



SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

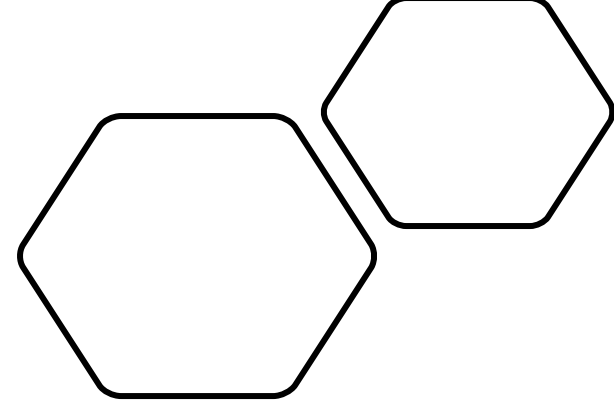
# SUBJECT VERB

# AGREEMENT

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

**DEFENCE SPECIAL**

12<sup>th</sup> Sep 2020 | 09:30 AM – 11:00 PM



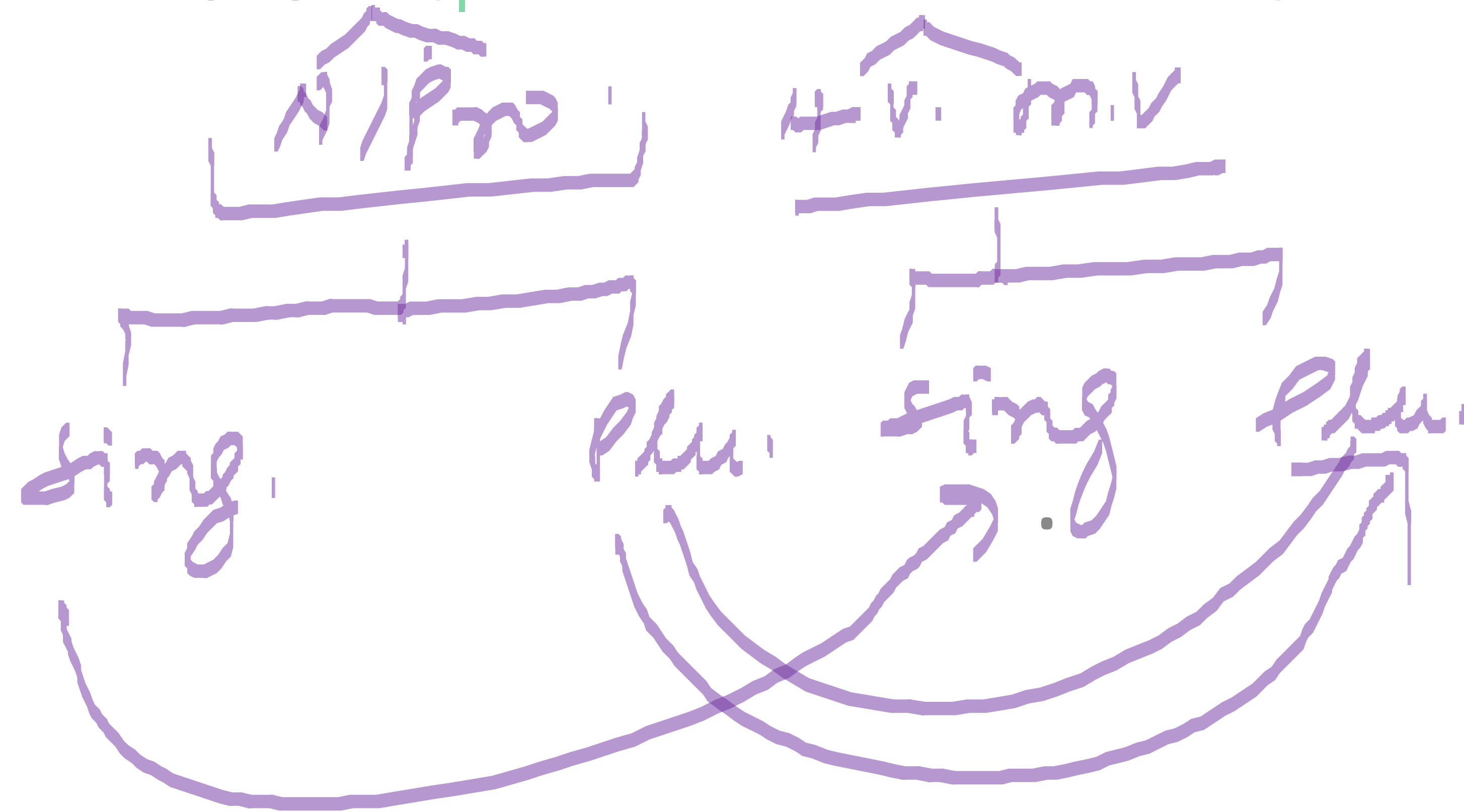
