

1. A flock of sheep.
3. A herd of cattle.
5. A team of players.
7. A library of books.
9. A crowd of people.

2. A class of students.
4. A fleet of ships.
6. An orchard of fruit trees.
8. An army of soldiers.
10. A bunch of keys.

Exercise 3

Pick out Proper Nouns from the following sentences:

1. Ram and Shyam are brothers.
2. Ram lived in the days of Elizabeth.
3. He stayed at the Taj Mahal Hotel.
4. Kolkata is situated on the banks of the Hooghly.
5. New Delhi is the capital of India.
6. Aladdin had a wonderful lamp.

Exercise 4

Here are 12 Abstract Nouns. Their opposites are given in the box. Write the Abstract Nouns and their opposites in pairs as shown in the example.

nonsense	ugliness	slavery	innocence	dishonesty	hatred
abundance	discourtesy	cowardice	cruelty	boastfulness	generosity
guilt	honesty	selfishness	modesty	sense	beauty
politeness	freedom	love	bravery	kindness	scarcity

Example: innocence – guilt

1. honesty – dishonesty
2. freedom – slavery
3. selfishness – generosity
4. love – hatred
5. sense – nonsense
6. kindness – cruelty
7. beauty – ugliness
8. modesty – boastfulness
9. politeness – discourtesy
10. scarcity – abundance
11. bravery – cowardice
12. -

Exercise 5

Complete the following table.

Adjective	Noun	Adjective	Noun
1. strong	..strength..	2. deepdepth....
3.weak....	weakness	4. ..patient....	patience
5. wise	..wisdom....	6. ignorant	..ignorance
7. ..honesty....	honesty	8.free.....	freedom
9. gentle	..gentleman	10. anxious	..anxiety....

Exercise 6

Fill in the blanks with suitable Collective Nouns given in the box.

library, pack, army, swarm, wardrobe, gang, crew,
mob, committee, shoal

1. Our teacher has a whole ..library... of books.
2. A ..committee... of five was appointed.
3. He had a whole ..wardrobe... of clothes.
4. The ship had a ..crew... of hundred sailors.
5. A ..gang... of thieves entered the village at night.
6. The fisherman saw a big ..shoal... of fish.
7. The police were trying to control the ..mob.....
8. The ..army... of soldiers marched into battle.
9. A ..pack... of wolves attacked the travellers.
10. A ..swarm... of bees flew out of the hive.

FORMATION OF ABSTRACT NOUNS

Abstract Nouns are formed from Adjectives, Verbs and Common Nouns. Some examples are given below.

(a) Abstract Nouns from Adjectives

Adjective	Abstract Noun	Adjective	Abstract Noun
broad	breadth	intelligent	intelligence
cruel	cruelty	humble	humility
dark	darkness	proud	pride
free	freedom	short	shortage
false	falsehood	young	youth

(b) **Abstract Nouns from Verbs**

Verb	Abstract Noun	Verb	Abstract Noun
arrive	arrival	discover	discovery
believe	belief	expect	expectation
choose	choice	obey	obedience
conceal	concealment	protect	protection
converse	conversation	relieve	relief

(c) **Abstract Nouns from Common Nouns**

Common Noun	Abstract Noun	Common Noun	Abstract Noun
author	authorship	bond	bondage
owner	ownership	captain	captaincy
thief	theft	friend	friendship
slave	slavery	hero	heroism
rogue	roguery	pirate	piracy

The following verbs may also be used as Abstract Nouns:
cry, fall, hope, love, regret, ride, sob, step, touch, etc.

Exercise 7

Make Abstract Nouns from the following words:

able	ability	advise	advice	hot	heat
just	justice	absent	absence	present	presence
silent	silence	true	truth	grow	growth
die	death	live	life	lose	loss
see	sight	serve	service	speak	speech
friend	friendship	fellow	fellowship	thief	theft
gentle	gentleness	ill	illness	wise	wisdom

Exercise 8

Fill in the blanks with Abstract Nouns formed from the words given in brackets:

1. There is *wisdom* (wise) in the old man's *advice* (advise).
2. What is her *height* (high)?
3. Do you know the *width* (wide) of this piece of cloth?
4. What is the *length* (long) of this room?
5. Anuj is an intelligent boy. He got *admiration* (admire) of all.
6. The *flight* (fly) of the birds is very beautiful.

7. She failed again. Her *failure* (*failed*) was never expected.
8. She qualified in her first attempt. Her *success* (*succeeded*) pleased us all.
9. He was good looking, but was hated by all for his *selfishness* (*selfish*).
10. Shalu was very popular and admired for her *intelligence* (*intelligent*).

