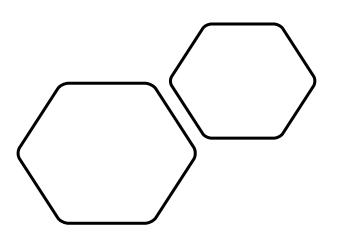




ENGLISH GRAMMAR

AIR FORCE- X/Y /NDA/NA

8th May 2020 | 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM



NOUN

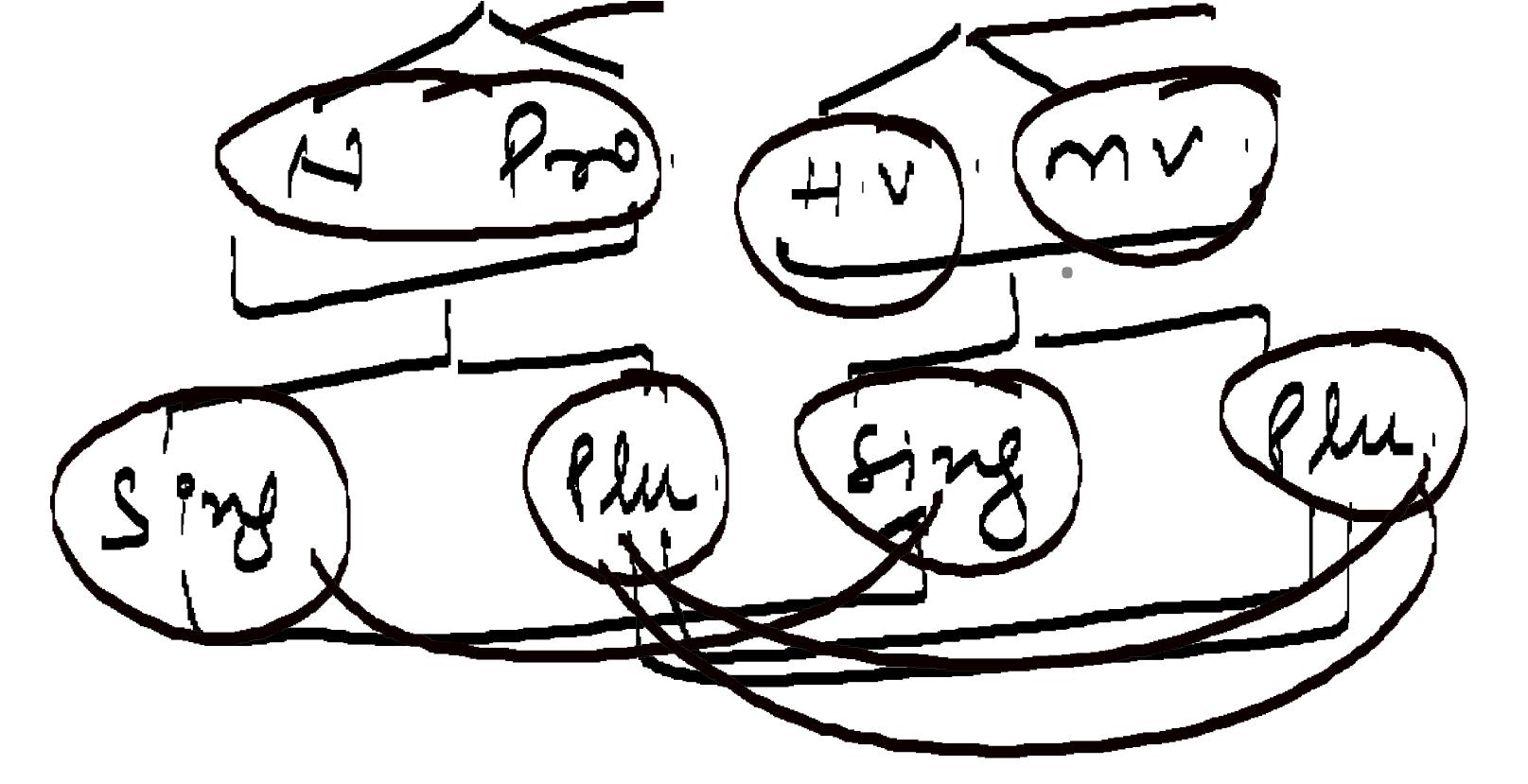
By: Santosh Sir



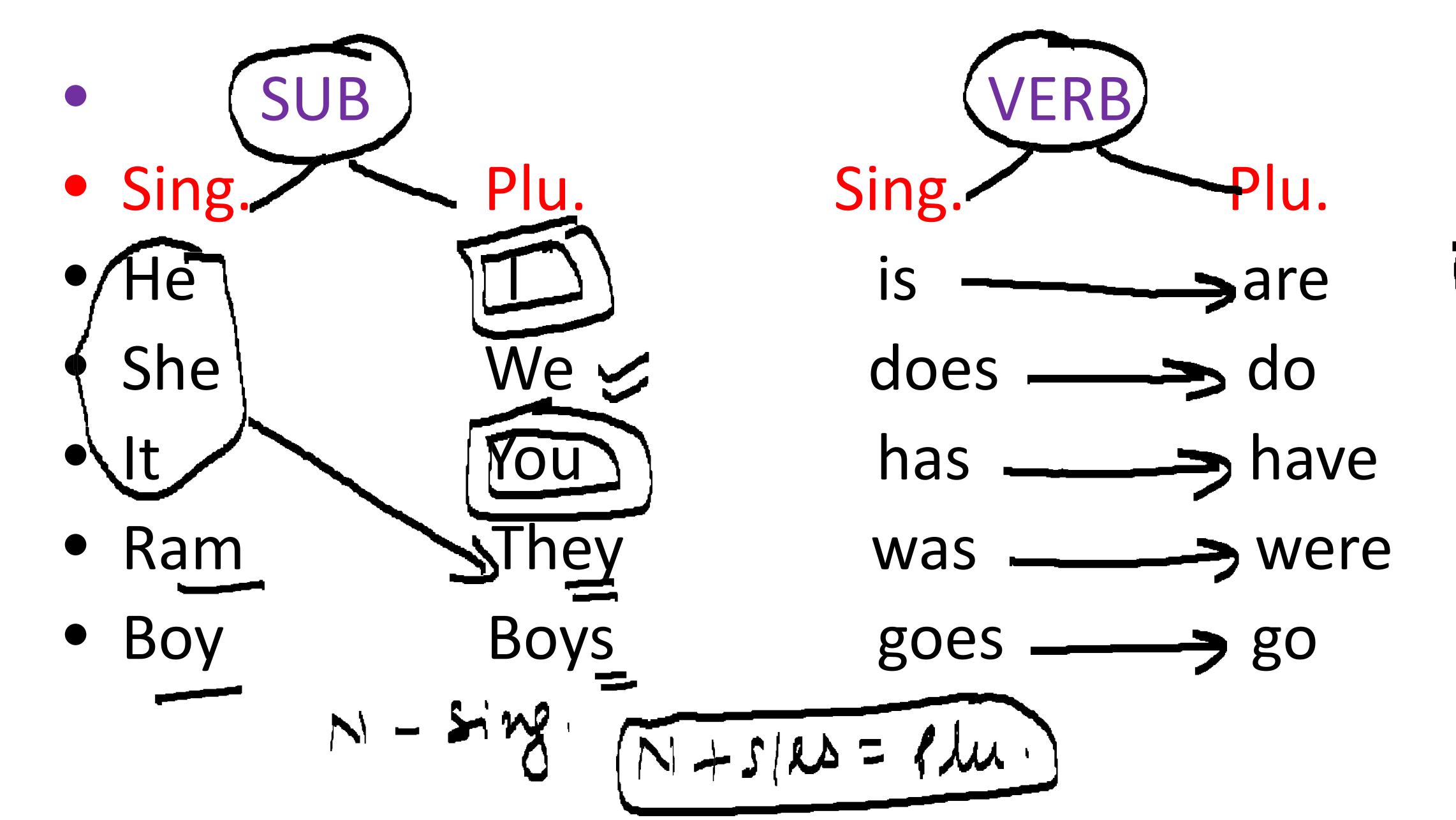


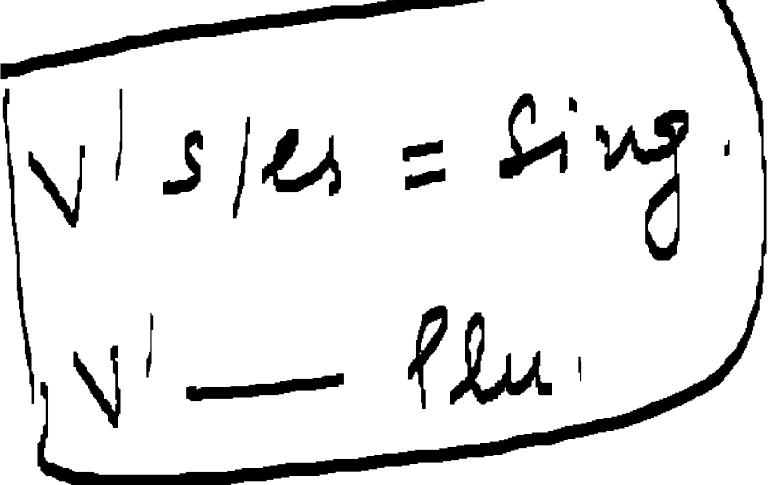


REVISION -- SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT











1 Actually singular c E. elle Fitt El use plural s-you are a boy p-you are good boys



- Ramesh or Sita is / are going.
- Ramesh and Sitalis / are going.
- The height of these players is / are good.
- The condition of people in these areas are pathetic.

Possessive - My Jour John John John Heir SAFALTA CLASS An Initiative by SIPPE STATESTICE SAFALTA CLASS An Initiative by SIPPE STATESTICE STATESTICE STATES AND STATESTICE STATES



- (The + Noun) + 2 + Noun + Singular Verb
 The actor and director has/have approved this.
 The teacher, manager and preacher is/ are coming.
 - (The)+Noun) + + (The)+Noun) + Plural Verb
 The actor and the director has/have approved this.



RULE NO-2

```
S1 + (as well as/along with/together with/with/
like/including/excluding/and not/ accompanied by/) + 52+
Verb (according to 1<sup>st</sup> subject)
eg. She together with her sisters is/are going to the shop.
You as well as your friend has/have called him names.
```





as well as
along with
together with

with - LTM

like _ ATT

including/excluding,

and not accompanied by

S2+ 100h

her sixters is lare coming



- The house, with its contents, were insured.
- Sanskrit as well as other languages were taught there.
- He together with his wife and children have arrived.
- Sita along with her sisters were going to London.
- Ram accompanied by monkeys were going to Lanka.





