
Questions and Question Tags**Questions and Question Tags**

Question tags or "tail questions" are used to turn a simple statement into a question. They can turn an imperative or declarative statement into a question.

E.g. You're coming for the party, aren't you?

In the above statement, the sentence "You're coming for the party" is turned into a question by using the tag "aren't you?"

Rule: If the main clause is positive, the question tag is negative, and if the main clause is negative, question tag is positive.

E.g.

Incorrect: You're coming for the party, **are** you?

Correct: You're coming for the party, **aren't** you?

Incorrect: You **are not** coming for the party, **aren't** you?

Correct: You **are not** coming for the party, **are** you?

Incorrect: She has finished her lunch, has she?

Correct: She has finished her lunch, hasn't she?

Imp - Tricky question tags:

When the main clause shows possession then 2 solutions are possible.

E.g.

He has a pen, doesn't he? (Widely accepted answer)

He has a pen, hasn't he? This is also correct but the first one is preferred.