

Question Tags का प्रयोग बोलचाल की भाषा (*Colloquial*) में अनौपचारिक (*Informal*) रूप में किया जाता है। इसका प्रयोग स्वतंत्र रूप से नहीं होता है। यह किसी Sentence के अंत में प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Questions पूर्ण वाक्य (*Complete Sentence*) होते हैं और इनका प्रयोग स्वतंत्र रूप से होता है, जबकि Question Tags केवल "Short Addition to Sentences" हैं। Question Tags के माध्यम से हम अपने अनुमान निष्कर्ष, संदेह, निश्चितता, अनिश्चितता इत्यादि व्यक्त करते हैं।

निम्नलिखित हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी के Sentences पर गौर करें—

वह झूठ बोलता है न ?	He tells a lie, doesn't he ?
वह घर गई थी न ?	She went home, didn't she ?
तुम गणित पढ़ते हो न ?	You read Mathematics, don't you ?
तुम उसे नहीं जानते हो न ?	You don't know him, do you ?
मोहन बीमार था न ?	Mohan was ill, wasn't he ?
मोहन बीमार नहीं था न ?	Mohan wasn't ill, was he ?

ऊपर दिए गए English Sentences के जो words bold letters में दिए गए हैं, वे ही Question Tags हैं। Question Tag प्रयोग करने वाला व्यक्ति सुननेवाला से यह उम्मीद रखता है कि वह उसके कथन की पुष्टि करेगा।

Question Tags बनाने के लिए Anomalous Finites जिनकी संख्या 24 है, का प्रयोग किया जाता है। अतः Anomalous finites तथा Anomalous finites + not से बने Contractions (संक्षिप्त रूप) की सूची नीचे दी जा रही है इनके बिना Question Tags बनाना सम्भव नहीं है।

do + not = don't	can + not = can't
does + not = doesn't	should + not = shouldn't
did + not = didn't	would + not = wouldn't
Am I not... = Aren't I ...?	could + not = couldn't
is + not = isn't	may + not = mayn't
are + not = aren't	might + not = mightn't
has + not = hasn't	must + not = mustn't
have + not = haven't	ought + not = oughtn't
had + not = hadn't	used + not = usedn't
was + not = wasn't	need + not = needn't
were + not = weren't	dare + not = daren't
Shall + not = shan't	
will + not = won't	

### Pattern of Question Tags.

1. Anomalous Finite + Subject ?
2. Anomalous Finite + n't + Subject ?

ध्यान दें :

- Question Tags के formation में Lexical Verbs (जैसे—eat, play, drink, write etc.) का प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है।
- Question Tags का Subject कोई Pronoun / Introductory 'There' होता है न कि Noun.
- मूल कथन (Statement) में Anomalous Verbs नहीं रहने पर Question Tags में Do/Does/Did का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

### How to form Question Tags

1. Statement Positive रहने पर Negative Question Tag तथा Statement Negative रहने पर Positive Question Tag का प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे—

He takes exercise daily, doesn't he ?

Positive statement

Neg. Tag

He doesn't take exercise daily, does he ?

Negative statement

Pos. Tag

इसी प्रकार,

She is intelligent, isn't she ?

She is not intelligent, is she ?

You can go on foot, can't you ?

You can't go on foot, can you ?

2. No, Not, None, Noone, Nobody, Nothing, Neither, Hardly, Rarely, Scarcely, Seldom, इत्यादि भी Negative Sense express करते हैं। Statement में इन शब्दों का प्रयोग होने पर Positive Question Tags का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

He has no enemy, has he ?

No one knows the truth, do they ?

She hardly rises early, does she ?

Nothing is permanent, is it ?

It is rarely found, is it ?

A barking dog seldom bites, does he ?

3. Few या Little का प्रयोग Statement में होने पर Positive Question Tags का प्रयोग किया जाता है लेकिन A few या A little का प्रयोग होने पर Negative Question Tags का; जैसे—

Few leaders are honest, are they ?

He knows little about her, does he ?

He has a few oranges hasn't he ?

They have a little milk, haven't they ?

ध्यान दें : 'Few' तथा 'Little' Negative Expressions हैं जबकि 'A few' तथा 'A little' Positive.

4. Positive request / command के साथ Positive या Negative Question Tag का प्रयोग किया जाता है। परन्तु Negative request / command के साथ सिर्फ Positive

Question Tag का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है। सामान्यतः request / command के साथ 'will you / won't you' Question Tag के रूप में प्रयुक्त होता है; जैसे—  
 Open the window, will you ?  
 Open the window, won't you ?  
 Please shift a bit, will you ?  
 Please shift a bit, won't you ?  
 Don't talk aloud, will you ?  
 Don't vex the poor, will you ?

