

VERBAL APTITUDE

LEC-01

RULES FOR THE USAGE OF NOUNS

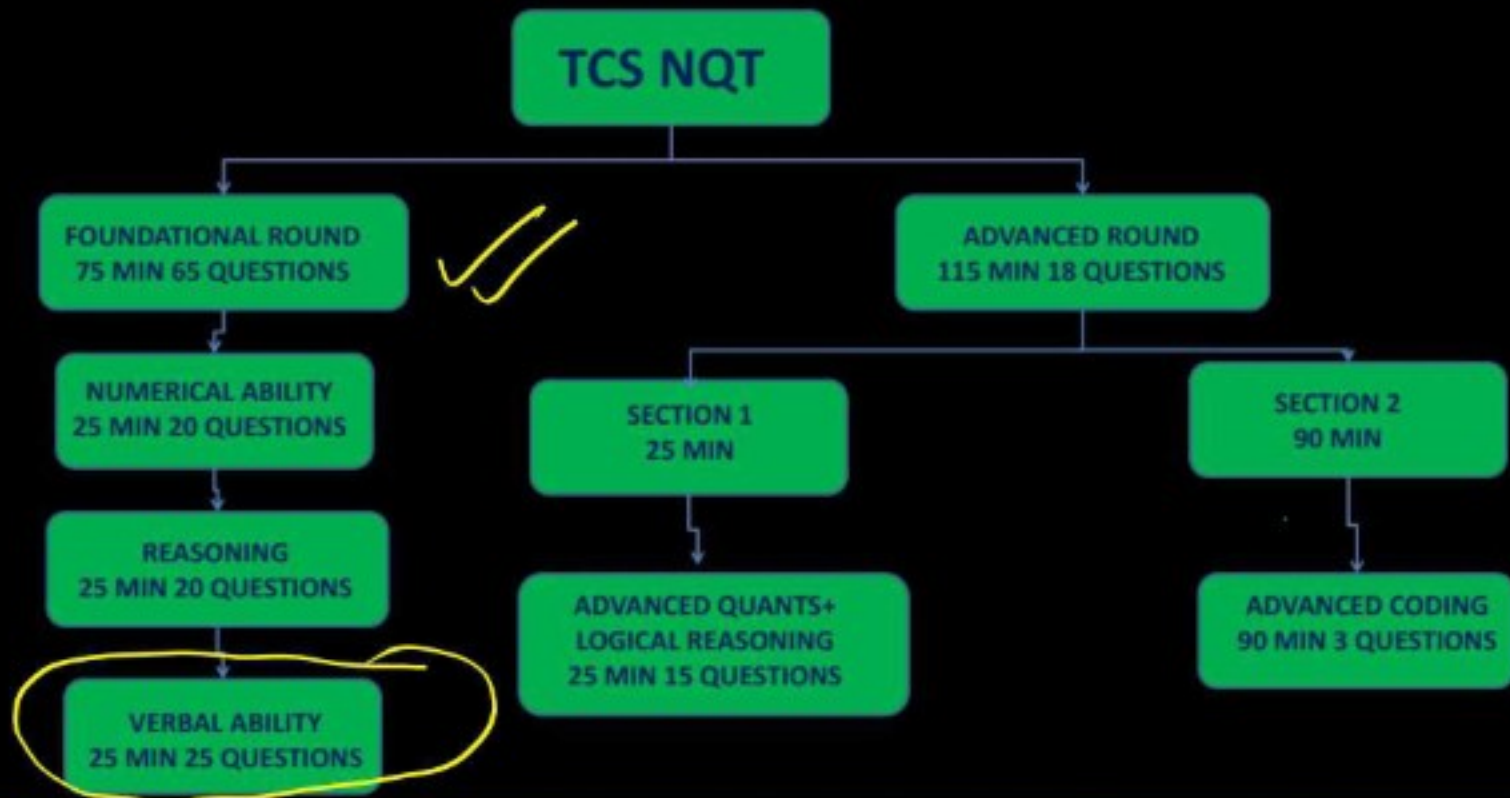
ASHUTOSH SAXENA SIR

- 14+ Year's Teaching Experience
- M.Tech from IIT B.H.U (2010)
- Books Written
- Engineering Ethics, Power System
- **Area of Expertise:** Power System, Electrical Machines, Electromagnetic Field Theory, Material Science, Engineering Ethics, Measurement Verbal Aptitude



