



KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES

The Most Trusted Learning Platform

SSC GD FOUNDATION 2024 -25

Bilingual



Hemendra Sir

SSC - GD

Syllabus

(Question Paper)

1. Spot the Error = 1/2
2. Fill in the Blanks = 1/2 = Adj. / Pre. / Adv.
3. Synonyms / Antonyms = 1/2
4. Spellings / Detecting mis-spelt words 1/2
5. Idioms & Phrases = 1/2
6. One word substitution = 1/2
7. Improvement of Sentences = 1/2
08. Cloze Passage = 5

KHAN SIR

Grammar

1. Noun ✓
2. Pronoun ✓
3. Adjective ✓
4. Tenses ✓
5. Conditional tenses ✓
6. Subject- verb - agreement ✓
7. Conjunction ✓
8. Preposition ✓
9. Question Tag ✓
10. Adverb ✓
11. Verb ✓
12. Article. ✓



Non Grammar

1. Cloze Test ✓

Vocabulary

1. Idioms and Phrases. ✓

2. Synonyms. ✓

3. Antonyms. ✓

4. One word Substitution ✓



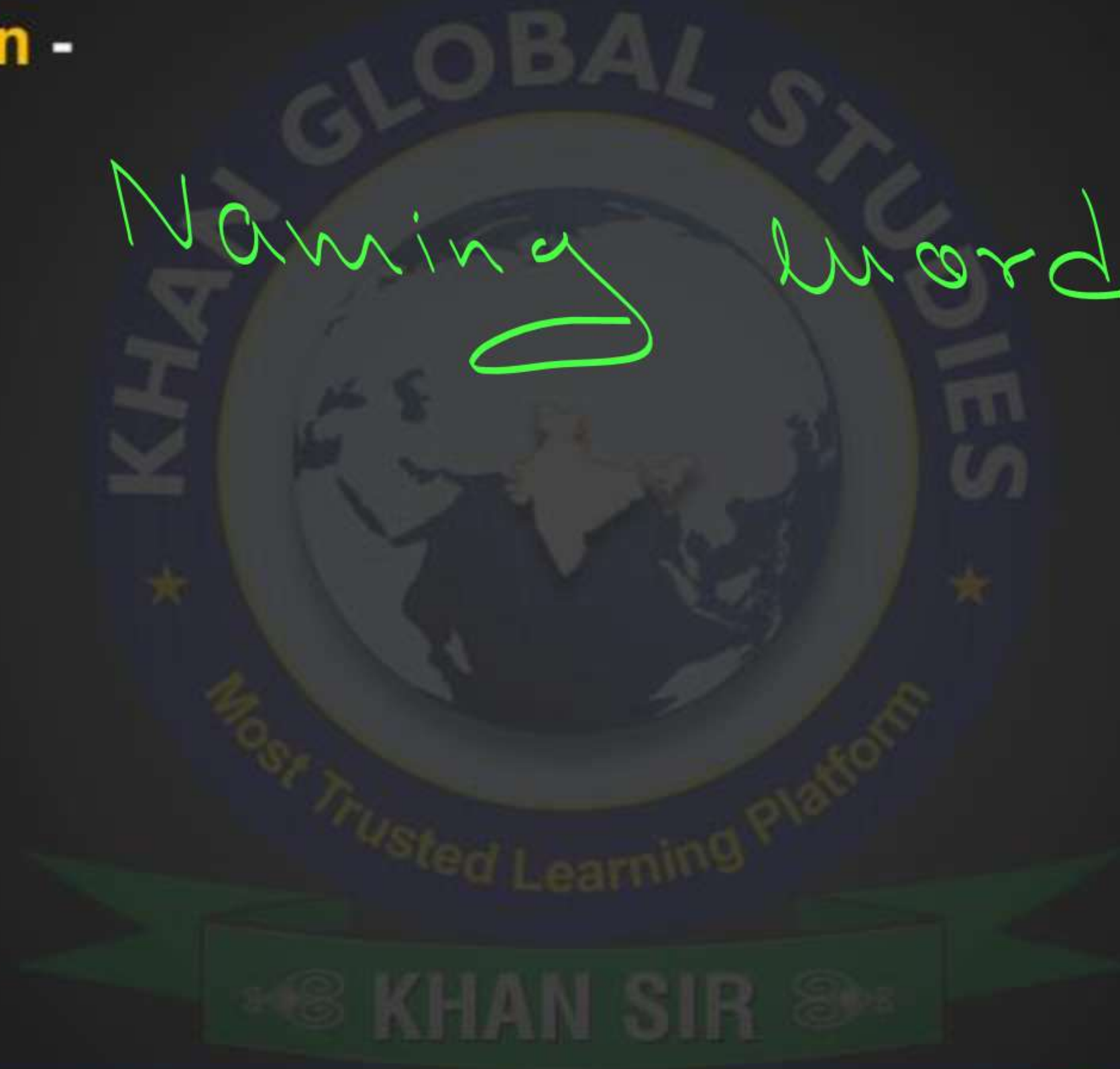
Noun ✓

Class - 1

Most Important Concepts

Noun definition -

Naming word.



Types :

1. Proper Noun ✓

2. Common Noun ✓

3. Collective Noun ✓

4. Material Noun ✓

5. Abstract Noun ✓



2. **Common Noun** = Words that represent a specific class.

=

Identification

1. **Initial letter** - Lower case

Proper N.

Common N.

1. Raju
2. Ravi
3. Bihar

boy
girl
state

2. **Common Noun** = Words that represent a specific class.

Identification

1. **A/An is used.** - Lower case

girl, boy, state, book, pen

1. I met girl.

2. We went for movie.

3. He bought book.

1. Initial Letter = Lower case

⇒ I met a girl / ~~Girl~~.

⇒ Rohit purchased a car / ~~Car~~.

1. I saw ^xgirl / [✓]a girl.
a b

2. Raju went to see ^xmovie / [✓]a movie.
a b

3. Collective Noun = Words that represent a specific group (similar).

Non compact - Not self sufficient in meaning.

