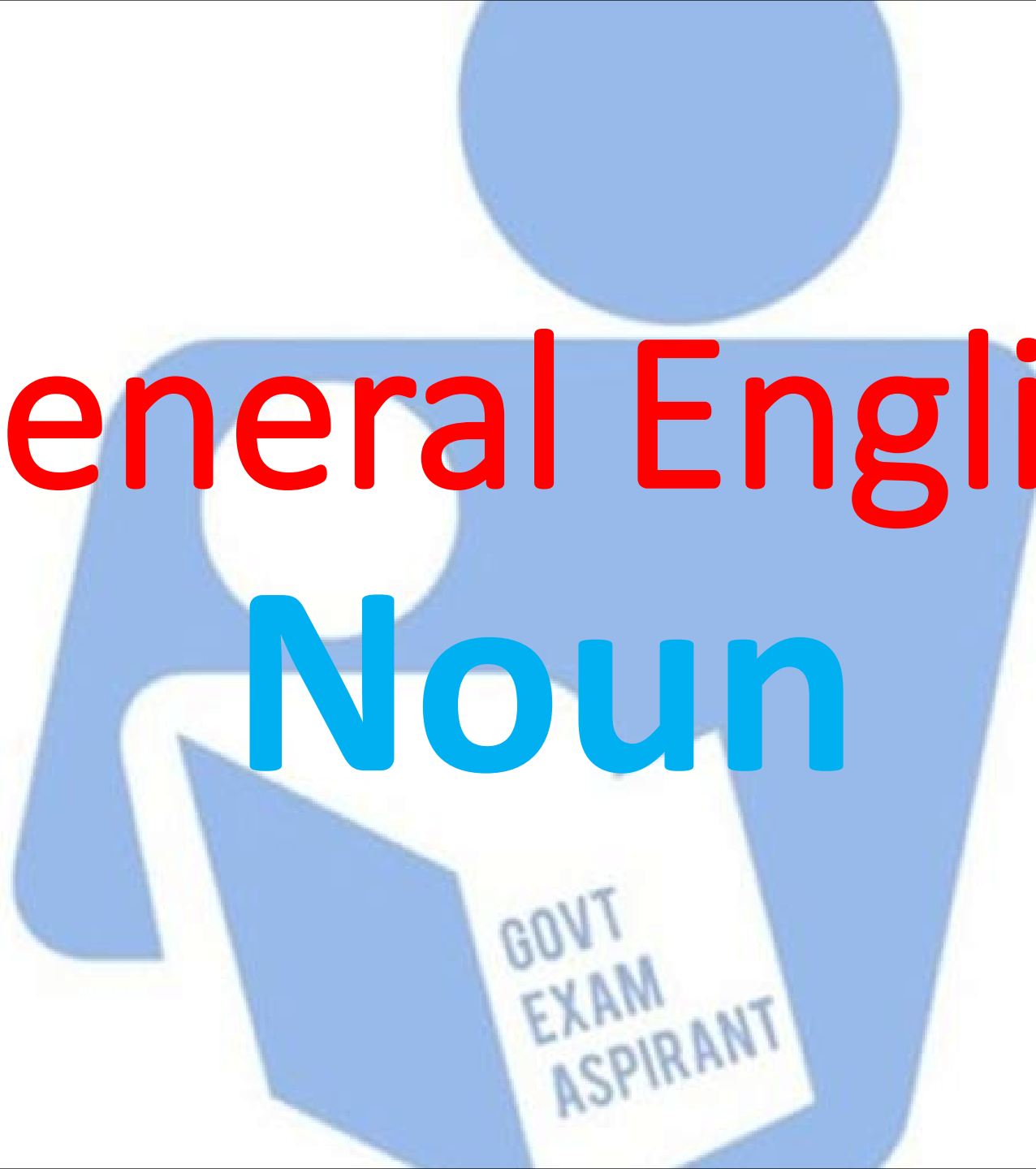


General English

Noun



NOUN

- A Noun is used as the name of a person, thing, place, idea and quality of a person , a thing and a place.
- Kind of Noun
 - Common Noun – Name given in common to every Person – Boy, Girl, Teacher
 - Proper Noun – Name given to some particular person – Delhi, Sania, India , Jupiter
 - Collective Noun – Name of a Collection of Persons – Fleet, Audience, Crowd
 - Abstract Noun – Name of Quality – Beauty, Honesty, Youth
 - Material Noun – Gold , Coal, Wheat
- Number of Noun
 - Singular & Plural
- Gender of Noun
 - Masculine – Feminine – Neuter
- Case of Noun
 - Subjective Case / Nominative Case – Mohan is my friend
 - Objective Case / Accusative Case – Who brought this book ?
 - Possessive Case / Genitive Case – She is Mohan's wife
 - Vocative case – Help me, Mohan
- Case in Apposition
 - Mohan, the Captain of our team, has been rewarded

Rule – 1

- Uncountable Nouns are used in the Singular Forms Only
- A, An – Indefinite article is not used before them
- Not used with Plural verbs
- Much or Some are used in Place of Many – For plurality
- Nouns – **Advice, Information, hair, luggage, business, work, word (in the sense of promise, message, discussion) mischief, bread, scenery, abuse, vacation, evidence, employment, alphabet, poetry , food, furniture, baggage, fuel, paper, equipment, machinery, material**
- These nouns may be used to denote singularity as follows
 - A piece of advice/ a word of advice , a word of abuse, an act of mischief, a piece of work, a piece of bread, a loaf of bread, an article of luggage
- These nouns may be used to denote plurality as follows
 - Much advice, some advice , a lot of advice, many words of advice, many pieces of advice, tow pieces of bread, loaves of bread, words of abuse

- He gave me an information
- You should be true to your words
- He was punished for committing many mischiefs
- Young persons dislike the advices of the elderly people



