

PREPOSITION (SELF STUDY)

(1) **On, Upon, Over, Above, At:** इन सब Prepositions का अर्थ 'पर' या 'ऊपर' है लेकिन प्रयोग में अन्तर होगा। जैसे

(i) **On**

Ram is sitting on the table.

(ii) **Upon-** इनके प्रयोग में हरकत की आवश्यकता है।

The dog jumped upon the table.

Up- इसके प्रयोग में करकत की आवश्यकता है और हरकत नीचे से ऊपर की ओर होती है। जैसे-

He went up the hill.

He Climbed up the tree.

(iii) **Over-**

There is a fan over my head.

(iv) **Above-**

He raised the child two feet above his head.

(v) **Along-** इनके प्रयोग में गति आवश्यक है और वह गति लम्बवत् होती है। (एक छोर से दूसरे छोर के अर्थ में)

He is walking along the road.

(vi) **At-** इसका अर्थ 'भी' पर है, लेकिन इसका आशय है किसी वस्तु के ऊपर नहीं लेकिन उसके बिल्कुल निकट। जैसे-

He is standing at the door.

(2) **Under, Down, below-** इन सबका अर्थ होता है 'नीचे'।

(i) **Under-**

A cat is sitting under the table.

(ii) **Down-** यह Up का विलोम शब्द है। इसके प्रयोग में गति आवश्यक है और हरकत ऊपर से नीचे की ओर होती है। जैसे-

He came down the tree.

(iii) **Below-**

No not hit him below the knee.

(3) **From, With, Since, by:**

(i) **From-**

Leaves fell down from the tree.

- (ii) **With-**
I eat with a spoon.
- (iii) **For and Since-**
He has been reading the book for two hours.
He has been reading the book since 1 o'clock.
- (iv) **By**
He came by bus.
I sent the amount by money order.

In, Into- पद स्थिर अवस्था बतलाता है। **Into** के प्रयोग में गति आवश्यक है।
Boys are sitting in the room.

Boys came into the room.

In, Within समय के समाप्त होने पर **in** का प्रयोग और समय के समाप्त होने से पूर्व के लिए **Within** का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

He will return from Agra in a week.

He will return from Agra within a week.

In, At (denoting place) (ii) On, At, In (denoting time.) **At, In** का प्रयोग (स्थानसूचक के अर्थ में) निम्न प्रकार हैं।

At का प्रयोग गांव, कस्बों के साथ होता है। जैसे-

He lives at Sanganer-

in का प्रयोग बड़े नगर, शहर, प्रान्त, देश इत्यादि के साथ किया जाता है। जैसे-

He lives in Jaipur-

लेकिन जब एक ही वाक्य में दो स्थानों का नाम दिया ख जाता है तो तुलनात्मक दृष्टि से छोटे स्थान के पहले **at** और बड़े स्थान के पहले पद आयेगा।

He lives at Jaipur in Rajasthan-

On, At, In का प्रयोग काल सूचक के अर्थ में निम्न प्रकार है-
किसी दिन (day) अथवा तिथि के पूर्व वद का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे- **On** Monday, **On** May 12

मास, मौसम आदि के नाम के पहले **in** का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे- **In** April, **in** 1980

निश्चित समय के पहले **at** का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे- **at** ten o'clock, **at** noon, **at** midnight, **at** sunrise, **at** sunset.

Between/Among

Divide the mango **between** Ram and Mohan.

Distribute these mangoes **among** the boys of the class.

Note:

Nepal lies **between** India, China and Bangladesh.
The tournament is **between** India, Pakistan, Australia and Newzealand.

By-

By- के द्वारा A snake was killed **by** Ram.

By- पास Come and sit **by** me.

By- पास होकर A procession passed **by** my house.

By- What is the time by your watch?

By- तक - The match will have been over **by** this time.

By- He came **by** bus.

By- के हिसाब से - Oranges are sold **by** the Dozen.

Before/After-

Before- स्थान-सूचक के रूप में इसका अर्थ है 'सामने'। जैसे-

The teacher stands **before** the class when he teaches.

Before - 'पहले'

It is dark **before** sunrise-

After - 'पीछे'

The policeman ran **after** the thief.

After - बाद में

जैसे- Monday comes **after** Sunday.

Behind- पीछे।

He is standing **behind** me.

Across - आरपार।

He swam **across** the river.

Through - होकर।

The traveller passed **through** the forest.

Against- खिलाफ, सहारे।

He complained **against** me to the headmaster.

By, till- तक।

I shall finish this work **till** 5 p.m.

Except - सिवाय।

All the boys **except** Ram went home.

Towards - तरफ।

The thief ran **towards** the river.

Round - में, चारों तरफ ।

He is wearing a garland **round** his neck.

Around - चारों तरफ।

The thief looked **around** him and ran away.

Off - से दूर।

Take this book **off** the table.

Beside - बगल में।

He is sitting **beside** me.

Besides - अलावा।

There was nothing in the room **besides** a few broken tables.

For - लिये, बजाय ।

I have brought this book **for** you.

I have brought this watch **for** a hundred rupees-

About - सम्बन्ध में, बारे में।

Tell me something **about** Rana Pratap.