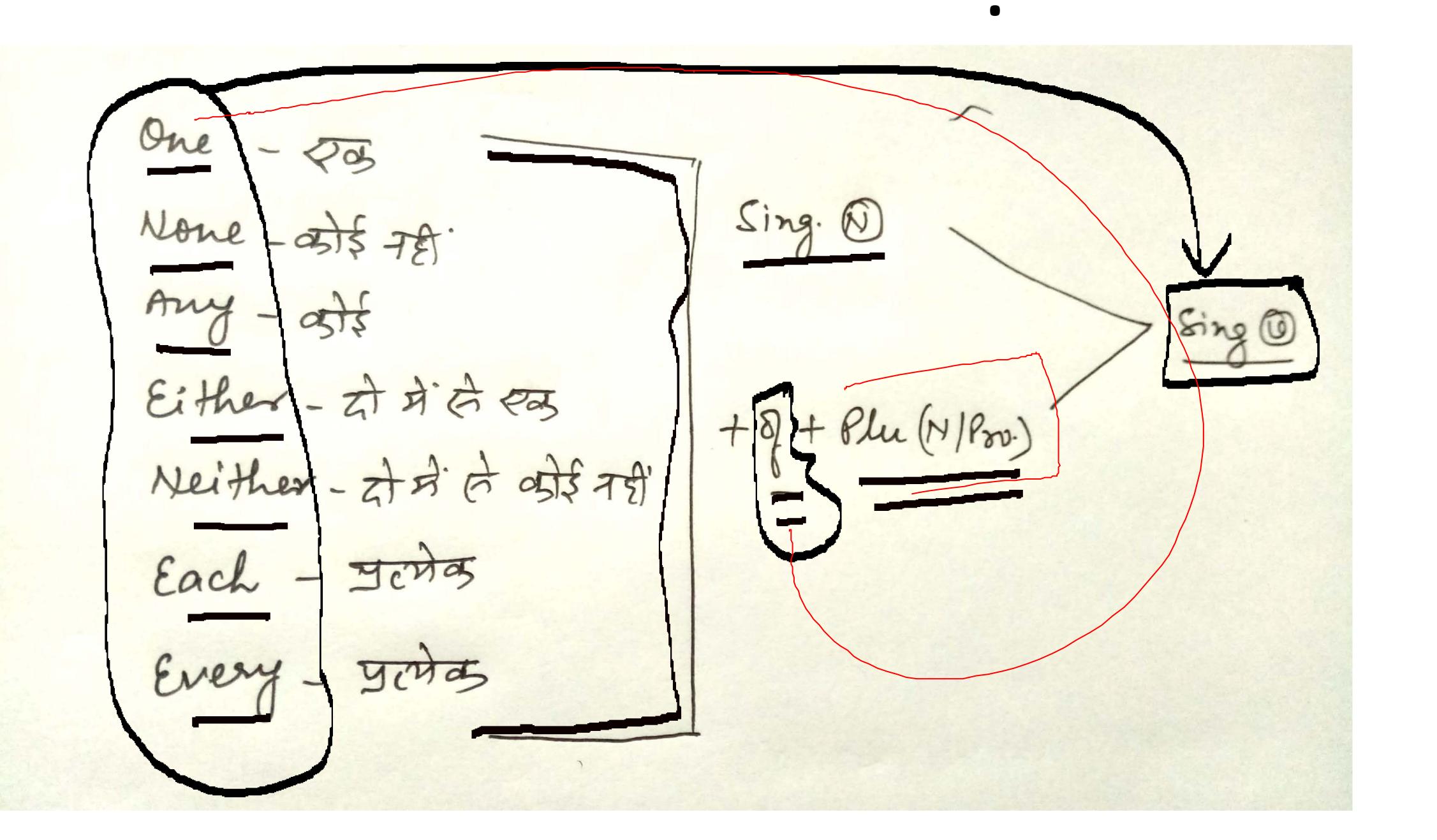
Cenne clos

Neither....s1...nor s2+ VERB(according to nearest subject)
Not only....s1. but also s2

- Eg.1. Neither she nor(1)/s/am/are making a noise.

 2. Not only he but also his brothers (s/ese playing.







RULE NO-4

- One/None/Either/Neither/Each/Every+ sing(noun) + sing.(verb)
- One/None/Either/Neither/Each/Every one + of + Plural (Noun/Pronoun) + Sing(Verb)
- 1. Each boys are doing this work.
 2. Each of the boys are doing this work.
- 3. She is one of the tallest player





• 2. One of the disciple have come.

• 3. Either of the player were going to Lanka.

10 255

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• 4. One of the aspirant have gone there.

• 5. It is one of the sluggish) economy. Economy.

- 6. Each of the players have deposited the fees.
 - 7. One of the culprit is in this house.



- RULE NO.5
- Noun/Pronoun/+{Who/Which/That} + Verb
- The hunter who has/have come today is my friend.
- The hunters who has/have gathered here are my known.



who - living which - Non living Relative Tronoun विच





• 2. One of the books which is/are on Philosophy is torn.

• 3. She is one of the best mother of this world.



5. Rajesh is one of the student who is going to market. / Wo was



C. Cha is an a of the a fact intelligent above playing

• 6. She is one of the most intelligent chess player who has played against Vishwanathan Anand.

Superlative degree à 114 that 31171 E best, tallet, most + adj x who x whichx)



• 11. Sachin is one of the greatest player who has scored a host of runs.

• 12. Gagan is one of the best student who has been selected for the Olympiad.

SAFALTA CLASS[®] RULE NO. 6 (2 at Norm 34 Hz) Nothing but/ None but + singular verb

Nothing but pens/water) was/were there.

• None but children was/were seen there.



RULE NO-7

```
some of-
  all of —
  (lots of = a lot of = plenty of)
  (a great deal of/ a good deal of)
  most of
   half of
   one third/ one quarter/
   two thirds/three fourths / three quarters of)
```

All has/have gone (persons)

All the guys is/are good.

All the water is/are pure.

Two thirds of the chair is/are red.

Two thirds of the chairs is/are red.

