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# PRONOUN

Pronoun - for noun

Pronoun are the words that are used in place of noun.

Garima is my friend. Garima lives in delhi. Garima is beautiful.

Garima is my friend. She lives in delhi. She is beautiful.

So we can say that to avoid the repetition of noun in a sentence,pronoun is used.

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# Types of pronouns

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## 1. Personal pronouns

These pronouns denote three persons of the English language.

I, me, we, us, you, he, him, she, her, it, they, them

English language considers three types of persons.

1st person- The one who is speaking

2nd person- The one who is listening

3rd person- About whom the 1st and 2nd person are talking

Subjective and objective form of personal pronouns-

Subjective case	Objective case
I	me
We	us
You	you
She, He, It	Her, him, it
They	Them

## Find errors if any

1. He, you and I shall go to market in the evening.
2. She and you have made a beautiful drawing.
3. I and she shall do this work
4. I, you and she have committed a crime.
5. You and he have done this disobedience.
6. We, you and they will go to market in the evening.

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## Find errors if any

1. **You, he** and **I** shall go to market in the evening.
2. **You** and **she** have made a beautiful drawing.
3. **She** and **I** shall do this work
4. **I, you** and **she** have committed a crime.
5. **You** and **he** have done this disobedience.
6. **We, you** and **they** will go to market in the evening.

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### Rule no.1

If singular form of all the above mentioned three persons come in a single sentence, the order of the persons should be-

**2nd person>3rd person>1st person**

**You, he and I** shall go to market in the evening.

**You and she** have made a beautiful drawing.

**She and I** shall do this work.

### Rule no.2

If singular form of all the three persons or two out of three persons come in a single sentence and some mistake is committed by all the three persons together then, the order of the persons should be-

**1st person>2nd person>3rd person**

**I, you and she** have committed a crime.

**You and he** have done this disobedience.

### Rule no.3

If plural form of the three person come in a single sentence then the order of the three person should be-

**1st person>2nd person>3rd person**

**We, you and they** will go to market in the evening.

## Find errors if any

1. She is as beautiful as her.
2. He is more intelligent than me.
3. I know you as much as her.
4. Let I go there.
5. There is nothing between he and me.
6. Everyone was going to school except she.
7. Everybody but she was present for the cooking class.
8. I do not depend on him .

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#### **Rule no.4**

Whenever there is a comparison between two people then always a subject is compared with a subject and an object is compared with an object.

She is as beautiful as I.

He is more intelligent than I.

I know you as much as her.

#### **Rule no.5**

The following words are always followed by an objective case-  
Let, like, between.....and, except, but, and all prepositions.

Let me go there.

There is nothing between him and me.

Everyone was going to school except her.

Everybody but her was present for the cooking class.

I do not depend on him ( preposition ).

## Find errors if any

1. **She** is as beautiful as **I**.
2. **He** is more intelligent than **I**.
3. I know **you** as much as **her**.
4. Let **me** go there.
5. There is nothing between **him** and **me**.
6. Everyone was going to school except **her**.
7. Everybody but **her** was present for the cooking class.
8. I do not depend on **him** ( preposition ).

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## 2. Possessive pronouns

These are the pronouns that show possession.

### Possessive adjective

My

Our

Your

Their

His

Her

### Possessive pronoun

Mine

Ours

Yours

Theirs

His

Hers

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### **Rule no.1**

Possessive adjective is used with nouns. We can not use possessive pronoun with nouns.

Yours book was of blue colour which i lost during vacations.(possessive pronoun) (wrong)

Your book was of blue colour which i lost during vacations.(possessive adjective) (correct)

### **Rule no.2**

Possessive pronoun can be used as the subject and object of the sentence.

Hers is a beautiful garden. (subject)

Theirs is a new laptop. (subject)

This car is mine. (object)

She has lost my kit as well as yours. (object)

### **Rule no.3**

Apostrophe is not used with possessive pronoun.

Yours faithfully

### **Rule no.5**

Always use possessive adjective with Gerunds(verb(1st form)+ing).

He was very happy about his getting engaged.

She was not sure of their teaching classes.