Beyond - से आगे से परे।

There is a garden two miles **beyond** the railway station-

There is a village **beyond** the river.

From - (से) **To** - (को)

This train runs **from** Jaipur **to** Agra.

My father works in the office **from** 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Without - के बिना।

We cannot live **without** water.

Prepositions of Time/Place at, in, on

- At for a **PRECISE TIME**
- In for **MONTHS, YEARS, CENTURIES** and **LONG PERIODS**
- On for **DAYS** and **DATES**

At	In	On
At 4:30 pm At 3 o'clock At noon At dinnertime At bedtime At the moment	in March In Winter In the summer In 1990 In the next century In the future	on Monday On 6 March On 22 Dec.2012 On Christmas Day On your birthday On New Year's Eve

Notice that use of the prepositions of time **in** and **on** in these common expressions:

- In the morning / On Monday morning
- In the mornings/ On Sunday mornings
- In the afternoon(s) / On Sunday afternoons
- In the evening(s) / On Friday evenings

Note: When we say **next, last, this, every** we do not use **at, in, on**.

- I went to New York last June (**not** in last June)
- She is coming back next Monday. (**not** on next Monday)
- I go home every Easter. (**not** at every Easter)
- We'll call you this afternoon. (**not** in this afternoon)

Place: at, in, on

In General:

- **At** for a POINT (dog, money, love)
- **In** for an ENCLOSED SPACE
- **On** for a SURFACE

At	In	On
At the bus stop At the corner At the entrance At the crossroads At the top of the page	In London In the garden In a box In a building In a car	On the wall On the ceiling On the floor On the carpet On a page

Some other common uses of at/on/in

At	In	On
At home At work At school At university At the top At the bottom At the side At reception	In a car In a taxi In a helicopter In an elevator In the sky In the street In a row In a boat	On a bus On a train On a plane On a bicycle On the radio On the left On a horse On a boat

PREPOSITIONS	USE	EXAMPLE
<p>During for from / to between</p> <p>until/till by to in to</p> <p>out of by through across against</p>	<p>While in</p> <p>the time period from one to another before a certain time at the least movement towards movement towards inside something to leave a place/a thing near/next to/beside</p> <p>opposite ends</p>	<p>during the film, during the war, during my stay for two days, for an hour from Saturday to Monday, from 5 to 9 between 1986 and 2012, between Saturday and Monday</p> <p>until/till Sunday, 5 o'clock by Tuesday, by next month, by tomorrow to school, to work, to the station into the cinema, into the car</p> <p>out of the cinema, out of the car stand by me, by the lake through the tunnel, through the room across the river, across the street against the wall, against the door.</p>

E.g. British Usage: There is a fence about the garden.

American Usage: There is a fence around the garden.

The discussion below emphasizes the North American usage of English prepositions.

- **The meanings of prepositions**

The table below gives the most usual meanings of English prepositions. Each meaning illustrated by an example.

About

- **On the subject of:** This is a story about elephants.
- **Approximately:** He is about ten years old.

Above

- **Higher than; over:** The plane flew above the clouds.
- **Earlier on a page:** There is a heading above each diagram.

Across

- **From one side to the other:** We walked across the field.
- **On the other side of:** There is a store across the street.

After

- **Later in time:** after ten o'clock; after lunch
- **Later in a series:** Q comes after P in the alphabet.
- **In pursuit of:** The dog ran after the cat.

Against

- **In opposition to:** Theft is against the law.
- **Touching; supported by:** I leaned my bicycle against the wall.

Along

- **Following the length of:** We walked along the road.

Among

- **Within a group:** The money was shared among three people.

Note:

In formal English, among is usually used only when referring to more than two persons or things. In contrast, between is used when referring to two persons or things.

Around

- **Circling something:** We walked around the block..
- **Surrounding:** There is a fence around the garden.
- **In different parts of:** I looked around the house for the keys.
- **In the other direction:** We turned around and went back home.
- **Approximately:** He is around six feet tall.

At

- **A specific location:** at 23 Chestnut Street; at the park
- **A point in time:** at 5 o'clock; at Christmas
- **A condition:** at peace; at war; at rest
- **An activity:** at work; at school; at play
- **Towards:** Look at someone; wave at someone

Note: When referring to a specific location or to a point in time, at is usually used. When referring to a certain street or a certain day, on is usually used. When referring to a location as an area, or when referring to a unit of time longer than a day, in is usually used.

E.G. At Christmas; on Christmas day; in the Christmas holidays.

Before

- **Earlier in time:** before two o'clock; before Christmas
- **Earlier in a series:** S comes before T in the alphabet.

Behind

- **At the back of:** The little girl hid behind her mother.
- **Late:** I am behind in my work.
- **Cause; origin:** Who was behind that idea?

Below

- **Lower than; under:** below freezing; below sea level
- **Later on a page:** Footnotes are provided below the text.

Beneath

- **Lower than; below:** beneath the earth

Beside

- **Next to; at the side of:** I sit beside her in class.

Besides

- **Also; as well as:** We study other languages besides English.

Note: The differing meanings of beside and besides. Beside is usually used with reference to a physical location.

