

# Subject-Verb Agreement Quiz

**Circle the correct verb choice in the following sentences.**

1. Someone from the Humane Society (is, are) here to see you.
2. The issue of war, peace, and nuclear holocaust (was, were) of paramount importance at the conference.
3. Everyone visiting Tanzania and Kenya (want, wants) to see a game preserve.
4. All of the teachers at my school (is, are) in favor of the new schedule.
5. Mr. Draper, as well as his oldest son, (is, are) in the plumbing business.
6. The natives believe that noise, smoke, and dancing (drive, drives) away evil spirits.
7. An apple or a few cookies usually (ease, eases) my hunger after work.
8. Neither the dealers nor the manufacturer (guarantee, guarantees) this new product.
9. Where (is, are) the father and his two sons going?
10. The janitor as well as the engineer and his assistant (was, were) expecting a wage increase.
11. (Has, Have) anyone in class studied the lesson today?
12. None of the men (has, have) signed their contracts yet.
13. Part of the apples in the crate (was, were) rotten.
14. It's I who (am, is) asking permission to address the group.
15. After the game the team (was, were) taking off their uniforms.
16. He is one of those active boys who (is, are) always in mischief.
17. My favorite dessert (is, are) strawberries and cream.
18. The robbers discovered that some of their loot (was, were) missing.
19. Neither my friend nor I (am, is) ready for the oral examination.
20. Neither freckles nor his friends (is, are) planning to go on the hike.

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Write the correct form of the infinitive verb in each of the following sentence

1. To know      Mr. Winters \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about diets.
2. To like              Both Todd & Bridget \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate cake.
3. To be              The wings of the plane \_\_\_\_\_ twenty feet long.
4. To be              Among Susan's favorite movies \_\_\_\_\_ "Gone with the Wind."
5. To play              Chuck, as well as Laura \_\_\_\_\_ Charades quire well.
6. To have              Mickey and Ruth \_\_\_\_\_ a nice family.
7. To wear              Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ blue jeans.
8. To love              Suzanne \_\_\_\_\_ cats.
9. To be              There \_\_\_\_\_ a large crowd at the class reunion. (past tense)
10. To live              Both the Wongs and the Grahams \_\_\_\_\_ in Florida.

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## Correct the errors in subject-verb agreement.

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822) is a poet of the Romantic era. There are such controversy surrounding the discussion of Shelley that the real truth concerning his character, as well as the value and meaning of his poems, remains hard to discern. Each of his advocates asserts that his poetic power border on genius and most of his critics agree on this point. However, every matter concerning Shelley continues to be hotly debated. Those opposed to Shelley points to his early life as an example of his lack of moral character. During those years, Shelley were expelled from college, deserted his wife and children, eloped with Mary Godwin (later to be the author of Frankenstein) and professed belief in communism and free love. Therefore, people who wants to condemn Shelley as immoral find what they consider to be plenty of evidence in his youthful years to do so. However, neither Shelley's behavior nor his unorthodox views detracts from the power and beauty of his poetry.

In his later years, Shelley wrote many memorable poems. One of his most famous lines come from "Ode to the West Wind":

Oh! Lift me as a wave, a leaf, and a cloud!

I fall upon the horns of life! I bleed!

Although these lines seem melodramatic to the modern reader, they certainly contains the spirit of the Romantic era, which was a restless searching for personal identity. Unlike the youthful Shelley, the older Shelley reveals a poet who see the spirit of Love within his art. He ardently believes that those who are great in. spirit conquers in the end, and, to Shelley, it is poetry that expresses the spirit of this kind. In Defense of Poetry, he write, "Poetry is indeed something divine." In recent years, Shelley and John Keats, another Romantic poet,

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have come back into favor with academic circles; and to foster critical work on Shelley, the Keats-Shelley Association now publish a journal devoted solely to the lives and works of these two poets.

**Circle the correct verb choice in the following sentences.**

1. Some (thinks, think) more logically than others.
2. Students graduating with a major in business (earns, earn) good salaries.
3. People have many characteristics in common, but many (does, do) things differently.
4. To be happy, a person first (accepts, accept) himself.
5. After accepting himself as he is, he (tries, try) to improve.
6. Preparation for college (requires, require) much planning.
7. Most students, however, (knows, know) that they must study some of the time.
8. My brother, not my sisters, (is, are) in college.
9. Their most difficult task (is, are) English.
10. There (is, are) many ways to study.
11. Every one of these men (plays, play) golf.
12. Neither Martin nor Harry (is, are) going to be in camp next summer.
13. There (was, were) several reasons for his failure to be elected.
14. The wearing quality of different kinds of furs (varies, vary) greatly from item to item.
15. Neither wealth nor fame always (brings, bring) the happiness that you might expect.
16. There (is, are) comparatively few poisonous plants in Alaska.
17. A dictionary and an atlas (belongs, belong) in every library.
18. Neither of these envelopes (is, are) the correct size for my letter.

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19. Judith and Pete (has, have) trouble with essay exams.
20. Either of you (is, are) welcome to the ticket for the concert.