Pack -

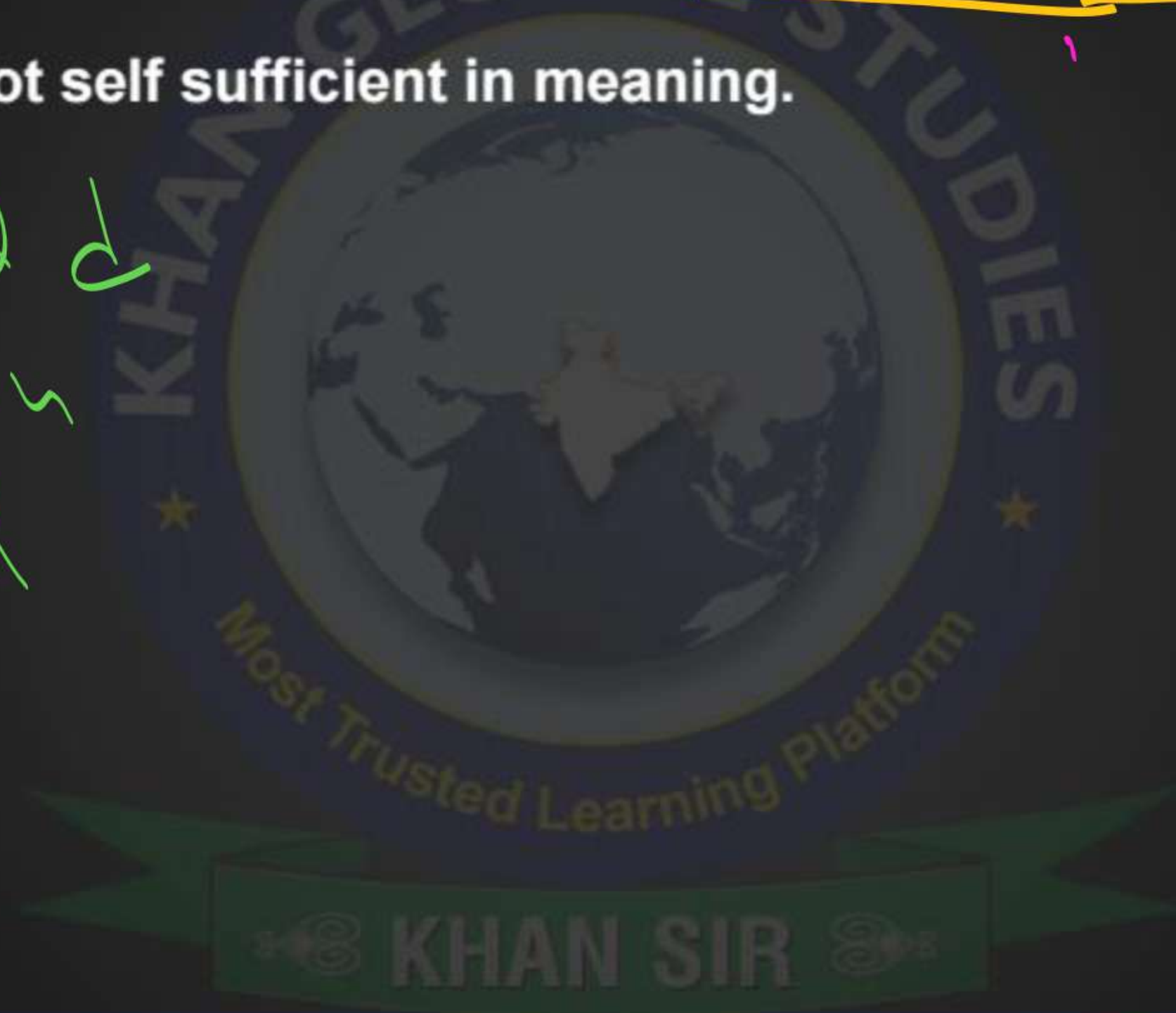
wolf

Pride -

Lion

Bevy -

girl



4. Material Noun = Words that represent name of substance / material, raw material (**Object**).

Identification

