# **QUESTION TAGS**

इन वाक्यों पर विचार करें :

- 1. तुम मुझे प्यार करते हो, न ? You love me, don't you ?
- 2. वह पत्र लिखता था, न ? He wrote a letter, didn't he ?
- 3. तुम नहीं पढ़ते हो, न ? You do not read, do you ?
- 4. वह सच बोलता है, न ? He speaks the truth, doesn't he ?
- 5. उसने तुम्हें धोखा दिया है, न ? He has deceived you, hasn't he ?
- 6. वह तुम्हारा भाई है, न ? He is your brother, isn't he ?
- 7. वे लोग झूठ नहीं बोलते हैं, न ? They don't tell me a lie, do they ?
- 8. आदित्य चाय नहीं पीता है, न ? Aditya does not take tea, does he ?
- 9. मुझे साईकिल है, न ? I have a bicycle, haven't I ?
- 10. उसे साहस था, न? He had courage, hadn't he? उपरोक्त Sentences का प्रयोग सामान्यत: बोलचाल की भाषा में होता है। Speaker (वक्ता) इस प्रकार के sentences का प्रयोग अपने अनुमान/विचार आदि को express (व्यक्त) करने के लिए करते हैं। लेकिन साथ ही अपनी जिज्ञासा/संदेह के कारण की पुष्टि Audience (श्रोता) से चाहते हैं। इस प्रकार के अंगेजी तथा second part (प्रथम भाग) Assertive/Imperative होता है तथा second part (दूसरा भाग) Interrogative होता है। यह second part (दूसरा भाग) Question tag

कहलाता है। अब आपके मन में एक प्रश्न उठ सकता है कि Question तथा Question Tag में क्या अंतर/फर्क होता है।

# Question तथा Question Tags में फर्क : Questions

### **Questions Tags**

- 1. Question complete (पूर्ण) Sentences होते हैं।
- 1. जबिक Question tags sentences के last (अंत) में प्रयक्त होते हैं।
- 2. इसका प्रयोग स्वतंत्र रूप से होता है।
- 2. इसका प्रयोग स्वतंत्र रूप से नहीं होता है।
- 3. जब हम किसी बात को नहीं जानते हैं तो
- 3. परन्तु जब हमारे सामने कोई ऐसा तथ्य/अनुमान/
  Questions का प्रयोग करते हैं।
  विचार आता है जिस पर हम पूर्णत: आश्वस्त नहीं
  रहते हैं तो इसकी पुष्टि के लिए Question Tags
  का प्रयोग करते हैं।
- 4. इसका प्रयोग औपचारिक रूप से किया जाता है।
- 4. इसका प्रयोग अनौपचारिक रूप से किया जाता है।
- 5. Question का प्रयोग करने वाला व्यक्ति
- 5. Question Tags का प्रयोग करने वाला व्यक्ति Audience (श्रोता) से यह उम्मीद रखता है कि Audience (श्रोता) से यह उम्मीद रखता है कि वह उसके प्रश्न का जवाब देगा। उसके Statement (कथन) की पुष्टि करेगा।

### Contracted forms of auxiliary verbs + Not

Auxiliary verbs		Short forms	Auxiliary verbs	Short forms	
	+ Not	used in question tags	+ Not	used in question tags	
1.	Do + not	don't	2. $does + not$	doesn't	
3.	did + not	didn't	4. am I not	aren't I?	
5.	$I_S + not$	isn't	6. $are + not$	aren't	
7.	has + not	hasn't	8. have $+$ not	haven't	
9.	had + not	hadn't	10.  was + not	wasn't	

11. were + not	weren't	12. shall + not	shalln't
13. will + not	won't	14. can + not	can't
15. should + not	shouldn't	16. would + not	wouldn't
17. could + not	couldn't	18. may + not	mayn't
19. might + not	mightn't	20. ought + not	oughtn't
21. must + not	mustn't	22. used + not	usedn't
23. need + not	needn't	24. dare + not	daren't

#### Formate of Question tags

- (i) Affirmative Auxiliary Verbs + Subject +?
- (ii) Negative Auxiliary verbs + n't + Subject +?

## Question tags बनाते समय नीचे दी गई बातों का ध्यान रखें :

1. Question tags बनाने में main verb जैसे – go, drink, come etc. का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। जैसे – He writes a letter, don't write he? (✗)

He writes a letter, doesn't he? (✓)

He does not drink milk, does drink he?(x)

He does not drink milk, does he?( $\checkmark$ )

