

UPDATED
2024



CAREERWILL APP
Easy to Learn....

FIXED PREPOSITIONS

TARGET 100% MARKS IN ENGLISH

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CLASSWORK
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HOMEWORK
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ENGLISH
BY
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1. **Speak of**
Mention or discuss something in speech or writing
Jaideep spoke of his memories of the early days.
2. **Submit to** (प्रस्तुत करना, झुकना)
Accept to a superior force or subject to a particular process
The original settlers were forced to submit to Bulgarian rule
Why do we always have to submit to his authority.
3. **Marry off** (शादी करना)
Find a husband or wife for a son
She was married off to the local doctor by the age of 20.
4. **Difficulty in** (कठिनाई होना)
The state or Condition of being difficult
They had no difficulty in making friends
5. **Brush aside** (उपेक्षा करना, हटा देना, नजर अंदाज करना)
Dismiss something/someone as being unimportant or not worthy or disregard something
Usage: The chairperson brushed aside my suggestion
6. **A lot of/Lots of** (बहुत ज्यादा)
A large amount or number of something
Usage: I saved a lot of money with those coupons.
7. **Poor into** (समय आदि लगाना, डालना)
To spend a large amount of money, time, energy etc. on something
Usage: She has poured thousands of dollars into the business.
Usage: The juice into the glass.
8. **Impossible for someone** (किसी के लिए असंभव होना)
Very able to do something
Usage: Nothing is impossible for him.
9. **From—to**
Used to show the point where someone or something starts
Usage: The show will run from 10am to 2pm.
10. **Keep on** (जारी रखना)
Continue to do something
Usage: He kept on moving.
11. **Trust in**
To have confidence in someone or something
Usage: My students need to trust more in their own abilities.
12. **Remonstrate with someone** (विरोध करना, उलाहना)
Make a forcefully reproachful protest
Usage: The more he remonstrated with the referee the worse the situation became
13. **Belien in** (में विश्वास होना)
Have faith in something or someone to the
Usage: He admitted that he believed in ghosts.
14. **Write to someone at the address** (किसी को किसी पर लिखना)
Usage: He will write to her at this address
15. **Die off**
(Of the members of a group) to stop living one by one until there are none left.
Usage: The veterans of world war II are now old and gradually dying off
16. **Die of**
To die because of something when the cause of death lies within the body Usage: My uncle died of Cancer.

17. **Die from**
It is used when the cause of death lies outside the body
18. **Die in an accident**
He died in an accident when he was only ten.
Note: Died from/died in an accident ये दोनों हो सकते हैं।
19. **Good at something**
If you are good at something, you are successful at doing it
Usage: He is very good at making stories.
20. **Bad at something**
You are not successful at doing something
Usage: He is bad at playing cards.
21. **Care about**
To think something is important and to feel interested in it.
Usage: I do not care about the expense.
22. **Take Care of something someone/देखभाल करना**
To look after or protect
Usage They will take care of your children when you are away.
23. **Surprised at**
When it is unexpected or unusual.
Usage: Rakesh was surprised at Gopal's rudeness.
24. **Thank someone for**
Usage: Thank you very much for your suggestions.
25. **But for**
Except for something or someone
Usage: All was silent but for the sound of the wind in the trees.
26. **Eradicate from somewhere (किसी जगह से किसी चीज को जड़ से खत्म करना)**
To get rid of something from the place
Usage: Smallpox has been eradicated from India
Note: Eradicate (verb) जड़ से उखाड़ना / जड़ से खत्म करना
To get rid of something or destroy something bad
Usage: We will do our best to eradicate Corruption.
27. **At + Point of time**
Usage: The flight will land at seven this morning.
28. **Sell by + unit इस unit से बेचना**
Items are sold by this unit
Usage: Lemons are sold by the dozen in this market.
29. **Infested with**
Be present in large numbers so as to cause damage or disease.
Usage: The house is infested with Cockroaches
30. **Dear to someone (किसी के लिए प्रिय होना)**
Loved by someone or important to someone
Usage: It was the subject that was very dear to me.
31. **Keep up (स्थापित करना)**
To maintain or sustain, Continue a Course of action
Usage: Keep up the good work
Usage: This house is too expensive to keep up.
32. **Be married to + Person /किसी के साथ शादी होना ये passive voice में है।**
Usage: He is married to her.
Note: Marry (Transitive verb) + object (Person)
He will marry her, (v)

