



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

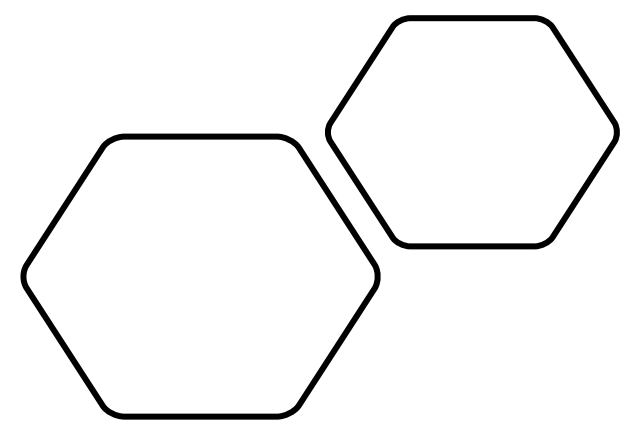
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# NOUN

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

**BANK-PO/CLERK**

**08<sup>th</sup> Sep 2020 | 11:30 AM – 01:00 PM**



# NOUN

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# CLOZE TEST-4

*Avid reader*  
*voracious*

*जगद्विस्तार*

Learning to keep our environment...(1)....is absolutely necessary....(2)....polluted environment affects us in many ways. It is needless to stress the importance....(3) ....fresh air, pure water and clean surroundings. We must....(4)....an earnest effort to achieve this laudable...(5).. Firstly, we must keep our house and its .....(6)....clean. Garbage of all kinds must be disposed ....(7).... promptly. Secondly, drains should be kept ....(8).... preventing disease carrying flies and mosquitoes ....(9).... in them. Lastly, water should not be allowed to stagnate ....(10)....mosquitoes breed in these puddles and spread diseases like malaria, filaria and dengue fever.

- |     |                |         |                |            |                |                   |                |              |
|-----|----------------|---------|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1.  | (a)            | strong  | (b)            | happy      | (c)            | <del>shabby</del> | (d)            | clean        |
| 2.  | (a)            | if      | <del>(b)</del> | <u>for</u> | (c)            | but               | (d)            | so           |
| 3.  | (a)            | by      | (b)            | in         | <del>(c)</del> | of                | (d)            | from         |
| 4.  | <del>(a)</del> | make    | (b)            | get        | (c)            | find              | (d)            | do           |
| 5.  | (a)            | View    | <del>(b)</del> | goal       | (c)            | wish              | (d)            | desire       |
| 6.  | (a)            | clothes | (b)            | inmates    | (c)            | items             | <del>(d)</del> | surroundings |
| 7.  | <del>(a)</del> | of      | (b)            | off        | (c)            | out               | (d)            | down         |
| 8.  | (a)            | closed  | (b)            | opened     | <del>(c)</del> | covered           | (d)            | tight        |
| 9.  | (a)            | sitting | (b)            | sleeping   | <del>(c)</del> | breeding          | (d)            | flying       |
| 10. | (a)            | if      | <del>(b)</del> | as         | (c)            | also              | (d)            | but          |

*(because = for)*



# .CLOZE TEST-5

अमर उजाला

Pythons are .... (1) ... non venomous snakes found ....(2).... in damp places or rocky ledges near marshes or in dense ...(3)... They are considered to be the most primitive....(4).... the living snakes ....(5)..... they retain the traces of hind limbs of a ....(6).... era in the form ....(7).... horny claw like spurs. which are present ....(8).... either side of ....(9).... anus. These hind limbs are functionless ....(10).... female pythons.

