

# WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS

1. **Abide by** a promise, a decision — to stick to it: Once you have made a promise, you ought to abide by it.
2. **Abstain from** — to keep away from, to avoid, especially strong drinks: The doctor advised the patient to abstain from liquor.
3. **Accompanied with** something: Rain was accompanied with a hailstorm.
4. **Accompanied by** a person: The Director Miss. Farheen Naaz was accompanied by the entire staff.
5. **Acquit of** — to free from: There was no evidence against him. So he was acquitted of the charge of theft.
6. **Add to** — to increase: If you give up your job at this time, it will add to your problems.
7. **Addicted to** — to be strongly inclined to something bad: Those who are addicted to hard drinks lose their health fast.
8. **Appoint** a person to a post: Mr. Munazzam was appointed to the post of Education Counselor.
9. **Approve of**: Everybody approved of my plan to join English Spoken Class.
10. **Ask for**: Go to the top floor and ask for Mr. M. Husain.
11. **Aspire to/after** — to have an ambition for: Even as a child, Falak aspired to/ after becoming a language expert.
12. **Avenge on/upon**: The son vowed to avenge himself on the murderers of his father.
13. **Award to**: A prize was awarded to him for having won the language quiz.
14. **Banish from** — to expel: Those who had plotted against the king were banished from the kingdom.
15. **Beware of** — to be aware about: Beware of the flatterers and the backbiters.
16. **Capable of**: If these language learners are guided properly, they are capable of giving a much better performance.
17. **Cling to** — to stick to: As long as you do not get a better job, you should cling to the one you are holding now.
18. **Coincide with** — to accord with: On this issue, his views do not coincide with mine.
19. **Commence on** — to begin on: Our annual examination commences on 15th March.
20. **Compare with** (used with things belonging to the same class): Compare Akbar with Ali
21. **Compare to** (used for dissimilar things): Life may be compared to a dream.

22. **Compete with** a person **for** something: Twenty candidates competed with one another for the first prize.
23. **Composed of** — made up of: Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.
24. **Condemn** a person **to** imprisonment, death, etc., **for** a crime:  
They were condemned to two years' imprisonment for selling fake medicines.
25. **Confident of**: He was confident of his success in the coming examinations.
26. **Conscious of** — aware of: I am fully conscious of my weaknesses.
27. **Consist of** — to be made up of: This committee consists of six members besides the chairman.
28. **Consist in** — to lie in: Success consists in hard work. Happiness consists in contentment.
29. **Contented with** — satisfied with: If you are contented with what you are, you cannot rise in life.
30. **Contrary to** — opposed to: Contrary to our expectations, no student of our class got a distinction.
31. **Contribute to** — to give something away to help a cause: My father often contributes to funds meant for the welfare of children.
32. **Control over**: We should always have control over the words we speak.
33. **Convenient to** — 'convenient' means suitable and easy: You may come to see me at any time convenient to you.
34. **Convey to**: When the news of the kidnapping was conveyed to the father, he fell down unconscious.
35. **Count on** — to depend on: I don't count on the help of my friends; I always try to do my work myself.
36. **Deprive of** — to prevent someone from having or doing something: We were deprived of our trip to the mountains because of bad weather.
37. **Desire for**: A saint has no desire for worldly pleasures.
38. **Desirous of** — to have a desire for: I am desirous of getting an engineering degree from Japan.
39. **Despair of** — to have a feeling of hopelessness: He began to despair of ever finding a good job.
40. **Devote to** — to give to: I devote all my spare time to learning computers. To be **devoted to** is to be faithful to: We should all be devoted to the idea of communal harmony.
41. **Differ from** — to be unlike: Ice differs from snow. (things differ from each other)
42. **Differ with** — to disagree with: I differ with my father on the value of television programmes.
43. **Differ on/over** — to disagree on some point, issue: The Principal and the Vice-Principal differ on/over most of the issues.

44. **Distinguish between, from** — to distinguish is to tell the difference: We distinguish between two things. We distinguish one thing from another:  
Very few people can distinguish between right and wrong. Can you distinguish a metal from a non-metal?
45. **Eligible for** — fit to be selected for: Only science graduates are eligible for this post.
46. **Engaged to** — to get engaged is to promise to marry: My sister has recently got engaged to a chartered accountant.
47. **Engaged in** — taking part in; being busy in: Next week we shall be engaged in rehearsals.
48. **Envious of** — feeling unhappy because one wants to get something some-body else has:  
Feeling envious of her cousin because of her brilliant result. she also started working very hard.
49. **Exempt from** — free from: Those who were taking part in the inter-institute tournaments were exempt from terminal tests.
50. **Favourable to:** The court's decision was favourable to us.
51. **Furnish with** — to supply with: Please furnish me with all the details of the case.
52. **Get over** — to overcome; to recover from: She took pains to get over her shyness.
53. **Gifted with** — blessed with: If you are gifted with a good memory, even a little hard work will help you to show a good result.
54. **Grieve at** — to feel sad about: It is no use grieving at what we have lost.
55. **Grumble about** — to complain about: The peon is always grumbling about the poor salary he is paid.
56. **Heedless of** — without caring for: Our soldiers stuck to their positions heedless of the consequences.
57. **Heir to:** Lord Rama was declared heir to the throne.
58. **Ignorant of** — having no knowledge of: If you are ignorant of law, you can be easily cheated.
59. **Indebted to** a person **for** a favour — obliged to a person for some kindness:  
I am indebted to my teachers for my good performance.
60. **Indifferent to** — heedless of; unconcerned with: We should try to be indiffe-rent to both flattery and criticism.
61. **Injurious to** — harmful to: Smoking is considered to be very injurious to health.
62. **Introduce** a person **to** another: Let me introduce you to the members of my family.
63. **Involved in** — to be busy with: Right now I am fully involved in my studies.
64. **Irrelevant to** — having no concern with: In your examination, you should not write anything irrelevant to the question.
65. **Keen on** — eager for: Many modern girls are keen on learning judo or karate.
66. **Marvel at** — to wonder at: At Manali, I simply marvelled at the beauty of nature.