33. **Order (Transitive verb) + object**
Order (noun) + for + object
He ordered a cup of tea.
He placed an order for a cup of tea.
34. **Part from (अलग होना)**
Separation from somebody
Usage: When I parted from my mother, there were tears in my eyes.
35. **Sick at heart (बहुत दुखी होना)**
Very sad and upset
Usage: The idea of children suffering from hunger made him sick at heart.
36. **Tide over (कठिनाई से पार करना, काबू पाना)**
Help someone through a difficult period
Usage: He needed a small loan to tide her over.
Without your help, he can not tide over difficulties.
37. **Give away**
Give something freely as a gift or donation
Usage: He was requested to give away the prizes to the winners.
38. **Abide by (पालन करना)**
Obey or comply with a rule
Usage: Every student had to abide by the rules of the hostel.
39. **Hindrance to (बाधा, रूकावट)**
Dostruction to something or someone
Usage: Corruption is a standing hindrance to the nation's is development
40. **Affection for + someone (प्रेम या स्नेह होना)**
A gentle feeling for someone
Usage: She felt affection for the old lady.
41. **Annoyed with somebody**
Slightly angry or irritated
Usage: Jaideep was annoyed with his students for turning up late
42. **Muse about/on (विचार करना)**
To think about something carefully and for a long time
Usage: I began to muse about/on the possibility of starting my own business.
43. **Indifferent to**
Not thinking about or not interested in someone or something
Usage: How can you be so indifferent to what is going on?
44. **Profit from**
To earn money from something or to achieve an advantage
Usage: Many companies will profit from the fall in interest rates.
45. **Depend on (निर्भर होना)**
To be decided by or to change according to the stated thing.
Usage: Don't depend on others, you must stand on your own feet.
46. **Put out (बुझाना, बाहर निकालना)**
Extinguish something that is burning, lay something out ready for use
Usage: The fireman managed to put out the fire.
Usage: She put out glasses and paper napkins.
47. **Dwell on**
To keep thinking or talking about something
Usage: She dwells too much on her past
48. **Devoted to someone/God (भक्त होना, निष्ठावान)**

- Very loyal, given over to the display, study or discussing of
Usage: There is a museum devoted to her work.
Usage: All of them are devoted to one another.
49. **Conducive to**
Making a certain situation likely or possible, good for
Usage: Regular exercise is conducive to health.
50. **Prevail on/upon**
To ask or persuade someone to do something
Usage: They prevailed on/upon me to play a few tunes on the piano
51. **Get rid of (टालना)**
Take action so as to be free of a troublesome or unwanted things
Usage: Take it regularly and you will get rid of this disease.
52. **Affection for someone**
A gentle feeling for someone
Usage: My friend felt affection for a poor boy.
53. **Fell into**
To go down quickly into something
Usage: He fell into the swimming pool.
54. **Adapt to (अनुकूल बनना)**
Become adjusted to new conditions.
Usage: A large organization can be slow to adapt to change.
55. **Compete against/with someone/something (प्रतियोगिता करना)**
To try to be more successful than someone or something else
Usage: It is difficult for a small shop to compete with/against the big supermarkets.
56. **Challenge to + game/argument**
To invite someone to compete
Usage: Tina has challenged me to a game of poker.
57. **Lean against something (सहारा लेना)**
Touching something as a support
Usage: He leaned against the wall
58. **Know for certain (निश्चित रूप से पता होना)**
Without any doubt
Usage: I know for certain that he will go there
59. **Conscious of something (जागरूक होना)**
Having knowledge of something
Usage: We are conscious of the extent of the problem.
60. **Aware of something (जागरूक होना)**
Well informed about something
Usage: Most people are aware of the dangers of sun bathing.
61. **Smile at**
To regard with pleasure or amusement
Usage: He smiled at my words.
62. **Afflicted with**
To cause pain or suffering
Usage: She is afflicted with pain in the joints.
63. **Disposed of (छुटकारा पाना)**
To get rid of someone/something
Usage: How did they dispose of the body?
64. **Go through**
Under go difficult period or experience or to go through something