1. Zero Article.

2. U.N = gold, silver, iron, cotton, ... etc.

1. Ring = gold, silver

2. Chair = plastic, iron
gold

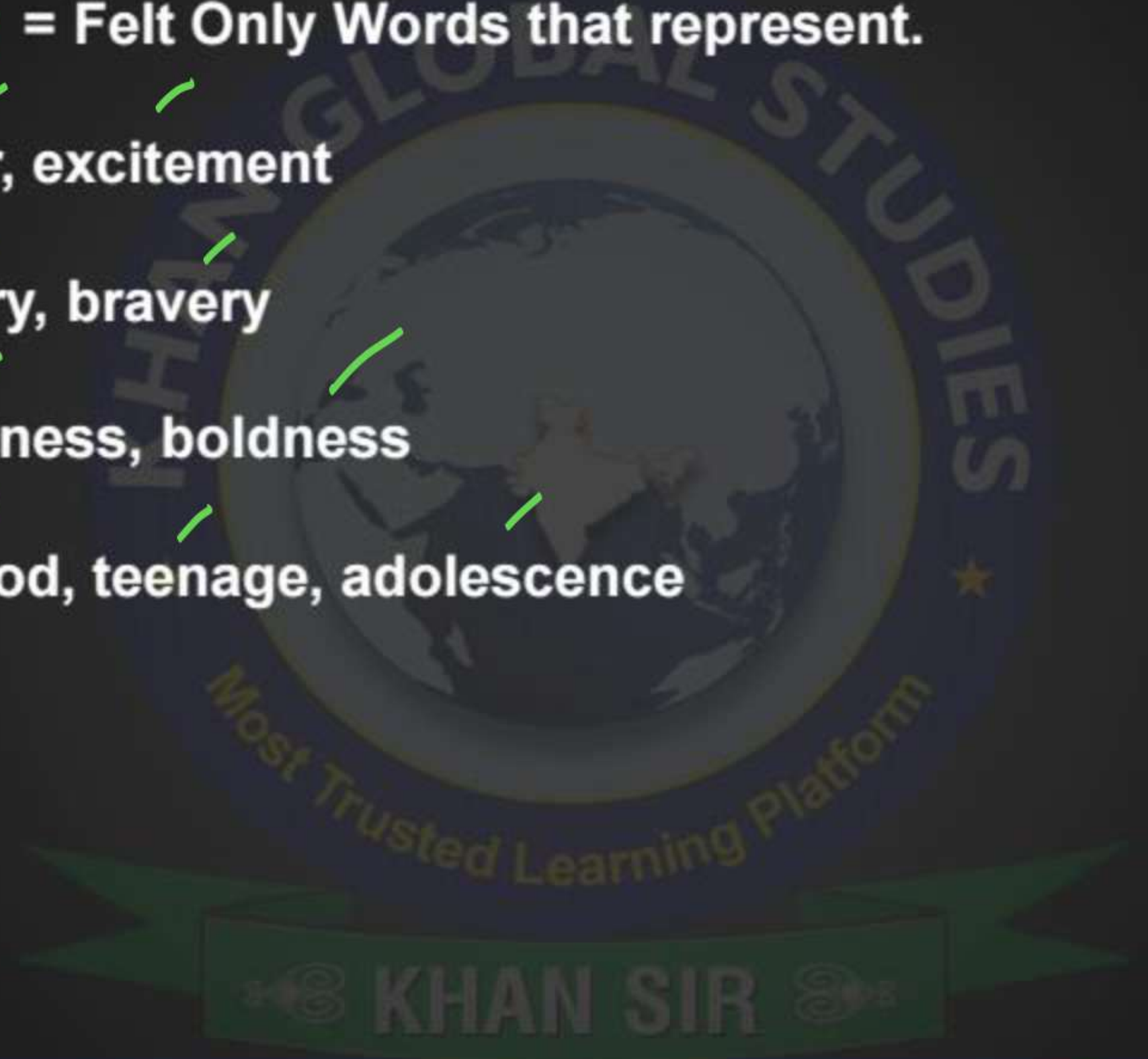
5. Abstract Noun = Felt Only Words that represent.

