



SAFALTA CLASSTM

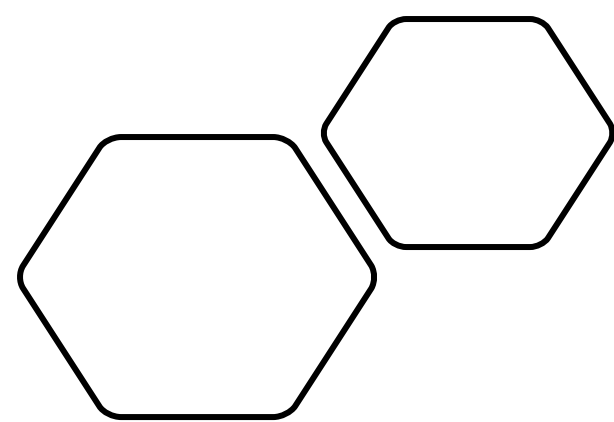
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

ARTICLE

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

BANK PO/CLERK

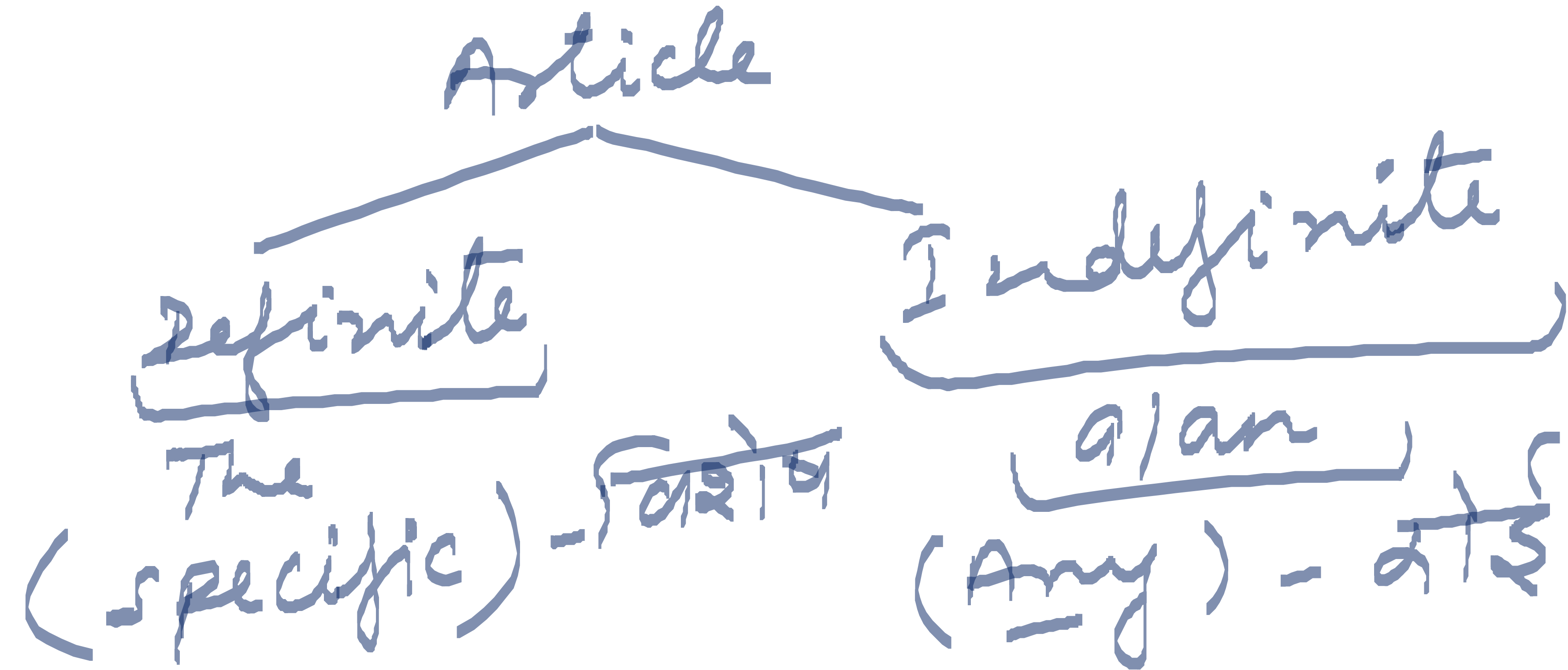
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ARTICLE

By: Santosh Sir





I have a pen. ✓

I have the pen which you gave me yesterday.

