Complete with IS / ARE / WAS / WERE



1. Politics _____ an interesting topic.
2. These scissors _____ dull.
3. Government _____ the servant of the people, not the master.
4. Gymnastics _____ a difficult sport to master.
5. Spaghetti _____ one of my favourite Italian dishes.
6. The staff _____ not happy with their working conditions.
7. The crew _____ preparing to dock the ship.
8. Either answer _____ correct.
9. Your jeans _____ very nice. Where did you get them?
10. The police _____ worried that the man may be armed.
11. Were you present when the news _____ announced?
12. The list of items _____ in the drawer.
13. Economics _____ is taught by dr. Professor Gray.
14. The pod of dolphins _____ approaching the ship.
15. A bunch of my co-workers _____ going to that concert.
16. A flock of sheep _____ grazing happily in the field.
17. Measles _____ an infectious disease.
18. A few of the presents _____ practical.
19. Three Euros _____ enough to buy two ice-creams.
20. Acoustics in this cathedral _____ amazing.
21. Six years _____ a long time.
22. Two-thirds of the project _____ completed.
23. Ham and eggs _____ a popular breakfast dish.
24. The committee _____ meeting on Friday.
25. Both of the dogs _____ on the leash.
26. A driver's license or credit card _____ required.
27. Three days _____ all the time needed to complete the task.
28. "Murders in the Rue Morgue" _____ an intriguing mystery. You have to read it.

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29. Mumps _____ certainly an uncomfortable disease.

30 . Ethics _____ a code of values.

31. Neither the boss nor her assistant _____ present at the meeting yesterday.

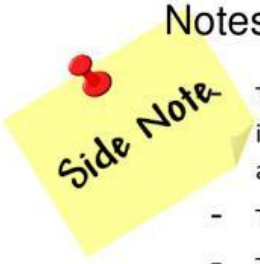
32. The jury _____ returning to the courtroom with the verdict.

33. The number of post graduate students _____ small this academic year.

34. One of the files _____ missing? Where could it be?

35. Five years _____ the maximum sentence for that offence.

Notes:



The indefinite pronouns—*each, every, either, neither, one, each and every*—are singular. The indefinite pronouns which end in *-one, -body, -thing* are singular: (anyone, everyone, someone; anything, everything, something, nothing; anybody, everybody, somebody, nobody).

- The pronouns—*several, few, both, and many*—are plural.
- The pronouns—*some, any, none, all, a lot, and most*—may be singular or plural, depending on the meaning of the sentence.
- *Collective nouns* may be either singular or plural. If members of a group are working as one unit, the collective noun is considered to be singular and requires a singular verb. If members of group are working as individuals, the collective noun is considered plural and requires a plural verb.
- Time, money, measurement, weight, volume, and fractions are usually singular when the amount is considered a unit.
- Some nouns may look and sound plural (they end in -s), but they take singular verbs (economics, atheltics, …)
- Since “Both” and “Several” are plural indefinite pronouns, they take the plural verbs “have” and “are.”
- A compound subject that refers to a single person or to two or more things considered as a unit (one thing) takes a singular verb. (e.g. Gin and tonic is a popular drink.)
- A title, organization, or country, even when plural in form, usually takes a singular verb.
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