- 2. Question tags में subject के रूप में pronoun or there का प्रयोग होता है।
- 3. Question tags में subject के रूप में noun का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।
- 4. Question tags में Auxiliary verbs or Auxiliary verbs + n't का प्रयोग given sentence (दिये गये वाक्य) के Tense या Question tag में प्रयुक्त होने वाले subject के Number तथा Person पर निर्भर करता है।
- 5. किसी sentence के last (अंत) में Question tag का प्रयोग हो या करना हो तो Question tag के Auxiliary verbs का चुनाव Sentence में प्रयुक्त Auxiliary verb पर निर्भर करता है।
- 6. किसी question tag में Auxiliary verbs का प्रयोग नहीं हो तो Question tag में do/does/did का प्रयोग जरूरत के मुताबिक होता है।

#### How to Make Question Tags

# Question tags बनाने का नियम :

(Rule 1): Affirmative sentence का question tag negative होता है अर्थात् Auxiliary verb + n't + subject (A.P.) + ? का प्रयोग Question Tag में होता है।

Note: A.P. = Appropriate pronoun (उपर्युक्त सर्वनाम) जैसे -

He writes a letter, doesn't he?

She is ugly, isn't she?

He came here last night, didn't he?

You are courageous, aren't you?

She was a salesgirl, wasn't she?

I am wrong, aren't I?

You will help me, won't you?

He spoke the truth, didn't he?

He has done his homework, hasn't he?

He had gone there, hadn't he?

(Rule 2): Negative sentence का question tag Affirmative होता है अर्थात् Auxiliary verb + subject (A.P.) + ? का प्रयोग Question Tag में होता है। जैसे -

```
She does not make a noise, do I?
   I don't drink wine, do I?
    You are not laborious, are you?
    She did not see me, did she?
   He will not tell me a story, will he?
   I am not right, am I?
   He did not tell a lie, did he?
    He has not helped her, has he?
    You had not played well, had you?
    She was not lazy, was she?
(Rule 3): यदि किसी sentence में negative words जैसे– Neither, no, not, never, none, no one, nobody,
nothing, few little, hardly, rarely, scarcely, seldom etc... का प्रयोग हो तो Sentence का अर्थ Negative
होता है इसे Negative sentence माना जाता है अत: इसका Question tag Affirmative होता है। अर्थात
Auxiliary verb + Subject (A.P.) + ? का प्रयोग question tag में होता है। जैसे-
    We have no friends, have we?
   No one knows this matter, do they?
   They have nothing, have they?
   Nobody is perfect, are they?
    A barking dog seldom bites, does he?
   Nothing is yours, is it?
    Few students have come to attend the class, have they?
   Neither of us helped you, did we?
   I know little about you, do I?
   It is rarely found, is it?
Note: A few तथा a little positive meaning रखता है। इसका प्रयोग किसी sentence में हो तो वह
Affirmative sentence होता है। अत: इसका Question tag negative होता है। जैसे-
   I have a little money, haven't I?
    मुझे थोडा धन है, न ?
    I have read a few books, haven't I?
    मैंने कुछ पुस्तकें पढी हैं. न ?
(Rule 4): Affirmative Imperative sentence का question tag affirmative – 'will you' যা negative—
'won't you ?' दोनों होता है। जैसे-
    Switch on the radio, will you?
    Switch on the radio, won't you?
   Please give me money, will you?
    Please give me money, won't you?
    Kindly post this letter, will you?
    Kindly post this letter, won't you?
(Rule 5): Negative Imperative sentence का question tag affirmative – 'will you' होता है। जैसे-
    Don't open the window, will you?
    Don't spit here, will you?
   Don't switch off the light, will you?
   Don't be late tomorrow, will you?
    Don't make a noise, will you?
```

(Rule 6): Affirmative Imperative sentence का प्रयोग more urgency (ज्यादा अत्यावययक) के भाव को express करने के लिए हो तो question tag – Negative 'won't you ?' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे–

Remember to shut the window, won't you?

Be careful while solving the sums, won't you?

(Rule 7) : यदि Imperative sentence में प्रयुक्त verb से डाँट-फटकार के भाव का बोध हो तो question  $tag - 'can't \ you \ ?'$  का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे—

Use your own mind, can't you?

Use your own book, can't you?

(Rule 8): यदि Imperative sentence Let us या Let's से स्टार्ट हो तो इससे प्रस्ताव/सुझाव (Proposal/Suggestion) का बोध होता है तथा इसके लिए question tag — 'shall we?' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे—

Let us dance together, shall we?

Let us help her, shall we?

Let us do this work, shall we?

Let's go there, shall we?

Let's read the Gita, shall we?

(Rule 9) : यदि Imperative sentence Let me/him/her/them/Shyam/Veena etc... से स्टार्ट हो तो question tag – 'will you ?' का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे–

Let us do this work, will you?

Let her be my beloved, will you?

Let him go, will you?

Let them do their homework, will you?

Let Veena watch T.V., will you?

(Rule 10): यदि किसी sentence में used to का प्रयोग हो तो question tag में usen't/didn't का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे-

He used to come here, usen't he?

He used to come here, didn't he?

They usedn't to come here, used they?

They usedn't to come here, did they?