### **Rule no.6**

With the following words ,possessive pronoun can't be used-

Separation, excuse, pardon, leave, favour, mention, sight, report

# Reflexive pronouns Vs Emphatic pronouns

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### 3. Reflexive pronouns

A pronoun is referred as reflexive pronoun when the subject and the object of the sentence are the same person or you can say that when the subject of the sentence is performing the action on himself.

Myself, yourself, ourselves, themselves, yourselves, herself, himself, itself, oneself

She have hurt herself.

I cut myself.

The poor woman poisoned **herself** and her children.

Reflexive pronouns are always used after the verb.

### 4. Emphatic pronouns

These are the pronouns which are used to put emphasis on the subject of the sentence.

Myself, yourself, ourselves, themselves, yourselves, herself, himself, itself, oneself

You **yourself** will go to the market and bring some fruits for her.

She **herself** will bring those notebooks.

These pronouns are always used before the verb.

## Find errors if any

1. He resigned to buddhism.
2. He resigned his job.
3. She absented from the class.
4. She acquitted well during the strike.
5. She kept herself away from bad company.
6. He bathed himself in the river
7. Myself Rohan from Delhi.
8. He is not giving the red book to myself.

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# Reflexive pronouns

## Rule no.1

With the following words we use reflexive pronoun only when these words are used as verbs and they don't have an object with them-

**acquit, avail, reconcile, amuse, resign, avenge, exert, apply, adapt, adjust, pride, absent and enjoy**

He resigned **himself** to the buddhism.

She absented **herself** from the class.

She acquitted **herself** well during the strike.

## Rule no.2

We do not use reflexive pronouns with the following words-

**Keep, stop, turn, qualify, move, bathe, rest and hide**

## Rule no.3

We can not use reflexive pronoun as the subject and object of the sentence.

**Myself** Rohan from Delhi.(wrong) (I am Rohan from delhi.)

He is not giving the red book to **myself**.(wrong) (he is not giving the red book to me).

## 5. Demonstrative pronoun

These are the pronouns that are used to point at person/things.

This, that, these, those, such, the same

**This- for nearby singular person or thing.**

This is my friend Garima.

This is my book.

**That- for far off singular person or thing.**

That is my car.

That is my friend.

**These- for nearby plural persons or things.**

These are my friends.

These are my notebooks.

**Those- for far off plural persons or things.**

Those were my notebooks.

Those were my friends.

## 6. Relative pronouns

Relative pronouns basically behave as a conjunction as they connect a noun or pronoun to the clause or phrase.

**Who, whom, that, which**

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### Find errors if any

1. This is the girl whom was seen fighting with her brother.
2. This is the girl who I met yesterday.
3. This is the girl who's brother is a cricketer.
4. The girl knows who of her friends are jealous of her.
5. This is the dog who had bitten me.
6. This is the book whose cover has been damaged.
7. Jawahar was an honourable man who they thought had parted the nation.
8. She is a hardworking girl whom we supported has qualified the exam.
9. Everybody greets Vishal who she treats a terrorist
10. You can defeat Ashish whom has defeated everyone.
11. Raman is your very good friend whom everyone can trust
12. This is the same girl who was seen fighting with her brother.
13. This is the same girl whom I met yesterday.
14. This is the same dog which had bitten me.

**Who** - always used for persons (as a subject)

**Whom** - always used for persons (as an object)

**Which** - always used for non-living and animals

**The same/the only** - always use that (except or the involvement of whom)

**Find errors if any**

1. The little boy and his pet cat which used to come for a walk in the playground were found missing since last night.

**Who - always used for persons (as a subject)**

**Whom - always used for persons (as an object)**

**Which - always used for non-living and animals**

**The same/the only - always use that (except or the involvement of whom)**

**Find errors if any**

1. The little boy and his pet cat which used to come for a walk in the playground were found missing since last night.

**Humans + animals/Non living things - That**

## Find errors if any

1. I have seen a movie that is quite boring.
2. This is the worst movie that I have ever seen.
3. She is the most beautiful girl who I have ever seen.
4. Which she had done is quite abominable.
5. Which we saw at the party surprised us.
6. All the crockery which I gave her was very precious.
7. All which glitters not gold.
8. This is the only thing which she gifted her.
9. The little money which I have, was spent on shopping.
10. I have nothing which I need.
11. What is there which is so difficult for you to do?

