

# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

Pronoun

PART → 3

## Reflexive Pronoun

I<sup>st</sup> person → I, We  
 II<sup>nd</sup> person → You  
 III<sup>rd</sup> person → They, He, She, It

→ self / selves  
 (singular) → (plural)

⇒ Possessive + self / selves

I → My + self = myself  
 We → Our + selves = ourselves  
 You → Your + self / selves = yourself / yourselves

objective case + selves / self

They → them + selves = themselves  
 He → him + self = himself  
 She → her + self = herself  
 It → It + self = itself

I, II Pc self / selves  
 III Oc + self / selves

## Reflexive Pronoun

→ वाक्य में खुद, स्वयं, खुद ही, अपने आप जैसे शब्दों का प्रयोग होने पर Reflexive Pronoun का use करते हैं।

Example I hurt myself.

She herself washes her clothes.

→ कुछ verbs जिनके साथ object नहीं होता है उनके साथ Reflexive Pronoun का use करते हैं।

- Avail (लाभ उठाना) - <sup>Enjoy</sup>Avenger (बदला लेना)
- Absent
- Apply - Reconcile (बेमन स्वीकार करना)
- Resign (हथियार डालना) - Exert (मेहनत करना)
- pride (घमण्ड) - adopt (डालना)
- Adjust

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⇒ Example: We enjoyed the movie <sup>Obj. given No. Reflexive</sup> last Sunday <sup>Prio.</sup>

⇒ We enjoyed a lot last Sunday (X)  
We enjoyed ourselves a lot last Sunday (✓)

⇒ Many of my friends/ cannot <sup>adapt themselves</sup> ~~adapt~~ / to an address/ situation  
N.E

\* Keep, Stop, Turn शब्दों के साथ Reflexive Pronoun नहीं आता है।

## Reciprocal Pronoun

↳ Each other - one another

⇒ Each other - केवल 2 के लिए (only for 2) [आपस में]

⇒ One another - 2 से अधिक के लिए (more than 2)

### Example

⇒ Ram and Geeta should talk to ~~one another~~ <sup>Each other</sup>

⇒ Ram, Geeta and their parents should talk ~~each other~~ <sup>one another</sup>

## Demonstrative Pronoun → This, That, These, Those etc

This → These → ये नजदीक के लिए use करते हैं।  
(Singular) (Plural)

That → Those → ये दूर की बात करते हैं।  
(Singular) (Plural)

### Example

⇒ This is my marker } → Demonstrative Pro.

⇒ This marker is mine } कौन-सा है?

Ans ① - Pronoun

② - Adjective

## Distributive Pronoun → Neither, Either, None, Each.

⇒ Either - 2 में से कोई एक (+)

⇒ Neither - 2 में से कोई नहीं (-)

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- ⇒ None 2 से अधिक में से कोई नहीं (-)  
⇒ Each - प्रत्येक (+)

## Example-

- ⇒ ~~None~~ <sup>Neither</sup> of my hands is broken.  
⇒ ~~None~~ <sup>Neither</sup> of my parents came to me.  
⇒ ~~Neither~~ <sup>None</sup> of my four siblings ~~has~~ <sup>have</sup> done it. ✓

None यदि कर्ता के रूप में है, तो singular verb + plural verb आती है।