

## English

### Preposition

S. No.	Rule / Concept	Explanation	Example	Exception / Note
1	<b>Prepositions of Time:</b> <i>at, on, in</i>	• <i>At</i> → precise time • <i>On</i> → specific day/date • <i>In</i> → month/year/longer period	At 5 PM, On Monday, In 2022	! Use <i>at night</i> , <i>at noon</i> , <i>not in night</i>
2	<b>Prepositions of Place:</b> <i>at, on, in</i>	• <i>At</i> → point • <i>On</i> → surface • <i>In</i> → enclosed space	At the door, On the wall, In the room	! Use <i>in bed</i> , <i>in hospital</i> (UK English)
3	<b>'Since' vs 'For'</b>	• <i>Since</i> → point in time • <i>For</i> → duration	Since 2010, For 5 years	! Use present perfect: "He <b>has been</b> here since morning."
4	<b>Use of 'By' vs 'With'</b>	• <i>By</i> → agent/doer • <i>With</i> → instrument/tool	Made <b>by</b> the artist Cut <b>with</b> a knife	"He was beaten by Ram <b>with</b> a stick."
5	<b>'Between' vs 'Among'</b>	• <i>Between</i> → two • <i>Among</i> → more than two	Between Ram and Shyam Among friends	! Use <i>between</i> for individual distinctions: "between the three players"
6	<b>Use of 'To' after certain verbs</b>	Verbs like <i>listen, reply, talk, belong</i> need 'to'	Listen <b>to</b> me This book belongs <b>to</b> her	✗ Incorrect: "Listen me"
7	<b>Use of 'In' vs 'Into'</b>	• <i>In</i> → position • <i>Into</i> → movement	She is <b>in</b> the room She went <b>into</b> the room	! Use "jumped <b>into</b> the river", not "jumped <b>in</b> the river"
8	<b>No Preposition After Certain Verbs</b>	<i>Enter, discuss, order, reach</i> don't take preposition	He <b>entered</b> the room They <b>discussed</b> the plan	✗ Incorrect: "entered into the room"
9	<b>Use of 'On' with devices</b>	Use 'on' for screens, platforms, devices	On the phone, On TV, On the train	! Avoid "in the TV" or "in phone"
10	<b>'Of' shows possession/relation</b>	Indicates origin or belonging	The door <b>of</b> the house A man <b>of</b> principles	Not used like "principle's man" (wrong)
11	<b>'To' vs 'At' (Direction vs Place)</b>	• <i>To</i> → movement • <i>At</i> → position	He went <b>to</b> the market He is <b>at</b> the market	! "He is looking <b>at</b> her", not "to her"
12	<b>'On time' vs 'In time'</b>	• <i>On time</i> = exact time • <i>In time</i> = early enough	The train arrived <b>on time</b> He came <b>in time</b> to help	Both correct but differ in meaning
13	<b>Use of 'From' and 'To' in range</b>	Denotes range, both are required	From 9 AM <b>to</b> 5 PM	✗ Not: "From 9 AM – 5 PM"
14	<b>Use of 'About', not 'Regarding' in informal usage</b>	'About' is common; 'regarding' is formal	We talked <b>about</b> the movie	"Regarding the issue" → Formal
15	<b>Double Prepositions (into, onto, out of)</b>	Used for clarity of motion or direction	Jumped <b>onto</b> the table Ran <b>out of</b> the room	! Don't split these: "out the room" ✗
16	<b>Idiomatic Use of Prepositions</b>	Prepositions are fixed with idioms	"Look forward <b>to</b> ", "Accused <b>of</b> ", "Proud <b>of</b> "	Memorize as fixed expressions
17	<b>Preposition at the end of a clause</b>	Acceptable in modern usage with relative pronouns	This is the book I was looking <b>for</b>	Avoid in formal writing if possible
18	<b>Use of 'Than' without prepositions</b>	No preposition after 'than'	He is better <b>than</b> me	✗ Avoid: "than to me"

19	Different meaning with different prepositions	Verb + preposition changes meaning	Look <b>at</b> (see), Look <b>after</b> (care), Look <b>for</b> (search)	Memorize verb-preposition pairings
20	'Despite' vs 'In spite of'	Both are correct and interchangeable	Despite the rain / In spite of the rain	Followed by noun/gerund only, not clause



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