Rule – 2

- **Cattle , Gentry, Peasantry, Poultry, Clergy, People, Majority , Folk** – Collective nouns which are used with plural verbs
- Used with Singular verbs when they are used as a body or group – **Committee, Jury, House , Ministry, Family, Mob, crowd, Audience, Police , team, Number , board, staff, Public**
- When these nouns denote members or individuals, the verb is used in Plural form
- Cattles are grazing in the field
- Majority is in favour of this proposal
- The committee is unanimous on this issue
- The committee are divided and there is bitterness among the members
- His family are not agreed on this point
- The audience was spell bound
- The audience were forbidden to occupy chairs
- The police has become insensitive
- The police were posted all over the route
- The team are full of high spirits
- The team is at the top in this competition

Rule – 3

- Offspring, Deer, Fish, Sheep, Swine are expressed as singular or plural only by the use of verb. Both in singular and the plural they have the same form
- Sheeps are economically useful
- A sheep is grazing in the field
- Fishes – to denote different number and kind



Rule – 4

- **Some of the nouns (ending In 's' or 'es') are used with singular verb**
- **Branches of Learning – mathematics, Physics, mechanics, Politics, Statistics, Statics, Economics**
- **Diseases – Mumps, Measles, Rickets**
- **Games – Billiards, Aquatics, Gymnastics, Athletics**
- **Titles of Books – Three Musketeers , Gulliver's Travels, Arabian Nights, War and Peace, Tales From Shakespeare**
- **Descriptive names of Countries – United States, United Arab Emirates**
- **Some Other nouns – Innings, Series, News, Summons**
- **The measles have broken out in the town**
- **Politics are a dirty game**
- **These news are disappointing**
- **A summons has been served on him**
- **A series of matches are being played**
- **Two series of matches was played last year**

