



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

NOUN

PART-2



LIVE

08:30 PM





VOCAB OF THE DAY



Vocab of the day

⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **PEER (NOUN)** : (सहकर्मी) : fellow

Synonyms: co-worker, compeer

Antonyms: commoner, junior

Example Sentence: He has got criticism from his peers.

2. **CODIFY (VERB)** : (संहिताबद्ध करना) : organize

Synonyms: systematize, arrange

Antonyms: expunge, abrogate

Example Sentence: The statutes have codified certain branches of common law.

3. **CULMINATION (NOUN)** : (परिणति) : climax

Synonyms: peak, pinnacle

Antonyms: nadir

Example Sentence: The deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation.



NOUN

(संज्ञा)



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Some important rules of Noun :-

RULE (1) :- Common noun is always followed by **Masculine Gender**.

- Eg :-** 1) **Teacher** is reading **his** book in the classroom.
2) A **shopkeeper** is giving heavy discount in **his** shop.

RULE (2) :- We have to use **Neuter gender** with **Collective Noun**.

- Eg :-** 1) Mohan had a **flock of sheep** and he hired a herdsman for **its** maintenance.
2) A **crew of sailors** is preparing **its** ship for the war.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

RULE (3) :- **Collective noun** can be used as a **singular** or **plural** in the sentences.

- Eg :-** (1) The **jury** has taken this decision **unanimously**.
(2) The **jury** were **divided** for this decision.

RULE (4) :- Place **article “the”** before **Proper noun** that is used as a **common noun** in the sentences.

- Eg :-** (1) Arjun is **the Sachin Tendulkar** of our team.
(2) Manoj is **the Mahatma Gandhi** by nature.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

RULE (5) :- Used **Neuter Gender** with **young ones** and **small animals**.

- Eg :-** (1) A **baby** is playing with **its** toys in this room.
(2) A **tiger** followed **its** prey in the forest.

RULE (6) :- **Non-Living things + Human Quality** => We have to use **Masculine & Feminine** gender according to the **quality**.

- Eg :-** (1) **Ocean** roared with **his** might and swallowed the ships.
(2) **Nature** provides shelter to **her** children.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

RULE (7) :- In case of **same noun**, we use **singular noun** with **prepositions**.

Eg :- (1) Alexender won **country after country**.

(2) We have to survey **door to door** for this product.

RULE (8) :- Noun in apposition :- When one noun follows another to describe it, the noun which follows is said to be in apposition to the noun which comes before it.

Eg :- (1) **Ram, our captain**, made fifty runs.

(2) **Kabir, the great reformer**, was a weaver.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

RULE (9) :- Some nouns indicate **length, measure, money, weight** or **number** but when they are preceded by a **numeral**, they remain **unchanged** in form.

Words Like :- Foot, Meter, Pair, Score, Dozen, Head, Year, Hundred, Thousand, Million, Billion & so on.....

Eg :- (1) It is a **five year** degree course.
(2) I have **seven dozen** of shoes.

RULE (10) :- Use **plural noun** with the **given words** in the sentences.

Words Like :- One of, Each of, Either of, Neither of, Either of, any one of, very few of, half of, a lot of, a large number of & so on.....



ENGLISH GRAMMAR NOUN (संज्ञा)

Special Conditions of words :-

Condi (1) :- Indicates **singularity** but behaves as a **plural**.

Eg :- People, Cattle, Poultry, Children, Clergy, Police....

Condi (2) :- Looks **plural** but behaves as **singular**.

Eg :- Economics, Summons, Innings, Politics, News, Rickets....

Condi (3) :- These words can be used in **singular form only**.

Eg :- Scenery, Poetry, Luggage, Furniture, Work, Jewellery, Work....



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....

Thank
you

