Rule for correction and fill in the blank

<u>*Rule1*</u>:-Verb is used according to the number of headword. If headword is singular helping verb will be singular and headword is plural helping verb will be plural.

• Example: Inc: The quality of the mangoes are good. Cor: The quality of the mangoes is good.

> Inc: The colour of her eyes are blue. Cor: The colour of her eyes is blue.

<u>**Rule2:**</u>- Generally different persons are used accordingly 2^{nd} person, 3^{rd} person and 1^{st} person (231). But for guilty sense it will be opposite (132) accordingly.

• Example: Inc: I, You and he did the work. Cor: You, he and I did the work.

> Inc: You, he and I are guilty. Cor: I, he and you are guilty.

<u>**Rule:3-</u>** possessive case is used according to the 1^{st} Noun or Pronoun of subject if subject has more than two or more noun or pronoun but for 1^{st} person possessive will be 'our'.</u>

• Example: Inc: you and he should do his duty. Cor: you and he should do your duty.

> Inc: you and I have finished your duty. Cor: you and I have finished our duty.

<u>**Rule:4</u>**- Everyone, Everybody, Each, Someone, Somebody, None, No, One, Nobody, etc are grammatically used as singular and after them auxiliary verb will be used as singular. Again after each of (the), one of (the), either of (the), neither of (the), none of (the) etc noun/pronoun will be plural but the auxiliary verb will be as singular.</u>

• Example: Inc: Each boy have got a prize. Cor: Each boy has got a prize.

> Inc: No bus or no train were seen. Cor: No bus or no train was seen.

Inc: One of them are going. Cor: One of them is going.

<u>**Rule:5**</u>- If the subject is two or more Noun or pronoun joined by or, nor, but, and etc the auxiliary verb will be according to the last noun or pronoun.

• Example: Inc: you or I were there. Cor: you or I was there.

<u>Rule:6</u>- For same continuous distance, quantity, time, weight, age, etc the auxiliary verb is used as singular though they are plural in number.

- Example: Inc: Fifty miles are a long distance. Cor: Fifty miles is a long distance.
- Example: Inc: Twelve years are a long time. Cor: Twelve years is a long time.

<u>**Rule:7**</u>- If two separate person or thing are joined together and 'The' will be used before both of them and helping verb will be plural but if "the" is used before the first Noun jointly and helping verb will be singular.

• Example: Inc: The headmaster and the secretary of our school

was present. Cor: The headmaster and the secretary of our school were present.

Inc: The chairman and advisor were coming here. Cor: The chairman and advisor was coming here.

<u>**Rule:8**</u>- Generally after collective noun helping verb will be singular but if the collective noun indicates separation or divided into different groups, helping verb will be plural.

• Example: Inc: The jury are giving its verdict today. Cor: The jury is giving its verdict today.

> Inc: The jury was divided into two groups. Cor: The jury were divided into two groups.

<u>Rule:9</u>- If "The" is used before adjectives it will be plural noun and auxiliary verb will be plural number.

• Example: Inc: The poor is born to suffer. Cor: The poor are born to suffer.

<u>*Rule:10*</u>- The auxiliary verb after relative pronoun is used according to the noun/pronoun before relative pronoun or antecedent.

• Example: Inc: It was you who was to blame. Cor: It was you who were to blame.

<u>Rule:11</u>- After "It is\ was" the object will be in subjective form of pronoun.

• Example: Inc: It is me who did it. Cor: It is I who did it.

<u>*Rule:12*</u>- Information, equipment, scenery, machinery, advice, furniture, news, poetry, issue, brick, hair, alphabet, luggage, politics, physics, economics, mathematics, ethics, civics, statistics, meals, singles, mars, the united state of America etc are used as singular number.

• Example: Inc: Mother gave me much advices. Cor: Mother gave me much advice.

> Inc: You gave me wrong informations. Cor: you gave me wrong information.

<u>**Rule:13</u>**- people, cattle, vegetables, goods, circumstances, marks, pains, studies, works, customs, airs, premises, irons, manners, quarters, amends, scissors, pants, trousers, spectacles, pliers, tongs, parts, letters, out of sorts, out of spirits, out of doors, with flying colours, orders, annual returns, no bounds etc are used as plural number.</u>

• Example: Inc: The circumstance is bad. Cor: The circumstances are bad.

> Inc: Cattle is grazing in the field. Cor: Cattle are grazing in the field.