

# Day 21

## Verb Forms Box 4

### ☆ Answer Choice TYPE D : “Verb Forms”

(d) : Parallelism / Determiners → 20 seconds

- ⊙ Parallelism (also called parallel structure) refers to the use of grammatically equal elements in sentences.
- ⊙ If the answer choices include both third-person-singular-case verbs and other-case verbs,

→ Check the Subject-Verb Agreement.

- (either) X or Y / neither X nor Y / not X but Y / not only X but also Y
- A as well as B

The verb agrees with the red letter in these parallel structures.

- ⊙ *neither* and *nor* used at the beginning of clauses are followed by inverted word-order.
- ⊙ Determiners come at the beginning of noun phrases. Common English determiners include a, the, my, these, some, any, each, all, every, many.

We use a singular countable noun after *every*. *Each* can be used as an independent pronoun (not followed by a noun), but *every* is used only as an adjective.

We cannot use *every* in referring to two:

- × every one of my parents      ✓ each of my parents

*Every* can be modified with an adverb, e.g. nearly every culture, but *each* cannot be modified.

- ⊙ Whole and all

- × the whole members      ✓ All (of) the members/ the whole of the members
- × whole Asia      ✓ all (of) Asia/ the whole of Asia
- × the whole beer      ✓ all (of) the beer
- ✓ the whole house/ the whole of the house/ all (of) the house

- ⊙ *A (large) number of* is used before a plural noun and requires a plural verb.  
*The number of* is followed by a plural noun and takes the singular.