## Use of 'that'

### Rule no.1

We should always use 'that' with superlative degree.

#### **Positive degree**

Tall

Good

Beautiful

Dry

Powerful

#### **Comparative degree**

Taller

Better

More beautiful

Drier

More powerful

#### **Superlative degree**

Tallest

Best

Most beautiful

Driest

Most powerful

She is the **most beautiful** girl **that** i have ever seen.

### .Rule no.2

**All + uncountable noun is always followed by 'that'.**

All the crockery **that** i gave her was very precious

**All +non living things is always followed by 'that'.**

All **that** glitters not gold.

### **Rule no.3**

There are certain words with which 'that' is used-

Everything, nothing, the only, any, everyone, none, no, nobody, much, little

This is the only thing **that** she gifted her.

The little money **that** i have, was spent on shopping.

I have nothing **that** i needed.

### **Rule no.4**

1. What she had done is quite abominable.
2. What we saw at the party surprised us.

When subject is missing, always use relative pronoun '**what**'

### **Rule no.5**

Sentences starting with interrogative pronoun always take relative pronoun '**that**'

What is there that is so difficult for you to do?

**Find errors if any:**

1. One of my sisters are good at mathematics.
2. One of my students deserve the first Prize in Science Olympiad.
3. Either of the players are going to do the bowling.
4. Neither of the two girls have gone for shopping.
5. None of them knew how to do the dressing themselves.
6. Each of the girls should go out and bring their notes
7. Neither of the three students has completed the project.
8. We each have told him to stop criticizing her.

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## 7. Distributive pronouns

These pronouns denote person or things of a group individually and do not consider them as collectively.

**Each, either, neither, none, any, one**

Each - is always used for two or more than two.

Either- are always used for only two.

Neither - are always used for only two.

One - are always used for more than two

None - are always used for more than two

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## Rule no.1

When the above mentioned words are used with nouns then they are considered as adjectives but when these words come with some other words than noun then they behave as distributive pronouns.

When the sentence starts with each of/ either of/ neither of/ none of/ one of then the initial noun and pronoun should be in plural form but in the remaining sentence singular verb, singular pronoun and singular adjective will be used.

One of my sisters are good at mathematics.(Wrong).

One of my sisters is good at mathematics.(Correct).

One of my students deserve the first Prize in Science Olympiad.(Wrong).

One of my students deserves the first Prize in Science Olympiad. (Correct).

Either of the players are going to do the bowling. (Wrong).

Either of the players is going to do the bowling.(Correct).

Neither of the two girls have gone for shopping.(wrong)

Neither of the two girls has gone for shopping.(correct)

None of them knew how to do the dressing themselves.(wrong)

None of them knew how to do the dressing himself.(correct)

Each of the girls should go out and bring their notes.(wrong)

Each of the girls should go out and bring her notes.(correct)

## Rule no.2.

In the above sentence each is working as the subject of the sentence. If each comes after the subject of the sentence then the verb of the sentence will be according to the subject.

We **each** have told him to stop criticizing her.

Subject of the sentence-We

Here have is used for we.

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**Find errors if any:**

1. Ram and Sita are living with one another.
2. The two brothers laughed at one another.
3. People on diwali exchange sweets with one another.
4. Everyone should take their roll no. with them while going to the examination hall.,
5. Everything should be kept in their order.
6. Both of the girls is going out for shopping.
7. Both of them are not going out for shopping.
8. She is one of the people who has fought for their membership.
9. It is I who is to be blamed
10. One should do his duty himself..

## 8. Reciprocal pronouns

These pronouns show mutual relationship between the nouns.

**Each other-** to show the mutual relationship between two people or two things

**One another-**to show mutual relationship between many people or many things

1. Ram and Sita are living with each other.
2. The two brothers laughed at each other.
3. People on diwali exchange sweets with one another.

## 9. Indefinite pronouns

These are general words used for nouns .

