

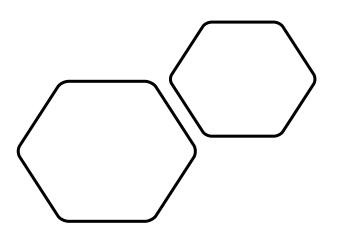


# ARTICLE

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

DEFENCE SPECIAL

5<sup>th</sup> Sep 2020 | 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM



# ARTICLE

By: Santosh Sir







specific Total of Sense



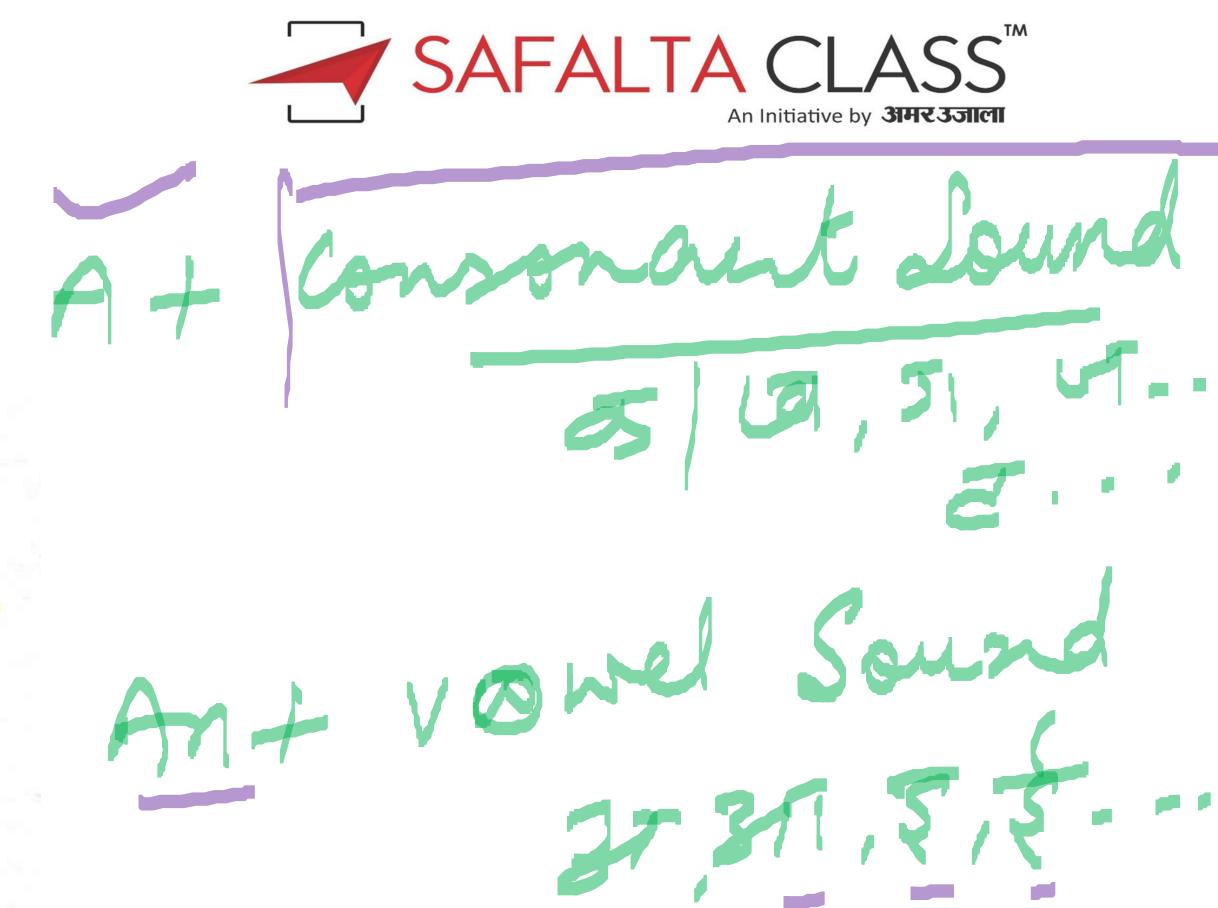


I have a pen.

I have ....... pen which you gave me yesterday.