- Usage: The country is going through a period of economic instability.
Usage: The girl has just gone through the door
65. **Charge with**
Someone is accused of a crime
Usage: She is charged with murder.
66. **Guess at something**
To try to imagine something
Usage: There are no photographs of him, so we can only guess at what he looks like.
67. **Comply with**
To act in agreement with another's wishes or to obey
Usage: You should comply with his request.
68. **Time by your watch (समय बताना या पूछना)**
To ask or tell the time
Usage: What is the time by your watch?
69. **Come about (घटना होना, होना)**
Take place or happen
Usage: Can you tell us more about how the project came about?
70. **Arrive on + platform**
The platform on which the train is scheduled to arrive
Usage: The train is expected to arrive in a few minutes on platform number two.
71. **Prepare for something (तैयार होना या करना)**
Make someone ready or able to deal with something
Usage: Schools should prepare children for life.
72. **Compliment on (प्रशंसा करना)**
Praise someone for something
Usage: He compliment Reeta on her appearance.
73. **Revenge (noun) + for (बदला लेना)**
Revenge (noun) + against खिलाफ बदला लेना
Usage: He wants revenge against his enemies.
Usage: The team is seeking revenge for the loss earlier in the season.
74. **Start for + place (वहाँ के लिए निकलना)**
To leave for somewhere
Usage: Hearing of her grandmother's illness, she at once started for Delhi.
75. **Fall through (नाकामयाब होना)**
Come to nothing or to fail
Usage: The project fell through due to lack of money.
76. **Content with (संतुष्ट)**
Pleased with your situation
Usage: You should be content with what you have.
77. **Acquit someone of something**
To decide that someone is not guilty
Usage: He was acquitted of all the charges against him.
78. **Qualify for/योग्य करना, eligible होना**
Be entitled to a particular benefit
Usage: He qualified himself for the post
79. **Consist of something**
Be made of or formed from something
Usage: It is a simple dish to prepare, consisting of rice and vegetables
80. **Lead to something**

- It causes that thing to happen or exist
Usage: Reducing speed limits should lead to fewer deaths on the roads.
81. **Engaged in**
Busy in something or involved in something
Usage: They have been engaged in a legal battle
82. **Engaged to**
Having agreed to marry
Usage: She was engaged to some guy in the army.
83. **Lie between (के बीच होना)**
Usage: Nepal lies between India and China.
84. **Write on something (किसी पर लिखना)**
To write about a particular topic
Usage: Jaideep has written a book on grammar
85. **Injurious to**
Causing or likely to cause damage or harm
Usage: Cigarette is injurious to health.
86. **Absorbed in**
Very interested in something and not paying attention to anything else
Usage: He was so absorbed in his book that he did not even notice me come in.
87. **Withdraw from**
Remove or take away or to leave
Usage: He withdrew her hand from his
88. **Irrelevant to someone/something**
Not important
Usage: These documents are irrelevant to the present investigation.
89. **Agree with someone/something**
To think that something is acceptable
Usage: I do not agree with hunting
Usage: He will agree with you.
90. **Indignant at**
Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at something
Usage: They were very indignant at the injustice done to him.
91. **Ability in**
Power or capability to do something
Usage: He shows great ability in mathematics
92. **Call off/वापस बुलाना या cancel करना**
Cancel an event or agreement
Usage: The strike has been called off
93. **Angry at something/with someone**
Usage: he is really angry with/at me for upsetting her
94. **Atone for (प्रायश्चित्त करना)**
Make amends or reparation
Usage: A human sacrifice to atone for the sin.
95. **Recover from**
To become completely well
Usage: It took her a long time to recover from her heart operation.
96. **Cater for (सेवा करना, खिलाना)**
Provide people with food and drink at social event or gathering
Usage: My mother helped to cater for the party.
97. **Put up with (सहना)**

