीं है।
15. मैं अपने सहपाठियों के बारे में सोच रहा था।

1. I could not come due to fever.
2. He escaped from the jail.
3. Don't be envious of anyone's luck.
4. I will be grateful to you for this help.
5. I am thankful to you for your help.
6. We were obedient to our parents but this generation is not.
7. He objected to my opinion.
8. That driver was responsible for this accident.
9. Why are you staring at him?
10. We are not satisfied with this government's work.
11. Think of my suggestion.
12. Are you thinking of resigning?
13. You are no worthy of my trust.
14. He is not worthy of one more chance.
15. I was thinking of my classmates.