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Letter Writing E-mail Writing Diary Entry Article Writing Story Writing Format
Notice Speech Writing Descriptive paragraph (Person/Place/Event) Precis Writing Essays

III. 'an' **dk izk nu 'kndsl l k gsk g tk** vowel (a, e, i, o, u) **dh/ou l sij Hk gssgh** e.g.

an apple, an umbrella, an ass, an engineer

'an' **dk izk** 'h' silent **oys' kndsl l k gsk g** e.g.

an hour, an heir, an honest, an hourly visit, an heirloom

'an' **dk izk nu 'kndsl gys H hfl; kt l k gsk ft udk**

i H e v (lj) consonant **g sij /ou** vowel **dh g t l s a**

an MLA, an LLB student, an FIR, an MP, an X-Ray

IV. 'A/An' **dk; k l fl k 'knd** (Abbreviations) **o f i g y s H hfl; kt l k gsk**

Examples :

- He is a B.A. but his brother is an M.A.
- He is an I.A.S. and his wife is a P.O.

bl hrjgu

a D.M. a B.D.O.

an M.B.B.S. an S.P.

an S.D.O. an L.P. School

an F.I.R. an X-Ray, etc. **dk; k gsk g**

V. Profession (**o ol k**) **o f i g y s 'A/An' dk; k fl; k t l k gsk**

Examples :

- He is an S.D.O. She is a nurse.
- He is a carpenter. Mr. Sinha is an engineer.

VI. **o fl** Nouns, **l s gsk ft k** Countable **r H k** Uncountable **n l s r j g c; k fl; st k s g y fl u n l s n ' l k l s e b l o f v H v y x g s g h** Article **n l h o v u l j y x k t l k gsk**

Examples :

- This table is made of wood. (Uncountable Material Noun)
- He lives in the middle of a wood. (Countable Noun) ('wood' here refers to 'forest')
- Keats was a lover of beauty. (Uncountable Abstract Noun)
- Reha is a beauty of Agra. (Countable Noun) ('Beauty' refers to one of the beauties)

VII. **tc fill h** Proper Noun **dk** Common Noun **dh r j g c; r fl; kt l k gsk** A/An **dk; k fl; k gsk g**

Examples :

- She is a Gandhi. (**v H z-og x fl t h o x q l s; r g**)
- A Daniel has come to judgement. (Daniel **dh r j g c f / e k**)
- He is a Dara Singh of this class. (Dara Singh **dh r j g** physically strong and fit)

VIII. Singular Countable Nouns **o f** exclamatory expressions **l s i g y s A/An dk; k fl; kt l k gsk**

Examples :

- What a pretty girl !
- How sunny a day !
- What an interesting story !

y fl u do not say—"what a kind of" e.g.

What kind of car have you got?

IX. **tc fill hold; e n k** Adjectives **v y x v y x** Nouns **o f y; s c; r g h r s A/An c r d** Adjectives **o f i o z y x k t l k gsk**

Examples :

- An English and a Hindi story.
- A black and a white cow. (Two Cows : One black and other white)

X. **tc nk; knl sv fld** Adjectives, **d gh** Noun **o f y; s c; r g h r s A/An o f y c h e** Adjectives **o f i g y s g h y x k t l k gsk**

Examples :

- He gave me a blue and black shirt. (**v H z-uly sv s dly s j a dh, d** shirt)
- I saw a black and white cow. (**v H z-, d x k n f l t l d k j a dly kv s l o n H A**)

XI. **tc fill h** Countable Noun **o f i g y s** Such/Many/What **'knd dk; k g r s l u 'knd r H k** Countable Noun **o f c p** Indefinite articles A/An **dk; k fl; k t l k gsk**

Examples :

- It is such an interesting book !
- What a news he has brought !
- Many a man came to see the show.
- Many a dog kept barking in this street.

XII. **l u l y f l k** Phrases **e n A/An' dk; k fl; kt l k gsk**

Examples :

- In a hurry/rage/mood/temper/dilemma/fix/nutshell.
- go for a walk, go into a comma, go on a journey.
- Make a change, make a fun of, make a noise, make an impression, make a request, make a guest at, make a fool, make a hue and cry.
- Have a good/short sleep, have a good/bad education, have a meal, have a smoke, have a liking/taste, have a drink, have an advantages, have a talk/rest/cough/pain/fever/headache.
- Take a fancy to, take an interest in, take a meal, take a rest, take a vacation.
- Give a chance, give a jump, give a warning, give an advantage over.
- As a rule, As a matter of fact, at a stone's throw, at a discount, a short while ago, at a loss, a matter of chance. It is a shame/surprise/pity/wonder, tell a lie, pay a visit, half a kilo, keep a secret, catch a cold/catch cold.
- A lot of, A good deal of, A great deal of, A large amount of, A large quantity of, A good many, A great many, A large number of, A great number of, A large quantity of, etc.

XIII. ;fn dlvZQ dR lE lEkr Q dR ofy, v tku gsk
 g rknl Q dR dkule crksofy; s; kreference ms
 ofy; snl Q dR ofule of lE k'A' dk; k fl; k
 t kkgA

Example :
 | A Mr. Sharma is at the door.
 dlvZMr. Sharma (v lE- l; adki f p; Mr. Sharma of
 ule l ssoy kd lE v tku Q dR) njokt sij gA

XIV. Special Meal (Celebrate d juso ofy; s; kfil ho k
 l lEku efn; kx; k h k) of lE k'A' dk; k gsk gA

Example :
 | I called my friends to a lunch to celebrate my
 birthday.