- Tolerate or endure something
Usage: I am too tired to put up with any nonsense.
98. **Desire for** (इच्छा, कामना)
A strong feeling of wanting to have something
Usage: He resisted public desires for choice in education
99. **All over** हर जगह/**completely finish** होना
Every where or completely finished
Usage: It is all over between us.
Usage: The baby got food all over her dress.
100. **Set aside** (रख छोड़ना)
Save or keep something
Usage: We should always set aside some money for emergency.
101. **Accede to** (स्वीकार कर लेना)
Agree to a demand, request or treaty
Usage: The authorities did not accede to the strikers' demands.
102. **Succeed in** (सफल होना)
Achieve the desired aim or result
Usage: Hard working people always succeed in whatever they do.
103. **Beset with** (सताना, घेर लेना)
Having a lot of trouble with something
Usage: His path was beset with difficulties.
104. **Grateful to someone**
Showing or expressing thanks
Usage: I am grateful to you for all that you have done.
105. **Difference between** (अंतर होना)
Usage: Can you tell me the difference between butter and margarine.
106. **Hand over**
Pass responsibility to someone else
Usage: He will soon hand over to a new direction
107. **Spring from something**
To come from or be a result of something
Usage: His need to be liked obviously springs from a deep rooted insecurity.
108. **Call on** (जाना)
Pay a visit to someone, use someone/something as a source of help
Usage: He is planning to call on her today.
Usage: We are able to call on academic staff.
109. **Books on something**
Usage: Five thousands rupees was allotted for the purchase of books on physics.
110. **Differ from** (अलग होना)
To not to be like something or someone else
Usage: His views differ from those of his parents.
111. **Differ with someone** (सहमत ना होना)
To disagree
I beg to differ with you on that point.
112. **Deal out** (बाटना)
To share something out among a group of people
Usage: The profits were dealt out among the investors.
113. **Plot against**
To make a secret plan to do something wrong or harmful.

- Usage: I can not believe that he is plotting against his friend.
114. **Compatible with** (अनुकूल)
Together without conflict or problems
Usage: The career structure here is not compatible with having a family.
115. **Through thick and thin** (हर हाल में)
Under All circumstances no matter how difficult
Usage: They will stand by you through thick and thin.
116. **Die down**
To gradually become less strong
Usage: The wind will die down in the evening.
117. **Pass off** (गलत दिखाना, गुजरना)
Falsely represent, dismiss on awkward remark
Usage: The drink was packaged in champagne bottles and was being passed off as the real stuff.
Usage: He made a light joke and passed it off
Usage: Her marriage passed off peacefully
118. **Turn down** (मना करना, आवाज कम करना)
Reject something offered, to reduce the volume
Usage: His novel was turned down by publisher after publisher.
Usage: She turned the sound down.
119. **Reconcile to + situation**
To accept the situation if it is unpleasant or painful because it can not be changed.
Usage: He has reconciled himself to the loss of the election.
120. **Be reconciled with + person**
To become friendly again
Usage: They were finally reconciled with each other.
121. **Go/come to + destination** (कहीं जाना या आना)
To reach somewhere
Usage: He went to Mumbai alone.
122. **Warn off**
To tell someone to go or stay away in order to avoid danger or trouble
Usage: They warned us off there land.
123. **Suffer from**
To experience physical or mental pain
Usage: She has been suffering from cancer for two years.
124. **Resort to** (रास्ता अपनाना)
Usage: My friend resorted to crime.
125. **Deal in** (व्यापार करना)
Usage: He will deal in garments
126. **Deal with** (निपटना)
Usage: I can deal with my problems.
127. **Cope with** (से निपटना)
Usage: They can not cope with this technology.
128. **Worthy of** (लायक होना)
Usage: He is worthy of a rich life.
129. **Stare at** (घूरना)
Usage: He is staring at the girl.
130. **Thanking to** (आभारी होना)
Usage: I am thankful to your best friend.