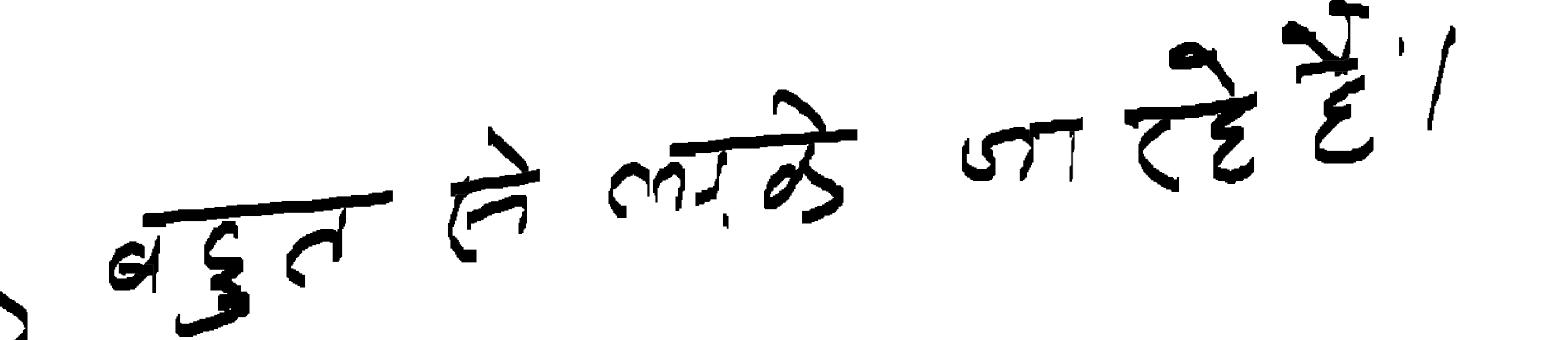
About of Mural.



RULE NO. 8

- Many + Plu.(Noun) + Plu.(Verb)
- Many a/an/+ Sing.(Noun) + Sing.(Verb)
 - Eg. Many boys is/are going.

• Many a boy is/are going.





RULE NO.9



- Some compound Nouns are always singular if it indicates one object.
- Horse and carriage
- · Slow and steady elan but Monard
 - Hammer and sickle
- Bread and butter
- Eg. 1. Horse and carriage is are standing.
- 2. Bread and butter is 7 are my favourite food.



RULE NO._10

- (Amount, distance, time period) + sing. Verb
- 1. Four miles are / is not a long distance.

• 2. Two hundred rupees was/were a large amount fifty years ago.

SAFALTA CLASS[™] NOUN Number Uncountable, Sin, Olective

Some Greek/Latin words are singular with on/um at the end of the word; they get plural by adding 'a' instead of on/um.