Between

- **An intermediate location:** Toronto lies between Montreal and Vancouver.
- **An intermediate time:** between Christmas and New Year's Day
- **Intermediate in a series:** B comes between A and C in the alphabet.
- **An intermediate amount:** between five and ten people
- **Within a group of two:** The money was shared between two people.

Beyond

- **Farther than:** The mountains lie beyond the horizon.
- **Further than; exceeding:** That was beyond my expectations.

But

- **Except:** I have read all but the last chapter.

Note: But is used more often as a conjunction than as a preposition.

By

- **Near:** a house by the sea
- **Past:** He waved as he drove by the house.
- **Not later than:** Try to finish the work by next week.
- **In units of:** cheaper by the dozen; sold by weight
- **Through the means of:** travel by plane; written by him

Note: By is often used in combination with verbs in the Passive Voice.

Despite

- **In spite of:** We walked downtown despite the rain.

During

- **Throughout a period:** She works during the day.
- **Sometime within a period:** An accident occurred during the night.

Except

- **Not including:** I have visited everyone except him.

For

- **Duration of time:** We walked for two hours.
- **Distance:** I walked for five kilometres.
- **Purpose:** I bought this jacket for you.
- **In the direction of:** She left for New York.
- **In favor of:** We are for the proposal.
- **Considering:** The boy is clever for his age.

From

- **Place of origin:** We left from Boston; he comes from Mexico
- **Start of a period of time:** from now on; from yesterday until today
- **Start of a range:** From 20 to 30 people were present.
- **Cause:** He suffers from nervousness.
- **Source:** I first heard the story from you.

In

1992.

- **Place thought of as an area:** in London; in Europe
- **Within a location:** in the room; in the building
- **Large units of time:** That happened in March, in
- **Within a certain time:** I will return in an hour.
- **By means of:** write in pencil; speak in English
- **Condition:** in doubt; in a hurry; in secret
- **A member of:** He is in the orchestra; in the navy.
- **Wearing:** the boy in the blue shirt
- **With reference to:** lacking in ideas; rich in oil

Inside

- **Within:** They are inside the house.

Into

- **To the inside of:** We stepped into the room.
- **Change of condition:** The boy changed into a man.

Like

- **Resembling:** That looks like him.
- **Appearing possible:** It looks like rain.
- **Be in a suitable mood for:** I feel like going swimming.

Of

- **Location:** east of here; the middle of the road
- **Possession:** a friend of mine; the sound of music
- **Part of a group:** one of us; a member of the team
- **Measurement:** a cup of milk; two meters of snow

Off

- **Not on; away from:** Please keep off the grass.
- **At some distance from:** There are islands off the coast.

On

- **Touching the surface of:** on the table; on the wall
- **A certain day:** That happened on Sunday, on the 6th of June.
- **A certain street:** on South Street
- **About:** a book on engineering
- **A state or condition:** on strike; on fire; on holiday
- **By means of:** live on a pension; shown on television

Opposite

- **Facing:** The library is opposite the fire station.

Over

- **Above; higher than:** There are cupboards over the sink.
- **Covering:** We spread an extra blanket over the bed.
- **Across:** I jumped over a puddle.
- **More than:** It cost over ten dollars; it took over an hour
- **During:** I saw him several times over the past week.
- **By means of:** We made plans over the telephone.

Since

- **From a specific time in the past:** I had been waiting since two o'clock.
- **From a past time until now:** I have been waiting here since noon.

Through

- **Across; from end to end of:** the main road through town
- **For the whole of a period:** I slept through the night.
- **By means of:** Skill improves through practice.

Throughout

- **In every part of:** throughout the world
- **For the whole of a period:** throughout the winter

Till

Note: Till can be used instead of until. However, at the beginning of a sentence, until is usually used

To

- **In the direction of:** Turn to the right.
- **Destination:** I am going to Rome.
- **Until:** from Monday to Friday; five minutes to ten
- **Compared with:** They prefer hockey to soccer.
- **With indirect object:** Please give it to me.
- **As part of infinitive:** I like to ski; he wants to help.
- **In order to:** We went to the store to buy soap.

Toward (or Towards)

- **In the direction of:** We walked toward the center of town.
- **Near; just before (time):** It rained towards evening.

Under

- **Beneath:** under the desk; under the trees
- **Less than:** Under 100 people were present.
- **In circumstances of:** under repair; under way; under discussion.

Until

- **Up to a certain time:** She will stay until Friday; until 5 p.m.

Upon

Note: On and upon have similar meanings. Upon may be used in certain expressions, as in once upon a time, and following certain verbs, as in to rely upon someone.

Up

- **To a higher place:** We went up the stairs.
- **In a higher place:** She lives up the hill.

Up to

- **As far as:** up to now; I have read up to page 100.
- **Depending on:** The decision is up to you.
- **As good as; ready for:** His work is up to standard.

With

- **Accompanying:** He came with her, I have my keys with me.
- **Having; containing:** Here is a book with a map of the island.
- **By means of; using:** I repaired the shoes with glue.
- **Manner:** with pleasure; with ease; with difficulty
- **Because of:** We were paralyzed with fear.

