





# SSC GD 2025



## अवसर बेर

# ENGLISH

## Non Finite Verbs

Part -3

LIVE 31-07-2024 07:00 PM





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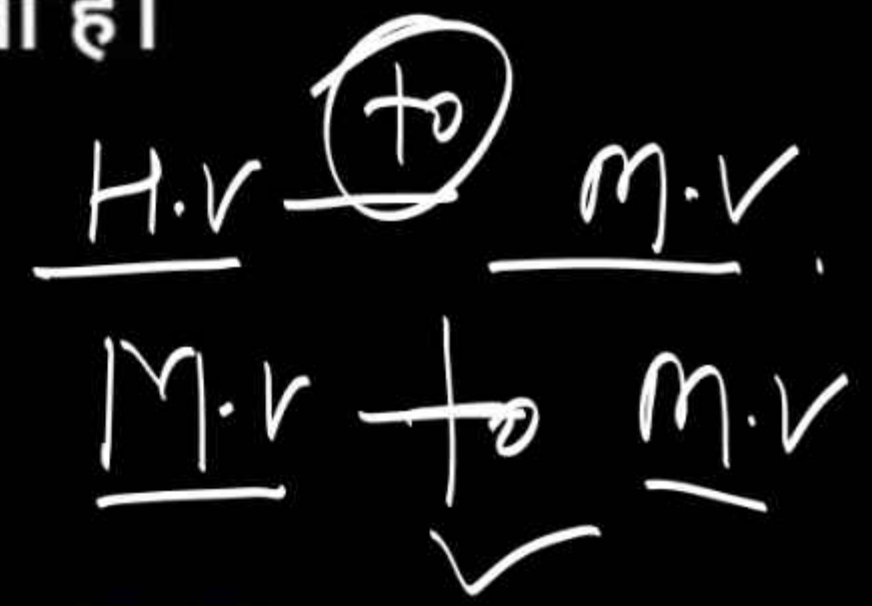
**Rule 1:** Need तथा Dare जब Modal Auxiliary के रूप में प्रयुक्त होते हैं तो इनके बाद Bare Infinitive (without 'to') का प्रयोग होता है।

You <sup>H.V</sup> need ~~not to~~ do it again. <sub>M.V.</sub>

<sup>H.V</sup> Need I ~~to~~ go there tomorrow? <sub>M.V.</sub>

She <sup>H.V</sup> dare ~~not to~~ say anything to her father. <sub>M.V.</sub>

Dare anyone ~~to~~ go outside of the school premises? <sub>M.V.</sub>



दिनांक - Date Main verb  $\Rightarrow$  To + V.I.

H.V ~~(to)~~ M.V  
 M.V To M.V

I need <sup>to</sup> purchase a new car.

$\Rightarrow$  I need a car.

$\Rightarrow$  I need not ~~to~~ do this work.

$\Rightarrow$  I do not need to do this work.

$\Rightarrow$  Do I need to do this work?

$\Rightarrow$  How dare you ~~to~~ touch me?

\* H.verb never comes alone in a sentence.

\* H.V Not M.V.

\* H.V + Sub - (Int I, II) - ?

Need Dare { H.V  
 M.V } ~~To~~



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**Rule 2:** Make, help, know, feel, see, notice, watch, hear, let, bid तथा have के बाद Bare Infinitive (without 'to') का प्रयोग होता है।

आदेश देना

He made my son ~~to~~ work hard for the examination.

Who bade you ~~to~~ go there?

I have heard her ~~to~~ complain against you.

I will have you ~~to~~ know who I am.

# **Note:** Help के बाद To-infinitive तथा see, hear और have के बाद v+ing का प्रयोग भी होता है।

He helped me climb/to climb up the wall.

I heard him tell/telling a lie.

I can't have you waiting here.

है।

You had better gone abroad for higher studies

I would as soon die as to beg

She had sooner done than say anything.

**Rule 4:** Why या Why not से बनने वाले Interrogative Phrases के साथ Bare Infinitive (without 'to') का प्रयोग होता है।

Why to go there?

Why not to do it this way?

⇒ why  
why not  
VI  
to  
X



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**Rule 5:** And, than, but, except, or तथा as के बाद Bare Infinitive (without 'to') का प्रयोग होता है।

He does nothing but ~~to~~ watch television.

I will go there and ~~to~~ talk to him.

They have nothing to do except ~~to~~ sit idle.



# **Rule 6:** Split Infinitive का प्रयोग गलत माना जाता है, इसलिए To तथा Verb के बीच किसी Adverb का प्रयोग नहीं करना चाहिए।

You are requested ~~to~~ ~~kindly~~ <sup>to</sup> grant me leave for two days.

I advised him ~~to~~ carefully handle the situation.





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**GERUND**

(V-ing)

**Rule 7:** admit, avoid, like, dislike, mind, love, appreciate, detest, resist, delay, deny, forgive, mention, enjoy, postpone, stop, start, defer, prefer, finish, risk, propose, escape, suggest, consider, practise, imagine, anticipate, hate, mean, regret, endure, contemplate, fancy, miss, pardon, excuse, resent etc.

कुछ ऐसे verbs हैं जिनके बाद Gerund (V-ing) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।



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I enjoy <sup>spending</sup> to spend holiday with my friends.

She avoids to be in the company of these people.

**Note:** Admit, like <sup>being</sup> love, stop, start तथा prefer के बाद Infinitive का प्रयोग भी होता है। (to + VI)

\* **Rule 8:** किसी Preposition के बाद आने वाला verb हमेशा Gerund Form में होता है, पर to के बाद First Form (V<sub>1</sub>) का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

He has been punished for misbehaving with the teacher.

I am fond of playing cricket.

I want to help the needy.



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**He was desirous to be a doctor.**

**She prohibited me to smoke here.**

**The Government is not capable to control the rising prices.**

**Rule 9:** कुछ words या phrases के बाद to के साथ Gerund का प्रयोग भी होता है, जैसे-

**Admit to, averse to, accustomed to, be used to, owing to, addicted to, with a view to, devoted to, in addition to, object to, prone to, look forward to, given to, take to, etc.**

**He came to me with a view to help me.**

**Pam looking forward to hear from you.**

**He is used to work in this atmosphere.**