

 मिशन CTET / STET 2023 

ENGLISH

PRONOUN

पिछली परीक्षा में पूछे गए प्रश्नों के आधार पर

CTET / STET की सभी परीक्षाओं हेतु उपयोगी

हमारे **TOPIC EXPERT** के साथ

BY ENGLISH GURU



● LIVE

06:00 PM



PRONOUN

Pronoun is generally a word that is used in place of noun.

Rakesh failed because he did not read.

I have lost the book which you



TYPES OF

PRONOUN

- 1. Personal pronoun**
- 2. Reflexive pronoun**
- 3. Emphatic pronoun**
- 4. Demonstrative pronoun**
- 5. Relative pronoun**
- 6. Distributive**



PERSONAL PRONOUN

Personal pronoun can be used as subject or object of the sentence.

It can also be used to show possession.

Nominative case

objective case

possessive pronoun

poss. Adj.

I

ME

MINE

MY

WE

US

OURS



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Nominative case

objective case

possessive case

pronoun

poss. Adj.

SHE

HER

HERS

HER

THEY

THEM

THEIRS

THEIR

HE

HIM

HIS

HIS

IT

IT

—

ITS



RULES BASED ON PERSONAL PRONOUN

- 1) The personal pronoun should be of the same number , gender and person as the subject for which it stands.
Every student should ~~respect~~ their duty and should work accordingly. **(correct)**
Every student should respect his duty and should work



Rule 231 vs 123

231 (second person, third person, first person)

This is the order to be used for singular pronouns/positive sense. **(wrong)**
(correct)

I, you and she went to birthday party.

You, she and I went to birthday



**123 (first person, second person,
third person)**

**This is the order to be used for
plural pronouns/negative sense.**

**You, they and we have
committed a crime.**

**We, you and they have
committed a crime.**



3) Pronoun used in the complement of a sentence beginning with to be form of verb(is, am, are, was, were) should be in nominative case.

It is him who has committed ~~a~~ (wrong)
theft. (correct)

It is he who has committed a
theft.



INDEFINITE PRONOUN

4. The masculine gender should be preferred in case of an indefinite pronoun.

(wrong)

Each is free to eat whatever she wants.

(correct)

Each is free to eat whatever he



5. 'None' is used as both singular and plural.

- **Each was having a pen but none was having a copy.**
- **I get to see several people daily but none were seen today**



RELATIVE PRONOUN

Who vs Whom-

Always use the correct case of relative pronoun according to need (who for the subject and whom for the object).

- **Ramesh is the boy whom everybody thought had stolen the car.**
- **Ramesh is the boy who**



1. Ashok is among the (1)/ few people in the world (2)/ which did not blindly follow (3)/ the path of others. (4)

15

1-(3) 'Which' की जगह 'that' होगा।



2. Most of the people which (1)/
have been victim (2)/ of extreme
violence (3)/ are too frightened
to report it to the police (4)

15

2- (1) 'which' की जगह 'who' होगा।



3. Only after a lot of personation,
(1)/ the illiterate villager allowed
(2)/ him self's girl child (3)/ to
study in the school. (4)

15

3-(3)'himself's' की जगह 'his'
होगा।



4. The principal spotted Indira
(1)/which was sitting in (2)/ the
canteen at the time when (3)/ she
would be attending the classes (4)

15

4-(2) 'which' की जगह 'who'

सेना।



5. India needs a value education system (1)/ Who will inculcate values (2)/ among the students and (3)/ enrich the personalities. (4)

5-(2) 'Who' की जगह 'which'

होगा।



15

6. A man who has been (1)/
accused of fraud in (2)/ an
earlier job he will never be (3)/
welcomed in any other
6- (3) "he" का प्रयोग नहीं होगा। दिये गये वाक्य का "subject"
'A man' है।
organization (4)
The student who is a graduate, is eligible for the
post.

याद रखें- किसी Antecedent के बाद जो Relative
pronoun होता है उस Relative pronoun के बाद



7. He is a university professor (1)/
but of his three sons (2)/ neither
has any merit. (3)/ No error (4).

15

7-(3) 'neither' की जगह 'none'

सेवा।



8. SEBI has recently issued (1)/ show cause notices to some (2)/ insurance companies seeking its explanation for not (3)/ complying with certain norms. (4)

15

8-(3) 'its' की जगह

'their' होगा।



9. This is the woman (1)/ that
always wears (2)/ a black shawl
(3)/ to work. (4)/ No error (5)

15

9-(5) वाक्य सही है।

Note:-'that' की जगह 'who' भी लिखा जा

सकता है।



10. No one except he (1)/ knew
which questions (2)/ were going
to be (3)/ asked in the test. (4)

15

10- (1) 'No one except he' की

जगह 'No one except him'

होगा।



11. Them were very (1)/ disciplined and quite (2)/ When the new teacher (3)/ entered the classroom. (4)

15

11- (1) 'Them' की जगह 'They'
होगा।



12. All those whom (1)/ were at the concert (2)/ could not stop (3)/ praising her performance. (4)

15

12- (1) 'All those whom' की जगह 'All those who' होगा।