Within

- **Inside of:** within twenty minutes; within one kilometre

Without

- **Not having:** Do not leave without your coat; without money
- Prepositions used in idioms

Below are examples of idioms consisting of prepositional phrases. The following selection of idioms emphasizes those used in North American English. The meaning of each idiom is indicated after the colon.

At

- **not at all:** not in any way at all times: always
- **at any rate:** whatever happens
- **keep someone at arm's length:** avoid becoming closely involved with someone
- **at close quarters:** very near
- **at one's disposal:** to be used as one wishes
- **at a distance:** not near
- **at fault:** causing something wrong
- **at first:** at the beginning
- **see at a glance:** see immediately
- **at hand:** near; readily available
- **at last:** finally, after some delay
- **at a loss:** uncertain what to do or say
- **at the mercy of:** without defense against
- **at the moment:** now
- **at once:** immediately
- **at present:** now
- **at rest:** not moving at
- **risk:** threatened by danger or loss
- **at short notice:** with little warning
- **at stake:** to be won or lost
- **at a stretch:** continuously

- **at that rate:** under those circumstances
- **at this point:** at this place; at this moment
- **at the wheel:** in control

Behind

- **behind the scenes:** (of persons) influencing events secretly; (in a theater) behind the stage
- **behind schedule:** not on time

Beside

- **be beside oneself:** lose one's self-control
- **beside the point:** irrelevant

Between

- **read between the lines:** deduce a meaning that is not actually expressed

Beyond

- **beyond help:** unable to be helped
- **beyond a joke:** too annoying to be amusing

By

- **beyond reproach:** perfect; blameless
- **by accident:** not deliberately
- **by all means:** by any possible method
- **bit by bit:** gradually
- **by chance:** by accident; without planning
- **by courtesy of:** with the help or permission of
- **win by default:** win because of lack of competition
- **by degrees:** gradually

- **perform by ear:** perform (music) by listening to the sound, without referring to written music
- **by hand:** without the use of machinery
- **by heart:** from memory
- **little by little:** gradually
- **by means of:** by using
- **by mistake:** accidentally
- **by no means:** not at all.
- **one by one:** one at a time
- **by oneself:** alone
- **side by side:** beside one another
- **by the way:** incidentally (used to introduce an unrelated topic of conversation)
- **by word of mouth:** orally

For

- **once and for all:** for the last time (e.g. used when giving someone a final warning)
- **for certain:** definitely; without doubt
- **for a change:** for the sake of variety
- **for example:** as an illustration for fun: for the sake of enjoyment
- **for good:** permanently for good measure: in addition to the necessary amount
- **for instance:** for example; as an illustration

- **for keeps:** (colloquial) permanently
- **for a living:** as a profession
- **for now:** temporarily
- **run for office:** compete for an elected position
- **for one thing:** because of one reason (out of several)
- **for the sake of:** for the benefit of; for the purpose of
- **for sale:** intended to be sold
- **for sure:** definitely (more colloquial than for certain)
- **food for thought:** something which makes one think
- **play for time:** delay doing something in the hope that the situation will improve
- **for the time being:** until some other arrangement is made
- **ask for trouble:** act in a dangerous or foolish way
- **for a while:** for a period of time
- **word for word:** exactly as said or written

From

- **from afar:** from a distance
- **from all sides:** from all directions from head to foot: (of a person)
completely; all over
- **from scratch:** from the beginning
- **from time to time:** occasionally
- **in addition to:** as well as
- **in advance:** before
- **be in agreement with:** have the same opinion as
- **in any case:** whatever happens
- **in brief:** in a few words
- **in bulk:** (of goods) in large amounts; not in packages
- **be in charge of:** have responsibility for in common:
shared by all members of a group
- **in control:** having the power to direct something
- **in the course of:** during
- **in danger:** likely to be harmed
- **in a daze:** unable to think clearly; confused
- **in debt:** owing money
- **in demand:** (of goods or persons) desired by many people
- **in depth:** (investigate something) thoroughly
- **in detail:** (explain something) thoroughly
- **in disgrace:** regarded with disapproval because of
having done something wrong

- **in the distance:** far away
- **in doubt:** uncertain,
- **in duplicate:** so that there are two identical copies (of a document)
- **in earnest:** seriously; in a determined way in effect: (of rules) operating
- **in the end:** finally
- **in fact:** in reality; really
- **in fashion:** fashionable; accepted as being the most desirable and up to date
- **in favor of:** supporting (an idea) in flames: burning, with visible flames
- **in a flash:** very quickly; suddenly in full: without omitting anything in general: usually; as a whole
- **hand in hand:** (of persons) holding hands; (of related situations) occurring together
- **in a hurry:** trying to accomplish something quickly
- **in jest:** as a joke
- **in kind:** (payment) in goods rather than in money
- **in itself:** without reference to anything else
- **in league with:** (of persons) joined together with (usually for a dishonest purpose)
- **be in the limelight:** be the focus of attention; receive great publicity

