

## 7. Preposition

वह शब्द जो किसी Noun/Pronoun के पहले आकर इसका संबंध वाक्य के किसी अन्य शब्द से स्थापित करता है, Preposition कहलाता है। **Ex**—In, on, by, with, after, for, at, among, between, above, over, before, into, of, to etc.

### Points to Remember

1. To को छोड़कर करीब-करीब सभी Preposition के

बाद  $V^4$  ( $V+ing$ ) का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex:-**

I am fond of sing. (x)

I am find of singing. (✓)

I am confident of win the match. (x)

I am confident of winning the match. (✓)

2. Accustom to, habituate to, with a view to, addict to, objection to के बाद भी  $V^4$  ( $V+ing$ ) का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex:—**

I am accustomed to play in the month of June. (x)

I am accustomed to playing in the month of June. (✓)

He worked hard with a view to get first division. (x)

He worked hard with a view to getting first division. (✓)

3. Comprise, Despite, Order, Enter, Discuss, Describe, Resemble, Tell, Attract, Reach, Investigate, Hear के बाद Preposition का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है। **Ex:—**

This book comprises of three hundred pages. (x)

This book comprises three hundred pages. (✓)

He entered into the class late. (x)

He entered the class late. (✓)

4. For का प्रयोग Period of time (समय की अवधि) के लिए, जबकि Since का प्रयोग Point of time (निश्चित समय) के लिए किया होता है। **Ex :-**

I have been living in Patna **for** 1962. (x)

I have been living in Patna **since** 1962. (✓)

He has been writing a novel **since** two

months. (x)

He has been writing a novel **for** two months. (✓),

यदि रखें : since और for वाले वाक्यों में Present Perfect Continuous Tense ( $S+has/have + been+V-ing$ ) का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex:—**

I am living in Patna Since 1962. (x)

I have been living in Patna since 1962. (✓)

He is writing a novel for two months. (x)

He has been writing a novel for two months. (✓)

Preposition वह शब्द है जो प्रायः किसी Noun या Pronoun के पहले प्रयुक्त होकर उस Noun या Pronoun का संबंध वाक्य के कुछ अन्य शब्दों के साथ करता है। **Ex—**

There is a book *on* the table.

Prep.

There is a book *under* the table.

Prep.

### Uses of Prepositions

#### 1. At/In/On

- (i) At का प्रयोग छोटे कस्बों, गांवों या शहरों के नाम के पहले होता है जबकि in का प्रयोग बड़े नगरों, राज्यों और देशों के नाम के पहले। **Ex:-**

I live at Rampur.

He lives in Mumbai.

- (ii) छड़ी के समय (5 o'clock, 6 o'clock), Parts of day (sunrise, dawn, noon, sunset, night, dusk) तथा उम्र (Age) अथवा चरण के पहले at का प्रयोग होता है जबकि morning, evening तथा year, month, week तथा इसके नाम के पहले in का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex—**

I get up at 6 o'clock in the morning.

I am at sixteen

He will come in a week.

He takes his lunch at noon.

- (iii) खास दिन (Day) या तिथि (Date) के पहले on का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex :-**

I will start on Monday.

He will start on the 2nd June.

याद रखें: दिन के Specific Part या Particularised करने पर भी उनके पहले 'on' का प्रयोग होता है। **Ex:-**

He will come on the night of 15th August.  
I will be there on Sunday evening.

## 2. In/Into/Within

- (i) In का प्रयोग स्थिरता (Position at rest) के लिए होता है जबकि Into का प्रयोग गति के लिए होता है। Ex:-

He is in the room. (?)

लेकिन, The dog jumped in the well. (x)

The dog jumped into the well. (?)

- (ii) जब कोई कार्य निश्चित समय के अंत या बाद में होता है तो उसके लिए in का प्रयोग होता है जबकि within का प्रयोग 'समय से पहले' के अर्थ में होता है। Ex:-

He will come in a week.

(वह एक सप्ताह बाद आयेगा)

He will come within a week.

(वह एक सप्ताह के पहले आयेगा)

## (iii) By/In/On

- (i) By का प्रयोग वैसे यातायात के साधन के पहले होता है जिसमें यात्री घिर कर यात्रा करता है। जैसे-By Car, by bus, by train.

Ex:-

He goes to college by bus.

I went to Mumbai by plane.