1. Feeling – anger, excitement

2. Action – robbery, bravery

3. Quality – smartness, boldness

4. State – childhood, teenage, adolescence



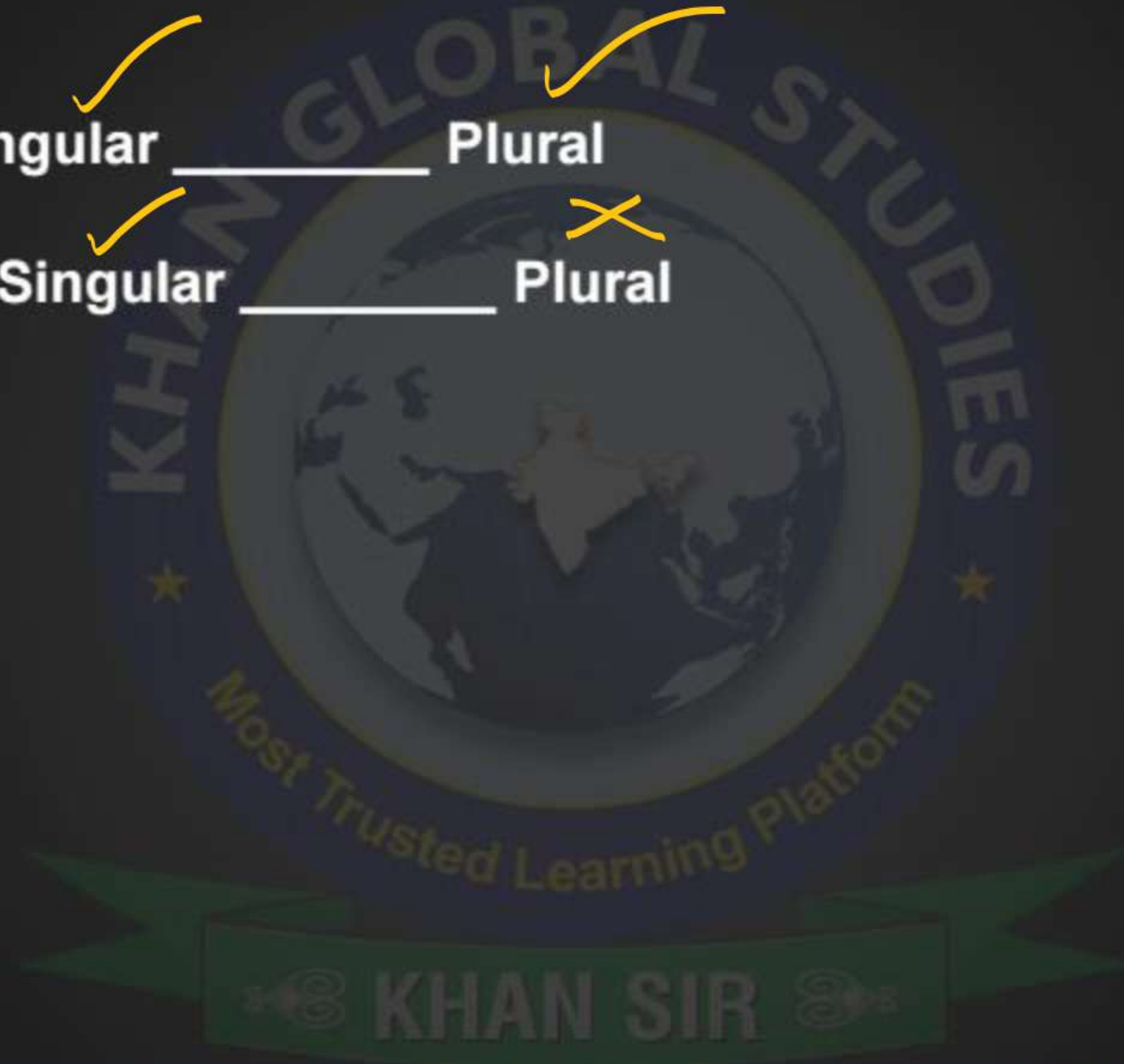
Noun Category



Noun Category

✓ **1.Countable** = Singular _____ Plural

✓ **2.Uncountable** = Singular _____ Plural



Noun Category

1. Countable = Singular _____ Plural

2. Uncountable = Singular _____ Plural

⇒ How much + U.V

under

1. Star

=

C ✓

u ✗

=

Stars

⇒

How much / many

2. Money

=

C ✗

u ✓

=

Money

⇒

How much / many money^a

3. Time

=

C ✗

u ✓

=

Time

⇒

How much / many time

