





Mahendra's



SSC GD 2021

Diwali Special

25 कदम EXAM की ओर

Subject Verb Agreement

अब सबसे बनेगा

English

•LIVE



SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

**RULE 1. – SINGULAR SUBJECT TAKES SINGULAR VEB
AND PLURAL VERB TAKES PLURAL VERB**



- A verb must agree in number and person with its subject.

-

She goes to school.

Radhe eats a mango.

Exceptions

(i) The verb 'be' and its forms are exception to this rule :

She is a friend.

I am your friend.

They are friends.

- When 'will' is a full verb (meaning desire), it follows the rule for most other verbs and takes '-s' when the subject is third person singular.

Whatever God wills, man cannot alter.

Difference between will/shall

- a) to describe the future

We'll be at the hotel until 8pm.

- b) to make a prediction

• The world population will grow a lot in the next 50 years.

- c) to express a decision made at the moment of speaking

• (The phone rings) I'll answer it.

- d) to make a request

Will you bring some more water please?

- e) to make promises and offers

I'll call you when I get home.

- f) to describe the consequence of a conditional phrase:

If it rains, I'll take my umbrella,

• a) to make offers using I/we
Shall I make some lunch?

b) to make suggestions using I/we
Shall we go to the park later?

c) to express formal obligations

Applicants shall provide evidence of their qualifications.

Guests shall not remove anything from the hotel rooms.

The tenant shall pay the agreed amount on the first day of every month.

The accused shall appear in court on 1st November.

A singular subject is sometimes mistaken as plural e.g. when it starts with (one of, either, neither etc).

Either of you is innocent.

Neither of them works here.

One of the teachers teaches Maths.

- If a sentence begins with 'there' then the verb agrees with the real subject that comes after the verb.

There comes Ram.

There are 25 students in my class.

When the subject is plural but represents a single figure or quantity, it takes a singular verb.

A hundred kilometres is a long distance.

A thousand rupees is not much these days.

Rice and curry is a common food.

Insert the correct form of the verbs in the blank spaces in the following sentences :

1. A good dictionary a lot. (cost)
2. These five chairs one thousand rupees. (cost)
3. Ten kilometres a long distance to walk. (be)
4. Sita next to my house. (live)
5. Bread and butter a wholesome food. (be)
6. One of these three boys first in his class every year. (stand)
7. My kite very high in the sky. (fly)
8. They gloomy. (look)
9. All the students in this school English. (learn)
10. My lawn very beautiful in spring. (look)

Answers:

- 1. costs
 2. cost
 3. is
 4. lives
 5. is
 6. stands
 7. flies
 8. look
 9. learn

Insert 'is' or 'are' in the following sentences :

- 1. There two boys standing there.
- 2. There many students in the school.
- 3. Today, there many boys missing from the class.
- 4. If you need some money, there some in my coat pocket.
- 5. There sixteen players selected to tour Australia.
- 6. There a proper balance of emotions and intelligence in him.
- 7. There nothing to be so happy about.
- 8. there anybody there ?
- 9. There no light here.
- 10. There complete darkness inside.



- Answers:

1. are

2. are

3. are

4. is

5. are

6. is

7. is

8. is

9. is

10. is

• **Rearrange the following into meaningful sentences :**

1. all the pupils / English / in our school / learn

2. the owner / lives / is / in a large house / and / very rich

3. Some people / as it / travelling / them sea-sick / dislike / makes / by sea

4. to walk / a long way / is / ten miles

5. The Rose / And / Crown / High Street / situated / is / in / the

Answers:

1. All the pupils in our school learn English.
2. The owner is very rich and lives in a large house.
3. Some people dislike travelling by sea as it makes them sea-sick.
4. Ten miles is a long way to walk.
5. The Rose and Crown is situated in the High Street.

The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. Underline your correction.

It is on small matters the people passed judgement (a) _____
upon ourselves and declared that we are (b) _____
civilized or not. The great opportunities comes rarely. (c) _____
I hoped my friend will think on it. In that (d) _____
case I thought we will be able to live more peacefully. (e) _____

Answers:

- (a) passed — pass
(b) declared — declare
(c) comes — come
(d) hoped — hope
(e) thought — think
-

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- Answers:
 - (a) passed — pass
 - (b) declared — declare
 - (c) comes — come
 - (d) hoped — hope
 - (e) thought — think

- **Fill in the blanks choosing a suitable word for each blank from the box : is, sits, is see, enters rouses, pass, becomes.**
- Remove an Englishman from his home and he (a) a very different creature. Out of his home he (b) capable of sudden furies. He may (c) for a quite neighbourly fellow but he (d) with uneasy feelings in a railway train. A large middle-aged woman always (e) my hatred. She (f) shouting at the porter. You (g) her accompanied with a dog which (h) only one degree less offensive than her.

