

• ఈ వారం విద్యలో..

సామవారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్- పాలిటీ

Banks - Quantitative Aptitude

మంగళవారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్ - హిస్టరీ

Banks - Reasoning

బుధవారం

ఆర్ఆర్జి - మ్యాథమెటిక్స్

Banks - General English

గురువారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్ - కరెంట్ అఫైర్స్

General Studies - Geography

శుక్రవారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్- ఇండియన్ ఎకానమీ

General Studies - Polity

శనివారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్ - సైన్స్

General Studies - History

ఆదివారం

లెర్న్ ఇంగ్లీష్/ Learn English

General Studies - Current Affairs



GSRK Babu Rao

Telling Time



Many people commit a silly mistake while telling the time. When asked, 'When will you come?', they say, 'Around five and half'. This is **not correct**. You should say, 'half- past five' or 'five-thirty'. Similarly, you should say, quarter to five, when it is 4.45. **or** 'four forty five'. **or** when it is 5.15, you should say 'quarter past five' or 'five fifteen'.

BUT, you could say, 'five and half hours', when you answer questions such as, 'How long does it take to reach Guntur from Hyderabad?' That is a different context.

Happy .. happy

All the below given words express happiness. But we use different words for different context or emotion. Try to fill the blanks according to the context.

కింది పర్యాయ పదాలు సంతోషాన్ని వెలిబుచ్చడానికి వాడతాం. ఈ వాక్యాల్లో ఉన్న ఖాళీలతో ఇచ్చిన పదాల్లోంచి తగిన దానిని ఎన్నుకొని, పూరించండి. తర్వాత keyతో సరిచూసుకోండి.

thrilled, elated, delighted, merry, cheerful, joyful, enjoyed, glad, jovial, contended

- The family ____ in the beach for a long time.
- In spite of his advanced age, Sambasiva Rao is always in a ____ mood.
- We are ____ that you have cleared the first round of examination.
- He was ____ at the prospect of getting an onsite project in USA.
- We all wished them a ____ Christmas.
- Some people can live peacefully with ____ mind.
- She is ____ when her son had a boy after a very long wait.
- Our family is ____ when our son received appointment in an MNC on a very lucrative salary.
- She was ____ on knowing that she got promotion out of turn.
- The addition of one more state under their rule, brought in a ____ mood in BJP party.

Some more IDIOMS

- call it a day** = stop working on something
Eg. *Since it was drizzling heavily, the umpires decided to call it a day.* [stopped the play for the day]
- at the drop of a hat** = without any second thought or hesitation.
Eg. *When we asked him if he would go with us for the movie, he volunteered at the drop of a hat.*
- costs an arm and leg** = very expensive.

Eg. *Having a lunch at Taj Falaknuma Palace, costs an arm and leg.* (Rs 10,000 + GST + tips per person)

- fat chance** = incredibly unlikely to occur. That means no chance.
Eg. *Pakistan using nuclear weapons is a fat chance.*
- in stitches** = to laugh so hard that you are not able to control yourself; to double over from laughter (పొట్ట చెక్కిలయ్యేటట్లు)
Eg. *The movie was so hilarious (హాస్యభరితంగా) that everyone was in stitches.*

Children normally won't lie, will they?

KEY

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1) enjoyed | 2) jovial | 3) glad |
| 4) delighted | 5) merry | 6) contended |
| 7) joyful | 8) thrilled | 9) elated |
| 10) cheerful | | |

What is the difference?

Choice > < Option > < Alternative

[అవకాశం, ఎన్నిక, వేరే మార్గం]

- You have limited **choice** with a not so good rank in EAMCET.
- Do you have any other **option** than this?
- The speaker had no other **alternative** than to resign.

Question Tags

Why do we ask questions? Obviously **to get** some **information**! But why do we use question tags? We use them after a statement for confirmation. In other words, questions are asked for information. Question tags are used for **seeking confirmation**. తెలుగులో 'అవునా', 'కదా', 'కాదా' అంటే సరిపోతుంది. ఇంగ్లీష్లో వేరే విధంగా ఉంటుంది. Q Tags ఎప్పుడూ spoken form లోనే ఉంటాయి. కాబట్టి మనం QTagsని contracted forms [కుదించిన] వాడాలి. such as, can't, won't, aren't etc. Positive వాక్యాల్లో **negative tags** వాడాలి. Negative వాక్యాల్లో **positive tags** ఉపయోగించాలి. ఉదాహరణకు

Peter helped you, didn't he? (Positive sentence, hence negation is used in the Q tag.)

