ASM English Private Centre

RULES OF CORRECTION

1. Want, likely ইভ্যাদির পরে যদি Infinitive খাকে (অখ্যাৎ to + V₁) ভাহলে to এর পরে be এবং মূল V3 হবে অখ্যাৎ to + be + V1- এভাবে ব্যবহার হবে।

যেমনঃ

Incorrect: He wants photograph to take

Correct: He wants a photograph to be taken.

২। কিন্তু যদি to be + V_1 এভাবে থাকে তাহলে be উঠে দিতে হবে এবং Verb1 হবে। অখ্যাৎ to + V_1 এভাবে ব্যবহার হবে।

যেমন:

Incorrect: English is not easy to be learnt.

Correct: English is not easy to learn.

৩। বাকের মধ্যে যদি Apostrophe-s যুক্ত Noun থাকে (যেমন: Rahim's / Karim's / Sumun's ইত্যাদি) এবং এই এপোষ্টাফ-s যুক্ত Noun পরে কোন Noun না থাকে (যেমন School, College, Shop) তাহলে এপোষ্টফ-s যুক্ত Noun এর পরে School, College, Shop, Home, Room ইত্যাদি বসাতে হবে যেমনঃ

Incorrect: Rahim's is close to mine.

Correct: Rahim's **shop** is close to mine.

কিন্ত -

যদি এপোষ্ট্রপ-s- যুক্ত Noun এর পরে কোন Noun থাকে তাহলে উক্ত Noun ওঠে যাবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: Shohel bought meat from a butcher's shop.

correct: Shohel bought meat from butcher's

- 4. Out of এর তিনটি নিয়ম আছে-
- (i) Out of এর পরের word এর সঙ্গে যুক্ত না থাকলে-যুক্ত করতে হবে।
- (ii) -s- যুক্ত থাকলে উঠে দিতে হবে।
- (iii) কিন্তু out of এর পরে his, her, your, their, our, my ইত্যাদি থাকলে উঠে যাবে যেমন:

Incorrect: He feels out of sort today. Correct: He feels out of sorts today Incorrect: We are out of our danger

Correct: We are out of danger

5. Elder, Older, Younger, my, your- এগুলোর পরে যদি father, sister, aunt, uncle ইত্যাদি না থাকে তাহলে এদের যে কোন একটি বসাতে হব। যেমন:

Incorrect: Raton is my elder.

Correct: Raton is my elder brother.

Page 2

७। best, regard, elect, select, nominate, appoint choose, consider-

(i) এই Verb গুলোর পরে as এবং the থাকলে উঠে যাবে। যেমনঃ

Incorrect: We elected him as the captain.

Correct: We elected him captain.

৭! পরে থাকলে উঠে যাবে -

Very এর পরের = much উঠে যাবে,

Lodging- এর পরের = house উঠে যাবে,

dictionary- এর পরের = book উঠে যাবে,

Cousin- এর পরের = brother, sister উঠে যাবে,

Daily-এর পরের = newspaper উঠে যাবে,

পূর্বে থাকলে উঠে যাবে -

Morning এর পূর্বের = day উঠে যাবে,

heart, hand- এর পূর্বের = his/ her উঠে যাবে,

Fact-এর পূর্বের = true উঠে যাবে,

Night এর পূর্বের = day উঠে যাবে,

Hand-এর পূর্বের = his/my/her উঠে যাবে,

(যমন:

Incor: It is a true fact

Cor: It is a fact.

ษ . Love, like, hate, hope, smell, see, believe, feel, forget, prefer, please ইত্যাদি পঞ্চ-ইন্দ্রীয় সংক্রান্ত এই Verb গুলোর Present Continuous Tense হয়না। Present Indefinite হবে। অখ্যাৎ am, is, are, was, were, এর পরে Verb এর সঙ্গে ing যোগ থাকলে ing উঠে যাবে এবং be Verb উঠে দিয়ে V1 হবে।

(যমনঃ

Incorrect: Everybody is hating him

Correct: Everybody hates him.

