

## Tag Question

**Tag** শব্দের আভিধানিক অর্থ হল জুড়ে দেয়া। অর্থাৎ বাক্যের শেষে শ্রোতার সম্মতি বা অসম্মতি জানার জন্য যে সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন জুড়ে দেওয়া হয় তাকে **Tag Question** বলে।

- A tag question is a - **statement + question**.
- We use tag questions **to ask for confirmation and to emphasize a statement**

### Structure

Positive statement	Negative tag
Snow is white,	<b>isn't it?</b>

Negative statement	Positive tag
You don't like me,	<b>do you?</b>

সকল **Tag Question** এর Main concept

- ❑ Statement (**Affirmative**) হলে Tag question হবে **Negative-Interrogative**.
- ❑ Statement (**Negative**) হলে Tag question হবে শুধু **Positive-Interrogative**.

## Question Tag গঠনের নিয়ম

**Structure** প্রদত্ত sentence টি অপরিবর্তিত অবস্থায় বসে + **Comma (,)** + Question Tag + Note of **interrogation (?)** বসে।

❖ মূল sentence টি **affirmative** হলে Question Tag টি **negative** হয়।

**Structure** Auxiliary verb + not + sub এর pronoun form + **question mark (?)**

**Example**

He is going there, **isn't he?**

❖ মূল sentence টি **negative** হলে Question Tag টি **affirmative** হয়।

**Structure** Auxiliary verb + sub এর pronoun form + **question mark (?)**

**Example**

Pinky isn't going there, **is she?**

**Note** Question Tag এর subject টি সর্বদা **pronoun** হয় (Personal pronoun) **e.g. he, she, they, we, you, I**

Question Tag গঠনে যে সব Auxiliary Verb ব্যবহৃত হয়, সেগুলোকে **Operator** বা সহকারী ক্রিয়া বলে। এরা হচ্ছে **am, is, are, was, were, shall, will, would, should, can, could, may, might, must, have, has, had, do, does, did, ought, dare, need** ইত্যাদি।

**Negative Question Tag** এ ব্যবহৃত উপরিউক্ত Operator গুলোর **Contracted Form** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Tag Question-এর নিয়ম	
১. মূল sentence-টি অপরিবর্তিত অবস্থায় বসে।	২. মূল sentence-এর শেষে comma (,) বসে।
৩. Tag Question-এর subject সর্বদা মূল sentence-এর Subject-এর Pronoun হয়।	৪. Tag Question গঠনে Auxiliary Verb ব্যবহৃত হয়।
৫. Auxiliary Verb-এর Contracted form বা সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপ ব্যবহৃত হয়।	৬. Sentence-এ Auxiliary Verb না থাকলে <b>do, does, did</b> হয়।
৭. Affirmative sentence-এ Negative Question Tag হয়।	৮. Negative Sentence-এ Affirmative Question Tag হয়।

**Example**

Hasan is a truthful boy, **isn't he?**

She does not like tea, **does she?**

Negative tag লিখার ক্ষেত্রে অবশ্যই **Contracted form** ব্যবহার করতে হবে।



does not he?



doesn't he?

(Contracted form)

Example

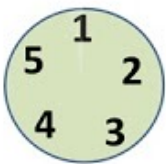
He plays football, does not he?



He plays football, doesn't he?



She was angry, \_\_\_\_\_ ?



1

isn't she?

2

wasn't she?

3

was she?

## How to Form Tag Questions in English Grammar

### Question Tags

Verb Tense	+ Sentence → Tag -	- Sentence → Tag +
Present Be	She is American, isn't she?	She isn't American, is she?
Present Simple	You study English, don't you?	You don't study English, do you?
Past simple	You were at home, weren't you?	You weren't at home, were you?
Past continuous	Tom was watching TV, wasn't he?	Tom wasn't watching TV, was he?
Present perfect	He has written 5 letters, hasn't he?	He hasn't written 5 letters, has he?
Past Perfect	You had had lunch, hadn't you?	You hadn't had lunch, had you?
Will	He'll read his book, won't he?	He won't read his book, will he?
Modal verbs	He can read this book, can't he?	He can't read this book, can he?

