Some nouns always take a singular verb.
$\rightarrow$ fig Scenery, advice, information, machinery, stationery, furniture, abuse, fuel, rice, gram, issue, bedding, repair, news, mischief, poetry, business, economics, physics, classic, ethics, athletics, innings, gallows.

Egg. (a) The scenery of Gulmarg is enchanting.
(b) He has given advice.

Some nouns are singular in meaning, but they are used as plural nouns and always take a plural verb.

Eg cattle, gentry, peasantry, artillery, people, clergy, company, police
(a) The cattle are grazing in the ground
(b) Police have controlled the situation.

Plural nouns taking plural verbs.
T....... 0.0. enortmine ...ni.... eharts moneles.
rumen nouns taking pinier verbs.
Trousers, scissors, spectacles, stockings, shorts, measles, goods, alms, premises, thanks, tidings, ....
E.G. Where are my trousers?
spectacles are a costly item

Nouns -length, measure, money, weight, number. foot, meter, pair, score, dozen, head, year, hundred, thousand, millions
(a) It is a five yeas degree course
(b) I have seven dozen of shoes.

Collective Nouns such as jury, public, tea m, committee, government, audience, orchestra, company etc. singular as well as plural
(a) The jury were divided in their opinion.
(b) The team has not arrived yet.

Advice - counsel
Advices - information.
Air - atmosphere
Air - proved

Authority - command
authorities - persons in power

Good - wise
Goods - property

Tron - metal
Irons - chains, fetters.

Force - strength
Forces - armies
content - satisfaction
contents - things contained
respect - regards
respect - regards
respects - compliments
work - job.
works - factories, compositions.

Lectureship . $X$ lectures hip
Freeship $x$ studentship
Boarding $x$ boarding house
Family
English teacher $x$
Cousin - brother or
Members of the family $V$ the teacher of English $\checkmark$

- cousin .
sister $-X$

Wages -
Wage - punishments.

F Every student must bring his luggage.
Each of the boys must carry his owen bag.

Each of the boys must carry his own "O
Everybody, anybody, everyone, each $\frac{\text { masculine/ }}{\text { feminine }}$
I shall be happy to help each of the boys in this practice.

- Anyone can qualify this exam if he tries.
- Each of the six boys in the class has finished his task.

One must finish ones homework in time.

Reflexive pronoun:-
He absented himself from the meeting.

Who - subject
Whom - object
$\rightarrow$ This is who $I$ am.
$\rightarrow$ Whom should I call. Exceptions.
either.. or, neither...nor, and 'or', pronoun used is singular.
[.g Either Rohan or Solan will give his rook.

Singular and a plural noun are joined by 'or', 'nor', pronoun must be pheral.
Either the student or his teachers failed in their duty.
'Whose' is used for living person. 'Which' is used for lifeless objects.

Which novel did you select?
Whose photograph is lying there?

I shall buy some apples. I shall not buy any apples. Have you bought any apples?

Few means 'not many'

A few
The few some at least' 'Whatever there is' Few men are free from fault. A few boys will pass in the examination.

I have already read the few books That are

I have already read the few souks una are in the library.

Less $\rightarrow$ quantity
fewer $\rightarrow$ number.

No fewer than fifty students were selected.
There are no less than fire litres of water in the bottle.
$\frac{\text { Little }}{1}, \frac{\text { a little, }}{\downarrow} \frac{\text { the little. }}{\downarrow}$ 'hardly, 'some' 'mot much' any

There is a little hope of his recovery. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

0 in $\rightarrow$ little may be

The little water that is 101 In e used for the patient.
$\checkmark$ Elder - same family
$\checkmark$ Older - 'than' is followed after older
Rohan is older than all other boys of this area.
Salon is my elder brother.

