

English Grammar

Lesson – 6

The Noun – Kinds of Noun

Answer the following questions:-

1. What is a noun?

Ans. A noun is the name of a person, a place, an animal, a thing or an idea.

2. How many kinds of nouns are there?

Ans. There are five kinds of nouns.

They are:-

- 1) Proper noun
- 2) Common noun
- 3) Collective noun
- 4) Material noun
- 5) Abstract noun

3. What is proper noun?

Ans. A proper noun is a specific name of a person, place or thing.

Example:- Priya, Mumbai

4. What is a common noun?

Ans. A common noun is the name given in common to each every person or thing of the same class or kind.

Example:- man, boy, girl.

5. What is a collective noun?

Ans. A collective noun is the name of a group or collective of things or person of the same kind taken together as one whole.

Example:- army, class, team.

6. What is a Material Noun?

Ans. A noun which stands for matter or substance of which things are made is called a material noun.

Example:- paper, wood, gold.

7. What is an abstract noun?

Ans. An abstract noun is the name of a quality, action or state which we can only think of or feel about but can neither see or touch.

Example:- honesty, beauty, childhood.

Exercises:-

I. Choose the correct options:-

1. A noun which stands for the matter or substance of which things are made is called a **material noun**.
2. Kindness is a/an **abstract** noun.

II. Choose one word from the box.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. One who is unable to pay debts- | bankrupt |
| 2. One who knows everything- | omniscient |
| 3. One who goes on foot- | pedestrian |
| 4. One who thinks for women's rights- | feminist |
| 5. A person who abstains from alcoholic drinks- | teetotaler |
| 6. A woman who remains unmarried- | spinster |
| 7. One who believes in fate- | fatalist |
| 8. A child whose parents are dead- | orphan |
| 9. A person who plots along with others- | conspirator |
| 10. One who helps the poor and the downtrodden- | philanthropist. |

III. Put these collective nouns in the blanks:-

1. A **flock** of sheep was seen in the field.
2. The has a **crew** of a hundred sailors.
3. A **committee** of five was appointed.
4. We saw a **fleet** of ships in the harbour.
5. A **herd** of cattle was grazing in the forest.
6. The police dispersed the **mob**.
7. The **regiment** of soldiers has marched away.
8. Our **team** won the match by two goals.
9. The **jury** found the prisoner guilty.
10. A **swarm** of bees flew out of the hive.

IV. Match the collective nouns with their proper meaning.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 1. Bevy | - | a group of beautiful ladies |
| 2. Bouquet | - | a bunch of flowers |
| 3. Congregation | - | a group of people assembled for religious worship |
| 4. Army | - | a group of soliders |
| 5. Mob | - | a large noisy crowd of people |
| 6. Team | - | a group of players |
| 7. Pride | - | a group of lions |
| 8. Assembly | - | people gathered for specific purpose |
| 9. Shoal | - | a group of fish swimming together |
| 10. Board | - | a group of director or members |

V. Classify the underlined nouns in the following sentence.

1. Rakesh gave me a bunch of grapes.
Pronouns- rakesh
Collective- bunch
Common- grapes
2. A committee of seven was appointed.
Collective- committee
3. Honesty is the noblest quality of man.
Abstract- Honesty
4. The student is studying grammar.

Common- student

5. The Ganga is sacred river of India.

Proper- Ganga

Common- river

6. I believe in his innocence.

Abstract- innocence

7. The sepherd looks after the flock of sheep.

Common- sheperd, sheep

Collective- flock

8. The solider were rewarded for their bravery.

Abstract- bravery

9. He has a chain of gold.

Material- gold

10. The old man lives on milk.

Material- milk

11. Slavery is a curse for mankind.

Abstact- slavery, curse

12. Solomon was famous for his wisdom.

Proper- solomon

Abstract- wisdom

13. Never tell a lie.

Abstract- lie

14. There was a huge crowd at the rally.

Collective- crowd

15. Our team won the game.

Collective- team

VI. In the following lists of words, pick the odd one out.

1. Cup, plate, fork, spoon, **chair**.
2. Apple, mango, banana, plum, **capsicum**.
3. Suit, coat, blazer, **bag**, shirt.
4. Chemistry, **pizza**, biology, maths, hindi.
5. Child, woman, **fox**, boy, man.

VII. (i). Form the abstract nouns from the following words by adding- tion.

1. Perfect- **Perfection.**
2. Imagine- **Imagination.**
3. Invite- **Invitation.**
4. Educate- **Education.**

(ii). Form the abstract nouns from the following words by adding- ment.

1. Appoint- **Appointment.**
2. Pay- **Payment.**
3. Treat- **Treatment.**
4. Move- **Movement.**

(iii). Form the abstract nouns from the following words by adding- ity.

1. Human- **Humanity.**
2. Stupid- **Stupidity**
3. Real- **Reality.**
4. Generous- **Generosity.**

(iv). Form the abstract nouns from the following words.

1. Wise - **Wisdom.**
2. Thief - **Theft.**
3. Gentle - **Gentleness.**
4. Behave - **Behaviour.**
5. Present - **Presence.**
6. Succeed - **Success.**
7. Lose - **Loss.**
8. Just - **Justice.**
9. Active - **Activity.**
10. Tense - **Tension.**

VIII. Fill in the blanks using suitable abstract noun from the box.

1. He bore his misfortune with lots of **patience.**
2. Her **courage** made her prevail against all odds.

3. They had an ardent **desire** to study abroad.
4. The speech was an **inspiration** for the young recruits.
5. The crowd's **anger** was directed at the policeman.