

SBI CLERK & PO | IBPS PO | NIACL AO | LIC AAO 2022



ENGLISH



SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

MOST EXPECTED QUESTIONS

WITH SPECIAL CONCEPTS & TRICKS



LIVE | 10:30 AM

By Nitin Mahendras



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THOUGHT OF THE DAY



**EVERYTHING HAS
BEAUTY,
BUT NOT EVERYONE
CAN SEE.**

SNAP

(VERB): (टूटना): break

Synonyms: fracture, splinter

Antonyms: hold

Example Sentence:

The strings of the guitar kept snapping.

WORD OF THE DAY

IMAGE





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SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT ADVANCED TRICKS



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Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 1: Some indefinite pronouns are considered singular and require singular verb forms.

The following is the list of indefinite pronouns: anyone, anybody, anything, No one, nobody, nothing, someone, somebody, something, everyone, everybody, everything, whatever and whoever.

Example: Everyone wants to watch the movie (Notice the singular verb

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 2: Five indefinite pronouns can be either singular or plural, depending on the usage.

These are the SANAM pronouns:
Some, Any, None, All, More / Most.

Now the important thing is the basis on which we decide whether the noun is singular or plural. There is one simple rule that is followed here:

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

- If the noun is a countable noun (nouns for which the plural form exists), then the verb is plural.
- If the noun is an uncountable noun (nouns for which only the singular forms exists), then the verb is singular.

Examples using Countable Nouns:

Sentence 1: Some of the girls are going out.

Sentence 2: Most of the glasses were

Examples using Uncountable Nouns:

Sentence 1: Some water is needed.

Sentence 2: Most of the money was lost.

In this case, we can see that water and money are uncountable nouns (these cannot be counted and the plural form does not exist for these words). Considering this, the verbs are singular in nature.

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 3: After many/a great many/a good many, etc., the noun is always plural, which is followed by a plural verb.

Example: A great many girls are following fashion trends these days. (Here the plural noun 'girls' is followed by the plural verb are.)

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 4: After 'a number of/a large number', the noun and verb in the sentence are always plural.

Example: A number of soldiers have lost their lives on the border. (Here the noun 'soldiers' is used in the plural form and the verb 'have lost' is also plural in nature.)

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 5: After 'the number', the noun is plural but the verb is singular.

Example: The number of soldiers at the border is large.

This time, even though the noun soldiers is plural, the verb in the sentence, 'is', is singular in nature.

The reason for this is that we are referring to a singular number in this case.

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Trick 6: Collective nouns may take either a singular or a plural verb, depending on their use in the sentence.

If collective nouns are acting as a unit, use a singular verb. If the sentence implies that the individual members are taking up different actions, we use a plural verb.

Subject-Verb Agreement: Advanced Tricks

Sentence 1: The committee is discussing the issue of safety in the neighborhood.

Sentence 2: The committee are disagreeing on the issue on the installing street lamps.



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QUESTIONS BASED ON SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

1. Not only (1) / the principal (2) / but also the students (3) / was laughing. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 4

Replace 'was' with were'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

2. Neither the students (1) / nor the teacher (2) / were in his (3) / class. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 3

Replace 'were' with 'was'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

3. The manager (1) / as well as (2) / the clerks (3) / were fighting. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 4

Replace 'were' with 'was'.

**Spotting Error Based on Subject verb
agreement**

**4. The Party Chief (1) / and the Chief
Minister (2) / was (3) / absent.
(4) / No Error (5)**

00:20

ANSWER: 3

Replace 'was' with 'were'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

5. Mr. Budhrani, (1) / my friend and professor, (2) / are known for (3) / his good behaviour. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 3

Replace 'are' with 'is'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

6. The Elite class (1) / have no soft corner (2) / for the (3) / poor. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 3

Replace 'have' with 'has'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

7. One of the issues (1) / which was (2) / discussed at the meeting (3) / was raised by him. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 2

Replace 'was' with 'were'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

8. Three-fourths of (1) / the land (2) / have been (3) / ploughed. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 3 Replace 'have' with 'has'. Here, the subject 'land' is an uncountable noun i.e. used in singular sense, so the verb should also be

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

9. Everybody (1) / among (2) / your friends (3) / like playing. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 4

The correct form of verb should be - 'likes'.

Spotting Error Based on Subject verb agreement

10. More than one (1) / student have (2) / taken the interview (3) / for this company. (4) / No Error (5)

00:20

ANSWER: 2 Replace 'have' with 'has'.
'More than one' is always followed by singular noun and singular verb.

HOME WORK

The Manager says that (1) / there is (2) / many important details (3) / to attend before this gets launched. (4) / No Error (5)

