



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH (2021-22)**

**Class: IX**

**Topic: Preposition**

**Subject: English**

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**PREPOSITIONS**

**What is a preposition?**

**A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence.** They act to connect the people, objects, time and locations of a sentence. **Prepositions are usually short words, and they are normally placed directly in front of nouns. In some cases, you'll find prepositions in front of gerund verbs.**

A nice way to think about prepositions is as the words that help glue a sentence together. They do this by expressing position and movement, possession, time and how an action is completed.

1. There is a cow in the field. (Preposition joins a Noun to another Noun)
2. He is fond of tea. (Preposition joins a Noun to an adjective)
3. The cat jumped off the chair. (Preposition joins a Noun to a Verb)

**Points to remember:**

- a. Noun or Pronoun which is used with a Preposition is called its Object.
- b. A Preposition may have two or more objects. (The road runs over hill and plain.)
- c. A preposition is usually placed before its object, but sometimes it follows it. (Here is the watch that you asked for.)
- d. The prepositions for, from, in, on are often omitted before nouns of place or time. (I cannot walk a yard.)

## KINDS OF PREPOSITIONS

1. **SIMPLE PREPOSITIONS:** at, by, for, from, in, of, off, on, out, through, till, to, up, with
2. **COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS:** about, above, across, along, amidst, among, amongst, around, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond inside, outside, underneath, within, without
3. **PHRASE PREPOSITIONS:**

|                 |                    |                   |                  |                   |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| According to    | In accordance with | In place of       | Agreeably to     | In addition to    |
| In reference to | Along with         | In (on) behalf of | In regard to     | Away from         |
| In case of      | In spite of        | Because of        | In comparison to | Instead of        |
| By dint of      | In compliance with | In the event of   | By means of      | In consequence of |
| On account of   | By reason of       | In course of      | Owing to         | By virtue of      |
| In favour of    | With a view to     | By way of         | In front of      | With an eye to    |
| Comfortably to  | In lieu of         | With reference to | For the sake of  | In order to       |

### EXERCISE 1:

Name the Preposition in following sentences, and tell the word which it governs.

1. Little Jack sat in a corner.
2. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
3. The lion and the unicorn fought for the crown.
4. She sat by the fire, and told me a tale.
5. A fair little girl sat under a tree.
6. Such a number of rocks came over her head.
7. He worked and sang from morning till night.
8. I reason him out of his fears.
9. By the Nine Gods he swore.
10. One crowded hour of glorious life is worth an age without a name.

## EXERCISE 2:

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

1. The dog ran \_\_\_\_\_ the road.
2. They drove \_\_\_\_\_ Mumbai \_\_\_\_\_ Pune.
3. I have not seen him \_\_\_\_\_ last Wednesday.
4. He broke the jug \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred pieces.
5. We suffered \_\_\_\_\_ your neglect.
6. I shall do it \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure.
7. The moon does not shine \_\_\_\_\_ its own light.
8. What is that \_\_\_\_\_ me?
9. It is ten o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ my watch.
10. You, boys, must settle it \_\_\_\_\_ yourselves.

## EXERCISE 3:

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Preposition.

1. A child is not able to distinguish good \_\_\_\_\_ evil. Death does not distinguish \_\_\_\_\_ the rich and the poor. Sir Ronald Ross distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ his medical researches. Punch is distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ his hunchback. (between, by, for, from)
2. On account of his age he is qualified \_\_\_\_\_ competing. Ill health disqualified the body \_\_\_\_\_ labour and the mind \_\_\_\_\_ study. (for, from, for)
3. Innocence is not proof \_\_\_\_\_ scandal. He was discharged as there was no proof \_\_\_\_\_ his guilt. (against, of)
4. He has no good cause \_\_\_\_\_ complaint. Darkness was the cause \_\_\_\_\_ his losing his way. (for, of)
5. True charity does not consist \_\_\_\_\_ indiscriminate alms-giving. Brass consists \_\_\_\_\_ copper and zinc. (in, of)
6. I am not concerned \_\_\_\_\_ his work. I am not concerned \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ that business. He was much concerned \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the sad news. His parents are naturally concerned \_\_\_\_\_ safety. (about, at, for, in, with)
7. He parted \_\_\_\_\_ his friends in high spirits. He parted \_\_\_\_\_ his property and went on pilgrimage to Dwarka. (from, with)
8. He succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ the throne of his uncle. He succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ his object. (in, to)
9. He acted \_\_\_\_\_ fear. He acted \_\_\_\_\_ my suggestion. He acted \_\_\_\_\_ compulsion. (from, under, upon)
10. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ my proposal. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ me on that question. They could not agree \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. (among, to, with)