

# General English

## Pronoun



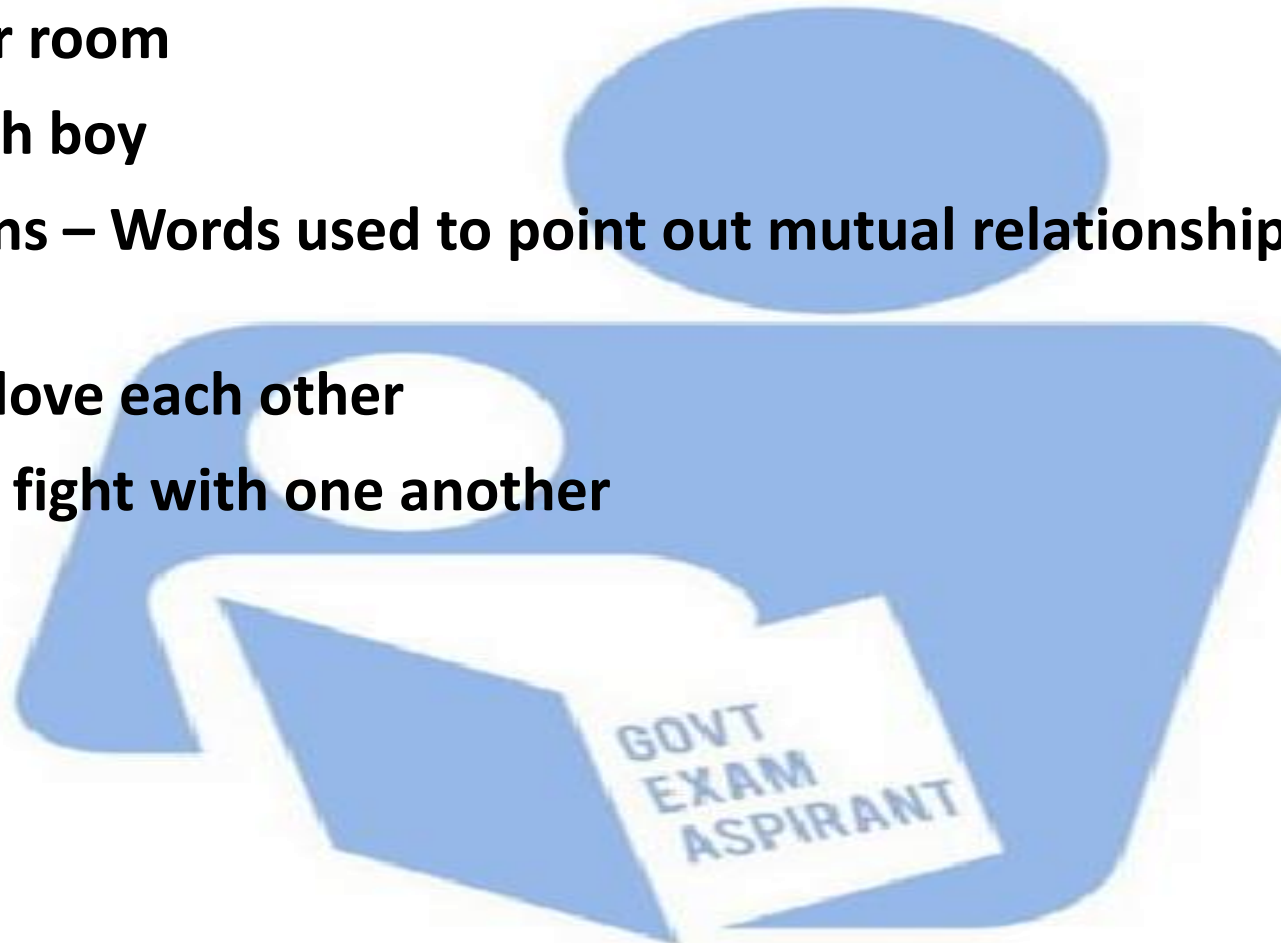
# PRONOUN

- Pronoun is a word used in place of a noun in order to avoid repetition of the latter
- Kinds Of Pronoun
- Personal Pronouns – Words used in Place of nouns referring to persons – I , We, You, He She, It They etc

The case of personal pronouns	Subject	Object	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
Singular First Person	I	Me	My	Mine
Plural First Person	We	Us	Our	Ours
Second Person	You	You	Your	Yours
Singular Third Person	She	Her	Her	Hers
	He	Him	His	His
	It	It	Its	
Plural Third Person	They	Them	Their	Theirs