- (ii) यदि यातायात के साधन निजी हो या colour mention कर दिया गया हो तो उसके पहले in का प्रयोग होता है। Ex—

He came by his car. (x)

He came in his car. (/)

लेकिन,

I went by a white bus. (x)

I went in a white bus. (/)

याद रखें : By + यातायात के साधन के बीच कभी भी Article (A/An) का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। Ex:-

I go to college by a car. (x)

I go to college by car. (/)

- (iii) दो पहिया वाहनों के पहले on का प्रयोग होता है न कि By या In का।

He comes here by scooter. (x)

He comes here on scooter. (/)

इसी प्रकार,

On foot, on horse back, on motor cycle सही होता है।

4. With/By : जब कोई कार्य किसी Instrument (औजार) के सहारे किया जाता है तो उसके पहले with का प्रयोग होता है, जबकि जब कार्य किसी मनुष्य के द्वारा होता है तो from का

प्रयोग होता है। Ex—

She killed a tiger by the gun. (x)

She killed a tiger with the gun. (?)

इसी प्रकार,

A letter is written with me. (X)

A letter is written by me. (/)

5. Of/From : इन दोनों का प्रयोग करने (केवल मृत्यु) दर्शाने के लिए होता है। परंतु यदि कारण के रूप में बीमारी हो तो of का प्रयोग होता है जबकि 'अन्य कारण' होने पर from का प्रयोग होता है। Ex:-

Sohan died from cholera/fever. (x) बीमारी

Sohan died of cholera/fever. (?) बीमारी

इसी प्रकार,

He died of explosion. (x) अन्य कारण

He died from explosion. (?) अन्य कारण

याद रखें : Suffer + from + fever होता है।

Sick + with + fever सही होता है।

Ex:-

Sita is sick with fever.

I am suffering from fever.

6. Between/Among : दोनों का अर्थ 'बीच में' होता है। परंतु Between का प्रयोग 'दो के बीच' के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है जबकि Among का प्रयोग 'दो से अधिक के बीच' के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है। Ex:-

Distribute these sweets among Ram and Shyam. (x)

Distribute these sweets between Ram and Shyam. (?)

इसी प्रकार,

There is a friendship between Ram, Mohan and Sohan. (x)

There is a friendship among Ram, Mohan and Sohan. (/)

## 7. At/On/Over

- (i) इन तीनों का अर्थ होता है - 'उपर'। परंतु at का प्रयोग 'निकटता या एक निश्चित बिन्दु' सूचित करने के लिए होता है। Ex:-

Mohan is standing on the gate. (x)

Mohan is standing at the gate. (/)

- (ii) On का प्रयोग 'उपर परंतु स्पर्श करते हुए' के संदर्भ में होता है जबकि Over का प्रयोग 'उपर बिना स्पर्श किये हुए' के संदर्भ में होता है। Ex—

There is a book on the table. (?)

The fun was moving over our head. (/)

**8. Beside/Besides :** Beside का प्रयोग 'निकट या पास (by the side of)' तथा Besides का प्रयोग 'अतिरिक्त (in addition to)' के अर्थ में होता है। Ex—

Go and sit besides your brother. (x)

Go and sit beside your brother. (/)

इसी प्रकार,

Beside, a car he has a motor-bike. (x)

Besides, a car he has a motor bike. (?)

**9. From/Off :** From का प्रयोग जूदाई (Separation) को दिखाने के लिए होता है जबकि Off का अर्थ होता है - 'From a place or position'. Ex:-

Leaves fall from the tree. (/)

जबकि He fell off the horse. (/)

### Some Important Points

1. About, after, in, on, for, before, with, of आदि Preposition के बाद यदि मुख्य Verb का प्रयोग हो तो वे हमेशा 'ing' के रूप में रहते हैं। Ex :-

I am fond of sing. (x)

I am fond of singing. (/)

इसी प्रकार,

You prevented me from do it. (x)

You prevented me from doing it. (?)

2. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पहले Preposition का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। Today, tomorrow, yesterday, last night, this morning, yesterday, evening, tomorrow morning, the following day. Ex—

He will go there on tomorrow. (x)

He will go there tomorrow. (/)

इसी प्रकार,

They arrived here in yesterday evening. (X)

They arrived here yesterday evening. (?)

3. Last/next + month/year/week की स्थिति में इनके पहले किसी भी तरह के Preposition का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। Ex:-

Ram came here on last week. (x)

Ram came here last week. (/)

इसी प्रकार,

I will meet you in next month. (x)

I will meet you next month. (/)

4. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में बाएं तथा दाएं दोनों का अर्थ समान है लेकिन बाएं वाले शब्दों के साथ Preposition का प्रयोग

नहीं होता है जबकि दाएं वाले शब्दों के साथ Preposition का प्रयोग सही होता है।

Order = ask for = आदेश देना

Resemble = similar to = समानता होना

Comprise = consist of = संग्रह होना

Tell = say to = कहना

Discuss = say about = बहस करना

Hear = listen to = सुनना

Despite = in spite of = के अलावा

Enter = go into = प्रवेश करना

Investigate = enquire into = छानबीन करना।

Ex :-

This book comprises of six hundred pages, (x)

This book comprises six hundred pages. (/)

या This book consists of six hundred pages. (?)