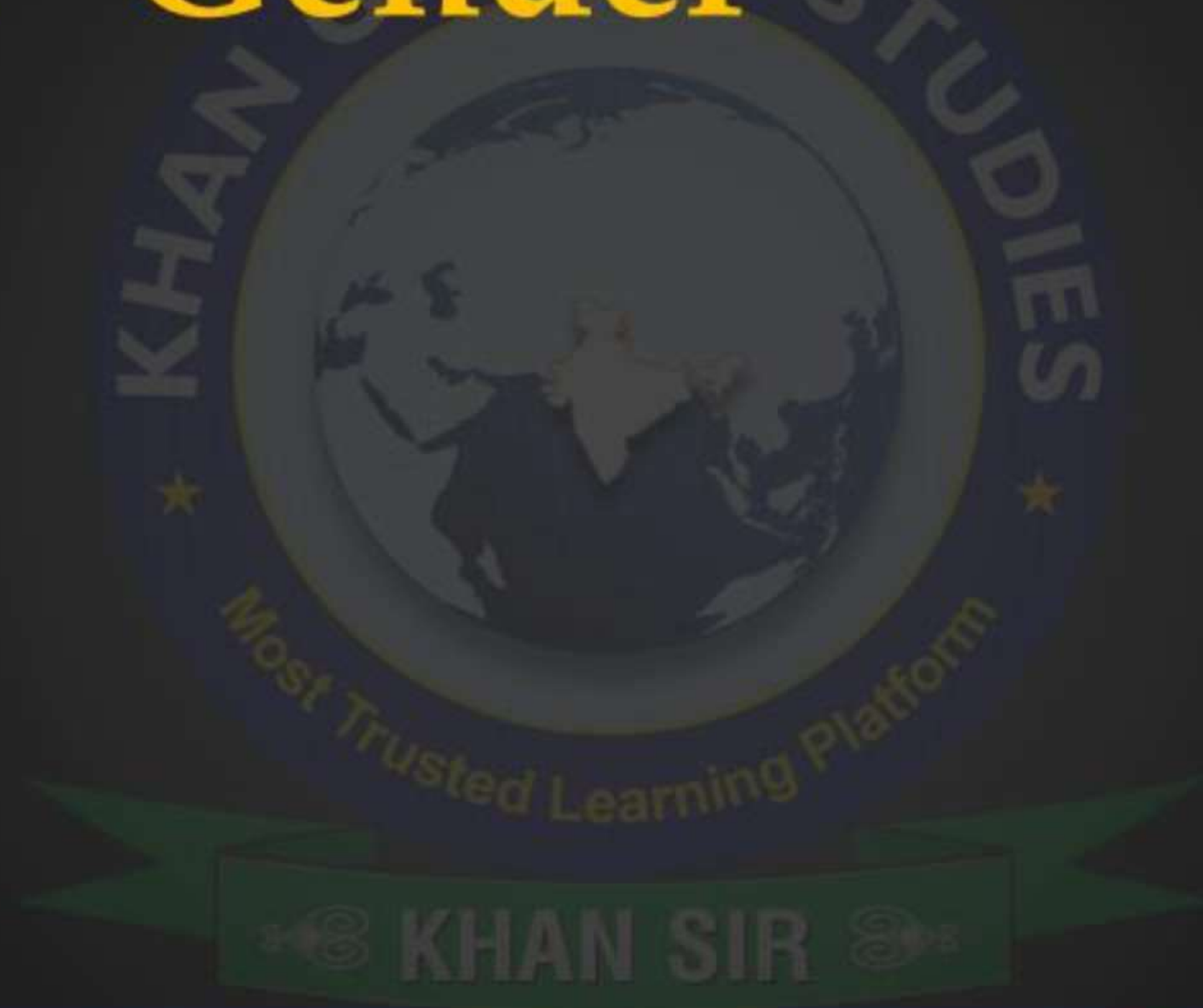
Will you take 10 paint this well.

1. How many / ~~much~~ ~~star~~ / ~~stars~~

are there in the sky?

=>

Noun - Gender



Noun Gender

1. A student must utilize his /her/ its time.

✓ a ✗ b ✗ c

2. The doctor is treating his/ her/ its patient.

✓ ✗ ✗

⇒ Raju is doing his / her / it work.

Noun Gender

1. **Masculine** – **Male representing** = boy, man, husband, father, ...etc.

= He

2. **Feminine** – **Female representing** = girl, woman, wife, mother, ...etc.

= She

3. **Neuter** – **Objects/Non living** = table, book, pen, ...etc.