- **in the long run:** in the end; eventually in the long term: looking ahead to the distant future
- **leave someone in the lurch:** abandon someone who is in a difficult situation
- **be in the minority:** be in the smaller of two groups
- **in mint condition:** (of manufactured goods) perfect; brand-new
- **in a minute:** soon
- **in a moment:** soon; quickly
- **set something in motion:** start something going
- **nip something in the bud:** put an end to something before it gets properly started
- **in no time:** very soon; very quickly
- **in order of:** arranged according to
- **in order to:** for the purpose of
- **in part:** to some degree
- **in particular:** especially
- **in power:** (of a political party) holding office
- **in practice:** able to do something well because of recent practice; in reality (opposite of in theory)
- **in print:** (of a book) printed and available from the publisher
- **in private:** not in front of other people
- **in public:** openly; not in private

- **in reality:** really
- **in reserve:** saved for later use
- **in retrospect:** looking back over past events
- **in return for:** as repayment for
- **be in the right:** be correct
- **in season:** (of fruit or vegetables) readily available at that time of year
- **in a second:** soon; quickly
- **in short supply:** scarce; not easily obtainable
- **in sight:** able to be seen
- **in stock:** (of goods at a store) present and available
- **in that case:** if that is true
- **in theory:** ideally; according to theoretical considerations
- **be in time:** not be late
- **in touch with in:** communication with; informed about
- **in triplicate:** so that there are three identical copies (of a document)
- **be in trouble:** be in a difficult situation; be blamed or punished for doing something wrong
- **in tune:** at the correct pitch
- **act in unison:** act together
- **in vain:** without success
- **in the vicinity of:** near

- **once in a while:** 'occasionally
- **in words of one syllable:** (explain something) clearly and simply
- **in working order:** able to function properly
- **in the wrong:** responsible for an error; guilty

Inside

- **inside out:** with the inner side out; thoroughly

Into

- **paint oneself into a corner:** take a course of action which greatly narrows one's future choices of action
- **go into hiding:** hide oneself
- **get into a rut:** get into a fixed and uninteresting way of life
- **get into trouble:** get into a difficult situation; do something deserving blame or punishment

Of

- **of course:** certainly; as one would expect; as everyone knows
- **hard of hearing:** somewhat deaf
- **next of kin:** nearest relative or relatives of one's own accord; voluntarily; on one's own initiative
- **of one's own free will:** voluntarily; by choice
- **one's point of view:** one's opinion about something
- **right of way:** public right to use a path or road; (of road traffic) right to proceed before others

Off

- **go off the air:** (of radio or television) stop broadcasting
- **off duty:** not engaged in one's regular work
- **off one's hands:** no longer one's responsibility
- **off and on:** from time to time
- **off the record:** say something privately, that is not to be officially recorded
- **off the track:** following a wrong line of thought or action

On

- **on account of:** because of
- **be on the air:** (of radio or television). be in the process of broadcasting
- **on the alert:** ready to act
- **be on all fours:** (of a person) be on hands and knees
- **on the average:** usually; normally
- **on behalf of:** for; in the interests of
- **on board:** on a ship or airplane
- **on business:** as part of one's work

- **on condition that:** only if; provided that
- **on demand:** when asked for
- **on display:** being exhibited
- **on duty:** engaged in one's regular work
- **on fire:** burning
- **to go on foot:** to walk
- **be on one's guard:** be alert and ready to meet an attack
- **on hand:** available
- **on loan:** lent and not yet returned
- **shoot on location:** (of a movie) film in natural surroundings, not in a studio
- **on the lookout:** watchful
- **put something on the map:** cause something to become well-known
- **get on one's nerves:** annoy; irritate
- **on no account:** absolutely not
- **on the one hand:** (used to introduce one side of an argument)
- **on one's own:** alone; without help

- **act on one's own initiative:** act independently, without orders from anyone else
- **on order:** requested but not yet delivered
- **on the other hand:** (used to introduce a contrasting side of an argument)
- **act on principle:** do something to support a policy
- **on purpose:** deliberately
- **go on record:** say something which is to be officially recorded
- **on sale:** being sold at a lower price than usual
- **on schedule:** at the correct time; as planned or predicted
- **on second thoughts:** after thinking further about something
- **on a shoestring:** with a very small amount of money
- **be on the spot:** be where important events are taking place; be placed in an awkward situation
- **on the spur of the moment:** on a sudden impulse
- **go off on a tangent:** change suddenly to a new line of thought or action
- **on time:** at the correct time
- **walk on tiptoe:** walk on the toes and balls of the feet

- **accept something on trust:** accept something without proof
- **on the verge of:** very close to; about to
- **on the whole:** taking everything into consideration'

Out of

- **out of the blue:** unexpectedly
- **out of breath:** (after running) panting from a shortage of oxygen
- **out of character:** unlike a person's known character
- **out of control:** not able to be regulated or guided
- **out of danger:** safe
- **out of date:** no longer used; old-fashioned; (of news) no longer true
- **out of debt:** having paid one's debts
- **be out of one's depth:** be unable to handle a situation because of lack of experience
- **out of doors:** in the open air; not in a building
- **out of fashion:** not fashionable; not presently in common use
- **out of hand:** not under control