**Anyone, no one, someone, everyone-** always use singular verb and masculine gender singular pronoun and singular adjective with these.

**Anybody, nobody, somebody, everybody-** always use singular verb and masculine gender singular pronoun and singular adjective with these

**Everything, nothing anything, something-**always use singular verb and it, its, itself for these

Everyone should take his roll no. with him while going to the examination hall.,

Everything should be kept in its order.

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## **BOTH**

Both is used for two people or two things.

Both of the girls are going out for shopping.

**We can not use both in negative sentences.**

Both of them are not going out for shopping.(wrong)

Neither of them is going out for shopping. (correct)

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## **RULE**

If a sentence comes in the following form-

One of the+noun/pronoun(plural)+relative pronoun(who/that)  
Then the verb should be used according to the noun/pronoun.  
She is one of the people who have fought for their membership.

It is I who is to blame.(wrong)

It is I who am to blame.(correct)

## **RULE**

If

One-subject of the sentence

Then

Ones-plural form

One's-possessive form

Oneself- pronoun

One should do one's duty oneself.

These ones are my notebooks.

## Error detection based on pronoun

1. (a)He was /(b) amused when he came to/(c) know of him singing in the competition./ (d)NO ERROR
2. (a) one should follow/(b) his timetable in order/(c) to achieve success as early as possible/(d)NO ERROR
3. (a)It was me who won/(b) the football competition for/(c) our college for the first time/(d) in history of the college./ (e)NO ERROR
4. (a)The cover of this book/(b) is beautiful than that book/(c) which is lying on the cupboard./ (d)NO ERROR
5. (a)Both of them being first year/(b) student are not going/(c) to the college fresher party./ (d)NO ERROR
6. (a) He is one of the boys/(b) who has won/(c) the hockey championship./ (d) NO ERROR
7. (a) Dress designing houses/(b) are reducing its cost/(c) to attract more customers./ (d) NO ERROR
8. (a) I and sonia/(b) will go for movie/(c) in the evening./ (d) NO ERROR
9. (a) It is very difficult to decide/(b) who is the more beautiful of/(c) the two sisters./ (d) NO ERROR
10. (a) A good friend of me/(b) has been working in/(c) google since 2008./ (d) NO ERROR

### **Error detection based on pronoun**

1. (a) Each boy/(b) was given a geometry box/(c) and he was happy./(d) NO ERROR
2. (a) Being a rainy day/(b) i could not go/(c) to market./(d) NO ERROR
3. (a) They who work/(b) hard will/(c) get the reward./(d) NO ERROR
4. (a) She bathed herself/(b) in the/(c) river./(d) NO ERROR
5. (a) The audience are requested/(b) to occupy its seats/(c) without making noise.(d) NO ERROR
6. (a) She is the kind of woman/(b) whom everybody knows/(c) is clever and talkative.(d) NO ERROR

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## Previous year questions of pronoun

- 1.(a) One of the terrorists/(b) of the kashmir valley/(c) are shot dead./(d) NO ERROR
- 2.(a) It is i/(b) who is to blame/(c)for this bad situation/(d) NO ERROR
- 3.(a) Knowledge of/(b) at least two languages/(c) are required to pass the examination/(d) NO ERROR
- 4.(a) The secretary and the principal of the college/(b) are attending/(c) the district development council meeting at the collectorate/(d) NO ERROR
- 5.(a) There is/(b) only one of his novels(c) that are interesting/(d) NO ERROR
- 6.(a) All doubts are cleared/(b) between/(c) you and i./(d) NO ERROR
- 7.(a) Either of the roads/(b) lead/(c) to the park/(d) NO ERROR
- 8.(a) I went to the temple/(b) with my parents,my aunts,(c) and my cousin sisters./(d) NO ERROR
- 9.(a) One of my desires/(b) are to become/(c) a doctor./(d) NO ERROR
- 10.(a) Each of the students in the computer class/(b) has to type/(c) their own research paper this semester/(d) NO ERROR
- 11.(a) Do you know that it was i/(b) who has done/(c) this piece of beautiful work?/(d) NO ERROR
- 12.(a) Neither of/(b) them/(c) is good./(d) NO ERROR