ASHUTOSH SIR

TC S-NQ T:RULES FOR THE USAGE OF NOUNS



Verbal English Language

Cares

Verbal Aptitude

1 → Sentence connection

2 → Sentence completion

3 → Reading Comprehension

4 → Jumbled/Parajumbled (Sentence Sequencing)

5- Active / Passive Voice

6- Direct / Indirect speech

7- Vocabulary ★ → henpecked

Shadow ← Silhouette

8 - Idioms and phrases

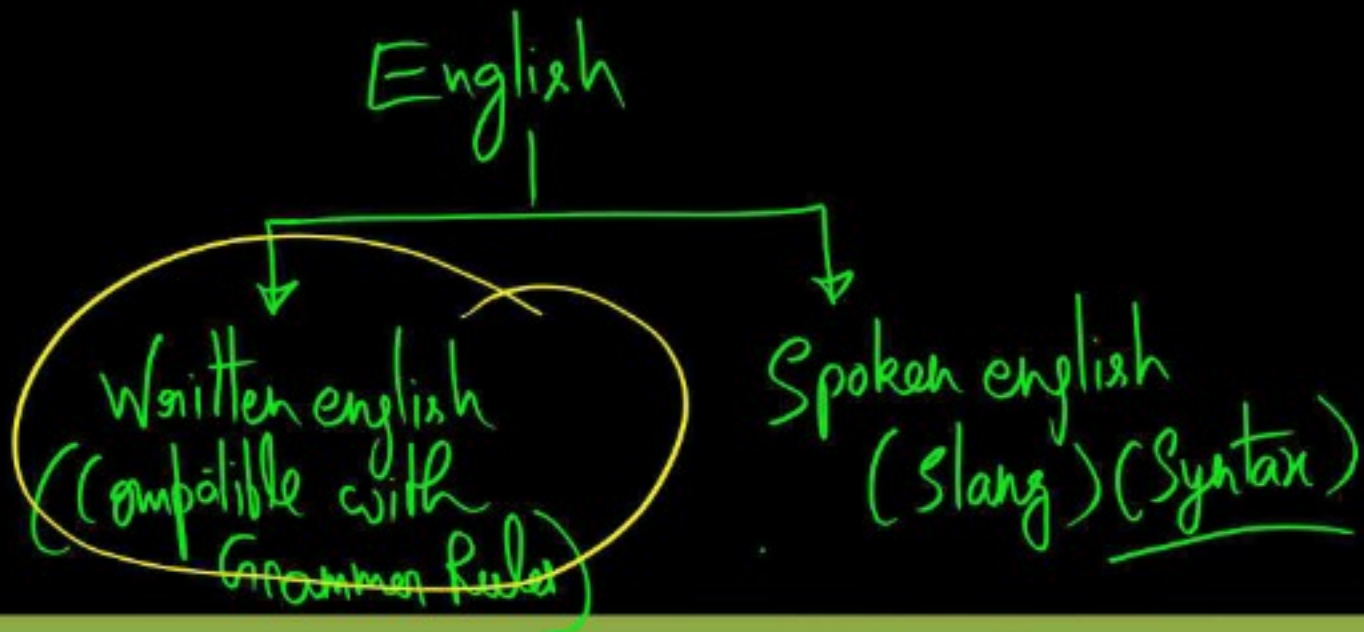
9 - Verbal reasoning

→ Analogies

→ Syllogism

→ Conclusion/Inference.

Verbal Aptitude



English



Statement \rightarrow Whatever is said?

