

IBPS/SBI/RBI/NABARD

ENGLISH

PRONOUN DAY 1



LIVE

11:30 AM



PRONOUN-I

MEANING

‘Pronouns’ are used in place of a noun that has already been mentioned or that is already known, often to avoid repeating the **‘noun’**.

For example:

TYPES OF PRONOUN

1. Personal pronouns

2. Possessive pronouns

3. Demonstrative Pronouns

4. Distributive pronouns

5. Indefinite Pronouns

6. Reciprocal pronouns

7. Reflexive Pronoun

8. Emphatic pronouns

9. Interrogative pronouns

10. Relative pronouns

PERSONAL PRONOUN

A personal pronoun refers to the person speaking, the person being spoken to, or the person or thing being spoken about.

Personal pronouns are divided into two groups:

Subjective pronoun:

A pronoun which acts as the subject in the sentence (he, she, it, I, we, you, they)

Objective pronoun:

A pronoun which acts as the object in the sentence (him, her, it, me, us, you, them)

NOMINATIVE CASE

OBJECTIVE CASE

POSSESSIVE CASE

I

ME

MINE

WE

US

OURS

YOU

YOU

YOURS

HE

HIM

HIS

SHE

HER

HERS

THEY

THEM

THEIRS

IT

IT

ITS

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

- 1) Ramesh is the only one (a) / who is going to face (b) / the trial on money laundering (c) / but he, you and I were equally involved in it . (d) / No Error (e)
- 2) You, they and we (a) / planning to apply (b) / for the upcoming IPO (C) / of Adani group of companies (d) / No Error (e)
- 3) The meaning of life is (a) / contentment you , she and I (b) / should understand (c) /this fact . (d) /No Error (e)

RULE-1

When more than one Persons are used in a sentence, the order should be:

When all Pronouns are singular :

231

When all Pronouns are plural :

123

If the sentence refers about accepting error or mistake or guilt feeling or flaw :

123

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

4) “You and me (a) / were good college (b) / friends “, Simran (c) / said to me .(d) / No Error (e)

5) Ram being a strict (a) / Judge said ,”I (b) / had no mercy (c) / for such a criminal as him .(d) / No Error (e)

6) It was her (a) / who had always (b) / helped you during (c) / your difficult time .(d) / No Error (e)

RULE -2

“TO BE Form of Verb “ is usually followed by pronouns of Subjective Case .

Pronouns of Objective Case cannot be the Subject of Sentence .

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

7) Ravi says (a) / all the pens are his (b) / but she says (c) / all the things are her things .(d) / No Error (e)

8) All the books (a) are not allotted from (b) / library because (c) / some of them are mine books .(d) / No Error (e)

9) We don't make (a) / his mention (b) / in the party (c) / because he is not invited there .(d) / No Error (e)s

RULE -3

Possessive Case of Pronouns are never followed by a NOUN .

RULE-4

Never use Possessive Pronouns with words like –Separation, leave , excuse , mention, report , favour, sight ,etc.

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

10) On that day (a) /everyone said (b) /Rohan praised (c) / me as much as she . (d) / No Error (e)

11) They said (a) / “Ravi is (b) / as tall as (c) / her .” (d) / No Error (e)

12) After so many (a)/ defeats the Captain came forward (b) / saying , “ Let I (C) / be the main player of the team .” (d) / No Error (e)

RULE -5

In comparative sentences after 'as' or 'than', pronoun case should be subjective or objective depends on whether the comparison is between the subjects or objects.

RULE-6

'Let, like, except ,but ,between and Prepositions' are followed by Pronouns of OBJECTIVE CASE.

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

13) It is known to (a) / everyone that (b) / when we exert (c) / our heartbeat increases .(d) / No Error (e)

14) It is a matter (a) / of prestige that (b) / Sapna and myself (c) / have completed our masters in due time .(d) / No Error (e)

15) It was fortunate (a) / that he stopped (b) / himself after (c) / seeing a snake on his way .(d) / No Error (e)

RULE -7

We can use a reflexive pronoun as direct object , with verbs such as- Move , exert, resign, reconcile , enjoy, pride, amuse, avail , hurt , cut , dry, help, push, pull , satisfy, introduce , acquit, assert, teach , cheat ,prepare, etc.

RULE -8

Never use a reflexive pronoun in place of a Personal pronoun .

QUESTIONS BASED ON PRONOUN

16) Governments and business houses must (a) / its own energy use (b) / and promote conservation (c) /to their citizens and employees .(d) /no error (e)

17) The last thing (a) /that the fond mother (b) /gave her only daughter(c) /was their blessing.(d) / no error (e)

18) The Teacher said ,(a) / “ Many a boy (b) /have failed in (c) / the UPSC examination this year .(d) / no error (e)

19) Put you (a) / in his position (b) /and you will realize (c) / the problems faced in his profession .(d) / no error (e)

20) He was very (a) / happy when (b) /he was informed (c)/ of him winning the competition .(d) /no error (e)

RULE-9

Never use any Reflexive Pronoun with verbs such as- Adapt, complain , qualify , concentrate , stop , get up, lie down , remember , shave, shower , sit down , relax , etc.

RULE -10

After a Preposition of Place or Location ,always use Personal Pronoun instead of Reflexive Pronoun .

Ex- He realized (a) /that after the match (b) / he had forgotten to (c) / put his bat next to himself . (d)/ No Error (e)

Thank
you