4.2 'The' : The Definite Article

t s kfil igys h d g k t k p d k g s i l 'The' dk; k i u z i d j r
 Q dR ; kol r o f y ; s i l ; k t k r k g s t s p He is a boy. The boy
 is gentle. igys o l d ; e a boy d s l l E k ' a ' v k k g s i j n h j s o l d ;
 e a boy d s l l E k ' the ' d k i z k g k g A ; g k ' the ' d k Anaphoric
 use g d ; l i l ' the ' d k i z k i u p f z Noun (boy) d s l l E k g k
 g v l E z ' the ' i l n s d h v j e m j n l Noun d s l l E k v k k g s
 f t l d h p p l i g y s g h g s p d h g A

u p s b l context e s o ' k k r ; e f n ; s x ; s g i

I. 'The' dk; k m nouns l s i g y s i l ; k t k r k g s t k d e k
 g A

l j s natural objects (c h i f r d o l r o p v j s phenomena
 (v n h j o l r) h b l h o e v u x z v k s g i

The sun, the planets, the solar eclipse, the lunar
 eclipse.

II. t k i n v i u s v e d j j { k e a d e k g a n l s i g y s h The'
 dk; k fl; k t k r k g s i

The Principal, The Prime Minister, The king, The
 Editor, The captain etc.

III. , l s noun l s i g y s the ' dk; k fl; k t k r k g s t k locality
 ; k context o f d j . k particular (o f k v) g s t k r s g i

Mr. Gupta is on the roof (the roof of his house = v i u s
 ? j d h N r i j

After the meeting, I met the chairman. (Chairman of
 that meeting = n l meeting o f Chairman)

IV. Superlative l s i g y s The ' dk; k fl; k t k r k g s i

She is the most beautiful girl of our class

↓ ↓

Adjective Superlative

The Best boy, the most beautiful flower, the highest
 mountain etc.

NOTE

;fn 'most' d s i ' p r - d l v Z Noun v k s ; k ' o f ' r l s ' most ' d s
 i g y s Definite Article 'the' d k i z k u g h i l ; k t k r k g s t s p
 | Most people hate it.
 | Most of Indians are laborious.

V. t c f i l h Singular Countable Noun (Common
 Noun) dk; k Abstract Noun o f v l E z e f i l ; k t k r k g s
 r k n l o f i g y s 'The' dk; k fl; k t k r k g A
 v l E z t c d l v Z Noun f i l h x o k ; k h o d k Q Dr d j r k g s
 r k n l o f i g y s 'The' dk; k fl; k t k r k g A

Examples :
 | The mother in her in dead.
 | The student in me is still alive.

; g k Student d k v l E z ; student d k x o k v j s mather d k v l E z
 g i mother d k x o A

Use of Definite Article 'The' :

v k s n ; s x ; s Cases l s i g y s i f p r : i l s the dk; k gsk
 g A

(i) Nationality Words : The American, the English,
 the Indians.

Countries/States with combination of more
 than one unit : The United Kingdom (The U.K.)
 The United States of America (The U.S.S.R.)
 The Sudan, The Netherlands

(ii) Mountains : The Himalayas, the Vindhayas, the Alps



t k i g M Singular g h n l o f i g y s the dk; k u g h
 g s l A

Examples :
 | Everest/Mount Abu. ()
 | The Everest/The Mount Abu. (x)

(iii) नीचे दिये गये निम्न नामों से पहले—

- (a) River : The Ganges/The Ganga, The Koshi, The Krishna, The Brahmaputra, The Sone, etc.
- (b) Sea : The Red sea, The Medi-terranian sea, The Arabian sea, etc.
- (c) Ocean : The Atlantic ocean, The Pacific ocean, etc.
- (d) Bay : The Bay of Bengal, The Bay of Biscay, etc.

y f l u j Hudson bay (g M u d h [l A d s i o z The d k i z k
 u g h g s k g A

- (e) Gulf : The Gulf of Mexico.
- (f) Canal : The Panama Canal, The Suez Canal, etc.

- (g) **Cape** : The Cape of Good Hope.
 (h) **Desert** : The Desert of Sahara/The Sahara Desert, The Thar Desert.
- (iv) (a) **Train** : The Himgiri Express, The Magadh Express, The Punjab Mail, The Intercity, etc.
 (b) **Aeroplane** : The Kashmir Princess, The Boeing, etc.
 (c) **Ship** : The Vikrant, The Victoria, The Queen Mary, etc.
- (v) (a) **Name of Some Countries** : The Sudan, The Netherlands, The Congo, The Yemen
 (b) **Physical position** : on/at the top of, at the bottom of, the outer of, the front of, the bank of, etc.
 (c) **Geographical Direction** : The east, The west, The south, The north, etc.
 (d) **Physical Environment** : The rain, The fog, The wind, The weather, The seaside, The sunshine.
 (e) **Political Party** : The Bhartiya Janta Party, The Congress Party, The Rashtriya Janta Dal, etc.
 (f) **Religious Community** : The Hindus, The Sikhs, The Muslims, The Christians, etc.
 (g) **Religious Books** : The Geeta, The Mahabharata, The Ramayana, The Quoran, The Holy Bible, The Illiad, etc.

Examples :
 'the' का प्रयोग होता है।

Examples :	
I The Balmiki's Ramayana.	(×)
I Balmiki's Ramayana.	()

- Armed forces** : The Police, The Army, The Navy, The Air Force, etc.
 (h) **Government Branches** : The Executive, The Legislative, The Ministry of Finance, The tax department, The Judiciary, etc.
 (vi) (a) **Hotel & Restaurant** : The Maurya, The Grand Hotel, The Suraj, The Samrat International, The Taj Hotel, etc.
 (b) **Theatre/ Club** : The Apsara, The Lions Club etc.