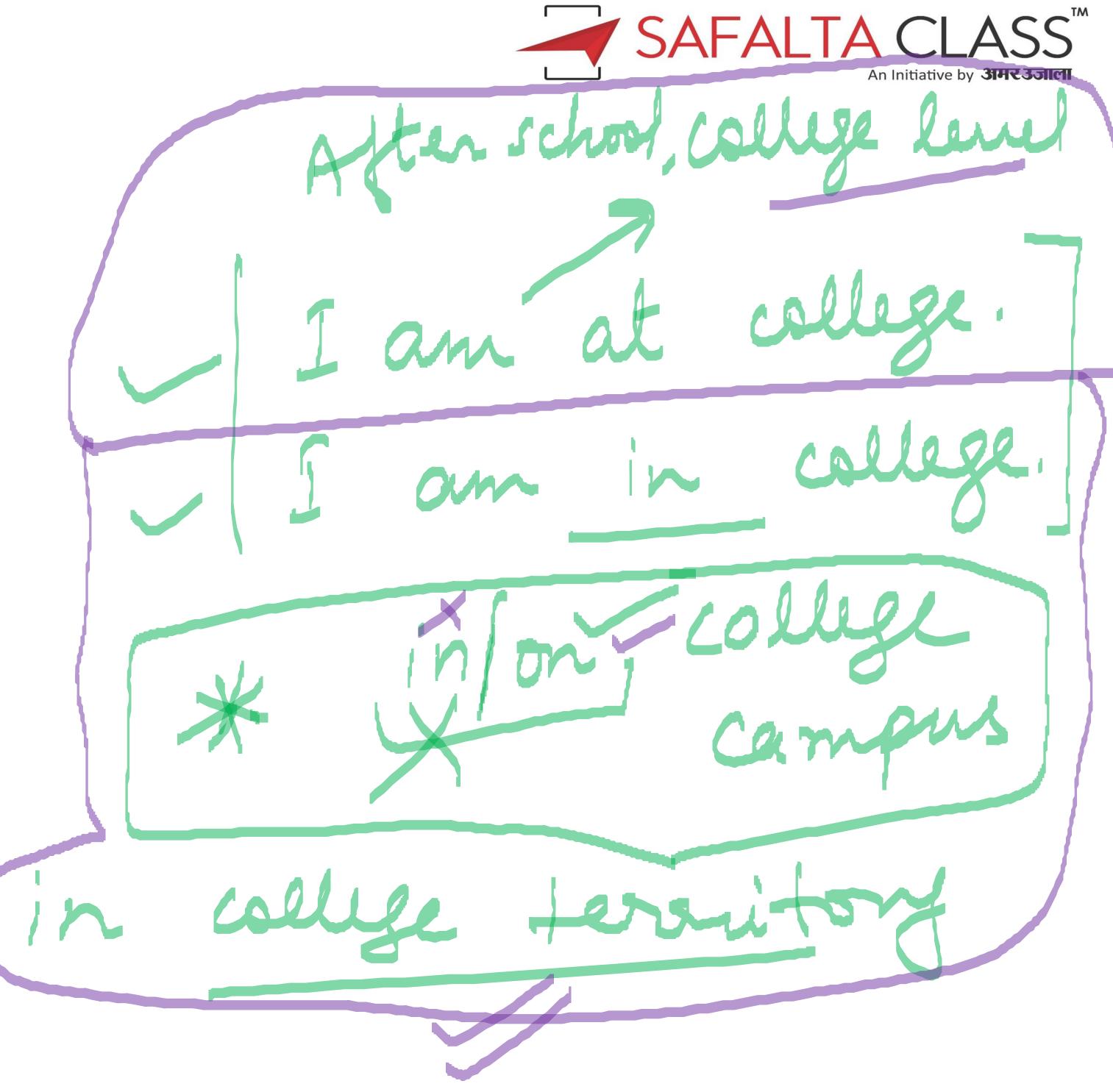
## 

(1) 'A' is used before a word beginning with consonant sound (क, छ, 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.



1. He is a/an university student

2. She is a/an european.





(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.



1. He is a MA in English.





## Before a singular countable noun which indicates a class of things, animals and A cow is a useful animal. = The con is a neight animal. persons. (पूरी जाति के लिए)

- - (ii) A beggar cannot be a chooser.
  - (iii) A son should be obedient.



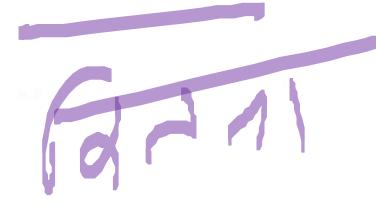
Expression of quantity with certain numbers and expression of 'Price/rate, speed, ratio'.

