

Article

वस्तु / लेख / निश्चित या अनिश्चित बनाने का साधन

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Article

- ❖ Article is an Adjective or determiner that makes a Noun definite or Indefinite.

➤ According to uses Article can be divided into two parts.

(i) **Indefinite Article** - (A / An)

(ii) **Definite Article** - (The)

➤ **Indefinite Article** - यदि किसी शब्द के प्रथम अक्षर का उच्चारण किसी Consonant Sound (क, ख, ग, ...) से होता हो, तो उसके पहले Indefinite Article “A” आता है।

जबकि यदि किसी शब्द के प्रथम अक्षर का उच्चारण किसी Vowel Sound (अ, आ, ... अः) से होता हो, तो उसके पहले “An” का प्रयोग होता है।

Ex.:- a car, a dog, an egg, an honest boy, an M.A ...etc.

* Uses ➤

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes to denote an Indefinite or uncertain Singular Countable Noun.

Ex.:- A Boy is calling you outside the building.

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes to introduce a Singular Countable Noun in Indefinite way.

Ex.:- I have a car it runs very well.

- ❖ Many + a / an + S.C.N + S.V

Ex.:- Many a student is laborious in Patna.

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes to show a unit in the meaning of “Per”.

Ex.:- The banana is ten rupees per dozen. - (✓)

The banana is ten rupees a dozen. - (✓)

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes before “Kind of / Sort of / Type of” to take about an Indefinite kind.

Ex.:- Rabies is a kind of disease with dogs.

- ❖ No. of gets Indefinite Article before itself to show a large No. of Countable Nouns in the sense of ‘many’.

Ex.:- A no. of students are present in my class.

- ❖ Amount of gets Indefinite Article before itself to show a large quantity of an Uncountable Noun / Something in the meaning of ‘much’.

Ex.:- An amount of rice is remaining in the kitchen. - (✓)

An amount of rice was boiled in the kitchen. - (✓)

- ❖ Great many / Good many gets Indefinite Article before itself to show a large no. of Countable Nouns.

Ex.:- A great many students are present in the class.

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes before ‘Great deal of / Good deal of’ to show a large no. or Quantity of something in the meaning of many / much.

Ex.:- A great deal of student are present in my class.

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes before ‘lot of’ to show a large no. of or Quantity of something in the sense of many / much.

Ex.:- A lot of students are present in the class.

- ❖ Indefinite Article comes before ‘few / little’ to show a small no. / Quantity of something.

Ex.:- A few students are absent today.

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- ❖ Indefinite Article comes to introduce ones of occupation.

Ex.:- Ram is a singer and I am a dancer.

- ❖ Indefinite Article can be use before the name of a person also. If we don't know anything about him or her except the name.

Ex.:- I meet a Raju in train late he told me that he was a student of science.

Note - ध्यान रहे कि, यदि किसी जाने माने व्यक्ति का नाम किसी अन्य के साथ जोड़कर

उसे अन्य पर व्यंग किया जाय, तो उस मशहूरव्यक्ति के नाम में 'A' अथवा 'An' का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Ex.:- He thinks himself a Dhoni in long hair.

- ❖ "A / An + Adjective + S.C.N" comes to introduce the noun in Indefinite way.

Ex.:- This is a new car.

- ❖ "What / How / Such + A / An ...!" is used to make an Exclamation / Surprise.

Ex.:- What a good pen! It is.

What an Idea! Sir Ji.

- ❖ "As / So / Too / This / That + adjective + a / an ...!" Comes to so surprise.

Ex.:- Too bad a road! It is.

- ❖ Some Nouns get 'a / an' in their Idiomatic sense.

➤ A - Lie, Word, Bath, Rest, Noise, Bed, Journey, Headache, Hurry, Phone call ...etc के साथ Idiomatic sense में 'a' आता है।

Ex.:- Don't tell lie. - (✗)

Don't tell a lie. - (✓)

➤ An - Attempt, Effort, Attention, Excuse ...etc के साथ Idiomatic sense में 'an' आता है।

Ex.:- He made a effort to solve the Question. - (✗)

He made an effort to solve the Question. - (✓)

He made a attempt to do the work. - (✗)

He made an attempt to do the work - (✓)

➤ Definite Article - The

- ❖ Definite Article comes before a definite or certain Noun.

Ex.:- This pen is running very well. - (✓)

The pen is running very well. - (✓)

- ❖ Definite Article comes to make a Noun definite.

Ex.:- I know the doctor you are referring to.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before "kind of / short of / type of" to show a definite kind.

Ex.:- I have never seen a kind of problem in my life. - (✗)

I have never seen the kind of problem in my life. - (✓)

- ❖ A Superlative form gets Definite Article before itself.

Ex.:- Ram is the smartest boy of my class.

- ❖ A Proper Adjective gets Definite Article before itself.

Ex.:- The American policy is not well.

