



SAFALTA CLASSTM

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

SUBJECT VERB

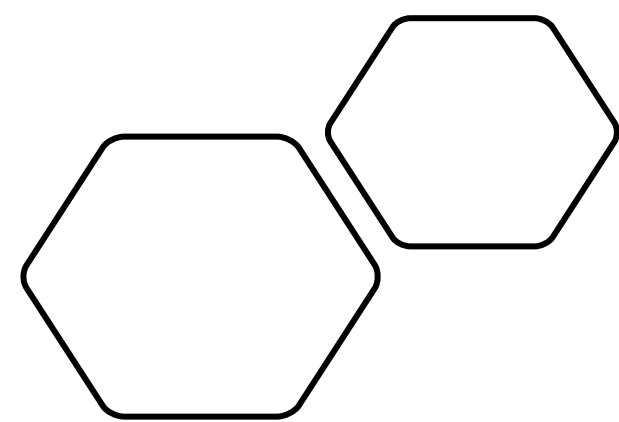
AGREEMENT

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

PO

01st Sep 2020

| 11:30 AM – 01:00 PM



Subject Verb Agreement

By: Santosh Sir



REVISION



DIRECTIONS (1 – 9): Find out phrase, idiom or phrasal verb.

1. I do yoga in the morning.
2. He was in a dilemma to choose the path.
3. He comes here at times.
4. The officer is looking into the case.
5. He is looking for the keys in the almirah.
6. He looks after his parents.
7. He made an effort to pull the curtain.
8. He was in a hurry so he did not pay attention to me.
9. He went there so that he might discuss the problem.

= in a fix - Unable to decide
= sometimes = off and on = now and then

ज्या

VOCABULARY BASED ON STORY

A **hedonist**¹ **pretended**² that he was a **pantheist**³. Once he **came across**⁴ a **mesmerising**⁵ woman and began to **ogle at**⁶ her. That woman felt **awkward**⁷ and **ignored**⁸ him at first. But that **obstinate**⁹ and **uncouth**¹⁰ man **kept on**¹¹ ogling at her. That lady was not **submissive**¹² and warned that rude man against his **indecent**¹³ activities. That person told her politely that he was a pantheist and was trying to recognise the goddess in her.

1. **Hedonist (N)** – pleasure seeking - सुखवादी
2. **Pretend (V)** – give excuse - बहाना बनाना

Pan = all

Theo = God

16 sec.

FIR

3. **Pantheist (N)** – believes that God is in everything - कण-कण में भगवान को मानने वाला
 4. **Come across (V)** – meet by chance - संयोग से पाना / मिलना
 5. **Mesmerising (Adj)** – enthhralling/ captivating – मोहित करने वाला
- * [Note: 'Ving' form without HELPING VERB (is/ am/are/was/were) is ADJECTIVE or NOUN]
6. **Ogle at (V)** – stare at ताड़ना
 7. **Awkward (Adj)** – not graceful - भद्दा
 8. **Ignore (V)** – neglect - ध्यान न देना
 9. **Obstinate (Adj.)** – stubborn, rigid - जिद्दी
 10. **Uncouth (Adj)** – Rude - बदतमीज़
 11. **Keep on (V)** – continue - जारी रखना
[Note: Phrasal Verb - (Verb + Preposition) eg. look after, look into, etc.]
 12. **Submissive (Adj)** – docile, obedient, over polite - अति विनम्र
 13. **Indecent (Adj)** – vulgar - अश्लील

5000+

Match the column

A

B

1. Prior — c
2. At sixes and sevens — d
3. Apple of discord — e
4. Now and then — f
5. Pantheist — g
6. Uncouth — b
7. Mesmerize — a

- a) Captivate
- b) Rude
- c) Before
- d) Scattered
- e) Cause of dispute
- f) Sometimes
- g) Believing that God is in everything

The term association refers to the ability to group various ideas and associating various events to that piece of memory. While the transfer of particular events to the brain takes place, it is stored in reference with another event. Hence, when we come across some new event, we relate that with another event that is already in our minds. This process is known as association. Due to association process one can get more information about a particular thing. One can relate the things altogether and be ready for the consequences of that particular event.

. When the thought and ideas are grouped together, on the occurrence of any event or thought, enormous related thoughts and memories come out of mind. If the person is having this ability on a larger scale that person is considered to possess an efficient and quick brain. On more extension the education can also be defined. Education is actually the way of grouping various idea and information so that one can associate that information with other information. This way association helps in enhancing the new ideas and information. Association helps in cultivating a well stored brain.

. When the things in mind are well-associated, the person can use the information in memory effectively for future events. For example, a person reads about the dogs infected with rabies. He reads about the behavior and outlook of the infected dogs. While passing through a road he comes across a dog that is behaving oddly. Here, just by watching the behavior the person remembers the information about the infected dogs. He immediately gets away from the sight of the dog in order to avoid injury by the dog. This whole event explains the term association. The person associated the information in his memory to the live event and avoided the further accident. This way the association helps in day to day life.

. Only good memory cannot make a person brilliant. The proper association of many informative events to each other is most important. If the events that are recalled are not related to the current event, then the information in memory won't be helpful. The various informative events are like threads. These are entered into memory block without any relation with any other event. Once they are stored in the brain, various ideas and thoughts start to group together. The grouping is done on the basis of similarities between the events. This way the threads are tied together to form a knot. Whenever a new thought or idea enters the mind, one of the threads gets touched by that idea. And suddenly connection to all other threads of ideas is established. Due to this the relevant information comes in the front. In this manner the network of association works.

