



# Subject-Verb Agreement



**COMMON ERROR**

**PYQs :- 2019 – 2022**

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1. One of the boys from our school have been selected for National Badminton Championship.

- has*
- (1) for National Badminton Championship
  - (2) ~~have~~ been selected
  - (3) from our school
  - (4) One of the boys

*One of  
Each of PN + SV  
None of*

**Explanation:-**

1. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'.

'one of' is followed by a plural noun/pronoun and takes a singular verb.

2. The Prime Minister, along with the other ministers have left for America.

- has*
- (1) ~~have~~ left
  - (2) The Prime Minister along with
  - (3) for America
  - (4) the other ministers

**Explanation:-**

2. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'.

If the two subjects are joined by as well as, together with, along with, accompanied by etc., the verb agrees to the first subject.

3. <sup>G.P</sup>Everything that I like to eat are fattening.
- (1) ~~are~~ are fattening
  - (2) Everything that
  - (3) to eat
  - (4) I like

**Explanation:-**

3. (1) Replace 'are' with 'is'.

Subject 'Everything' is an uncountable Pronoun, hence will take a singular verb.

4. Saraswati college has maintained its reputation as one of the best college in the country.
- (1) Saraswati college has maintained
  - (2) in the country
  - (3) its reputation as
  - (4) one of the best college

One of the  
These/those + PN  
my

**Explanation:-**

4. (4) Change 'college' into 'colleges'.  
'one of' is followed by a plural Noun/Pronoun.

5. <sup>Q1</sup> Those who follow a healthy routine is likely enjoying good health.
- (1) a healthy routine
  - (2) Those who follow
  - (3) good health
  - (4) ~~is likely enjoying~~ <sup>are</sup> <sup>to</sup> <sup>enjoy</sup>

**Explanation:-**

5. (4) Replace 'is' with 'are'.  
Plural subject (Those who) takes a plural verb. Also change 'likely enjoying' into 'likely to enjoy'.

6. Everyone except <sup>her</sup> ~~she~~ <sup>has</sup> ~~have~~ travelled by air.
- (1) travelled by air
  - ✓ (2) she have
  - (3) No error
  - (4) Everyone except

**Explanation:-**

6. (2) Replace 'she have' with 'her has'.

For Singular Pronoun (everyone), we use singular verb. Also object form of pronoun (her) comes after except.

7. The famous author and actor ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> being honoured at a function today
- (1) The famous author and actor  
(2) are being honoured  
(3) at a function today  
(4) No error

**Explanation:-**

7. (2) Replace 'are' with 'is'.

Here article 'the' clarified that 'author and actor' is the same person. So singular verb will be used.



8. <sup>UN</sup>Plenty of information ~~were~~ <sup>was</sup> given to me at the tourist office.
- (1) were given to me
  - (2) Plenty of information
  - (3) No error
  - (4) at the tourist office

**Explanation:-**

8. (1) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

Subject (information) is an uncountable noun, hence takes a singular verb (was).

9. Craze for a thing that ~~are~~ not easily available in our country is a common phenomenon.

- (1) Craze for a
- (2) thing that are not easily
- (3) is a common phenomenon
- (4) available in our country

**Explanation:-**

9. (2) Replace 'are' with 'is'.  
Singular Subject (a thing) takes singular verb (is).

10. When there ~~were~~ <sup>was</sup> a strong <sup>UN</sup> wind, the pine trees made sad, eerie sounds.
- (1) the pine trees made
  - (2) a strong wind
  - (3) sad, eerie sounds
  - (4) When there were

**Explanation:-**

10. (4) Replace 'were' with 'was'.  
Singular subject (a strong wind) takes a singular verb (was).

11. **Each one** of the children in a nursery class require individual attention.

- (1) in a nursery class
- (2) Each one
- (3) of the children
- (4) require individual attention

**Explanation:-**

11. (4) Change 'require' into 'requires'.

"Each, Every, Everyone, someone, somebody, anybody, none, nobody" are singular subjects, hence they take singular verb.

12. A large number of worker have started walking home.
- (1) walking home      PN      PV
- (2) have started
- (3) A large number
- (4) of worker

**Explanation:-**

12. (4) Replace 'worker' with 'workers'.  
'A large number' - takes plural subject and plural verb.  
'the large number' - takes plural subjects and singular verb.

13. No one ~~have~~<sup>has</sup> ever visited this place before.

- (1) place before
- ✓ (2) have ever
- (3) visited this
- (4) No one

**Explanation:-**

13. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'.  
'No one' is singular subject, hence takes singular verb.

