



KHAN GLOBAL STUDIES

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ENGLISH AMRIT RULES

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AMRIT ENGLISH RULE NO - 01

NAME OF BOOKS, NOVELS ALWAYS IN SINGULAR FORM

Name of a Book/Novel

1. Arabian Nights
2. Three Musketeers
3. Gulliver's Travels
4. Three idiots

Examples:

1. The Arabian Nights (a)/ are still (b)/ a great favorite. (c)/ No error (d)
2. The Gulliver 's travels (a)/ were written (b)/ by Swift. (c)/ No error (d)
3. 'Gulliver's Travels' (a)/ are indeed (b)/ an interesting book. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRIT ENGLISH RULE NO - 02

NAME OF SUBJECTS ALWAYS IN SINGULAR FORM

Politics	Mathematics
Numismatics	Economics
Statistics	Civics
Physics	Ethics
Linguistics	Gymnastics

1. Physics is an interesting book.
2. Mathematics is an interesting book.
3. Economics is an interesting book.
4. Civics is an interesting book.
5. Politics is not my cup of tea.
6. Economics is an interesting subject

Examples:

1. Mathematics (a)/ is indeed (b)/ a difficult subject. (c)/ No error (d)
2. Linguistics (a)/ are (b)/ my favorite. (c)/ No error (d)

Fill in the blanks :-

3. Statistics always my worst subject.
(A) Am (B) Are
(C) Is (D) None of these
4. Mathematics a branch of study in every school.

- (A) Is (B) Am
(C) Are (D) None of these

AMRIT ENGLISH RULE NO - 03

NOUNS ONLY HAVE SINGULAR FORMS

Advice	Health
Information	Mumps
Bread	Wealth
Butter	Money
Chalk	Poverty
Dust	Luck
Rubbish	Luggage
Garbage	Baggage
Filth	Work
Grass	Music
Scenery	Luggage
Jewellery	Baggage
Machinery	Wastage
Poetry	Heritage
Pottery	Drainage
Stationary	Percentage

Examples:

1. He gave (a)/ me (b)/ several informations. (c)/ No error (d)
2. The paintings of natural sceneries (a)/ are selling (b)/ like hot cakes. (c)/ No error (d)
3. They left (a)/ their luggages (b)/ at the railway station. (c)/ No error (d)
4. Some of his (a)/ luggages were lost (b)/ in the train, (c)/ No error (d)
5. He wanted me (a)/ to bring two breads and (b)/ some butter for breakfast. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRIT ENGLISH RULE NO - 04

NOUNS ONLY HAVE PLURAL FORMS

Cattle	Police
Public	People
Flock	Gentry
Mankind	Vermin
Cavalry	Clergy

Examples:

1. Cannot you see that the cattle (a)/ is grazing in the field? (b)/ so you cannot play there (c)/ No error (d)
2. Cattles are (a)/ not allowed to enter (b)/ this ground. (c)/ No error (d)

3. The cattles (a)/ are grazing (b)/in the fields. (c)/No error (d)
4. If those cattles are (a)/ yours whose (b)/ are these ones (c)/No error (d)
5. Sunil took his (a)/crowd of cattle to (b)/ the field to graze. (c)/ No error (d)

- A drove of cattle
- A herd of cattle
- A band of musicians
- A basket of fruits
- A blade of grass
- A bevy of ladies
- A gang of robbers
- An album of photos
- An army of soldiers
- A galaxy of stars
- A flock of birds
- A crowd of people
- A bunch of grapes
- A bunch of keys

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO – 05

PAIR NOUNS HAVE PLURAL FORMS

Pants	Trousers
Shorts	Arms
Binoculars	Scissors
Gloves	Shocks
Weapons	Pyjamas
Tongs	Spectacles
Heels	Shoes

Examples:

1. Binocular is (a)/ used to watch (b)/ the distant objects clearly (c)/ No error (d)
2. Has anyone (a)/ seen my scissor(b)/ anywhere ? (c)/ No error (d)
3. A pair of (a)/ spectacles have been (b)/found in the library. (c)/ No error (d)
4. My father gave me (a)/ a pair of binocular (b)/on my birthday (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO – 06

