

Note:- Comparison same category में होता है subject का subject से और object का object से

He is taller than (me) I (am)

S LV Adj(SC) Comp S2

S2 LV
I (am)

Karan is smarter than me so you should select him.

Sub LV Adj(SC) Comp Comp S MV MV Obj

Karan is smarter than me so you should select him.

Explanation:- यहाँ me की जगह I का use होगा क्योंकि subject का comparison हो रहा है इसीलिए than के बाद भी subjective case आयेगा जहाँ am verb already understood हो जायेगी....

Simile:- as + adjective/adverb + as // nice nicer nicest

Sub LV Adj(sL) S2
Radhika is as nice/nicely as Roshni. (is)

Sub V Adv S2
Radhika behaves as nice/nicely as Roshni. (does)
Cnj

S V prep f ✓ P^o
Radhika behaves like she/her.

Radhika is as nice/nicely as Roshni.

Explanation:- यहाँ nice का use होगा...

Radhika behaves as nice/nicely as Roshni.

Explanation:- यहाँ nicely का use होगा...

Radhika behaves like she/her.

Explanation:- यहाँ her का use होगा क्योंकि like यहाँ preposition है...

You are as good as him so don't worry and deliver the speech.

Annotations:

- Adj(sc) points to "as"
- he (is) points to "him"
- Sub (understood) points to "You"
- S points to "You"
- LV points to "are"
- Comp points to "as"
- X points to "him"
- Comp points to "so"
- NV points to "don't"
- Adv points to "worry"
- mv points to "and"
- C points to "deliver"
- Obj points to "the speech"

Rajesh is not smart like him.

Annotations:

- S points to "Rajesh"
- LV points to "is"
- Adv points to "not"
- Adj(sc) points to "smart"
- prep points to "like"
- PO points to "him"
- NE is written separately

You are as good as him so don't worry and deliver the speech.

Explanation:- यहाँ him की जगह he का use होगा क्योंकि subject का comparison हो रहा है इसीलिए than के बाद भी subjective case आयेगा जहाँ is verb already understood हो जायेगी....

Rajesh is not smart like him.

Explanation:- यह sentence 'no error' है क्योंकि like यहाँ preposition है..

Mohan trusts me more than he/him. (Aman) (Kunal) (does)

S V O Adv C/P

Mohan $\xrightarrow{>}$ me (Aman)

Mohan $\xrightarrow{>}$ me (Aman)

He (Kunal) \nearrow

\searrow him (Kunal)

Mohan trusts me more than he/him.

Explanation:- यहाँ he और him दोनों सही है अगर he का use करेंगे तो उसके बाद does verb already understood हो जायेगी...

S V Obj Adv C/P (do)

Ajay knows them better than I/me.

Ajay \geq them (S, M, T)

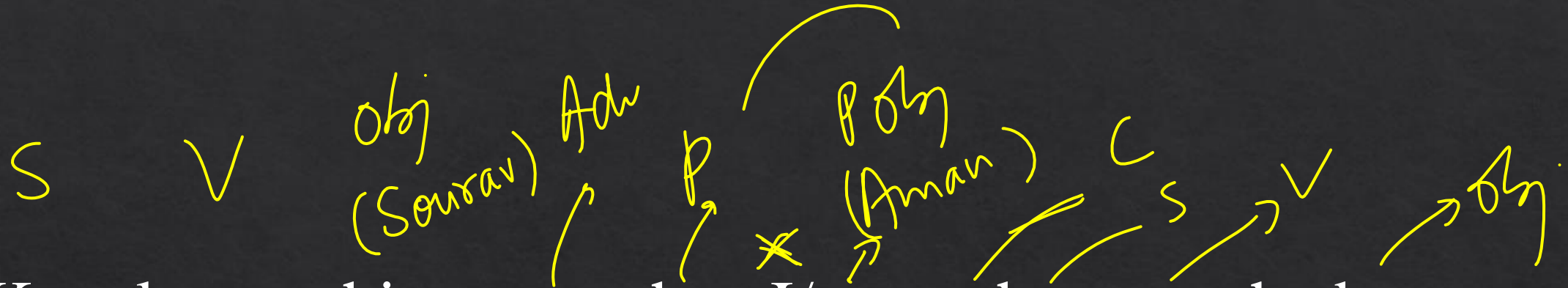
I (Aman) \nearrow

Ajay \geq them (S, M, T)

\searrow me (Aman)

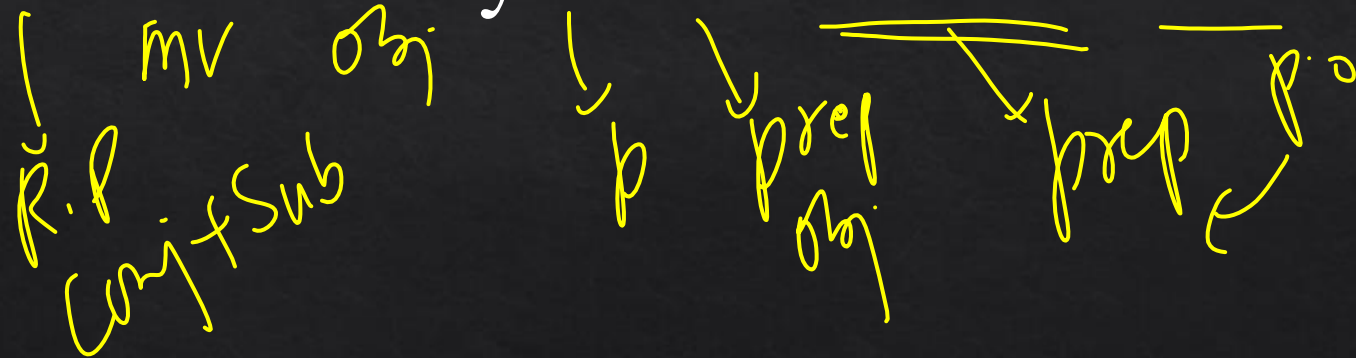
Ajay knows them better than I/me.