14. The venue for the wedding ~~have~~ not yet been finalised.
- (1) been finalised
- (2) The venue
- ☒ (3) have not yet
- (4) for the wedding
- has*

**Explanation:-**

14. (3) Replace 'have' with 'has'.  
Singular subject ( The venue) takes a singular verb (has).

15. Neither Sam nor I ~~are~~ <sup>am</sup> interested in attending the meeting.
- (1) in attending
  - (2) Neither Sam nor I
  - ☒ (3) are interested
  - (4) the meeting

**Explanation:-**

15. (3) Replace 'are' with 'am'.

When two subjects are joined by neither ... nor, the verb agrees to the nearest subject.



16. Mr. Das, my friend / and Principal / of this college, / ~~have~~ retired.
- (1) Mr. Das, my friend
- (2) have retired
- (3) and Principal
- (4) of this college
- has*

**Explanation:-**

16. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'.  
Here 'Mr Das, my friend and Principal' is the same person.

17. The strain caused by / the difficulties and anxieties / ~~were~~ more than / she could bear. *was*

- (1) the difficulties and anxieties
- (2) were more than
- (3) she could bear
- (4) The strain caused by

**Explanation:-**

17. (2) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

Singular subject (strain) takes singular verb (was).

18. A large number of student<sup>s</sup> have participated in this music video.
- (1) in this music video <sup>PN</sup>
  - (2) have participated
  - (3) of student
  - (4) A large number

**Explanation:-**

18. (3) Replace 'student' with 'students'.  
"a number of" is followed by a plural noun and a plural verb. (It implies an unspecified number).

19. Either of these two <sup>P.N. S.V.</sup>roads lead to the post office.

- (1) Either of these
- (2) the post office
- ☒ (3) lead to
- (4) two roads

**Explanation:-**

19. (3) Change 'lead' into 'leads'.  
'Either/ Neither of' takes P.N. and S.V.

20. A lot of <sup>UN</sup> food we serve ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> wasted.

- (1) are wasted
- (2) we serve
- (3) A lot
- (4) of food

**Explanation:-**

20. (1) Replace 'are' with 'is'.

Since 'food' is an uncountable noun, it takes a singular verb.

21. No one <sup>has</sup> have ever paid me such a nice compliment.
- (1) nice compliment
  - (2) such a
  - (3) have ever paid me
  - (4) No one

**Explanation:-**

21. (3) Replace 'have' with 'has'.  
'no one' is singular, hence takes a singular verb.

22. No one <sup>was</sup> ~~were~~ / present when I / entered the hall.
- (1) present when I
  - (2) No one were
  - (3) No error
  - (4) entered the hall

**Explanation:-**

22. (2) Use 'was' in place of 'were'. No one is singular and it will take singular verb.

23. How many / eggs were put / into the basket?

- (1) No error
- (2) into the basket
- (3) How many
- (4) eggs were put

✓<sub>3</sub>

**Explanation:-**

23. (1) No error



24. The crew / of sailors / ~~were~~ not perturbed / by the strong gale.

(1) were not perturbed

(2) The crew

(3) of sailors

(4) by the strong gale

↓  
disturbed

↓  
wind (दौरी)

**Explanation:-**

24. (1) 'Was' should be used in place of 'were'. 'Crew' is a collective Noun.

25. We ordered a Pizza / which ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> one of / my favourite foods.

- (1) my favourite foods
- (2) No error
- (3) We ordered a Pizza
- (4) which are one of

**Explanation:-**

25. (4) Pizza is singular, so use 'is' place of 'are' as singular verb is required.

26. The contrast between / Britain and other countries / of Europe / ~~are~~ striking. ✓

- (1) are striking
- (2) Britain and other countries
- (3) of Europe
- (4) The contrast between

**Explanation:-**

26. (1) Use 'is' in place of 'are' as singular verb is required for 'contrast'.

27. The Taj Mahal / is one of / the most beautiful / creation in the world.

- (1) The Taj Mahal
- (2) the most beautiful
- (3) is one of
- (4) creation in the world

**Explanation:-**

27. (4) 'Creations' will come after 'one of the'.

28. The most talented of these three boys ~~are~~ my friend's son. ✓s

- (1) of these three boys
- (2) No error
- (3) The most talented
- (4) are my friend's son

**Explanation:-**

28. (4) Change 'are' into 'is'. The most talented is singular.

29. Neither the doctors nor / the nurse ~~were~~ <sup>was</sup> present / when the patient / reached the hospital.

- (1) Neither the doctors nor
- (2) the nurse were present
- (3) when the patient
- (4) reached the hospital.