### Short Forms of the Negative Tags

Simple Form	Tag Form	Simple Form	Tag Form	Simple Form	Tag Form
is not	isn't	will not	won't	cannot	can't
am not	aren't	would not	wouldn't	could not	couldn't
are not	aren't	ought not	oughtn't / shouldn't	used to	didn't
was not	wasn't	must not	mustn't	did not	didn't
were not	weren't	shall not	shan't	had not	hadn't
has not	hasn't	may not	mayn't	does not	doesn't
have not	haven't	do not	don't		

**Rule-1:** বাক্যটি Affirmative হলে tag question হবে negative.

1. **They will be here at seven o'clock, \_\_\_\_\_?**

- a) will they not      b) will they  
c) aren't they      d) **won't they**

2. **She couldn have been more discreet, \_\_\_\_\_?**

- a) didn't she      b) can't she  
c) could not she      d) **couldn't she**

**Rule-2:** বাক্যটি negative হলে tag question হবে affirmative.

1. **We did not play very well today, \_\_\_\_\_?**

- a) **did we**      b) could we  
c) should we      d) must we

2. **She won't dance in the party, \_\_\_\_?**

- a) **will she**      b) will not she      c) would she      d) wouldn't she

**Rule-3:** যদি বাক্যে auxiliary verb না থাকে শুধুমাত্র principal verb থাকে তাহলে tag question করতে do/does/did এর সাথে not যোগ করতে হয়।

1. **You forgot my birthday, \_\_\_\_?**

- a) haven't you      b) **didn't you**      c) hadn't you      d) wouldn't you

2. **He played well yesterday, \_\_\_\_?**

- a) hasn't he      b) did he      c) **didn't he**      d) isn't he

**Rule-4:** I এরপরে **am** থাকলে tag question এ তা **aren't** হয়ে যায়।

1. I am going to fall in love, \_\_\_?

- a) aren't I      b) ain't I      c) am not I      d) both a & b

2. I am a student of a resident university, \_\_\_?

- a) aren't I      b) amn't I      c) don't I      d) isn't it

**Rule-5:** বাক্যে **hardly, scarcely, seldom, rarely, rare, little, few, never, ever, nothing, neither, no one, none, nobody** ইত্যাদি থাকলে tag question টি **affirmative** হবে।

1. He never goes out with his dog, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) do he      b) does he      c) doesn't he      d) isn't he

**Rule-6:** **used to** বাক্যের **auxiliary verb** হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে tag question এ **didn't** বসে।

1. He used to come here everyday, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) does he      b) did he      c) didn't he      d) hadn't he

**Rule-7:** **Ought to** বাক্যের **auxiliary verb** হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে tag question এ **oughtn't/ shouldn't** বসে।

1. You ought to come here today, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) oughtn't you      b) don't you      c) will you      d) do you

2. He played well yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Rule- 8:** সাধারণ **imperative sentence** এর tag question এ **will you** বসে।

1. Pass the salt, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) will you      b) are you      c) do you      d) don't you

**Rule-9:** **Imperative sentence** টি **negative** হলে tag question এ **will you** হবে।

1. Don't forget, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) will you      b) are you      c) won't you      d) do you

**Rule-10:** **Imperative sentence** টি **Let's/ Let us** দ্বারা শুরু হলে tag question এ **shall we** বসে।

1. Let's go home, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) will you      b) shall you      c) shan't we      d) shall we

**Rule-11:** **Imperative sentence** টি **Let me/ him/ her/ them** দ্বারা শুরু হলে tag question এ **will you** বসে।

1. Let them do their job, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) shall we      b) won't you      c) will you      d) won't we