ध्यान दें : *Urgency* (जरूरत) दिखाने के लिए *Positive request/command* के साथ 'won't you ?' Question Tag का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे—  
 Remember to apply within time frame, won't you ?  
 Be careful while crossing the road, won't you ?  
 Always follow the traffic rules, won't you ?

5. जब Imperative Verb से डॉट/फटकार का भाव व्यक्त हो तो "can't you ?" Question Tag के रूप में प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे—  
 Shut up, can't you ?  
 Use your own pen, can't you ?  
 Mind your language, can't you ?  
 Get up in the morning, can't you ?  
 Apply your own mind, can't you ?

ध्यान दें : *Let's (Let us)* के साथ Question Tag के रूप में "shall we ?" तथा *Let me / him / her / them / Mohan* इत्यादि के साथ "will you ?" का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे—

Let us go, shall we ?	Let's start, shall we ?
Let us dance together, shall we ?	Let him speak, will you ?
Let me go, will you ?	Let Chhotu play, will you ?

### How to choose the Subjects of the Question Tags

- अगर Statement का Subject कोई Personal Pronoun हो तो Question Tag का Subject भी वही Personal Pronoun होगा। अगर Statement का Subject कोई Noun हो, तो Question Tag का Subject उसी Noun के Number तथा Gender के अनुसार he/she/it/they होगा; जैसे—  
 He reads, doesn't he ?  
 You write, don't you ?  
 I have not vexed the poor, have I ?  
 Chiku and Miku are friends, aren't they ?  
 Rekha is not laborious, is she ?  
 The boys are not shouting, are they ?  
 The table is made of wood, isn't it ?
- अगर Statement का Subject This/That/These/Those, There, One इत्यादि हो, तो Question Tags के Subject क्रमशः It, There, One तथा They होंगे; जैसे—  
 This is very beautiful, isn't it ?      That is enough, isn't it ?  
 These are heavy, aren't they ?      These are not useful, are they ?

One should keep one's promises, shouldn't one ?

There is danger in it, isn't there ?

ध्यान दें : *This, That, These, Those, One* का प्रयोग *Adjective* के रूप में होने पर *Question Tag* का *Subject Noun* के अनुसार *He/She/It/They* होगा। जैसे—

*This boy* is intelligent, isn't he ?

*Adj. Noun*

*These flowers* are not attractive, are they ?

*Those books* are mine, aren't they ?

*One man* cannot carry it, can't he ?

3. अगर *Statement* का *Subject*, *Anyone, Someone, Everyone, Everybody, Somebody, Noone* या *Nobody* हो, तो *Question Tag* का *Subject* 'They' होगा; जैसे—

*Someone* helped the poor, didn't they ?

*Anyone* can do it, can't they ?

*No one* could do so, could they ?

*Everyone* will support you, won't they ?

4. अगर *Statement* का *Subject* *Nothing, Anything, Everything, Something* हो तो *Question Tag* का *Subject* 'It' होगा; जैसे—

*Nothing* is special here, is it ?

*Anything* can happen, can't it ?

*Something* is lying on the road, isn't it ?

5. अगर *Statement* का *Subject* *All of us/None of us/One of us/Any of us/Some of us/Most of us/Every one of us/Either of us/Neither of us* हो, तो *Question Tag* का *Subject* 'We' होगा। लेकिन जब *us* की जगह पर *you* या *them* हो, तो *Question Tag* का *Subject* क्रमशः *you* तथा *They* होगा; जैसे—

*All of us* can solve it, can't we ?

*All of you* can solve it, can't you ?

*All of them* can solve it, can't they ?

*Most of us* want to learn English, don't we ?

*Most of them* don't want to learn English, do they ?

*Either of you* is responsible, aren't you ?

*Neither of them* has read the *Ramayan*, have they ?

6. अगर *Statement* में *Dare/Need* का प्रयोग *Helping Verb* के रूप में किया गया हो, तो *Dare/Need* का ही प्रयोग होगा; जैसे—

*You need not go there, need you ?*

*Help. Verb M. Verb.*

*He dare not do this work, dare he ?*

*I need not talk to him, need I ?*

*Nobody dare disobey him, dare they ?*

लेकिन अगर *Statement* में *Dare/Need* का प्रयोग *Main Verb* के रूप में हो, तो *Question Tag* में *Need/Dare* का प्रयोग न होकर कोई *Suitable Anomalous Finite* का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे—

You do not need to go there, do you ?