- **Demonstrative pronouns – Words used for nouns to point out objects – This , That , These , Those , Etc**
- **This is Book, That is her House**
- **Relative Pronouns – Words used for nouns to express functions relating to – Who, Which , That, Whose , Whom , etc**
- **The man who has just entered the room is my friend, That book that I bought is very costly**
- **Interrogative Pronoun – Who ?, What ?, Which ? , Whose ?, Whom ?**
- **Who took my bag ? , Whom did you meet?, Whose books are these ? , What are you doing ? , What shirt is this ?, Whose book is this ?**
- **Indefinite Pronoun – General Meaning – Everybody, Nobody, Somebody, either, neither, all much, several, each, others, another , etc**
- **Reflexive pronoun – Personal pronouns for emphasis – Myself, ourselves, himself, themselves, yourself etc**
- **Distributive Pronoun – Used for individuals and objects referring to them as one at time.**
- **Either, Neither, each, every, none, anyone , etc**

- **Either of the two sisters is staying here**
- **Neither of his arms is defective**
- **You can take either room**
- **You can talk to each boy**
- **Reciprocal Pronouns – Words used to point out mutual relationship – Each other, one another**
- **Both the brothers love each other**
- **Indians should not fight with one another**



## **Rule – 1**

- **When the subject of the verb is the receiver of the action, the action is said to be reflected. Such verbs are used reflexively.**
- **Acquit, Absent, Avail, Reconcile, Amuse, Resign, Avenge, Revenge, Enjoy, Exert, Apply, Adapt, Adjust, Pride , Overreach , Etc**
- **You Should avail yourself, of every chance in life**
- **They enjoyed picture last evening**
- **They enjoyed during summer vacation**
- **He resigned himself to his failure**
- **The former DM acquitted very efficiently**
- **He was determined to avenge the death of his wife**

## **Rule – 2**

- **Keep, Stop, Turn, Qualify, Bathe, Move, Rest, hide – With these words don't use Reflexive**
- **You should keep yourself from bad boys, He has qualified himself for the post, He Hid himself in the room, The thief hid money under the carpet**

## Rule – 3

- A reflexive Pronoun can not act as a subject or object of a verb unless it is preceded by pronoun or noun concerned.
- **Myself** will see to it that you get your share of property
- **Yourself** and he reached there in time
- I **myself** like him
- Raj will do it for **myself** and my sister

## Rule – 4

- To be + Subjective Form I , We, You, She, He, It , They
- It is me who have brought you home
- Was it her who did it for you?
- It will be us who will buy a new house



## **Rule – 5**

- **Verbs and Preposition + Objective Case – me, us you, her, him, it , them**
- **Between you and I Suhani is intelligent**
- **She is teaching Rohit and She**
- **Let they go**