Singular Plural

Phenomenon (घटना) Phenomena

Criterion (मापदंड) Criteria

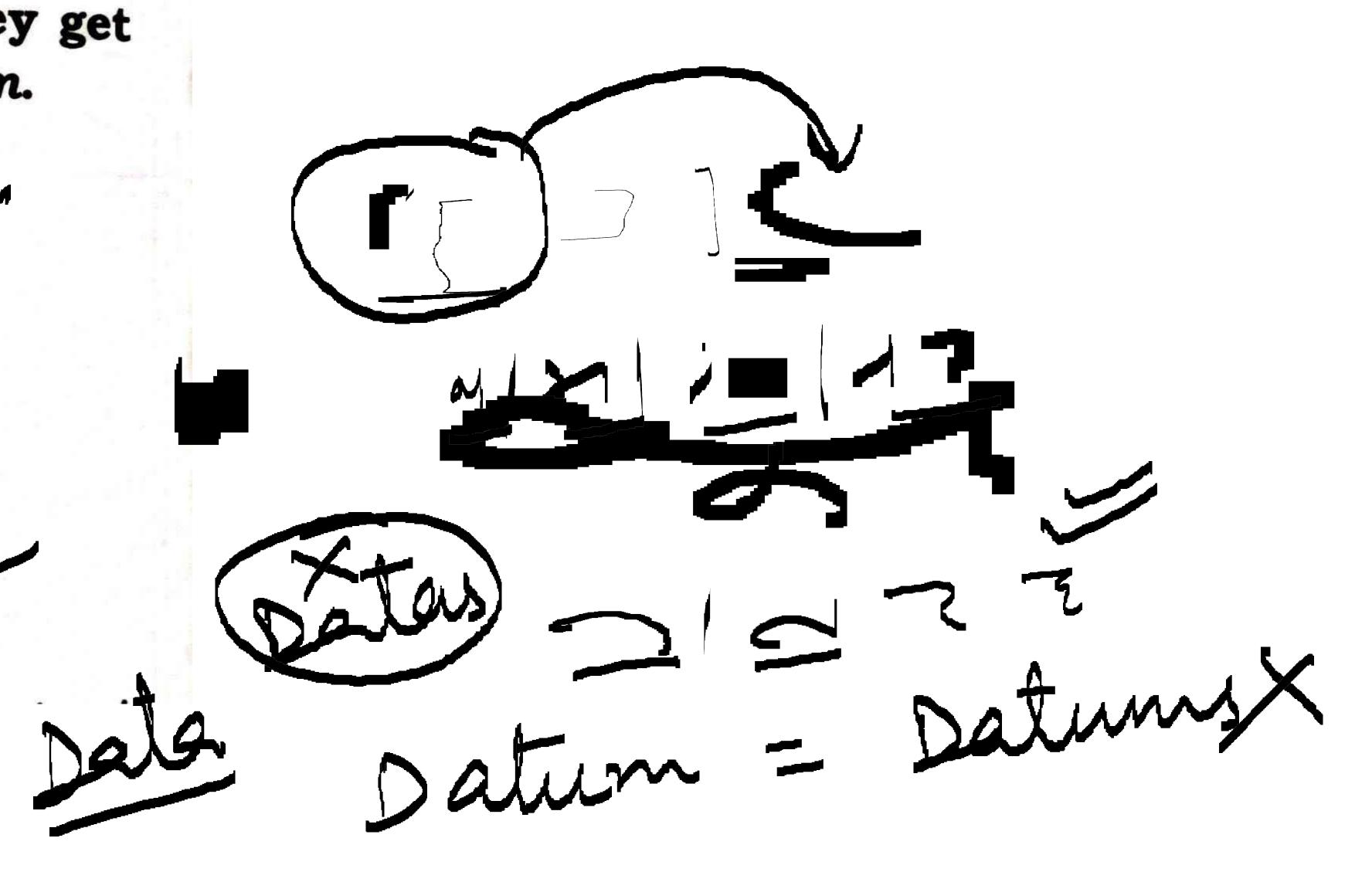
Datum (आँकड़ा) Data

Agendum (कार्यसूची) Agenda

Memorandum (ज्ञापन) Memoranda

Stratum (परत/स्तर) Strata





Some Latin words are singular with 'um' at the end of the word; they get plural by adding 's' instead of 'um'.

| Singular | ural |
|----------|------|
|----------|------|

Asylum (शरण स्थल) Asylums

Museums

Premium Premiums

Pendulum Pendulums

Stadium Stadiums

Dictum (कहावत) Dicta/Dictums



Some Latin words ending with 'us' get plural by adding 'i'.

Singular

Radius Syllabus Plural

Radii Syllabi



Wrongly used Nouns/Noun Phrases Wrong

Right

Freeship

Boundation 4

Lecturership 4

Offsprings /

Cousin brother/sister

Strong breeze

Angry mob

Space/place (खाली स्थान के लिये)

Boarding and lodging

rooding and lodging

Free scholarship

studentship

Bounds ____

Lectureship

Offspring

Cousin

Strong wind

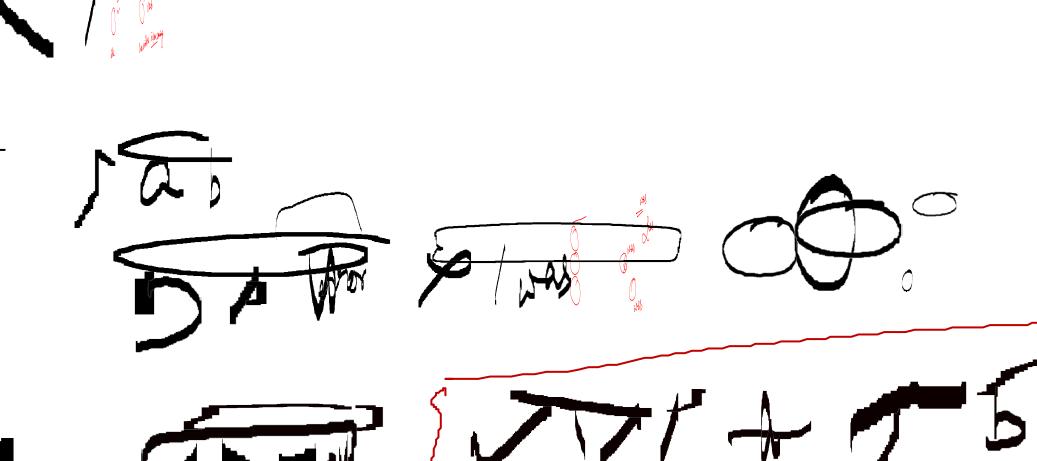
Mob

Room

Board & lodging

Food and lodgi

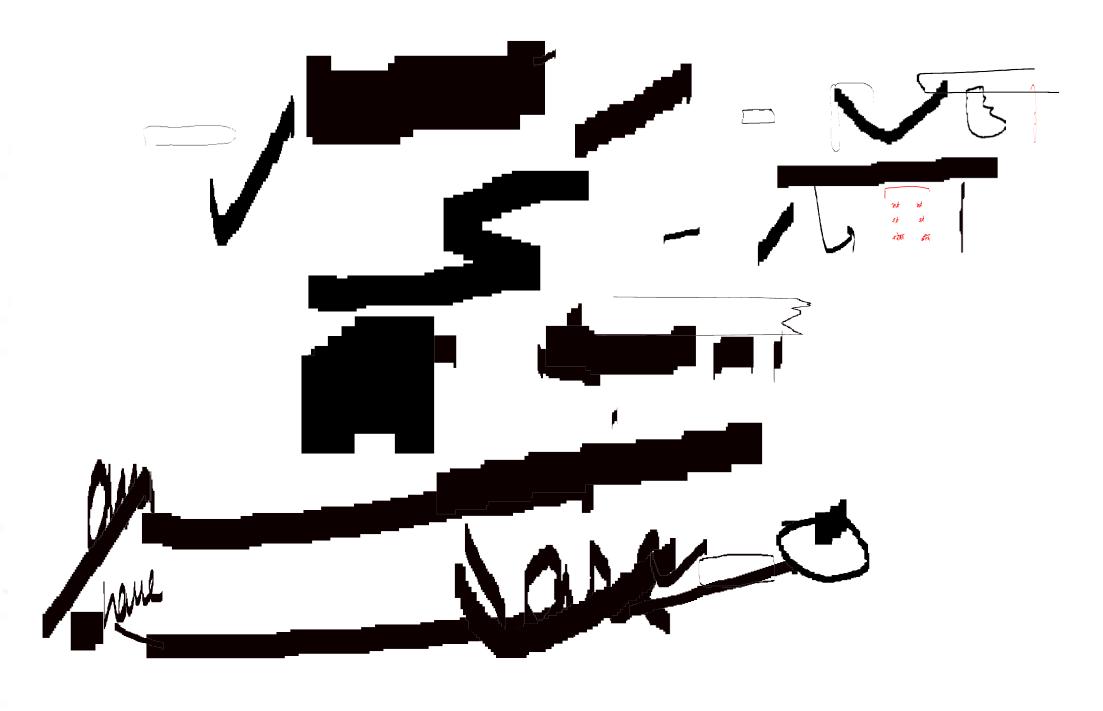




SOME NOUNS ARE ALWAYS PLURAL.