131. **Due to** (कारण से)
Usage: The accident was due to her negligence.
132. **Compare to** (तुलना करना)
Usage: This road is quite busy compared to/with others.
133. **Busy with** (व्यस्त होना)
Usage: He is busy with his work.
134. **Accompanied by** (साथ में होना)
Usage: I was accompanied by my best friend.
135. **Prevent from** (रोकना)
Usage: You should have prevented her from boarding the running train.
136. **Aim at** (मकसद होना)
Usage: You should aim at achieving your goals.
137. **Deficient in** (कमी होना)
Usage: This dish is deficient in vitamins.
138. **Surprise at** (आश्चर्य होना)
Usage: He was surprised at her behaviour
139. **Astonished at** (आश्चर्य होना)
Amazed at आश्चर्य होना
Usage: His father was amazed at his behavior.
140. **Avail of** (लाभ उठाना)
Usage: You should avail yourself of every opportunity.
141. **Listen to** (सुनना)
Usage: You should listen to me.
142. **Senior/junior/Prior/prefer/inferior/superior to**
Usage: I prefer tea to coffee.
Usage: I am superior to them.
143. **Deprive of** (वंचित होना)
Usage: You can not deprive him of his rights.
144. **Need for** (जरूरत होना या आवश्यकता होना)
In which something is necessary, necessity
Usage: I know that this is the basic human need for food.
145. **In need of** (की जरूरत होना)
Usage: He was in desperate need of medical care.
146. **Agree with + person** (किसी जाति से सहमत होना)
Usage: I agree with my friend.
147. **Agree to + plan/point/idea**
Usage: I agree to this plan.
148. **Agree with + person/आपके लिए helpful होना या healthful होना**
Usage: This climate agrees with me.
149. **Agree with the fact उन्ही facts पर खड़े रहना या consistent रहना**
Usage: The story agrees with the facts.
150. **Look through (examine करना)**
Usage: We looked through all the books
151. **Go through** (विधि पूर्वक तरिके से examine करना)
Search through or examine something especially methodiacally.
Usage: She started to go through the bundle of letters.

152. **Go through** (गुजरना)
Under go a difficult period or experience
Usage: The country is going through a period of economic instability.
153. **Distinguish between**
Differentiate between
Usage: He is colour blind and can not distinguish between red and green colour
154. **Persist in** (बना रहना)
Continue in an opinion inspite of difficulty
Usage: If he persists in asking awkward questions, send him to the boss.
155. **Ignorance of**
The state of being ignorant, lack of knowledge
Usage: The patients were kept in ignorance of what was wrong with them
156. **Jeer at** (मजाक उड़ाना)
Usage: Some of the students jeered at him.
157. **Be endowed with** (संपन्न होना)
To have a particular quality or feature
Usage: Some lucky people are endowed with both brains and beauty.
158. **Insist on** (जोर देना)
Usage: If you insist on doing it, I will have to leave this job.
159. **Inquire of**
To ask someone a question
Usage: The police inquired of his neighbors if they knew where he was
160. **Stand by** (साथ देना)
Usage: My friends always stand by me.
161. **Apologize to + person** (क्षमा मांगना)
Usage: He apologized to me.
162. **Apologize for** (क्षमा माँगना)
Usage: I must apologize for disturbing you like this.
163. **Wait for** (इंतजार करना)
Usage: He is waiting for his friends.
164. **Approve of** (सहमत होना)
Usage: I approved of his proposal.
165. **Depend on** (निर्भर करना)
Usage: You have to depend on him to complete this work.
166. **Filled with** (भरा होना full of भरा हुआ)
Usage: His bucket was full of water.
His bucket was filled with water
167. **Bereft of/Deprived of** (कमी का होना)
Not having something or feeling great loss
Usage: He was bereft of hopes.
168. **Suggest to/Propose to + Person**
I suggested to him that he should help Ramu.
169. **Adjacent to** (नजदिक या बगल में)
Very near, next to, or touching
Usage: They lived in a house adjacent to the railway.
170. **Obliged to** (एहसासमंद होना)
Usage: They are obliged to him.
171. **Devoid of**