# Subject Verb Agreement

By: Santosh Sir

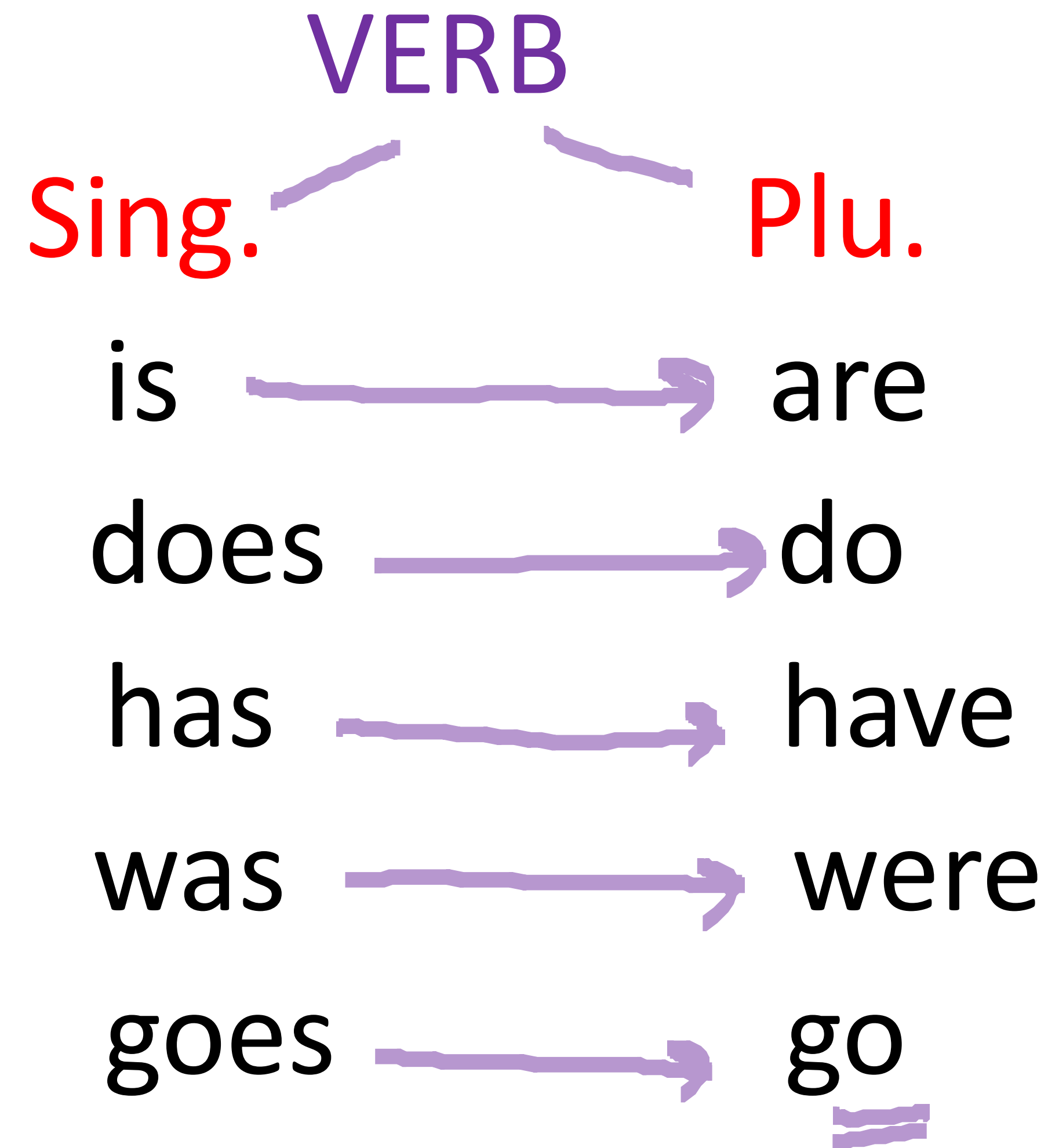
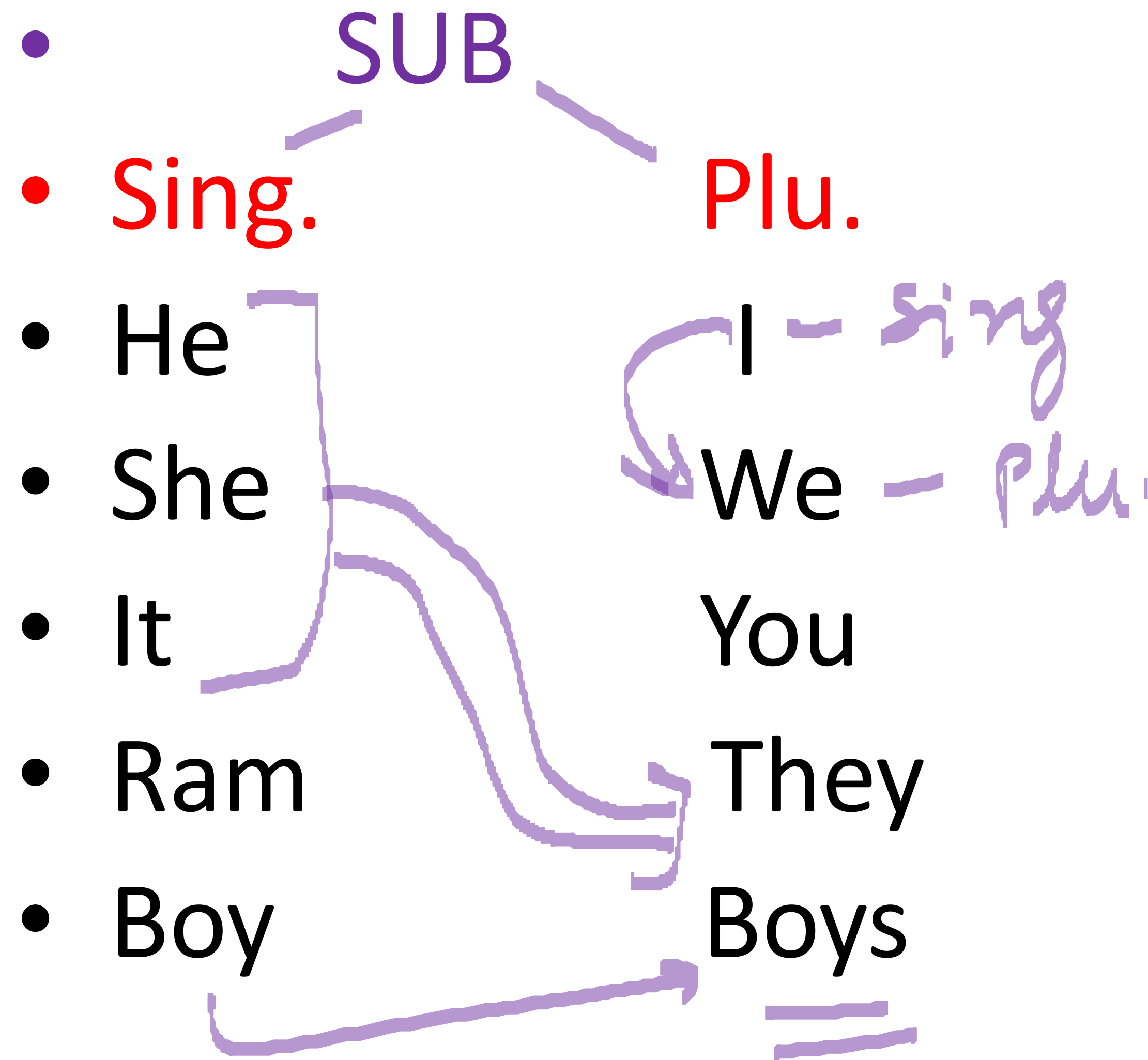


(groom) dt      dt (Bride)

# SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT



•



- I — sing. मैं हूँ But used as plural — Exception  
I was/am
- You — sing. / plural तुम्हारे हैं But used as plural
- V1 — plural
- V1 + s/es — singular

Noun — singular  
N + s/es = plural

•

- I ~~go~~/goes to market.
- I ~~have~~/has a car.
- I ~~doesn't~~/don't know her.
- I ~~am~~/are going to market.
- I ~~was~~/were writing a letter.