Use of Indefinite Articles 'A/An'

- (1) **'A' is used before a word beginning with consonant sound** (क, ख, ग, च, प, य...)
a child, a student, a book, a one-eyed man,
a university student, a European, a unique
book, a uniform, a unit etc.

(क, ख, ग, च, प, य...)
a + consonant
sound

an + vowel sound
(अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ...)

(2)

'An' is used before a word beginning with vowel sound (अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ए, ऐ.....)

an elephant, an apple, an umbrella, an hour, an heir, an honest man, an L.L.B. student, an M.P., an M.L.A., an F.I.R., an SDM. etc.

year
साल

Before a singular countable noun which indicates a class of things, animals and persons. (पूरी जाति के लिए)

- (i) **A** cow is a useful animal.
- (ii) **A** beggar cannot be a chooser.
- (iii) **A** son should be obedient.

= The cow is a useful animal.

= Cows are useful animals.

↓

~~The~~ Plur (N) for the whole class

Expression of quantity with certain numbers and expression of 'Price/rate, speed, ratio'.

- (i) Rupees ten a kilo.
- (ii) Half a dozen.

→ per / प्रति

•

In exclamations with 'what a/an'

- (i) **What** a hot day it is!
- (ii) **What** an intelligent girl she is!

•

For unknown person (अज्ञात व्यक्ति के लिए)

(i) **A** Mr. Gupta = Some Mr. Gupta

(ii) **A** Mrs. Sharma = Some Mrs. Sharma

1. **A Mr. Sharma** has come to meet you.

•

Before the verbs used as noun and in some phrases.

- (i) For **a** swim/talk/walk/rest/drive/visit, etc.
- (ii) Have **a** taste/mind/pain/fever/cough/
cold/pity, etc.

अमरउजाला

very close

(10). Before certain phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>In a hurry</u> | 2. <u>In a temper</u> |
| 3. <u>Feel a shame</u> | 4. <u>In a fix</u> |
| 5. <u>Make a noise</u> | 6. <u>In a nutshell</u> → <u>in short</u> |
| 7. <u>Keep a secret</u> | 8. <u>As a rule</u> |
| 9. <u>At a stone's throw</u> | 10. <u>At a loss</u> |
| 11. <u>For a while</u> | 12. <u>A short while ago</u> |
| 13. <u>Take an interest in</u> | 14. <u>Make an effort</u> |
| 15. <u>In a dilemma</u> | |

इसलिए में
होगा

The → + 34 points
 रात ६

8. **Holy books-** The Ramayana, The Bhagwad Gita, The Quran Sharif, The Bible etc.
9. **Ordinals-** The First, The Second, The Third, etc.
10. **Countries' names containing UNITED/ REPUBLIC-** The USA, The UK, The UAE, etc.
11. **State-** The Punjab
12. **Newspapers-** The Hindu, The Times of India, The Hindustan Times, etc. —
13. **Magazines-** The Times, The Frontline, The Forbes, The Reader's Digest etc.
14. **Deserts-** The Sahara, The Thar, The Gobi etc.

15. **Superlative degree-** The Best, The Greatest, etc.
16. **Trains-** The Rajdhani Express, The Palace on Wheels etc.
17. **Hotels-** The Taj Hotel, The Continental Hotel, The Hayaat Hotel etc.
18. **Seas-** The Arabian sea, The Red Sea, etc.
19. **Canals-** The Suez Canal, The Rajasthan Canal etc.
20. **Bays-** The Bay of Bengal, The Hudson Bay etc.
21. **Movements/Wars-** The Red Revolution, The Battle of Panipat, The Revolt of 1857 etc.

- 22. Aeroplanes-** The Sukhoi, The Jet Airways etc.
- 23. Political Parties-** The BJP, The Congress, The AAP, The JDU, etc.
- 24. Inventions-** The Telescope, The Telephone, The Radio etc.
- 25. Religious communities-** The Hindus, The Muslims etc.
- 26. Clubs-** The Rotary Club, The Lions Club, etc.
- 27. Cups & Trophies-** The World Cup, The Ranji Trophy, The Singer Cup etc.
- 28. The organs of government-** The Indian Penal code, The Legislature, The Lok Sabha, The Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court etc.