67. **Meddle in** — to interfere in: It is not a good habit to meddle in the affairs of other people.
68. **Moved with** pity: We were moved with pity on seeing so many hungry children begging for food.
69. **Obligated to** a person **for** some favour: The parents were obliged to the police-man for restoring their lost child to them.
70. **Occupied with** — busy with (some people): Don't disturb the doctor when he is occupied with his patients.
71. **Occupied in** — busy in (some work): These days our teacher is occupied in preparing a team for an inter-institute debate.
72. **Occur to** — to come into one's mind: Sometimes solutions to very ticklish problems occur to me when I am sleeping.
73. **Operate on**: My fractured leg had to be operated on.
74. **Overcome with** — to be totally controlled by, to be made helpless by: The old lady was so overcome with emotion that she could not control her tears.
75. **Painful to**: It was painful to the commander to see his key posts being bombed
76. **Part from** a person: Parting from class friends can be a painful experience.
77. **Part with** a thing: I can part with anything but my books.
78. **Participate in** — to take part in: It should be compulsory for every student to participate in games.
79. **Persist in** something — to persist in something is not to stop doing it: If the workers persist in their demand for higher wages, the management will have to agree.
80. **Prefer to** — to like some person or thing more than another: These days people have started preferring herbal treatment to allopathic medicines.
81. **Preside over** or **at** a meeting: The Director of iB Language Classes presided over the prize-distribution function.
82. (take) **pride in**: Miss. Falak Naaz takes pride in the beautiful roses she grows in her garden.
83. **Pride oneself on**: Miss. Falak Naaz prides herself on the beautiful roses she grows in her garden.
84. **Proud of**: Miss. Falak Naaz is proud of the beautiful roses she grows in her garden.
85. **Prohibit from** — to prevent someone from: Children below ten years are prohibited from swimming in this pool.
86. **Recover from**: The old lady hasn't yet recovered from her illness.
87. **Refer to**: If you want to know the exact meaning of a word, refer to a good dictionary.
88. **Refrain from** — to avoid doing something, to stop doing something: We should refrain from talking in a library.

89. **Relevant to:** The arguments of the previous speaker were not relevant to the subject of the debate.
90. **Rely on** — to depend on: We cannot rely on a person in the habit of telling lies.
91. **Remind** a person **of** something: Shall I remind you of your promise or will you remember it yourself?
92. **Revolt against** — to make a public protest against: Gandhiji decided to revolt against the unjust salt laws of the government.
93. **Submit to** — to give in to; to obey: The traders finally submitted to the new business hours.
94. **Succeed in:** The scientists succeeded in developing a telephone with a video screen attached to it.
95. **Succeed to:** Akbar succeeded to the throne at a very young age.
96. **Superior to:** Imported goods are no longer superior to the goods manufactured in our own country.
97. **Supply to:** I am sorry to point out that damaged goods have been supplied to us.
98. **Supply with:** All students were supplied with new books at the beginning of the session.
99. **Surprised at:** We were surprised at Rosy's brilliant result in the final examination, for in the class she was thought to be an average student.
100. **Surrender to** — to yield to: When the soldiers ran out of ammunition, they had to surrender to the enemy.
101. **Vain of** — proud of: A person who is vain of being wise cannot be called wise.
102. **Wait for** a person or a thing: We kept waiting for the school bus for at least half an hour.
103. **Wait on** — to attend: We need a sincere and qualified nurse to wait on my old father.
104. **Warn** a person **of** something: The doctor warned him of the hazards of smoking.
105. **Weary of** — tired of: The farmer was weary of the hard work he had to put in the fields.
106. **Withdraw from:** When he realised that he did not stand much chance of success, he withdrew from the election.
107. **Worthy of** — deserving: The new novel written by Vikram Seth is worthy of all praise.
108. **Yearn for** — to long for; to want something very much: People living in big cities yearn for greenery.
109. **Yield to** — to surrender to, to give in to: After a long battle, the army yielded to the invaders.