

Nouns

A noun is the name of a person, place or thing. For example, Amit, Peter, Chandigarh , table and army.

Proper noun

A proper noun is a name used to identify a specific person, place, or thing, e.g. *Amita, India, Sunday*. In the written form of English, these begin with capital letters.

Concrete noun

A concrete noun is a noun which refers to people and to things that are physically present and can be seen, touched, smelled, heard, or tasted. Examples include *dog, building, coffee, tree, rain and beach*.

Abstract noun

An abstract noun is a noun which refers to ideas, qualities, feelings etc - things that cannot be seen or touched and things which have no physical reality, e.g. *truth, danger, joy, time, love, humour*.

Collective nouns

Collective nouns refer to groups of people or things, e.g. *team, class, regime, team, union*.

The treatment however, differs in American and British English.

The team is playing well –American English

The team are playing well- British English

Count and mass nouns

Nouns can be either countable or uncountable. **Countable nouns** (or **count nouns**) are those that refer to something that can be counted. **Uncountable nouns** (or **mass nouns**) do not typically refer to things that can be counted and so they do not regularly have a plural form.

Nouns that are always pluralized

Scissors

1. This pair of scissors is beautiful
2. These scissors are beautiful
3. The scissor is beautiful-Wrong

Shackles

1. I have been confined to shackles
2. My shackles need to be broken
3. This problem is a shackle- Incorrect

Trousers

1. My pair of trousers is beautiful
2. These trousers are beautiful
3. This trouser is attractive- Incorrect

Hair

1. My hair are long
2. There is a bunch of grey hairs in your hair-Correct

People

1. There are many people
2. The people who came to meet the Prime Minister, included peoples from India, peoples from Africa and peoples from Australia.

Fish

1. There are many fish
2. The fish include big fishes, small fishes and red ones.

Note: Sheep remains sheep.

Some important Nouns in singular and plural forms

Crisis: Crises

Analysis: Analyses

Phenomenon: Phenomena

Criterion: Criteria

Medium: Media

Stadium: Stadia

Practice Questions:

Find out uncountable nouns in the following questions:

Q1. Little knowledge is always perilous and we must strive to reach deepness

1. Little 2. Knowledge 3. Always 4. Dangerous

Q. 2. The love that I feel for you is true

1. Love 2. Feel 3. The 4. True

Q. 3. His father was anxious about his safety and thus, he censured him for having been nonchalant

1. Father 2. Nonchalant 3. Safety 4. Anxious

Q. 4. To strengthen it, we need significant research which is pertaining to the present problem

1. Strengthen 2. Significant 3. Need 4. Research

Q. 5. Two sacks of rice was the price for an palpably arduous task

1. Sacks 2. Price 3. Was 4. Rice

Q 6-10: Find out countable nouns in the following questions

Q. 6. Money is not the only important thing for men who are knowledgeable

1. Knowledgeable 2. Men 3. Money 4. Only

Ans: 2- It is possible to count men. Thus, men is a countable noun

Q. 7. The shopkeeper has many types of sugar and thus, is considered as one of the best dealers

1. Shopkeeper 2. Many 3. Has 4. Rice

Q. 8. I need to get my account opened in this bank with a meager amount of Rs 1000

1. I 2. Need 3. Account 4. My

Q. 9. The road is narrow; the driver must be skilled, otherwise it may engender some unwanted situation

1. Narrow 2. Driver 3. Skilled 4. Must

Q . 10. The modern age belongs to outstanding cricketers who are idolized

1. Modern 2. Age 3. Cricketers 4. Outstanding

Q. 11. George Bush is an example of:

1. Common Noun
2. Proper Noun
3. Collective Noun
4. Uncountable noun

Q. 12. Chair is an example of:

1. Common Noun
2. Proper Noun
3. Collective Noun
4. Uncountable noun

Q. 13. Hatred is an example of:

1. Abstract Noun
2. Proper Noun
3. Collective Noun
4. Uncountable noun

Q. 14. Police is an example of:

1. Common Noun
2. Proper Noun
3. Collective Noun
4. Uncountable noun

Reading Comprehension passage

Dowry according to the dictionary means the property which a woman brings to her husband at the time of her marriage. Originally, it must have meant property represented by the voluntary gifts given to the girl by her parents, relatives and friends out of love and affection, at the time of her marriage. May be these gifts were given to the girl in order to enable her to set up a new home out of a sense of social responsibility. The system of dowry must be as old as the institution of marriage itself. It must also have

been a universal practice. Every father wants to give some presents to his daughter when she is leaving his home for good and starting life afresh. There is nothing unusual, bad abnormal about it.