৯। Since এবং for এর পরে সময়ের উল্লেখ(period of time) থাকলে Since এর পরিবর্তে for বসে এবং for এর পরিবর্তে Since বসাতে হবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: He has been reading for morning.

Correct: He has been reading since morning.

কিন্ফ-

যদি বাক্যটি Present Continuous থাকে তাহলে বাক্যটিকে Present Perfect Cnotinecous করতে হবে। সেক্ষেত্রে for এবং since এর ভুল থাকে না।

(যমনঃ

Incor:It is raining since morning.

Cor: It has been raining since morning

Page 3

১০। Unique, Perfect, Supreme, Chief, Senior, junior, Superior, inferior ইত্যাদির পূবে-The, the most, many, more, much, very rather ইত্যাদি থাকলে উঠে যাবে। যেমনঃ

Incorrect: It is the most unique shirt.

Correct: It is a unique shirt.

১১। Senior, Junior, Superior, Inferior, Prefer, Preferable, Prior, Posterior, Prior এগুলোর প্রে যদি than থাকে তবে than এর পরিবর্তে to বসাতে হবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: He is superior than me by post.

Correct: He is superior to me by rank.

১২। Word, Work-এদের সঙ্গে s যুক্ত থাকলে উঠে যাবে কিন্ত s যুক্ত না থাকে যুক্ত করতে হবে। Incorrect: He did not keep his words.

Correct: He did not keep his word.

১৩। Succeed, Persist, Indulge, Correct, excel, assist, right -এগুলোর পরে in ছাড়া অন্য কোন Prepostion থাকলে উঠিয়ে in বসাতে হবে এবং in এর পরের Verb টির সঙ্গে ing যুক্ত হবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: He is right to punish him.

Correct: He is right in punishing him.

১৪। Prohibit, refrain, desist, exempt, debar, abstain, Hinder, Prevent এগুলার পরে from ছাড়া অন্যকোন Preposition খাকেল উঠে দিতে হবে ও from বসাতে হবে এবং From এর পরের Verb টির সঙ্গে ing যোগ করতে হবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: He prevented me to go there.

Correct: He prevented me from going there.

১৫। Capable, reason, fond, fondness, desirous, despair, negligent, confident, hopeful-এগুলোর পরে of বসে তাই অন্যকোন Preposition থাকলে উঠে যাবে। এবং of এর পরে Verb থাকলে ing যুক্ত হবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: Do not despair to pass. Correct: Do not despair of passing.

Page 4

১৬। Insist, bent- এগুলোর পরে On ছাড়া অন্য কোন preposition থাকলে তা উঠিয়ে on বসাতে হবে এবং on এর পরের Verb এর সঙ্গে ing যুক্ত করতে হবে।

(যমনঃ

Incorrect: He insisted me to go to the cinema.

Correct: He insisted on my going to the cinema.

১৭। belong, refer, listen, appeal, point, stick, invite, treat- এগুলোর পরে to ছাড়া অন্য কোন preposition থাকলে তা উঠিয়ে to বসাতে হবে।

যেমনঃ

Incorrect: The house belongs **of** me. Correct: The house belongs **to** me.

১৮. Repent, Cheat, approve, deprive, devoid, destitute, despair, blind, rob, boast - এগুলোর পরে Of ছাড়া অন্য কোন preposition খাকলে তা উঠিয়ে of বসাতে হবে এবং of এর পরের Verb এর সঙ্গে ing যুক্ত করতে হবে।

যেমনঃ

Incorrect: the rich always boast for their properties.

Correct: the rich always boast of their properties.

Incorrect: Parents are blind of their son's faults.

Correct: Parents are blind to their son's faults.

- ১৯। Sheep, dear, brick, hair fruit, furniture, information, advice, machinery, scenery-
- (i) এই Word গুলোর সঙ্গে s যুক্ত থাকলে উঠে যাবে।
- (ii) Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহার হলে Verb হবে Singular .

