



In Class Exercises Set A

Subject Verb Agreement

10 minutes

PART I

Answer the questions below based on your knowledge of Subject-Verb Agreement:

- 1) What is the Rule of OR?
- 2) What is the Rule of AND?
- 3) What's so special about GERUND PHRASES in the subject?
- 4) Who was the 34th President of the United States?
- 5) What are COLLECTIVE NOUNS?
- 6) Give an example of an INDEFINITE PRONOUN:
- 7) What should we do when we encounter a PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES in the subject?

Correct the sentences below as necessary:

- 8) He requested that a lawyer was present at next Tuesday's meeting.
- 9) If the politician's activity publicly known, the public would be outraged over the flaunting of the rule of law.
- 10) A sense of confusion about the assignment began to envelope the class: less questions had been assigned in this.



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PART II

SNAP! The word both describes the rate at which small farms are disappearing across the nation and the key economic safety net that they are being traded for on the federal level. The Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, in addition to its supplemental programs, **1)** have replaced the program formerly known as food stamps. However, leaders in the House have been insistent upon cutting SNAP in the omnibus agricultural bill currently being debated. Either the many subsidies aiming to save America's farms or the program benefiting the people who most need America's food **2)** is going to be on the chopping block.

[1] Debate on the farm bill began in the summer, after multiple factions in the House **3)** have proposed their own versions of the bill. [2] Neither chamber could come to an agreement until the House passed a version of the bill slashing benefits for Americans below the poverty line. [3] The Senate's version was more popular with Democrats, as those amendments provided funding for SNAP as a part of the US's agricultural budget. [4] The House's new bill first had to go through the more moderate Senate, which was sure to make amendments in the version that it was going to pass. [5] A logjam ensued in which neither side **5)** were willing to give up its position.

1)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has replaced
- C) are replacing
- D) replace

2)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are going
- C) had been planned
- D) have been planned

3)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has proposed
- C) had proposed
- D) proposes

4) To make the paragraph most logical, sentence 4 should be moved to

- A) where it is now
- B) after sentence 1
- C) after sentence 2
- D) after sentence 5

5)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was
- C) have been
- D) DELETE the underlined section



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As needy constituents applied more pressure on **6) Congress, so** it became more willing to compromise. A version of the farm bill that holds the line on both issues now sits in the executive office. Most of the Senators and Congresspeople leading this compromise **7) fear** the effect a veto would have on passing a comprehensive bill. On the docket **8) lies** the only solutions yet proposed that address fully both sides of the equation for the federal agricultural budget. Whether your biggest concern is food security or securing food, passing the current version of the farm bill is likely in your best interest.

6)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Congress,
- C) Congress;
- D) Congress; so,

7)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) fears
- C) fearing
- D) has feared

8)

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) has lied
- C) lie
- D) could have lied