USE OF COMPOUND NOUN

Cupful	Cupfuls
Spoonful	Spoonfuls
Handful	Handfuls
Mounthful	Mouthfuls
Fistful	Fistfuls
Flassful	Glassfuls

Brother-in-law	Brothers-in-law
Sister-in-law	Sisters-in-law
Mother-in-law	Mothers-in-law
Daughter-in-law	Daughters-in-law
Son-in-law	Sons-in-laws

Man-of-war	Men-of-war
Commander-in-chief	Commanders-in-chief

Examples:

1. He was advised to take (a)/ two spoonsful of (b)/ medicine times a day. (c)/ No error (d)
2. It is harmful (a)/ to take cupsful (b)/ of coffee eight times a day. (c)/ No error (d)
3. Both the mother-in-laws (a) /welcomed the newly weds (b) /with garlands of flowers. (c)/No error (d)
4. All his sister - in-laws (a) aremarried and settle (b)/ in unitedkingdom (c)/ No error (d)
5. Her sister-in-laws (a)/are a cruel lot(b)/ and they harass her. (c)/No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO – 07

['] Is Not Used With Non Living Possession

Examples:

1. The chair's legs are (a)/ not as strong as that yours (b)/ so I will not buy that one (c)/ even though it is cheaper. (d)/ No error (e)
2. The table's legs (a)/ have been (b)/ elaborately craved. (c)/ No error (d)
3. The building's roof needs repairing otherwise (a)/ it may fall down and (b)/ result in many person's death. (c)/ No error (d)
4. The fan's blade (a)/ has broken (b)/ and we must buy a new fan before disposing it of. (c)/ No error (d)
5. They were (a)/ waiting for (b)/the train arrival. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO – 08

['] Is Used With this words

Body	One
Somebody	Someone
Everybody	Everyone
No body	No one
Anybody	Anyone

1. I got this idea (a)/when I was (b)/ someone home. (c) No error (d)
2. A think this / is not your book It is / somebody's else. / No error
3. I like (a)/ someone company (b)/ that is easy to find. (c)/ No error (d)
4. I obey (a)/ your order sand (b)/ nobody's else. (c)/ No error (d)
5. Sohan's and (a)/ Rohan's house (b)/ was locked. (c)/ No error (d)

6. I visited (a)/ Ram's and Sita's house (b)/ and found the couple missing. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 09
SUPERFLOUS

Return back	Return
Recede back	Recede
Recall back	Recall
Revert back	Revert
Repeat again	Repeat
Rebuild again	Rebuild
Final conclusion	Conclusion
Reason because	Reason
Final outcome	Final
Free gift	Gift
With bag and baggage	Bag and Baggage
With heart and	Heart and soul
Past history	History
Basic fundamental	Fundamental
Unexpected surprise	Surprise
Kindly requested	Requested
Cousin brother	Cousin
Cousin sister	Cousin
No place	No room
No space	No room
No seat	No room
No vacancy	No room

Examples:

1. My cousin sister (a)/ invited me (b)/ to her birthday party. (c)/ No error (d)
2. Supposing if (a)/ it rains (b)/ what shall we do. (c)/ No error (d)
3. I (a)/ will return back (b)/ in five minutes. (c)/ No error (d)
4. Renu (a)/ made a blunder mistake (b)/ by getting his name wrong. (c)/ No error (d)
5. What's the final conclusion (a)/ of business deal (b)/ between Sonu and Monu ? (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 10
NOUN + PREPOSITION + NOUN

Examples:

1. My sister (a)/ has read (b)/ pages after pages of the bible. (c)/ No error (d)
2. Woman after women (a)/ claimed to speak against (b)/ the present political situation of Bihar in the meeting. (c)/ No error (d)

3. Towns after towns were (a)/ conquered (b)/ by him but the found no piece. (c)/No error (d)
4. Speakers after speakers (a)/ came on the stage (b)/ to perform. (c)/ No Error (d)
5. Row upon row (a) / of delicate green (b) / are soothing to the eyes. (c)/ No Error

AMRITENGLISHRULE NO - 11
USE OF PERSONAL

231 , 123

- (A) I , You and He are reading in the class.
(B) You , He and I am reading in the class.
(C) He , You and I are reading in the class.
(D) You , He and I are reading in the class.

