

Subject verb Agreement

Marks - 2

- Rule - 1** यदि दो Singular Nouns and से जुड़कर Subject के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो तो Plural verb आयेगी।
Ram and Mohan are friends (Is/are)
- Rule - 2** कुछ pair words जैसे bread and butter, rice and curry, slow and steady, Hammer and sickle, age and experience, truth and honesty. horse and carriage, bag and baggage, sum and substance etc. का प्रयोग Subject के रूप में हो तो Singular verb का प्रयोग होगा। क्योंकि इनमें एक ही वस्तु या भाव का बोध होता है।
Bread and butter is my favourite Lunch.
- Rule - 3** (i) The / possessive adjective + Singular Noun + and + Singular noun → Singular verb
(ii) The/possessive adjective + Singular noun + and + the/possessive adjective + singular noun → Plural verb.
(i) My brother and guardian is coming to see me [is /are]
(ii) My brother and my guardian are coming to see me[is/are]
- Rule - 4** (i) Indefinite article [a/an] + Adjective + and + adjective + common Noun → Singular verb
(ii) Indefinite article [a/an] + adjective + and + indefinite article + adjective + common noun → plural verb.
(i) A black and white cow is grazing in the field. [is/are]
(ii) A black and a white cow are grazing in the field [is/are]
- Rule - 5** (i) Every /Each +singular noun + and + singular noun → Singular verb
(ii) Every / Each + Singular noun + and + every / each + singular noun → Singular verb
(i) Each book and notebook is white.
(ii) Every boy and every girl is talkative.
- Rule - 6.** Each / Every / Either / Neither + Singular noun → Singular verb.
Each / Every / Fither/Neither + of + plural noun/ plural pronoun → Singular verb
(i) Either teacher teaches well.
(ii) Neither of these two teachers teaches well.
- Rule - 7.** Each / Either / Neither का प्रयोग sentence के subject के रूप में होने पर Singular verb का

प्रयोग किया जाता है।

There are two boys in the class, Neither is intelligent.

Note : Each / every / Either / Neither का प्रयोग यदि Sentence में Subject से पहले हुआ है तो verb singular आएगी। लेकिन यदि each का प्रयोग यदि plural noun या pronoun के बाद हुआ है तो verb plural आएगी।

We each have a book.

Rule- 8. Many, A good many, A great many → plural verb

Many, A good many, A great many + plural noun → Plural verb

A good many, A great many of + plural Noun/pronoun → Plural verb

(i) Many boys have passed [has/have]

(ii) Many of the players were played [was/were]

(iii) Many are present here. [is/are]

Note: Many a/ an + singular noun → Singular verb

याद रहें many a/an के बाद singular ही noun व Singular ही verb का प्रयोग किया जाएगा।

Rule - 9. Both, several, various का प्रयोग Subject के रूप में हो तो इसके साथ plural verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Both are good.

Rule - 10. A number of / A large number of / A great number of / Large number of + plural noun → Plural verb.

A number of boys were playing there [was/were] लेकिन ध्यान रहें the number of के बाद हमेशा Noun plural व verb singular आएगी।

The number of players is twenty.

Rule - 11. कुछ Nouns जो देखने में plural लगते हैं लेकिन अर्थ में Singular होते हैं ऐसे noun के साथ verb Singular लगती है ऐसे Noun निम्नलिखित हैं— physics, Mathematics, Economics, News, gallows, Billiards, innings, wages, Alms etc.

(i) No news is good.

(ii) Maths is a good subject.

But

(iii) His mathematics are good.

Rule - 12. कुछ Noun दिखने में singular होते हैं व plural होते हैं। जैसे Dozen, Hundred, million, cattle, people, score, thousand, family, police Alphabet, infantry, offspring etc.

The cattle are grazing in the field.

Rule-13. कुछ nouns जैसे furniture, Luggage, information, advice, work, knowledge, Scenery, electricity, weather etc के साथ singular verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

(i) Work is worship.

(ii) knowledge is power.

Rule - 14. जब दो Subjects, Not only... but also से जुड़े हो तो verb blank (.....) पास वाले Subject के अनुसार लगाई जाती है। जैसे:-

(i) Not only the principal but also the *teachers were* playing the match.

Rule -15. जब एक Subject के साथ beside, as well as, and not, in addition to, like with, together with जैसे जोड़ने वाले Conjunctions के अन्य Subject या कोई शब्द जुड़े हो तो verb वाक्य में पहले आने वाले Subject के अनुसार लगती है। जैसे-

The *president as well as the members has* come.