যেমনঃ

Incorrect: The house is made of bricks.

Correct: The house is made of brick.

Incorrect: The sceneries of this place are beautiful

Correct: The scenery of this place is beautiful.

Page 5

২০। Resemble, Reach, Resign, meet, Investigate, inform, Regret, discuss, ascend, answer, pick, Comprise, Contradict, Violate order- এই Verb গুলোর পরে কোন Preposition থাকলে উঠে যাবে।

(যমন:

Incor: He met with me yesterday.

CorHe met me yesterday. Incor: He reached in safely.

Cor: He reached safely.

- Note: Note:
- (i) এই Word গুলোর সঙ্গে- যুক্ত না- খাকলে যুক্ত করতে হবে।
- (ii) এই Word গুলোর Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহার হলে Verb বহু বচন হবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: The scissors is blunt.
Correct: The scissors are blunt

Incorrect:He works in a custom department.

Correct: He works in a customs department.

- २२। hundred, mellion, billion, lakh, crore, fathom, head, Dozen, pair, gross-
- (i) এই শব্দগুলোর পূর্বে সংখ্যাবাচক শব্দ (যেমন- One, two, three) যদি থাকে তাহলে এগুলোর সঙ্গে যুক্ত-s উঠে যাবে। এবং যদি Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহার হয় তাহলে Verb একবচন হবে।
- (ii) কিন্তু এইগুলোর পূর্বে কোন সংখ্যা না থাকলে এগুলোর সংগে-s- যুক্ত করতে হবে। এবং সেক্ষেত্রে Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহার হলে Verb বহুবচন হবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: One dozens of bananas are sufficient.

Correct: One dozen of bananas is sufficient.

Incorrect: Million of people gathers here every year.

Correct: Millions of people gather here every year.

Page 6

২৩। either....or, Neither. ..nor, অথবা, Or, Nor, But- এই Conjunction গুলো দ্বারা একাধিক Subject যুক্ত হলে Or/ Nor/ But এর প্রের Subject অনুসারে Verb হবে। যেমনঃ

Incorrect: Neither shohel nor I are guilty. Correct: Neither shohel nor I am guilty.

Incorrect: Not only Rakib but also his sister have come.

Correct: Not only Rakib but also his sister has come.

Incorrect: Shohel or Rakib are present. Correct: Shohel or Raakib is present.

Research As well as, Including with, No less than, with, together with, in addition to, along with, accompanied with/ by- দ্বারা দুই বা একাধিক Subject যুক্ত হলে প্রথম বা এগুলোর পূর্ববর্তী/ আগের / প্রথম Subject অনুসারে Verb বসবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: Mitul accompanied with his friends are planting.

Correct: Mitul, accompanied with his friends, is planting.

২৫। Absent, avail, Exert, Enjoy, Pride- এই Verb গুলোর পরে Subject অনুসারে Reflexive বসে।

অর্থ্যাৎ Subject যদি - I হয় তাহলে myself বসবে।

Incorrect: You should not pride on your health.

Correct: You should not pride yourself on your health.

সুতরাং মনে রাখতে হবে-I হলে myself হবে, You হলে yourself / yourselves হবে, They হলে themselves She হলে herself He হলে himself

One হলে oneself

We হলে ourselves

Page 7

কিন্ন-

Feel, Keep- এর পরে reflexive থাকলে উঠে যাবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: Naznin Kept herself away from her friends.

Correct: Naznin Kept away from her friends.

Incorrect: I feel myself feverish today.

Correct: I feel feverish today.

રહ I News, whereabouts, gallows, mathematics, politics, physics, economics, ethics innings- এগুলো Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহার হলে Verb একবচন (Singular) হবে। যেমন:

Incorrect: His whereabouts are not known to me.

Correct: His whereabouts is not known to me.

