



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

NOUN

(EXERCISE)



LIVE

08:30 PM





VOCAB OF THE DAY



Vocab of the day

⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **MALICIOUS (ADJECTIVE)** : (दुर्भावनापूर्ण) : **spiteful**

Synonyms: malevolent, hostile

Antonyms: benevolent

Example Sentence: He took a sort of malicious pleasure in irritating the monks.

2. **ABYSMAL (ADJECTIVE)** : (अति-गहन) : **dreadful**

Synonyms: awful, terrible

Antonyms: superb

Example Sentence: The quality of the work she does is abysmal.

3. **VIOLATE (VERB)** : (उल्लंघन करना) : **contravene**

Synonyms: breach, infringe

Antonyms: comply with

Example Sentence: They had violated all the terms of a ceasefire.



NOUN

(संज्ञा)



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Condi (4) :- These words can be used in **Plural form only**.

Eg :- Scissors, Binoculars, Spectacles, Riches, Arms, Belongings....

Condi (5) :- These words can be used in both **singular** or **plural** form.

Eg :- Sheep, Deer, Species, Series, Mankind, Fish....

Condi (6) :- If we use **numerical value** with these **singular words** at that time they change in **plural form**.

Eg :- Dozen, Score, Billion, Hundred, Metre....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Condi (7) :- These words **change** their **meaning** after changing from **singular** to **plural** form.

Some Examples :-

- (1) Quarter :- Quarter (one forth), Quarters (a small room).
- (2) Moral :- Moral (as an adjective), Morals (used as a noun).
- (3) Custom :- Custom (habit or practice), Customs (tax dept.).
- (4) Air :- Air (mixture of gas), Airs (proud behaviour).
- (5) Physics :- Physic (the art of healing), Physics (branch of science).
- (6) People :- People (a group of humans), Peoples (citizen of a nation).



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Singular to Plural cases :-

Case (1) :- us => i

Eg :- Fungus :- Fungi, Locus :- Loci, Syllabus :- Syllabi, Radius :- Radii....

Case (2) :- f, fe => ves

Eg :- Calf :- Calves, Wife :- Wives, Thief :- Thieves....

Case (3) :- ss, ch, s, x, z, sh => es

Eg :- Gas :- Gases, Glass :- Glasses, Bush :- Bushes, Fox :- Foxes....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Case (5) :- Double Vowel => s

Eg :- Bamboo :- Bamboos, Zoo :- Zoos, Radio :- Radios....

Case (6) :- End with consonants => s

Eg :- Arm :- Arms, Article :- Articles, Book :- Books....

Case (7) :- Before 'y' consonants => ies

Eg :- Army :- Armies, Baby :- Babies, Cry :- Cries....

Case (8) :- Before 'y' vowels => s

Eg :- Boy :- Boys, Day :- Days, Toy :- Toys....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Case (9) :- Middle vowel changed

Eg :- Man :- Men, Foot :- Feet....

Case (10) :- um => a

Eg :- Curriculum :- Curricula, Sanatorium :- Sanatoria....

Case (11) :- is => es

Eg :- Axis :- Axes, Basis :- Bases....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Possessive case or Possession :-

❖ **Apostrophe 's' :-** It is generally used with living things which has a name.

Eg :- (1) **Singular Case** – Boy's car, Ramesh's pen....

(2) **Plural Case** – Boys' car, Students' mess....

❖ **Use of 'OF' :-** It is used for showing possession of non-living things.

Eg :- Windows of house, cell of watch....



EXERCISE



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Quest (1) :- All his brother-in-laws (a)/ were very excited about (b)/ his engagement. (c)/ No error (d).

Sol. Error in (a) part, '**brothers-in-law**' in place of '**brother-in-laws**'.

Quest (2) :- Everyone should submit (a)/ her semester report on (b)/ time otherwise marks (c)/ will be deducted. (d)/ No error (e).

Sol. Error in (b) part, '**his**' in place of '**her**'.

Quest (3) :- The child with blue eyes (a)/ and golden hair has (b)/ broken his leg while (c)/ jumping from the wall. (d)/ No error (e).

Sol. Error in (c) part, '**its**' in place of '**his**'.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Ques (4) :- There were a great many question (a)/ which were (b)/ left unanswered (c)/ at the end of the investigation. (d)/ No Error (e)

Sol. :- Error in (a) part, '**questions**' in the place of '**question**'.

Ques (5) :- All the evidences were (a)/ against him and he was (b)/ held guilty for this crime. (c)/ No Error (d)

Sol. :- Error in (a) part, '**evidence**' in the place of '**evidences**'.

Quest (6) :- He knocked out (a)/ four tooths of his assailant (b)/ with a single punch. (c)/ that night (d)/ No Error (e)

Sol. :- Error in (b) part, '**teeth**' in the place of '**tooths**'.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Ques (7) :- My brother's mother's wife (a)/ has been elected as the (b)/ chairperson of the happiness club. (c)/ No Error (d)

Sol. :- Error in (a) part, '**brother mother's wife**' in the place of '**brother's mother's wife**'.

Ques (8) :- Ashok misplaced his pant (a)/ is now facing (b)/ great difficulty in searching. (c)/ No Error (d)

Sol. :- Error in (a) part, '**pants**' in the place of '**pant**'.

Quest (9) :- It is a pity, (a)/ that even seven years old girls (b)/ have been kidnapped for this illegal business. (c)/ No Error (d)

Sol. :- Error in (b) part, '**seven year old**' in the place of '**seven years old**'.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (EXERCISE)

⇒ Practice Exercise :-

Ques (10) :- The gentry of this colony (a)/ has been gathered in the community (b)/ hall for the celebration. (c)/ of Diwali this year. (d) No Error (e)

Sol. :- Error in (b) part, 'have' in the place of 'has'.

Ques (11) :- I know a lady doctor (a)/ who lives near your home and (b)/ you can discuss your problem (c)/ with her without any hesitation. (d)/ No Error (e)

Sol. :- Error in (a) part, 'woman doctor' in the place of 'lady doctor'.

Quest (12) :- Being a benevolent in nature, (a)/ he donated ten thousands rupees (b)/ to the old age home of Ranchi. (c)/ No Error (d)

Sol. :- Error in (b) part, 'ten thousand' in the place of 'ten thousands'.

Thank
you