Explanation:- यहाँ I और me दोनों सही है अगर I का use करेंगे तो I के बाद do verb already understood है...



Kunal trusts him more than I/me so he gave the bag

that had money to him and not me.



Kunal trusts him more than I/me so he gave the bag that had money to him and not me and not me.

Explanation:- यहाँ I/me में से me का use होगा क्योंकि sentence से ये बात clear हो रही है की यहाँ object का comparison object से हो रहा है....

She → Eng.

I →

She - Eng. }
me } X

She can speak English more fluently than I/me.

S HV MV

Obj

Adv
of D

Adv of M.

S2

(can)

She can speak English more fluently than I/me.

Explanation:- यहाँ I होगा, I के बाद do verb already understood है...

Sub
Karan does / Obj
Karan.

S V Obj Adv
He knows us more than you do/you.

He \rightarrow us

You do \rightarrow

He \rightarrow us
You

He knows us more than you do/you.

Explanation:-you का subjective और objective case same ही होता है यहाँ
you(subjective case) और you (objective case) दोनों का ही use हो सकता है अगर
you
(subjective) case का use करेंगे तो हमें उसके लिए do verb का use भी करना पड़ेगा...

S V D Adj Obj Adv Conj ~~Obj~~ ✓ Sub Conj → S
She needs this seat more than you / you do because she is
carrying a baby.
MV Obj HV

ଓଜି X ← ଗର୍ଭ ଶାଳୀ

୧୧/୧୨ ଗର୍ଭାବସ୍ଥା
ଓଜି ✓

➤ Use reflexive pronoun after these verbs:-

absent, present, adapt, adjust, acquit, exert, apply, hurt,
prostrate, submit, resign, reconcile, introduce, avail, amuse,
enjoy, satisfy, avenge, pride, etc.

himself = Ref from
(orig)

Mr. Gupta introduced to the VC of the company.

↓
Sub

↓
verb

↓
p

↓
p.o

↓
p

↖ p.o

Mr. Gupta introduced to the VC of the company.

Explanation:- Explanation:- यहाँ introduced के बाद himself (reflexive pronoun) use किया जायेगा...

So the correct sentence will be :-

Mr. Gupta introduced himself to the VC of the company.

Mr Gupta introduced his wife to his friends.

The image shows a sentence with handwritten annotations in yellow. Above the word 'friends' is the label 'P. Adj.' with a curved arrow pointing down to it. Below the words 'Mr', 'Gupta', 'introduced', 'his', 'wife', 'to', 'his', and 'friends' are the following handwritten labels: 'S', 'V', 'P. Adj.', 'obj.', 'pre', and 'PO' respectively. Arrows point from each word to its corresponding label.

Mr Gupta introduced his wife to his friends.

Explanation:- यह sentence no error है...

Mother Teresa applied to the service of humanity.

herself (obj)

s

↓

(sacrifice oneself)

p

↓

p

Mother Teressa applied to the service of humanity.

Explanation:- यहाँ applied के बाद herself (reflexive pronoun) use किया जायेगा..

So the correct sentence will be :-

Mother Teressa applied herself to the service of humanity.

to send an application

?

Rohan applied for a job in Indian Railway.

S

V
Int

p ↙

p ↙

NE

Rohan applied for a job in Indian Railway.

Explanation:- यह sentence no error है...

He was absent from my class.

S LV Adj(SC) pref p.O p. Adj^b

↑ ↑ ↑ ↗ ↗ ↗

You should not absent yourself from his classes.

himself - ~~obj~~

Q1 Adj

He satisfied with the delicious food.

I
S

↓
V

↓
P

PO

He satisfied with the delicious food.

Explanation:- यहाँ satisfied के बाद himself (reflexive pronoun) use किया जायेगा...

So the correct sentence will be :-

He satisfied himself with the delicious food.

He was satisfied with the quality of the food.

1
5 Lv Adj (9C) p ✓ NE

He was satisfied with the quality of the food.

Explanation:- यह sentence no error है...

All the people prostrated before the newly anointed king.

The diagram shows a handwritten grammatical analysis of the sentence. The words are labeled as follows: 'All' is labeled 'In Adj', 'the' is labeled 'Sub', 'people' is labeled 'verb', 'prostrated' is labeled 'p', 'before' is labeled 'Adv', 'the' is labeled 'Sub', 'newly' is labeled 'Adv', 'anointed' is labeled 'Past Pr (Adv)', and 'king' is labeled 'PO'. A vertical line is drawn under 'prostrated'. A horizontal line is drawn under 'before'. A curved arrow points from 'prostrated' to 'before'. A curved arrow points from 'before' to 'anointed'. A curved arrow points from 'anointed' to 'king'.

All the people prostrated before the newly anointed king.

Explanation:- यहाँ prostrated के बाद themselves (reflexive pronoun) use किया जायेगा...

So the correct sentence will be :-

All the people prostrated themselves before the newly anointed king.

ourselves → Ref Pron
obj ✓

We enjoyed a lot at the party yesterday.

S

V

Adv of D

P

Adv of Time

~~MT~~ //

We enjoyed a lot at the party yesterday.

Explanation:- यहाँ enjoyed के बाद ourselves (reflexive pronoun) use किया जायेगा...

So the correct sentence will be :-

We enjoyed ourselves a lot at the party yesterday.