Subject – Verb Agreement

- **Verb** এর শেষে **s/es** যোগ করলে **verb** টি **singular** হবে।
- **Verb** এর শেষে **s/es** যোগ না করলে **verb** টি **plural** হবে।

Singular auxiliary	plural auxiliary
Is	**Are**
Was	**Were**
Has	**Have**

Singular noun + singular verb
Plural noun + plural verb
Uncountable noun + singular verb

- This tree give / gives us a medicine.
- My teachers is / are very helpful.
- News come / comes late here.

And দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক **Noun** এর **Verb** সবসময় **plural** হয়।

- Asma and Joyeta sing / sings well.
- Shohan and his information is / are totally useless.

And দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক **singular noun** এর পূর্বে যদি একটি **determiner** থাকে তাহলে এর পরের **verb** সবসময় **singular** হবে।

- The boat and paddles has / have saved my life.
- The boat and the paddle has / have saved my life.
- The boat and paddle has / have saved my life.

And দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক **Noun** যদি একক কিছুকে বোঝায় তাহলে এর পর **verb** টি **singular** হবে।

Bread and butter, Soup and salad, Tea and coffee, Slow and steady, Romeo and Juliet

- Bread and butter is my usual breakfast.
- Tea and coffee covers the majority drinks market.
- Soup and salad is served as launch here.
- Romeo and Juliet symbolizes the love.

Appositive এর পূর্বের অংশ অনুযায়ী **verb** হয়।

- My friends, a writer and a book seller, encourage / encourages me to publish a book.
- Our head master, a man with various skills, maintain / maintains rules and regulations strictly.

Adjective এবং **Participle** এর পূর্বের অংশ অনুযায়ী **verb** হয়।

- My friend learning many languages has / have come back home recently.
- Some students good at science study / studies here.

Preposition যুক্ত **subject** এর ক্ষত্রে **preposition** এর পূর্বের অংশ অনুযায়ী **verb** হয়।

কিছু **special preposition - and not, but not, as well as, together with, along with.**

- Books of Dr. Humayun Ahmed is / are still popular today.
- Income from my customers support / supports me to survive.
- Kutub and not his friends has / have done it.
- His supporters as well as the candidate ignore / ignores our safety.

preposition ছাড়া বড় **subject** এর ক্ষেত্রে সবসময় **verb** এর সর্বাপেক্ষা নিকটবর্তী **subject** অনুযায়ী **verb** হবে।

- Our countryside ten player basketball teams outperform / outperforms city teams.

Either . . . . . or
neither . . . . . nor
not only . . . . . but also
not . . . . . but
or

এ ধরনের **co-relative conjunction** গুলো **sentence** এ থাকলে **verb** এর সর্বাপেক্ষা নিকটবর্তী **subject** বা পরের **subject** অনুযায়ী **verb** হবে।

- Either Shimul or his brothers play/ plays here.
- Not only his friends but also Soykat is/are helping us.

All, any, more, + plural noun + plural verb

some, most + uncountable noun + singular verb

এদের পরে কোন ভাবেই **singular noun** বসতে পারবে না। উপরন্তু এদের পরে কোন **noun** না থাকলে ভাব বুঝে **plural noun** উহ্য থাকলে **plural verb** এবং **uncountable noun** উহ্য থাকলে **singular verb** হবে।

- More student / students is / are in danger.
- Any information do / does not help me.
- All was/were uprooted last night.
- He gave me some news but most is/are fake.

Fraction + singular noun + singular verb
Fraction + plural noun + plural verb
Fraction + uncountable noun + singular verb

Fraction⟶ ভগ্নাংশ ⟶ **ten percent/one fifth**

- Two fifths of the soil of my cornfield has/have been silted.
- Fifty percent of the mango is/are ripe.
- One third of the students play/plays football.

No + singular noun + singular verb
No + plural noun + plural verb
No + uncountable noun + singular verb

- No politics play/plays good role here.
- No country accept/accepts traitors.
- No teachers ignore/ignores students.

None + plural noun + plural verb
None + uncountable noun + singular verb
None এর পরে কোন ভাবেই **singular noun** বসবে না।

- None of the book/books contain/contains this topic.
- None of your knowledge support/supports you to perform here.

