





Vocab of the day

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1. ABEYANCE (NOUN) : (निलम्बन) : suspension Synonyms: suspense, remission Antonyms: in hand Example Sentence: Matters were held in abeyance pending further enquiries.

2. EXPLICATE (VERB) : (समझाना) : explain Synonyms: clarify, spell out

Antonyms: obscure Example Sentence: An attempt was made to explicate the relationship between crime and justice.

3. RESOLUTION (NOUN) : (प्रण) : determination

Synonyms: purpose, resolve Antonyms: irresolution Example Sentence: He handled the last British actions of the war with resolution.

VERBS (क्रिया) SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Subject Verb Agreement :- It is an agreement of subjects with verbs for making the sentences easy or understanding.

There are many conditions for understanding the agreement :-

<u>RULE</u> (1) :- Much + Noun (Uncountable noun) [sing.] ⇒ Verb (singular) Many + Noun (Countable noun) [plu.] ⇒ Verb (plural) Many + A/An + Noun (Countable noun) [sing.] ⇒ Verb (singular)

Eg :- (1) Much water have been wasted in this activity. (Incorrect) => Much water has been wasted in this activity. (Correct) (2) Many toys has been stolen from this shop yesterday. (Incorrect) => Many toys have been stolen from this shop yesterday. (Correct) (3) Many a country are with India against corruption. (Incorrect) => Many a country is with India against corruption. (Correct)



<u>RULE</u> (2) :- Noun + of + Noun/Pronoun => Use verb according to 1st noun.

- Eg :- (1) The request of the customers have been sent to the manager. (Incorrect) => The request of the customers has been sent to the manager. (Correct) (2) The students of this school is very laborious. (Incorrect) => The students of this school are very laborious. (Correct)
- <u>RULE</u> (3) :- No. + third/fourth/half/quarter/percent + of + Noun/Pronoun, No. + thirds/fourths/halves/quarters + of + Noun/Pronoun, The rest + of + Noun/Pronoun => Use verb according to Noun/Pronoun.
- Eg :- (1) Two thirds of the milk were used to make sweets. (Incorrect) => Two thirds of the milk was used to make sweets. (Correct) (2) The rest of the problems has also been solved. (Correct) => The rest of the problems have also been solved. (Incorrect)



RULE (4) :- Percent + Noun (Countable) [Plu.] ⇒ Verb [Plu.] Percent + Noun (Uncountable) [Sing.] ⇒ Verb [Sing.] Percentage + Noun => Verb [Sing.]

Eg :- (1) 40 percent work has been completed till now.
(2) The percentage of honest employees is very low in this company.

<u>RULE</u> (5) :- A number of/A great number of/A large number of => Verb [Plu.]</u> The number of/The great number of/The large number of => Verb [Sing.]

<u>Note</u> :- In this condition, Noun will be countable or plural in the sentences.

Eg :- (1) A number of politicians have been found in this scam.(2) The number of books in the library is six hundred.



RULE (6) :- If we use 'EACH' just after the 'SUBJECTS'. In that case, 'VERB' will be used according to the given 'SUBJECTS' in the sentences.

Eg :- (1) We each have the same problems.
(2) The boys each were interested in doing it.
(3) My wife and I each like to dine out on Sundays.

<u>RULE</u> (7) :- If a sentence starts with someone, everyone, anybody, none, each, any, every, either, neither, none, somebody than verb will be singular.

Eg :- (1) Either of the two girls has a question to ask you.
(2) None has the courage to do it.
(3) Each boy and each girl has agreed to participate in the quiz.
(4) Neither seems to serve our purpose.



RULE (8) :- All, All of, Some, Some of, Most, Most of, Several, Plenty of, Lots of, a lot of, Several + Noun => Verb will be used according to the given Noun.

Eg :- (1) Most of the employees are on leave today.
 (2) Plenty of milk is left in the kitchen.
 (3) Some students have decided to celebrate this function.

<u>RULE</u> (9) :- If a sentence starts with Nothing but, something but, anything but, everything but than the verb will be singular.

Eg :- (1) Nothing but my all cars was sold today.
(2) Something but water is available here.
(3) Nothing but trees was seen.

PRACTICE SESSION

=> <u>Practice Exercise</u> :-

Quest (1) :- I agree (a)/ giving you my (b)/ notebook for making notes. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'to give' instead of 'giving'

Quest (2) :- Nothing but (a)/ my all the employees (b)/ are very happy (c)/ from this bonus. (d)/ No error (e) Sol. Error in (c) part, use 'is' instead of 'are'.

Quest (3) :- They each is (a)/ working very hard for (b)/ winning this competition. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (a) part, use 'are' instead of 'is'.



=> <u>Practice Exercise</u> :-

Quest (4) :- What percentage (a)/ of your own income (b)/ are paid as income tax. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'is' instead of 'are'

Quest (5) :- Many a family (a)/ in India do not (b)/ favour love marriage (c)/ in the society. (d)/ No error (e) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'does' instead of 'do'.

Quest (6) :- Either of these (a)/ students of this class (b)/ are telling lie to us. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (c) part, use 'is' instead of 'are'.



=> <u>Practice Exercise</u> :-

Quest (7) :- Having cook in (a)/ the kitchen, my mother (b)/ invited him for dinner with us. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (a) part, use 'cooked' instead of 'cook'

Quest (8) :- A large number of (a)/ people was going there (b)/ for watching the movie (c)/ this year. (d)/ No error (e) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'were' instead of 'was'.

Quest (9) :- The rest of (a)/ the employees (b)/ was coming in this meeting. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (c) part, use 'were' instead of 'was'.



=> Practice Exercise :-

Quest (10) :- My all workers (a)/ are habituated to work (b)/ In this environment. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'working' instead of 'work'

Quest (11) :- The number of (a)/ selected employees (b)/ were sent to (c)/ the cabin. (d)/ No error (e) Sol. Error in (b) part, use 'was' instead of 'were'.

Quest (12) :- Ashok was used to reading (a)/ novels in his college (b)/ time till midnight. (c)/ No error (d) Sol. Error in (a) part, use 'read' instead of 'reading'.