- 29. The armed forces-** The Navy, The Air Force, The Police, The Army etc.
- 30. Nationality (plural)-** The Greeks, The Indians etc.
- 31. Dynasties-** The Marathas, The Peshwas, etc.
- 32. Empires-** The British Empire etc.
- 33. Centuries-** The Sixth Century, The First Century etc.
- 34. Musical instruments-** The Flute, The Violin, The Guitar, The Tabla etc.

NOTE: *'The' is not used before 'Everest' because it is not a mountain range but peak. (चोटी)*

'Man/Woman/Mankind' used in general sense to represent human race are used without article.

- (i) Man is mortal. (used in general sense)
Before an adjective when it represents a class of persons.

[The + Adjective = plural noun (वैसे लोग)]

- (i) **The** rich should help **the** poor. ✓
(ii) **The** old are respected by **the** young.

In Double comparison

- (i) **The** higher you go, **the** colder it is.

Before comparative degree with 'of the two'

- (i) She is **the** weaker of the two sisters.
(ii) Which is **the** more beautiful of the two sisters?

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In certain idiomatic phrases.

- ✓ (i) In **the** wrong
- ✓ (iii) In **the** town
- (v) In **the** air
- (vii) With **the** naked eye.
- (ii) On **the** contrary
- (iv) Benefit of the doubt
- (vi) Speak **the** truth

The Omission of Articles

The article 'A/An, The' omitted—

निम्न जगह **article** का प्रयोग नहीं होता।

(1). *Before proper noun.*

(i) Shakespeare was the greatest dramatist of all times.

(ii) Delhi is the capital of India.

Note: (a) *When article is used before proper nouns, they become common nouns.*

(b) **'The'** before a proper noun is used for the sake of comparison.

eg. (i) This man is a Shylock. (a greedy person)

(ii) Samudragupta was the Napolean of his age.


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Before name of language.

- (i) Chinese is a difficult language.
- (ii) He knows Sanskrit.

But

The + language = Speaker of the language

e.g. (i) The English defeated the French.



listen carefully

In certain phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| a) To lose heart. | (b) Last but not least. |
| c) At last. | (d) To catch fire. |
| e) To give ear. | (f) To send word. |
| g) By day. | (h) In hand. |
| i) At sunrise. | (j) By name. |
| k) At home. | |

send a word

message
(VVC)

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1. One of my friends lives in the U.S.A.

2. The Lok Sabha passed a bill yesterday. ✓

3. You are a good publisher; I have ~~no~~ little doubt regarding your success.

•

4. The Prince of Wales found himself in a dilemma.

5. What an innings it has been!

6. The industrious are rewarded.

7. They have joined a three-year course.

-
8. Nirala is considered to be an ideal student.
9. He is an heir to a vast property.
10. My father is a lover of the Ramayana.
11. X wisdom is a great virtue.

-
12. The Hindustan Times gives the latest news.
13. The man you saw here yesterday is an uncle of mine.
14. Delhi is the Paris of India.

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Directions (Q.No. 12) : Choose the option, which is grammatically and contextually correct.

12. (1) Who has discovered the force of gravitation?
(2) Who discovered the force of gravitation?
(3) Who have discovered the force of gravitation?
(4) Who had discovered the force of gravitation?
(5) Who discovers the force of gravitation?

•

11. (A) Instigate (B) Enquire
(C) Construe (D) Interpret
(1) A-C (2) A-B
☒ (3) C-D (4) B-D
(5) A-D

12. (A) Superficial

(B) Superfluous

(C) Enlightened

(D) Surplus

(1) A-C (2) A-B

(3) B-C (4) B-D

(5) A-D

→ Unnecessary
S

Directions (6): In each of the given sentences, select the sentence which would either follow or precede the given sentence in grammatically and conceptually appropriate manner. The instruction is given at the end of every statements.

6. Unfortunately, however, these slum dwellers are looked down upon by the society as an appendix causing ills in the urban society.

come before

Which of the following sentences would immediately precede the above sentence ?

- (a) Health officials have been warning the government against the transmission of contagious disease from the slum area to other part of the city.
- ✓ (b) Slum dwellers not only play significant role in urban economy but also provide cheap labour for everyday work of the cities.
- (c) A recent report suggested that 34 per cent of government land is illegally occupied by the slum dwellers.
- (d) The slum dwellers live in sub-human, unhygienic conditions in their tiny shanties and are very often hubs for criminal activities.
- (e) None of these