- Answers:
 - (a) becomes
 - (b) is
 - (c) pass
 - (d) sits
 - (e) rouses
 - (f) enters
 - (g) see
 - (h) is

Insert 'is' or 'are' in the blank spaces.

- 1. Thereno restaurants in this village.
 2. Therea person inside the cabin.
 3. There nothing to be afraid of.
 4. There little hope of his agreeing to the proposal.
 5. Therea cow standing in the shade.
 6. There several temples in this town.
 7. There many fine paintings.
 8. There some sweets in that box.
 9. Therea storm.
 10. There much noise.

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences taking the best option from the brackets :

1. The quality of the apples (was/were/are/has) not good.
2. Fire and water (do/does/did/done) not agree.
3. Time and tide (wait/waits/waited/waiting) for none.
4. Justice, as well as mercy (allow/allowable/allows/allowing) it.
5. Neither the teacher nor the students (is/am/are/was) in the school.
6. Many a man (has/have/is/are) done so.
7. The news (was/were/had/has) good.
8. The committee (is/are/was/has) divided on one minor point.
9. The United States (is/are/has/have) a big navy.
10. Everyone ran as fast as he (can/could/may/will).



- Answers:

1. was

2. do

3. waits

4. allows

5. are

6. has

7. was

8. are

9. have

10. could

• The underlined words in the following sentences have not been correctly used. Replace them with one of the options given below each sentence :

• Question 1.

• Long ago, there has a king named Dashrath.

• (a) is

• (b) am

• (c) are

• (d) was

- Question 2.
- He was very rich and is a son named
- (a) are
- (b) was
- (c) has
- (d) had

-

- Question 3.
- People often fights on petty matters,
- (a) fought
- (b) fighting
- (c) quarrel
- (d) quarrels

- Question 4.
- A visitor go to India long ago.
- (a) come
- (b) comes
- (c) came
- (d) coming

• Question 5.

• A good computer need a lot of money,

• (a) cost

• (b) costs

• (c) needed

• (d) needful

• Answers

• 1. (d) was

• 2. (d) had

• 3. (c) quarrel

• 4. (c) came



- **Rule-** When a lot of, a great deal of, plenty of, most of and some of refer to plural numbers, a plural verb is used.

Example:

- A lot of people were present at the party.
- Some of the students were absent.
- But, if these expressions refer to an amount, the verb is in the singular number.
- **Examples:**
 - A lot of work has to be completed before we go out .
 - A great deal of work has been finished.

- **Rule-** When the percentage or a part of something is mentioned with plural meaning the plural verb is used.

Example: 20 % of Indian men are illiterate.

- **Rule-** Alms, Species, Sheep, News, Deer, Premises, Headquarters, etc. remain same in singular as well as plural form.

Examples:

- The company's headquarters is based in Delhi.

- **Rule - ENEMY - sense 'Armed forces' , we have to use the plural verb.**
Example: The enemy were forced to fight.
- **Rule-6** Abstract nouns usually take singular verbs.
Examples
 - **Honesty is the best policy.**
 - **Hatred has no limit.**

- **Rule-** Sentences start with “there” or “here,” the subject will always be placed after the verb, identify it correctly.

Examples:

- There are four books to write.
- Here are the keys.
- There is a problem.
- Here are the books you demanded.

Rule- movies, novels, Titles of books, etc. are singular and take a singular verb.

Example -

Rule- When gerunds are linked by 'and' they take the plural form.

Example:

- SMOKING IS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH.
- Swimming in the river and playing guitar are my hobbies.

- **Rule-** Two infinitives connected by 'and' take the plural form of the verb.

Example: To know her is to love her

- To talk and to chew gum require great skill.

- **Rule-** If some words that come between the subject and verb; they do not affect agreement rule.

- **Example:** The man , who is very intelligent is climbed a tree and hid himself among the branches .

- **Rule-Majority** can be singular or plural.
- used alone - usually singular,
- if followed by a plural noun - usually plural.

NOTE: Majority by itself is singular
when majority refers to a set of people it is plural.

- **E.g.- A majority is not always right.**
- **E.g.- A majority of s girl students are right.**

- **Rule- two singular subjects combined by AND are preceded by each or every, verb used - singular.**
- **Example: Every boy and girl was invited in the class Yesterday.**

- **Rule-** None can take either a singular or a plural verb depending on the noun which follows it.
- **Structure [None + of the + (non-count noun) + singular verb]**
- **E.g.-**None of the advice was helpful.
- **Structure [None + of the + (plural count. noun) + plural verb]**
- **E.g.-**None of the students have finished the exam yet.
- No can take either a singular or plural verb depending on the noun which follows it.

• **Structure : [No + Singular Noun + Singular Verb]**

• **E.g. – No student has completed the assignment.**

•

Structure : [No + plural Noun + plural Verb]

•

E.g.- No employees are hardworking.