

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY A TEAM OF EXPERTS





## **English Language**

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# 1. Common Error in English

## -----: NOUNS :-----

### Definition and Explanation

Noun can be defined as a word which functions as the name of some specific thing or set of things, such as living creatures, objects, places, actions, states of existence, or ideas.

In traditional terms, Nouns can be defined as the part of speech (or word class) which names or identifies a person, place, thing, quality, or activity. There are many nouns which have both singular and plural form.

A noun or noun phrase can function as a subject, direct object, indirect object, complement, appositive, or object of a preposition. Furthermore, nouns sometimes modify other nouns to form compound nouns.

### Hindi Translation

Noun को एक ऐसे शब्द से परिभाषित किया जा सकता है जो कुछ विशेष नाम के रूप में कार्य करता है या इस तरह के रहने वाले जीव, वस्तुओं, स्थानों, कार्यों, गुण, अस्तित्व के राज्यों, या विचारों के रूप में, कार्य करता है।

परंपरागत तौर से, Nouns एक व्यक्ति, स्थान, बात, गुणवत्तायागतिविधि को दिखाता है जो नाम या भाषण (या शब्द वर्ग) के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया जा सकता है। Nouns के प्रमुख रूप में एक वचन और बहुवचन दोनों फार्म में कार्य करता है।

एक Noun या Noun phrase एक वाक्य का विषय, प्रत्यक्ष वस्तु, अप्रत्यक्षवस्तु, पूरक, appositive, या वस्तु के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैं। इसके अलावा, Nouns कभी कभी दूसरे Nouns को संशोधित करके यौगिक Nouns बनाते हैं।

### Types

*Important Types of Nouns are:-*

1. **Proper Noun** – are the names of specific people and places. Proper Nouns also refer to the

names of the days of weeks and months, and also the various names for religions, organizations, institutions, etc. Examples – India, Mumbai, Sun City, Arctic Ocean, United Nations etc.

2. **Common Noun** – they represent or indicate a general category of people, places or things. Common Nouns are capitalized at the beginning of a sentence. They don't refer to something specific but are rather used as general term which is used for every noun of a particular kind or type. Examples – country, state, man, mountain, airline, dog etc.
3. **Collective Noun** – They are words to describe groups (e.g., team, choir). Collective Nouns is the name of a number, persons or things taken together and spoken of as one whole. Examples – mob, jury, crowd etc.
4. **Abstract Nouns** – they are things you cannot see or touch (e.g., bravery, joy). They are usually the name of a quality, action, or state considered apart from the object to which it belongs.  
**Examples** – honesty, goodness, etc.
5. **Material Nouns** – They are nouns which denotes the names of materials or substances out of which things are made.  
**Examples** – Plastic, Rubber, Glass, Fibre, Paper, Plywood, Cement, Shampoo etc.

**Nouns के महत्वपूर्ण प्रकार हैं :-**

1. **Proper Noun** – यह विशिष्ट लोगों और स्थानों के नाम हैं। Proper Nouns का उल्लेख महीनों के दिनों के नामों का उल्लेख, धर्मों, संगठनों, संस्थाओं, आदि के लिए विभिन्न नामों, के रूप में, भी किया जाता है।  
**Examples** : भारत, मुंबई, सनसिटी, आर्कटिक महासागर, संयुक्त राष्ट्र आदि
2. **Common Noun** – वे प्रति निधित्व करते हैं सामान्य श्रेणी के लोगों, स्थानों या चीजों का। Common Noun