In Previous Years Questions

Definition of Noun:

A noun is a word that denotes the name of a person, thing, or place. It encompasses anything we can conceptualize. Nouns can be categorized into various types, each serving a distinct purpose.

Types of Nouns:

1. Common and Proper Nouns

Common Noun: Refers to the general name shared by all individuals or things of the same class.
Example: The city is bustling with activity.

Proper Noun: Represents a specific person or place and always starts with a capital letter.
Example: Paris is known as the “City of Love.”

2. Collective Nouns

Denotes a collection or group of persons or things treated as a single entity.
Example: A fleet of ships sailed across the horizon.

3. Abstract Nouns

Represents qualities, actions, or states considered independently from the associated object.

Example:

- Quality: Kindness, honesty, bravery
- Action: Laughter, judgment, movement
- State: Childhood, poverty, sleep

Formation of Abstract Nouns:

- From adjectives: Kindness (from kind), honesty (from honest)
- From verbs: Obedience (from obey), growth (from grow)
- From common nouns: Childhood (from child), slave (from slave)

4. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Countable Nouns: Names objects or people that can be counted and have plural forms.
Example: Books, pens, sisters

Uncountable Nouns: Denotes things that cannot be counted individually.
Example: Milk, oil, honesty

Related posts:

1. What is direct and indirect speech? Write rules for changing direct speech into indirect speech.
2. Write a brief note on sentence.
3. Why do we need to enrich vocabulary during communication?