

in Bhutan, the national goal is to make sure that all of its citizens are happy. Hence, they measure the country's development through an index named *Gross National Happiness*. I was so amazed to know this! Bhutan is also the only country in the world that is carbon negative. Most countries produce larger amounts of x carbon dioxide than their trees can absorb. Bhutan, however, still has an enormous forest cover, which ensures that it absorbs more carbon dioxide than it produces! While walking through the streets of Bhutan, I remember inhaling deeply because I knew the air I was breathing was fresh and unpolluted. I left Bhutan with x memories of the wonderful nation that lived in harmony with the nature.

- (d) Her dog is extremely friendly towards everyone.
- (e) The food was burning in front of you and you didn't do anything about it!
- (f) My birthday is only a few days away and my excitement knows no bounds!
- (g) We have just moved to Bangalore from another city.
- (h) For my mother's birthday, I got her some nice gifts.

S
S
S
G
S

Determiners can further be divided into six categories.

- Articles
- Possessive adjectives
- Demonstratives
- Distributives
- Quantifiers
- Interrogatives

Look at the following sentences.

We found *an* umbrella under *the* table.

The organisers installed *a* giant wheel for *the* fair.

I saw *a* monkey on that branch. *The* monkey stole *the* banana from my hand.

In the first and second sentences, the indefinite articles *an* and *a* are used with the singular countable nouns *umbrella* and *giant wheel*, respectively. These articles tell us about the number of things in general. The definite article *the*, however, is used in the above sentences to indicate specific nouns (*table*, *organisers*, *fair*, *monkey* and *banana*). In the third sentence, *a* is used to identify the number of monkeys seen by the speaker. However, *the* is used in the second part of the third sentence to refer to the noun *monkey* that is mentioned previously. When a noun is repeated, we use *the* instead of *a* or *an*.

Examples:

A woman complained against *the* boys creating ruckus on *the* road.

In ancient Sanskrit literature, *the* Indian Ocean was referred to as 'ratnakara', which means '*the* creator of jewels'.

The citizens of this country need *a* government that will focus on providing employment.

2. Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the* as required in the following paragraph. Put a cross mark (✖) in the blanks where a determiner is not required.

Every year our family plans a trip to an exciting and new destination. This year too, we were ready to explore the beautiful country of Bhutan. The first thing I noticed about ✖ Bhutan was its cleanliness. There was ✖ immense sense of respect towards nature in all of Bhutan's residents. I later found out that

It is a little cooler in Munnar at the time of Christmas.

1. Underline the determiners in the following sentences. Write *S* for specific determiners and *G* for general determiners.

(a) It is often said that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

G

(b) Standing by the sea, I wondered how strong those waves were.

S

(c) That mathematical problem was so simple, any of us could have easily solved it.

S