Scissors, tongs (चिमटा), pliers (प्लास), pincers (सड़सी), bellows (फूँकनी), trousers, pants, pajamas, shorts, gallows (फाँसी का फन्दा), fangs (डंक), spectacles, goggles, binoculars (दूरबीन), eyeglasses, intestines (आँत), alms (दान), amends (संशोधन), archives (ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेज), arrears, auspices (मदद), congratulations, regards, embers (राख-red piece of wood/coal), fireworks, lodgings (किराये का कमरा), outskirts, particulars,

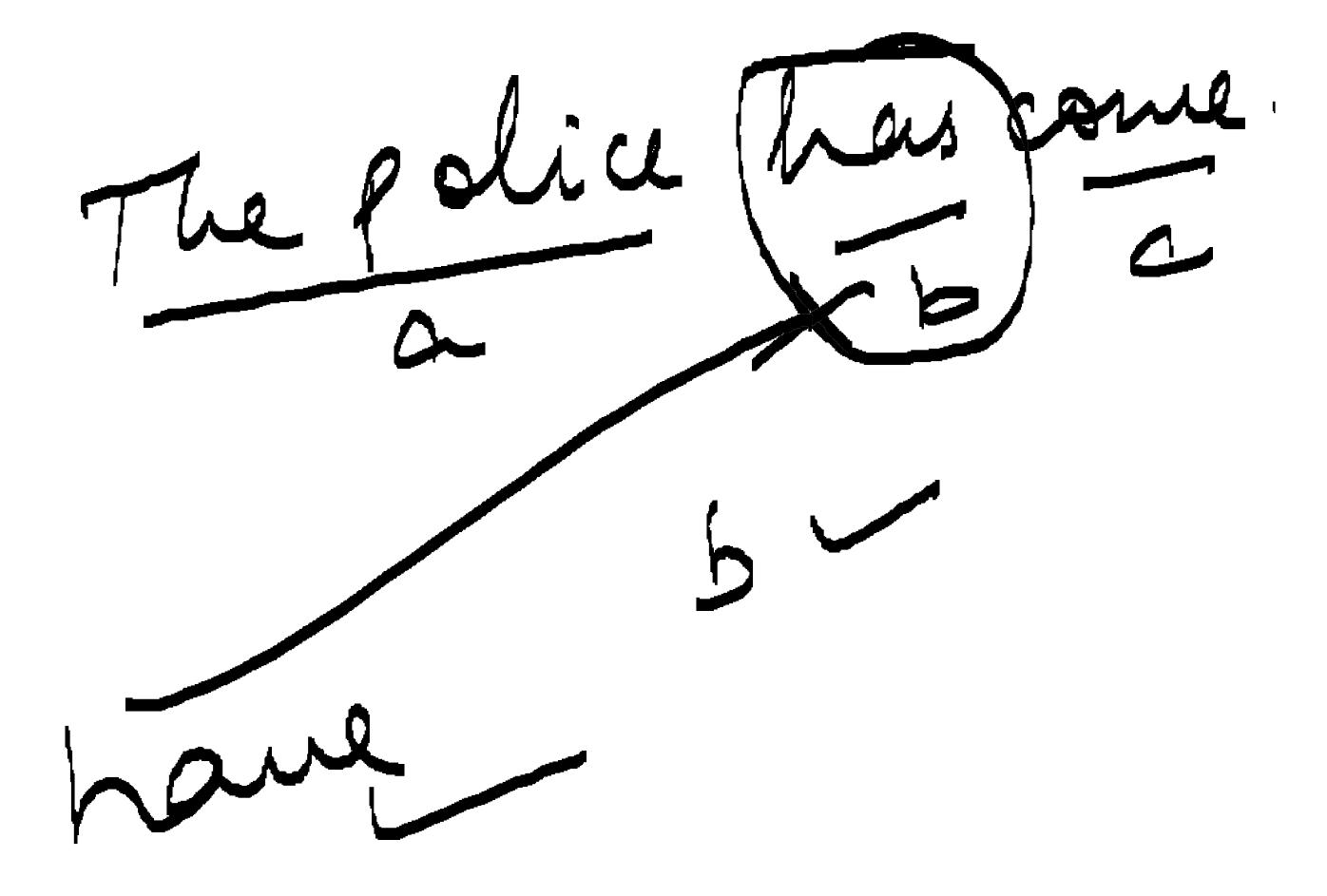






proceeds (बिक्री से प्राप्त आय), riches (सम्पत्ति), remains (अवशेष), savings (बचत), shambles (अव्यवस्था की स्थिति), surroundings, tidings (समाचार), troops, tactics, thanks, valuables, belongings (सम्पत्ति), व tle (मवेष cavalry (घुड़सवार सेना), infantry (पैदल सेना), poultry (मुर्गी पालन), peasantry (किसानों का समूह), children, gentry (लोग), police, people,





SOME NOUNS LOOK PLURAL BUT THEY ARE SINGULAR IN NATURE.

News, Innings (पारी), Summons (कोर्ट का आदेश), Mumps (गले का रोग), Measles (खसरा), Rickets (हड्डी का रोग), Shingles (नसों में सूजन), Billiards, Athletics etc.

Mathematics, etc. Physics, Economics,

Names of topics/books/titles_etc.



