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Super TET 2026

NOUN

DEMO CLASS 03 PART - 3

ENGLISH नए पाठ्यक्रम पर आधारित

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UP SUPER TET • ENGLISH

Noun : Gender & Case

Theory + Practice Questions

Exam	Subject	Questions
UP Super TET	English	15

by **Dinesh Sir**

Gender = Male / Female.

TOPIC 1

The Noun : Gender

Kinds of Gender • Examples • Formation of Feminine Gender

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Kinds of Gender

There are four kinds of gender of a noun. They are Masculine Gender, Feminine Gender, Neuter Gender and Common Gender.

- **1. Masculine Gender** = (Male)

  The names of all male persons or animals are said to be of the Masculine Gender.

- **2. Feminine Gender**

  The names of all female persons or animals are said to be of the Feminine Gender.

  Female.

- **3. Neuter Gender**

  The names of all non-living things and plants are said to be of the Neuter Gender.

- **4. Common Gender**

  The names which may be used for both males and females are said to be of the Common Gender.

Examples

- **Masculine** = male.

  man, boy, father, uncle, son, brother, king, lion, tiger, bull, etc.

- **Feminine** = Female.

  women, girl, mother, aunt, daughter, sister, queen, lioness, tigress, cow, hen, bitch, etc.

- **Neuter**

  book, pen, cup, cot, shirt, house, flower, leaf, stem, gem, knife, tree, chair, table, computer, desk, ball, mobile, television, etc.

- **Common**

  baby, child, friend, cousin, parent, person, pupil, student, teacher, doctor, engineer, architect, writer, orphan, minister, etc.

Formation of Feminine Gender

Feminine of a noun can be made from masculine by adding a syllable (-ess, -ine, -trix, -a, etc.) to the masculine.

Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
actor	actress	brother	sister
bull	cow	cock	hen

PRACTICE

Practice Questions : Noun Gender

10 Questions

Q.1 What is the masculine gender of "duck"? = Female.

(a) Goose :

(b) Drake = male.

(c) Hen

(d) Gander = male

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Q.2 Which of the following nouns is of the neuter gender?

(a) Actor = male.

(b) Teacher = common.

(c) Table = N.

(d) Princess = Female.

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Q.3 Choose the feminine gender for "lion".

(a) Lioness

(b) Tigeress

(c) Lio-dog

(d) She-lion

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Q.4 Which of the following words is an example of a common gender noun?

(a) Bull = M

(b) Hen = F

(c) Doctor (C)

(d) Bachelor = M

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Q.5 What is the masculine form of "mare"?

(a) Horse

(b) Stallion

(c) Colt

(d) Buck

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Q.6 Identify the gender of the underlined word in this sentence:

"The teacher helped the students."

(a) Masculine

(b) Feminine

(c) Common

(d) Neuter

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Q.7 What is the feminine gender of "nephew"?

(a) Cousin

(b) Niece

(c) Nun

(d) Aunt

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Q.8 Which pair is WRONG?

(a) Fox — Vixen

(b) Stag — Hind

(c) Boar — Sow

(d) Drone — Doe

M. Bee. F

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Q.9 What is the masculine gender for "ewe"?

(a) Ram
(b) Bull
(c) Stag
(d) Boar

Sheep
M / F.

Ram = male sheep
Ewe = Female sheep.

(Ram = Ewe.)
M F

Q.10 Choose the neuter gender noun from the list below:

(a) Baby

(b) Pencil

(c) Cat

(d) Friend

Common

↓

n

↓

Common

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TOPIC 2

Main Types of Noun Cases

Nominative • Objective • Possessive • Vocative

Sub obj p.

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Main Types of Noun Cases

Nominative (Subjective) Case

The noun is the subject that does the action.

Example: ***John*** *plays football.*

Objective (Accusative) Case

The noun is the direct object receiving the action or the object of a preposition.

Example: Mary caught the ***ball****.*

Possessive (Genitive) Case

The noun shows ownership or possession.

Example: This is ***Rohan's*** *book.*

Vocative Case

The noun is used to call or directly address someone.

Example: Come here, ***Tom****.*

PRACTICE

Practice Questions : Noun Case

5 Questions

Q.11 Identify the case of the underlined noun:

"The dog barked loudly."

(a) Objective

(b) Nominative

(c) Possessive

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Q.12 What is the noun case of "Sarah's" in:

"Sarah's pen is blue."

(a) Possessive

(b) Objective

(c) Nominative

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Q.13 Which noun case acts as the subject of a verb?

(a) Objective

(b) Nominative

(c) Possessive

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Q.14 Choose the possessive form for the boy.

(a) Boys

(b) Boy's

(c) Boyss

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Q.15 Identify the case of "Mr. Smith" in:

"Listen to me, Mr. Smith."

(a) Nominative

(b) Vocative

(c) Objective

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