•

- You are a philosopher. (sing)
- You are good students. (Plu.)
- You have a car. (sing. / Plu.)
- You all have assignments. (Plu.)
- All of you have assignments. (Plu.)

•

- V1/v1+s/es
- Ram goes/go to market.
- A boy comes/come here everyday.
- Boys play/plays football generally.
- A woman likes/like to be praised
- Women like/likes to be praised.
- A girl studies/study late night in that room.

•

• Ramesh or Sita is / are going.

• Ramesh and Sita is / are going.

• The height of these players is / are good.

• The condition of people in these areas are pathetic.

miserable

# Concept

- Of (preposition)

ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ sentence ਦੇ 1 ਵਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ  
(prep.)

ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵਾਕੇ N/Pro. subject

ਹੋਵੇ।

- Trends in dress keep/keeps on changing with time.
- The ability to decide, to choose wisely and judiciously, under any circumstances, are unquestionably the hallmark of greatness.
- Our opinion about other people are influenced by their actions and our understanding of their behaviour.

~~possessive~~ my / our / you / his / her / their

# Concept-1

1 Article = 1 person  
more articles = more "

- (The + Noun) + and + Noun + Singular Verb
- The actor and director has/have approved this.
- The teacher, manager and preacher is/are coming.
- (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~~<sup>is</sup> coming.

5. The principal, secretary, writer, poet and leader ~~are~~<sup>is</sup> coming.

6. The principal and the secretary ~~has~~<sup>have</sup> ordered this.

7. my friend and coach ~~has~~<sup>have</sup> come.  
my friend and my coach ~~have~~<sup>have</sup> come.

## Concept-2

Connectors

as well as  
along with  
together with  
with  
like  
including/excluding  
and not  
accompanied by

according to S<sub>1</sub>

S<sub>2</sub> + Verb

his roommates is/are coming

S<sub>1</sub> +

He

# Choose the right option

1. She together with her sisters *is/are* going to the shop .  
✓  
✗
2. You as well as your friend *has/have* called him names.  
✗ ✓
3. The boy along with his friends *was/were* playing football.  
✓  
✗

Call sb. names — abuse

# Correct the following sentences

1. The house, with its contents, ~~were~~ insured.

*was ✓*

*was ✓*

2. Sanskrit as well as other languages ~~were~~ taught there.

*was ✓*

.

3. He together with his wife and children <sup>has</sup> arrived.

4. Sita along with her sisters <sup>was</sup> were going to London.

5. Ram accompanied by monkeys <sup>was</sup> were going to Lanka.

•  
6. He together with his followers is coming today.

✓ lo<sup>huv</sup>  
~~not~~

7. The thief and not his sons were arrested.

was

8. The captain along with the sailors were drowned.

was

# Concept-3

Either.....s1....or s2

Neither.....s1....nor s2 + **VERB**(according to nearest subject)

Not only.....s1..but also s2

Eg.1. Neither she nor I is/am/are making a noise.

2. Not only he but also his brothers is/are playing.

→ Is/Am/Are neither she nor I making a noise.

## Concept-4

- One ✓
- None
- Any
- Either
- Neither
- Each
- Every

+ sing (N)

+ 8 + Plu (N / Plu)

✓  
sing (V) ✓

# Examples..

- 1. Each boys are doing this work.

- 2. Each of the boys are doing this work.

- 3. She is one of the tallest player.

- 4. She is one of the best mother of this world.

# Correct the following sentences.

- 1. Rahul is one of the player. *players ✓*
- 2. One of the disciple have come. *disciples has*
- 3. Either of the player were going to Lanka. *players was ✓*

aspirants • has

- 4. One of the aspirant have gone there.