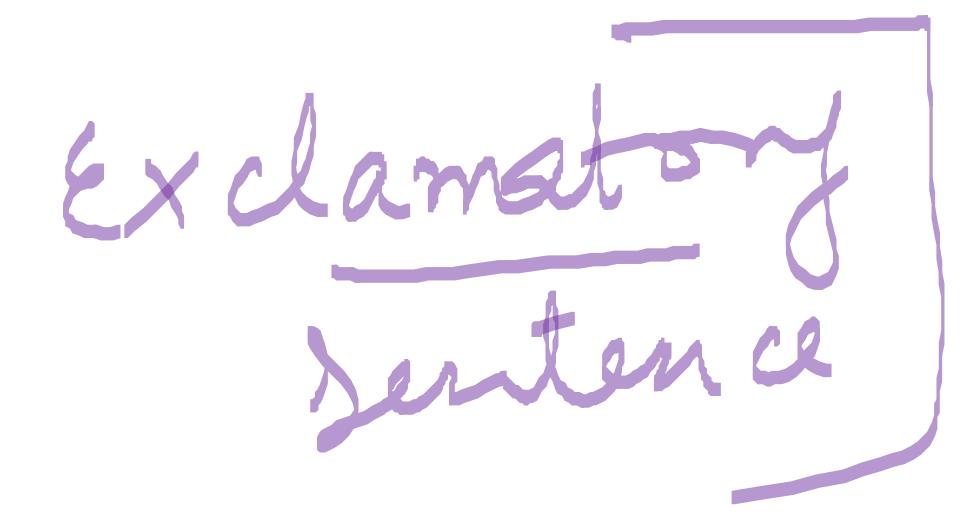
- (i) Rupees ten a kilo.
- (ii) Half a dozen.



### In exclamations with 'what a/an'

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







- (i) A Mr. Gupta = Some Mr. Gupta
- (ii) A Mrs. Sharma = Some Mrs. Sharma
- 1. A Mr. Sharma has come to meet you.

AS MY. SH.