- **out of harm's way:** safe
- **out of line with:** in disagreement with
- **be out of one's mind:** be insane
- **out of order:** not functioning properly; (at a formal meeting) not behaving according to the rules
- **out of the ordinary:** unusual
- **out of place:** unsuitable
- **out of practice:** unable to do something as well as one has in past, because of lack of recent practice
- **out of print:** (of a book) no longer available from the publisher
- **out of proportion:** too big or too small; not having the appropriate relationship to something
- **out of the question:** impossible; not to be considered.
- **out of season:** (of fruit or vegetables) not readily available at that time of year
- **out of shape:** (of persons) not in top condition because of lack of exercise
- **out of sight:** hidden, not able to be seen
- **out of stock:** (of goods at a store) temporarily unavailable

- **out of style:** not fashionable
- **out of touch:** with not in communica- tion with; not informed about
- **out of town:** having temporarily left town
- **out of trouble:** not in trouble **out of tune:** not at the correct pitch
- **out of work:** no longer having employment

To

- **to all intents and purposes:** in all im- portant ways
- **to a certain extent:** partly
- **to date:** so far; until now
- **up to date:** current; modern
- **see eye to eye with:** agree entirely with
- **take something to heart:** be much affected by something
- **made to measure:** exactly suitable; (of clothes) made for a certain person
- **keep something to oneself:** not tell any one to the point: relevant

Under

- **under age:** below the age of being legally permitted to do something
- **be under arrest:** be held prisoner and charged with wrongdoing
- **under the auspices of:** with the patronage of; supported by
- **under one's breath:** in a whisper
- **under the circumstances:** because this is true
- **under consideration:** being thought about
- **under control:** able to be regulated or guided
- **under cover of:** protected by; undetected because of
- **under fire:** being shot at; being criticized
- **under the impression that:** having the idea that
- **be under the influence of:** be affected by
- **be under oath:** have sworn to tell the truth
- **under observation:** being watched carefully
- **under restraint:** prevented from doing something

Up

- **have something up one's sleeve:** have a secret idea or plan in reserve

With

- **with impunity:** without risk of injury or punishment
- **with the naked eye:** without using a magnifying lens
- **with no strings attached:** (of help given) with no conditions; to be used freely
- **take with a pinch of salt:** not believe completely
- **with regard to:** concerning; about
- **with respect to:** concerning; about tarred with the same brush: having the same faults
- **with a vengeance:** very much; more than usual

Within

- **within limits:** to a certain extent; not too much
- **within living memory:** within the memory of people now alive

- **At**
- **I will see you at 5 o' clock.**
- **agree with** व्यक्ति से सहमत होना
- **I believe, you agree with me.**
- **agree to** बात से सहमत होना
- **I agree to your proposal.**
- **angry with** किसी व्यक्ति से नाराज होना
- **I am angry with Raju.**
- **angry at** किसी बात से नाराज होना
- **She is angry at your misbehaviour.**
- **ask for** कोई चीज माँगना
- **She asked for my help.**
- **begin on** से आरम्भ होना।
- **Our examination will begin on Monday.**
- **born in** किसी स्थान पर जन्म होना।
- **He was born in a village.**

- **She was born in 2001.**
- **by bus/by train** वाहन के अंदर बैठकर जाना।
- **I go to school by bus.**
- **Congratulate on** किसी बात पर बधाई देना
- **My father congratulated me on my success.**
- **Care for** किसी बात की परवाह करना
- **He does not care for his studies.**
- **careless about** परवाह नहीं करना
- **She is careless about her health.**
- **careful about** सावधान होना
- **She is careful about her health.**
- **complain to** किसी व्यक्ति से शिकायत करना
- **She will complain to the headmaster.**
- **complain against** किसी व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध शिकायत करना
- **She will complain against you.**

- **complain about** किसी बात के विषय में शिकायत करना
- **The students will complain about drinking water.**
- **climb up** ऊपर चढ़ना
- **He climbed up the tree.**
- **cruel to** किसी के प्रति निर्दयी होना
- **The master is very cruel to his servant.**
- **close to** निकट होना
- **There is a shop close to my house.**
- **die of** किसी बीमारी से मरना
- **She died of cancer.**
- **due to** के कारण
- **This is due to illness.**
- **fond of** शौकीन होना
- **Vimla is fond of sweets.**
- **fall into** किसी चीज में गिर जाना
- **The child fell into the river**

- **faithful to** किसी के प्रति वफादार होना
- **Sita is faithful to her husband.**
- **famous for** किसी बात के लिए प्रसिद्ध होना
- **Agra is famous for the Taj Mahal.**
- **Fill in** भरना
- **Please fill in the blanks.**
- **go to** किसी स्थान पर जाना
- **I go to school every day.**
- **go for a walk** घूमने जाना
- **Let us go for a walk.**
- **get up** उठना
- **I get up at 6 o' clock.**
- **in time** समय पर
- **I reached school in time.**
- **hide from** किसी से छिपना
- **The dog is hiding from us.**

