SSC GD 2022 अब वर्दी दूर नही ENGLISH SPECIAL MOCK PAPER **TARGET 20/20**

SMahendra's

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LIVE | 05:00 PM

ERRORDETECTIONBASEDONSUBJECTVERBAGREEMENTASKED IN PREVIOUSYEAR EXAMS





1) The Department (1) / assured us that (2) / a series of seminars (3) / were to be arranged.(4)

ANSWER: 4 Explanation: Replace 'were' with 'was'. The main subject here is 'a series', which is singular, the verb should be 'singular'. After the expressions -

A body of, A crowd of, A bunch of, A team of, A heap of, A herd of, A fleet of, A piece of, A pair of, A chain of

 \rightarrow Noun is Plural but Verb is always Singular.



2) A great many (1) / students has (2) / been declared (3) / successful. (4)

ANSWER: 2

Explanation: Replace 'has' with 'have'. 'A great many' should always followed by a 'plural noun' and 'plural verb'. Same rule applies for, Many, A great many, A good many



3) The Manager says that (1) / there is (2) / many important details (3) / to attend before this gets launched. (4)

ANSWER: 2

Explanation: Replace 'is' with 'are'. When subject of the sentence is - 'many', verb is always plural. When following words are used as subject in a sentence, verb

is always plural.

Many, Both, Few, A few

e.g. Many were invited but a few have come.



4) More than one (1) / student have (2) / taken the interview (3) / for this company. (4)

ANSWER: 2 Explanation:

Replace 'have' with 'has'. 'More than one' is always followed by singular noun and singular verb.

Note that, in case of, 'More + plural noun + than one', verb is also plural.

e.g. More students than one are late.



5) Three-fourths of (1) / the land (2) / have been
(3) / ploughed. (4)

ANSWER: 3 Explanation: Replace 'have' with 'has'. Here, the subject 'land' is an uncountable noun i.e. used in singular sense, so the verb should also be singular. In case of the following -Half of, One third of, Two thirds of, Three-fourths of Some, Some of, All, All of, Enough, Most, Most of, Lots of, A lot of, Plenty of If noun is uncountable, it is used in 'singular' sense, then verb is also 'singular'.



6) One of the issues (1) / which was (2) / discussed at the meeting (3) / was raised by him. (4)

ANSWER: 2 Explanation: Replace 'was' by 'were' in part 2. When subject is a relative pronoun, the verb agrees in Number and Person, with the noun/pronoun to which the relative pronoun refers.

Ravi who is my friend has a thirst for knowledge. The students who are here did not do well.



7) Mr. Suresh, (1) / my friend and professor, (2) / are known for (3) / his good behaviour. (4)

ANSWER: 3 Explanation: Replace 'are' with 'is'. When two singular nouns are joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing, the verb used for them should be 'singular'.

Ravi who is my friend has a thirst for knowledge.

The students who are here did not do well.



8) The Party Chief (1) / and the Chief Minister
(2) / was (3) / absent. (4)

ANSWER: 3 Explanation: Replace 'was' with 'were'. If article is used with both nouns, the reference will be to two persons or things, and the verb should be 'plural '. The writer and the doctor are dead.



9) The manager (1) / as well as (2) / the clerks (3)/ were fighting. (4)

ANSWER: 4 Explanation: Replace 'were' with 'was'. When two nouns are used with as well as, the verb must agree with the first subject. The students as well as their teachers are doing their work. 10) Not only (1) / the principal (2) / but also the students (3) / was laughing. (4)

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ANSWER: 4 Explanation: Replace 'was' with were'. When two subjects are joined by 'not only...but also', the verb must agree with the second subject.