**Rule-12:** No one, None, Nobody, Neither ইত্যাদি দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে tag

question- এর subject হিসেবে they বসবে এবং verb টি positive হবে।

1. Nobody phoned, \_\_\_?

- a) did they    b) didn't they    c) aren't they    d) won't they

**Rule-13:** Everyone, someone, anyone, everybody, somebody, anybody ইত্যাদি

দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে tag question-এর subject হিসাবে they বসবে।

1. Everybody should respect their teachers, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) should they    b) shouldn't they    c) don't they    d) mustn't they

**Rule-14:** There/ Here দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে অন্যান্য সব নিয়ম ঠিক থাকবে এবং tag question-এ there/here বসে।

1. There is a piece of paper, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) isn't it    b) aren't it    c) isn't there    d) None

**Rule-15:** Complex Sentence- এর principal clause এর subject এবং Verb অনুযায়ী tag

question হয়। এক্ষেত্রে clause marker থাকে। sentence-এ কোন clause marker না থাকলে শেষে clause-টিতে tag question হয়।

1. I know when he will arrive, \_\_\_?

- a) don't I    b) won't he    c) doesn't he    d) do I

2. I know he will come, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) don't I    b) won't he    c) doesn't he    d) do I

**Rule-16:** Sentence-এ have/has/had যদি principal verb হিসাবে থাকে আর অন্য কোন

auxiliary verb না থাকে তাহলে tag question-এ have/has/had হয়, British English-এ। আর American English-এ do/does/did হবে।

1. You have a car, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) don't you    b) haven't you    c) won't you    d) both a & b

**Rule-17:** Need, dare যদি Affirmative হয়, তাহলে Tag করার সময় do/does/did + not বসে। আর Need, dare Negative হলে Tag question-এ সরাসরি Need/dare বসে।

1. I need to go there immediately, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) do I    b) needn't I    c) need I    d) don't I

2. You need not attend the meeting, \_\_\_?

- a) need you    b) do you    c) don't you    d) needn't you



## Special/Rare Cases of Question Tag

1.। এর পরে **am** থাকলে Question Tag এ তা **aren't** / **ain't** হয়ে যায়।

Example

I am late, **aren't I?**

I am a student of RUMC, **aren't I?**

2. কোনো Sentence এ '**used to**' auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে Question Tag এ **used to** এর পরিবর্তে **didn't** / **usedn't** বসে।

Example

He used to visit you regularly, **didn't he?**

3. Sentence এ **hardly/scarcely/seldom/rare/rarely** / **never/few/little/nothing/neither/no one/nobody** থাকলে Question Tag টি Affirmative হয়।

Example

He never/seldom goes out with his dog, **does he?**

Robi Hardly helps her mother, **does he?**

He rarely played football, **did he?**

4. অনেক সময় Sentence এর মধ্যে **subject** ও **verb** সংক্ষিপ্ত আকারে থাকে। সেক্ষেত্রে প্রথমে সংক্ষিপ্ত আকারটির প্রকৃত রূপ নির্ণয় করে **Question Tag** করতে হয়।

Example

You would rather keep quiet about it, **wouldn't you?**

It's hardly rained at all this summer, **has it?**

5. যদি আমরা বাক্যের Subject হিসেবে **summer/fire/sun** পাই তবে এর **pronoun** হিসেবে '**he**' বসাতে হবে।

কিন্তু যদি আমরা বাক্যের Subject হিসেবে **moon/ship/country/river** পাই তবে এর **pronoun** হিসেবে '**she**' বসাতে হবে।

Example

Summer is a hard time, **isn't it?**

The country has developed, **hasn't she?**

[এখানে **it** ও বসতে পারে]

6. Good bye / Thank You ইত্যাদি দিয়ে বাক্য থাকলে Tag question এ **don't I** বসবে।

Example

Good bye, don't I?  
Thank you, don't I?

অন্যদিকে 'a little' থাকলে বাক্যটি **positive** অর্থ বহন করে। সেক্ষেত্রে Question tag negative হবে।

Example

There was a little water in the glass, **wasn't there?**

অন্যদিকে 'little' থাকলে বাক্যটি **negative** অর্থ বহন করে। সেক্ষেত্রে Question tag positive হবে।

Example

He has a little knowledge in English has he?