- 5. It is one of the sluggish economy. economies ✓

- 6. Each of the players have deposited the fees. has

- 7. One of the culprit is in this house. culprits ✓

8. Each of the roads lead to Amritsar. <sup>leads</sup>

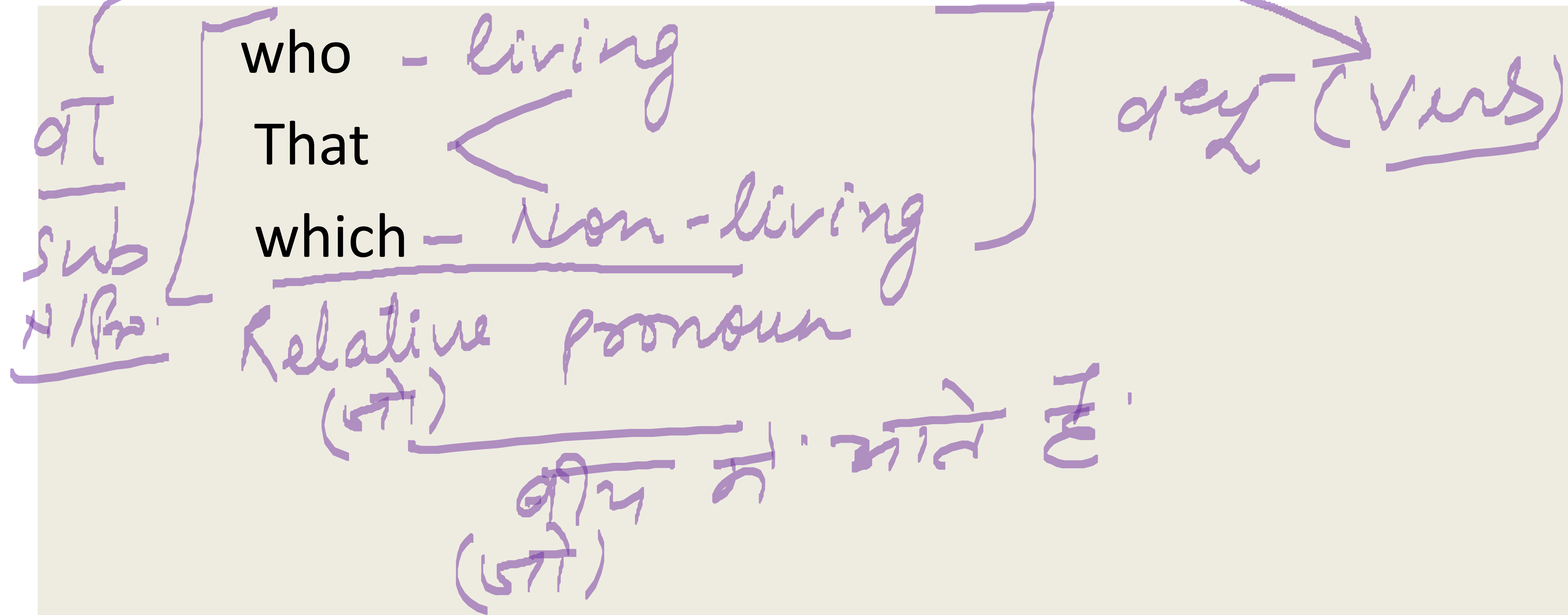
9. One of the tallest boys have come. <sup>has</sup>

10. One of the greatest weakness of man is a desire for fame. <sup>weaknesses</sup>

11. Every human being strive for a better future. <sup>strives</sup>

Strive for  
try hard ✓

# Concept-5



# Choose the right option.

- The hunter who *has/have* come today is my friend.
- The hunters who *has/have* gathered here are my known.
- It is I who *is* going through this book.
- Such fashions which *exert/exerts* a direct influence on the morals, behaviour and values are/is very harmful.

V'-Plu.  
V's-ing

यदि

am

# Previous year questions

- 1. The general as well as his soldiers were killed in the battle. (UPSC-2014)  
*was*
- 2. The Principal along with the teachers, are planning to apply for a leave. (UPSC-2013)  
*is*
- 3. There is many problems relating to this matter. (UPSC-2012)  
*are*
- 4. Ram as well as Mohan have gone. (UPSC-2011)  
*has*

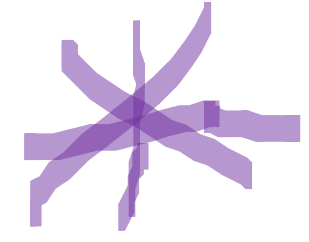
# Previous year questions

- 5. I am the one who ~~am~~ to blame. (UPSC-2007)  
*is has his or her*
- 6. Each of these students have done their work. (UPSC-2005)  
*is has his or her*
- 
- 7. Each of the scholars, belonging to various countries have spoken about it. (UPSC-2003)  
*has*

•

N/Pron [ who  
That  
which ] Verb

One of + who/that/which + Plu V  
Only one of + that + Sing V  
who  
which



•

✓ All /

much/

✓ none/

the little/

the few/

✓ the only/

✓ superlative adjective

(best / tallest  
most intelligent)

+ that ✓  
who X  
which X

•

- 1. It is one of the chairs which is/ are broken.
- 2. One of the books which is/are on Philosophy is torn.

