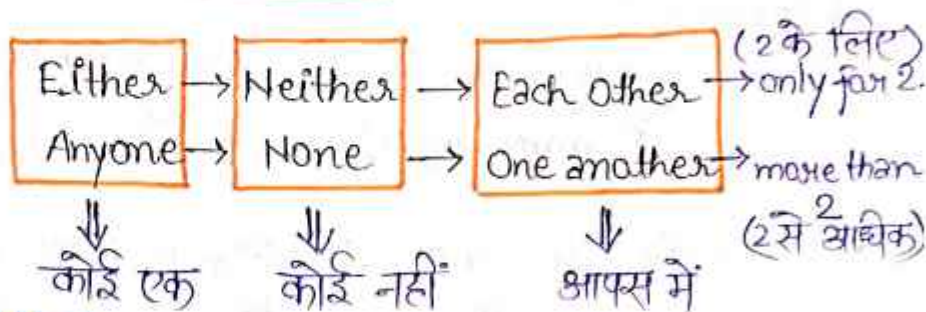


# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

## Subject Verb Agreement

### PART → 2

#### Rule No-4:



#### Examples -

- ⇒ My parents should not fight with ~~one another~~ <sup>each other</sup>.
- ⇒ ~~None~~ <sup>Neither</sup> of my hands is broken.
- ⇒ India, Pakistan and China should not fight with ~~each other~~ <sup>one another</sup>.
- ⇒ (a) ~~Neither~~ <sup>None</sup> of the / (b) five accused / (c) could be convicted / (d) No error.

#### Rule No-5:

Both के साथ Not का प्रयोग नहीं करते हैं; Neither का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

- ⇒ Both of you are **not** my friends → (X)

Neither → दो में से कोई नहीं

(Negative Meaning) (use for 2)

Neither of you is my friend. (✓)

#### Rule No-6:

→ यदि subject के रूप में One है, तो क्रिया Singular form में होगी तथा इनका possessive 'one's' होगा।

# ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

⇒ <u>Sub</u>	<u>verb</u>	<u>Possessive case</u>
I	am/are/is	my
One	s/v	one's, <del>his, ones, ones</del>

## Examples -

⇒ One should obey his parents. (X)

⇒ One should do one's work on time. (X)

⇒ One should one's work one time. (✓)

\*  $\begin{matrix} \text{Sub} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{More than one} + \text{S.C.N} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{verb} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{singular verb} \end{matrix}$

\*  $\begin{matrix} \text{More} + \text{P.C.N} \\ \text{(अधिक)} \end{matrix} \text{ than one} \longrightarrow \text{plural verb}$

## Examples -

⇒ More than one ~~student's~~ <sup>student</sup> has/have come to me

⇒ More ~~students~~ <sup>student</sup> than one has/have come to me

\*  $\begin{matrix} \text{Sub} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Many} + \text{P.C. Noun} \\ \text{A great many} + \text{P.C. Noun} \\ \text{A good many} + \text{P.C. Noun} \end{matrix} \longrightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{verb} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{plural verb} \end{matrix}$

## Examples -

⇒ Many ~~accident~~ <sup>accidents</sup> has/have ~~took~~ <sup>taken (v3)</sup> place here.

⇄ Many + a/ant+s.c.Noun → singular verb

## Examples -

⇒ Many ~~an~~ <sup>accident</sup> ~~accidents~~ has/have <sup>his</sup> taken place here

⇒ (a) Many a boy / (b) ~~have~~ <sup>has</sup> not done ~~their~~ <sup>his</sup> (c) Homework properly

⇒ (a) Neither of them / (b) ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> going to attend / (c) the party of 10 October.

## ROJGAR WITH ANKIT

⇒ (a) Either my colleague / (b) or a peon. ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> coming home. (c) with the material, today. / (d) No error.