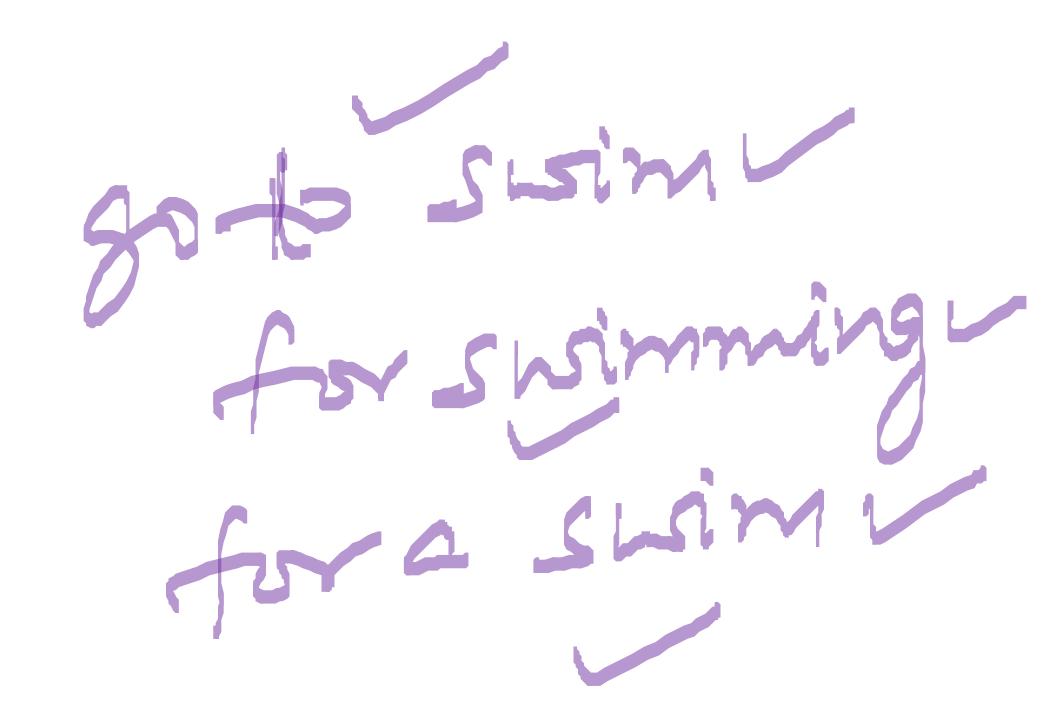


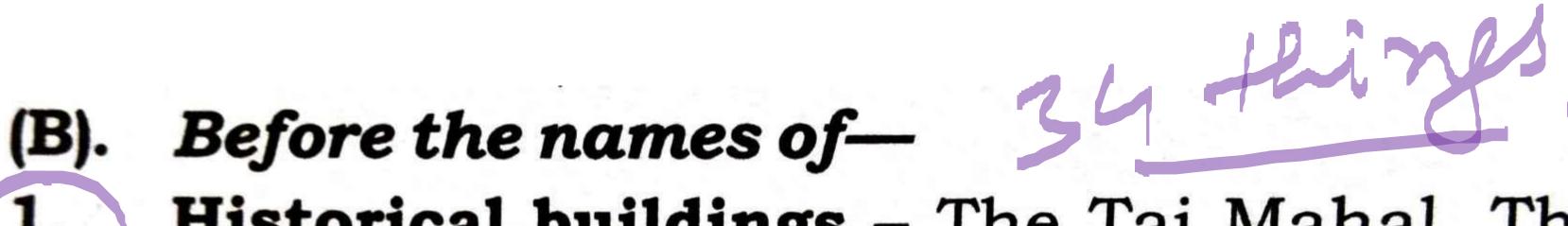


# Before the verbs used as noun and in some phrases.

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

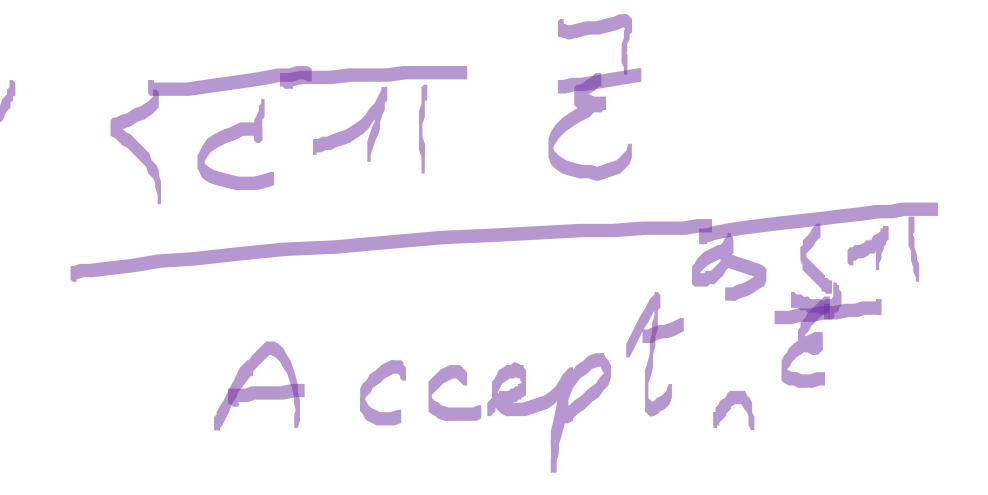
He has a cold.
He has a cold.





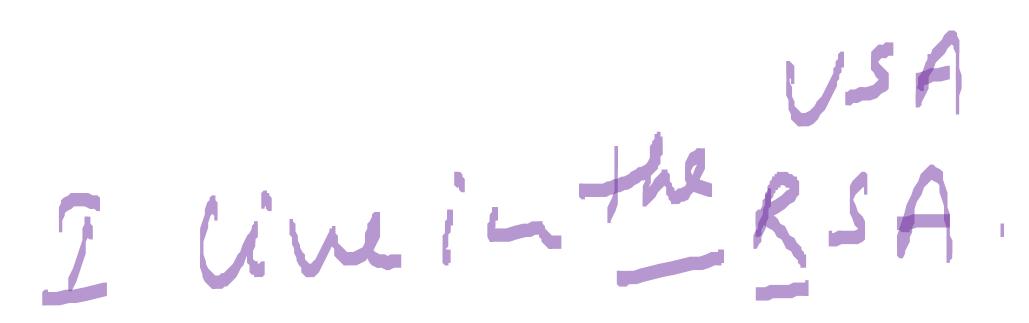
- 1. Historical buildings The Taj Mahal, The Red Fort, The Buckingham Palace etc.
- 2. Mountain ranges पर्वत श्रृंखला The Himalayas, The Aravalis, The Aravalis,
- 3. Planets The Mars, The Jupiter, The Earth etc.
- 4. Rivers The Ganga, The Yamuna, The Nile etc.
- 5. Oceans The Indian Ocean, The Pacific Ocean, etc.
- 6. Gulfs The Gulf of Persia, The Gulf of Mexico etc.
- 7. Groups of Islands The Lakshadweep, The Andaman and Nicobar Islands, The West Indies etc.







- 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.