- 3. Sachin is one of the greatest player who has scored a host of runs.  
*players that have*
- 4. Gagan is one of the best student who has been selected for the Olympiad.  
*students that have*

•

- 5. Priyanka is only one of the actresses ~~who~~ <sup>that has</sup> married Nick Jonas.

- 6. Rajesh is one of the student <sup>students</sup> ~~who~~ <sup>are</sup> going to market.

•

- 7. She is one of the most intelligent chess player who has played against Vishwanathan Anand.

players that have

agents that is

- 8. He is only one of the agent who are in Pakistan.

- 9. He is one of the tallest boys who has/have come.
- 10. He is only one of the boys who has/ have got the highest marks.
- 11. Virat is only one of the cricket players who have earned lots of money.

## Concept-6

के अति

\* noun के अति हो  
अति है।

- Nothing but/ None but + singular verb
- Nothing but pens/water *was/ were* there.
- None but children *was/ were* seen there.

(Adjective)  
Determiners

## Concept -7

some of  
all of  
(lots of = a lot of = plenty of) - अस  
( a great deal of/ a good deal of)  
most of  
half of  
one third/ one quarter/  
two thirds/three fourths / three quarters of)

+ sing (N) + sing (V)  
+ plu (N) + plu (V)

# Examples

Some chair/chairs is/ are green.

Some furniture/furnitures is /are of no use.

Two thirds of the chair is/are red.

Two thirds of the chairs is/are red.

# Examples

All the guys ~~is~~/are good.

All the water ~~is~~/are pure.

All is well. ✓ (All is sense)

All are well. ✓ (All are sense)

All ~~has~~/have gone.

All ~~has~~/have been wasted.

things के लिए है।  
persons के लिए है।

# Concept-8

- Many + Plu.(Noun) + Plu.(Verb)
- Many a/an + Sing.(Noun) + Sing.(Verb)

- Eg. Many boys ~~is~~/~~are~~ going.

- Many a boy ~~is~~/~~are~~ going.

बहुत से लड़के जा रहे हैं।

# Concept-9

- Some compound Nouns are always singular if it indicates one object.

\* अरि, मे, बारी में → Sing.  
गंगा - 2 - - - → Plural.

- Horse and carriage

- Slow and steady

- Hammer and sickle

- Bread and butter

- The rise and fall

- एक - एक लड़का  
एक - एक लड़की  
एक - एक लड़का (adj. - easy)  
उठाना और पतन

- Eg. 1. Horse and carriage *is/ are standing.*

②

- 2. Bread and butter *is / are my favourite food.*

- 3. Bread and butter *is/ are sold here.*

# Concept-10

- (Amount, distance, time period) + sing. Verb
- 1. Four miles are / is not a long distance.  
✗
- 2. Two hundred rupees was/ were a large amount fifty years ago.  
✓ ✗

# There is/are....

There is/are a boy on the field.

There + verb + Sub  
Summary

There is /are many students in the library.

There is/are a price for power, position and fame

# Previous year words

- Enormous → very big | Huge | mammoth | vast | stupendous
- Exaggerate → overstate - अट-उट अट फेर
- Insolvent → Bankrupt - Unable to pay debt ≠ solvent
- Fictitious → imaginary
- Modest → Polite | Humble - सौम्य