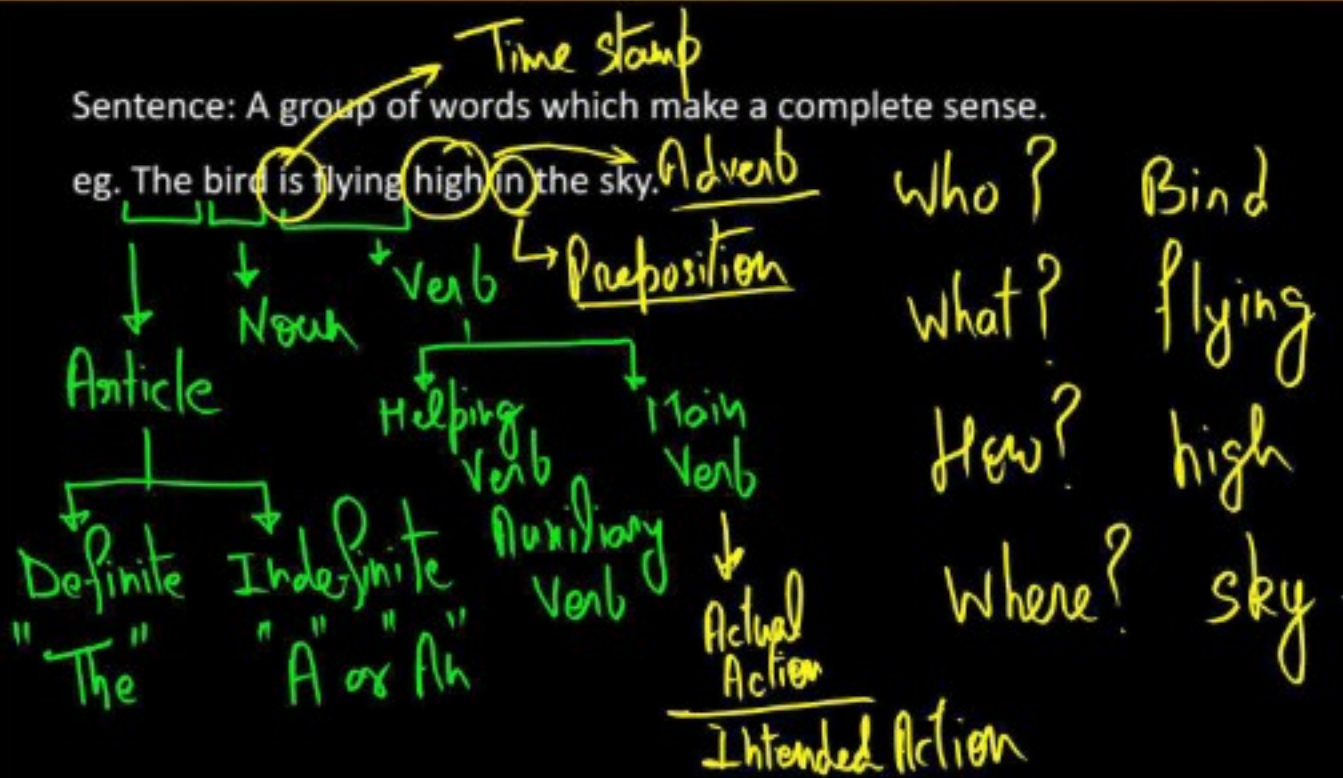


Group of words

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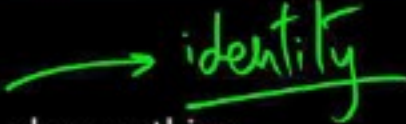
Sentence: A group of words which make a complete sense.

eg. The bird is flying high in the sky.




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1- Noun:


A person, place or thing.


2- Pronoun:


A word used in place of noun or pronoun.

3- Adjective:


A word which precede noun or pronoun.
eg. Our team played a good game.

4- Verb:


A word that expresses the subject of a sentence.
eg. He is teaching verbal ability.

Adjective → Give extra info about Noun/
Pronoun.
modify noun/pronoun

Adverb → modify the verb/Adverb/Adjective

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5- Adverb:

A word which modifies an adjective or verb or adverb.

eg. The horse runs very fast.

eg. I am deeply grateful to you.

Adverb

6-Preposition:

A word which tells the relation of noun or pronoun with something.

eg. He wrote the document with a pen.

subject

object

7- Conjunction:

Connector, It connects words, phrases or sentences.

eg. Delhi and Mumbai are metropolitan cities.

eg. He is not only intelligent but also industrious.

Connecting

physical
hand work

And

Not only

But also

Neither

nor

Either

or

I am deeply grateful to you.

↑ Adverb

└──┬──┘

└──┬──┘ adjective

8- Interjection:

A word which expresses a strong or sudden feeling.

eg. Alas! He is dead.

eg. Hurrah! We won the series.



