

# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

## Non-finite Verb

### PART → 3

#### Rule 1.

Need तथा Dare जब Modal Auxiliary के रूप में प्रयुक्त होते हैं, तो इनके बाद Bare Infinitive (without do) का प्रयोग होता है।

You need not ~~do~~ do it again.

Need I ~~go~~ go there tomorrow?

She dare not ~~do~~ say anything to her father.

Dare anyone to go outside of the school premises?

आवश्यकता होना (Need) } Modal Auxiliary = Bare Infinitive (VI)  
हिम्मत होना (Dare) } Main verb

Ex

⇒ To + VI

\* H. Verb never comes alone in a sentence

\* H. Verb      Not      M. Verb

\* H. Verb + Subject (Int. I, II)

→ I need <sup>(MV)</sup> to purchase <sup>(MV)</sup> a new car.

I need <sup>(MV)</sup> a car.

H.V  $\xrightarrow{\text{to}}$  M.V

M.V  $\xrightarrow{\text{do}}$  M.V

→ I need not ~~do~~ do this work.

→ I <sup>(HV)</sup> do not need <sup>(MV)</sup> to do <sup>(MV)</sup> this work.

→ Do I need <sup>(MV)</sup> to do <sup>(MV)</sup> this work?

→ <sup>(HV)</sup> How dare you <sup>(HV)</sup> to <sup>(MV)</sup> touch <sup>(MV)</sup> me?

→ I do not ~~do~~ do this work.

→ I want <sup>(MV)</sup> to go <sup>(MV)</sup> there.

#### Rule-2.

Make, help, know, feel, see, notice, watch, hear, let, bid तथा have के बाद Bare Infinitive (without do) का प्रयोग होता है।

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

Who bade you ~~do~~ go there?

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

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

#### NOTE

Help के बाद To infinitive तथा see, hear और have के बाद v+ing प्रयोग होता है।

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He helped me climb / to climb up the wall.  
I heard him tell / telling a lie  
I can't have you waiting here

Rule-3.

Had better, had rather, would better, would rather  
sooner than तथा as soon के बाद Bare Infinitive  
(without to) का प्रयोग होता है।

You had better ~~go~~ abroad for higher studies.  
I would as soon as ~~to~~ beg  
She had sooner ~~do~~ than say anything

Rule-4

Why या why not से बने वाले Interrogative Phrases के  
साथ Bare Infinitive (without to) का प्रयोग होता है।

Why ~~to~~ go there?

Why not ~~to~~ do it this way?

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 today.  
I advised him ~~to~~ care fully <sup>to</sup> handle the situation

### Gerund

Rule-7.

admit, avoid, like, dislike, mind, love, appreciate, detest  
resist, delay, deny, forgive, mention, postpone, enjoy, stop, start, defer, prefer  
finish, risk, propose, escape, suggest, consider, practise, imagine, anticipate  
hate, mean, regret, endure, contemplate, fancy, miss, pardon, excuse, resent  
(कुछ ऐसे verbs हैं, जिनके बाद Gerund (Ving) का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

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

She avoids to be in the company of these people.

admit, like, love, <sup>being</sup> stop, start तथा prefer के बाद Infinitive का प्रयोग भी होता है।

NOTE