**Explanation:-**

29. (2) In case of "neither and nor", the verb agrees to the nearest Subject. If the nearest Noun is singular, we use singular Verb.

So "nor the nurse was present" is the correct structure.

30. The number of students / attending their classes / ~~are~~ constantly decreasing / in our university. 18
- (1) The number of students
  - (2) attending their classes
  - (3) in our university
  - (4) are constantly decreasing

**Explanation:-**

30. (4) "The number of" takes a singular verb.

While "a number of" is followed by a plural verb. (It implies an unspecified number).

Ex:- A number of students are watching the FIFA World Cup.

31. One of the major challenges / he faced during his / undergraduate days were / the shortage of money.
- (1) he faced during his
  - (2) One of the major challenges
  - (3) the shortage of money
  - ~~(4)~~ undergraduate days were

**Explanation:-**

31. (4) Replace "were" with "was". (As the subject is "one of the major challenges")



32. The boy, as well as / his friends, ~~were~~ / absent from the class /  
when the teacher came. *was*

- (1) absent from the class
- (2) when the teacher came
- (3) his friends, were
- (4) The boy, as well as

**Explanation:-**

32. (3) Replace "were" with "was". When two subjects are joined by as well as, the verb agrees in number and person with the first one.

33. Your skill ~~lie~~ in cheering up people who are stressed out, wound up or generally just annoyed.
- (1) Your skill lie
  - (2) or generally just annoyed
  - (3) in cheering up people
  - (4) who are stressed out, wound up

**Explanation:-**

33. (1) Replace 'lie' with 'lies'. Singular Subject (skill) takes a Singular Verb 'Lies'.

34. Plenty of people ~~likes~~ to celebrate New Year's eve with their family and friends.
- (1) Plenty of people  
(2) New Year's eve with  
(3) their family and friends  
(4) likes to celebrate

**Explanation:-**

34. (4) Replace 'likes' with 'like'. 'Plenty of people' is a Plural Subject hence, takes a plural verb (like).

35. Oh dear! The audio in one of the channel on television is not clear at all.

P.N

- (1) in one of the channel
- (2) on television
- (3) is not clear at all
- (4) Oh dear! The audio

**Explanation:-**

35. (1) Replace 'channel' with 'channels'. 'One of the + Plural Noun/ Pronoun + Singular Verb' is a correct formation.

36. The simplest way to get proper recognition ~~are~~ through doing things with dedication and sincerity. *is*

- (1) The simplest way
- (2) to get proper recognition
- (3)* are through doing things
- (4) with dictation and sincerity

**Explanation:-**

36. (3) Replace 'are' with 'is'. Singular Subject (the simplest way) takes a Singular Verb (is).

37. The man with a lost eye ~~have~~ *has* been accused for murder of two girls in his neighbourhood.

- (1) The man with a lost eye
- (2) murder of two girls
- (3) in his neighbourhood
- (4) have been accused for

**Explanation:-**

37. (4) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular Subject (man) takes a Singular Verb (has).

38. Everyone ~~are~~ very well equipped with his own weapons.
- (1) very well equipped
  - (2) Everyone are
  - (3) with his
  - (4) own weapons

**Explanation:-**

38. (2) Replace 'are' with 'is'. Everyone / No one/ Each one/ Someone takes a Singular Verb.

39. Some of the issues discussed on the media nowadays ~~has~~ no relevance to the nationbuilding process. *have*

- (1) on the media nowadays
- (2) to the nation-building process
- (3) Some of the issues discussed
- (4) has no relevance

**Explanation:-**

39. (4) Replace 'has' with 'have'. Plural Subject (some of the issues) takes Plural Verb (have)



40. Everyone are asking for passes to the music festival at Nehru Park.
- (1) at Nehru Park.
  - (2) to the music festival
  - (3) for passes
  - (4) Everyone are asking

**Explanation:-**

40. (4) Replace 'are' with 'is'. 'Everyone' takes Singular Verb.

41. There are some members who haven't paid ~~his~~ subscription yet.

(1) some members

(2) who haven't paid

(3) ~~his~~ subscription yet

(4) There are

*their*

**Explanation:-**

41. (3) Replace 'his' with 'their'. Plural Subject (some members) takes Plural Pronoun (their).

42. Someone have walked away with my umbrella.

- (1) ~~have~~<sup>has</sup> walked
- (2) Someone
- (3) away with
- (4) my umbrella

**Explanation:-**

42. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular Subject (someone) takes Singular Verb (has).

