



*Mahendra's*



**SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL**

**ENGLISH**

**PRONOUN**  
**PART-2**



**LIVE**

**08:30 PM**





# **VOCAB OF THE DAY**



## Vocab of the day

### ⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **ONSLAUGHT (NOUN)** : (हमला) : **attack**

Synonyms: assault, onset

Antonyms: defense, repulsion

Example Sentence: The onslaught was unleashed on the day that G8 world leaders met at USA.

2. **APATHY (NOUN)** : (उदासीनता) : **indifference**

Synonyms: unconcern, passivity

Antonyms: enthusiasm, interest

Example Sentence: Widespread apathy among students was hard to witness.

5. **SPURT (NOUN)** : (उछाल) : **spray**

Synonyms: squirt, spout

Antonyms: contain

Example Sentence: A brief spurt of tears gushed into her eyes.



# **PRONOUN** **(सर्वनाम)**





## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

**Formation (3) :- (123)** [ Used for showing both pleasant or unpleasant sense in case of **Plural subjects**]

**Eg :-** (1) **They, We** and **You** are going to invest in this scheme. (**Incorrect**)  
=> **We, You** and **They** are going to invest in this scheme. (**Correct**)

(2) **They** and **You** don't take interest in this job. (**Incorrect**)  
=> **You** and **They** don't take interest in this job. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

### Conditions of comparison between two cases :-

**Condi (1) :-** Comparison can be done between 2 similar case only.

**Eg :-** (1) **You** are better than **me** in this work. (**Incorrect**)

⇒ **You** are better than **I** in this work. (**Correct**)

(2) **They** respect **him** more than **me**. (**Incorrect**)

⇒ **They** respect **him** more than **I**. (**Correct**)

**Condi (2) :-** Possessive Adjective + Noun = Possessive Pronoun.

**NOTE :-** This condition is applicable only for same case of Noun.

**Eg :-** (1) **Your office** is more beautiful than **my office**. (**Incorrect**)

⇒ **Your office** is more beautiful than **mine**. (**Correct**)

(2) **Your office** is more beautiful than **my room**. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

### Use of "IT" :-

- (1) Non-Living :- Eg - I have a **pen** and **it** is blue in colour.
- (2) Natural Incidents :- Eg - **It** is raining outside.
- (3) Small Animals :- Eg - The **Lion** is a wild animals and **it** has a strong body.
- (4) Young One's :- Eg - The **Baby** is playing with **its** parents.
- (5) Indications :- (Can't use **objective case** in this condition)  
Eg :- (1) It is me/ It's me (**Incorrect**)  
⇒ It is I/It's I (**Correct**)

### Use of "One" :-

- Eg :- (1) **One** must do **one's** work.  
(2) **One** should be honest to **one's** word in all situations.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

**(2) Indefinite Pronoun :-** The words which are used to refer to any **person, amount or thing** in particular known as **Indefinite pronoun**.

**Like :-** Everything, Everyone, Everybody, Everywhere  
Something, Someone, Somebody, Somewhere  
Anything, Anyone, Anybody, Anywhere,  
Nothing, No one, Nobody, Nowhere, None.....etc

**Eg :-** (1) **Everybody** is ready to help you in this project.  
(2) **Someone** is waiting for you here.  
(3) You can go **anywhere** in this mansion.  
(4) **Nobody** can do this work.





## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

**(3) Reflexive Pronoun :-** These are the words that end in “**self**” (when sing.) or “**selves**” (when plural).

I – Myself

You – Yourself, Yourselves

She – Herself

They – Themselves

We – Ourselves

He – Himself

It – Itself

⇒ Usage :-

**(1) Beginning of sentences ⇒ Reflexive Pronoun ❌**

**Eg :-** **Myself**, Karan Kapoor, an actor in Bollywood. (**Incorrect**)

⇒ **I**, Karan Kapoor, an actor in Bollywood. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

(2) Use 'Reflexive Pronoun' with these verbs in such given condition.

**Like :-** Object (present)  
Object (absent)

Reflexive Pronoun (absent)  
Reflexive Pronoun (present)

**Verbs :-** Absent, Present, Avail, Acquit, Enjoy, Pride, Introduce, Busy, Address, Plume, Hurt, Cheat, Resign, Apply, Assert, Made, Dress.....etc

**Eg :-** (1) They presented in the meeting. (**Incorrect**)

⇒ They presented **themselves** in the meeting. (**Correct**)

(2) They presented **a project** to the manager in the meeting. (**Correct**)

(3) He enjoyed **himself** in the party. (**Correct**)

(4) He enjoyed **the party**. (**Correct**)



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (सर्वनाम)

**(4) Reciprocal Pronoun :-** The words which are used to indicate that two or more people are carrying out any action in the sentences.

□ There two words which are known as Reciprocal Pronoun :-

- (1) **Each other** – Used for two person.
- (2) **One another** – Used for more than two person.

**Eg :-** (1) Radhika and Soniya are talking with **each other** in the class.  
(2) Some players are playing football with **one another** in the ground.



# PRACTICE QUESTIONS



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (EXERCISE)

### ⇒ Practice Exercise :-

**Ques. (1) :-** They, you and we (a)/ have to go (b)/ there for (c)/ helping them now. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (a) part, '**We, you and they**' in the place of '**They, you and we**'.

**Ques. (2) :-** Sonu and monu (a)/ are not ready for doing (b)/ this business with (c)/ one another in this market. (d)/ No Error (e)

**Sol. :-** Error in (d) part, '**each other**' in place of '**one another**'.

**Quest. (3) :-** At this time, (a)/ It's them who can (b)/ complete this project (c)/ on time for our company. (d)/ No Error (e)

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





## ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRONOUN (EXERCISE)

### ⇒ Practice Exercise :-

**Ques. (4) :-** Your friend was right, (a)/ his house is more. (b)/ beautiful than my house (c)/ in this area. (d)/ No error (e).

**Sol.** Error in (c) part, '**mine**' in place of '**my house**'.

**Ques. (5) :-** My friend enjoyed (a)/ himself a party (b)/ of my office (c)/ in the evening yesterday. (d)/ No error (e).

**Sol.** Error in (b) part, remove '**himself**'.

**Ques. (6) :-** A monkey was making (a)/ noise in his cage (b)/ due to some suspicious (c)/ activities in the zoo yesterday. (d)/ No error (e).

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

Thank  
you

