

5

QUESTION TAG

CHAPTER

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 *कुकुस दस फुः*

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।

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. **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।

जैसे: Everyone has come, **hasn't he?** (×)
Everyone has come, **haven't they?** (✓)
None of your friends likes her, **do they?** (✓)
Everybody can speak English, **can't they?** (✓)

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 has taken its decision, **hasn't it?**
 S.V. S.P.

Question Tag

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 are divided in their opinion, **aren't they?**
P.V. P.P.

The audience have taken their seats, **haven't they?**
P.V. P.P.

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?**

PROVIDE SUITABLE QUESTION TAG FOR THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES***Find the meaning of the difficult words and learn them by heart***

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I am happy, | 20. We hadn't got any remuneration, |
| 2. I don't write letter, | 21. Polygamy has been banned in many countries, |
| 3. I didn't go to college yesterday, | 22. Charles Shobraj was an imposter, |
| 4. It is very cold, | 23. Hindus practise idolatry, |
| 5. You haven't eaten anything, | 24. My nephew is an ambidextrous, |
| 6. She doesn't drive carelessly, | 25. He is a pessimist, |
| 7. I have called him up, | 26. Everyone has come late today, |
| 8. The boys are quite boisterous, | 27. The mob has lynched the thief, |
| 9. My friend Ram is an egoist, | 28. The audience have taken their seats, |
| 10. God is Omnipotent, omnipresent and Omniscient, | 29. Have some more tea, |
| 11. The mob killed the District Magistrate, | 30. Wait for me, |
| 12. Bhim was a glutton, | 31. Let's go out for a walk, |
| 13. We see somnambulists in movies very often, | 32. He has barely anything to wear, |
| 14. Bhagat Singh was a martyr, | 33. Somebody entered the room, |
| 15. We see conjurors in circus, | 34. I think, you are right, |
| 16. Asthma is not a contagious disease, | 35. I feel, he is hungry, |
| 17. We used to see epidemic in villages earlier, | 36. There are many boys in this school, |
| 18. Sanjivini was considered to be a panacea, | 37. Nobody bothers, |
| 19. We find too many monologues in Shakespeare's plays, | 38. It hardly rains here, |
| | 39. The jury was unanimous in its decision. |
| | 40. I am tired, |

Answers

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