इसी प्रकार,

Despite of hard labour, he failed. (x)

Despite hard labour, he failed. (/)

पुनः The Police enquired the case. (X)

The Police enquired into the case, (/)

या The Police investigated the case. (/)

### VERBS FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITION

Abide **by** (a decision, rule, etc.)पालन करना

Abstain **from** (doing something)परहेज करना

Accuse (someone) **of** (a crime)दोषी ठहराना

Acquit (someone) **of** (a crime)दोष मुक्त करना

Agree **to** (something)सहमत होना

Agree **with** (someone)सहमत होना

Aim **at/for** (something)लक्ष्य बनाना

Apologise **to** (someone) for (some mistake)क्षमा मांगना

Apply **for** (some post, Job, etc.)आवेदन करना

Appoint (someone) **to** (a post) नियुक्त करना

Ask (someone) **about** (something) पुछना

Believe in (someone or something)विश्वास करना

Belong to (someone place or community)संबंध करना

Care for (someone or something)देखभाल करना

Caution (someone) against/about (a danger)

चेतावनी देना	Pray to (someone) for (something)प्रार्थना करना
Charge (someone) with (a crime)दोषारोपण करना	Prefer (somediiing) to (somediiing)पसंद करना
Compare (someone/something)	Prevent (someone) from (doing something)रोकना
with/to (someone/something)तुलना करना	Prohibit (someone) from (doing something)रोकना
Compensate (someone) for (a loss)क्षतिपूर्ती करना	Protect (someone or something) from (something)सुरक्षा करना
Complain of (some trouble) शिकायत करना	Protest against (a rule, policy, decision, etc.) विरोध करना
Complain to (a person) about (a problem) शिकायत करना	Put up with (someone)झेलना या सहना
Comply with (an order or a request etc.)पालन करना	Recover from (someone illness)ठीक होना
Congratulate (someone) on (something)बधाई देना	Refrain from (doing somediing)परहेज करना
Consist of (something)में समाहित होना	Rely on (somediiing or someone)भरोसा करना
Deal in (something)व्यापार करना	Repent of (some wrong act)अफसोस करना
Deal with (someone)बर्ताव रखना	Revolt against (somediiing or someone)विद्रोह करना
Depend on (someone or something)निर्भर करना या रहना	Rule over (someone or some place)शासन करना
Deprive (someone or something) of (something) बंचित करना	Search for (something)खोजना
Desire to (do something)इच्छा रखना	Succeed in (doing something)सफल होना
Die from (some cause like accident, starvation, etc.)मरना	Supply (something) to (someone)उपलब्ध करना
Die of (a disease)मरना	Supply (someone) with (something)उपलब्ध करना
Differ from (something)अंतर रखना	Think about (somediiing or someone)सौंचना
Divide (something) in/into (parts)बांटना	Trust in (something or someone)भरोसा करना
Engage (someone) in (some work)व्यस्त करना	Vote against (something or someone)विरोध में मत देना
Escape from (some place or responsibility) बचना या भगना	Vote for (something or-sonieone)हित में मत देना
Exchange (something) for (something)बदलना	Wait for (someone or something)इंतजार करना
Explain (something) to (someone)व्याख्या करना	Warn (someone) of/against (somediiing)चेतावनी देना
Guard (something or someone) against (a danger) सुरक्षा करना	Wish for (somediiing good)कामना करना
Hope for (something good)आशा रखना	
Indulge (oneself) in (some bad acts)लिप्त होना	
Inquire into (an accident for incident)छान बीन करना	
Insist on (doing something)जोर डालना	
Introduce (someone) to (someone)परिचित कराना	
Invite (someone) to (some party)आमंत्रित करना	
Laugh at (somediiing or someone)हंसना	
Listen to (music, radio, etc.)सुनना	
Object to (a proposal, suggestion, etc)विरोध करना	
Part from (someone or something)अलग होना या रहना	

#### ADJECTIVE FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITION

Absorbed in (some work)व्यस्त या गुम
Accused of (a crime like murder, theft, robbery,etc.) दाषी
Accustomed to (something) आदि
Acquainted with (somediiing or someone)परिचित
Addicted to (a bad habit)बुरी आदत में लिप्त
Affectionate towards (someone)स्नेही
Afraid of (somediiing)भयभीत या डरा हुआ
Amazed at (something)आश्चर्यचकित
Angry with (someone) about/at (something)क्रोधित