- (c) **Museum & Library** : The British Museum, The British Library, etc.
 (d) **Newspapers** : The Hindustan Times, The Indian Express, The New York Times, The Times of India, etc.
 (vii) **Important Buildings** : The White House, The Rashtrapati Bhawan, The Parliament Street.
 (a) **Empire** : The Roman Empire, The Mughal Empire, etc.
 (b) **Historical Buildings** : The Qutub Minar, The Red Fort, The Taj Mahal, The Charminar, etc.
 (c) **Dynasty** : The Slave Dynasty, The Mauryan Dynasty, The Gupta Dynasty, etc.
 (d) **Historical Periods/Age** : The Victorian Period, The Victorian Age, The Elizabethan Age, etc.
 (e) **Historical Events** : The French Revolution, The Russian Revolution, The Battle of Panipat, The Quit India Movement, etc.
 (viii) **Ordinal Numbers के पहले 'the' का प्रयोग होता है।**
 The third, The sixth.
 Roman figures का प्रयोग होता है।
 George V Edward I
 (ix) **Adjective का प्रयोग** : The rich (rich people)
 Noun के रूप में होने पर : The poor (poor men)
 The dead (all dead people), The deaf, The blind, The handicapped, The old, etc.
 (x) **Professions के पहले 'the' का प्रयोग होता है।** : The Bench, The Poet, The Author, The Bar
 (xi) **Musical Instrument के पहले प्रयोग किया जाता है।** : The table, The flute.
 (xii) **Parts of body (शरीर के अंग)** : The body, the arms. Games/Sports make the body strong.
 (xiii) **किसी आविष्कार (Invention) से पहले** : The Telephone, The Cinema, The Radio.

(xiv) Proper noun of apposition **Isigys**
Kalidas, the Shakespeare of India

↓ Article ↓ Apposition

The Calcutta of my childhood.

(xv) Comparative degree **of; k Isigya**

(a) **tc bls** Adverb **of; i ea** Use **fil; ktks%**

The higher you go, the cooler it is.

(b) **tc bl ls** Selection **dkclkg%** Ram is the fatter one out of the present boys.

(c) **tc bl ls** Contrast **dkclkg%** He is wiser of the two.

(xvi) Only first, last **of; k Isigyst ls** adjective **of; i ea; k fil; ktks%** He was the only boy not to turn up.

It was the first retrogressive bill, passed by the committee.

He was the last candidate to be interviewed.

(xvii) 'The' **dk; k** Comparison **cryks of fy,** 'same' **ofigysfil; kt rkgA**

These pens are the same as we saw in that shop.

Your book is the same as that of mine.

(xviii) 'The' **dk; k** Surnames **(niule) dsigysfil; k t rkgst c osj; f; olj ; kif vj i Bhd k b r djusd sy, c g pu ea iz k fil; st r kgA**

I was invited by the Reddys, the Birlas, the Tatas.

(xix) **tc fill hold; dhculoV** Noun + of + Noun **gk rki** He Noun **ofigys** The **dkiz k fil; kt rkgA**

The girls of this class are intelligent.

The people of Kerala are in trouble.

4.3 Omission of Articles

of; k Articles **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA** **fil h** **rk** (Language), **ja** (Colour) **r k f'k** (Subject); **k** Home **ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | I can speak English and Hindi both.
- | Apples are red.
- | He is good at Mathematics.
- | I reached home at 7 pm.

II. **fil hclj h** (Disease) **of; k** **ofigys lkl; r; k** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Example :

- | She is suffering from fever/malaria/anaemia/cancer/typhoid/cholera, etc.

लेकिन] **fil hclj h; k** **of; k** **ofigys** the **dk; k fil; k** **fil; k** **fil; k** **drkgA**
(the) Plague, (the) measles, (the) mumps.

III. **fnul** (Days), **eghul** (Months), **Rljil** (Festivals) **of; k** **ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | They came here on Monday.
- | She will go to Agra in May.

IV. **tc** Common Noun man, woman, life, death, science, art, nature etc. **dk; k** **Qlid** **vH** (Widest sense) **ea** **fil; kt rkgA** **rkl ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | Man is Mortal.
- | Woman is another name of sacrifice.
- | Life is not a bed of roses.

V. **Q** **Dropd** **lk** (Proper Noun), **a** **olpd** **lk** (Material Noun) **r k hoolpd** **lk** (Abstract Noun) **ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | We drink water.
- | Honesty is the best policy. } Abstract Noun
- | Virtue has its own reward. }
- | Shakespeare was a great poet.
- | She lives in Agra.

परन्तु, **tc bu** Nouns **dk** Definite **djuksgskg rkluo** **ofigys** The' **dk; k fil; kt rkgA** देखिए

The gold of Alok's ring is not pure.

Where is the milk Suman has bought ?

We should appreciate the honesty of Chandan.

(i) ; **fn** Proper Noun **dkiz k** Common Noun **dhrg** **fil; kt rkl dsigys** Article **dkiz k fil; kt rkgA**

Example :

- | Samudragupt is the Napoleon of India.

(ii) **jk xlj ds** sense **ea** 'Employment', **d** Uncountable Noun **gvr%bl dsioz/an** **dkiz k ughfil; kt rkgA** **gyflu** 'Job', **d** Countable Noun **gsvj bl ds ioz** Article 'a' **dkiz k fil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | He is seeking employment.
- | She is in search of a job.

VI. **fil hly** (Game & Sports) **r k h** hobbies **of; k** **ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Examples :

- | We like a cricket. (x)
- | I used to play a football. (x)
- | She plays the tennis. (x)
- | Gardening is his hobby. ()
- | Swimming is her profession. ()

VII. **fil hly** Phrases **of; k** **ofigys** Nouns **ofigys** Article **dk; k ughfil; kt rkgA**

Title of, Post of, Rank of, Job of etc.