43. Participating in the Republic Day Parade ~~are~~ considered an honour by many people. *us*
- (1) Participating in
  - (2) the Republic Day Parade
  - (3) by many people
  - (4) are considered an honour

**Explanation:-**

43. (4) Replace 'are' with 'is'. Singular Subject (participating) takes a Singular Verb (is)

44. The police arrested / two young men, but / ~~neither of them were~~ / responsible for the robbery. PN was

- (1) for the robbery
- (2) two young men, but
- (3) The police arrested
- (4) neither of them were

**Explanation:-**

44. (4) Replace 'were' with 'was'. 'Neither/ Either + of Noun/ Pronoun (Plural) + Singular Verb is the correct structure.

45. <sup>SA</sup> <sup>SN</sup> ~~Each players~~ must play according to his full potential and not think only about winning.
- (1) only about winning
  - (2) according to
  - (3) must play
  - (4) Each players

**Explanation:-**

45. (4) Replace 'players' with 'player'. 'Each' is singular Adjective and will take singular verb.

46. Only five minutes / ~~are~~ allowed / for each speaker / during the function.
- (1) for each speaker
  - (2) Only five minutes
  - (3) are allowed
  - (4) during the function

**Explanation:-**

46. (3) Replace 'are' with 'is'. 'Only five minutes' is used as singular unit, so it will take a singular verb (is).

47. Each member / of the team / receive<sup>s</sup> a memorabilia / after the match is over.
- (1) of the team
  - (2) Each member
  - ✓ (3) receive a memorabilia
  - (4) after the match is over

**Explanation:-**

47. (3) Replace 'receive' with 'receives'. Singular subject takes a singular verb.



48. Even though / we are quite different from each other / in our food preferences, / we both loves South Indian delicacies.
- (1) Even though
  - (2) we are quite different from each other
  - (3) we both ~~love~~s South Indian delicacies
  - (4) in our food preferences

**Explanation:-**

48. (3) Replace 'loves' with 'love'. Plural Subject (we) takes Plural Verb (love).

49. Either of the two supervisors ~~were~~ supposed to be present at the site  
was

- (1) present at the site
- (2) the two supervisors
- (3) No error
- (4) were supposed to be

**Explanation:-**

49. (4) Replace 'were' with 'was'. 'Either of + Plural Noun + Singular Verb' is the correct structure.

50. The monsoon <sup>is</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>has</sup>, in the past five days, retreated from most parts of the country.
- (1) The monsoon have
  - (2) in the past five days
  - (3) No error
  - (4) retreated from most parts

**Explanation:-**

50. (1) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Because 'the monsoon' is an Uncountable Noun.

51. Her sister lives in Pune, one of the major city in Maharashtra
- (1) in Maharashtra
- (2) Her sister lives
- (3) one of the major city
- (4) in Pune
- cities*

**Explanation:-**

51. (3) Replace 'city' with 'cities'. One of the + Plural Noun + singular Verb is the correct structure.

52. Only one copy of the book, running into 1200 pages, on Gandhiji's visit to the State of Andhra Pradesh, remain now.
- (1) running into 1200 pages
  - (2) remain now
  - (3) on Gandhiji's visit to the State
  - (4) Only one copy of the book

**Explanation:-**

52. (2) Use 'remains' instead of 'remain'. Singular Subject (one copy) takes Singular Verb (remains).

53. Our new secretary's performance ~~have~~ been quite impressive.

*has*

- (1) Our new
- (2) have been
- (3) quite impressive
- (4) secretary's performance

**Explanation:-**

53. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular Subject (performance) is followed by Singular Verb (has).

54. One of the <sup>PN</sup>proposals received by us seem<sup>SV</sup> very interesting.
- (1) the proposals
  - (2) One of
  - (3) received by us
  - (4) seem very interesting

**Explanation:-**

54. (4) Replace 'seem' with 'seems'. One of the + Plural Noun + Singular Verb is the structure.

55. Either Ramesh or Reema ~~have~~ the keys to the cupboard.

- (1) the keys
- (2) to the cupboard
- ☒ (3) or Reema have
- (4) Either Ramesh

*has*

**Explanation:-**

55. (3) Replace 'have' with 'has'. When two subjects join by 'Either ... or', the Verb agrees to the nearest Noun/ Pronoun.



56. All the school have been closed in the country due to Covid-19.

- (1) All the school
- (2) in the country
- (3) have been closed
- (4) due to Covid-19

**Explanation:-**

56. (1) All the P.N. is the correct structure.