Come va Come va Come va

3. SOME NOUNS ARE ALWAYS SINGULAR (UNCOUNTABLE)

Scenery, Poetry (किवताओं का संकलन), Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair, Business, Mischief (शारारत), Bread, Stationery, Crockery, Luggage (यात्रा का सामान), Baggage (घर का सामान), Postage, Knowledge, Wastage, Jewellery, Equipment, Work (Works का अर्थ है साहित्य लेख/रचनाएँ), Evidence, Word (जब word का अर्थ वादा/संदेश हो), Fuel, Cost etc.

Examples -

- (i) The scenery of Kashmir is very charming.
- (ii) I have no information about her residence.





Formation of the Possessive Case

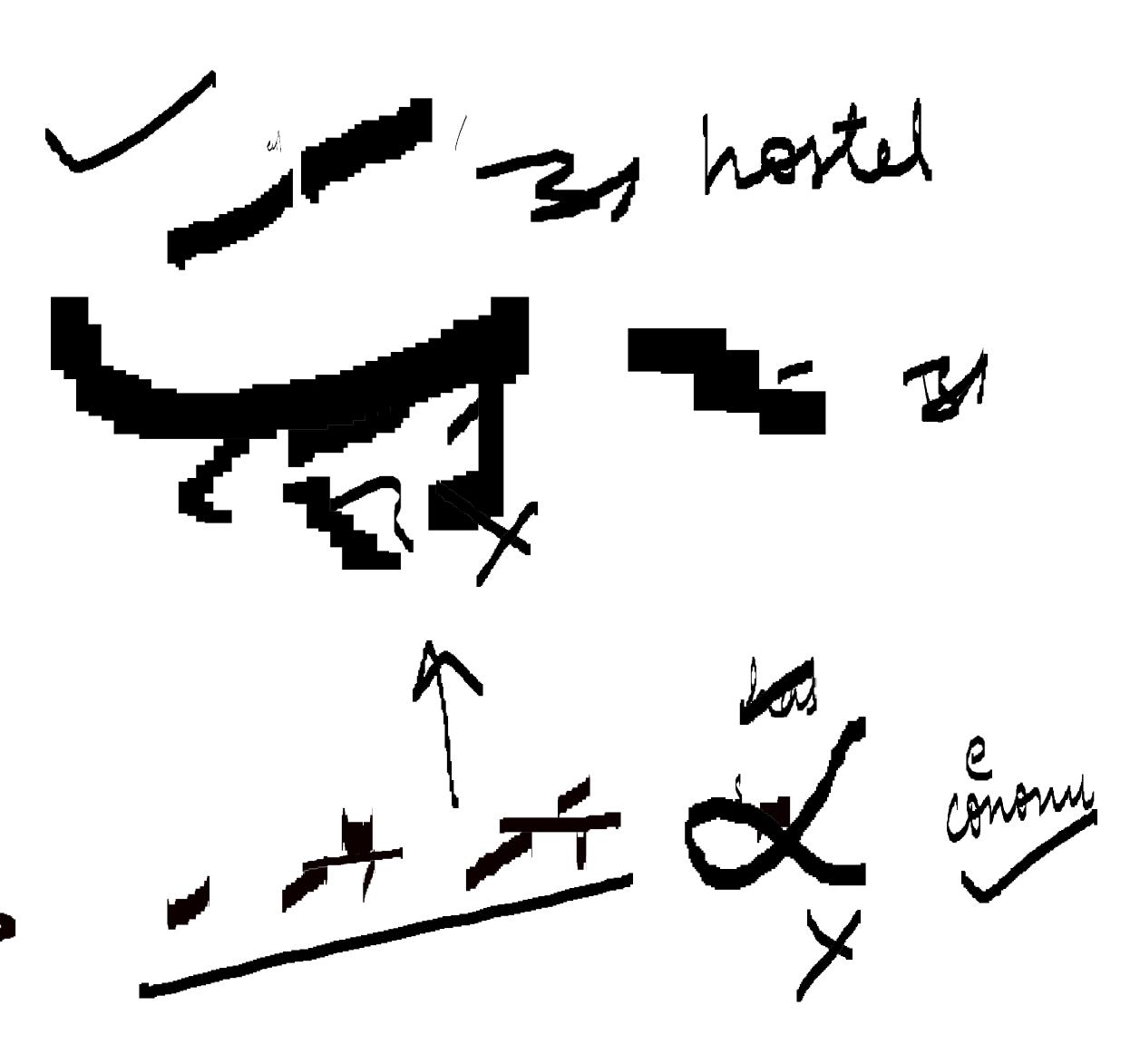
Apostrophe ('s) का प्रयोग निम्नलिखित जगह किया जाता है।