= It

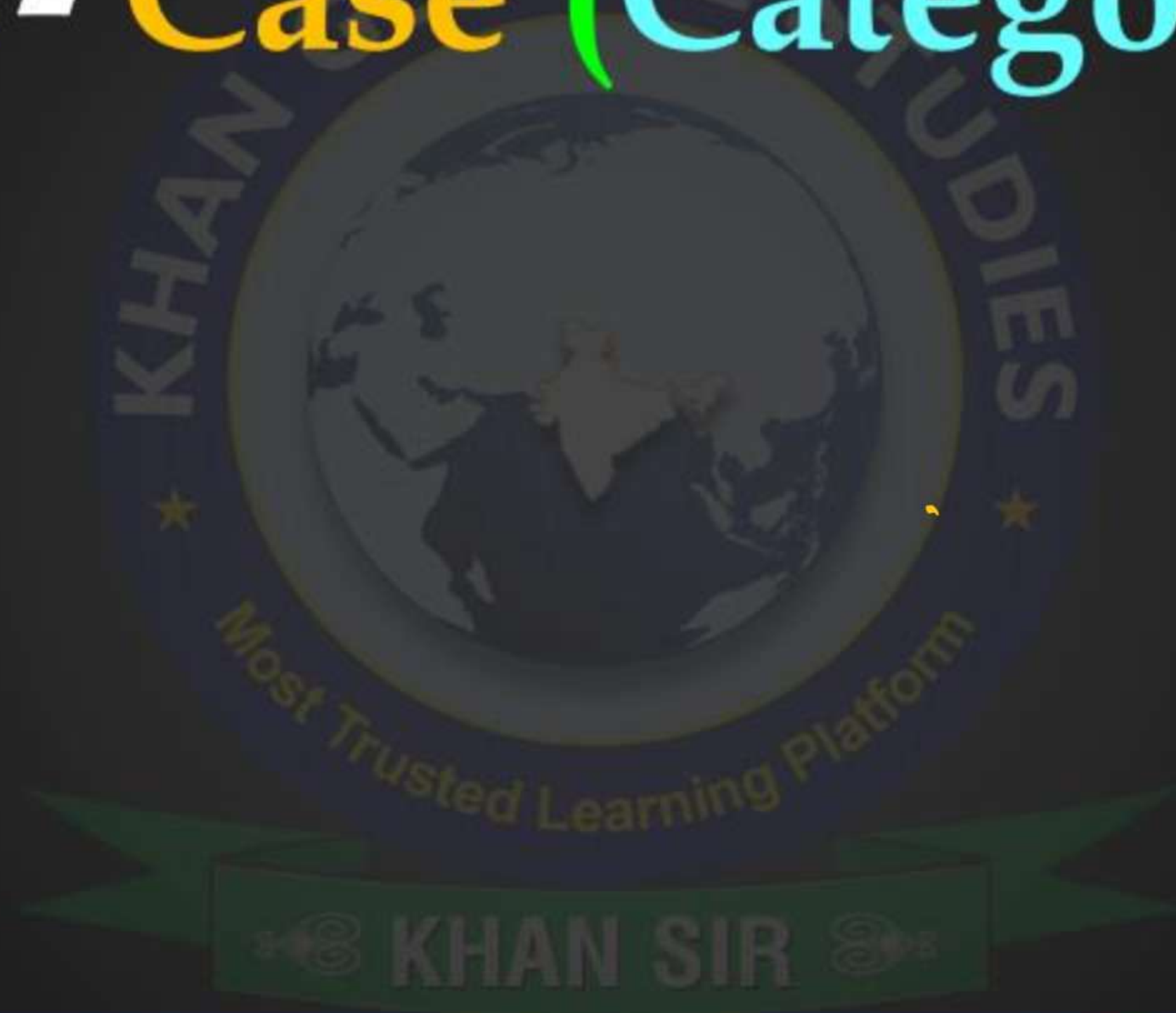
4. **Common** – **Male/Female** = teacher, student, doctor, advocate, ...etc.

?

He / She / It
a b c

KHAN SIR

Noun - Case (Category)



Noun - Case (Category)

1. Subjective case / Nominative case – Noun used as a **subject**.

- Mohan saved me.