Examples :
 | She was given the **job of** assistant. ()
 | Akshay has been promoted to the **rank of** B.D.O. ()
 | He accepted the **post of** principal. ()
 | She was given the **title of** queen. ()

VIII. Appoint, Made, Nominate, Elect **of ch v kuslys**
Nouns **of igys** Article **dk; k ughil; kt kkgA**

Examples :
 | He was **elected an** M.P. (×)
 | They **made him a** monitor. (×)
 | They **made him** monitor. ()

IX. Nouns **of igys** Article **dk; k nl fllr eugh**
fi; kt kkg t c og dknis; ogh ft l ofy; s
bl dkue kfi; kx; kga of s Nouns **fuluf k g**
 School, College, University, Bed, Church, Mosque,
 Jail, Temple, Court, Hospital, Market, etc.

Examples :
 | Children go to **the** school at 10 A.M. (×)
 (for the purpose of study)
 | She goes to **the** temple at 5 P.M. (×)
 (for the purpose of prayer)
 | The injured persons were sent to **the** hospital. (×)
 (for treatments)

परन्तु ; in bu Hkukij t kusdnis; dk nijkgr k
bu of igys The' **dk; k fi; kt kkgA**

Examples :
 | **The** college is near competition success. ()
 | I found her near **the** church. ()

NOTE

Office, Cinema, Movie, Picture, Station, Bus stop,
 Circus etc. **of iuz** 'The' **dkizk fi; kt kkg yflu**
 Office 'in **dkizk fuluf k** phrases **eh' kv Hka**
gskgr k The' **dkizk ughskga**

Phrases	Meaning
To be in office.	- To hold an official position (usually politically)
To be out of office	- To be no longer in power.
Ch. Charan Singh was out of office.	()
Ch. Charan Singh was out of the office.	(×)

X. Hku (llk) of uleh (Names of meals) **of igys**
l klr; k Article **dk; k ughil; kt kkgA**

Examples :
 | I had a **lunch** at 2 P.M. (×)
 | He couldn't have **the** breakfast today. (×)

परन्तु ; in bu of igys dlz Adjective **dk; k fi; kx; k**
g rsknl of igys 'A/An' **dk; k fi; kt kkg sv**
; in bl dk particular reference **fi; kx; kgr knl of**
igys The' **dk; k fi; kt kkgA**

Examples :

| We had a **delicious breakfast** yesterday morning. ()
 | **The** dinner hosted by Mayuri was superb. ()

XI. ; in fu vj jr of gll h (Parts of the day and night) **of igys** at, before, after, by **dk; k fi; kx; k**
g rsknl of igys Article **dk; k ughil; kt kkgA**
Parts of the Day & Night :

Down, daybreak, sunrise, noon, evening, dusk, twiling, night, midnight.

Examples :

| They came to me at **night**. ()
 | The students met me before **evening**. ()
 | I met him at **the dawn**. (×)
 | I met him at **dawn**. ()

NOTE

before, after, at sunrise **vHok** sunset **dsl Hk** Article **dk**
izk ughil; kt kl drkg t s
 We visited the zoo after sunset.
 You have to reach here before sunrise.

XII. tc ; k k k of l ku (Means of Communication/ Transportation) **of igys** preposition 'by' **dk; k fi; kx; k**
g rsknl of igys Article **ç; k ughil; k**
t kkgA

Examples :

| She left for Delhi **by an** aeroplane. (×)
 | I went there **by a** bus. (×)
But
 | He has bought a car. ()
 | The car which you have bought is new. ()
 | **in** She is sitting in **the** car. ()
 | We wanted to catch **a/the** bus of 7:30. ()

XIII. tc Noun **dkizk tM** (pair) **egh rskbudsigys**
 Article **dkizk ughskga**

Examples :

Father and son, husband and wife, man to man, arm in arm, from hand to mouth, from door to door, from top to bottom, day after day, day by day, hand in hand, from down to dusk from east to west, from beginning to end.

NOTE

dn Phrases **esth** Article **dkizk ughskgt s**

| On strike/sale/leave/foot/fire/duty/demand.
 | By chance/mistake/post/change/road/accident.
 | At hand/work/fault/first/last/light/leisure.
 | In time/in detail/in life/in trouble/in debt/in haste.

XIV. Next/last/first **vln** Ordinal Adjectives (**0eolp**
b' Hk) **Isigys** 'The' **dk; k gskgt** **परन्तु ; in**
budk; k le; cr kuslys Sunday, Monday, January,
 February, Week, Month, Year **vln t s le; crks**

oys' klnofl; gys' fl; kt k; s' rks The' **dk;** **k ugh' fl; kt k' lA t' s' p**

Examples :

- | Sona and Lata came here last week. ()
- | Sona and Lata came here **the** last week. (x)
- | She met me last Tuesday. ()
- | She met me **the** last Tuesday. (x)
- | We shall visit the Taj Mahal next month. ()
- | We shall visit **the** Taj Mahal the next month. (x)

XV. ; **fn** **ge** 'in good condition' ; **k** 'in bad condition' phrase **dk** use **djrs' g' rks' a'** **dk;** **k ugh' fl; kt k' lA**

Exception :
; **fn** condition **o' fl; ij** 'state' ' **kn** **dk;** **k fl; kt k; s' rks' a'** **dk;** **k fl; kt k' lA** जैसे—
The house is still in **good/bad** condition.
The clothes in your almirah are kept in a **bad** state.

XVI. Health, homework, work, paper (**dk**) mercy, pity, news, pay, safety, soap, travel, weather **Uncountable Nouns** **o' v' r' x' z' v' r' s' g' v' r' %** **buo' g' i' g' y' s' a/ an** **dk;** **k d' h' u' g' h' fl; kt k' lA**

tc **fl** answer, boat, salary, journey, climate, paper (**le** **pl; i' =**) holiday, hour, lesson, morning, historian, rest, city **Countable Nouns** **o' v' r' x' z' v' r' s' g' v' r' %** **buo' g' i' g' y' s' a/ an** **dk;** **k fl; kt k' lA**

Examples :

- | Ram wants to become a historian.
- | They got into a boat.
- | I must give **an** answer to the question.
- | You should take (have) a rest for **an** hour.
- | Everybody needs a holiday.
- | Deepak went out on such a cold morning.
- | It was bad weather.
- | It was a bad climate.
- | Everyone likes a comfortable journey.
- | Everyone likes comfortable travel.
- | Your father gets a good salary.
- | Your brother gets good pay.
- | Amit is in good health now.