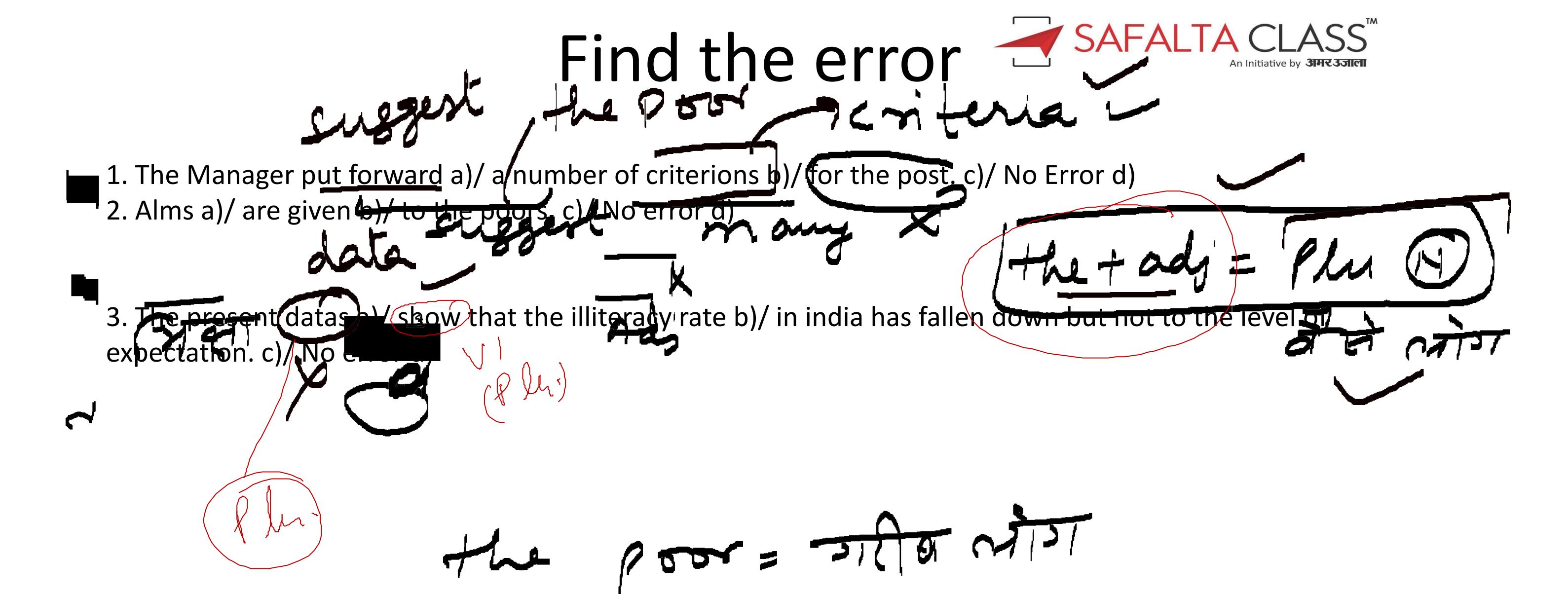
- (1) For living beings (सजीव के लिए)
 - e.g. Man's life, Ram's wife, Cow's tail Mohan's book.
- (2) When the noun is Plural and ends with s, the Possessive Case is formed by adding only an apostrophe (');

e.g. boys' school; girls' hostel; horses' tails.

All land of layers was and a layers was











4. The sheafs a)/ of the wheat- plants were too heavy b)/ for me to carry on the head. c)/ No error d)

well

5. 'Language consists of several stratums', a)/ said a linguist b) in his lecture on language. c)/No error d)



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6. I shall not go to party tonight a)/ since I have many works to simplete b)/ kefore I give presentation tomorrow. c)/ No error d)

many pieces of work



7. He was offered a)/ lecturereship b)/ by the committee. c)/ No error d)

8. The house a)/ was divided in its b)/ opinion. c// No error d)

padiament

Bays - Huir



• 9. One must be always a)/ true to one's words b)/ if one wants to get respect from everyone. c)/ No error d)

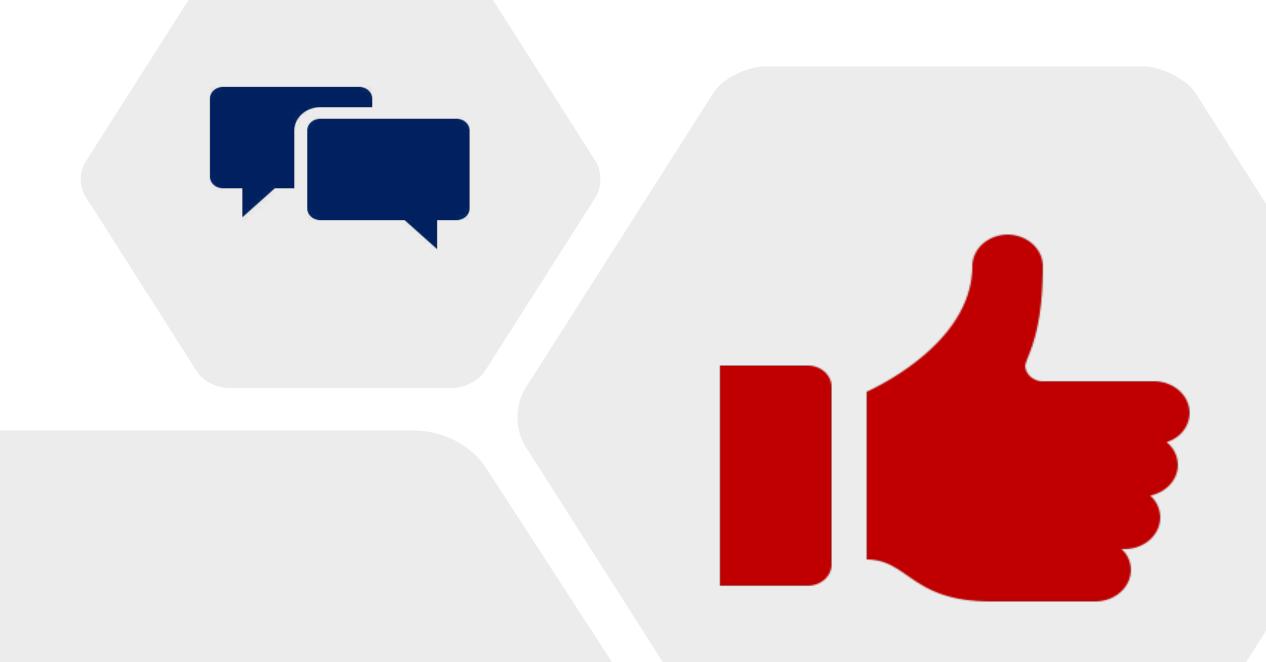
• 10. The sceneries a)/ of Kashmir is b)/ very charming. c)/ No error d)



11. Cattles are a)/ not allowed b)/ to enter this ground. c)/ No Error d)

Caltle









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