

Non-Finite Verbs (अपूर्ण क्रियाएँ)

SSC CGL English Grammar / Infinitive, Gerund, Participle

1. Non-finite kya?

Aise verb forms jo subject/tense/number se nahi badalte: Infinitive (to + V1), Gerund (V-ing as noun), Participle (V-ing / V3 as adjective).

2. Infinitive

Type	Form	Example
Simple	to + V1	He wants to go.
Perfect	to have + V3	He seems to have gone.
Continuous	to be + V-ing	He seems to be sleeping.
Passive	to be + V3	The work is to be done.
Bare	V1 (no to)	She made him go.

Bare infinitive kab?

- Modal ke baad: can go, must see.
- Let, make, bid, help, see, hear, watch, feel, notice + object + V1.
- Had better, would rather, rather than, had sooner, cannot but, nothing but.
- Why / Why not ke baad: "Why wait?"

3. Gerund (Verb + ing = noun)

Gerund ke rules

- Preposition ke baad hamesha gerund: "He is fond of singing." "Thanks for coming."
- Gerund as subject: "Walking is good." (singular verb)
- Possessive before gerund: "I don't mind his coming." (him coming [WRONG] in formal)
- Verbs jo gerund lete hain: enjoy, avoid, finish, mind, stop, delay, practise, suggest, deny, admit, consider, imagine, risk, escape, give up, keep (on), postpone, resist.
- Be/get used to, look forward to, object to, devoted to, in addition to, with a view to, fall in love with + V-ing ("to" preposition hai).
- It is no use / It is worth / It is no good + V-ing.
- cannot help, cannot stand, feel like, be busy, be worth, spend time + V-ing.

Verb	To + V1	V-ing	Meaning change
stop	He stopped to smoke	He stopped smoking	Rukk ke smoke karne laga / smoke karna band kiya
remember	I remembered to lock	I remember locking	Yaad rakha karna / yaad hai ki kiya
forget	I forgot to post	I forgot posting	Karna bhool gaya / kiya tha par yaad nahi
try	try to open	try opening	Koshish / tareeka aazmana
regret	regret to say	regret saying	Dukh se kehna / kehne ka pachhtava

4. Participle

Type	Form	Example
Present participle	V-ing (chalu/active)	The barking dog
Past participle	V3 (passive/complete)	The broken window
Perfect participle	having + V3	Having finished the work, he left.

Exam Trap (SSC)

- Participle ka subject = main clause ka subject: "Walking down the road, I saw a dog." [RIGHT]. "Walking down the road, a dog bit me" [WRONG] (dangling).
- Interesting / Interested (V-ing = jo interest paida kare, V3 = jise interest mile): "The film is interesting." "I am interested in films." Same: boring/bored, tiring/tired, exciting/excited.
- Too ... to (negative infinitive): "He is too weak to walk." = He is so weak that he cannot walk.
- Enough ... to infinitive: "He is old enough to vote."
- Prefer to V1 rather than V1. "I prefer to walk rather than ride."
- Let ... be done, to be + V3 passive infinitive: "There is nothing to be done."
- Gerund vs Infinitive after like/love/hate/begin/start: dono chalte hain.
- Request/Order verbs + object + to V1: ask, tell, order, advise, allow, permit, force, invite, warn, remind, want, expect -> "She asked me to wait."

Q. "He avoided to meet me" sahi?

*Ans. Galat. Avoid ke baad gerund: "He avoided **meeting** me."*

Q. "I look forward to see you" sahi?

*Ans. Galat. Sahi: "I look forward to **seeing** you." (to = preposition)*

– Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.

NOTES BY ABHISHEK SIR