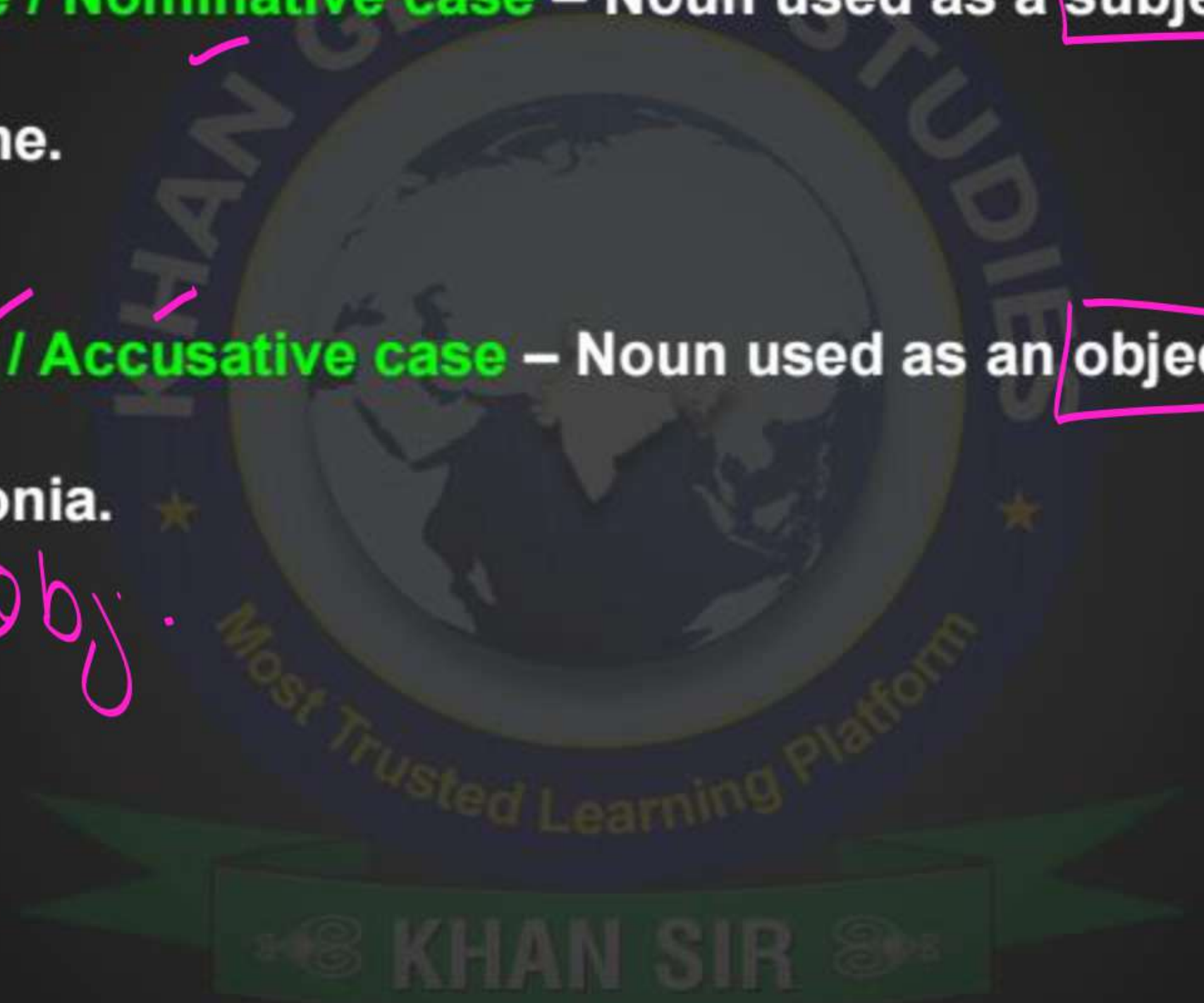
Sub.

2. Objective Case / Accusative case – Noun used as an **object**.

- Ravi helped Sonia.

Sub.

Obj.



Noun - Case (Category)

3. Vocative Case – Noun used to address someone.

- Prashant, you can take these notebooks.

4. Possessive Case / Genitive case – Ownership / Apostrophe's

- Rohit's money.

- Raji's father.

अधिकार

Relation

Most Trusted Learning Platform

KHAN SIR

Possessive Case / Genitive case

Uses of Apostrophe's ✓



1. Possessive Case / Genitive case = Ownership / Relation

Case - 1

1. Noun's + noun

1 2
⇒ Mohit's Car
⇒ Mohit's Sister
1 2

Case - 2

Sound without (s) sound / Noun (S = sound) + S/Sh' + possession
 {Hissing Sound}

Ramesh' + N₂

1. Ramesh's office.

2. Ramesh's book.

3. Ramesh's father.

4. Ramesh friend.

X 1. Suresh's father.

✓ 2. Suresh's father.

⇒ N' + N₂