# Previous year words

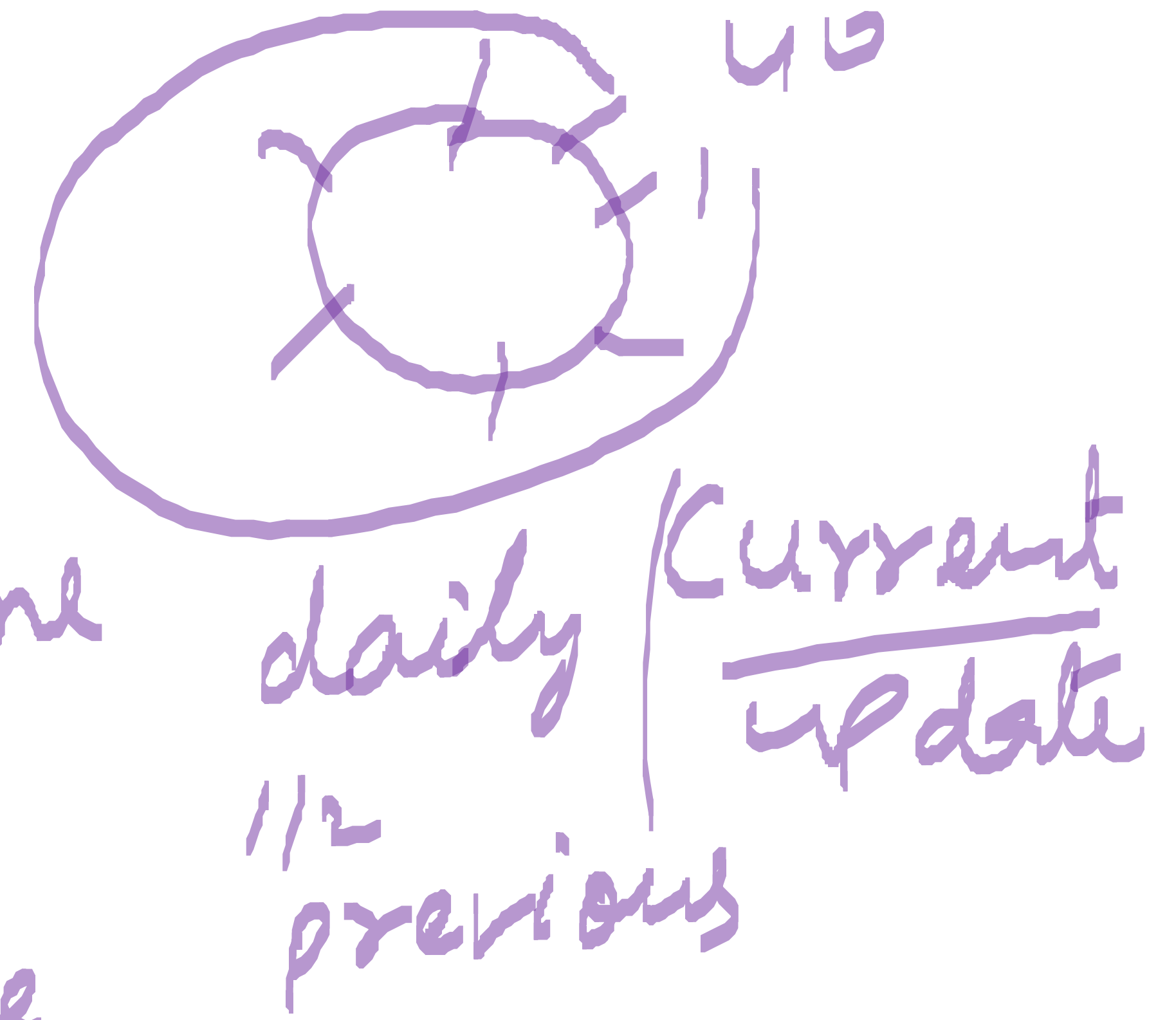
• Solemn → Serious / Sincere

• Aloof — alone

• Resolve (V) → solve / settle / determine

• Utter — (V) say adj - whole / entire

• Reside → live / dwell / put up



# Match the column

- |               |     |              |
|---------------|-----|--------------|
| 1. Enormous   | - I | A. Dwell     |
| 2. Exaggerate | - H | B. Say       |
| 3. Insolvent  | - C | C. Bankrupt  |
| 4. Fictitious | - J | D. Decide    |
| 5. Modest     | - G | E. Alone     |
| 6. Solemn     | - F | F. Serious   |
| 7. Aloof      | - E | G. Polite    |
| 8. Resolve    | - D | H. Overstate |
| 9. Utter      | - B | I. Huge      |
| 10. Reside    | - A | J. imaginary |

- ✓ There are ten students in the class.  
V S Place (Adv.)
- ✓ Ten students are in the class.  
S V Adv. S + V + Adv.
- ✓ In the class are/is ten students.  
Adv. X S
- ✓ Outside the hotel is standing 50 workers.  
place (Adv.) X are S

# CLOZE TEST-4

Learning to keep our environment...(1)....is absolutely necessary....(2)....polluted environment affects us in many ways. It is needless to stress the importance....(3) ....fresh air, pure water and clean surroundings. We must....(4)....an earnest effort to achieve this laudable...(5).. Firstly, we must keep our house and its .....(6)....clean. Garbage of all kinds must be disposed ....(7).... promptly. Secondly, drains should be kept ....(8).... preventing disease carrying flies and mosquitoes ....(9).... in them. Lastly, water should not be allowed to stagnate ....(10)....mosquitoes breed in these puddles and spread diseases like malaria, filaria and dengue fever.

