

 Tense - Fill in the Blanks Questions

1. She ___ to school every day.
(go / goes)
वह हर दिन स्कूल ___ जाती है।
2. I ___ my homework now.
(do / am doing)
मैं अभी अपना होमवर्क ___ रहा हूँ।
3. They ___ cricket yesterday.
(play / played)
उन्होंने कल क्रिकेट ___।
4. We ___ dinner when the lights went out.
(have / were having)
हम खाना ___ रहे थे जब बिजली चली गई।
5. He ___ to Delhi tomorrow.
(go / will go)
वह कल दिल्ली ___।
6. She ___ a letter last night.
(write / wrote)
उसने कल रात एक पत्र ___।
7. I ___ this movie twice.
(see / have seen)
मैंने यह फ़िल्म दो बार ___ है।
8. They ___ in Jaipur since 2010.
(live / have lived)
वे 2010 से जयपुर में ___ हैं।
9. The sun ___ in the east.
(rise / rises)
सूरज पूरब से ___ है।
10. I ___ a book when he called me.
(read / was reading)
मैं एक किताब ___ रहा था जब उसने कॉल किया।
11. We ___ this topic next week.
(discuss / will discuss)
हम अगले सप्ताह इस विषय पर ___ करेंगे।
12. She ___ already ___ her lunch.
(has, eaten / have, ate)
वह पहले ही खाना ___ चुकी है।
13. I ___ to the market yesterday.
(go / went)
मैं कल बाजार ___।
14. He ___ not ___ the truth yet.
(has, told / have, told)
उसने अभी तक सच्चाई नहीं ___ है।
15. The train ___ at 6 PM every day.
(leave / leaves)
ट्रेन हर दिन शाम 6 बजे ___ है।
16. My brother ___ TV when I entered.
(watch / was watching)
मेरा भाई टीवी ___ रहा था जब मैं अंदर गया।
17. We ___ our exams by next month.
(finish / will have finished)
हम अगले महीने तक अपनी परीक्षाएँ ___ चुके होंगे।
18. I ___ for you since morning.
(wait / have been waiting)
मैं सुबह से तुम्हारा ___ रहा हूँ।
19. He ___ in this school for ten years.
(teach / has taught)
वह इस स्कूल में दस साल से ___ रहा है।
20. The baby ___ when the doorbell rang.
(sleep / was sleeping)
बच्चा ___ रहा था जब डोरबेल बजी।
21. They ___ to the party last Sunday.
(go / went)
वे पिछले रविवार को पार्टी में ___।
22. It ___ heavily yesterday.
(rains / rained)
कल जोर से बारिश ___।
23. I ___ my work before the deadline.
(finish / had finished)
मैंने समय सीमा से पहले अपना काम ___ लिया था।
24. We ___ dinner when the guests arrived.
(eat / were eating)
हम खाना ___ रहे थे जब मेहमान आए।
25. She ___ in the kitchen right now.
(cook / is cooking)
वह अभी रसोई में खाना ___ रही है।

 Subject-Verb Agreement

1. Neither the manager nor the employees ___ willing to take responsibility.
(is / are)
2. The bouquet of roses ___ beautiful.
(look / looks)
3. Each of the boys ___ given a separate task.
(was / were)
4. The number of applicants ___ increasing every year.
(is / are)
5. A pair of shoes ___ lying under the bed.
(was / were)
6. Politics ___ a tricky subject to discuss.
(is / are)
7. The jury ___ divided in their opinion.
(was / were)
8. The jury ___ unanimous in its decision.
(was / were)
9. Either the mother or the daughters ___ going to the function.
(is / are)
10. Ten kilometers ___ a long distance to walk.
(is / are)
11. None of the information ___ useful to me.
(was / were)
12. Many a student ___ failed the test.
(has / have)
13. The committee ___ decided to postpone the event.
(has / have)
14. The committee ___ arguing among themselves.
(is / are)
15. The police ___ investigating the matter seriously.
(is / are)
16. Neither of the answers ___ correct.
(is / are)
17. There ___ a lot of noise in the street.
(is / are)
18. Not only the teacher but also the students ___ excited for the trip.
(is / are)
19. Each of the players ___ a medal.
(receive / receives)
20. A few of the books ___ missing from the shelf.
(is / are)
21. The data ___ not reliable.
(is / are)
22. The audience ___ clapping loudly.
(was / were)
23. Mathematics ___ a difficult subject for some students.
(is / are)
24. The media ___ been criticized for its bias.
(has / have)
25. The news ___ spreading fast.
(is / are)
26. A number of students ___ waiting outside.
(is / are)
27. The quality of the goods ___ not satisfactory.
(was / were)
28. Bread and butter ___ my favorite breakfast.
(is / are)
29. Either my parents or my sister ___ coming to the function.
(is / are)
30. The list of items ___ placed on the table.
(was / were)

✓ **Answer Key: Subject-Verb Agreement**

1. **are** – (employees is plural and closer to the verb)
2. **looks** – (bouquet is singular)
3. **was** – (each is always singular)
4. **is** – ("the number" is singular)
5. **was** – (a pair is singular)
6. **is** – (politics is a singular subject)
7. **were** – (jury divided → treated as plural)
8. **was** – (jury unanimous → treated as singular)
9. **are** – (daughters is closer and plural)
10. **is** – (distance is treated as singular)
11. **was** – (information is uncountable and singular)
12. **has** – (many a is always singular)
13. **has** – (committee as one unit → singular)
14. **are** – (committee members acting individually → plural)
15. **are** – (police is always plural)
16. **is** – (none used with singular context here)
17. **is** – (noise is uncountable and singular)
18. **are** – (students is closer and plural)
19. **receives** – (each is singular)
20. **are** – (a few = plural)
21. **is** – (data is treated as uncountable/singular in modern English)
22. **were** – (audience acting individually → plural)
23. **is** – (mathematics is a singular subject)
24. **has** – (media as a unit → singular)
25. **is** – (news is always singular)
26. **are** – ("a number of" is plural)
27. **was** – (quality is singular)
28. **is** – (bread and butter = one dish = singular)
29. **is** – (sister is closer and singular)
30. **was** – (list is singular)