XVII. Radio **v' s'** wireless **o' c;** **k** **l** **s** **i** **g** **y** **s** the' **yx** **kt** **rk** **g' i** **j** **r** **d** **l** **h** **e** **d** **l** **j** **o** **f** **l** **p** **j** **e** **k** **e** 'telephone' **l** **s** **i** **g** **y** **s** 'by' **yx** **s** **i** **j** 'the' **dk** use **o' r** **g** **t** **rk** **g**

Examples :

- | I received a missed on **the** wireless. ()
- | I use to hear F.M. on **the** radio. ()
- | I talked to her by **the** telephone. (x)
- | I talked to her by telephone. ()

XVIII. In the morning/afternoon/evening/night **dk;** **k fl; kt k' lA**

Examples :

- | They do their work in **the** morning.
- | The farmer rests in **the** afternoon.
- | The children play in **the** evening.

ij **r** **d** **l** **h** **e** **d** **l** **j** **o** **f** **l** **p** **j** **e** **k** **e** day, by night, on foot, at night **dk;** **k fl; kt k' lA** **bu** ' **kn** **o' f** **l** **l** **k** **article** **dk;** **k ugh' fl; kt k' lA** **nd** **k** **u**

Examples :

- | The sun shines by **day** and not by **night**./by day and night.
- | He came here on **foot**.
- | She went to her house **at** **night**.

XIX. Kind of, sort of, type of, variety of **ds** **ch** **v** **h** **s** **o** **y** **s** **Article** **dk** **i** **z** **k** **u** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A**

Examples :

- | What **kind** of dress do you like ?
- | I don't like this **sort** of man.

NOTE
tc kind of, sort of, type of **l** **s** **o** ' **l** **k** **x** **q** **l** **e** **l** **k** **r** **k** (quality, capacity or qualification) **dk** **ck** **l** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **h** **l** **ds** **ch** **v** **h** **s** **o** **y** **s** **Noun** **ds** **l** **l** **k** **a/ an** **vo** ' ; **iz** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A**
t's p
| What kind of an artist is he ?
| What sort of a book is this ?

XX. **tc** **fl** **h** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** Possessive Adjective (my/our/your/his/her etc.) **v' s'** Demonstratives Adjective (this/that/these/those etc.) **dk** **i** **z** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A** **r** **l** **nd** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** **Article** **dk** **i** **z** **k** **u** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A**

Examples :

- | This is my book. ()
- | This is a my book. (x)
- | I like this car. ()
- | I like the this car. (x)

XXI. ; **fn** **fl** **h** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** no/not any **dk** **i** **z** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A** **nl** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** **Article** **dk** **i** **z** **k** **u** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A**

Examples :

- | He has not any book. (not, **an** any book)
- | She has no pencil. (not, a no pencil)

XXII. ; **fn** **fl** **h** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** Proper Noun + 's **v' h' z'** (apostrophe) **dk** **i** **z** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A** **rc** **nl** **Noun** **ds** **i** **g** **y** **s** **Article** **dk** **i** **z** **k** **u** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A**

Examples :

- | I met Anil's father.
- | That was Seema's cat.

NOTE
y **fl** **u** Common Noun + Apostrophe—(s) **g** **s** **r** **k** **Article** **dk** **i** **z** **k** **g** **h** **g** **h** **k** **g** **A** **t** **s** **p**
I met the boy's father.

XXIII. Genitive Expression **ds** **l** **l** **k** **Article** **u** **g** **h** **y** **x** **r** **k** **g** **A** ; **fn** **i** **g** **y** **k** **w** **o** **r** **d** **l** **z** **Proper** **Noun** **g** **A**

Example :

- | India's tradition is admirable. (The tradition of India)

NOTE

- yflu** The shirt of Ram, or 'The tradition of India'
fy [lkl ghg]
- Genitive Expression **ewxj igyk** word Countable
 Noun **grk** Article **dkizk fl; kt rkg t p**
 A week's holiday, The engineer's car.

XXIV. **o'k** (years) **dsigys** Article **dkizk ughl; kt rkg**

- Examples :**
- India got freedom in 1947. (Not in the 1947)
 - I was born in 1975.

XXV. Plural noun **l sigys** indefinite article a/an **dkizk ughl; kt rkg**

- Examples :**
- Cows gives milk.
 - Boys like story books.
 - Dogs are animal.

XXVI. The **dk izk** magazine (**esth**) Commission (**vk k**) Institution (**l hlk**) **dsiuz** **gskg**

- Examples :**
- The Supreme Court, The Kothari Commission.
 - The Illustrated Weekly, The Modern Language Review.

yflu Parliament **dsiuz** The' **dkizk l lelj r% ugh** **gskg**

XXVII. The **dk izk** home, work, sea, town **dsigys** **l lelj r% ugh gskg**

- Example :**
- She came home late. ()
 - She came **the home** late. (x)

flurq Home **dsiuz** **ll h** descriptive word ; **k** phrase **dkizk ghsij** the **dkizk gskg t p**

- Example :**
- We arrived at **the bride's home**. ()
 - We arrived at bride's home. (x)

Work **dkizk** place of work **dsv hz ghsij** **bl ds** **iuZ** /the **dkizk ughl; kt rkg**