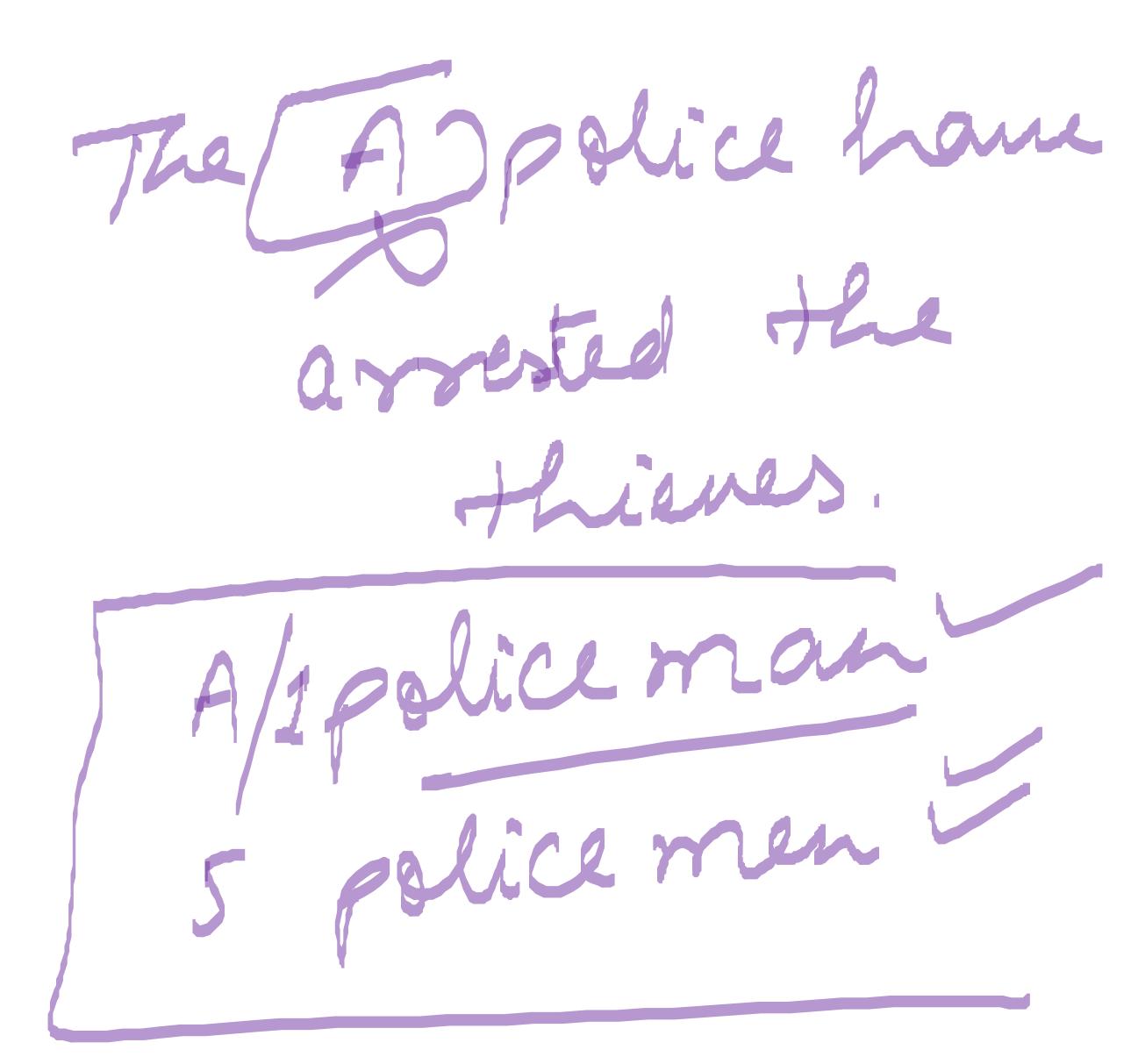


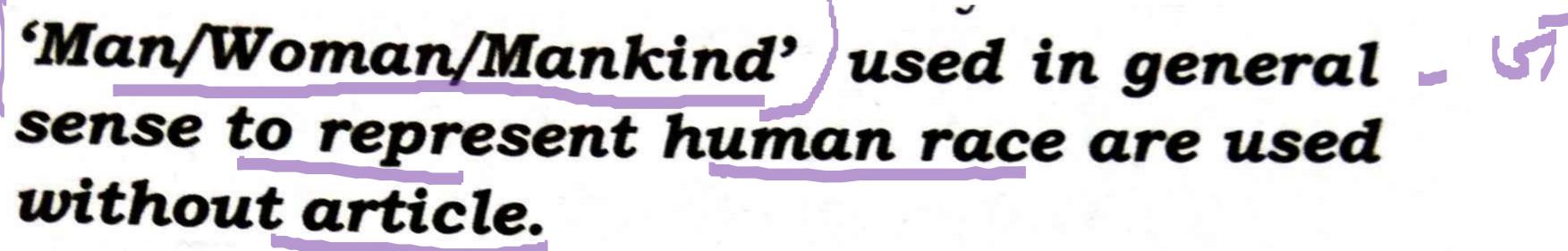
- 22. Aeroplanes- The Sukhoi, The Jet Airways etc.
- 23. Political Parties- The BJP, The Congress, The AAP, The JDU, etc.
- 24. Inventions- The Telescope, The Telephone, The Radio etc.
- 25. Religious communities- The Hindus, The Muslims etc.
- 26. Clubs- The Rotary Club, The Lions Club, etc.
- 27. Cups & 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)