Majority, minority এর পরে সবসময় **singular verb** হবে।

- Majority want / wants you as our leader.
- The minority suffer / suffers a lot.

Majority / minority of + plural noun + plural verb
Majority / minority of + uncountable noun + singular verb

Majority / minority এর পরে কোন ভাবেই **singular noun** বসবে না।

- The majority of the student / students take / takes this topic.
- The minority of the population of our country is / are ultra-rich.

A number of + plural noun + plural verb
The number of + plural noun + singular verb.

- A number of girl/girls play / plays here.
- The number of student / students plant/plants trees.

One of + plural noun + singular verb
Some of + plural noun + plural verb
Some of + uncountable noun + singular verb

- One of my cousin / cousins work/works at your company.
- Some of the oil of your supply contain / contains contamination.
- Some of your activity / activities raise / raises question.

One of + plural noun + relative pronoun + plural verb + obj + singular verb

- One of the student / students who get / gets scholarship read / reads in evening shift.

Only one of/ The one of/ The only one of + plural noun + relative pronoun + singular verb + obj + singular verb.

- Only one of the customer / customers who buy / buys frequently from my shop teach / teaches your son.

Collective noun যখন একত্রে কাজ করে তখন এদের পরে **verb** হয় **singular.** অন্যদিকে **Collective noun** যখন কাজ করতে গিয়ে বিভক্ত বা ছত্রভঙ্গ হয়ে যায় তখন **verb** হয় **plural.**

Committee Jury Organization Company Firm Government Congress Team Police Army Class Parliament Crowd Troup

- The jury have / has decided to hang her.
- Our committee is / are divided in their opinion.

কিছু কিছু **noun** আছে যাদের **singular** এবং **plural form** একই তাদের পূর্বে **singular determiner** থাকলে **verb** টি **singular** হবে অন্যথায় **verb** টি **plural** হবে।

dozen, pair, sheep, deer

- A dozen cost / costs twenty taka.
- Deer run / runs very fast.

Relative pronoun এর পরের **verb** এর পূর্বের **noun** অনুযায়ী হয়।

- It is I who am / is / are the guilty.
- Tomal has the books that expose / exposes facts.

Ever যুক্ত **Relative pronoun (whoever, whichever)** এবং **what** এর পরে সবসময় **singular verb** বসে।

- I know what is/are written here.
- I will buy whichever seem/seems worthy.

Here এবং **There** এর পরের **verb** এর পরের **noun** অনুযায়ী হয়।

- Here is / are some books.
- There was / were a boy in the field.

It যদি **subject** হিসেবে আসে তাহলে **verb** হয় **singular.**

- It was / were we.
- It signify / signifies your fault.

Ing যুক্ত **verb** এবং **infinitive** এর পরে সবসময় **singular verb** হবে।

- Swimming keep / keeps us fit.
- To perform secure / secures my position.

Each, every, either, neither, many a এদের পরে **noun** এবং **verb** সর্বদা **singular** হবে। যদি **noun** না থাকে তাহলে শুধু **singular verb** বসবে।

- Neither has/have any use
- Either is/are fresh
- Every student read/reads it.
- Many a night was/ware passed without you.

Someone	**somebody**	**something**
Everyone	**everybody**	**everything**
Anyone	**anybody**	**anything**
No one	**nobody**	**nothing**

এদের পরে সবসময় **Singular verb** হবে।

- Everybody love/loves flowers.
- Something was/were wrong.

পরিমাপের এককের **Verb** সবসময় **singular** হয়।

- Fifty kilograms was / were enough.
- Five minutes cost / costs a kingdom in situations.

কোন কিছুর নাম (বই, কোম্পানি, সিনেমা, দেশ যে কোন কিছু) **Plural** হলেও **verb singular** হবে।

- Three idiots amuse/amuses me a lot.
- The United States help/helps many neighboring countries.

Both, few, many, other, several এদের পরে **noun** এবং **verb** দুটিই **plural** হবে, যদি **noun** না থাকে তাহলে শুধু **plural verb** বসবে।

- Several was / were in jail.
- Few girl / girls come / comes to this party.

