

### Part III. PRONOUNS

A **pronoun** is an identifying word used instead of a noun and inflected in the same way nouns are. *Personal pronouns*, in English, are I, you, he/she/it, we, you (plural), and they. *Demonstrative pronouns* are thus, that, and such. Introducing questions, who and which are *interrogative pronouns*; when introducing clauses they are called relative pronouns. *Indefinite pronouns* are each, either, some, any, many, few, and all.

#### Personal Pronouns

Here are the personal pronouns.

*I, me, we, us, you, she, her, he, him, it, they, them*

For each of these pronouns, we can tell the...

- **Person** (Who is speaking?)
- **Number** (Is the pronoun singular or plural?)
- **Gender** (Is the pronoun masculine, feminine, or neuter?)

For instance, *she* is third person (the person being spoken about), singular, feminine while *we* is first person (the people speaking), plural, neuter.

#### Relative Pronouns

*This is the cookie that I want to eat.*

*That* refers to the noun *cookie*, and it introduces the relative clause *that I want to eat*.

#### Demonstrative Pronouns

There are only four demonstrative pronouns! *this, that, these, those*

We use these to point out particular people or things.

*Bring me that book* . (adjective); *Bring me that*. (pronoun)

#### Indefinite pronouns

[In definite pronouns](#) are *not* definite.

*anyone, something, all, most, some*

*Someone yelled my name.* (Who? We don't know.)

*Everyone looked at me.* (Who exactly? We don't know.)

When indefinite pronouns are used before nouns, they are actually acting as adjectives, not pronouns.

*Both people smiled at me.* (adjective) *Both smiled at me.* (pronoun)

#### Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

These two types of pronouns end in -self or -selves.

*himself, herself, myself, itself*

Those words have different names depending on how they are being used.

A reflexive pronoun is used to refer to the subject of the sentence.

I will go to the school myself. (reflexive)

An intensive pronoun is used to emphasize another noun.

He himself visited the school. (intensive)

#### Interrogative Pronouns

These are pronouns that are found in questions. Another name for a question is an interrogative sentence. Interrogative pronouns often begin interrogative sentences. *what, whom, whose, who, which*

Who stole the cookie from the cookie jar?

Which jacket should I wear?

#### Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns show ownership. Another word for ownership is possession. *his, hers, your, theirs*

When possessive pronouns are used before nouns, they are actually being used as adjectives, not pronouns.

Our family has vacation next week. (adjective)

That car is ours. (pronoun)

### Consolidation of material.

1. He closed one eye, but \_\_\_\_\_ eye looked at me with a strange expression as if he wanted to advise me of \_\_\_\_\_ but was forbidden to say \_\_\_\_\_.

A another, something, something

B other, anything, anything

C the other, something, anything

D the another, anything, something

2. They covered \_\_\_\_\_ three miles and came to a point

where they couldn't see \_\_\_\_\_ vegetation: \_\_\_\_\_ was covered with snow.

A other, any, all

B another, any, everything

C the other, no, each

D others, \_ , the whole

3. He set \_\_\_\_\_ to one side, disassociating \_\_\_\_\_ from what was going forward, watching \_\_\_\_\_ running calmly.

A little, \_ , the others

B a little, himself, another

C a little, himself, the others

D little, \_ , the other

4. When I met her, \_\_\_\_\_ her parents had perished and she was dependent upon \_\_\_\_\_. She did not want \_\_\_\_\_ help and lived on \_\_\_\_\_ own.

A either, her, anybody, her

B any of, hers, somebody's, hers

C both, herself, anybody's, her

D both of, oneself, everybody, oneself

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of them quite knew what she meant, but \_\_\_\_\_ was sure that she could not bring \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.

A Nobody, all, her

B Somebody, every, oneself

C No one, each, \_

D None, everybody, herself

6. I phoned her \_\_\_\_\_ day, but she refused to **tell** me \_\_\_\_\_.'

A another, something B another, anything C the other, something D the other, anything

7. She gave him a cold stare and told him \_\_\_\_\_ sharp

words. He was taken aback at this behaviour of \_\_\_\_\_.

A quite a few, hers

B such a few, her

C so few, herself

D too few, her

8. Ann and Pete were trying their best, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them was helpful. They made \_\_\_\_\_ attempts but \_\_\_\_\_ was in vain.

A none, other a few, all

B neither, another few, everything

C nobody, the other few, all

D no one, another a few, everything

9. It was clear he was hungry. He ate a considerable \_\_\_\_\_ of fried meat \_\_\_\_\_ quicker than \_\_\_\_\_ and asked for \_\_\_\_\_ helping.