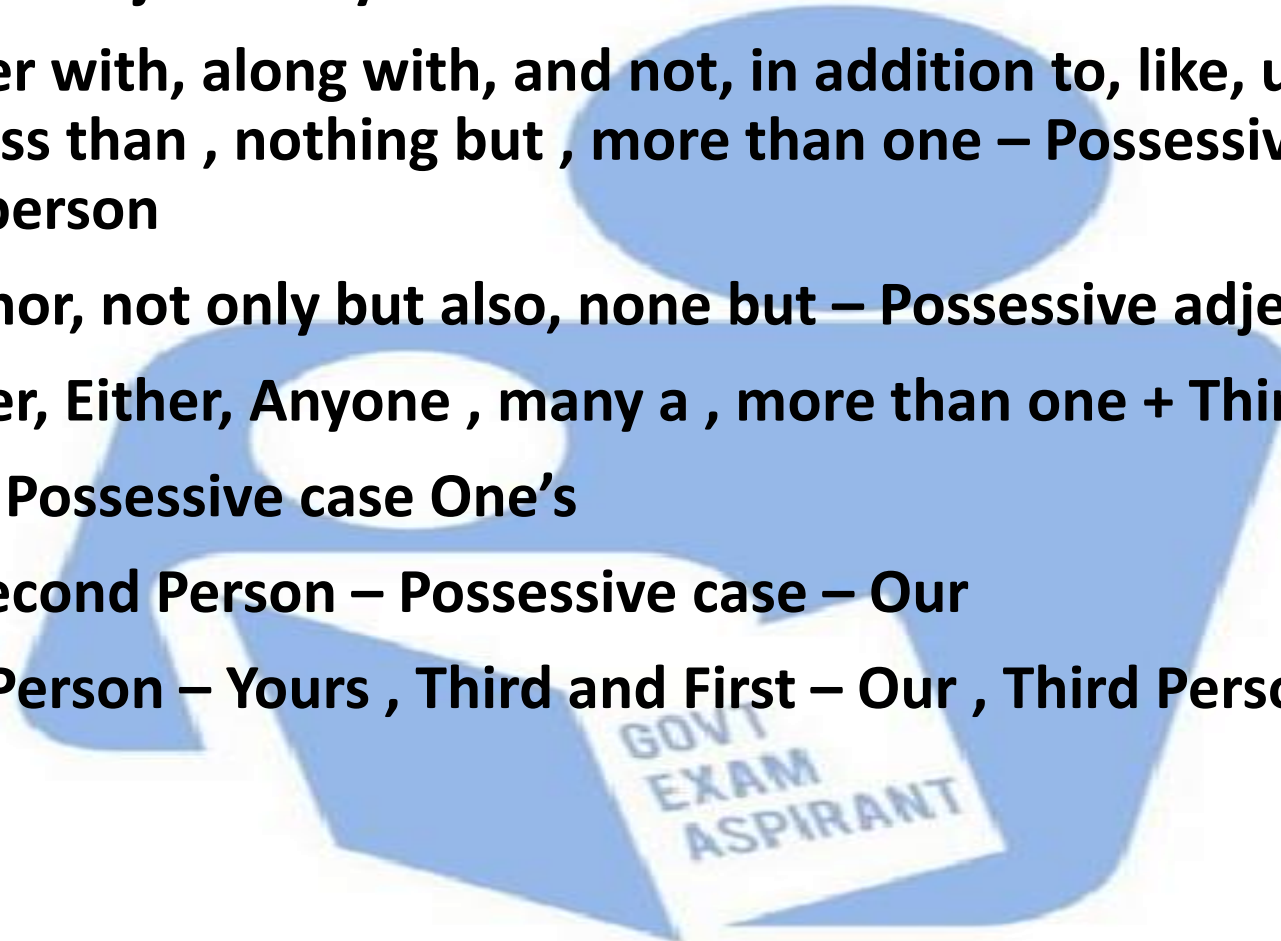
## **Rule – 6**

- **Good manner – Second Person, Third Person and First Person – 231**
- **Bad Manner – First Person, Second Person, Third Person – 123**
- **I and you will attend her wedding tomorrow**
- **He and you will share the mangoes**
- **You, Mohan and I will watch movie tonight**
- **We, you and they are leaving for Mumbai tomorrow**
- **You and I will be punished**