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

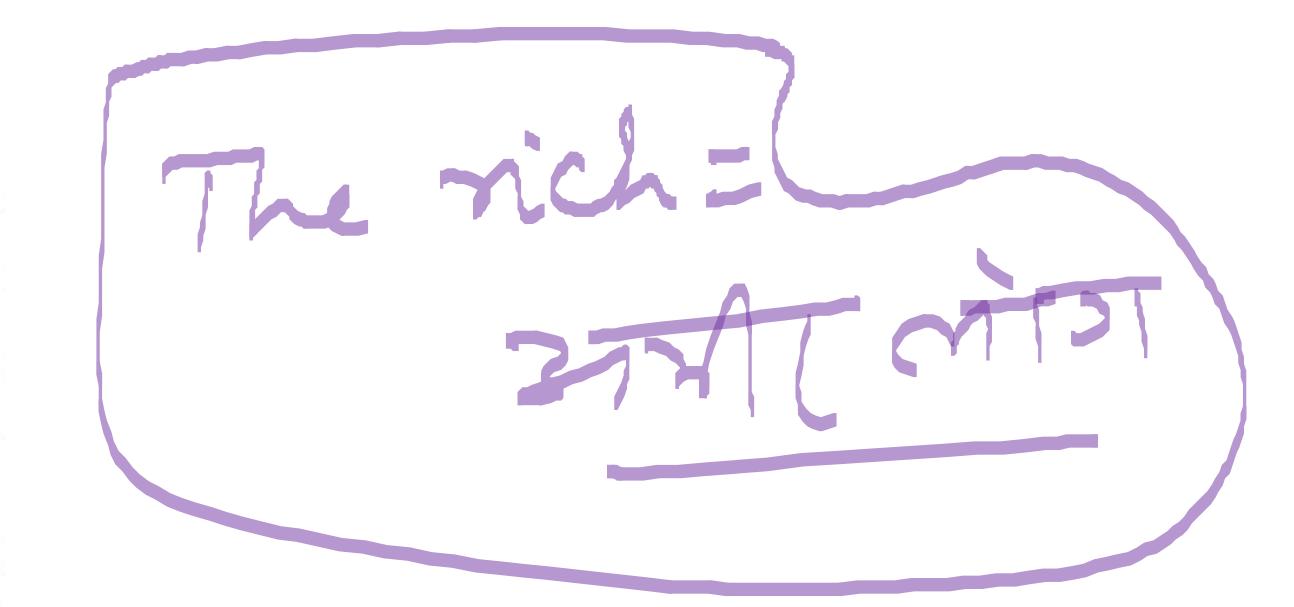
[The + Adjective = plural noun (वैसे लोग)]

- (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?