A number, lot, others, other

B amount, far, the others, another

C deal, a lot, the other, the others

D quantity, \_ , anothers, an another

10. She goes to Cyprus \_\_\_\_\_ summer, \_\_\_\_\_ of them can assure you of it. Shall I send you \_\_\_\_\_ details?

A each, every, some

B either, all, any

C every, everybody, any

D every, each, some

11. It is so noisy that \_\_\_\_\_ can hear \_\_\_\_\_. If \_\_\_\_\_ keepstalking, he will leave the room.

A none, anything, somebody

B nobody, something, anybody

C somebody, nothing, somebody

D no one, anything, anybody

12. There are three towers in the fortress, one with a big clock, \_\_\_\_\_ are decorated with glazed tiles. \_\_\_\_\_ of them remained intact.

A others, None C the others, None

B the others, No D others, Neither

13. Why are you afraid to ask for help? \_\_\_\_\_ of them will be glad to solve your little problem, especially Jack. He is goodness \_\_\_\_\_.

A Everybody, himself

B Each, itself

C Every, itself

D Each, himself

14. She did not know what else to do. She had already had breakfast, put her \_\_\_\_\_ clothes into the suitcase, and was standing at the window with little hope to see Alice in this green tweed coat of \_\_\_\_\_.

A few, hers C a lot of, herself

B a few, her D many, her

15. I tried to concentrate \_\_\_\_\_, but as I felt \_\_\_\_\_ cold I could think only of a warm room with a fireplace and an armchair in front of it where I can settle \_\_\_\_\_.

A myself, myself, myself C myself, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ D \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, myself

16. Colonies were \_\_\_\_\_ used as sources of raw materials \_\_\_\_\_ as markets for products of the home country.

A either, and C either, or

B neither, or D either, nor

17. They stood on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the bed looking at the sleeping boy. His left hand was in plaster, \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ clasped at his toy.

A each, other C every, another

B either, the other D either, other

18. Only \_\_\_\_\_ nations in the world export diamonds with South Africa and Russia the biggest importers, while \_\_\_\_\_ are far behind them.

A little, other C few, the others

B a little, the other D a few, others

19. It refers to the ways ancient Greeks spoke, worshipped, understood the nature of the physical world \_\_\_\_\_, organized their governments, made \_\_\_\_\_ livings, entertained \_\_\_\_\_, and related to \_\_\_\_\_ who were not Greek.

A themselves, them, themselves, the others

B itself, their, itself, others

C itself, their, themselves, others

D themselves, \_ , themselves, the other

20. One of the reasons why so \_\_\_\_\_ people are to be found whose seem sensible and pleasant in conversation is that almost \_\_\_\_\_ is thinking about what he wants to say \_\_\_\_\_ rather than about answering clearly what is being said to him.

A few, everybody, himself

B a few, anybody, \_

C little, nobody, himself

D many, everyone, themselves

21. It is more shameful to distrust \_\_\_\_\_ friends than to be deceived by \_\_\_\_\_.

A their, theirs C his, themselves

B one's, them D our, ourselves

22. \_\_\_\_\_ action happens, but the subtle quality of the \_\_\_\_\_ events and, more crucially, the characters' feelings about \_\_\_\_\_, form the essence of the story.

A Few, few, themselves B Little, little, them

C Few, little, its D Little, few, them

23. The loads imposed on a building are classified as \_\_\_\_\_ "dead" or "live". Dead loads include the weight of the building \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ major items of fixed equipment.

A both, itself, each

B both, \_ , every

C either, itself, all

D either, oneself, any

24. Identification is proof of identity: \_\_\_\_\_, especially a card or document, to prove that \_\_\_\_\_ is who he or she claims to be.

A everything, everybody B something, somebody C anything, anybody D something, anybody

25. She learnt both classics and philosophy, but knows \_\_\_\_\_ of them well. Though she can speak on \_\_\_\_\_ subject in general.

A none, any C neither, either

B nothing, some D either, neither

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is waiting for the signal. \_\_\_\_\_ two minutes and the match will begin. \_\_\_\_\_ players are anxious to win.

A Everybody, Another, Every

B Anybody, Some, All

C Everybody, Another, All the

D All, Other, Each

27. He was pleased with \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ of them noticed

A him, nobody, anything

B himself, any, nothing

C them, no one, nothing

D himself, none, anything

28. \_\_\_\_\_ husband \_\_\_\_\_ wife were responsible for the religious development of their household members.

A Either, or B Neither, nor

C Both, and D Every, and

29. He is diligence \_\_\_\_\_. But he forgets one thing: the difference between a good worker and a bad worker is that one works with his heart and \_\_\_\_\_ with his hands.

A himself, the other C itself, the other

B \_\_\_\_\_, another D himself, others

30. In the early part of the Modern English period the vocabulary was enlarged by the widespread use of one part of speech for \_\_\_\_\_ and by increased borrowings from \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

A the other, others

C other ones, another

B another, other

D others, another