

## Making Subject and Verb Agree

Find the subject in each sentence. Decide whether it is singular or plural. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Some of my friends enjoy playing with the English language.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
2. For example, they make sentences funny by using homonyms.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
3. A homonym is a word that might look or sound just like another word.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
4. The definitions of some words make a sentence funny if the wrong word is used.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
5. The words in a sentence affect the meaning of the entire sentence.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
6. With words that sound alike, homonyms are spelled out in order to know which word is being used.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
7. The meaning of the word is often revealed through context clues.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
8. In addition to homonyms, puns offer another way to play with words.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
9. In fact, a pun is often made by using homonyms.  
**A** singular      **B** plural
10. This language of ours is often complicated, but that also makes it fun!  
**A** singular      **B** plural

Decide which verb best completes each sentence. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

11. Clichés \_\_\_\_\_ another interesting part of the English language.  
**A** is      **B** am      **C** was      **D** are
12. Sometimes certain sayings \_\_\_\_\_ used so often that they become clichés.  
**A** are      **B** is      **C** was      **D** did
13. Maybe you \_\_\_\_\_ familiar with the cliché “Down in the dumps.”  
**A** is      **B** was      **C** are      **D** been
14. This saying simply \_\_\_\_\_ that one is sad.  
**A** mean      **C** meant  
**B** means      **D** means
15. But the saying “Down in the dumps” \_\_\_\_\_ used so often that it became a cliché.  
**A** were      **B** are      **C** am      **D** was
16. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ of any other clichés?  
**A** thinks      **C** thought  
**B** thinkes      **D** think
17. One of my favorite clichés \_\_\_\_\_ “Hold your horses.”  
**A** were      **B** are      **C** is      **D** am
18. Many clichés \_\_\_\_\_ also what you call idioms.  
**A** is      **B** are      **C** was      **D** been
19. An idiom \_\_\_\_\_ a saying that means something different than the normal meanings of its words.  
**A** is      **B** are      **C** were      **D** am
20. \_\_\_\_\_ about the actual meaning of the words “Hold your horses.”  
**A** Thinks      **C** Thought  
**B** Thinkes      **D** Think