- Free from or entirely lacking
Usage: He kept his voice devoid of emotion
172. **Tired of** (थका हुआ होना)
Usage: I am tired of doing this work.
173. **Ashamed of** (शर्मिंदा होना)
Usage: I am ashamed of you
Usage: You have got nothing to be ashamed of
174. **Fond of** (पसंद होना)
Usage: I am fond of watching movies.
175. **Sick of** (से परेशान हो जाना)
Usage: His father is sick of tantrums.
176. **Proud of**
Usage: I am proud of my students.
177. **Belong to**
Usage: This vehicle did not belong to him.
178. **Essential for** (आवश्यक होना)
Necessary or needed
Usage: Water is essential to/for living things.
179. **Fortunate of (lucky)** (होना)
Usage: I am fortunate of being a teacher.
180. **Afraid of**
Usage: He is afraid of darkness.
181. **Capable of**
Usage: He is capable of doing this work
182. **Beware of** (सावधान रहना)
Usage: You should beware of dogs in this village
183. **Close to** (नजदीक होना या पास होना)
Usage: He is very close to me.
Usage: They are very close to doing their work
184. **Convicted of** (आरोपी होना, दोषी होना)
Usage: She was convicted of murder.
185. **Dream of** (सपना देखना)
Usage: I always dream of buying a new car for my father
186. **Escape from** (भाग जाना, बचना)
Usage: The thief escaped from the jail.
187. **Obedient to** (आज्ञाकारी होना)
Usage: You should be obedient to your parents
188. **Envious of** (ईर्ष्यापूर्ण)
Usage: You should not be envious of their happiness
189. **Object to** (विरुद्ध होना)
Usage: They objected to his proposal.
190. **Responsible** (जिम्मेदार होना)
Usage: They are responsible for the loss.
191. **Satisfied with** (संतुष्ट होना)
Usage: They are satisfied with the result.
192. **Antidote to** (विनाशक)
Usage: There is no antidote to it.

193. **Appetite for** (चाव होना)
Usage: I can understand his appetite for adventure.
194. **Desire for** (इच्छा होना)
Usage: He resisted public desires for choice in education.
195. **Apprised of** (सूचित करना)
Usage: The parents were apprised of their son's injuries.
196. **Averse to**
Having a strong dislike of or opposition to something
Usage: Few people are averse to the idea of a free holiday.
197. **Answerable to**
Required to explain or justify one's action to
Usage: He is answerable to parliament for his decisions.
198. **Be answerable for something**
To be responsible for something that happens
Usage: He should be answerable for his crime.
199. **Ply between** (नियमित यात्रा करना)
A particular route for a regular journey
Usage: This train regularly plies between Sonipat and Delhi.
200. **Dispense with something/someone** (घुट जाना, छुटकारा पाना)
To get rid of or stop using something
Usage: They have had to dispense with a lot of luxuries since Karan lost his job.
201. **Succumb to** (मर जाना, दबना, झुक जाना)
To accept defeat, to die or suffer badly
Usage: Thousands of cows have succumbed to the disease.
Usage: I succumbed to temptation and had a piece of cheesecake.
202. **Exception to** (से छूट प्राप्त होना)
Someone or something that is not included in a rule, group or list
Usage: There are exceptions to every rule.
203. **With the exception of (but not/इनके अलावा)**
Usage: I like all kinds of movies with the exception of horror movies
204. **Solution to a problem**
Answer to a problem
Usage: There is no easy solution to this problem.
205. **Suspicious of** (संदेह होना)
Having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something
Usage: He was suspicious of her motives
206. **Assent to** (सहमति देना)
Express approval or agreement
Usage: The Prime Minister assented to the change.
207. **Addicted to** (लत होना, आदत होना)
Physically and mentally dependent on a particular substance
Usage: He became addicted to alcohol very quickly.
208. **relevant to**
Usage: Education should be relevant to the child's needs.
209. **Beneficial to**
Usage: A stay in the country will be beneficial to his health.
210. **Eligible for** (योग्य होना)
Usage: You are eligible for this post.

211. **Confide in + person** (राज बताना)
To tell the personal things to someone
Usage: He often confides in me.
212. **Desist from** (बंद कर देना)
Stop doing something, abstain from
Usage: The soldiers have been ordered to desist from firing their guns.
213. **Abetain from** (बंद कर देना)
Not to do something especially something enjoyable
Usage: He took a vow to abstain from alcohol.
214. **Persist in** (करते रहना, कायम रखना)
To continue doing something
Usage: He always persists in asking awkward questions.
215. **Angry/indignant/vex/irritate with + person**/(व्यक्ति से गुस्सा होना)
Angry/indignant/vex/irritate at + thing किसी चीज पर गुस्सा होना
Usage: He was indignant at the injustice done to him.
Usage: He was angry with her.
216. **Compliment on something/praise** (करना)
Compliment someone
Congratulate on बधाई देना
Complement to पूरक होना
Usage: He compliment her on her appearance.
Usage: He took the chance to congratulate her on her marriage
Usage: Local ale provide the perfect complement to find food.
217. **Abound in** (भरा हुआ होना)
Usage: India abounds in minerals
218. **Absorbed in** (डूबा हुआ होना या लगा हुआ होना)
Usage: She was seen absorbed in studies
219. **Accustomed to** (अभ्यस्त)
Usage: I am accustomed to talking to a foreigners.
220. **Act upon** (के अनुसार कार्य करना)
Usage: You should act upon his advice.
221. **Affection for** (प्रेम लगाव)
Usage: He has no affection for him.
222. **Apply for** (के लिए application देना, आवेदन देना)
Usage: He applied for the post of clerk.
223. **Apply to** (को application देना, आवेदन देना)
Usage: He applied to the manager
224. **Born in + Place** (इस जगह पैदा हुआ)
Born of से उत्पन्न
Usage: He was born in India.
Usage: He was born of rich parents.
225. **Boast of** (शेखी मारना)
Usage: He boasts of his knowledge
226. **Certain of** (विश्वास होना)
Usage: I am certain of my success.
227. **Complain against** (शिकायत करना)

