

Non-finite Verbs

PART → 4

Rules

किसी preposition के बाद आने वाला verb हमेशा Gerund form में होता है, पर to के बाद first form (V₁) 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.

- ⇒ I want to go from here (go) verb { To + V₁
Other preposition ⇒ V₁ing
at, with, on, from etc. (gerund)
- ⇒ I am good at playing (play) cricket.
- ⇒ She prevented me from coming (come) here.

कुछ शब्द ऐसे हैं जिनके बाद Infinitive प्रयोग उचित नहीं होता है, इसलिए Gerund का प्रयोग किया जाता है -

intent on	disqualify from	desirous of	justified in
bent on	a hope of	aim at	keen on
refrain from	confident of	prevent from	fortunate in
desist from (रौकना)	harm in	debar from	restrain from
assist in (सहायता करना)	insist on	prohibit from	a chance of
persist in	succeed in	dissuade from	fond of
successful in, deter from	abstain from	take/feel	sense in
ashamed of	point in	pleasure in	capable of
	a cause of (दोषी)	interested in	conscious of
	fond of (बौकीन)	afraid of	
	of being		

Example

He was desirous ~~to be~~ a doctor.
She prohibited me ~~to smoke~~ here ^{from smoking.}
The Government is not capable ~~to control~~ the rising prices. ^{of controlling.}

ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

Rule-9. कुछ words या phrases के बाद to के साथ Gerund का प्रयोग भी होता है जैसे- (आदी होना)

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, ~~conduce to etc~~

Example-

He came to me with a view to ~~help~~^{helping} me.
Pam is looking forward to hear from you.
He is used to ~~work~~^{working} in this atmosphere.

Used to/would

⇒ past tense में Habitual Action को show करते हैं।

VI is used with them.

⇒ I used to/would play cricket in this ground.

Be + used to + VI ing

(is/am/are)

(was/were)

(will/shall be)

⇒ She was used to ~~tell~~^{telling} a lie.

⇒ She is used to ~~make~~^{making} food in my home.

Rule-10 Can't bear, can't help तथा can't stand के बाद Gerund का प्रयोग करना चाहिए।

I can't bear to ~~see~~^{seeing} you in pain.

She couldn't help ~~laughing~~.

PARTICIPLE

Rule-11 Having, being, Vg, Ving या preposition + Ving से शुरू होने वाले clause को Participle clause या phrase कहते हैं। किसी Participle clause / phrase के बाद आने वाले subject का संबंध (Relation) उस clause / phrase से होना आवश्यक होता है। यदि participle clause / phrase तथा उसके बाद आया subject एक दूसरे से relate न करे तो sentence को अशुद्ध माना जाता है।

Having done my work, my father ^{I was taught by my father} taught me.
Being a rainy day, I did not go to school.