- |     |     |         |     |                  |     |          |     |              |
|-----|-----|---------|-----|------------------|-----|----------|-----|--------------|
| 1.  | (a) | strong  | (b) | <del>happy</del> | (c) | shabby   | (d) | clean        |
| 2.  | (a) | if      | (b) | for              | (c) | but      | (d) | so           |
| 3.  | (a) | by      | (b) | in               | (c) | of       | (d) | from         |
| 4.  | (a) | make    | (b) | get              | (c) | find     | (d) | do           |
| 5.  | (a) | View    | (b) | goal             | (c) | wish     | (d) | desire       |
| 6.  | (a) | clothes | (b) | inmates          | (c) | items    | (d) | surroundings |
| 7.  | (a) | of      | (b) | off              | (c) | out      | (d) | down         |
| 8.  | (a) | closed  | (b) | opened           | (c) | covered  | (d) | tight        |
| 9.  | (a) | sitting | (b) | sleeping         | (c) | breeding | (d) | flying       |
| 10. | (a) | if      | (b) | as               | (c) | also     | (d) | but          |

# .CLOZE TEST-5

Pythons are .... (1) ... non venomous snakes found ....(2).... in damp places or rocky ledges near marshes or in dense ...(3)... They are considered to be the most primitive....(4).... the living snakes ....(5).... they retain the traces of hind limbs of a ....(6).... era in the form ....(7).... horny claw like spurs. which are present ....(8).... either side of ....(9).... anus. These hind limbs are functionless ....(10).... female pythons.

- |     |   |   |  |  |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| 1.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) small | (b) tiny                                      | (c) cute   | (d) huge                                       |
| 2.  | (a) mostly                                    | (b) rarely                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) occasionally | (d) hardly                                     |
| 3.  | (a) cities                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) towns | (c) hills  | (d) homes                                      |
| 4.  | (a) between                                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) in    | (c) among  | (d) over                                       |
| 5.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) so    | (b) because                                   | (c) and  | (d) but  |
| 6.  | (a) by gone                                   | (b) latest                                    | (c) present  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) recent |
| 7.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) in    | (b) for                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) on           | (d) of   |
| 8.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) over  | (b) above                                     | (c) on   | (d) in   |
| 9.  | (a) the                                       | (b) a   | (c) an   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) that   |
| 10. | (a) with                                      | (b) among                                     | (c) on   | (d) in   |

70%+  
80%+

# PASSAGE-9

To write well you have to be able to write clearly and logically, and you cannot do this unless you can think clearly and logically. If you cannot do this yet you should train yourself to do it by taking particular problems and following them through, point by point, to a solution, without leaving anything out and without avoiding any difficulties that you meet. At first you find clear step-by-step thought very difficult. You may find that your mind is not able to concentrate. Several unconnected ideas may occur together. But practice will improve your ability to concentrate on a single idea and think about it clearly and logically. In order to increase your vocabulary and to improve your style, you should read widely and use a good dictionary to help you find the exact meanings and correct usages of words. Always remember that regular and frequent practice is necessary if you want to learn to write well. It is no good waiting until you have an inspiration before you write. Even with the most famous writers, inspiration is rare. Someone said that writing is ninety-nine per cent hard work and one percent inspiration so the sooner you get into the habit of disciplining yourself to write, the better result you get very fast..

- . 1. To write well a person must train himself in
  - a) dealing with a difficult problem
  - ✓ b) not leaving anything out
  - c) thinking clearly and logically
  - d) following a step-by-step approach

- . 2. Initially it is difficult to write because
- a) a good dictionary is not used
  - b) ideas occur without any sequence
  - c) aids to correct writing are not known
  - d) exact usages of words are not known

- . 3. According to the passage, writing style can be improved by
- a) thinking logically
  - b) writing clearly
  - ☒ c) undergoing training
  - d) reading widely

4. Famous writers have achieved success by
- a) using their linguistic resources properly
  - b) disciplining their skill
  - c) following only one idea
  - d) waiting for inspiration

5. All the following words mean 'exact' except ✓

a) ~~precise~~ ✓

b) ~~accurate~~ ✓

c) ~~very~~ ✓

d) ~~erect~~

same ✓

straight  
अट्ट