*M. Verb*

They have dared to deceive us, haven't they ?

He dares to talk to anybody, doesn't he ?

I don't need to reply you, do I ?

They will need something, will they ?

7. अगर Statement में 'Used to' का प्रयोग हो, तो Question Tag में Usedn't/didn't का प्रयोग होगा। लेकिन 'Usedn't to' का प्रयोग होने पर Used/Did का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे—

He used to go there, usedn't / didn't he ?

He usedn't to go there used / did he ?

We used to go there, usedn't / didn't we ?

We usedn't to go there, used / did we ?

We usedn't to go there, used / did we ?

ध्यान दें :

- *Am I not* का Contracted form (संक्षिप्त रूप) *amn't I* नहीं है। इसके बदले में '*aren't I*' का प्रयोग होता है। इसलिए Question Tag में '*aren't I*' का ही प्रयोग करें।
- Negative Question Tag में Anomalous Finite + not के Contracted form का ही प्रयोग किया करें।

### Examples

Fill in the blanks with suitable Question Tags—

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. I am innocent (निर्दोष), ..... ?              | <i>Ans. aren't I</i>     |
| 2. I am not in the wrong, ..... ?                | <i>Ans. am I</i>         |
| 3. Shivam played cricket, ..... ?                | <i>Ans. didn't he</i>    |
| 4. Shivam did not play cricket ..... ?           | <i>Ans. did he</i>       |
| 5. She will help us, ..... ?                     | <i>Ans. won't she</i>    |
| 6. She will not help us ..... ?                  | <i>Ans. will she</i>     |
| 7. Modi visits Japan ..... ?                     | <i>Ans. doesn't he</i>   |
| 8. Modi doesn't visit (दौरा करना) Japan ?        | <i>Ans. does he</i>      |
| 9. I am helping you ..... ?                      | <i>Ans. aren't I</i>     |
| 10. You are helping me, ..... ?                  | <i>Ans. aren't you</i>   |
| 11. We are ready to face any situation ..... ?   | <i>Ans. aren't we</i>    |
| 12. He has broken the chair ..... ?              | <i>Ans. hasn't he</i>    |
| 13. He has not broken the chair ..... ?          | <i>Ans. has he</i>       |
| 14. You will not vex (चिढ़ाना) the poor, ..... ? | <i>Ans. will you</i>     |
| 15. He can drive a motor car ..... ?             | <i>Ans. can't he</i>     |
| 16. He can take this book home ..... ?           | <i>Ans. can't he</i>     |
| 17. Noone knows this, ..... ?                    | <i>Ans. do they</i>      |
| 18. They have nothing ..... ?                    | <i>Ans. have they</i>    |
| 19. Neither of them helped you, ..... ?          | <i>Ans. did they</i>     |
| 20. She knows little about him, ..... ?          | <i>Ans. does she</i>     |
| 21. Few doctors will come, ..... ?               | <i>Ans. will they</i>    |
| 22. They have a little time, ..... ?             | <i>Ans. haven't they</i> |