Rule – 5

Noun	Used as	Noun	Used as
Wood	Material	Woods	Forest
Water	Material	Waters	Sea
Asset	Quality	Assets	Property
Sand	Material	Sands	Land
Iron	Material	Iron	Chains
Cloth	Material	Clothes	Dress
Abuse	Indecent Words	Abuses	Misuses
Work	Labour	Works	Literary writings
Air	Element	Airs	Behaviour
Advice	Suggestion	Advices	Bills
Custom	Habit	Customs	Tax
Effect	Result	Effects	Goods
Colour	Material	Colours	Flag
Fruit	Edible thing	Fruits	Results
Wit	Ability to talk	Wits	Intelligence
Arm	Organ	Arms	Weapons
Good	Advantage / Use	Goods	Articles

Rule – 6

- Some of the nouns are generally used in the plural form with plural verb
- Dress – Trousers, Breeches, Jeans
- Instruments – Scissors, Spectacles, Shears, Scales
- Others – Alms, thanks, proceeds, riches, contents, credential, orders, refreshments, requirements, customs, rations, archives, annals, ashes, arrears, assests, stairs, spirits, statics (data) , quarters, earnings, manners, outskirts, savings, auspices (support) , surroundings
- My scissors is not sharp
- My spectacles is very costly
- A pair of spectacles has been bough by me
- Order for his transfer has been issued
- Orders for his transfer have been issued