Anxious about (something)चिंचित	Grateful to (something) for (something)आभारी
applicable to (something or someone)लागू	Guilty of (something)अपराधी
Ashamed of (something or oneself)शर्मिदा	Honoured with (something)सम्मानित
Associated with (something or someone) जुड़ा/संबंधित	Indifferent to (something or someone)अनभिज्ञ
Astonished at (something)आश्चर्यचकित	Inferior to (something)घटिया
Aware of (something)परिचित	Informed of (something)सूचित
Based on (something)आधारित	Interested in (something)रूचिकर
Blind in/of (an eye)अंधा	Jealous of (something or someone)ईर्ष्यालु
Capable of (something or doing something)सक्षम	Laden with (something)लदा हुआ
Confident of (something)आश्वस्त	Liable to (commit mistake)बाध्य
Conscious of (something)सचेत या जागरूक	Made from/of (something)बना हुआ
Contented with (something or someone)संतुष्ट	Notorious for (some bad act)कुख्यात
Delighted with/at/by (something)प्रसन्न या खुश	Obedient to (someone)आज्ञाकारी
Dependent on (something or someone)निर्भर	Obliged to (someone) for (something)आभारी
Devoid of (something) वंचित	Preferable to (something)पसंदीदा
Different from/to/than (someone or something)भिन्न	Profitable to (someone)लाभदायक
Disappointed with/in (someone) at/by (something) उदास	Proud of (something or someone)गर्वान्वित
Disgusted with (someone) at (something) चिढ़ा हुआ या नाखुश	Qualified for (something)योग्य
Disqualified from (something)अयोग्य घोषित	Ready for (something)तैयार
Eligible for (something)योग्य	Relevant to (something)समान या मिलते-जुलते
Eligible to (do something)योग्य	Restricted to (something or some place)सीमित
Endowed with (something)सम्पन्न	Satisfied with (something or someone) संतुष्ट
Engaged in (doing something)व्यस्त	Similar to (something or someone)मिलते जुलते या समांतर
Envious of (someone or something)ईर्ष्यालु	Suitable for (something)उपयुक्त
Exempt from (something) मुक्त	Superior to (something or someone)वरिष्ठ
Familiar to (someone)अवगत या परिचित	Suspicious of/about (someone or something)संदेही
Familiar with (something)अवगत या परिचित	Tired of (something or doing something)थका हुआ
Famous for (something)प्रसिद्ध	Vexed with/at (someone or something)चिढ़ा हुआ
Fascinated by (something)आकर्षित	Weak in/at (something)कमजोर
Favourable to (someone)उपयुक्त	Worthy of (someone or something)योग्य
Fond of (something)प्रेमी	
Full of (something)भरा हुआ	
Good at (something)अच्छा	

#### NOUN FOLLOWED BY PREPOSITION

Acquaintance with (someone)परिचय/जान-पहिचान  
Admission to (some college, hospital, etc.)  
नमांकन/दाखिला

Affection for (someone)स्नेह	Method of (doing something)तरीका
Alliance with (someone)गठबंधन	Nomination to (a post)नामंकन
Anxiety over/about (someone or something) चिंता/परेशानी	Opportunity for (doing something)मौका
Cause for (something)कारण	Passion for (doing something)उत्तेजना
Chance of (something or doing something)मौका	Penalty for (some mistake)जुर्माना
Chance to (do something)मौका	Pity for (something)दया
Concern for/about/over (someone or something) चिंता	Prejudice against (someone)पक्ष-पात
Confidence in (someone) विश्वास	Proof of (something)प्रमाण
Consequence of (some action)नतीजा/परिणाम	Provision for (something)व्यवस्था
Control of/over (something or someone) काबु/नियंत्रण/पकड़	Punishment for (something)सजा
Cure for (a disease)इलाज	Reason for (something)कारण
Danger of (something)खतरा	Relief from/of (a problem or a trouble)राहत
Discussion about/on (someone)संदेह	Request for (something)विनती/निवेदन
Exception to (a rule)अपवाद	Respect for (something or someone)आदर
Excuse for (some mistake)माफ़ी/क्षमा	Revenge on (someone) for (something or someone)बदला
Facility for (something)सुविधा	Reward for (Something) पारितोषिक/इनाम
Hope of/for (something)आशा	Search for (something)खोज
Interest in (something) रूचि	Stranger to (someone or some place)अजनबी/अंजान
Invitation to (someone)आमंत्रण	Sympathy for (someone or something)सहानुभूति
Key to (success)चाभी	Trust in (someone)विश्वास
Lack of (something)कमी	Victim of (something)पीड़ित
Love for (someone of something)प्यार	Zeal for/in (doing something)उत्साह
Lust for (something)तीव्र, उत्तेजना	Zest for (something)उमंग