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- ❖ An Ordinal Adjective of number gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- The third Umpire is very honest.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before a Comparative form also to make a Comparison + Selection in 1:2.
Ex.- Ram is the taller of Mohan and Sohan.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before a Comparative form also to show a Reciprocal Comparison.
Ex.- The faster you run, the quicker a reach. - (✓)
The more he gets, the more he demands. - (✓)
- ❖ Former and latter get Definite Article before themselves.
Ex.- The former chapter was very easy.
- ❖ If a study subject is possessed by any one gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- The Physics of H.C Verma are very difficult.
- ❖ If a place name denotes a team gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- The India are batting first in this match.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before few / little to make definite form of few / little number or Quantity.
Ex.- The few students sitting in my class are very laborious
The little rice in the kitchen is boiled.
- ❖ Truth gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- He always speaks the truth.
- ❖ The + Adjective comes to show the entire community of the same Quality.
Ex.- The poor are very laborious.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of a Post.
Ex.- The Manager, The P.M, The C.M ...etc.
- ❖ Number of gets Definite Article before itself to show a counting.
Ex.- The number of students is increasing in my class.
- ❖ Amount of gets Definite Article before itself to show a Quality.
Ex.- The amount of rice is very low in the kitchen.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of Sides.
Ex.- The East, The West, The North, The South ...etc.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of the Parts of Universe.
Ex.- The Sun, The Moon, The Sky ...etc.
- ❖ The Name of Historical event gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- The Cargill war, The green revolution ...etc.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the parts of government.
Ex.- The Parliament, The Judiciary ...etc.
- ❖ The Name of a Political party gets Definite Article before itself.
Ex.- The BJP, The UPA, The Congress ...etc.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of all kingdom family.
Ex.- The Mughal, The Maurya, The Aryan ...etc.
- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Headline of a writing.

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Ex.:- Write a note on the poverty.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the repetition of a Noun in Sentence.

Ex.:- I have a pen, when I saw the pen first time I knew that it would run well.
I have a car but now I want to sell the car.

- ❖ A Weather Name + Season get Definite Article before itself.

Ex.:- He will come in the winter season.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Proper Name of an armed forces.

Ex.:- The Air force, The BSF, The CRPF ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of a Musical Instruments.

Ex.:- The Tabla, The Harmonium, The Drum ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes the Name of a Religion, Caste or Sub-caste.

Ex.:- The Hindu, The Muslim, The Rajput ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before a Title Name (without proper name).

Ex.:- The Tiwari is a good singer.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of a Person also if it comes with its Adjective.

Ex.:- The late Gandhi ji the honorable Manmohan Singh.

- ❖ यदि किसी जाने माने व्यक्ति का नाम किसी अन्य के नाम के साथ जोड़ कर प्रशंसा का भाव दर्शाया जाए, तो उस विख्यात व्यक्ति के नाम में Article “The” आता है।

Ex.:- Kalidas was the Shakespeare of India.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Proper Name of a Water Containing Place (सागर, महासागर, नदी, नहर, झरना, तालाब ...etc का Proper Name)

Ex.:- The Ganga, The Swez, The Chilka ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the proper name of a Travelling resource. (ट्रेन, थलयान, जलयान, वायुयान)

Ex.:- The Rajdhani Express, The Indian Airlines, The Vikrant ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Proper Name of a Mountain Peak series.

Ex.:- The Himalaya, The Vindhyanchal ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of an Island series.

Ex.:- The Andaman-Nicobar, The Newzeland ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of Deserts.

Ex.:- The Sahara, The Thar ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of Epic / Book / Magazine ...etc.

Ex.:- The Ramayana, The Mahabharata, The Arabian ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Proper Name of a Printed Article. (समाचार-पत्र, पत्रिका, ग्रंथ, पुस्तक ...etc.)

Ex.:- The The Hindu, The India Today, The Times of India ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before a Telecasting Program or Broadcasting Program.

Ex.:- The Dhoom, The Khani Ghar - Ghar Ki, The Nagraj, The Dhruv ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of an Organization.

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Ex.:- The Red-Cross Society, The Consumer Forum ...etc.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of the Parts of Body.

Ex.:- The Nose, The Eye's, The Hand ...etc.

- ❖ यदि किसी Abbreviation (संक्षेप) के प्रत्येक अक्षर को मिलाकर एक शब्द की संरचना बनाई जाती हो, तो वह किसी संस्था को दर्शाता है, और उसके साथ Article "The" आता है।

Ex.:- The UNESCO, The SAARC, The UNICEF ...etc.

Note - यदि किसी Abbreviation के letter से Common Degree का पता चले, तो उसमें "A" अथवा "An" आता है।

Ex.:- I am an M.A, You are a B.A.

- ❖ Definite Article comes before the Name of the Unique of the world.

Ex.:- The Tajmahal, The China wall, The Efill Tower ...etc.

- ❖ If a Place Name shows its Internal world famous quality by name gets Definite Article before itself.

Ex.:- The Punjab, The USA, The UK, The Scott-land, The Nether-land ...etc.

- ❖ Meal gets Definite Article before itself.

Ex.:- I have taken the meal.

- ❖ Beginning and End gets Definite Article before themselves.

Ex.:- The beginning was very artistic.
The End.