Rule -16. जब किसी वाक्य में other या another के बाद कोई noun आए तो ध्यान रखे other के बाद Plural Noun एवं Plural Verb लगती है तथा another के बाद Singular Noun एवं Singular Verb का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

(i) There is another School near the bus Stand.

(ii) There are other schools.

Rule - 17. The poor, the rich, the young, the old, the french, the English etc पूरी Class को व्यक्त करते हैं। इनके साथ plural verb का प्रयोग करते हैं।

The rich are helpful.

Rule-18 अगर sentence के शुरुआत में Here या There आए तो noun (Subject) verb के बाद आएगी।

(i) There is a bus.

(ii) There are many buses

Excercise

Choose the correct option:

1. Neither of the houses _____ much. (is/are) worth
2. Some of the food _____ (is/are) delicious.
3. The news _____ (seems/seem) more and more depressing every day.

4. Measles _____ (is/are) the only child _____ : I haven't had.
5. Not only teachers but also principal _____ s/are) playing cricket.
6. The team _____ (has/have) received their letters.
7. The detectives _____ (are/is) investigating the case.
8. None of these flowers _____ (grow/grows) well inside the house.
9. Neither of these printers _____ (work/works) properly.
10. Bread and eggs _____ (is/are) my favourite.
11. Don't you think oil in America _____ (cost/costs) much less than in India.
12. Each of the girls _____ (has/have) her own dress.
13. Five miles _____ (is/are) long distance.
14. Many a man _____ (have/has) tried hard to climb the treacherous mountain range.
15. Few students _____ (is/are) coming to the party.
16. The level of pain tolerance _____ (vary/varies) from person to person.
17. Either Tina or Rohit _____ (is/are) telling lies.
18. The government _____ (was/were) criticised by the Supreme Court for their actions.
19. no news -----(is/are) good.
20. Fast food, like burgers and street food, _____ (is/are) harmful to our health.
21. If anybody _____ (calls/call) for me, do let me know.
22. The people _____ (has/have) lived without electricity for many years.
23. The tiger _____ (is/are) chasing the cat.
24. Neither Rahul nor _____ (has/have) gone to Sita work.
25. The Olympics _____ (is/are) held every four years.
26. The Project Director and Additional Collector _____ (is/are) on tour.
27. The clerk and counsellor _____ (was/were) present in the meeting.
28. I wish I _____ (was/were) the Prime Minister.
29. I wish I _____ (was/were) a bird.
30. (Was/ Were) _____ she an eagle, she would fly to me.
31. She ordered as if she _____ (was/were) my mother.
32. The people _____ (was/ were) fully satisfied.

33. Not only the students but also the class teacher _____ (is/were) also involved in the discussion.
34. Ram and not his friends _____ (was, were, present) there.
35. The house with all its belongings _____ (was/were) sold.
36. The President as well as the members _____ (has/have) come.
37. The pigeon like other birds _____ (has/ have) wings.
38. Four questions in addition to the first question _____ (has/have) to be answered.
39. His advice in the matter _____ (is/are) trustworthy.
40. The rich _____ (is/are) generally unkind to the poor .
41. One of the five members _____ (is/are) at fault.
42. The jury _____ (is/are) divided in their opinion.
43. The audience _____ (has/have) taken their seats.
44. One of the boys _____ (has/have) done his work.
45. Where _____ (is/are) my pants?
46. The amount of money _____ (is/are) not sufficient.
47. Ram as well as his parents _____ (is/are) coming.
48. The captain along with the sailors _____ (was/ were) drowned.
49. My father unlike my uncles _____ (is/are) very strict.
50. Slow and steady _____ (win/ wins) the race.
51. Fish and chips _____ (is/are) my favorite dish.

Answers:

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|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. is | 2. is | 3. seems | 4. is |
| 5. is | 6. has | 7. are | 8. grows |
| 9. work | 10. is | 11. costs | 12. Has |
| 13. is | 14. has | 15. are | 16. varies |
| 17. is | 18. was | 19. years | 20. is |
| 21. calls | 22. have | 23. is | 24. has |
| 25. is | 26. is | 27. was | 28. were |
| 29. were | 30. were | 31. were | 32. were |

33. was

37. has

41. is

45. are

49. is

34. was

38. have

42. are

46. is

50 wins

5. was

9. is

43. have

47. is

51. is

36. has

40. are

44. has

48. was