- Usage: They complained against the student
228. **Charge against** (के विरुद्ध आरोप)
Usage: There is no charge against him.
229. **Charge with** (आरोपित)
Usage: The police charged him with murder
230. **Condemn to** (दंड देना)
Usage: The man was condemned to death.
231. **Exempt from** (राहत देना)
Usage: He was exempted from parade due to his illness.
232. **Expert in**
Usage: He is expert in singing.
233. **Feed on** (खाकर जीवित रहना)
Usage: They feed on rice.
234. **Fined for** (दण्डित करना)
Usage: He was fined for his mistake.
235. **Guilty of**
Usage: He was guilty of theft.
236. **Long for** (अभिलाशा रखना)
Usage: The student longs for seeing his teacher.
237. **Loyal to** (वफादार)
Usage: I am loyal to my country.
238. **Pride in** (घमंड)
Usage: He has pride in his wealth.
239. **Partial to** (पक्षपात करना या पसंद करना)
Usage: He is particularly partial to the fried rice.
Usage: This judge is partial to his clerks.
240. **Quarrel with + person**
Usage: You should not quarrel with them.
241. **Quarrel over + thing**
Usage: We should not quarrel over petty things.
242. **Rely on** (निर्भर रहना)
Usage: You should not rely on him.
243. **Resort to** (सहारा लेना)
Usage: You should not resort to unfair means in the examination.
244. **Run over** (कुचलना)
Usage: The boy was run over by the bus.
245. **Sentence to** (दण्ड देना)
Declare the punishment
Usage: They were sentenced to life imprisonment.
246. **Tremble with** (कांपना)
Usage: The child trembled with fear.
247. **True to + word** (सच्चा होना)
Usage: I am true to my word.
248. **Be known to**
Be unknown to
Usage: He is known to me.
249. **Yield to something** (मान लेना)

To agree to do something that you do not want to do

Usage: It is very easy to yield to temptation and spend too much money.

250. **Aloof from**

Stay away from bad company

Usage: He kept himself aloof from all bad friends.

251. **Amuse at/mock at/laugh at**

Usage: Everyone was greatly amused at this awkward behaviour.

252. **Beg for/appeal for a thing**

Usage: He was begging for a piece of paper.

253. **Acquaintance with**

Usage: He has no acquaintance with Karan.

254. **Aptitude for**

Usage: My friend has great aptitude for politics.

255. **Assurance of**

Usage: She gave them no assurance of her support.

256. **Capacity for**

Usage: I know about his capacity for learning English.

257. **Cause for/of**

Usage: What is the cause of this disease?

258. **Confidence in**

Usage: You should have confidence in yourself

259. **Control over**

Usage: He should have control over his emotion.

260. **Disgrace to**

Usage: This student is a disgrace to his family.

261. **Fondness for**

Usage: Her fondness for him is natural.

262. **Grief at**

Usage: I felt grief at the death of my friend.

263. **Heir to**

Usage: His son is heir to the throne.

264. **Influence on/over/with**

Usage: He has no influence with the judge.

265. **Leniency to**

Usage: They have no leniency to him.

266. **Leisure for**

Usage: They have no leisure for such things.

267. **Objection to**

Usage: I have no objection to what they have done with her.

268. **Pity for**

Usage: I feel pity for the poor.