. A person with a great associative power is able to establish this connection very quickly. Even though the amount of information stored in his memory is less, he can quickly think of related ideas. These ideas may not have a great relevance to the current event, but he is able to recall every single detail similar to that event. This kind of mind is considered as brilliant. Hence, association is very important along with a good memory.

- . 1. What is the meaning of the term “Association” given in the context of the passage?
- a) When we come across some new event, we relate that with another event that is already in our minds.
 - b) Only good memory can make a person brilliant. ✗
 - c) A person having good associations has good thoughts and ideas. ✗
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of these

- . 2. Due to association process _____
- a) One can differentiate between the good and bad things.
 - ☒ b) One can get more information about a particular thing.
 - c) One can have a very good IQ level. ✗
 - d) One can be perfect in remembering all the ups and downs of life. ✗
 - e) One can always be happy and cheerful in life. ✗

. 3. Which of the following supporting example has/have been given by the author to support the association of information in one's memory?

✓ A) The dog on the road behaving oddly.

B) A person bitten by the rabies infected dog. ✗

C) A stray dog biting the people around ✗

✓ a) Only (A) b) Only (B) c) Only (C)

d) Both (A) and (B) e) Only (A) and (C)

4. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- a) A person with a great associative power is able to establish his connection very quickly. ✓
 - b) Association is not important if one has a good memory. ✗
 - c) One needs the things in mind to be well-associated for the effective use of memory. ✓
 - d) Both 1) & 2)
 - ✓ e) Both 1) & 3)

5. Which of the following is FALSE in the context of the passage?
- a) Associations do not help in cultivating a well stored brain. ✗
 - b) Only good memory can make a person brilliant. ✗
 - c) The term association refers to the ability to group various ideas. ✓
 - d) Both 1) & 2) ✓
 - e) All of the above

- . 6. According to the passage, the various informative events are like _____
- a) Raw information
 - b) ☒ Threads - *اخبار*
 - c) Individual ideas
 - d) Association works
 - e) None of these

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She is writing a letter now.
Sentence

subject

verb

obj

complement

SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Sing Plu.
Noun Pro.

Sing. Plu.
Hv. mv. C v¹ v² v³ v-ing
is | am | are | was | were + v-ing

•

- SUB
- Sing. Plu.
- He I
- She We
- It You
- Ram They
- Boy Boys

- VERB
- Sing. Plu.
- is are
- does do
- has have
- was were
- goes go

• Ramesh / or Sita is / are going. ✓ ✗

• Ramesh and Sita is / are going. ✗ ✓

✗. When there is one or more 'of's (prep.), the noun before the first of is the real subject.

• The height of these players is / are good. ✗ ✓

• The condition ^{1st} of people in these areas are pathetic. ✗ ✓

अपनी

Possessive - (my / our / your / his / her / their) ⑥

RULE NO.-1



SAFALTA CLASS™
An Initiative by अमर उजाला

Article ③
A/An

+ 1 Article = 1 person
more " = more "

- (The + Noun) + and + Noun + Singular Verb

• The actor and director has/have approved this.

• The teacher, manager and preacher is/ are coming.

3 4 3 2 1 2 3

- (The + Noun) + and + (The + Noun) + Plural Verb

• The actor and the director has/have approved this.

Correct the following sentences.

4. A black and white cat are coming. *is ✓*

5. The principal, secretary, writer, poet and leader are coming. *is ✓*

6. The principal and the secretary has ordered this. *have*

RULE NO-2

connectors

as well as

along with

together with

with

like

including/excluding

and not

accompanied by

S₁ + According

+ S₂ + Verb

her sisters have come.

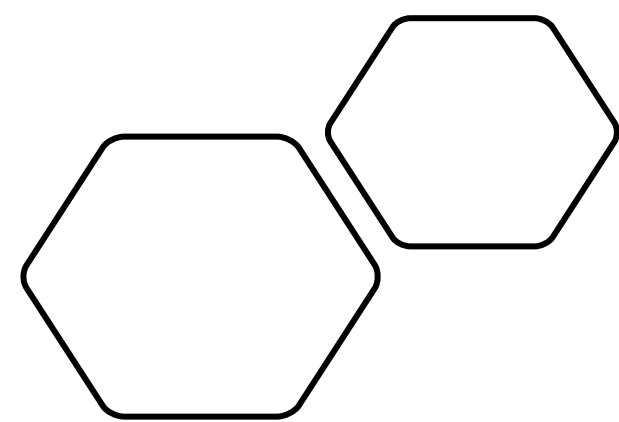
She

S₁ +

RULE NO-2

eg. She together with her sisters *is/are* going to the shop .

You as well as your friend *has/have* called him names. *idiom*
abuse



FIB-1

By: Santosh Sir



2. Please do not _____ me now; I am very busy. I will look into it tomorrow.

a) demand

c) expect

✓ b) disturb

d) worry.

investigate

एनडी FIB

3. After a recent mild paralytic attack his movements are _____
restricted; otherwise he is still very active.

a) not

b) entirely / completely x

c) slightly

d) nowhere

एनडी

4. The victorious army _____ through the fallen city.

a) ~~attacked~~

b) ☒ ran

c) ~~walked~~

d) ~~disturbed~~

एक ही शब्द

Elimination method

. 5. How much did it ____ you to have your radio repaired?

- ✓ a) cost b) charge
c) price d) pay

mechanic — charge
customer — pay
Things — cost