



NEETU SINGH

फ्री बैच

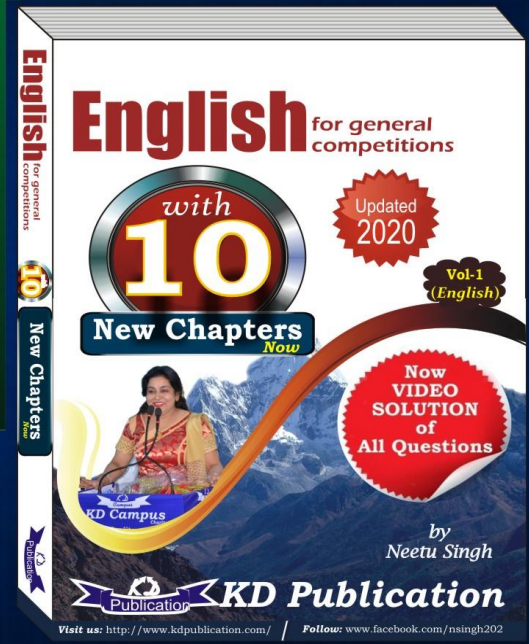
QUESTION TAG

ऐसे पढ़ें,
कि कभी ना
भूले आप

आज रात 9 बजे

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Question Tag

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 बनाने के नियम

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।

Question Tag

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. (a) **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।

Question Tag

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

Everyone has come, haven't they? (correct)

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

Everybody can speak English, can't they? (correct)

(b) अगर वाक्य में 'Something, 'nothing', 'anything' इत्यादि के जैसे **uncountable एवं non-living nouns** का प्रयोग **subject** के रूप में हो तो **question tag** में **singular verb एवं singular pronoun (it)** का प्रयोग होगा।

जैसे: (1) **Something is missing, isn't it?**

(2) **Nothing has happened, has it?**

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 $\frac{has}{s.v.}$ taken $\frac{its}{s.p.}$ decision, hasn't it?**

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 $\frac{are}{p.v.}$ divided in $\frac{their}{p.p.}$ opinion, aren't they?**

The audience $\frac{have}{p.v.}$ taken $\frac{their}{p.p.}$ seats, haven't they?

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?**

10. **Little एवं few** अर्थ से 'ना के बराबर' होते हैं। अगर इनका प्रयोग वाक्य में हो तो वाक्य अर्थ से नकरात्मक हो जाता है। ऐसे वाक्यों के **question tag affirmative** होंगे **negative** नहीं।

जैसे: (1) **Few people turned up for the show, did they?**

(2) **Little hope is left now, is it?**

Note: I have a car

इसका **Question tag** '**don't I ?**' एवं '**haven't I ?**' दोनों हो सकता है। वाक्य

Simple present tense का है अतः '**do/does**' का प्रयोग **helping verb** के रूप में प्रयुक्त हो सकता है।

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 1. I am happy,**
- 2. I don't write letter,**
- 3. I didn't go to college yesterday,**
- 4. It is very cold,**
- 5. You haven't eaten anything,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 6. She doesn't drive carelessly,**
- 7. I have called him up,**
- 8. The boys are quite boisterous,**
- 9. My friend Ram is an egoist,**
- 10. God is Omnipotent, omnipresent and Omniscient,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 11. The mob killed the District Magistrate,**
- 12. Bhim was a glutton,**
- 13. We see somnambulists in movies very often,**
- 14. Bhagat Singh was a martyr,**
- 15. We see conjurors in circus,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 16. Asthma is not a contagious disease,**
- 17. We used to see epidemic in villages earlier,**
- 18. Sanjivini was considered to be a panacea,**
- 19. We find too many monologues in Shakespeare's plays,**
- 20. We hadn't got any remuneration,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

21. Polygamy has been banned in many countries,

22. Charles Shobraj was an imposter,

23. Hindus practise idolatry,

24. My nephew is an ambidextrous,

25. He is a pessimist,

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 26. Everyone has come late today,**
- 27. The mob has lynched the thief,**
- 28. The audience have taken their seats,**
- 29. Have some more tea,**
- 30. Wait for me,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 31. Let's go out for a walk,**
- 32. He has barely anything to wear,**
- 33. Somebody entered the room,**
- 34. I think, you are right,**
- 35. I feel, he is hungry,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

- 36. There are many boys in this school,**
- 37. Nobody bothers,**
- 38. It hardly rains here,**
- 39. The jury was unanimous in its decision.**
- 40. I am tired,**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

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

41. Few people came forward to help him.

42. Little could be done.

43. Nothing seems amiss.

44. Nothing can be done now.

45. Something seems queer.

Answer key

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. aren't I? | 13. don't we? | 25. Isn't he? | 36. aren't there? |
| 2. do I? | 14. wasn't he. | 26. haven't they? | 37. do they? |
| 3. did I? | 15. don't we? | 27. hasn't it? | 38. does it? |
| 4. isn't it? | 16. is it? | 28. haven't they? | 39. wasn't it? |
| 5. have you? | 17. didn't we? | 29. will /would you? | 40. aren't I? |
| 6. does she ? | 18. wasn't it? | 30. will you?/can | 40. aren't I? |
| 7. haven't I? | 19. don't we? | you? | 41. did they ? |
| 8. aren't they? | 20. had we? | 31. Shall we? | 42. could it? |
| 9. isn't he? | 21. hasn't it? | 32. does he? | 43. does it? |
| 10. isn't he? | 22. wasn't he? | 33. didn't they? | 44. can it? |
| 11. didn't it | 23. don't they? | 34. aren't you? | 45. doesn't it? |
| 12. wasn't he? | 24. isn't he? | 35. Isn't he? | |