Earnings, wages, dues, scissors, goggles, pants, riches এদের পরে **verb plural** হয়।

- Our earnings do / does not support us.
- Dues is/are overdue.

Practice-1

1. **Identify one of the underlined word (s) or phrases that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct: "popular**

method of treating colds include taking extra vitamins, getting a lot of sleep, and drinking plenty of liquid.

a. method b. colds
c. extra vitamins d. sleep

2. **The flood did not _____ us that much, thank goodness.**
a. affected b. Effect c. effecting d. affect
3. **These grapes _____ sour.**
a. tasting b. are tasting
c. tastes d. taste
4. **Too many cooks _____ the broth.**
a. spoiling b. Spoil c. made d. brewed
5. **Which of the following sentences is correct?**
a. His 3rd paper has been scratched.
b. His 3rd paper has been crushed.
c. His 3rd paper has been crashed.
d. His 3rd paper has been scrutched.
6. **This book _____ first published in 1985.**
a. has been b. was c. is d. was being
7. **Each member of the large family _____ his own set of priorities.**
a. have b. is c. has d. are
8. **Which of the following sentences is correct?**
a. Either the students or the teacher are to blame.
b. Either the students or the teacher have to blame.
c. Either the students or the teacher has to blame.
d. Either the students or the teacher is to blame.
9. **Neither the boys nor the Carmen _____ seen this movie before.**
a. have b. has
c. are d. having
10. **Neither Jane nor her brothers _____ a consent from for tomorrow's field trip.**
a. need b. needs
c. is needing d. has need
11. **Either John or his friends _____ breakfast each morning.**
a. make b. makes
c. making d. I has made
12. **The actress, along with her managers, _____ to a party tonight.**
a. is going b. are going c. have gone d. going
13. **Mr. Robbins, accompanied by his wife and children, _____ there.**
a. have gone b. has gone
c. are gone d. going
14. **Ishita, along with her friends, _____ a decision.**
a. making b. is making
c. are making d. have made
15. **Find out the correct sentence:**
a. Fame as well as fortune were his goals in life.
b. Fame as well as fortune was his goals in life.
c. Fame also fortune were his goals in life.
d. Fame and fortune were his goals in life.
16. **The verb agrees with subject in-**
a. He as well as his two brothers are skillful divers.
b. He as well as his two brothers were skillful drivers.
c. He as well as his two brothers have been skillful drivers.
d. He as well as his two brothers is a skillful driver.
17. **Which of the following sentences is correct?**
a. Aziz as well as Fahim know it.
b. Aziz and Fahim are knew it.
c. Aziz as well as Fahim knows it.
d. Aziz and Fahim are known it
18. **Several theories on this subject _____.**
a. Have been proposed
b. Has been proposed
c. Was proposed
d. Is proposed
19. **The danger of forest fires _____ not to be taken lightly.**
a. have b. are c. is d. were
20. **The fare of rape and robbery _____ many people to flee the cities.**
a. having caused b. has caused
c. have caused d. are having caused
21. **A basket of apples _____ been sold.**
a. has b. have c. having d. haven't
22. **The possibility of massive earthquakes in Dhaka _____ regarded by most residents with a mixture of skepticism and caution.**
a. are b. have been c. is d. were
23. **Find the correct sentence:**
a. Your English knowledge is poor.
b. Your English knowledge is weak.
c. Your knowledge of English is poor.
d. Your knowledge of English is weak.
24. **Choose the correct sentence:**

a. The thickness of the books vary.
b. The thickness of the books is very.
c. The thickness of the books varies.
d. The thickness of the book vary.

25. The year-long golden jubilee celebrations of independence _____ to an end.
a. has come b. have come
c. has came d. have came

26. The organization_____ already lost many members.
a. have b. has
c. having d. are

27. The committee _____ and it has rejected the proposal.
a. has met b. have met
c. has meet d. having met

28. The crowd _____ wild with excitement.
a. am b. are c. was d. has

29. The pronoun agrees with its antecedent in-
a. The family does their best to make a living.
b. The family do its best to make a living.
c. The family are doing its best to make a living.
d. The family does its best to make a living.