- Examples :**
- Mr. Agrawal is at work. ()
 - Mr. Agrawal is at the work. (x)
 - Mr. Sharma is on his way to work. ()
 - Mr. Sharma is on his way to the work. (x)

NOTE

At work **dkv hz** working **gskg r h** hard at work **dk** **v hz** working hard **gskg**

Sea **dkoDr kulod** (as sailor), **l eqh; k h; kulod ny** (as passengers or crew) **ds: i est** **l rsg r kbl ds** **iuZ** The' **dkizk ughl; kt rkg**

- Examples :**
- We go to sea. (as sailors) ()
 - We go to the sea. (x)
 - They are at sea. (as passengers/crew) ()
 - They are at the sea. (x)

flurq sea **dkizk l eqrV** (sea side/shore) **dsv hz** **ghsij** **bl ds iuz** The' **dkizk gskg**

- Examples :**
- | Phrases | Meaning |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| to go to the sea. | to go to the sea side. |
| to be at the sea. | to be at the sea side. |
| The people of Goa live near the sea. | () |
| The people of Goa live near sea. | (x) |

tc oDrk (speaker) Town **'kn dkizk lo; ds** Town **ds** **fy, djrsg r kbl fl h** ea Town **'kn dsigys** The' **dkizk ughl; kt rkg**

- Example :**
- We go to town to buy grossary. ()
 - We go to the town to buy grossary. (x)

5. Determiners

I. Few, A few, The few :

(i) Few : Few negative **gsv h** Many **dkfojlr g v hz** almost not **yx h k ugh**

We get few holidays in winter.

l fuz **egede** **ny; k eyrhg**

(ii) A few : A few **oe dk** Positive **g bl dkv hz g o q a**

Only a few boys passed the test.

fl QZ o q **ghy M e (v h z)** **u o c j k j y M e V W ea** **ih g r g**

He returned from America after a few days.

og o q **ghnukh** **vef dkl sy h v k l a**

(iii) The few : "The few" **nk** Statements **inf h djrkg**

(a) **udlj ed** (b) **l dlj ed** **abl dkv h z g %**

v f d ugh j u r t r u s h g i [Sufficient]

He lost the few books that he borrowed from me.

t k h h h c g i f i r k a n u s e q l s a j y h h p [k x h a

The few poems that he wrote, are very popular.

t k h h h c g i d f o r k a n u s y [h c g i i f 1/4 g a

II. Little, A little, The little :

(i) Little : Little negative **g bl dkv h z g ' u * o c j k j u** Almost not.

- Example :**
- nl dhl Qyrkd h n e m ugh g v h z** **u o c j k j g a**
There is little hope of his success.

(ii) A little : A little **'l dlj ed * g bl dkv h z g h h l h** **ek l v i ; h a**

Example :

- | **de klu gāk [krjuld gā**
A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
- | **Ī i; keqsbl esl sĪkkl kāsnlā**
Please get me a little of it.

- (iii) The little : **ekkdksn [lkrkga bl dkvĪz vĪkd ughā ij tkslh Īk cgn sōg l c i; Ī** [Sufficient] **A esbl nokdks [jhusōfy; stkslh Īk cgn dā Ī] og l c izk dj fy; lā**
The little money I had was spent by me in purchasing this medicine.

III. Much, Many

- (i) Much : **ekkdksn' Īkga**
bl crā esv Īkd phuhgā
There is not much sugar in the pot.
- (ii) Many : **l ā; kn' Īkga**
| **īdr esgn l hvjrs [lāhā**
Many ladies were standing in the queue.
| **ejsil rĪjsy; scgn l h'Īwā**
I have many frocks for you.

IV. Less, fewer

- (i) Less : **de ekkdksn [lkrkga**
| **bl l Īdhylēz m l sde gā**
The length of this saree is less than five metres.
| **frukde l qk mukde (klu) ilvka**
The less you listen, the less you'll acquire.
- (ii) Fewer : **l ā; kdkn' Īkga**
| **bl dejsēh l sde** Box **ughā**
There are no fewer than twenty boxes in the room.
| **nl oē [lrsēh gt h l sde #i; sugā**
He has no fewer than ten thousand rupees in his account.

V. Each, Every

- (i) Each : Each **dkizk nō dr; k; kolrēsl sfil h, d**
ōfy; sfil; kt lkrkga
| Each man should do exercise to stay fit.
| Each boy of the class received gifts on the eve of Children's Day.
| There were two racing cycles. That cost Rs. three hundred each.
- (ii) Every : Every **dkizk cgn l sō dr; k; kolrēsl**
, dopu oēfy; s izk gskgā
| He goes for morning walk every day.
og jk kkl og l s djst lkrkga
| Every man dies in this world.
bl l ā h esīd o dr dheRgshgā

VI. Either, Neither

- (i) Either : 'Either' means one of the two or both.
'Either' **dkvĪz nāksl s, d ; k nāā**

- | There are shady trees on **either** sides of the road.
l ml oēnslā h; N; h; o'kga

- | You have to choose one book : **either** this one or that one.

rĪgnāksl sblz, d filrk pphg; k; g; kogā

- | He can write with **either** hand. (both)

og nāksl sfil hĪghl sly [kl drkga

- (ii) Neither : 'Neither' is the negative of 'either.' 'Neither' 'either' **dkōjh gā**

- | I can speak on **neither** side.

eñkārjQ ughā l drā

- | **Neither** you nor he did the work.

u rqsu ml us; g dle fil; lā

- | **Neither** of the two books is cheap.

nāksl sblz h'firk l Īrhughā

VII. Enough

'Enough' **dkizk ge , dopu ; kcgpu nāksghdjrsā; g**
i; Ī **dk** sense **fn [lkrkga**

- | I have **enough** money to buy all the books.

- | You have **enough** time to think over it.

