

Rules of Pronoun

Shortcut Rule 1: We should use the personal pronouns in the order of **231** for good results (I mean, Second Person, Third Person, First Person).

The order **123** (First Person, Second Person and Third Person) is also possible when we admit guilt.

Shortcut Rule 2: A Pronoun in the nominative form should be compared with the **same form** of the pronoun.

Shortcut Rule 3: A Pronoun in the objective case is used after **“Let / Between / Any Preposition”**

Shortcut Rule 4: When a pronoun stands for a **collective noun**, it should be used in the singular form.

Shortcut Rule 5: When two singular nouns are joined by **“and”**, refer to the same person, the pronoun used in their place should be singular in form.

Shortcut Rule 6: A singular pronoun should be used when **two singular nouns** are joined by **either or / neither nor**

Shortcut Rule 7: A pronoun in the plural form should be used when two nouns of different members are joined by **“or” or “nor”**.

Shortcut Rule 8: The distributive pronouns **“Either / Neither / None / Any / No one”** are used with singular verbs.

Either / NeitherUsed for two Person / Things

None / No one / Any Used for more than two person / things.

AnyUsed for more than two persons / things. Have a look at some

Shortcut Rule 9: The Reciprocal pronouns **“Each other / One another”**

Each other – For two persons

One another – For more than two persons.

The two sister hate each other.

The five brother love one another.

Shortcut Rule 10: The indefinite pronoun **“One”** should be used as **“One’s”** for its possessive case.



BILINGUAL

UMANG SUPERTET 2021

Complete Foundation Batch

Starts Mar 20, 2021 09 AM to 02 PM

Shortcut Rule 11: The verbs such as “**Hurt / Cheat / Prostrate / Introduce / Present / Absent / Satisfy / Prepare / Enjoy / Avail of**” are followed by either “an” object or “a” reflexive pronoun. (Myself / Ourselves / Yourself / Yourselves) (Himself / Herself / Itself / Themselves)

Shortcut Rule 12: The use of Relative Pronouns:

Who..... for Persons

Whichfor Things.

That is used both for persons and things.

Shortcut Rule 13: The word “**Who**” as a relative pronoun is used in the **nominative case**, takes a verb. The word “**Whom**” as a relative pronoun is used in the objective case (takes no verb)

Shortcut Rule 14: Agreement of the verb with its antecedent in **number and person**

Shortcut Rule 15: If a pronoun is to be placed after “**to be**”, the pronoun in the subjective case is used.

Rules of Conjunctions

Shortcut Rule 1: The co-relative conjunctions are used in pairs.

Not only - but also

Either - or

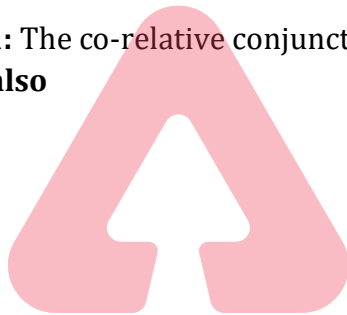
Neither - nor

Both - and

Though - yet

Whether - or

Please see that the pair is properly used.



TEACHERS

adda247

Shortcut Rule 2: After the adverbs “**Hardly / Scarcely**”, the conjunction ‘when or before’ should be used.

Shortcut Rule 3: After ‘**Rather / Other, the subordinating conjunction**’ Than should be used.

Shortcut Rule 4: After the subordinating conjunction ‘**lest**’ the auxiliary ‘**should**’ is used.

Lest - for fear that / If it is not so.

Shortcut Rule 5: The connecting word ‘**that**’ is used with the adjective phrase ‘**the same/the only/superlative adjectives/all**’.

Shortcut Rule 6: The conjunction ‘**or**’ is used with not / never.

Shortcut Rule 7: With the word ‘**such**’ the connective ‘**that**’ may be used.

BILINGUAL

TEACHING Prime Test Pack

CTET | Super TET | KVS | Others

500+ Total Tests

12 + 12 Months Validity

Shortcut Rule 8:

Until – Denotes Time

Unless – Denotes Condition

Shortcut Rule 9: After the connective '**because**' the words '**so/therefore/as**' are not used.

Shortcut Rule 10: The adverb '**Not**' should not be used with the connective '**Till/unless/lest/until**' in that clause.

Shortcut Rule 11: When '**since**' is used as a conjunction should be preceded by present perfect tense and followed by a verb in the past tense to denote point of time.

Shortcut Rule 12: With the conjunction '**if**' '**then**' should not be used.

Shortcut Rule 13: When two objects are joined by '**as well/besides/along with /together with / in addition to / except / including with**', the verb agrees with the first subject in number.

TEACHERS

TEST SERIES
Bilingual

UTET 2021
PAPER-I

15 TOTAL TESTS

12 Months Subscription

TEACHING
KA MAHAPACK

Test Series, Live Classes,
Video Course, eBooks

Bilingual

Complete Preparation for
TEACHING Exams

TEACHING
EXTREME

Video Courses, Test Series,
eBooks