269. **Slave to**

Usage: You should have no slave to luxuries.

270. **Subscription to**

Usage: Your subscription to the channel has been cancelled.

271. **Traitor to**

Usage: He is a traitor to his country.

272. **Backward in**

Usage: The boy is backward in his studies.

273. **Bent on**

Usage: He is bent on doing it.

274. **Blessed with**

- Usage: May they be blessed with a son!
275. **Acquitted of**
Usage: He has been acquitted of all the charges.
276. **Afflicted with**
Usage: Rohan is afflicted with cancer.
277. **Blind in**
Usage: He is blind in the right eye.
278. **Blind to**
Usage: You should not be blind to your faults.
279. **Contented with**
Usage: He is contented with his performance.
280. **Deaf to**
Usage: She was deaf to all his requests.
281. **Contrary to**
Usage: He is doing everything contrary to my directions.
282. **Courteous to**
Usage: He is courteous to his guests.
283. **Familiar to**
Usage: His name appears familiar to me.
284. **Greedy for**
Usage: He is very greedy for money.
285. **Guilty of**
Usage: She is guilty of murder.
286. **Honest in**
Usage: They should be honest in their dealings.
287. **Ill with**
Usage: I know that your friend is ill with fever.
288. **Introduce to**
Usage: He introduced himself to the class.
289. **Lame in**
Usage: I know the old man who is lame in the left leg.
290. **Occupied with/busy with**
Usage: I am occupied with a lot of work.
Usage: The boy is busy with his homework.
291. **Overwhelmed with**
Usage: I was overwhelmed with the joy of success.
292. **Peculiar to**
Usage: This kind of life is peculiar to us.
293. **Quick at**
Usage: You should be quick at doing it.
294. **Repentant of**
Usage: You should be repentant of your mistake.
295. **Short of**
Usage: My friend is always short of money.
296. **Similar to**
Usage: Your views are similar to mine.
297. **Steeped in**
Usage: He is steeped in poverty.
298. **Sure of**
Usage: I am sure of my success.
299. **Attend upon**
Usage: He has many workers attending upon him.

300. **Attend to**
Usage: All the students should attend to their lessons.
301. **Bear with**
Usage: I can not bear with his weakness.
302. **Break into**
Usage: The thief brake into her house last night.
303. **Beg pardon of**
Usage: He begged pardon of her
304. **Defend from/against**
Usage: The man defended her from all the charges.
305. **Deprive of**
Usage: He is deprived of these facilities.
306. **Enter into किसी agreement, contract आदि में शामिल होना**
Usage: He entered into the contract.
307. **Exchange for**
Usage: He exchanged the scooter for the Car.
308. **Knock at**
Usage: Someone knocked at he door.
309. **Keep to**
Usage: You should keep to the right.
310. **Keep away from**
Usage: We all should keep away from smoking.
311. **Lack in**
Usage: He is lacking in certain qualities.
312. **Present at**
Usage: He presented the cheque at the bank.
313. **Present to**
Usage: She presented a mobile to her friend.
314. **Present with**
Usage: I presented him with a new bike.
315. **Prohibit from**
Usage: They are prohhibited from entering the room.
316. **Provide with**
Usage: I provide my students with good facilities.
317. **Remind of**
Usage: I remind him of his promise.
318. **Rule over**
Usage: They ruled over the country.
319. **Rest with**
Usage: It rests with him to decide what to do now.
320. **Seek for**
Usage: They were seeking for place.
321. **Stick to**
Usage: You should stick to your dicision.
322. **Arrive at (building, room, event.....)**
Usage: We arrived at the station on time.
323. **Arrive in (City, Country)**
Usage: They arrived in India early in the morning.
324. **Shout at (because you are angry)**
Usage: He shouted at me for breaking his mobile.
325. **Shout to (to be heard)**
Usage: He shouted to me from the other side of the room.

326. **Think of (opinion)**

Usage: What do you think of the new teacher?

327. **Think about (consider)**

Usage: I will think about building a pool in the garden.

328. **Blind of** दोनो आँख से अन्धा

Blind in एक आँख से अन्धा

Blind to अपनी गलती ना देखना, लापरवाह

Usage: He is blind to his mistake.

329. **Infer form**

To guess or form an opinion

Usage: What do you infer from her refusal?

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