57. I has been / visiting my / family and relatives / during the winter vacation.

(1) during the winter vacation

(2) family and relatives

(3) visiting my

(4) I has been  
*have*

**Explanation:-**

57. (4) Replace 'has' with 'have'.

'I' takes 'have' (plural verb) in Present Tense.

58. I can't say for sure/ what make<sup>h</sup>him/ think of such an/ outrageously absurd idea.
- (1) I can't say for sure
  - (2) what make him
  - (3) think of such an
  - (4) outrageously absurd idea

**Explanation:-**

58. (2) Replace 'make' with 'makes'.

Singular subject (what) takes Singular verb (makes).

59. The patient / look<sup>s</sup> / a little more cheerful / this morning
- (1) The patient
  - (2) this morning
  - ☒ (3) look
  - (4) a little more cheerful

**Explanation:-**

59. (3) Replace 'look' with 'looks'.

Singular subject (Patient) takes Singular verb (looks).

60. What <sup>do</sup> kangaroos <sup>PN</sup> / eat? / They are / quite strong.
- (1) quite strong
  - (2) They are
  - (3) What does kangaroos
  - (4) Eat

**Explanation:-**

60. (3) Replace 'does' with 'do'.  
Plural sub. (Kagaroos) takes a plural verb (do).

61. We all know that sugar and honey ~~tastes~~ very sweet.

- (1) sweet
- (2) know
- (3) tastes
- (4) All

**Explanation:-**

61. (3) Replace 'tastes' with 'taste'.

Plural subject (Sugar and Honey) takes a plural verb (taste).

62. The tornados / on the east coast / gives~~x~~ rise / to tsunamis.

- (1) on the east coast
- (2) gives rise
- (3) to tsunamis
- (4) The tornados

**Explanation:-**

62. (2) Replace 'gives' with 'give'.

A Plural subject (Tornados) takes a plural verb (give).

63. Which route / on the highway / ~~have~~ been blocked / by the police?
- (1) on the highway
- (2) by the police
- (3) have been blocked
- (4) Which route
- has*

**Explanation:-**

63. (3) Replace 'have' with 'has'.  
Singular subject (which route) takes singular verb 'has'.



64. Here into / the main campus of the hospital / comes the trained doctors / led by the Principal.

- (1) the main campus of the hospital
- (2) comes the trained doctors
- (3) Here into
- (4) led by the Principal

**Explanation:-**

64. (2) Replace 'comes' with 'come'.  
Plural subject (Trained doctors) takes a plural verb (come)

65. One or the other / of those men ~~have~~ / stolen my / grandfather's umbrella. *has*

- (1) One or the other
- (2) of those men have
- (3) grandfather's umbrella
- (4) stolen my

**Explanation:-**

65. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'.

A singular subject (one or the other) takes a singular verb (has).

66. Research in the medical field / claims that German <sup>one disease</sup> measles / usually cause milder / infection than Martian measles.
- (1) infection than Martian measles
  - (2) claims that German measles
  - (3) Research in the medical field
  - (4) usually cause milder

**Explanation:-**

66. (4) Replace 'cause' with 'causes'.  
A singular subject (Measles) take singular verb (causes).

67. My friend sold / all the furnitures / he had before / leaving the city.
- (1) My friend sold  
(2) leaving the city  
(3) all the furnitures  
(4) he had before
- Handwritten note: A yellow bracket underlines 'furnitures' with a large 'X' over it, and 'U.N.' is written below the bracket.*

**Explanation:-**

67. (3) Replace 'furnitures' with "furniture".  
'Furniture' is an uncountable noun.

68. Neither the manager / nor the employees ~~was~~ / aware of the /  
shortage of raw materials. *here*

- (1) Neither the manager
- (2) shortage of raw materials
- (3) aware of the
- (4) nor the employees was

**Explanation:-**

68. (4) Replace 'was' with 'were'.

In case of 'Neither .... nor', the verb agrees to the nearest subject.

69. <sup>Singular</sup> The most important / of all my goals / ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> to / learn English.

- (1) learn English
- (2) The most important
- (3) are to
- (4) of all my goals

**Explanation:-**

69. (3) Replace 'are' with 'is'.

A singular subject (The most important) takes a singular verb (is).

70. The lady was furious / <sup>→ Angry</sup> to see that no one / ~~were~~ <sup>was</sup> wearing masks / on the road near the shop.
- (1) The lady was furious
  - (2) were wearing masks
  - (3) on the road near the shop
  - (4) to see that no one

**Explanation:-**

70. (2) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

A singular subject (No one) takes a singular verb (was).