GOVT
EXAM
ASPIRANT

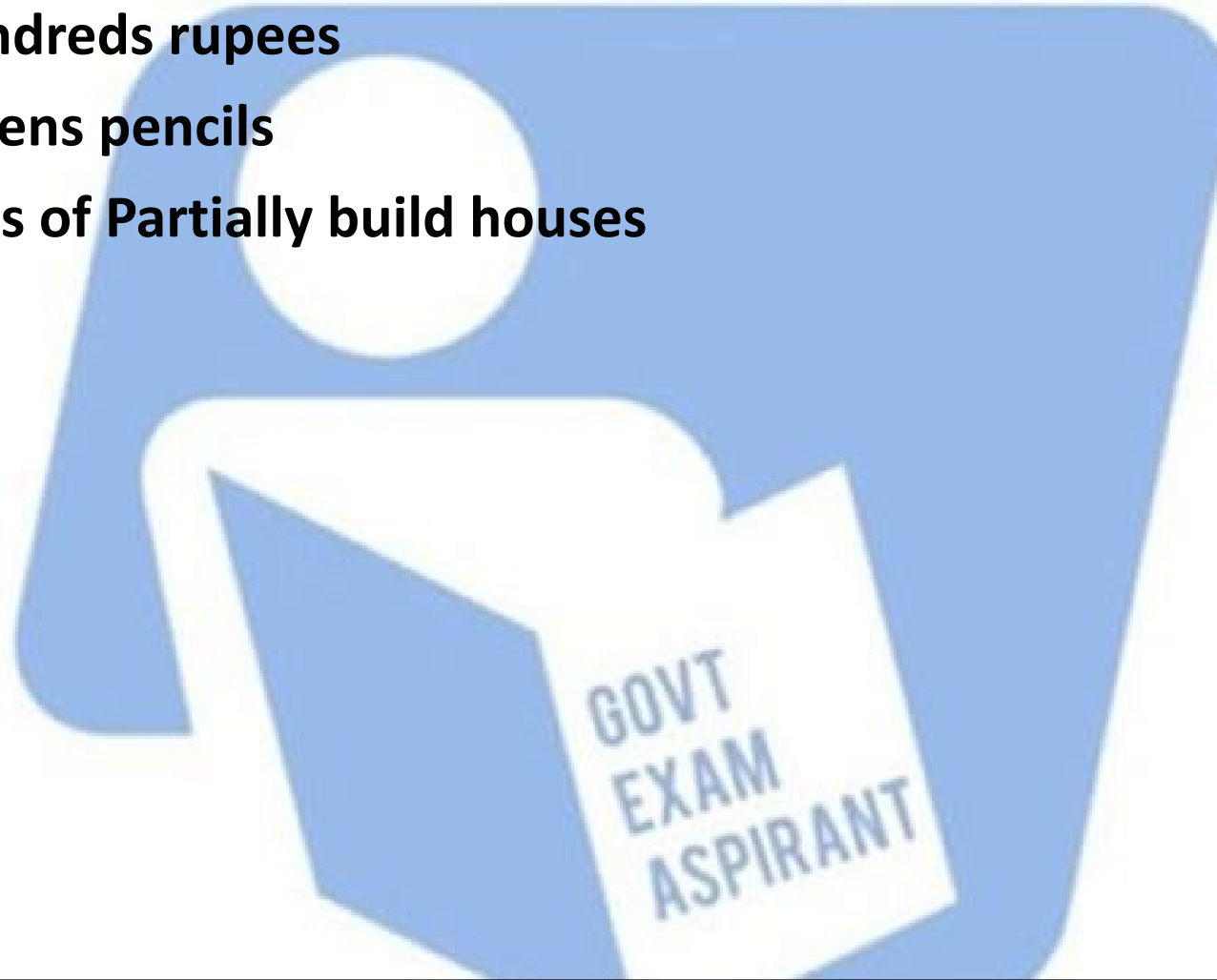
Rule – 7

- A compound Noun (Numerical + Noun) is not used in plural if a noun does the work of an adjective
- Ten-day tour
- A ten-mile race
- A ten-year old boy
- He is ten years old
- A five-rupees note
- Five-foot long room



Rule – 8

- Nouns expressing number are used in singular with numerical adjectives. “Two hundred, two thousand, five dozen, two score, two million, three lakh
- I gave him two hundreds rupees
- I gave him five dozens pencils
- There are hundreds of Partially build houses



Rule – 9

- Use of Apostrophe with 's'
- Not use with Non living things – Only with Living things , Time, weight, distance, amount or personified nouns
- Boy's hand, Time's march, A rupee's worth etc
- Two nouns in the possessive case denote plural form . When apostrophe with 's' is used with one noun, it expresses singular form
- Sheela and Rohit's father , Sheela's and Rohit's fathers are meeting today
- With compound nouns apostrophe with 's' should be added only with the last word
- Mother – in – Law's behaviour, Maid –servant's absence
- Pronouns are written by omitting apostrophe but 's' is added – yours truly, its colour, Hers, it's (It is)
- Possessive case is indicated by apostrophe without 's' after plural nouns or words ending with 's' – John keats' poems, Girls' Hostel, Dickens' Novels
- Else combined with indefinite pronouns (Somebody, any body, nobody etc) is expressed in possessive case as somebody else's in place of somebody's else
- Use Whose Else or Who Else in place of Who else's

- This is not my book. This is somebody's else
- Who else is coming ?
- Who else's book is this



Rule – 10

- Two adjectives denoting different meanings and qualifying the same noun are considered plural and are used with plural verbs
- Cultural and social life in India are changing
- Summer and winter vacation are compulsory in our schools

Rule – 11

- Noun after preposition is repeated in singular form
- Word for Word, Hour after hour, Door to door

Rule – 12

- The use of Fractions – One and a half years are wasted, One and a half hours are wasted, A year and a half is wasted, An hour and a half is wasted

Rule – 13

Singular Form	Plural Form	Singular Form	Plural Form
Commander-in-chief	Commanders-in-chief	Medium	Media
Major General	Major Generals	Forum	Forums, For a
Attorney General	Attorneys Generals	Stadium	Stadia
Maid Servant	Maid servants	Criterion	Criteria
Looker-on	Lookers-on	Phenomenon	Phenomena
Passer by	Passers by	Formula	Formulae
Mother-in-law	Mothers-in-law	Oasis	Oases
Man servant	Men servants	Lacuna	Lacunae
Woman servant	Women servants	Erratum	Errata
M.A.	M.A.'s	Memorandum	Memoranda
Mouse	Mice	Alumnus	Alumni
Ox	Oxen	Syllabus	Syllabi
Datum	Data	Addendum	Addenda

thank
you