(Rule 11): Dare not / daren't तथा need not / neen't का प्रयोग marginal Auxiliary verbs के रूप में होता है। इसका प्रयोग किसी sentence में हो तो उसका question tag – affirmative – 'dare/need + subject (A.P.) + ?' के रूप में होता है। जैसे–

He daren't come here, dare he?

I needn't go there, need I?

He need not work hard, need he?

You daren't touch the naked wire, dare they?

(Rule 12): Dare तथा need का प्रयोग main verh के रूप में किसी sentence में हो तो उसका question tag इस प्रकार बनाया जाता है। जैसे—

He daren't to oppose his father, doesn't he?

She needs your note book, doesn't she?

We needed your help, didn't we?

She dared to abuse me, didn't she?
You don't dare to go there, do you?
They do not need to go there, do they?
He did not need to read the Gita, did he?
I don't dare to beat him, do I?
Nobody will dare to beat me, will they?
He will need nothing, will he?

**Note : (i)** Negative question tag में Auxiliary verbs + not के Contracted form (संक्षिप्त रूप) – Auxiliary verb + n't का प्रयोग होता है।

- (ii) I am your best teacher. का question tag negative 'aren't I?' का प्रयोग होता है न कि 'amn't I?' का।
- (iii) I am your best teacher. का question tag affirmative 'am I?' का प्रयोग होता है न कि 'am I?' का।

### How to select the Subjects the Question tags

Question tag बनाते समय subject के selection (चुनाव/चयन) में हम लोगों को कनफ्यूजन होता है। इन्हीं इन्फ्यूजन को समाप्त करने के लिए हम लोग Question tags के subjects के चयन संबंधित अध्ययन करेंगें। Question tags के subjects का selection (चुनाव/चयन) इस प्रकार किया जाता है।

(Rule 1) : यदि किसी sentence का subject—personal pronoun हो तो question tag का subject वही Personal pronoun होता है। जैसे—

They write, don't they?

He reads the Ramayana, doesn't he?

You know me, don't you?

We did our homework, didn't we?

I did not see her yesterday, did I?

(Rule 2): यदि किसी sentence का subject— noun हो तो question tag का subject प्रयुक्त Noun के number, person तथा gender के मुताबिक he/she/it/they का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे—

Binay and Sudhir are friends, aren't they?

Bhavna is an intelligent girl, isn't she?

Rudransh has a ball, hasn't he?

The sofaset was not strong enough, was it?

The girls were playing kho-kho, weren't they?

(Rule 3): यदि किसी sentence के subject के रूप में there, one, this/that, these/those का प्रयोग हो तो Question tag में subjects के रूप में क्रमश: there, one, it तथा they का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे-

There is a book on the table, isn't there?

One cannot do this sum, can one?

This is your book, isn't it?

That is my table, isn't it?

These are your caps, aren't they?

Those are your buffaloes, weren't they?

Note: one, this/that, these/those का प्रयोग noun के पहले हो तो ये Adjectives होते हैं। इसका प्रयोग sentence के Subject के रूप में हो तो Question tag में Subject के रूप में one, this/that, these/those के बाद प्रयुक्त noun के number, person तथा gender के मुताबिक he/she/it/they का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे—

One girl can do this work, can't she?

This man always disturbed me, didn't he?

This pen is useless, isn't it?

That boy has no knowledge, has he?

These books are yours, aren't they?

Those women were beautiful, weren't they?

(Rule 4): यदि किसी sentence के subject के रूप में no one, any one, someone, everyone, everybody, somebody, nobody, anybody का प्रयोग हो तो Question tag में Subject के रूप में they का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे–

Someone stole my watch, didn't they?

Anyone can lift this box, can't they?

Everybody is the master of his fate, aren't they?

Nobody has seen God, have they?

Some body knocked at the door, didn't they?

(Rule 5): यदि किसी sentence के subject के रूप में everything, something, anything तथा nothing का प्रयोग हो तो Question tag में Subject के रूप में 'it' का प्रयोग होता है न कि they का। जैसे-

Everything looks beautiful, doesn't it?

Nothing is yours, is it?

Something was there, wasn't it?

Anything can be done for her, can't it?

(Rule 6): यदि किसी sentence के subject के रूप में All of us/you/them; None of us/you.them; one of us/you/them; anyone of us/you/them; some of us/you/them; most of us/you/them; everyone of us/you/them; either of us/you/them; neither of us/you/them का प्रयोग हो तो Question tag में Subjects के रूप में क्रमश: we, you तथा they का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे—

All of us can do this sum, *can't we*?

All of you can do this sum, can't you?

All of them can do this sum, can't they?

Either of you is innocent, aren't you?

Neither of us was laborious, were we?

None of them have seen the Red For, have they?

Most of you are honest, aren't you?

Most of them don't know this, do they?

Some of us are intelligent, aren't we?

Everyone of them has courage, haven't they?