Subject-Verb Agreement D

The following indefinite pronouns are singular: anybody, anyone, anything, each, either, everybody, everyone, everything, neither, nobody, no one, nothing, one, somebody, someone, and something.

The following indefinite pronouns are plural: both, few, many, several.

The indefinite pronouns all, any, more, most, none, and some may be either singular or plural, depending on their meaning in a sentence.

EXAMPLES
Nobody on our street throws a better fastball than Otis.
Many of his pitches blaze past the batter.
None of Jana's effort is wasted.
Some of Mr. Green's tomatoes are prize winners!

EXERCISE A
Circle the indefinite pronoun in each of the following sentences. Then, underline the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example 1. Either of the vegetables (are, is) a good choice for the salad.
1. One of my brothers (plants, plant) tomatoes every year.
2. No one on my block (believes, believe) his plants will grow.
3. Everyone in the neighborhood (says, say) the soil is not good enough.
4. Most of the plants (does, do) not do very well.
5. A few of them (reaches, reach) full size.
6. Usually everyone in the family (eats, eat) these tomatoes in a salad.
7. Most of the salad (is, are) greens.
8. Several of us (prefers, prefer) blue cheese dressing on the salad.
9. None of us (likes, like) that kind of salad dressing.
10. All of the tomatoes (is, are) eaten before they spoil.

EXERCISE B
Circle the indefinite pronoun in each of the following sentences. Above the pronoun write S if it is singular or P if it is plural. Then, underline the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example 1. Everyone in a successful band (practices, practice) frequently.
11. Some of my cousins (is, are) in musical bands.
12. All of my classmates (listens, listen) to them.
13. Any of the bands (plays, play) for private parties.
14. None of our neighbors ever (complains, complain) when they practice.
15. Most of their music (is, are) enjoyable.
14. We has been waiting for more than two hours.

15. Her sister have that CD.

16. They run together every morning.

17. Sophie need a new winter coat.

18. He always eat breakfast.

19. Jeremy does not expect any problems with the new equipment.

20. That bread smells delicious.

**Subject-Verb Agreement C, p. 146**

**Exercise A**

1. People throughout history (has, have) been fascinated by the moon.

2. The distance to the moon (is, are) 384,403 kilometers (238,857 miles).

3. The features of the moon (is, are) seen through powerful telescopes.

4. The sun, like the earth, (influences, influence) the moon’s motion.

5. The moon’s orbit around the earth (takes, take) about 27 days, 8 hours.

6. The earth, at the same time (moves, move) around the sun.

7. A full moon, on the average (occurs, occur) every 29 1/2 days.

8. Tides on the earth (rises, rise) according to the moon’s gravitational pull.

9. Photography from lunar-orbiting vehicles (shows, show) features on the moon’s surface.

10. Exploration of the moon (continues, continue).

**Exercise B**

11. The names of some American Jewish authors (is, are) well known.

12. A famous author of short stories and novels (is, are) Bernard Malamud.

13. Jewish writers of fiction (includes, include) Saul Bellow.

14. A Nobel Prize in literature (was, were) awarded to Saul Bellow.

15. Another writer of Jewish descent (is, are) Philip Roth.

**Subject-Verb Agreement D, p. 147**

**Exercise A**

1. One of my brothers (plants, plant) tomatoes every year.

2. No one on my block (believes, believe) his plants will grow.

3. Everyone in the neighborhood (says, say) the soil is not good enough.

4. Most of the plants (does, do) not do very well.

5. A few of them (reaches, reach) full size.

6. Usually everyone in the family (eats, eat) these tomatoes in a salad.

7. Most of the salad (is, are) greens.

8. Several of us (prefers, prefer) blue cheese dressing on the salad.

9. None of us (likes, like) that kind of salad dressing.

10. All of the tomatoes (is, are) eaten before they spoil.
EXERCISE B
11. Some of my cousins (is, are) in musical bands.
12. All of my classmates (listens, listen) to them.
13. Any of the bands (plays, play) for private parties.
14. None of our neighbors ever (complains, complain) when they practice.
15. Most of their music (is, are) enjoyable.

Subject-Verb Agreement E, p. 148
EXERCISE A
1. One 6. None
2. Nobody 7. Few
3. Everyone 8. All
5. Both 10. Both

EXERCISE B
11. Everybody (is, are) welcome at the skating party.
12. I hope nobody (forgets, forget) to bring skates.
13. Many of my friends (is, are) good skaters.
14. All of us (enjoys, enjoy) the music at the skating rink.
15. Most of the music (is, are) popular dance music.

Subject-Verb Agreement F, p. 149
EXERCISE A
1. Acids and bases (is, are) one of our topics in science class.
2. Red litmus paper and blue litmus paper (is, are) used to show the presence of acids or bases.
3. Some food and common household items (contains, contain) acids.
4. (Does, Do) macaroni and cheese contain acids?
5. Citrus fruit and vinegar (makes, make) good test items.
6. Either a lemon or a lime (is, are) easy to test.
7. Lemon juice and other acids (turns, turn) blue litmus paper red.
8. Vinegar and lemon juice (contains, contain) acids.
9. Neither lemons nor limes (is, are) bases.
10. Acids and bases (combines, combine) to make salts.

EXERCISE B
11. Either baking soda or soap are a salt.
12. Fats or oils is added to bases to make soap.
13. Are plaster and cement made with bases?
14. The acidity or alkalinity of a solution (is) expressed as a pH value.
15. A pH value as low as 0 or one as high as 7 (is) indicates acidity.

Subject-Verb Agreement G, p. 150
EXERCISE A
1. flock 6. group
2. team
3. boards
4. faculty
5. book
6. group 7. house 8. batch
9. squadron 10. clothes

EXERCISE B
Some answers may vary. Students should be able to explain their choices.
11. The pack of wild dogs (has, have) scattered in all directions upon hearing the noise.
12. Each morning the herd (go, goes) all together to the watering hole.
   [or Each morning the herd (go, goes) to the watering hole.]