## Previous year questions of pronoun

13.(a) Neither my sister nor my brothers/(b) is interested/(c) in moving to another house/(d) NO ERROR

14.(a) He is/(b) one of the tallest boy/(c) in the class./(d) NO ERROR

15.(a) The principal and staff/(b) are waiting for/(c) the chief guest/(d) NO ERROR

16.(a) The poor man/(b) poisoned him/(c) and his own children.(d) NO ERROR

17.(a) John, I and Hari/(b) have finished/(c) our studies./(d) NO ERROR

18.(a) Neither the mouse/(b) nor the lion/(c) were caught./(d) NO ERROR

19.(a) Neither of these two documents/(b) support your claim/(c) on the property/(d) NO ERROR

20.(a) It was him/(b) who came running/(c) into the class./(d) NO ERROR

21.(a) May I know/(b) to who/(c) I am speaking?/(d) NO ERROR

22.(a) Each of these boys/(b) play games/(c) in the playground.(d) NO ERROR

23.(a) Either sohan or his friends/(b) is to be blamed/(c) for this mischief/(d) NO ERROR

24.(a) The artist and/(b) writer/(c) has died.(d) NO ERROR

25.(a) Either an officer/(b) or an assistant/(c) are required/(d) NO ERROR

## Previous year questions of pronoun

26.(a) He is/(b) fatter/(c) than me/(d) NO ERROR

27.(a) I and him/(b) are/(c) very good friends./ (d) NO ERROR

28.(a) One of my friend/(b) is returning/(c) to India from the U.S.A/(d) NO ERROR

29.(a) I and he/(b) have prepared/(c) the lesson thoroughly/(d) NO ERROR

30.(a) Neither of the two/(b) candidates have/(c) paid his subscription./ (d) NO ERROR

31.(a) My uncle forced/(b) my friend and I/(c) to stay back./ (d) NO ERROR

32.(a) This stamp is only one/(b) of the design/(c) ever printed. (d) NO ERROR

33.(a) One of the/(b) most dangerous disease/(c) is AIDS./ (d) NO ERROR

34.(a) I insisted/(b) on his going/(c) there immediately./ (d) NO ERROR

35.(a) Neither of the teams/(b) are sensible enough/(c) to do this task./ (d) NO ERROR

36.(a) Each of these boys/(b) play/(c) games./ (d) NO ERROR

37.(a) I and Tina/(b) will go to the market/(c) in the evening. (d) NO ERROR

38.(a) The police is investigating/(b) for the recent happening/(c) in the area./ (d) NO ERROR

## Previous year questions of pronoun

39.(a) Rustam and/(b) myself saw/(c) the picture./(d) NO ERROR

40.(a) There is no agreement/(a) between you and I/(c) so we are free to go our way/(d) NO ERROR

41.(a) Such rules/(b) do not apply/(c) to you and I./(d) NO ERROR

42.(a) One of the most/(b) widely spread/(c) bad habit is the use of tobacco./(d) NO ERROR

43.(a) One of my friends/(b) are/(c) an I.A.S officer./(d) NO ERROR

44.(a) Neither of the girls/(b) were willing to/(c) accept the proposal./(d) NO ERROR

45.(a) One should respect/(b) the religions of others/(c) as much as his own./(d) NO ERROR

46.(a) It is I/(b) who is responsible/(c) for the delay.(d) NO ERROR

47.(a) Each of the students participating/(b) in the drawing competition/(c) have to bring his own materials./(d) NO ERROR

48.(a) Neither of the sisters/(b) are sensible enough/(c) to carry out the plan./(d) NO ERROR

49.(a) He is one of those writers/(b) who has won acclaim/(c) the world over./(d) NO ERROR

50.(a) He is a university professor/(b) but of his three sons/(c) neither has any merit.(d) NO ERROR

### Previous year questions of pronoun

51.(a) she is one of the/(b) best mother that/(c) has ever lived./(d) NO ERROR

52.(a) It was him/(b) who came running/(c) into the classroom./(d) NO ERROR

53.(a) I told him/(b) that i availed/(c) the opportunity./(d) NO ERROR

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