







1- Use of Apostrophe S to Show possession

Ram and Shyam's car-joint possession Ram's and Shyam's car- separate possession Ram's wife's brother is in Army. The brother of Ram's is in Army. India's capital is Delhi. The capital of India is Delhi. India's language is Hindi.



2- Use OF 'S with certain words divided in parts-

Brother-in-lawBrothers-in-lawBrother-in-law's job(Singular)(Plural)(Possession)

Same we can follow with Daughter-in-law,

Mother-in-law, Son-in-law etc.



3)Each, Every, Either, Neither + Singular Noun

(a) Every candidate should write his (not her) name.

(b) Every person should perform his (not her) duty



4)A lot of / lots of / plenty of / A great deal of / most of / some of+ Plural countable noun/ Uncountable Noun There are a lot of people in the meeting. There is a lot of money in his pocket. He has plenty of rice. Most of boys are ill. Most of the sugar is sold.



5- <u>Somebody/Anybody/Nobody/</u> Everybody.....else's

His success is not depend on your suggestion but somebody's else. His success is not depend on your suggestion but somebody else's.

SSC GD CONSTABLE 2023

- 6- <u>Some nouns covey different meaning</u> after an s or es added to them
- 1) Moral-Outcome of a story
 - **Morals-Principles of right and wrong**
- 2) Air Mixture of gases
 - Airs Proud behaviour
- 3) Custom A habit or practise
 - Customs A kind of government levy or tax



- 4) Physic Purging medicine
 - **Physics A branch of science**
- 5) Pain A kind of physical or mental sensation

Pains – Efforts

6) Spectacle – Visual scene

Spectacles – A pair of glasses



1- In times of crisis, (1)/ the Bhagavad Gita gives light (2)/ and guide to the mind tortured by doubt (3)/ and torn by conflict of duties (4)

(3) 'guide' की जगह 'guidance' होगा।



2- Deplete of the Ozone layer (1)/
and the greenhouse effect (2)/
over two long-term effects (3)/
of air pollution.(4)



(1) 'Deplete' की जगह 'Depletion'



3- Suman took a hundred coins (1)/ from the man and (2)/ gave him a few medicine (3)/ to make him feel better. (4)



(3) 'a few medicine' की जगह 'a few medicines' होगा।



- 4- Two lakhs of people (1)/ attended the meeting (2)/ held in parade grounds.
 (3)/No error (4)
- 6. (1) 'Two lakhs of people' की जगह 'Two lakh of people' होगा, क्योंकि dozen, hundred, lakh, score' आदि के पहले जब निश्चित संख्या सूचक (one,two, three etc.) शब्द होता है तो इनका Singular form प्रयोग किया जाता है।
 7. देखिए- Two dozens eggs(x) Two dozen eggs (√)





5- There are so many filths (1)/ all around (2)/ the place.(3)/ No error(4)



5. (1) 'There are so many filths' 'There is so much filth' 'filth' uncountable noun - any very dirty and unpleasant substances.
देखिए- The floor was converted in grease and filths (x) The floor was converted in grease and filth(√)



6- Children enjoy listening to (1)/ ghosts stories (2)/ especially on Halloween night (4)/ No error (4)



(2) 'ghosts stories' की जगह 'ghost stories' होगा।



7- I (1)/ have, (2)/ many works to do (3)/ No error (4)



 (3) 'Many works' की जगह 'much work' या 'a lot of work' होगा क्योंकि work (काम) एक uncountable Noun है।



8- Mother and I (1)/ generally go to the store (2)/ and pick up food items (3)/ for the charitable. (4)/ No error (5)



(4) 'Charitable'(Adjectives) की जगह
 'Charity'(Noun) होगा।



9. Mritunjay Prefers (1)/ extra (2)/ sugars in (3)/ his tea. (4)



9. (3)'Sugars' की जगह 'sugar' होगा।



 All the child playing (1)/ at the beach ran (2)/ towards Sam when (3)/ they heard him shout. (4) No error (5)

(1) 'All the child' की जगह 'All the children' होगा।