She never comes on time, does she? (Negative sentence, hence negation is removed.)

Do not forget **to put a question mark** after the Question tag and also **a comma** after the statement. Also **do not use** a capital letter to begin the Question tag because it is a part of the sentence.

Q Tags with 'do' forms (do, does and did)

In sentences where the 'do' form is in an embedded form (దాగి ఉన్నది), we should use that 'do' form. ఉదాహరణకు 'went' అనే క్రియలో 'did' is embedded, అలాగే in 'goes' క్రియ రూపంలో 'does' is embedded and in 'go' 'do' is embedded.

- She helped you, didn't she?
- Radha never cries, does she?
- The kids want chocolates, don't they?
- Your school bus scarcely comes late, does it?
- Nehru always wore a red rose on his coat, didn't he?

Let's

LEARN

ENGLISH

- Mother Teresa cared for all the destitute, didn't she?

Q Tags with "be" forms. (be forms: am, is, was, are, were)

In this type of sentences where there is one of the 'be' forms is present as a main verb. అలాంటప్పుడు ఆ be formనే యథాతథంగా వాడాలి. తర్వాత మిగతావి follow కావడమే. అంటే అది ఒక positive వాక్యమా లేదా ఒక negative వాక్యమా అని చూసుకోవాలి. దాన్నిబట్టి negation పెట్టాలా లేదా తీసివేయాలా అనేది నిర్ణయించుకోవాలి. Proper pronoun has to be used.

- It was an interesting story, wasn't it?
- Amita is very bright, isn't she?
- I suppose, you are a doctor, aren't you?
- He is never on time to office, is he?
- Sheela is hardly interested in movies, is she?

Q Tags with "modals"

(They are also called helping/auxiliary verbs)

Eg : can, could, may, might, shall, ought, should, need, has, have.

In this type of sentences where there is one of the modals (auxiliary/helping verbs) is a main verb, use it as it is (యథాతథంగా) and see whether it is a positive sentence or a negative sentence. మిగతా ప్రక్రియ చూమూలే. Depending upon that, either insert negation or remove it.

- Krishnamoorthy will carve wonderful objects out of vegetables, won't he?
- You should not say such things, should you?
- They shall finish the next stage of the metro project this year, shan't they?
- Children normally won't lie, will they?
- I am your English teachers, aren't I?/am I not?

Exceptions

Let's go to market, shall we?

Let me do it myself, shall I?
Please close the door, won't you?
Keep quiet, can't you?
Please visit us, won't you?

Check how well you have learnt Q Tags! Then compare with the key.

- Honey tastes good, _____?
- Ravi at last has found his watch, _____?
- The ship at last dropped the anchor, _____?
- The baby never allows its toys to be touched, _____?
- Narender is a popular doctor, _____?
- Your wife likes coffee without sugar, _____?
- He needs a cup of coffee, _____?
- We have never liked him, _____?
- Everybody kept talking about it, _____?
- Neither of the children has done their homework, _____?
- The weather is too morose (dull), _____?
- That movie was boring, _____?
- He will complete the work by tomorrow, _____?
- The child can't lift it, _____?
- All of them are not good players, _____?
- Sujatha never cries, _____?
- During winter fog delays flights, _____?
- You were not sure of his success, _____?
- Nobody should play with fire, _____?
- Neither Radha nor Rama is hard working, _____?

KEY

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1) doesn't it | 2) hasn't he |
| 3) didn't she (<i>the pronoun for ship is 'she'</i>) | |
| 4) does it (<i>baby is a neutral gender</i>) | |
| 5) isn't he | 6) doesn't she |
| 7) doesn't he | 8) have we |
| 9) didn't they (<i>please note that for everybody, somebody, nobody, none, the pronoun is 'they'</i>) | |
| 10) have they (<i>note why 'they' is used</i>) | |
| 11) isn't it | 12) wasn't it |
| 13) won't he | 14) can she/he |
| 15) are they | 16) does she |
| 17) doesn't it | 18) were you |
| 19) should we (<i>we is better than they</i>) | |
| 20) are they | |

WINTER WARE

Since, it would be cold and colder henceforth, you should know how your winterware looks like and what the items are called.

sweater



pullover



hoody



jacket



cardigan

