

5

QUESTION TAG

CHAPTER

Ram works hard, **doesn't he?**

He is not coming, **is he?**

➤ किसी भी वाक्य के बाद आने वाला एक छोटा सवाल, 'Question tag' कहलाता है।

QUESTION TAG का उपयोग

1. वाक्य एवं Question tag एक ही tense में होने चाहिए।
2. अगर 'वाक्य' **positive** हो तो 'Question tag' **negative** होना चाहिए और अगर 'वाक्य' **negative** हो तो 'Question tag' **positive** होना चाहिए।
3. Question tag में हमेशा **Pronoun** का प्रयोग करें।
4. **Negative question tag** में **helping verb** एवं **not** के **contracted form** का प्रयोग करें।
जैसे: **didn't, hadn't, won't** इत्यादि।

नोट:

1. सामान्यतः 'am not' का **contracted form** नहीं होता है। लेकिन Question tag में 'aren't' का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे: I am fine, aren't I?

2. **Everyone, everybody, no one, none, each, every** इत्यादि **form** से **singular** है। इनके साथ **singular verb, singular pronoun** इत्यादि का प्रयोग होता है। लेकिन Question tag में ये बहुवचन के रूप में प्रयोग किये जाते हैं।

जैसे: Everyone has come, **hasn't he?** (×)

Everyone has come, **haven't they?** (✓)

None of your friends likes her, **do they?** (✓)

Everybody can speak English, **can't they?** (✓)

3. **Collective noun** का प्रयोग **singular form** में होता है। इनके Question Tag में **singular verb** एवं **singular pronoun** का प्रयोग करें।

जैसे: The jury has taken its decision, **hasn't it?**
 S.V. S.P.

Question Tag

4. लेकिन अगर **collective noun** में मतभेद हो या हम प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की बात करें, तब **plural verb** एवं **plural pronoun** प्रयुक्त होंगे।

जैसे: The committee are divided in their opinion, **aren't they?**
P.V. P.P.

The audience have taken their seats, **haven't they?**
P.V. P.P.

5. कुछ शब्द जैसे **hardly, seldom, scarcely** इत्यादि अर्थ से नकारात्मक होते हैं हालांकि इनमें '**not**' स्पष्ट रूप से नहीं दिखता। इनके **Question tag positive** होंगे।

जैसे: 1. He **hardly** does any work, **does he?**

2. He has **barely** anything to eat, **has he?**

3. He is **seldom** absent, **is he?**

6. अगर sentence की शुरुआत '**Let us**/'**Let's**' से किया जाए तो **Question tag 'shall we'** होगा।

जैसे: Let us go to party tonight, **shall we ?**

7. (a) आदेश/निवेदन वाले वाक्यों (**Imperative sentences**) में आग्रह के लिए **Question Tag** में '**won't you?**' का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे: Come in, **won't you?**

(b) किसी व्यक्ति से कोई कार्य करने को कहने के लिए या कुछ **offer** करते समय भी '**will you/ would you?**' का प्रयोग होता है।

जैसे: 1. Open the door, **would you?**

2. Have some more tea, **would you?**

(c) '**Can't you?**' बेसब्र अवस्था (**impatience**) को दर्शाता है।

जैसे: Shut your mouth, **can't you?**

(d) **Negative imperative** वाक्यों में '**will you?**' का प्रयोग '**Question tag**' के रूप में होता है।

जैसे: Don't worry, **will you?**

8. अगर वाक्य में '**there**' subject के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो तो '**there**' के बाद आने वाला **verb** एवं '**there**' **question tag** के रूप में प्रयुक्त होंगे।

जैसे: There is no water, **is there?**

There weren't good schools, **were there?**

9. **Question Tag** हमेशा वाक्य के मुख्य भाग के अनुसार प्रयुक्त होना चाहिए।

जैसे: I think, he is right, **isn't he?**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

Find the meaning of the difficult words and learn them by heart

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I am happy, | 20. We hadn't got any remuneration, |
| 2. I don't write letter, | 21. Polygamy has been banned in many countries, |
| 3. I didn't go to college yesterday, | 22. Charles Shobraj was an imposter, |
| 4. It is very cold, | 23. Hindus practise idolatry, |
| 5. You haven't eaten anything, | 24. My nephew is an ambidextrous, |
| 6. She doesn't drive carelessly, | 25. He is a pessimist, |
| 7. I have called him up, | 26. Everyone has come late today, |
| 8. The boys are quite boisterous, | 27. The mob has lynched the thief, |
| 9. My friend Ram is an egoist, | 28. The audience have taken their seats, |
| 10. God is Omnipotent, omnipresent and Omniscient, | 29. Have some more tea, |
| 11. The mob killed the District Magistrate, | 30. Wait for me, |
| 12. Bhim was a glutton, | 31. Let's go out for a walk, |
| 13. We see somnambulists in movies very often, | 32. He has barely anything to wear, |
| 14. Bhagat Singh was a martyr, | 33. Somebody entered the room, |
| 15. We see conjurors in circus, | 34. I think, you are right, |
| 16. Asthma is not a contagious disease, | 35. I feel, he is hungry, |
| 17. We used to see epidemic in villages earlier, | 36. There are many boys in this school, |
| 18. Sanjivini was considered to be a panacea, | 37. Nobody bothers, |
| 19. We find too many monologues in Shakespeare's plays, | 38. It hardly rains here, |
| | 39. The jury was unanimous in its decision. |
| | 40. I am tired, |

Answers

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. aren't I? | 11. didn't it | 21. hasn't it? | 31. Shall we? |
| 2. do I? | 12. wasn't he? | 22. wasn't he? | 32. Has he? |
| 3. did I? | 13. don't we? | 23. don't they? | 33. didn't they? |
| 4. isn't it? | 14. wasn't he. | 24. isn't he? | 34. aren't you? |
| 5. have you? | 15. don't we? | 25. Isn't he? | 35. Isn't he? |
| 6. does she ? | 16. is it? | 26. haven't they? | 36. aren't there? |
| 7. haven't I? | 17. didn't we? | 27. hasn't it? | 37. do they? |
| 8. aren't they? | 18. wasn't it? | 28. haven't they? | 38. does it? |
| 9. isn't he? | 19. don't we? | 29. will /would you? | 39. wasn't it? |
| 10. isn't he? | 20. had we? | 30. will you?/can you? | 40. aren't I? |