7. যদি বাক্যের হিসেবে **Here / There / It** থাকে তবে এদের **pronoun** একই হবে Tag question এর ক্ষেত্রে।  
Here is your new notebook, **isn't here?**

Example

There was a pond, wasn't there?  
It is not raining, is it?

8. Complex sentence এর Question tag এর ক্ষেত্রে যদি sentence টিতে linker/marker (if, since, unless, that, until etc) থাকে সেক্ষেত্রে principal clause এর subject ও verb Question tag হয়।

Example

It has been a long time since you've seen him, **hasn't it?**  
I will come if he wants, **won't I?**

**I will come**, এই অংশটি এখানে, **Principal Clause**

9. কোনো Assertive sentence এর subject যদি **nothing / anything / something / everything** হয় তাহলে Tag question-এর **subject** হিসেবে এদের পরিবর্তে **it** বসে।

Example

Nothing is certain, **is it?**

Everything was lost, **wasn't it?**

Something is better than nothing, **isn't it?**

10. কোনো Sentence এর subject যদি **everybody / somebody / anybody / everyone / someone / anyone / nobody / none** হয় তাহলে Tag question-এর subject হিসেবে এদের পরিবর্তে **they** বসে।

Example

Everybody likes flowers, **don't they?**

Somebody came here, **didn't they?**

Anybody can do this, **can't they?**

Everyone has left the place, **haven't they?**

Someone will go there, **won't they?**

Anyone may answer, **mayn't they?**

Nobody phoned, **did they?**

None can help you, **can they?**

11. কোনো Sentence-এর subject যদি **all of us / some of us / most of us / everyone of us** হয় তাহলে tag question-এর subject হিসেবে এদের পরিবর্তে **we** বসে।

Example

All of us attended the meeting, **didn't we?**

None of us can solve this problem, **can we?**

12. কোনো Sentence-এর subject যদি **all of them / some of them / most of them / everyone of them** হয় তাহলে tag question-এর subject হিসেবে এদের পরিবর্তে **they** বসে।

Example

All of them are very sincere, **aren't they?**

Most of them were absent, **weren't they?**

## Examples

01. No living being is above death, **are they?**
02. A boy like you should not do this, **should he?**
03. Allah may excuse a sinner, **mayn't He?**
04. Barking dogs seldom bite, **do they?**
05. Be dignified, **will you?**
06. Every action has an equal and opposite reaction, **hasn't it?**
07. Good bye, **don't I?**
08. He's reading yesterday, **wasn't he?**
09. Men who live long grow old, **don't they?**
10. Morning shows the day, **doesn't it?**
11. My friends and I hardly go there, **do we?**
12. My name and address he took with him, **didn't he?**
13. My parents and I are happy, **aren't we?**
14. Neither of them is guilty, **are they?**
15. Study hard to succeed in life, **will you?**
16. The sooner, the better, **isn't it?**
17. Who dares to disobey the law, **don't they?**
18. You and he went there, **didn't you?**
19. You and I came to terms, **didn't we?**

20. Many a man will come, **won't they?**
21. The little girl knew a little of the matter, **did she?**
22. A barking dog seldom bites, **does it?**
23. The Headmaster and the secretary said many things, **didn't they?**
24. The oldest of the men little thinks about death, **does he?**
25. Some one is crying, **aren't they?**
26. What a same, **isn't it?**
27. Slow and steady win the race, **don't they?**
28. All that glitters is not gold, **is it?**
29. Look here he comes, **doesn't he?**
30. The brother in him rose, **didn't it?**
31. He set up a school in his village, **didn't he?**
32. You never say what you are thinking, **do you?**
33. Who cares, **doesn't he?**
34. Who dares to disobey the law, **does he?**
35. What a pity, **isn't it?**
36. The will of people prevails, **doesn't it?**
37. One should do one's duty, **shouldn't they?**
38. The girl in her will surprise you, **won't it?**
39. That he is honest is known to all, **isn't it?**
40. The tree has borne fruits, **hasn't it?**
41. The girl in her pleased us all, **didn't she?**
42. He spent few hours with us, **didn't he?**
43. I think that he is right, **don't I?**
44. The brother in him arose, **didn't it?**