- |     |                               |                        |                      |                     |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | (a) small                     | (b) tiny               | (c) cute             | <del>(d) huge</del> |
| 2.  | <del>(a) mostly</del>         | (b) rarely             | (c) occasionally     | (d) hardly          |
| 3.  | (a) cities                    | (b) towns              | <del>(c) hills</del> | (d) homes           |
| 4.  | (a) between                   | <del>(b) in</del>      | (c) among            | (d) over            |
| 5.  | (a) so                        | <del>(b) because</del> | (c) and              | (d) but             |
| 6.  | <del>(a) by gone</del> (past) | (b) latest             | (c) present          | (d) recent          |
| 7.  | (a) in                        | (b) for                | (c) on               | <del>(d) of</del>   |
| 8.  | (a) over                      | (b) above              | <del>(c) on</del>    | (d) in              |
| 9.  | <del>(a) the</del>            | (b) a                  | (c) an               | (d) that            |
| 10. | (a) with                      | (b) among              | (c) on               | <del>(d) in</del>   |

sth. that bite  
→ venomous

poisonous  
→ sth. we eat

. Write an essay in 300 words. ✓

She sent me a word of her late arrival. ✓  
UNC (message)

I will keep my words. ✓  
word

She had words with me regarding Mumbai trip. ✓  
a word

Sita is true to .....

- ✓ a) her word - promise
- b) her words
- c) the words
- d) words

# NOUN

## . Kinds

proper ✓

Common ✓

Material ✓

Abstract ✓

Collective ✓

## Gender

masculine

Feminine

common

neuter ✗

## Number

Countable

Uncountable

Sing. ✓ a boy

Plural boys

Sing. water

sugar ✗

stest ✗  
alam ✗

not imp.

United — sing.

divided — plu.

members



group of judges

. (i) The jury is/are divided in their verdict. (decision)

(ii) The committee is/are unanimous on this issue. एकमत

(iii) The team is/are divided over the decision of captainship.

\* Anonymous - अज्ञात

3

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

**Singular**

Radius

Syllabus

**Plural**

Radii ✓

Syllabi ✓

noun

s/es | ies | ves  
→ sing → plu (making)



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

***Singular***

Asylum (शरण स्थल)

Museum

Premium

Pendulum

Stadium

Dictum (कहावत)

***Plural***

Asylums

Museums

Premiums

Pendulums

Stadia/Stadiums

Dicta/Dictums



**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 ✓

## . Singular

- ✓ Brother-in-law
- Step-son/daughter
- Maid servant
- ✓ Man/woman-servant
- Man-Lover/hater
- ✓ Cupful/handful
- Girl/boyfriend
- Class-fellow

## Plural

- Brothers-in-law
- Step-sons/daughters
- Maid servants
- Men/women-Servants
- Man-Lovers/haters
- Cupfuls/handfuls
- Girl/boyfriends
- Class-fellows



Sing = Plu. } same है

. Fish

Fish

✓ Sheep

Sheep

✓ Deer

Deer

Series

Series

Species

Species

✓ Offspring

Offspring

✓ Headquarters

Headquarters

✓ Aircraft

Aircraft

offspring x  
Aircraft x  
1 Aircraft (sing.)  
5 Aircraft (Plu.)

## Wrongly used Nouns/Noun Phrases

### Wrong

Freeship ✗

Boundation ✗

Lecturership ✗

Offsprings ✗

Cousin brother/sister

Strong breeze

Angry mob

Space/place (खाली स्थान के लिये)

Boarding and lodging ✗

Fooding and lodging ✗

### Right

Free scholarship ✓

/studentship ✓

Bounds ✓

Lectureship ✓

Offspring ✓

Cousin

Strong wind ✓

Mob

Room ✓

Board & lodging ✓

Food and lodging ✓

(N)

Board (N) - price of food

Board (V) - पढ़ना

'Breeze' is always pleasant

गुस्से वाला मंड

बोना - पढ़ना



1. The Manager <sup>suggested</sup> put forward a)/ <sup>many</sup> a number of criteria b)/ for the post. c)/ No Error d)

~~criteria~~ ✓

the + adj = plural noun

2. Alms a)/ are given b)/ to the poors. c)/ No error d)

अमीरों को दान

The rich = अमीर लोग

data (plu.)  
poor ✓

3. The present datas a)/ show that the illiteracy rate b)/ in india has fallen down but not to the level of expectation. c)/ No error

गन्ध (Bundle)  
sheaves

3

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

strata

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

3

a lot of / much work

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

① work काम (task) (UNC)

② works - कामें (Plu)

(five/iron works), literary works



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

lectureship


(Parliament)

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

were

their

- 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)

- 12. He paid the caretaker for his board and lodging.
- A) Room
- B) furniture
- C) boarding
-  D) No improvement



## **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,

lodge (V) टहना  
(N) टहने की जगह  
पल्लोम  
wage - मजदूरी wages (Plu.)  
wages (sing.) - Result



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

1. The proceeds were/was deposited in the bank.
2. Wages of sin is/are death.
3. Our infantry has/ have marched forward.

wages ~~was~~/were paid timely.