- | There are **enough** fruits in the basket.

tc bl dk use noun **l sigysv s** adjective **oēch gskgārc**
; g'brukvĪd* dk sense **fn [lkrkga**

- | He is stupid **enough** to believe all.

og hruevĪsfil l cdkō'ol dj yskā

- | I am tired **enough** to have a sound sleep.

xgjhā l kōōfy; sēfilQhĪd x; kōv

VIII. My, Our, Your, His, Her, Its, Their, Ones

; sPronouns **dh** Possessive Form **gā budk** Singular **v s**

Plural Pronouns **dsiōz k fil; kt kl drkōt s s**

- | My father was a famous engineer.

- | Your brother is absent today.

- | His clothes are dirty.

- | Its price is one hundred rupees.

- | One must do one's duty.

IX. No, Any, Some

No **v s** Any **dkizk udjĪd o izuolpd o d; kēsil; k**
tkkga tēfil Some **dkizk ik%l djĪd o d; esfil; k**
tkkga

- | There is no primary school in this village.

- | There isn't any sugar in the pot.

- | There is some milk in the jug.

- | In affirmative sentences (**l djĪd o d; kē**)

v Some boys are still playing.

v Give me some money.

Request/Invitation **idV dja**

Will you show me **some** pens ?

Study the use of 'some' in negative questions :

Won't you give me **some** more books ?

Any **dkizk** Countable/Uncountable Nouns **vj** Singular
Plural Number **dsl lkfi; kt kl drkg**

In negative sentences (udljed od; ke)

He didn't send me **any** reply.

There wasn't **any** water in the pitcher.

In interrogative sentences (izuolpd od; ke)

Is there **any** news ?

Have you **any** letters for me ?

Hardly, scarcely, barely, if, whether, without, never, seldom, doubt and rarely etc. dsl lkAny dkizk fi; kt klkg

There is hardly **any** milk in the house.

She has hardly **any** money.

X. Such, Such a

Such **;k**Such a **dkvffik g^, ik** Such **dsch** Plural
Countable Noun **;k**Uncountable Noun **dkizk gskg**
tcfi Such a **dsl lk**Singular Countable Noun **dkizk**
gskgAtsp

He does not like **such** things.

Such a man is not fit for the role.

XI. All/Both

All **dkvffik l HpoIrjikh l lk gskg**Both **dkizk**
Number **(l ; k) enk (2) gsdckkdjrkga**

All the students are present today.

Both Vijayshree and Rajshree are excellent in study.

Important Questions

Exercise—Type (A)

(Fill in Blanks)

Direction (Q. No. 1 to 41)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles :

- The sailors went to Arabian sea.
- Srinagar is situated to north of Delhi.
- Apples are sold by dozen.
- Do not harass down-trodden.
- Kalidas is known as Shakespeare of India.
- Kashmir is. Switzerland of India.
- French have offered to help India.
- youngest boy has just started going to school; eldest boy is at college.
- During meal he talks about garden and she tells him village gossip.
- married couples with their children often rent cottages by seaside for summer holidays.
- Isha thinks that this is quite cheap restaurant.
- There'll be a conflict between young and old young people want change but old people want things to stay same.
- We hear the news on radio but we watch the news on television.
- I went to church to see the stained glass but my friend goes to church sometimes to give lectures.
- The bullet struck him in..... foot.
- When the police caught the child, mother in her cried out.
- Suddenly..... bullet struck street lamp to Bill's left. He looked up and saw man with gun standing at open window.
- Someone threw egg which struck the speaker on shoulder
- You have been great help to me; one day I will repay you.
-man I met on the train told me rather unusual story.
- women are expected to like babies.
- death of the Prime Minister left his party without leader.
- She hopes to go to university.
- Is there anyone in room.
- post office is half a kilometre from here.
- U. S. A. is a great country.
- Koran is an epic.
- Modern Language Review is a good magazine.
- Himalayan Queen runs from Delhi to Simla each day.
- He is learning German language.
- At last mother in her was thoroughly aroused.
- This is most useful book on the subject.
- sun moves round earth.
- He met with accident. He lost purse and watch in..... accident.
- honest man is noblest work of God.
- Yesterday I saw one-eyed man crossing road.
- more one has more one wants.
- poor depends on rich.
- Ram was wounded in..... leg.
- Always speak truth.
- magistrate and collector were coming.

Exercise—Type (B)
(MCQ Based Questions)

Direction (Q. No. 1 to 15)

Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate articles :

- camel can golong distance without water.
(A) An, a (B) A, a
(C) The, the (D) no article
- Do you know way torailway station ?
(A) the, the (B) an, a
(C) a, the (D) were, the
- Kalidas is Shakespeare of India.
(A) an (B) the
(C) an (D) no article
- Kashmir is Switzerland of India.
(A) No article, the (B) An, the
(C) The, the (D) No article
- God made country and man made town.
(A) an, a (B) the, an
(C) the, the (D) a, a
- teachers of this school are very liberal and intelligent.
(A) The (B) An
(C) A (D) No article
- She is honour to her profession.
(A) the (B) a
(C) an (D) no article
- Are you attending reception today ?
(A) an (B) the
(C) a (D) no article
- They usually spend their holidays in mountains.
(A) an (B) a
(C) the (D) no article
- My doctor, his name is B. B. Sharma.
(A) the (B) a
(C) an (D) no article
- Ganga is mighty river. It falls into Bay of Bengal.
(A) The, a, the (B) A, the, the
(C) The, the, a (D) No article
- silver and gold are found in Africa.
(A) A, a (B) The, the
(C) The, a (D) No article
- Mumbai Queen is express train which runs between Pune to Mumbai.
(A) The, an (B) A, an
(C) A, a (D) No article
- Sun sheds his beams on the rich and the poor alike.
(A) A (B) The
(C) An (D) No article
- oranges are grown in Nagpur.
(A) A (B) An
(C) The (D) No article

Exercise Type—(C)

(Sentence Improvement)

Direction (Q. No. 1 to 11)

Find out the error in each of the following sentences if any. If there is no error, your answer is 'D'.