30. There _____ been too many interruptions in this class.
a. have b. having c. has d. is

31. There _____ some people at the meeting last night.
a. was b. were c. has d. is

32. There _____ water in the floor where he fall.
a. was b. were c. have d. are

33. Which of the following is a correct sentence?
a. There is no lessons today.
b. There are no lessons today.
c. There are no lesson today.
d. None of the above.

34. One-third of the students _____ present in the class.
a. is b. remains
c. are d. do not

35. Twenty-five dollars _____ too much to pay for that shirt.
a. is b. are c. have d. were

36. Fifty minutes _____ not enough time to finish this test.
a. is b. are c. have d. were

37. Two miles _____ too much to run in one day.
a. have b. were c. is d. are

38. Ten thousand dollars _____ a lot of money.
a. are b. is c. aren't d. it's

39. The Arabian Nights _____ still a great favorite.
a. has b. are c. is d. were

40. Nondurable goods _____ for immediate use and are often less expensive than durable goods.
a. is intended b. are intended
c. intent d. intends

41. There _____ photographs and graphs in this book that meet the needs of instruction in introductory courses.
a. is many b. are many
c. many d. many more

42. Flower experts _____ three main classes of cultivated roses.
a. recognition b. they recognize
c. recognize d. recognizes

43. Each of the displayed antique garments _____ of praise and admiration.
a. worthy b. worth
c. are worthy d. is worthy

44. Almost all vegetarian diets contain fewer calories than diets that _____ meats.
a. it includes b. they include
c. include d. including

45. When the winter palace caught on fire, all of its library_____.
a. was destroyed b. destroyed
c. ware destroyed d. it destroyed

46. Syndicated news _____ than news from independent agents.
a. are cheaper and faster
b. is cheaper and faster
c. are cheap and fast
d. is cheap and fast

47. None of the departments in the university _____ advance the students, reading skills.

a. it set out to b. setting out
c. set out to d. they set out to

48. Cold pressing _____ less oil from a plant than do other processes.

a. removes b. removing
c. it removes d. they remove

49. While reporters listen to a communication, _____ the points the speaker is making.

a. evaluate b. the evaluation
c. he evaluates d. they evaluate

Practice-2

1. The first bridge to be built with electric lights (was/were) the Brooklyn Bridge.
2. Ethics (is/are) the study of moral duties, principles, and values.
3. There (is/are) two types of calculus, differential and integral.
4. George Gershwin, together with his brother Ira (was/were) the creator of the firs musical comedy to win the Pulitzer prize.
5. In a chess game, the player with the white pieces always (move/moves) first.
6. The Earth and Pluto (is/are) the only two planets believed to have a single moon.
7. A number of special conditions (is/are) necessary for the formation of a geyser.
8. Each of the Ice Ages (was/were) more than a million years long.
9. The battery, along with the alternator and starter, (make/makes) up the electrical system of a car.
10. Teeth (is/are) covered with a hard substance called enamel.
11. The more-or-less rhythmic succession of economic booms and busts (is/are) referred to as the business cycle.
12. The number of protons in the nucleus of an atom (varies/very/vary) from element to element.
13. All trees, except from the tree fern, (is/are) seed-bearing plants.
14. Fifteen hundred dollars a year (was/were) the per capital income in the United States in 1950.
15. Everyone who (goes/go) into the woods should recognize common poisonous plants such as poison ivy and poison oak.

Answer keys

Practice-1

1. a	2. d	3. d	4. b	5. a
6. b	7. c	8. d	9. b	10. a
11. a	12. a	13. b	14. b	15. d
16. d	17. c	18. a	19. c	20. b
21. a	22. c	23. c	24. c	25. b
26. b	27. a	28. b	29. d	30. a
31. b	32. a	33. b	34. c	35. b
36. a	37. c	38. b	39. c	40. b
41. b	42. c	43. d	44. c	45. c
46.b	47.c	48. a	49. d	

Practice-2

1. Was 2. Is 3. Are 4. Was 5. Moves 6. Is 7. Are 8. Was 9. Makes 10. are 11. is 12. Varies 13. Are 14. Was 15. goes