1. I, you and he (a)/ must help (b)/ that poor man. (c)/ No error (d)
2. I, You and Puja (a)/ were (b)/ classmates. (c)/ No error (d)
3. I and Mohan (a)/ left for Patna (b)/ last summer (c)/ No error (d)

- (A) I, You and He have completed the task.
(B) You, He and I have completed the task.
(C) I, You and He have done this crime.
(D) You, He and I have done this crime.

- (A) You, He and I have done my job.
(B) You, He and I have done our job.
4. You and I (a)/ have done (b)/your duty (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 12
USE OF ONE, BODY, THING

1. One should have (a)/ their teeth checked (b)/ every six months. (c)/ No error (d)
2. One should (a) / keep (b)/ his word. (c)/ No error (d)
3. One should (a)/do your duty (b)/honestly and sincerely. (c) /No error (d)
4. One should make (a)/his best efforts if one wishes to achieve (b)/ success in this organization (c)/ No error (d)
5. Gandhi ji taught us that one should respect the religions of others as much as own.

- (a) His
(b) Their
(c) Her
(d) One's
6. One of them has forgottenveracity and duty.
(a) ones
(b) their
(c) theirs

(d) his

- (A) I heard someone was knocking at the door.
- (B) I heard someone were knocking at the door.
- (C) No one want you on phone.
- (D) No one wants you on phone.

Body	One	Thing
Somebody	Somone	Something
No body	No one	everything
Anybody	Anyone	Anything

- 1. Everyone were happy (a)/ to hearabout (b)/ his success. (c)/ No error (d)
- 2. Everyone announced (a)/ one's plans in (b)/the presence of the President. (c)/No error (d)
(A)Nothing are difficult in this world.
(B)Nothing is difficult in this world.

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 13

USE OF

MY - MINE

YOUR - YOURS

THEIR - THEIRS-

Possessive Adjective	Possessive pronoun
My	Mine
Our	Ours
Your	Yours
His	His
Her	Hers
Their	Theirs

- Mine** → My + Noun
- Ours** → Our + Noun
- Yours** → Your + Noun
- His** → His + Noun
- Hers** → Her + Noun
- Theirs** → Their + Noun

- 1. This book is mine and that is _____.
(a) Your (b) Your's
(c) Yours (d) You
- 2. The audience are requested to be in ____ seats.
(a) its (b) their
(c) his (d) her
- 3. Have you any objection to _____ Going to our house?
(a) I (b) My
(c) Mine (d) Me
- 4. You and she have cheated ____ Neighbour.
(a) Our (b) Their
(c) Her (d) Your
- 5. Is this book _____ or mine?
(a) Our (b) Yours
(c) There (d) Your's

AMRITENGLISHRULE NO - 14

USE OF

EACH - EVERY

EITHER - NEITHER

NONE

- 1. _____ of the three candidates are fit for the post.
(a) Neither (b) No
(c) None (d) Either
- 2. Each man and each woman _____ avote.
(a) Have (b) Has
(c) Can (d) Must
- 3. I do not like _____ of these twomagazines.
(a) Any (b) One
(c) Either (d) Some
- 4. _____ of the two pencils will do.
(a) Any (b) Either
(c) All (d) None
- 5. _____ of the three sisters married.
(a) Neither (b) None
(c) Both (d) Either
- 6. _____ of the two photos which reflect the natural beauty of Kashmir is worth seeing.
(a) Any (b)Either
(c) None (d)All

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 15

USE OF

EACH OTHER

ONE ANOTHER

Examples:

- 1. All the members in the council (a)/ began shouting at (b)/ each other. (c)/ No error (d)
- 2. Both of them help (a)/ one another in the (b)/ time of need. (c)/ No error (d)
- 3. India and Pakistan always opposed (a)/ one another (b)/on Nuclear policy. (c)/ No error (d)
- 4. The three individuals are sodifferent that (a)/ their tastes vary from (b)/each other. (c)/No error (d)
- 5. Ranbir Kapoor and Alia Bhatt (a)/love(b)/one another.(c)/Noerror (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 16

USE OF

WHO - WHOM

WHOSE - WHICH THAT

USE OF WHO

- 1. I met a man (a)/which was riding (b)/on an ass.(c)/No error (d)She is the girl____ slapped Renu.
(a) Which (b) Whom
(c) Who (d) Whose
- 2. Dhoni is one of the players (a) who has been selected (b) for the 20/20 match (c) No error. (d)

- He is one of the those (a) students who comes (b) late regularly. (c) No error. (d)
- Ambition is one of those passions that _____ never satisfied.
(a)is (b)are
(c)am (d)was
- This is one of the songs that _____ most popular.
(a)Was (b)Were
(c)Will (d)Shall
- It is you (a) who is (b) responsible for this mistake (c) No error. (d)

USE OF WHOM

- She is the girl _____ I love more
(a)Who (b)Whom
(c)Whose (d) Which
- I don't know the name of the woman to _____ I spoke on the phone.
(a) Whom (b) Who
(c) Whose (d) Which
- The girl _____ you see at the desk is the receptionist.
(a) Whom (b) Whose
(c) Which (d) Who
- He is the friend _____ I trust most.
(a) Him (b) Whom
(c) Which (d) Who
- May I know (a)/to who (b)/I am speaking ?(c)/ No error (d)

USE OF WHOSE

- I have a goat _____ milk is sweet.
(a) Who (b) Whom
(c) Whose (d) Which
- What is the name of the man _____ car you borrowed?
(a) Whom (b) Whose
(c) Who (d) Which
- Ramu is the man _____ son won the scholarship.
(a) Whose (b) Which
(c) Who (d) Whom
- That is the lady _____ golden chain as snatched yesterday.
(a)Whom (b)Whose
(c)Who (d)Which
- May I know _____ you want to see please.
(a) Who (b) That
(c) Which (d) Whom

USE OF WHICH

- We have two telephone operators _____ of them do you want?
(a) Who (b) Whom
(c) Which (d) What
- Here is the book _____ you lost yesterday.
(a) That (b) Who
(c) Whose (d) Whom

- The book (a)/ who is on (b)/the desk is mine. (c)/No error (d)
- This is the (a)/ book who she(b)/present me. (c)/No error (d)
- I have bought (a)/the car who (b)/was my dream. (c)/No error

USE OF THAT

No/Not/None	Few- A/The Few
Only	Little- A/The Little
Some	Same
All	Any/Much
Living + Animal	Superlative
Living + Non Living	

Body	One	Thing
Somebody	Somone	Something
Everybody	Everyone	Everything
Nobody	No one	Nothing
Anybody	Anyone	Anything

- Man is the only animal who can talk.
(a) Which (b) Whom
(c) That (d) No improvement
- There is none _____ can support you in this crucial period.
(a) that (b) who
(c) which (d) whom
- He hates everybody and everything _____ reminds him of his blunder.
(a) Who (b) Which
(c) Whom (d) That
- This is the only thing _____ I want.
(a) As (b) Which
(c) Whose (d) That
- There is nothing _____ I can do for you.
(a)That (b)Whom
(c)Which (d)Who

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 17

USE OF SELF PRONOUN

Reflexive Pronoun

Myself	Ourselves
Yourself	Yourselves
Himself	Herself
Itself	Themselves

Introduce	Enjoy	Pride
Present	Absent	Busy
Cheat	Address	Avail
Forget	Assert	Prostrate
Applying	Resign	

Examples:

1. Myself and Roshni (a)/ will take care of (b)/the event on Sunday. (c)/ No error (d)
2. I enjoyed during (a)/ my tenure (b)/ at Shimla. (c)/ No Error (d)
3. My sister and myself (a)/ are pleased (b)/ to accept your invitation todinner. (c)/ No error (d)
4. I Enjoy in (a)/ the (b)/ garden. (c)/Noerror. (d)
5. Last summer he went (a)/ to hisuncle's village ,(b)/ and enjoyed very much. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 18

USE OF
'TO' INSTEAD OF THAN

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 02

Prior	Posterior
Senior	Superior
Junior	Inferior

Examples:

1. Now-a-days several (a)/plasticproducts are superior (b)/than similar products (c)/ made from rubber. (d)/ Noerror (e)
2. Shelley is (a)/superior than Byron (b)/in his vision of democracy. (c)/No error (d)
3. Indian scientists are in no way(a)/inferior than (b)/any otherscientist in the word. (c)/ No error (d)
4. Your sari (a)/is superior (b)/than mine. (c)/ No error (d)
5. He is (a)/junior than the team leader (b)/ by only a few months. (c)/ No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 19

USE OF
THE + COMP + COMP

Examples:

1. More your (a)/ think of it (b)/the worse it becomes. (c)/ No error (d)
2. The higher we climb up (a)/ the mountain (b)/ the coolest we feel (c)/ No Error. (d)
3. The more harder / you work, /the better /it will be.
(a) The more harder
(b) It will be
(c) You work
(d) The better

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 20

USE OF
AS AS

Examples:

1. He is (a)/ as stronger as (b)/ his brother. (c)/ No error (d)
2. I don't think, Neha is as wiser as (a)/ Sonali, so she is not (b)/competent for this job. (c)/ No error (d)
3. One should respect (a)/ the religions of others (b)/ as more as one's own. (c)/ No error (d)
4. Sonu is (a)/ as stronger as (b)/ his brother monu. (c)/ No error (d)
5. The world's (a)/ biggest bull is as bigger as a (b)/ small elephant. (c)/No error

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 21

USE OF
DOUBLE C.D
DOUBLE S.D

Examples:

1. I am more lonelier (a)/here than (b)/ I was in the USA. (c)/No error (d)
2. Though we both are of the same height (a)/ you are more heavier (b)/ than I. (c)/No error (d)
3. The man is (a)/ the most tallest (b)/ of the group. (c)/ No Error (d)
4. Bose is (a)/ more popular than (b)/ any student in the class. (c)/ No error (d)
5. Engines used in space shuttles (a)/ are larger (b)/ and more strong than the ones used in jet planes. (c)/ No error(d)
6. That was (a)/ the most unique opportunity (b)/ he got in his life. (c)/ No error (d)
7. I am more lonelier (a)/ here than (b)/ I was in the USA. (c)/No error (d)

AMRITENGLISH RULE NO - 22

USE OF "THE" WITH SD

Examples:

1. A biggest problem (a)/ confronting them (b)/ is the lack of time. (c)/No error (d)
2. He is (a)/ best player (b)/ in India. (c)/ No error (d)
3. It is best (a)/ to be silent (b)/than to speak in anger. (c)/No Error (d)

ENGLISHCONJUNCTIONCLASS - 02

But	And not	Include
Besides	Except	Without
As well as	Rather than	Exclude
With	Along with	Together with

But	And not	Include
Besides	Except	Without
As well as	Rather than	Exclude
With	Along with	Together with

Example:

1. The house with its contents (a)/were (b)/insured (c)/No error. (d)
2. Ravi as well as Rohan (a)/ like (b)/ to go there (c)/No error. (d)
3. The cow as well as the calf (a)/are (b)/dead (c)/No error. (d)
4. The Principle along with (a)/ the students (b)/have gone to Patna (c)/No error. (d)
5. My son along with (a)/ two friends are (b)/coming to the conference (c)/No error. (d)
6. Hina as well as (a)/ her friends (b)/is watching the movie (c)/No error. (d)
7. The head of the department along with his colleagues (a)/are coming to attend (b)/the conference which is scheduled this afternoon (c)/No error. (d)
8. The gentleman together with his (a)/ wife and daughter (b)/were drowned (c)/No error. (d)
9. The driver as well as the conductor (a)/ are responsible for (b)/this accident (c)/No error. (d)
10. Patience as well as perseverance (a)/are (b)/necessary for success (c)/No error. (d)