71. Eighty rupees <sup>vs</sup> are / too much for / this leather bag, / which is looking so old.
- (1) too much for
  - (2) Eighty rupees are
  - (3) which is looking so old
  - (4) this leather bag

**Explanation:-**

71. (2) Replace 'are' with 'is'.

When 'money' is used as an amount we use singular form of verb.



72. Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn consumers not to use low-standard engine oil, / people refuse to read the instructions / and damage their vehicles.
- (1) consumers not to use low standard engine oil
  - (2) people refuse to read the instructions
  - (3) and damage their vehicles
  - (4) Even though Mahindra & Mahindra warn

**Explanation:-**

72. (4) Replace 'warn' with 'warns'.  
A singular subject takes a singular verb.

73. Do you know why / a number of people / ~~prefers~~ to shop / online nowadays?

PN PV

- (1) a number of people
- (2) prefers to shop
- (3) Do you know why
- (4) online nowadays

**Explanation:-**

73. (2) Replace 'Prefers' with 'Prefer'.

'A number of + subject + Plural verb' is the correct structure.

74. Banking today, / in a seamless world, / make it possible for you / to access your account from any city.
- (1) in a seamless world
  - (2) to access your account from any city
  - (3) Banking today
  - (4) make it possible for you

**Explanation:-**

74. (4) Replace 'make' with 'makes'.  
A singular subject takes a singular verb.

75. Each of the <sup>PN</sup> ~~students were~~ <sup>was</sup> / present for / the valedictory session / that night.

- (1) Each of the students were
- (2) present for
- (3) the valedictory session
- (4) that night

**Explanation:-**

75. (1) Replace 'were' with 'was'.  
'Each of' followed by a singular verb.

76. Laughing for about ten minutes / continuous each day / is supposed to be / good for your health.
- (1) good for your health
  - (2) is supposed to be
  - (3) continuous each day
  - (4) Laughing for about ten minutes

**Explanation:-**

76. (3) Replace 'Each' with 'Every'.

For a regular action we use the determiner 'Every'.

77. Nobody were / allowed into / the containment zones / during the pandemic.

- (1) the containment zones
- (2) Nobody ~~were~~ *was*
- (3) during the pandemic
- (4) allowed into

**Explanation:-**

77. (2) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

A singular subject (Nobody) takes a singular verb (was).

78. The lady/standing in the/corner is fat./No error.

- (1) corner is fat
- ✓ (2) No error
- (3) standing in the
- (4) The lady

**Explanation:-**

78. (2) No error.

79. Some <sup>PN are</sup> people ~~is~~ always talking about themselves. /No error
- (1) No error
  - (2) about themselves
  - (3) Some people
  - (4) is always talking

**Explanation:-**

79. (4) Replace 'is' with 'are'. Plural Subject (some people) takes Plural Verb (are).



80. The mother as well as her children ~~were~~ brought to the police station for interrogation. *was*

- (1) her children were brought
- (2) to the police station
- (3) for interrogation
- (4) The mother as well as

**Explanation:-**

80. (1) Replace 'were' with 'was'. When two subjects are joined by 'as well as', the verb agrees to the first subject.

81. This coffee is not available in any of the shop in the neighbourhood market.
- (1) not available in
  - (2) in the neighbourhood market
  - (3) any of the shop
  - (4) This coffee is

**Explanation:-**

81. (3) Replace 'shop' with 'shops'. 'Any of + Plural Noun/ Pronoun' is a the correct formation.

82. A Superintendent of Police ~~have~~ *has* the authority to suspend an inspector.

- (1) authority to suspend
- ☒ (2) have the
- (3) A Superintendent of Police
- (4) an inspector

**Explanation:-**

82. (2) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular Subject (A superintendent of police) takes a Singular Verb (has).

83. After a heated argument they went to their respective place.

- (1) they went
- (2) After a heated argument
- (3) respective place
- (4) to their

**Explanation:-**

83. (3) Replace 'place' with 'places'. For more than one person 'respective places' is the correct structure.

84. Virat Kohli is one of the best batsmen that the world ~~have~~ seen.

*has*

- (1) Virat Kohli is
- (2) one of the best
- (3) world have seen
- (4) batsmen that the

**Explanation:-**

84. (3) Replace 'have' with 'has'. Singular Subject (the world) takes Singular Verb (has)

85. Playing in the park is one of the thing that small children really love.
- (1) in the park
  - (2) really love
  - ☒ (3) one of the thing
  - (4) that small children

**Explanation:-**

85. (3) Replace 'thing' with 'things'. 'One of + Plural Noun/ Pronoun' is the correct formation.