- ❖ यदि किसी Noun को किसी Preposition के पहले रखते हुए अनिश्चितता का भाव दर्शय जाए, तो किसी भी प्रकार के Noun के पहले Article "The" आता है।

Ex.:- Ram is honest.	- (✓)
The Ram of the Ramayana was great.	- (✓)
Water is colourless.	- (✓)
The water is colourless.	- (✗)
The water of this river is very dirty.	- (✓)
Honesty is the best policy.	- (✓)
The Honesty of Gandhi is great.	- (✓)

* No Uses of Article ➤

- ❖ Generally a Proper Noun does not get Article before itself.

Ex.:- India is a secular country.

- ❖ Generally Article does not come before a Common Noun Plural Number.

Ex.:- Boys are honest.

- ❖ Generally Article does not come before a Material Noun.

Ex.:- Water is colourless.

- ❖ Generally an Abstract Noun does not get Article before itself.

Ex.:- Honesty is the best policy.

- ❖ Kind of, Sort of and Type of ...etc stop taking Article if they come just after a "Wh-word."

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Ex.:- What kinds of problem have you?

- ❖ If more post than one comes together for the same Noun or Pronoun don't get Article except the first-one.

Ex.:- Ram is the Manager, the Director and the Financer of this company. - (✗)

Ram is the Manager, Director and Financer of this company. - (✓)

- ❖ If more Superlative form or Adjectives comes together for the same Noun or Pronoun don't gets Article except the first-one.

Ex.:- Ram is the tallest, the smartest and the handsome boy of my class. - (✗)

Ram is the tallest, smartest and handsome boy of my class. - (✓)

- ❖ Generally Article does not come before the name of a game.

Ex.:- Football is a nice game.

Note - ध्यान रहे कि यदि किसी खेल के नाम से उस खेल को खेलने वाली वस्तु का बोध हो, तो खेल के नाम के पहले Article "The" आता है।

Ex.:- There is no air in the football.

- ❖ Generally Article does not come before the name of language.

Ex.:- Hindi is a difficult language.

Note - ध्यान रहे कि यदि किसी भाषा के नाम से उस भाषा को बोलने वाले भाषियों का बोध हो, तो उसके पहले Article "The" आता है।

Ex.:- We are the Hindu.

- ❖ A Title name stops taking Article if it comes with a Proper Name.

Ex.:- Manoj Tiwari is a good singer.

- ❖ A Title name stops taking Article if it comes after the word 'Title'.

Ex.:- The tile of Tiwari is very famous.

- ❖ A Post name stops taking Article if it comes after the word Post / Rank.

Ex.:- The Post of Manager is very honorable.

- ❖ A Post name stops taking Article if it comes as the object of an appointing verb. (Select, Elect, Make, Decide, Appoint ...etc.)

Ex.:- He was elected Manager for this project. - (✓)

He was appointed Manager for this project. - (✓)

- ❖ Article does not come before any one's fake caste.

Ex.:- He has become Pandit in red clothing / Dhoti-Kurta.

- ❖ Generally Society does not get Article before itself.

Ex.:- We are social animals and live in society.

- ❖ Generally Article does not come before Dinner, Supper, Lunch and Break-fast.

Ex.:- I have taken lunch.

- ❖ A Noun that comes just after a Possessive, Demonstrative Distributive Adjective stops taking Article before itself.

Ex.:- My the car is running well. - (✗)

My car is running well. - (✓)

- ❖ Generally a Noun that comes after a Preposition stops taking Article before itself.

Ex.:- He has come by car.

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- ❖ A Common Noun Singular Number stops taking Article if it works as the Adjective of a Proper Noun.
Ex.:- King Mahindra, Queen Elizabeth ...etc.
- ❖ The Name of a Book stops taking Article if it comes just after the name of its writer.
Ex.:- Balmiki's 'Ramayana', Premchand's 'Goddan' ...etc.
- ❖ Generally Article does not come before Heaven, Paradise and Hell ...etc.
Ex.:- Everyone wants Heaven after death.
- ❖ Generally Article does not come before the name of Weather.
Ex.:- He will come in winter.
- ❖ School, College, Hospital, Jail, Market, Court, Church, Temple, Police-Station ...etc
Public Place का प्रयोग यदि उसके मूल उपयोगिता के तहत हो, तो इनमें Article नहीं आता है, परंतु यदि अपने मूल उपयोगिता से भिन्न उपयोग किए जाए, तो इनमें Article "The" आता है।
Ex.:- He is going to school to study.
A Party was organized in the school.
The Procession will stay in the school.
- ❖ Morning, Evening, Day, Night, Sunrise and Sunset don't get Article before themselves in the come in broad-sense.
Ex.:- Evening brings darkness.
Note - ध्यान रहे कि यदि उपरोक्त का प्रयोग Particular sense में किया जाए, तो इनके पहले Article "The" आता है।
Ex.:- The morning is very special for me.
He will come in the evening.
Note - Man, Women, Father, Mother, Humanely ...etc का प्रयोग यदि व्यापक Sense में हो, तो इनमें Article नहीं आता, जबकि Particular sense में इनमें Article "The" आता है।
Ex.:- (a) Man is mortal.
(b) The man is mad.

Article Chapter is the End.