1. What is noun?

A noun is a word that functions as the name of a specific object or set of objects, such as living creaturis creatures, places, actions, qualities, states of existence, or ideas. However, noun is not a semantic category, so it cannot be characterized in terms of its meaning. Thus, actions and states of existed existence can also be expressed by verbs, qualities by adjectives, and places by adverbs. Linguistically, a noun is a member of a large, open part of speech whose members a can ocu occur as the main word in the subject of a clause, the object of a verb, or the object of a preposition.

2. Describe the types of nouns.

- · Proper Noun: A proper noun is a name which refers only to a single person, place, or thing and there is no common name for it. In written English, a proper noun always begins with capital letters.
- · Common Noun: a common common noun is a name for something which is common for many things, person, or places. It encompasses a particular type of things, person, or places.
- · Abstract Noun: An abstract noun is a word for something that cannot be seen but is there. It has no physical existence. Generally, it refers to ideas, qualities, and conditions.
- · Concrete Noun: A concrete noun is the exact opposite of abstract noun. It refers to the things we see and have physical existence.
- · Countable Noun: The nouns that can be counted are called countable nouns.
- · Non-countable Noun: The nouns that cannot be cuone counted are called non-countable nouns.
- · Collective Noun: A collective noun is a word for a group of things, people, or animals, etc.
- · Compound Noun: Sometimes two or three nouns appear together, or even with other parts of speech, and create idiomatic compound nouns.

3. State the difference between noun and pronoun.

noun

Noun is a name that denotes a person, object, place, or idea.

There are many nouns in the language.

Nouns remain the same in both subjective case and and objective case.

Pronoun

Pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

There is a limited number of pronouns in the language.

Pronouns change according to the subjective case and objective case.