But as time passed, the system degenerated into an evil custom. It came to be looked upon as an evil and a curse. The dowry became an all- important and a primary factor in marriage. It became necessary for the parents of the girl to give a good dowry to her whether they could afford it or not. Worse still, the married life of a girl came to depend upon dowry. Marriage became impossible in the absence of a handsome dowry. Several girls, whose parents could not afford a good dowry, had to commit suicide as their greedy in-laws made their lives miserable. Newspapers are full of reports carrying harrowing tales of brides being burnt to death or driven to hang themselves because of constant nagging by their in laws. Some of the step-daughters of fortune choose the hangman's noose while others consume poison or jump down the multi-storied buildings to deliver themselves from the clutches of the inhumane dowry seekers.

It is really tragic that in the progressive world of today, the evil of dowry continues to exist in all its horrid forms. Many homes are broken and several families are driven to ruin only because they are too poor to afford a rich dowry. Previously, in the selection of a bride, her family background, education and her intrinsic worth used to be the primary consideration. Now, dowry is the first and the only consideration in a majority of the matrimonial alliances. As a result, dowry, which was at one time a token of love and affection, has become a cause of oppression and exploitation of the worst order.

Find the central theme of the passage

1. To present dowry as a system of tyranny and subjugation which engenders impenetrability in many lives
2. To implore people not to receive or give dowry
3. To divulge information about the byproducts of the dowry system
4. To fabricate information and criticize dowry system

Describe the kind of tone in which the author writes:

1. Evocative 2. Spiteful 3. Excoriating 4. Lampooning

Which of the following is inferable?

1. Human beings are losing moral values and being swayed by greed.
2. Many families have been subjected to anguish because of the dowry system
3. Sometimes, the brides are killed because of greed
4. Parents of some girls are sometimes coerced to take recourse in death

Which should be the ideal title for the passage?

1. The bedrock of tyrannical and coercive social structure
2. Impact of social evils
3. The oppressive human beings
4. Dehumanization of brides for dowry

Find out the correct synonym to the word inhumane as used in the passage

1. Dogmatic 2. Oppressive 3. Derisive 4. Relegating

Find out the meaning of the following phrase

Jump on the bandwagon

Join a popular trend or activity

Join a bad gang

Join a defamed gang

Jump on the raised part of land

Find out the meaning of the following phrase

Last straw

The final problem in a series of problems

The last alternative

The last option

The last chance

Find out the meaning of the following phrase

Not playing with a full deck

1. Someone who lacks intelligence
2. Not being fully interested
3. Not able to play well
4. Not being capable to walk fast

Find out the meaning of the following phrase

Method to my madness

1. An assertion that, despite one's approach seeming random, there actually is structure to it
2. Find out methods which are silly
3. Find out silly mistakes
4. Comment on foolishness of others

Find out the meaning of the following phrase

Not a spark of decency

1. No manners
2. No spark
3. No enthusiasm
4. No education to sound decent

Find out the correct synonym of the following word

Penury

1. Poverty
2. Affluence
3. Brawny
4. Brawl

Find out the correct synonym of the following word

Staggering

Startling

Swashbuckling

Elegant

Zealous

Find out the correct synonym of the following word

Confusion

Match

Blistering

Confusing

Conundrum

Find out the correct synonym to the given word

Disrespectful

Impious

Revered

Reverend

Dumbfounding

Find out the correct synonym to the given word

Stringent

Revered

Staunch

Gigantic

Mammoth

Find out the correct antonym to the given word

Respect

Impious

Disrespectful

Scorn

Stunning

Find out the correct antonym to the given word

Clarity

Opacity

Jaunty

Prejudice

Mastery

Find out the correct antonym to the given word

Haughty

Compassion

Despicable

Modesty

Glittery

Find out the correct antonym to the given word

Implicate

Support

Absolve

Buttress

Ransom

Find out the correct antonym to the given word

Exonerate

Invigorate

Convict

Free

Absolve