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Informations X → Information | Grains → Grain

Nouns:

1. Common Noun: Same class or category.
eg. She is a good girl.

Bricks X

1. Proper Noun: The name of a person, place or thing.
eg. Kalidas was a great poet

Brick ✓

3. Collective Noun: Representing a group.
eg. A herd of cattle is grazing in the field.

School of fishes

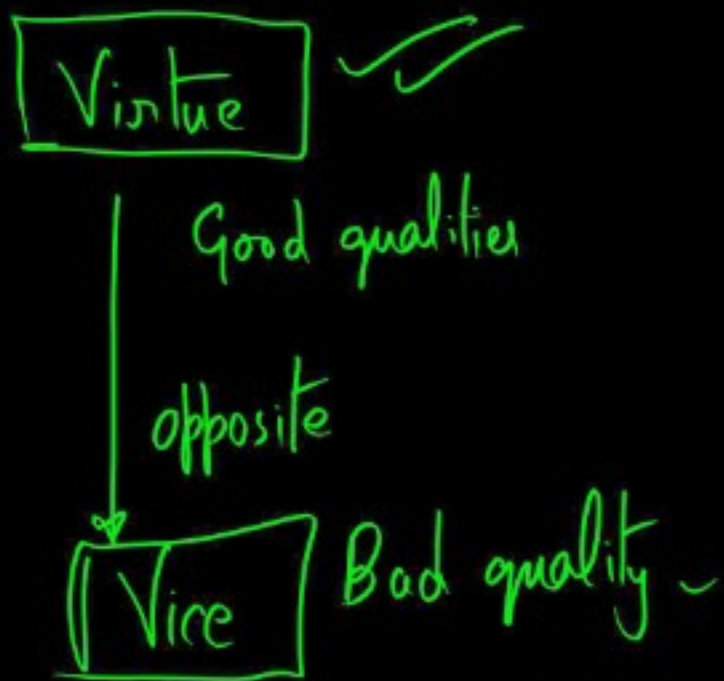
Hoins X

4. Abstract Noun: Not personified or objectified
eg. Kindness is a virtue.

Flock of birds

Hain ✓

5. Material Noun: A metal or material.
eg. The house is built of brick.



Important Rules for the usage of Nouns:

1. A proper noun becomes a common noun when it is used in the plural form or when an article is placed before it.

There are two Hitlers in this house.

Kalidas is the Shakespeare of India.

Proper noun → Singular

2. Collective noun takes singular verb ✓

The group consists of five members.

(Exception: The committee have taken their seats.)

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb (V)</u>
Apples (plural)	eat (plural)
Apple (Singular)	eats (Singular)