Exercise 9

Write the words from which the following Abstract Nouns have been formed:

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. movement | Move | 2. action | Act |
| 3. life | live | 4. starvation | starve |
| 5. appointment | appoint | 6. death | die |
| 7. flattery | flatter | 8. punishment | punish |
| 9. protection | protect | 10. knowledge | know |
| 11. invasion | invade | 12. failure | fail |
| 13. delivery | deliver | 14. advice | advise |
| ④ 15. practice | practise - (v) | 16. revision | revise |
| 17. temptation | tempt | 18. obedience | obey |
| 19. interference | interfere | 20. discovery | discover |

Exercise 10

Fill in the blanks with the opposites of Abstract Nouns given below. Choose opposite words from the box:

discourtesy, hatred, dishonesty, falsehood, weakness, guilt, cowardice, meanness, impatience, cruelty, rudeness, ugliness

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. courtesy | discourtesy | 2. beauty | ugliness |
| 3. strength | weakness | 4. truth | falsehood |
| 5. patience | impatience | 6. bravery | cowardice |
| 7. kindness | meanness | 8. generosity | cruelty |
| 9. honesty | dishonesty | 10. love | hatred |
| 11. innocence | guilt | 12. politeness | rudeness |

Exercise 11

Complete the following sentences using the words given in the box.

cruelty, laziness, humility, innocence, bravery, foolishness, vanity, falsehood, pride, truth

1. A brave soldier shows *bravery*
2. A cruel man shows *cruelty*
3. A proud woman possesses *pride*
4. An innocent boy possesses *innocence*
5. A false statement shows *falsehood*
6. A true story tells *truth*
7. A lazy servant shows *laziness*
8. A foolish boy shows *foolishness*
9. A humble man has *humility*
10. A vain person shows *vanity*

Exercise 12

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct Abstract Nouns from the box:

flight, freedom, movement, poverty, happiness

1. The state of being poor is called *poverty*
2. The state of being happy is called *happiness*
3. The act of moving is called *movement*
4. The act of flying is called *flight*
5. The state of being free is called *freedom*

Exercise 14

Given below is a list of Countable and Uncountable Nouns. Write 'C' against Countable Nouns and 'U' against Uncountable Nouns:

pen	C	iron	U	butter	U	class	C
gold	U	honesty	U	boys	C	grass	U
forest	C	bunch	C	temple	C	cow	C
wheat	U	lesson	C	milk	U	gun	C
basket	C	tree	C	love	U	bush	U
flower	C	garden	C	beggar	C	sword	C

Exercise 15

Given below is a list of Countable and Uncountable Nouns. Read it and arrange the words in the proper column in the following table.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Kamla | honey | heat | friendship | wood |
| army | glass | fleet | freedom | Nile |
| rubber | chair | Europe | class | death |
| herd | farmer | New York | cycle | truth |
| gold | India | cat | swarm | electricity |

Common Noun	Collective Noun	Proper Noun	Material Noun	Abstract Noun
cycle	Army	Kamla	wood	Friendship
cat	Fleet	Nile	gold	heat
chair	swarm	India	glass	Freedom
farmer	class	New York	rubber	death
electricity	herd	Europe	honey	truth

Exercise 16

In each of the following groups, find the Collective Noun that represents the group:

1. iron, brass, lead, zinc, metals
2. carrots, turnips, cabbages, vegetables, potatoes
3. maize, wheat, barley, cereals, rice
4. meat, beef, pork, veal, mutton
5. cups, saucers, dishes, crockery, bowls, plates
6. oil, petrol, beer, wine, liquids
7. cars, buses, vehicles, taxis, lorries
8. rifles, swords, weapons, spears, revolvers
9. oil, wood, coal, gas, coke, fuel
10. coffee, drinks, juice, milk, water

.....Metals.....
.....Vegetables.....
.....Cereals.....
.....Meat.....
.....Crockery.....
.....Liquids.....
.....Vehicles.....
.....Weapons.....
.....Fuel.....
.....Drinks.....

Exercise 17

The following sentences contain some common errors generally committed in the use of Nouns. Rewrite the correct sentences. The first sentence has been done as an example.

1. Her hairs are curly.

Her hair is curly.

2. I gave him many advices.

.....I gave him much advice.....

3. He keeps his words.

.....He keeps his word.....

4. He lost his two five-rupees notes.

.....He lost his two five rupee notes.....

5. She has taken her meals.

.....She has taken her meal.....

6. I am fond of Math.

.....I am fond of Maths.....

7. He gave the beggar two piece.

.....He gave the beggar two pieces.....

8. Milk is sold by this mans.

.....Milk is sold by this man.....