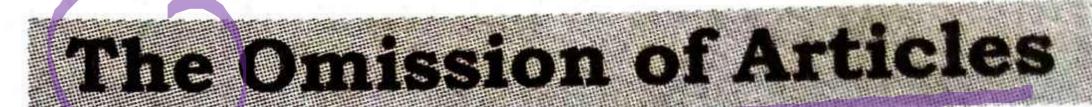






### In certain idiomatic phrases.

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

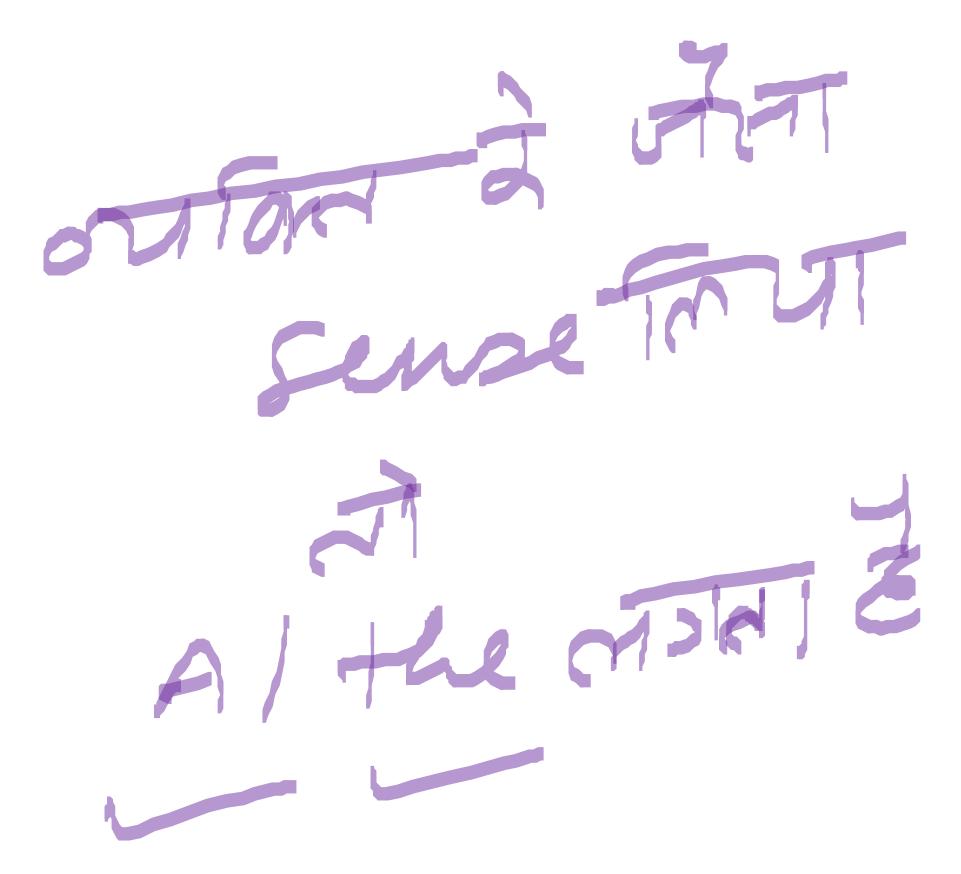


The article 'A/An, The' omitted— निम्न जगह article का प्रयोग नहीं होता।

#### (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.







### Before name of language.

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

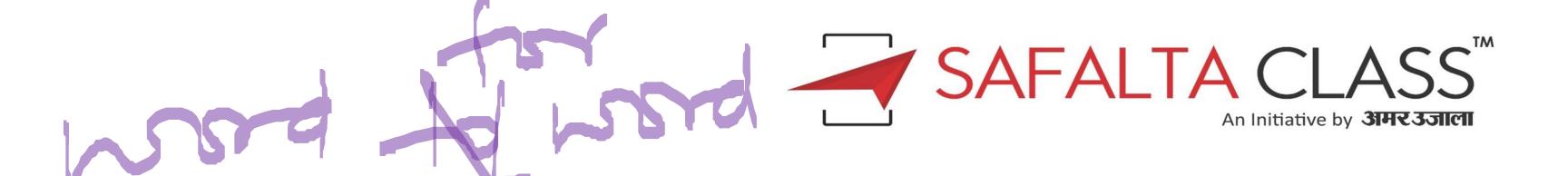
#### But

The + language = Speaker of the language

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

2 33 571 Britishers

The Hindi - Judians



## 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.

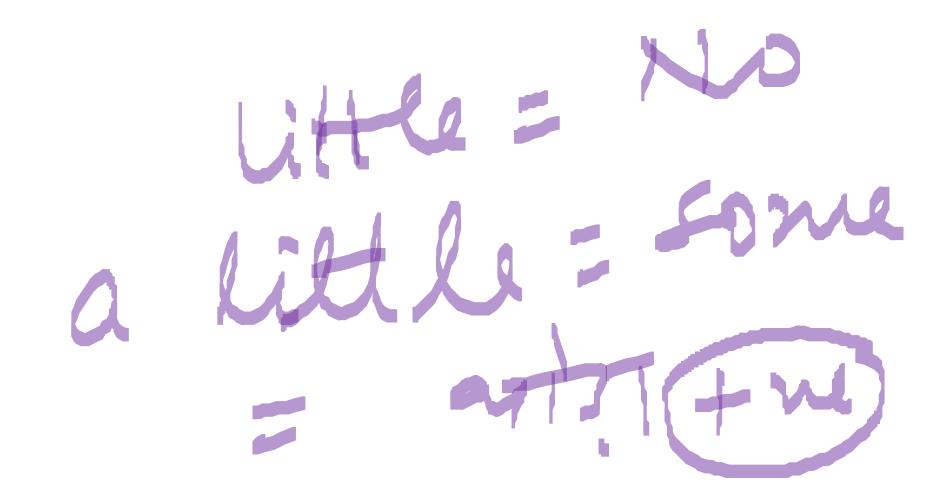
i) At sunrise.