- **hide in** किसी स्थान पर छिपना
- **The dog is hiding in the bed.**
- **invite to** आमंत्रित करना (समारोह अथवा कार्य में)
- **She invited me to her marriage.**
- **jump into** (नदी आदि में) कूदना
- **He jumped into the river.**
- **Kind to** दयालु होना
- **My teacher is kind to me.**
- **Keep away from** दूर रहना
- **Keep away from this machine.**
- **known for** किसी बात के लिए प्रसिद्ध होना
- **Agra is known for the Taj Mahal.**
- **laugh at** किसी पर हँसना
- **Sita laughed at Hari.**
- **listen to** किसी की बात सुनना
- **Please listen to me.**
- **look for** तलाश करना
- **She is looking for a good house.**
- **look at** किसी की तरफ देखना
- **Don't look at me like this.**
- **Sita looked at me.**

look after	देखभाल करना, पालन-पोषण करना	She looks after her son carefully.
		My uncle looks after my property.
made in	किसी देश अथवा स्थान में बना होना	This computer is made in Japan.
Pass through	में होकर गुजरना	We saw a tiger while passing through the forest.
on the road	सड़क पर	There are green on the road. I met him on the road.
Proud of	किसी बात का गर्व होना	He is proud of his car.
Put out	बुझा देना	Put out the light and sleep.
Quarrel over	किसी बात पर झगड़ना	Vimla and sarla Quarrelled over the book.
Run after	किसी के पीछे भागना।	The Policeman is running after the thief.
Run over	(गाड़ी आदि से) कुचल जाना	A dog was run over by a car.
Sit out	किसी चीज पर बैठना।	He is sitting on a chair.
Sit at	किसी चीज के निकट बैठना।	she was sitting at the door.
Sit in (a tree)	पेड़ पर बैठना।	A bird is sitting in that neem tree.

suffer from (बीमारी आदि से) पीड़ित होना

She has been suffering from fever for a week.

think over किसी बात पर विचार करना

I shall think over this matter.

Wait for

किसी व्यक्ति आदि की प्रतीक्षा करना

I am waiting for Raju.

Note: Buy (bought), Purchased, sell (sold) के बाद यदि **rupees** आये तो **rupees** के पहले **for** आयेगा। (**in** गलत है) जैसे-

He bought this pen for ten rupees.

She sold her house for fifty thousand rupees.

1. **Advantage of a thing, a weakness.**
advantage over a person - the rich have always
advantage over the poor.
2. **claim to (property) etc)** - The court rejected his claim to
his uncle's property. claim on (a person or his
sympathy) -After her house was burgled, she made a
claim on her insurance.
3. **competition with (a person)** - I don't have competition
with you. competition for (a thing, a prize) there is
competition for the gold medal.
4. **Charge of** - There are several charges of theft against
him in the court. Charge with he was charged with
murder.
5. **Comparison between** - There is no comparison between
these two things comparison with I don't have
comparison with you.
6. **Complain to / against (a person)** If the service was so
bad why didn't you complain to the manager?

2. I've made a complaint (= formally complained) to the police about the noise.

Complain for (a thing)

Complain about –

7. **Pity for sb:** - He doesn't have **pity for** the poor.
pity on – The lion took **pity on** the mouse.

8. **Resemblance to** - Their baby bears a strong **resemblance to** its grandfather.
Resemble - Saroj **resembles** her mother.

9. **Slave of** – He is a **slave of** his master/officer.
Slave to - He is a **slave to** bad habits.

10. **Victim to** - He is **victim to** her oily tongue. He felt **victim to** her beauty.

Victim of - He is the **victim of** cruelty.

11. **Angry with sb.** - I am **angry with** you.

Angry at sth. - I am **angry at** your misbehaviour.

12. **Blind to** -(defects, fault) He is **blind to** faults.

Blind in -(particular eye mention) She is **blind in** the right eye.

Blind of -(one eye) Manoj is **blind of** one eye.

13. **Born of** – Nehru was **born of** a rich family

Born in - He was **born in** a poor family.

14. **Engaged to sb. (a person)** - He was **engaged to** Saroj.

Engaged in sth. (business) - Are you **engaged in** meeting.

15. **Good for** - You are **good for** nothing.

Good at - He is **good at** English.

16. **Married to** - Shyam was **married to** Radha.

Marry- Will you **marry** Radha.

17. **Thankful to (a person)**- I am **thankful to** you.

18. **Thankful for sth.** – I am **thankful for** your good services.

agree with (a person) - I am **agree with** you

19. **Agree to (a proposal)** – I am not **agree to** your proposal.

Break into - Last night a thief **broke into** my house.

Break with (disconnect)- I have **broken with** him.

Break up - The school will **break up** for summer vacation.

20. **Come of** - Pt. Nehru **came of** a noble family.

Consist of - The jury **consists of** ten members

Consist in - Beauty **consists in** Simplicity.

Deal with- My father **deals with** customers

21. **Deal in** - My father **deals in** rare books.

Died of - He was **died of** cancer.

23. Died from - He was **died from overeating.**

Fall through - (fail) - This plan **fell through the lack of money.**

24. Give away (distributed)- The head master **gave away the prizes to the winners**

Give way - to fall the house **gave way due to heavy rain**

Give in - I couldn't finish the crossword puzzle and had to **give in and look at the answers.**

Give up - He has **given up smoking**

25. knock at - Who is **knocking at the door**

Knock down - The thief **knocked down a person last night**

26. Laugh at - You should not **laugh at beggars**

Laugh with (to share happiness)- I **laughed with my friends**

27. Lay by (To save sth.)- You must lay for the summer vacation

Lay down - They laid down their weapons and surrendered.