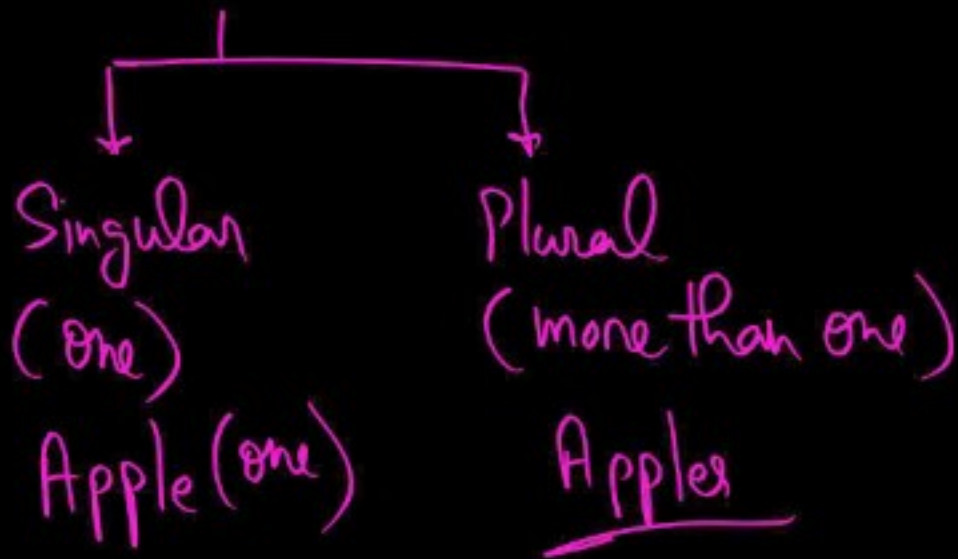
Sub → Verb

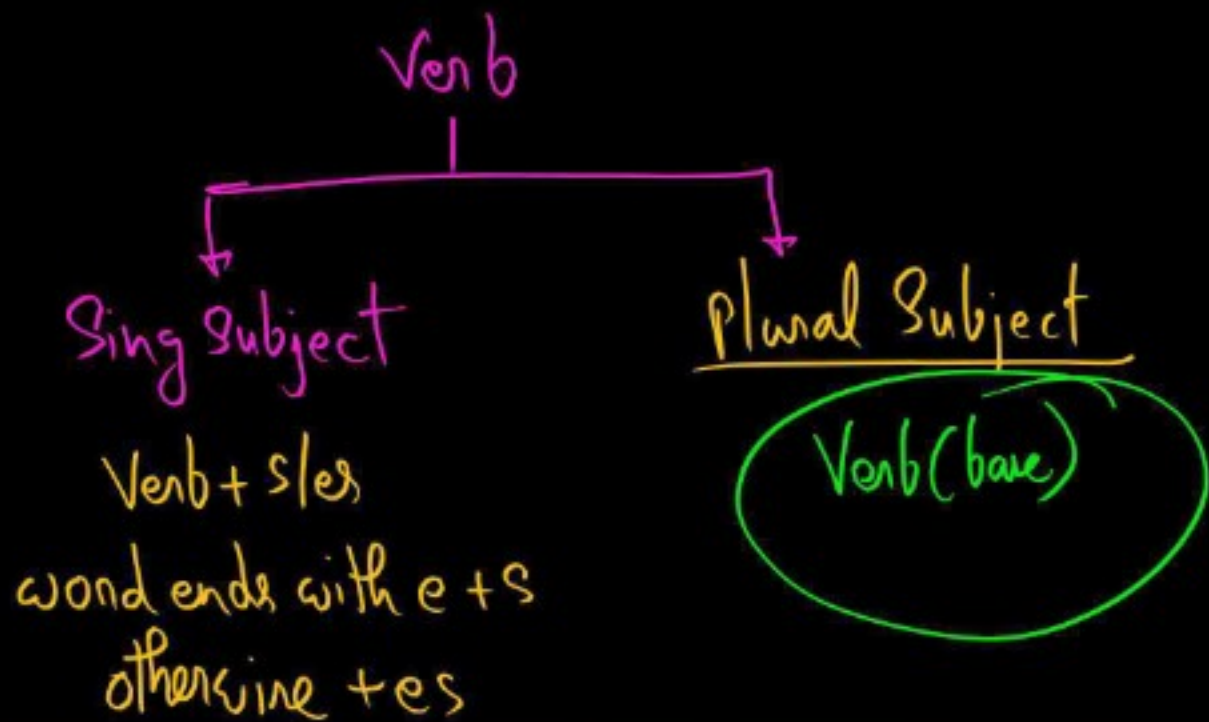


Agreement

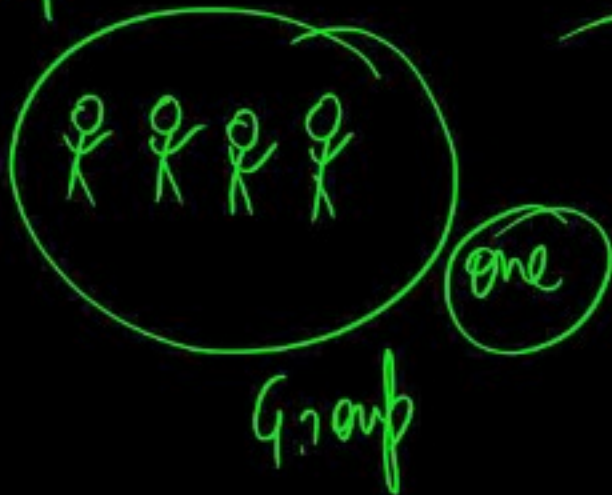
Sing → Sing.
Plural → plural

Noun





Group as a whole → Sing Verb





Committee → Sing ✓ Single unit (Decision)

 └→ Plural

The committee have taken their seats.

The committee has taken the decision.

3. Abstract noun as common noun by placing an article before it.

Sushma is a beauty.

Beauty → Abstract

↳ Uncountable

4. Abstract noun as collective noun takes a plural verb.

✓
Youth are the pillars of the nation.

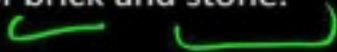
16-30

5. Material noun representing a mass of the matter,
plural form is not used.

Their house is made of bricks and stones.



Their house is made of brick and stone.



6. Some nouns are used in singular only

Advice, grain, hair, information.

(Advice-Noun

Advise-Verb)

eg. The ^{noun} advice of the doctor is that I should not smoke.