USE OF NO SOONER

1. No sooner did the doctor enter (a)/ the house (b)/then the patient died (c)/No error. (d)
2. No sooner did we (a)/ find out a solution (b)/to the problem when another problem cropped up (c)/No error. (d)
3. No sooner did she saw me (a)/than she came up (b)/and spoke to me (c)/No error. (d)
4. No sooner had (a)/ we reached there (b)/then it started raining (c)/No error. (d)
5. No sooner we entered (a)/ than he got up (b)/and left the room (c)/No error. (d)
6. No sooner did (a)/ the doctor enter the house (b)/then the patient died (c)/No error. (d)
7. No sooner had (a)/ the talks failed (b)/when the war began (c)/No error. (d)

8. No sooner I had (a)/ spoken (b)/than he left. (c)/No error (d)
9. No sooner did the fisherman Abdul Sattar (a)/ see the bus plunge into the river that he immediately rowed his boat (b)/to the site and jumped in. (c)/No error (d)
10. No sooner they had received (a)/the guests than (b)/they began entertaining them. (c)/No error (d)

USE OF HARDLY

1. The thief had hardly put (a)/the cash in his pocket (b)/then the owner woke up (c)/No error (d)
2. Hardly has I stepped (a)/out of my house when (b)/I saw some policemen coming towards my house (c)/No error (d)
3. Hardly did she went (a)/out of her house when the postman came (b)/with the telegram (c)/No error (d)
4. Hardly the rain started (a)/ when a child in the corner (b)/sent out a piercing wail (c)/No error (d)
5. Hardly had I left the house (a)/then it began (b)/to rain (c)/No error (d)
6. Hardly the inspector had arrived there (a)/ to investigate the crime (b)/when the house was set ablaze (c)/No error (d).
7. Hardly had he been released (a)/from jail than he was (b)/implicated in another case (c)/No error (d).
8. Hardly had he stepped out (a)/than it started (b)/raining heavily. (c)/No error (d).

USE OF EITHER NEITHER

EITHER... OR NEITHER... NOR

1. Either James or I (a)/ are the topper (b)/of the class (c)/No error (d)
2. Either an officer (a)/ or an assistant (b)/are required (c)/No error (d)
3. Either Sohan or his friends (a)/is to be blamed (b)/for this mischief (c)/No error (d)
4. Neither Annu nor Ram (a)/ were (b)/at the party (c)/No error (d)
5. Either parmeet or Jyoti (a)/ have done (b)/this crime (c)/No error (d)
6. Either you or your friend (a)/have stolen (b)/my wrist watch (c)/No error (d)
7. Neither the principal nor the students (a)/ takes interest (b)/in the general welfare of the students (c)/No error (d)
8. Either my colleague (a)/ or a peon are coming (b)/with the material (c)/No error (d)
9. Neither the coach (a)/ nor the students (b)/wants to do another color (c)/No error (d)
10. Either the workers or the (a)/manager are coming (b)/to the conference (c)/No error (d)

11. Neither his father (a)/ nor his mother (b)/are alive (c)/No error (d)
12. I can (a)/ neither read (b)/or speak Hindi (c)/No error (d)

USE OF NOT ONLY BUT ALSO

1. Not only the principal (a)/ but also the students (b)/was playing. (c)/No error (d)
2. Not only The principal but also (a)/ the Secretary of the college (b)/were invited to the meeting (c)/No error (d)
3. Not only the students (a)/but also the teacher (b)/have been unhappy (c)/No error (d)
4. As an officer (a)/ he not only was competent (b)/but also honest. (c)/No error (d)
5. Latin is not only hard to write (a)/but also (b)/to read. (c)/No error (d)