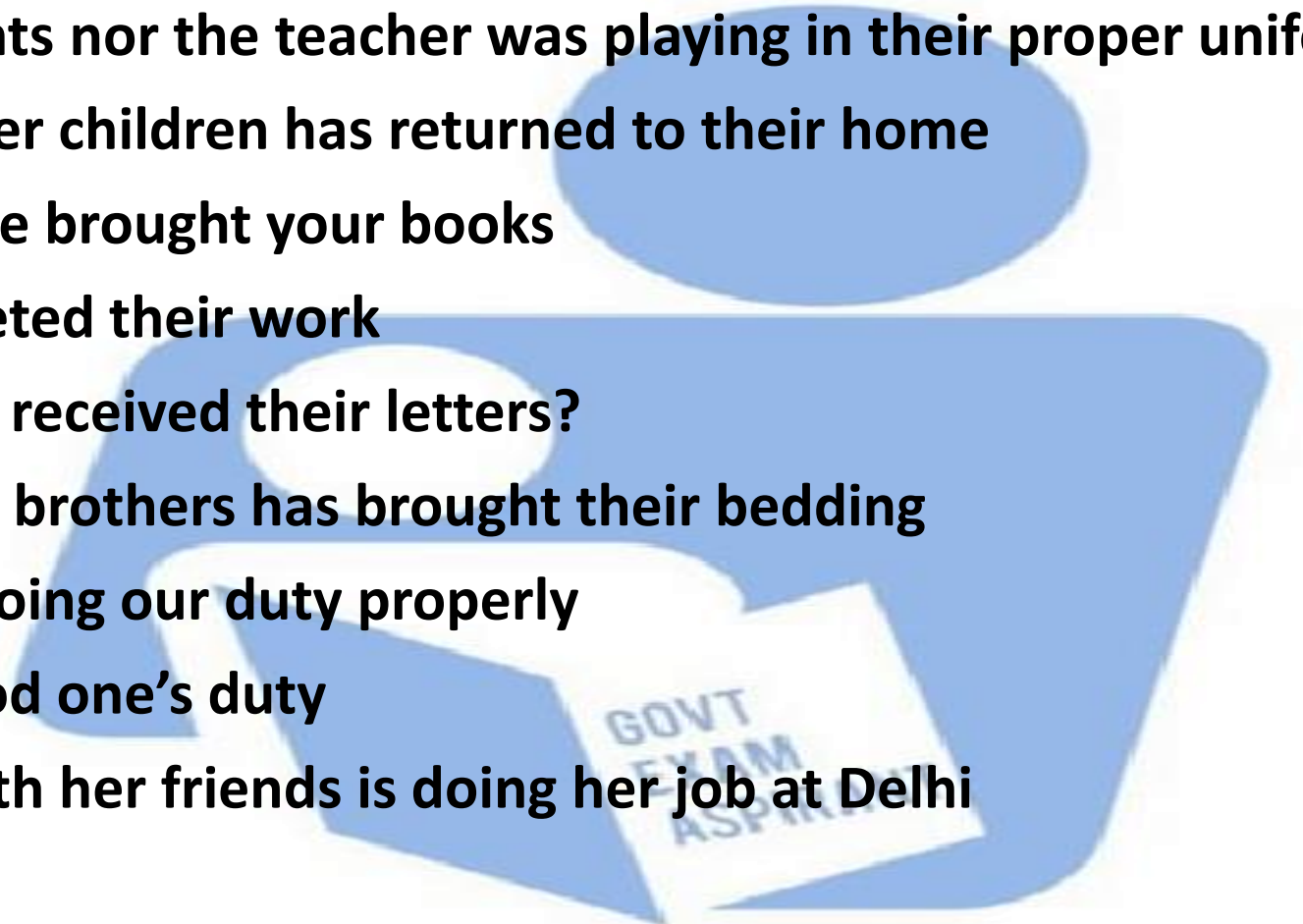
# Rule – 7

- When two subjects are joined by
- As well as, Together with, along with, and not, in addition to, like, unlike, with, rather than, except, no less than , nothing but , more than one – Possessive Adjective – According to first person
- Either or, Neither nor, not only but also, none but – Possessive adjective – Nearest subject
- Each, Every, Neither, Either, Anyone , many a , more than one + Third Person Singular
- One as a subject – Possessive case One's
- First Person and Second Person – Possessive case – Our
- Second and Third Person – Yours , Third and First – Our , Third Person - Their





- Each boy and each teacher is required to bring their luggage
- One should do his duty sincerely
- Neither the students nor the teacher was playing in their proper uniform
- Reena as well as her children has returned to their home
- Only you and I have brought your books
- You and he completed their work
- Have you, he and I received their letters?
- Neither of the two brothers has brought their bedding
- Each one of us is doing our duty properly
- Every one should od one's duty
- My sister along with her friends is doing her job at Delhi



## **Rule – 8**

- A noun or pronoun in the possessive case should not be used sometimes with the noun such as
- Separation, leave, excuse, mention, report , pardon, sight , favour
- Your separation is very painful to me
- At his sight the robbers fled
- I beg your favour, please
- She did make mention of you

## **Rule – 9**

- Either, Neither , Each other – 2 persons or things
- Anyone, none, one another – more than 2 persons or things
- Indians should never fight with each other
- Anyone of his eyes is defective
- None of his arms was wounded in the accident
- Either of his four sons has sold his property after his death

## Rule – 10

- Question tag – Sentence Positive – Question Tag – Negative
- Question Tag – Sentence Negative – Question Tag – Positive
- Our teacher is intelligent, isn't it?
- The boys are not going on picnic, are they ?
- Negative words – hardly, seldom, barely, scarcely , few , little
- Everybody, Everyone, Somebody, someone, nobody, no one, anybody, none, neither, either – They – Question tag

## Rule – 11

- Both + and – Use
- Both + as well as – don't use negative word
- Both you as well as my brother are going to attend her marriage tomorrow
- Both of them are not going there
- Neither of them is going there

## **Rule – 12**

- **Which in place of Who – Referring to a choice**
- **Of the two sisters who is the more intelligent**
- **Who is your father in the crowd**
- **Who is better of the two dancers in our society**

## **Rule – 13**

- **Possessive Pronoun + Noun – is correct**
- **Noun + Possessive Pronoun – Is wrong**
- **This is my book – This book is mine**
- **This shirt is yours – This is your shirt**



GOVT  
EXAM  
ASPIRANT

## Rule – 14

- Who + helping verb
- Whom + Noun / Pronoun
- He was talking of the women who, he said, he met in America
- She is the kind of lady whom, every body knows, is intelligent

## Rule – 15

- Use of But as a relative pronoun
- There was none but wept
- There is no country but is corrupt

## Rule – 16

- Same as pronoun – Wrong
- I shall give you a book and the same is very useful
- He bought a house and is living in the same

## Rule – 17

- What is used without an antecedent and it refers to things only
- It is incredible what she said
- I don't believe in the words what she uttered
- I don't believe in what you say
- I know which you say