The doctor advised me not to smoke.

verb

Advised X
Advice
↓ → noun
Advise
↓ → verb
↳ Advised ✓

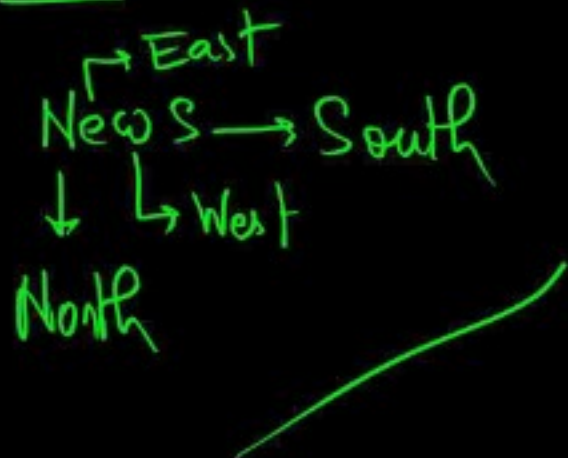
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Some nouns are always used in plurals

Scissors, Biceps, Trousers, Earnings

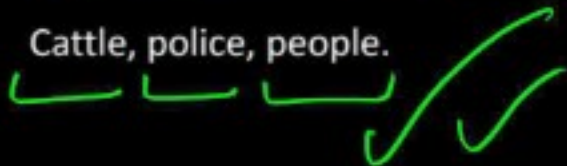
7. Apparently plural but actually singular in use

News, physics, economics.



8. Always in plural


Cattle, police, people.



Earning



9. When a plural noun represents the whole, verb must be in singular form.

Ten thousands rupees  is a large amount.

10. Possessive noun (use of apostrophe) not used for inanimate objects.

Table's leg

XX

Leg of the table

✓

Apostrophe

Mohan's book

↓
possessive

↓
ownership

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11. Inanimate objects representing beauty or grace etc. they are represented as Feminine gender.

eg. Moon ✓

12. Inanimate objects representing strength, superiority, violence etc they are represented as male gender.

eg. Sun, death, war.

13. Possessive case (apostrophe) with the name of personified objects. ★

eg. Death's icy hands. ✓✓

14. When the noun is in the plural form, the possessive case follows

eg. Girls' hostel ✓

birds' nest ✓

★ Never use possessive case (apostrophe) with lifeless inanimate objects.

Exception You can use it if personified.

15. Possessive case: plural form without s

eg. Men's club, women's day

16-Many words forming a noun, pronoun; possessive case is used for last word

eg. The Prime Minister of India's visit.

17- When two or more nouns are connected (eg. and), the possessive case is used by adding to the last noun.

eg. Amar and Anil's visit was successful.

18- Compound noun: possessive case is used for the last word.

eg. Commander in chief's office



Q. The strategies that the company to sell its products house-to-house marketing.

A. uses, include

B. ~~use~~, includes

C. uses, including

D. ~~uses~~, includes

plural

Sing Sing

V + s/es.

Q. "By giving him the last of the cake, you will ensure lasting in our house today."

The words that best fill the blanks in the above sentence are

A. peas, piece

B. piece, peace

C. peace, piece

D. peace, peas

veg

part

calmness

Q. Identify the sentence with correct noun usage.

sentence are

A. The ~~sceneries~~ of this place are amazing.

✓ B. The scenery of this place is amazing.

C. The scenery of this place are amazing.

~~D. The sceneries of this place is amazing.~~

Scenery

Uncountables



never used
in the plural

Q. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence:

"She gave me two _____."

- A. advice ✗
- B. advices ✗
- C. pieces of advice ✓
- D. advice pieces ✗

→ partitive

bits of advice

Advice → Uncountable
↳ never used in plural
↳ Can't count

Q. Select the correct sentence.

A. He has many ~~works~~ to finish today.

B. He has many pieces of work to finish today.

C. He has much works to finish today.

D. He has work to finishes today.

Work → uncountable

Q. Select the correct option and fill in the blank:

"The committee has agreed on the decision."

- A. have
- B. is
- C. are
- D. has

Q. Select the sentence with correct usage.

A. My trouser ~~is~~ torn.

B. My trousers are torn.

C. My trousers ~~is~~ torn.

D. My trouser ~~are~~ torn.

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Q.Choose the correct option:

"None of the equipment _____ damaged."

- A. were
- B. was**
- C. have been
- D. are

↓
Sing ← Sing

Sub Sing ↓
None → Sing Verb
└→ plural Verb.
Sub plural ↗

TCS NAT Streak challenge

GfG goodies

#tcsnqtwithgfg

9th march

THANKYOU