45. Everybody desires success, **don't they?**
46. The pupil cut a sorry figure in the exam, **didn't they?**
47. Many a rose is born to blush unseen, **aren't they?**
48. The prime minister with all the members of the cabinet went to the U.S.A, **didn't they?**
49. It's hardly rained at all this summer, **has it?**
50. Your honesty charmed us, **didn't it?**
51. A lie never lies hidden for long, **does it?**
52. The strong always oppress the weak, **don't they?**
53. This book is rare now, **is it?**
54. When he came, I was sleeping, **wasn't I?**
55. Pray to Almighty for me, **won't you?**
56. The teacher as well as the workers may come, **mayn't they?**
57. How time does fly, **doesn't it?**
58. Something is better than nothing, **isn't it?**
59. That sounds good, **doesn't it?**
60. An ideal student hardly studies, **does he?**
61. To err is human, **isn't it?**
62. The girl who came to me is my sister, **isn't she?**
63. Death knows no time, **does it?**
64. That sounds great, **doesn't it?**
65. How awful, **isn't it?**
66. Good morning, **isn't it?**
67. No, there's too much work to do, **is there?**
68. He'd finished the work, **hadn't he?**
69. His economical policy played a vital role in our economy, **didn't it?**
70. Beautiful scenery, **isn't it?**
71. It is man who pollutes the environment, **isn't it?**
72. A healthy man can reside only in a healthy body, **can't it?**
73. Every action has got an equal and opposite reaction, **hasn't it?**

74. No one knows what'll happen next, **do they?**

75. How odd! **Isn't it?**

## Board Questions

[Dhaka board'19]

1. (a) I am a SSC examinee, \_\_\_\_?  
 (b) My expectation is getting A+, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phone, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) They could not pass the test exam, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Everybody hates them for this reason, \_\_\_\_?

[Rajshahi board'19]

2. (a) Cutting tree is not good for us, \_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Because the trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) We can hardly live without them, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) They are our best friend, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's plan trees more and more, \_\_\_\_?

[Dinajpur board'19]

3. (a) Our exam is over. Everybody is free now, \_\_\_\_?  
 (b) He along with his friends will pay a visit to Sylhet, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) But Aslam has little interest about it, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) He as well as his parents visited Sylhet last year, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) As they visited many interesting places, they could enjoy a lot, \_\_\_\_?

[Jashore board'19]

4. (a) You had better drink cold water, \_\_\_\_?  
 (b) The father rose in him at this sight, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Thank you very much, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) He as well as his brother came here, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let us go home, \_\_\_\_?

5. (a) Sincerity is a great virtue. A sincere man always succeeds in life, \_\_\_\_? [Cumilla board'19]  
 (b) The people who are insincere can hardly succeed, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Nobody is as successful as a sincere man, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Every student should be sincere to shine in life, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's be sincere in our life, \_\_\_\_?
6. (a) There is little water in this pond, \_\_\_\_? [Chattogram board'19]  
 (b) Nobody respects a dishonest man, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Let's enjoy a picnic, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) What a pity, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Don't disturb me, \_\_\_\_?
7. (a) Telling lies is a great sin, \_\_\_\_? [Sylhet board'19]  
 (b) One lie begets hundred lies, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) No one believes a liar, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) He has to lead a miserable life , \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, \_\_\_\_?
8. (a) To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners suffer in the long run, \_\_\_\_? [Barisal board'19]  
 (b) Flowers are the symbol of beauty and purity. Nobody dislikes flowers, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) I want to meet her. She hardly comes here, \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Vitamins are essential for our health. So, we must eat vegetables to get vitamins, \_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Truthfulness is a great virtue. So, don't tell a lie, \_\_\_\_?
9. (a) At present. everybody likes cricket, \_\_\_\_? [SSC Examination'18]  
 (b) Students hardly miss watching this game, \_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket , \_\_\_\_?  
 (d) How exciting the game is! \_\_\_\_?