28. Live by- He lives by hard labour

Live on - I live on my small income

29. Look after - She looks after her baby.

Look for - I am looking for Sania Mirza

Look through- I looked through the article.

Look up - please look up this word in a dictionary

Some of the most common ones are given below.

- **Accustomed of** = He was accustomed of working hard in his youth. (used to)
- **Accused of** = The man accused of stealing was sent to jail. (blamed of)
- **Acquainted with** = Please introduce him to me if you are acquainted with him. (know)
- **Afraid of** = Don't get afraid of that dog. It won't bite. (fear from)
- **Agree to (idea)** = The president agreed to the resolution and passed it. (accept)
- **Agree with (person)** = If you agree with me please support me. (have same opinion)
- **According to** = He was acquitted as he was innocent according to the jury. (in the opinion of)
- **Adapted to** = Man easily gets adapted to new environments. (change)
- **Along with** = The Prime Minister along with his retinue entered the hall. (together with)
- **Associated with** = He had long been associated with the organization before he retired. (worked with)

- **Averse to** = Initially people are averse to accepting their weakness, but with the passage of time, they start realizing and correcting themselves. (unwilling to)
- **Believe in (faith)** = I believe in God. (have faith in)
- **Belong to** = As this country belongs to us, we belong to this country. (have a right over)
- **Clever at** = She is clever at painting and playing music, but I am at music. (skilled at)
- **Congratulate on** = I congratulated her on her great success. (greeted)
- **Cure for** = As man conquers a disease and find a cure for it, another pops up. (remedy for)
- **Depend on** = High rate of employment depends on growth of economy. (is related with)
- **Derived from** = Many English words are derived from Greek and Latin. (came/originate from)
- **Details of** = This new book contains details of her extensive journey. (description of)
- **Different from** = Village life is quite different from city life. (not same)

- **Divide into** = The property was divided into two parts and given to the two sons. (break into)
- **Dream of** = The henpeck husband could never dream of opposing his wife. (think of)
- **Frightened of** = Those frightened of obstacles never proceed ahead for success. (having fear of)
- **Famous for** = The city of Banaras is famous for its teeming Ghats. (known for)
- **Good at** = He is quite good at convincing people in his favour. (skilled at)
- **Ignorant of** = Being ignorant of the consequences, the naives easily fall into bad habits. (not knowing)
- **Increase in** = There has been a tremendous increase in the multi-nationals in our country. (rise in)
- **Insist on** = The shopkeeper could not deny when she insisted on paying later. (said forcefully)
- **Interested in** = Work hard if you are interested in your progress. (want to)

- **Lack of** = Lack of money brings poverty and lack of knowledge ignorance. (devoid of, not having)
- **Fond of** = The mother was very fond of her youngest child. (loved/liked very much)
- **Aim at** = The shooter aimed at the target and shot accurately. (fix at the target)
- **Laugh at** = Don't laugh at those who are deprived of God's blessings. (ridicule, make fun of)
- **Listen to Hello** = Please listen to me. (lend your ear, heed, pay attention to)
- **Look at** = What are you looking at? (see)
- **Look after** = The nurse looked after the child better than the mother. (to take care of, to rear)
- **Look for** = Have you lost anything? What are you looking for under the table. (to search for)
- **Look into** = I have requested the police commissioner to look into the matter of increasing crime in our locality. (investigate, to probe, examine)

- **Married to** = Sita was married to Ram and Ram to Sita after a Swayamvar.
- **Operate on** = The doctors operated on the patient and transplanted his heart. (to cut to cure)
- **Pay for** = We need to pay for everything that we take in our lifetime. (return in money or kind)
- **Pleased with** = He is looking too pleased with himself. (amused, happy with)
- **Prevent from** = The strict administration prevented the riot from taking place. (avoided, stopped)
- **Proof of** = Many accused get punishment as they cannot produce proof of their innocence. (evidence of)
- **Reason for** = There cannot be a good reason for lethargy. (cause, excuse)
- **Respond to** = People responded to the call of the president and contributed generously for the cause of the flood victims.. (acted positively, acted in favour)

- **Remind of** = This alluring smell of the flowers remind me of my childhood days in a garden. (reminiscent of, bring to memory)
- **Shout at** = Scolding or shouting at children does not help their cause in any way. (to be angry loudly, scold loudly)
- **Sorry for** = Should we feel sorry at the end of the day for what did during the day? (regret, feel remorse)
- **Speak to/with** = I wanted to speak to you, but you were not available. Unless the countries speak with one another they cannot resolve their disputes. (talk, communicate)
- **Suffer from** = The businessman suffered from great losses and was soon declared bankrupt. (incurred, troubled by)
- **Surprised at** = The scientists were surprised at the remarkable discovery.

- **Take part in** = Taking part in extra-curricular activities is equally important as excelling in academics. (to participate, to be a part of)
- **Thank for** = Before leaving the participants thanked the organizers for giving them the opportunity. (be grateful for)
- **Tolerant of** = In a multi-lingual and multi-cultural country like India people need to be tolerant of the diversity and differences. (to be considerate, thoughtful of)
- **Translate into** = Volumes of works of Sanskrit have been translated into English and many other European languages. (change in language)