86. Both Renu and her sister ~~is~~ very tall and are in the basketball team.

- (1) is very tall *are*
- (2) and her sister
- (3) in the basketball team
- (4) and are

**Explanation:-**

86. (1) Replace 'is' with 'are'. Plural Subject (Renu and her sister) takes a Plural Verb (are).

87. The baby were not able to eat anything due to stomach ache.

- (1) due to
- (2) to eat
- (3) not able
- (4) ~~The baby were~~  
was

**Explanation:-**

87. (4) Replace 'were' with 'was'. Singular Subject (baby) takes a Singular Verb (was).



88. Each team ~~were~~ wearing a different coloured dress.

- (1) No error <sup>was</sup>  
(2) wearing a  
(3) different coloured dress  
(4) Each team were

**Explanation:-**

88. (4) Replace 'were' with 'was'. 'Each + Singular Noun + Singular Verb' is the correct structure.

89. Schools was brought to an abrupt standstill when the lockdown was imposed.

- (1) to an abrupt stand still
- (2) Schools <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~ brought
- (3) when the lockdown
- (4) was imposed

**Explanation:-**

89. (2) Replace 'was' with 'were'. Plural Subject (schools) takes a Plural Verb (were).

90. Hundred and fifty rupees seem a high price for this little vase.

(1) ~~seem~~ a high price

(2) No error

(3) Hundred and fifty rupees

(4) for this little vase

*Singular Unit*

**Explanation:-**

90. (1) Replace 'seem' with 'seems'. 'Hundred and fifty rupees' is used a single unit, so it will take a Singular Verb.

91. One of the apples that you have picked up ~~are~~ rotten.

vs

- (1) are rotten
- (2) that you have picked up
- (3) No error
- (4) One of the apples

**Explanation:-**

91. (1) Replace 'are' with 'is'. 'One of + Plural Noun + Singular Verb' is a correct structure.

92. Various initiatives ~~was~~ taken by the government to help the farmers. *Here*

- (1) to help the farmers
- (2) No error
- (3) Various initiatives was
- (4) taken by the government

**Explanation:-**

92. (3) Replace 'was' with 'were'. Plural Subject (initiatives) takes a Plural Verb (were).

93. Investigations have been going on for a long time to produce an environment-friendly plastic that decay and become a part of the soil.

- (1) to produce an environment-friendly plastic
- (2) Investigations have been going on
- (3) that decay and become a part of the soil
- (4) for a long time

**Explanation:-**

93. (3) Replace 'decay and become' with 'decays and becomes'. Singular Subject (plastic) takes a Singular Verb (decays and becomes)

94. The Andes mountains / ~~lay~~ between / Chile and Argentina.

(1) Chile and Argentina *lies*

(2) lay between

(3) No error

(4) The Andes mountains

**Explanation:-**

94. (2) Replace 'Lay' with 'Lies'.

'Lie' - situated.

95. I liked talking to / you when you was / a small boy.

- (1) ~~you when you was~~ *here*
- (2) No error
- (3) a small boy
- (4) I liked talking to

**Explanation:-**

95. (1) Replace 'was' with 'were'.  
'You' takes the verb 'were' in the Past Tense.



96. Details of the housing / services and allowances / ~~has~~ not been announced yet *have*
- (1) services and internment
  - (2) Details of the housing
  - (3) No error
  - (4) has not been announced yet

**Explanation:-**

96. (4) Replace 'has' with 'have'.  
Plural subject (Details) takes Plural verb (have).

97. Public agencies and nonprofit conservation groups ~~is~~ already working to promote conservation. *are*

- (1) groups is already working
- (2) Public agencies and nonprofit conservation
- (3) to promote conservation
- (4) No error

**Explanation:-**

97. (1) Replace 'is' with 'are'.

Plural subject (Public Agencies And Nonprofit Conservation Groups) takes Plural verb (are).

98. Land revenue was one of the / major source of income / for Britishers in India.
- (1) No error
  - (2) Land revenue was one of the
  - ☒ (3) major source of income
  - (4) for Britishers in India

**Explanation:-**

98. (3) Replace 'Source' with 'Sources'.  
'One of the + Plural Sub. + Singular Verb' is the correct structure.

99. Safety measures ~~makes~~ risky activities less risky.

(1) risky activities

(2) No error

(3) Safety measures makes

(4) less risky

**Explanation:-**

99. (3) Replace 'Makes' with 'Make'.

