

CHAPTER 13: TAG QUESTIONS

❖ CƠ SỞ LÝ THUYẾT

Mệnh đề chính (trước)	Phần hỏi đuôi	Ví dụ
1. Khẳng định	→ Phủ định (hình thức rút gọn của "NOT".)	Ex: You were there last weekend, <u>weren't you?</u>
2. Phủ định * Một số từ mang nghĩa phủ định: no one , nobody , nothing, no , never , neither, hardly , scarcely , rarely	→ Khẳng định	Ex1: She isn't here, <u>is she?</u> Ex2: He doesn't go to school every day, <u>does he?</u> Ex3: He hardly went to the zoo, <u>did he?</u>
3. + Động từ là "to be", đặc biệt (can, will, would, could, must, may,...), trợ động từ "have/has/had" trong thì HTHT, QKHT. Note: 'd better = <u>had</u> better 'd like = <u>would</u> like 'd rather = <u>would</u> rather + Đtử thường	→ Lặp lại các động từ này. → mượn trợ động từ (do/does/did). → do + S (I, we, you, they) → does + S (he, she, it) ?	Ex1: You've done your homework, <u>haven't you ?</u> Ex2: They won't come here, <u>will they?</u> Ex3: They'd better attend the meeting, <u>hadn't they?</u> Ex1: You watch TV every day, <u>don't you?</u> Ex2: He speaks English well, <u>doesn't he?</u> Ex3: She did her homework last night, <u>didn't she?</u>

	→ did + S ?	
4. Chủ ngữ là tên riêng, danh từ, đại từ	→ Chủ ngữ là đại từ (I, we, you, they, he, she, it)	Ex1: Tom would rather go out, <u>wouldn't he?</u> Ex2: Your father worked late last night, <u>didn't he?</u>
5. Nếu chủ ngữ là đại từ chỉ người (everyone, everybody, anybody, anyone, no one, nobody)	→ chủ ngữ là " they ".	Ex7: Nobody came here, <u>didn't they?</u>
6. Nếu chủ ngữ là đại từ chỉ vật (everything, anything, nothing)	→ chủ ngữ là " it ".	Ex1: Nothing is wrong, <u>is it?</u>
7. - Ngoài các đại từ "I, we, you, they, he, she, it" chúng ta cũng có thể dùng " there "		Ex1: There's so much pollution in the city, <u>isn't there?</u>
8. Nếu câu là " I am... "	→ Aren't I?	Ex1: I am right, <u>aren't I?</u>
9. Nếu câu là "mệnh lệnh khẳng định"	→ có thể dùng " will you/can you "	Ex1: Give me your paper, <u>will you?</u>
10. Khi câu mệnh lệnh ở dạng phủ định.	→ chỉ thường dùng " will you? " trong câu hỏi đuôi.	Ex: Don't forget to post my letter, <u>will you?</u>
11. Bắt đầu bằng " Let's... "	→ " shall we? "	Ex: Let's change the subject, <u>shall we?</u>

=> Cấu trúc: "**I + think/believe/suppose/....**" + mệnh đề phụ thì ta dùng động từ trong mệnh đề phụ để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

Ex: I think she will meet him, won't she?

Cũng mẫu cấu trúc này nhưng nếu chủ từ không phải là "I" thì dùng động từ chính trong câu (**think/believe/suppose/...**) để xác định động từ cho câu hỏi đuôi.

Ex: She thinks he will come, doesn't she?

❖ BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer.

1. We should call Rita, ____?
a. should we b. shouldn't we c. shall we d. should not we
2. Monkeys can't sing ____?
a. can they b. can't they c. can it d. can't it
3. These books aren't yours, ____?
a. are these b. aren't these c. are they d. aren't they
4. That's Bod's ____?
a. is that b. isn't that c. are they d. aren't they
5. No one died in the accident, ____? (British English)
a. didn't they b. did he c. didn't he d. did they?
6. I'm right, ____?
a. aren't I b. amn't I c. isn't I d. not I am
7. They never came to class late, and ____
a. neither did we b. so did we c. we did either d. neither we did
8. My wife had never been to Hue, an ____ I.
a. never have b. so did we c. we did either d. neither we did
9. They are studying pronunciation with Mr. Brown, ____?
a. are they b. aren't they c. do they d. don't they
10. She should have obeyed her parents, ____ she?
a. should b. should have c. shouldn't have d. shouldn't
11. My father doesn't speak Chinese, and ____
a. my mother does neither b. my mother doesn't too
c. neither does my mother d. so doesn't my mother
12. The air-hostess knows the time she has been here, ____
a. does she b. isn't it c. doesn't she d. did she'
13. This is the second time she has been here, ____?
a. has she b. hasn't she c. isn't this d. isn't it
14. They must do as they are told, ____
a. so must I b. I must either c. I do too d. I am too
15. 'I don't like strong coffee' 'No, ____'
a. I don't too b. either don't I c. me either d. neither don't I

16. He hardly has anything nowadays, ____?

- a. has he b. doesn't he c. does she d. hasn't she

17. You've never been in Italy, ____?

- a. haven't you b. have you c. been you d. had you

18. Sally turned in her report, ____?

- a. had she b. did she c. hadn't see d. didn't she

19. You have a ticket to the game, ____?

- a. do you b. haven't you c. don't you d. have you

20. Tom knows Alice Reed, ____?

- a. doesn't he b. does he c. is he d. isn't he

Add the tag questions to complete the sentences.

1. She is collecting stickers, ?
2. We often watch TV in the afternoon, ?
3. You have cleaned your bike, ?
4. John and Max don't like Maths, ?
5. Peter played handball yesterday, ?
6. They are going home from school, ?
7. Mary didn't do her homework last Monday, ?
8. He could have bought a new car, ?
9. Kevin will come tonight, ?
10. I'm clever, ?
11. He's not coming, ?
12. I'm not late, ?
13. The bank lent him the money, ?
14. You shouldn't do that, ?
15. You don't take sugar in coffee, ?
16. She looks tired, ?
17. There's a cinema near the station, ?
18. He arrived late, ?
19. Nobody has arrived yet, ?
20. It's time to go, ?