(e) Let's play this game, \_\_\_\_?

10. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, \_\_\_\_?

[Sylhet board'15]

(b) We hardly forget the golden past, \_\_\_\_?

(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, \_\_\_\_?

(d) Nothing is more pleasant to man than the sweetest memories of childhood, \_\_\_\_?

(e) Therefore, let's practise it, \_\_\_\_?

11. (a) Nobody believes a cheat, \_\_\_\_?

[Rajshahi board'15]

(b) Everybody hates him, \_\_\_\_?

(c) He has to drag a miserable life, \_\_\_\_?

(d) He can hardly succeed in life, \_\_\_\_?

(e) Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_?

12. (a) Congratulations, Karim! You have made an excellent result, \_\_\_\_?

(b) Thanks. But my parents and teachers also deserve the credit, \_\_\_\_?

(c) Right you are. We ought to remain grateful to them, \_\_\_\_?

(d) Certainly, you too studied hard, \_\_\_\_?

(e) Yes, only hard work brings success, \_\_\_\_?

13. (a) I am sorry, Ramit. I am very late, \_\_\_\_?

[Jashore board'15]

(b) There was a traffic jam, \_\_\_\_?

(c) Oh! Don't worry. The train is late, \_\_\_\_?

(d) Then, have a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_?

(e) Yes. Let's go to the canteen, \_\_\_\_?

14. (a) Man is fond of turning back to the past, \_\_\_\_?

(b) The present may be good, \_\_\_\_?

(c) But everybody hardly forgets golden past, \_\_\_\_?

(d) Nothing is more pleasant to him than the memories of childhood, \_\_\_\_?

(e) So, industry is the key to success, \_\_\_\_?

15. (a) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, \_\_\_\_? [Dhaka board'16]

(b) Everybody knows it, \_\_\_\_?

(c) The successful people are very industrious, \_\_\_\_?

(d) Everything glorious is gained through hard labour, \_\_\_\_?

(e) So, industry is the key to success, \_\_\_\_?

## Answer of Question Tags

1. (a) aren't I?

(b) isn't it?

(c) didn't they?

(d) could they?

(e) don't they?

2. (a) is it?

(b) don't they?

(c) can we?

(d) aren't they?

(e) shall we?

3. (a) aren't they?

(b) won't he?

(c) has he / does he?

(d) didn't he?

(e) couldn't they?

4. (a) hadn't you?

(b) didn't it?

(c) don't I?

(d) didn't he?

(e) shall we?

5. (a) doesn't he?

(b) can they?

(c) are they?

(d) shouldn't they?

(e) shall we?

6. (a) is there?

(b) do they?

(c) shall we?

(d) isn't it?

(e) will you?

7. (a) isn't it?  
(b) doesn't it?  
(c) do they?  
(d) hasn't he?  
(e) oughtn't we
8. (a) don't they?  
(b) do they  
(c) does she?  
(d) mustn't we?  
(e) will you?
9. (a) don't they?  
(b) do they?  
(c) does she?  
(d) isn't it?  
(e) shall we?
10. (a) aren't they?  
(b) do we?  
(c) aren't they?  
(d) is it?  
(e) shall we?
11. (a) do they?  
(b) don't they?  
(c) hasn't he  
(d) can he?  
(e) shall we?
12. (a) haven't you?  
(b) don't they?  
(c) oughtn't we?  
(d) didn't you?  
(e) doesn't it?
13. (a) aren't I?  
(b) wasn't there?  
(c) isn't it?  
(d) won't you / will you?  
(e) shall we?
14. (a) isn't he?  
(b) mayn't it?  
(c) do they?  
(d) is it?  
(e) isn't it?
15. (a) can it?  
(b) don't they?  
(c) aren't they?  
(d) aren't they?  
(e) isn't it?