



# Pronoun

## Pronoun

A Pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. They eliminate the need for repetition. It refers to the following I, he, she, that, where, ours, etc.

e.g. I took coffee.  
We love to swim.  
This is my pen.

## Kinds of Pronoun

1. **Personal Pronouns** Words used in place of nouns referring to persons, things, animals. It refers to the following

First person ⇒ I, we, me, mine  
Second person ⇒ You, your and yours  
Third person ⇒ He, she, it, they etc.

e.g. We all are freinds.

He is a boy.

It is very expensive.

2. **Demonstrative Pronouns** Words used for nouns to point out the objects to which it refers. It refers to the following

This, that, these, those

e.g. This is my book.

That is her house.

3. **Possessive Pronouns** These pronouns show possession. It refers to the following  
Mine, yours, ours, his, her, theirs

e.g. These books are mine.

His bike is older than ours.

4. **Indefinite Pronouns** Pronouns that show an indefinite or an uncertain number of people, animals or things. It refers to the following.

Some, only, any, much, few, little, all  
nobody, none, others.

e.g. All of us are ready.

None is happy these days.

Some were very much pleased.

5. **Interrogative Pronouns** Words used for nouns to ask questions are interrogative pronouns. It refers to the following

Whom, whose, what, which, where, when, why, how, who

e.g. What is your name?

Where is the Taj Mahal situated?

6. **Reflexive Pronouns** Pronouns that show the effect of work upon the subject are called 'reflexive pronoun'. They either end in-self as in the singular or selves as in the plural form. It refers to the following

Myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

e.g. She praised herself.

We enjoyed ourselves.



**Directions** (Q. Nos. 1-25) *Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns from the options.*

1. Ramesh met ..... on the way.  
(a) he (b) him (c) she (d) his
2. .... daily goes to temple.  
(a) She (b) Her  
(c) Hers (d) Herself
3. My brothers are not at home perhaps ..... have gone to market.  
(a) we (b) he (c) they (d) she
4. .... are our problems.  
(a) This (b) These (c) That (d) Them
5. That was our .....  
(a) books (b) dogs  
(c) houses (d) house
6. He could not eat .....  
(a) something (b) anything  
(c) nothing (d) somebody
7. .... has read that novel.  
(a) Everybody (b) Few  
(c) Little (d) Many
8. The boy lost money but ..... helped him.  
(a) everything (b) something  
(c) nobody (d) much
9. These toys are .....  
(a) my (b) me (c) us (d) mine
10. This old pen is .....  
(a) yours (b) our  
(c) my (d) their
11. I saw..... in the mirror.  
(a) ourselves (b) himself  
(c) myself (d) yourself
12. They ..... should take the car.  
(a) itself (b) themselves  
(c) himself (d) ourselves
13. You and he will help .....  
(a) himself (b) yourself  
(c) herself (d) myself
14. .... wanted to beat us?  
(a) What (b) Which (c) Who (d) Whose
15. .... is he reading in the book?  
(a) Which (b) What (c) Who (d) Whose
16. He wrote some sentences but I did not read .....  
(a) them (b) it (c) they (d) this
17. .... is writing his name.  
(a) All (b) Some  
(c) Everybody (d) Who
18. .... have the teacher beaten?  
(a) Who (b) What  
(c) Which (d) Whom
19. .... is happy with him.  
(a) All (b) They (c) Nobody (d) We
20. We have solved our sums. Have you solved ..... ?  
(a) ours (b) yours (c) hers (d) mine
21. 'He' is for 'poet' '.....' is for 'lion'.  
(a) He (b) She (c) It (d) They
22. We is plural of I ..... is plural of it.  
(a) He (b) They (c) Them (d) She
23. 'Himself' is for 'he' '.....' is for 'they'.  
(a) Herself (b) Themselves  
(c) Themselves (d) Ourselves
24. Who is for man which is for .....  
(a) Teacher (b) Mother (c) Boy (d) Car
25. 'Ours' is for 'we' '.....' is for 'he'.  
(a) Mine (b) His (c) Her (d) Theirs

# Answers

[illegible]