- intestines (Plu.) X  
- small intestine S  
- large intestine S  
police (Plu.)  
- 1 police man  
- 5 police men



**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.

**Names of subject** – Physics, Economics, Mathematics, etc.

Names of topics/books/titles etc.

\* इस sense में इसे पहले The / Possessive आता है  
my / one / you etc.

SAFALTA CLASS™  
An Initiative by अमर उजाला

call

① summon (noun) है  
- verb है

② summons - sing ②  
/ बुलावा पत्र

summonses - Plu ②

→ यदि mathematics = calculations,  
statistics = data, physics = Dimensions  
तो ये Plural है।

- (i) No news is good news. ✓
- (ii) Politics is my favourite subject. ✓
- (iii) Economics is an interesting subject. ✓



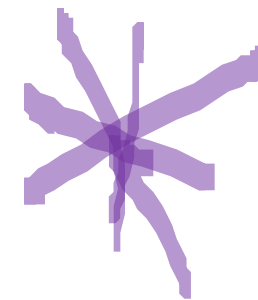
political ideas

(iv) My politics is/are not very good.

body shape  
figure - (lady)  
physique (men)

(v) The mathematics of this boy is/are excellent.

calculations



### 3. SOME NOUNS ARE ALWAYS SINGULAR (UNCOUNTABLE)

Scenery, Poetry (कविताओं का संकलन), Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair, Business, Mischief (शरारत), 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.

In detail (S)

pieces  
kinds  
articles  
items

of furniture  
advice  
information  
work



. (iii) He gave me three informations.

kinds of information

→ items of furniture

(iv) Many furnitures are available in that shop.

legible

(v) He ate two breads.

slices of bread



1 2 3 4 5 6  
C E D A B F

- REARRANGEMENT-1

- Direction: Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
- (A) ✗ Its current was very powerful and could take away big tree trunks.
- (B) ✗ There were some children, playing on the bank of waterway.
- (C) In the forest of Madhubani, there is a big lake.
- (D) ✗ The lake water started flowing forcefully through the waterway.
- (E) Once there was a very heavy rain because of which the lake started overflowing.
- (F) A poor man noticed it and rushed to save them.

- 1. Which is the FIRST sentence of the paragraph?
- a) A      b) B      c) C      d) D      e) E
- 2. Which is the FOURTH sentence of the paragraph?
- a) A      b) B      c) C      d) D      e) E
- 3. Which is the LAST sentence of the paragraph?
- a) A      b) B      c) D      d) E      e) F
- 4. Which is the THIRD sentence of the paragraph?
- a) A      b) B      c) C      d) D      e) E
- 5. Which is the FIFTH sentence of the paragraph?
- a) A      b) C      c) D      d) E      e) B

- A. But all three have one focus – individual performance improvement.
- B. The importance of each component will vary from organization to organization according to the complexity of the operations.
- C. They are individual development, career development and organizational development.
- D. Since individual performance improvement is the heart of HRD programme, HRD can be described as the area of congruence among the three components.
- E. There are three fundamental component areas of human resource development.
- F. It will also vary according to the criticality of human resources to organizational efficiency and organization's commitment to improve human resources.



1. Which of the following will be the SIXTH sentence?  
1) C      2) F      3) B      4) D      5) A
2. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence?  
1) F      2) C      3) D      4) B      5) A
3. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence?  
1) D      2) E      3) B      4) F      5) C
4. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence?  
1) D      2) E      3) F      4) B      5) C
5. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence?  
1) D      2) E      3) F      4) B      5) C