(j) By name.

k) At home.



- 1. One of my friends lives in \_\_\_\_U.S.A.
- 2. The Lok Sabha passed \_\_\_\_\_ bill yesterday.



3. You are  $\frac{\mathbb{L}}{\mathbb{L}}$  good publisher; I have  $\underline{\mathbb{L}}$  little doubt regarding your success.

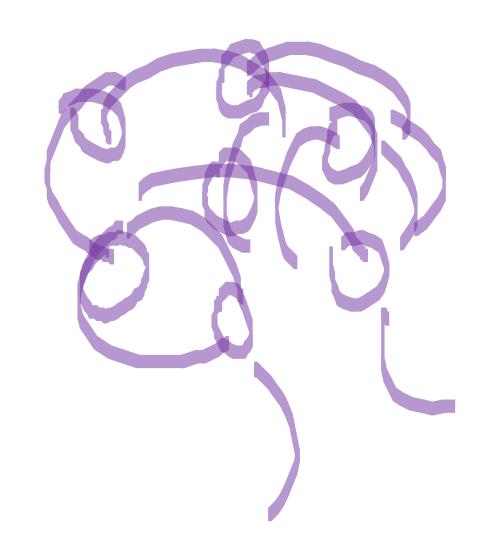


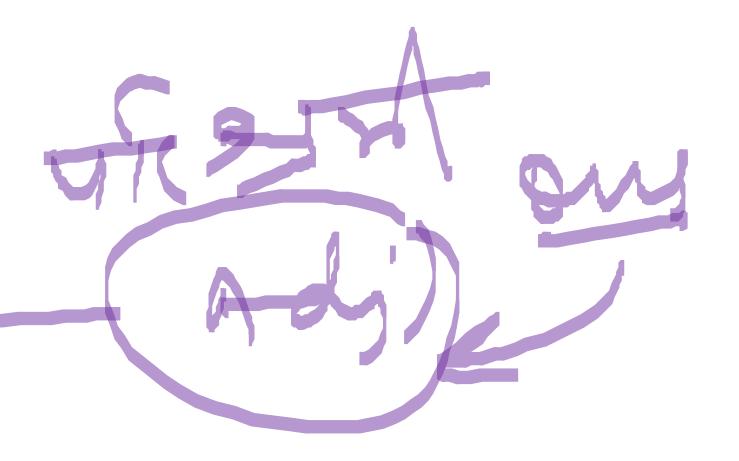
4. Prince of Wales found himself in \_\_\_\_ dilemma.

5. What An innings it has been!

6. Mindustrious are rewarded.

7. They have joined \_\_\_\_\_ three-year course.







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



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



- Mr. Thakur lived a)/ in the three-hundred year b)/ old house in Patna. c)/No error
   d)
- 2. The English a)/ defeated b)/ French in the Battle of Waterloo. c)/ No error d)



3. My elder sister came home a)/ after the sunset b)/ and had gone before sunrise. c)/ No error d)



4. In the meeting a)/ Mr. Yadav was b)/ selected the chairman yesterday. c)/ No error d)



5. The wheat of America a)/ is exported b)/ to many countries. c)/ no error d)

6. "The love is life" a)/ I always agree b)/ over this truth. c)/ no error d)

7. I like to play all a)/ games but b)/ the cricket. c)/ no error d)

#### **CLOZE TEST**

a) dynamism

b) force



Mass communication is the delivery of ....(1)...., ideas and entertainment to thousands or millions of ....(2).... simultaneously; it is a force with incalculable ....(3).... on today's world. The ...(4).... of mass communication rests ....(5).... the skills of the communicator to ....(6).... the recipient's thinking ...(7).... stir emotions, to ....(8).... him or her to ....(9).... Mass communication is the one-to-one impact of one human intelligence upon ....(10).... carried on thousand fold simultaneously among individuals who have no direct personal contact.

e) weakness

d) power

1.	a) items	b) news	c) advertisements	d) cartoons	e) articles
2.	a) people	b) pictures	c) advertisements	d) items	e) men

c) success

3.	a) worth	b) impact	c) force	d) value	e)price

5	a) against	b)under	c)to	d) upon	e) over

6.	a) stimulate	b) agitate	c)understand	d) minimize	e) demoralise

7.	a) for	b) to	c) with	d) from	e) off
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