Plural subject (Safety Measures) takes Plural verb (make)

100. People sometimes ~~asks~~ me / why carbon dioxide / is important for the climate.

- (1) is important for the climate
- (2) why carbon dioxide
- (3) No error
- (4) People sometimes asks me

**Explanation:-**

100. (4) Replace 'asks' with 'ask'.

Plural subject (People) takes Plural verb (ask).

101. Southern states has made an impressive comeback in the latest rankings.

- (1) No error
- (2) in the latest rankings
- (3) an impressive comeback
- (4) Southern states ~~has~~ made  
*have*

**Explanation:-**

101. (4) Replace 'has' with 'have'.  
Plural subject (states) takes Plural verb (have).

102. Neither of my sisters / ~~are~~ interested to come / on a vacation with me.

PN is

- (1) No error
- (2) on a vacation with me
- (3) are interested to come
- (4) Neither of my sisters

**Explanation:-**

102. (3) Replace 'are' with 'is'.  
Either/Neither takes a singular verb.

103. None but cowards / ~~is~~ scared of / losing the battle.

- are*
- (1) No error
  - (2) losing the battle
  - (3) is scared of
  - (4) None but cowards

**Explanation:-**

103. (3) Replace 'is' with 'are'.

Plural subject (Cowards) takes a plural verb (are).



104. One of his books ~~were~~ / shortlisted for the Booker Prize / in the year 1992. *was*

- (1) shortlisted for the Booker Prize
- (2) in the year 1992
- (3) One of his books were
- (4) No error

**Explanation:-**

104. (3) One of the +P.N + S.V is the correct structure.

105. The mother as well as the sons / ~~were~~ asked to appear / before the magistrate / for interrogation. *was*

- (1) ~~were~~ asked to appear
- (2) for interrogation
- (3) before the magistrate
- (4) The mother as well as the sons

**Explanation:-**

105. (1) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

When two subjects joined by as well as/together with/accompanied by, the verb agrees with the first subject.

106. Every word and every line / in the works of John Keats / expresses his appreciation / of nature's beauty.
- (1) express his appreciation
  - (2) in the works of John Keats
  - (3) Every word and every line
  - (4) of nature's beauty

**Explanation:-**

106. (1) Replace 'express' with 'expresses'.  
'Each/Every' or 'Each and Every' always takes a singular verb.

107. He reached quickly because / five miles ~~were~~ *was* not / a long distance for / a young man like him.

- (1) He reached quickly because
- (2) a long distance for
- (3) five miles were not
- (4) a young man like him

**Explanation:-**

107. (3) Replace 'were' with 'was'.

Here, 'Five miles' is taken as a single unit, so singular verb is required.

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108. Janet has / a pet dog / ~~who are~~ <sup>is</sup> / very smart.

- (1) Janet has
- (2) ~~who are~~
- (3) a pet dog
- (4) very smart

which

**Explanation:-**

108. (2) Replace 'who are' with 'which is'.  
'Which' is used for non-living beings/animals.  
Singular subject (dog) takes a singular verb (is).

109. This is one of the best books that ~~has~~ been published this year.

- (1) one of the best books
- (2) that has been published
- (3) this year
- (4) This is

have

**Explanation:-**

109. (2) Replace 'has' with 'have'.

Plural subject (books) takes Plural verb (have).

110. A historian is one who ~~study~~ the meaning of documents written in the past.

*Studies*

- (1) in the past
- (2) who study the meaning
- (3) of documents written
- (4) A historian is one

**Explanation:-**

110. (2) Replace 'study' with 'studies'.  
Singular subject (One) takes Singular verb (studies).

111. Apple growers in Himachal Pradesh ~~says~~ they are harvesting a bumper crop this year due to good weather conditions.

- (1) due to good weather conditions
- (2) they are harvesting
- (3) a bumper crop this year
- (4) Apple growers in Himachal Pradesh says

**Explanation:-**

111. (4) Replace 'says' with 'say'.

Plural subject (Apple growers) takes Plural verb (say).



112. I expect each <sup>SN</sup>~~students~~ present here to listen carefully to the instructions I'm giving
- (1) expect
  - (2) to listen carefully
  - (3) I'm giving
  - (4) ~~each students~~

**Explanation:-**

112. (4) Replace 'Students' with 'student'.  
Each/Every is followed by singular Noun.

113. A community is a group of people who ~~shares~~ a common culture.

- (1) a group of people
- (2) who shares a
- (3) A community is
- (4) common culture

**Explanation:-**

113. (2) Replace 'shares' with 'share'.

Plural subject (People) takes Plural verb (share).