- Last Monday, she took me to *the good restaurant*.
(A) a good restaurant (B) good restaurant
(C) good a restaurant (D) No improvement
- There is *the hospital* near my house.
(A) an hospital (B) a hospital
(C) hospital (D) No improvement
- An Italian guy* she is going out with in an architect.
(A) A Italian guy (B) Italian guy
(C) The Italian guy (D) No improvement
- The milk has high nutritious value*.
(A) The milk has a high nutritious value.
(B) Milk has high nutritious value.
(C) A milk has high nutritious value.
(D) No improvement
- We need a DTP operator with *a good knowledge of English*.
(A) the good knowledge of English
(B) good knowledge of an English
(C) a good knowledge of the English
(D) No improvement
- He has made *a good progress*.
(A) good progress (B) the good progress
(C) good a progress (D) No improvement
- You don't have *good understanding* of the subject.
(A) the good understanding
(B) a good understanding
(C) good an understanding
(D) No improvement
- Man is the mortal*.
(A) The man is mortal.
(B) A man is the mortal.
(C) Man is mortal.
(D) No improvement
- Vijayshree is *best student in the class*.
(A) the best student in the class
(B) a best student in a class
(C) the best student in a class
(D) No improvement
- I am fond of *an classical dance*.
(A) a classical music (B) the classical music
(C) classical music (D) No improvement
- Sun rises in the east*.
(A) The sun rises in east.
(B) Sun rises in an east.
(C) The sun rises in the east.
(D) No improvement

Exercise Type—(D)
(Common Errors)

Direction (Q. No. 1 to 10)

In each of the following questions, find out which part of the sentence has an error. If there is no mistake, the answer is 'No error'.

- Gita doesn't usually (A)/ wear jewellery but yesterday (B)/ She wore ring. (C)/ No error (D)
- The police asked us (A)/ about our movements (B)/ on a night of crime. (C)/ No error (D)
- In Science the credit goes to a man (A)/ who convinces the world (B)/ not to the man to whom the idea first occurs. (C)/ No error (D)
- Of the two (A)/ Sisters, she (B)/ is better (C)/ No error (D)
- There were a number of intelligent gentlemen at the party (A)/ but it was Mr. Rai, an eminent scientist (B)/ who remained a centre of attraction. (C)/ No error (D)
- He is (A)/ the best worker (B)/ of the factory but unfortunately least paid. (C)/ No error (D)
- When the house was (A)/ set on the fire, all the people (B)/ starting shouting at the top of their voices. (C)/ No error (D)
- The answer (A)/ to all the sufferings of (B)/ human beings lies in the science. (C)/ No error (D)
- The Ganges (A)/ is for North India (B)/ What Krishna is for South India. (C)/ No error (D)
- The Chairperson and the Trustee (A)/ was removed from his (B)/ post because he had misappropriated the fund. (C)/ No error (D)

Answers

Exercise—Type (A)
(Fill in the Blanks)

1. the, 2. the, 3. the, 4. the, 5. the, 6. the, 7. the, 8. the, no article; the, no article, 9. the, the, the, 10. no article, no article, the, the, 11. a, 12. the, the, N.A, N.A, N.A, N.A, the, 13. the, no article, 14. the, no article, 15. the, 16. the, 17. a, the a, a, the, 18. an, the, 19. a, 20. the, a, 21. no article, 22. the, a, 23. no article, 24. the, 25. the, 26. the, 27. the, 28. the, 29. the, 30. the, 31. the, 32. the, 33. the,

the, 34. an, a, a, the, 35. An, the, 36. a, the, 37. the, the, 38. the, the, 39. the, 40. the, 41. The,/A, the/a.

Exercise—Type (B)

(MCQ Based Questions)

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (B) | 2. (A) | 3. (B) | 4. (A) | 5. (C) |
| 6. (A) | 7. (C) | 8. (B) | 9. (C) | 10. (D) |
| 11. (A) | 12. (D) | 13. (A) | 14. (B) | 15. (D) |

Exercise—Type (C)

(Sentence Improvement)

- | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. (A) | 2. (B) | 3. (C) | 4. (B) | 5. (D) |
| 6. (A) | 7. (B) | 8. (C) | 9. (A) | 10. (C) |
| 11. (C) | | | | |

Exercise—Type (D)

(Common Errors)

- (C) ring singular countable noun **gA bl fy; sbl dsigys** 'a' **dk izk gkA**
- (C) 'night of crime' ; **gA** definite article 'the' **dk izk gkA**
- (A) ; **gA** definite article 'the' **dk izk gkA** vr % a man **ugA** the man **gkA** yflu man woman **dk izk tc Q lid vRz gkA** the' **dk izk ugA gkA**
- (C) **nk** comparative degree **gkA** the' **dk izk gkA** vr % better **l sigys** the' **dk izk gkA**
- (C) Centre of attraction **dsigys** the' **dk izk gkA** tc N + P + N **gkA** sigys Noun **dsiuZ** the' **dk** use **gkA**
- (D) 'Least' **l sigys** 'the' **dk izk gkA** D; **lil** least superlative degree adjective **gA** less **dlA**
- (B) Set on fire , **d l gh** Phrase **gA**
- (C) **fill hll** Subject **dsigys** article **ugA** yr **gkA**
- (C) Krishna **l sigys** the' **dk izk gkA** D; **lil** ufr; **lilsule** **l sigys** 'the' **dk izk gkA**
- (B) 'Trustee' **l sigys** the' **gMnD** D; **lil** nlabhin , **d gh** Dr **dsy** , **gA**

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