23. Only a few persons will get the awards, ..... ? *Ans. won't they*  
 24. Shut the window, ..... ? *Ans. will you*  
 25. Shut the window, ..... ? *Ans. won't you*  
 26. Don't waste (नष्ट करना) your time, ..... ? *Ans. will you*  
 27. Be careful while crossing the bridge, ..... ? *Ans. won't you*  
 28. Use your own pencil, ..... ? *Ans. can't you*  
 29. Stand up ..... ? *Ans. can't you*  
 30. Let us walk together, ..... ? *Ans. shall we*  
 31. Let Ram sleep, ..... ? *Ans. will you*  
 32. It is true, ..... ? *Ans. isn't it*  
 33. Prakash and Pravin are brothers, ..... ? *Ans. aren't they*  
 34. The farmers are not ploughing tomorrow, ..... ? *Ans. are they*  
 35. The book is not useful enough, ..... ? *Ans. is it*  
 36. There is a well in the village, ..... ? *Ans. isn't there*  
 37. This is yours, ..... ? *Ans. isn't it*  
 38. One cannot catch it, ..... ? *Ans. can one*  
 39. These are Ram's cows, ..... ? *Ans. aren't they*  
 40. This candidate (उम्मीदवार) qualified yesterday, ..... ? *Ans. didn't he*  
 41. That boy has no knowledge, ..... ? *Ans. has he*  
 42. Nobody has seen the wind, ..... ? *Ans. have they*  
 43. Everybody is my friend, ..... ? *Ans. aren't they*  
 44. Everything is possible here, ..... ? *Ans. isn't it*  
 45. Nothing could be done, ..... ? *Ans. could it*  
 46. None of us have seen the White House, ..... ? *Ans. have we*  
 47. Either of you is guilty (दोषी), ..... ? *Ans. aren't you*  
 48. Most of you have done well, ..... ? *Ans. haven't you*  
 49. He dare not face his teacher, ..... ? *Ans. dare he*  
 50. He does not dare to face his teacher, ..... ? *Ans. does he*  
 51. I needn't ask him, ..... ? *Ans. need I*  
 52. I don't need to ask him, ..... ? *Ans. do I*  
 53. He used to drink wine, ..... ? *Ans. usedn't he/didn't he*  
 54. He usedn't to drink wine, ..... ? *Ans. used he/did he*  
 55. There is no doubt (संदेह), ..... ? *Ans. is there*  
 56. It is scarcely found these days, ..... ? *Ans. is it*  
 57. The President leaves for America tomorrow, ..... ? *Ans. doesn't he*  
 58. We don't see animals in their natural surroundings at a zoo, ..... ? *Ans. do we*  
 59. Only a few students got opportunities, ..... ? *Ans. didn't they*  
 60. These children seldom go to school, ..... ? *Ans. do they*

### Exercise : 1

(A) Fill in the blanks with suitable Question Tags—

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. You are in the wrong, ..... ?         | 2. I am in the right, ..... ?        |
| 3. I am not guilty, ..... ?              | 4. I am perfect, ..... ?             |
| 5. I am not perfect ..... ?              | 6. My brother will help you, ..... ? |
| 7. My brother will not help you, ..... ? | 8. I can go on foot, ..... ?         |
| 9. I cannot go on foot ..... ?           |                                      |

10. Dr Man Mohan Singh visits Pakistan ..... ?
11. An honest person has no money ..... ?
12. A barking dog seldom bites, ..... ? (जो गरजता है, वह बरसता नहीं।)
13. Nothing is clear here, ..... ?
14. They hardly come to me, ..... ?
15. Neither of us did it, ..... ?
16. All of us can do this ..... ?
17. Rahul was absent, ..... ?
18. We know little about politics, ..... ?
19. They rarely go there, ..... ?
20. Only a few farmers have tractors, ..... ?

(B) Fill in the blanks with suitable Question Tags—

1. Don't forget me, ..... ?
2. Please move a bit, ..... ?
3. Please smile a bit (थोड़ा), ..... ?
4. Mind your language, ..... ?
5. Control your tongues, ..... ?
6. Go to bed earlier, ..... ?
7. Let's talk to him, ..... ?
8. Let's move, ..... ?
9. Let us have a cup of tea, ..... ?
10. Let us sit together, ..... ?
11. Let them speak, ..... ?
12. Let her sing, ..... ?
13. Let him buy this book, ..... ?
14. Remember to deposit the money to the bank, ..... ?
15. Remember to post these letters before 4. p.m., ..... ?
16. Always beware of pickpockets, ..... ?
17. Take serious action against antisocial elements (असामाजिक तत्व), ..... ?
18. This is useless, ..... ?
19. This boy did it, ..... ?
20. That is sure (निश्चित), ..... ?

(C) Fill in the blanks with suitable Question Tags—

1. There is doubt in it, ..... ?
2. These are his pencils, ..... ?
3. These people have no problem, ..... ?
4. One labour, can't lift this luggage (सामान), ..... ?
5. All of us are needy (जरूरतमंद), ..... ?
6. All of you can solve it, ..... ?
7. All of them have completed the work, ..... ?
8. Most of us dislike alcohol, ..... ?
9. Most of them don't come on time, ..... ?
10. Either of them are laborious, ..... ?
11. Neither of you has prepared the lesson, ..... ?
12. None of them have heard this story, ..... ?
13. Everybody knows the truth (सच्चाई), ..... ?
14. Everyone helped me, ..... ?
15. Someone has picked my pocket, ..... ?
16. Anyone can attend the meeting, ..... ?
17. Somebody will oppose (विरोध करना) me, ..... ?
18. Nobody has touched the sky, ..... ?
19. Noone could eat fifty rasgullas at a length, ..... ?
20. Everything is all right, ..... ?