২৭। Each, every, No, some Neither, Either, None, any, One- এগুলো যদি Subject এর সঙ্গে / পূর্বে থাকে তবে Subject হবে Singular, সুতরাং Verb ও হবে Singularএগুলো পরে সাধারনত of ব্যবহার হয়।

Incor: Nobody are present in the class. Correct: Nobody is present in the class.

Incorrect: None have everything.

Correct: None has everything

২৮। Wh এর পূর্বে যদি কোন Subject থাকে এবং যদি Wh এর পরে যদি কোন Verb থাকে তাহলে Wh এর পূর্বের Subject অনুসারে পরের Verb হবে।

(যমন:

Incor: It is I who is to blame. Cor: It is I who am to blame. Incor: It is we who is to go. Cor: It is we who are to go.

২৯। Know, Learn, decide- এই Verb গুলোর পর যদি Infinitive থাকে (অর্থ্যাৎ to + V₁) থাকে তাহলে to এর পূর্বে how বসাতে হবে।

যেমনঃ

Incor: I don't know to swim.

Cor: I don't know how to swim.

Page 8

৩০। Work- দ্বারা "কাজ" বুঝালে, Work এর সঙ্গেও s যুক্ত হবে না কিন্কু "কবির" লেখা বুঝালে Work এ সঙ্গে s যুক্ত হবে।

Word- দ্বারা "ও্য়াদা" বুঝালে s যুক্ত হবে না, কিন্তু Word দ্বারা "শব্দ" বুঝালে-s যুক্ত হতে পারে।

Article Correction:

৩১। Lie, lot, slip, Cough, close, temper, headache, noise, deal, walk, fire, sleep, rest, quarter- এই (Noun) গুলোর পূর্বে Article হিসেবে-a/A বসাতে হবে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: This is slip of the pen. Correct: This is a slip of the pen.

Incorrect: He is in temper. Correct: He is in a temper.

৩২। by, in এবং on- এই (Preposition) গুলোর পূর্বে যদি শরীরের কোন অঙ্গ প্রতঙ্গের নাম থাকে (যেমন: head, log, hand, ear ইত্যাদি) তাহলে এই অঙ্গ-প্রতঙ্গের পূর্বে the বসাতে হবে। যেমনঃ

Incor: The snake bit him in leg.
Cor: The snake bit him in the leg.

Incor: He struck me on head.

Incor: CorHe struck me on the head

৩৩। দুটি Noun যদি of দ্বারা যুক্ত হয় (অর্থ্যাৎ Noun+of+Noun) এভাবে ব্যবহার হলে প্রথম Noun টির পূর্বে The ব্রমে।

(যমনঃ

Incor: Gold of Arabia is pure.
Cor: The gold of Arabia is pure.
Incor: Rice of Dinajpur is better.

Cor: The rice of Dinajpur is better.

Incor: Wisdom of the man is known to all.

Cor: The wisdom of the man is known to all.

৩৪। All এবং Both- এর পরে সাধারনত the বসে।

(যমন:

Incorrect: I read all books.

Correct: I read all the books.

Page 9

কিন্ফ-

All এর পূর্বে অথবা পরে Possessive Case থাকলে অথবা man দ্বারা জাতি বুঝালে the বসে না। যেমনঃ

Incor: All the men are mortal

Cor: All men are mortal.

Incor: My all books are lost Cor: All my books are lost.

৩৫। continue, propose, Comprise, Consist, issue wonder, despair, die, belong-এগুলোর সামনে Be verb থাকলে উঠে দিতে হবে। অর্থ্যাৎ প্রদত্ত Verb এর Passive Voice হ্য়না। যেমন:

Incor: Ershad is despaired of passing. Cor: Ershad is despaired of passing.

Passage - এর উত্তর প্রদানের নিয়ম:

- (a) এর (i) নং এর উত্তর সাধারণত Passage এর প্রথম দুটি বাক্যের মধ্যে পাও্য়া যায়।
- (a) এর (ii) নং এর উত্তর সাধারণত শেষের তিনটি বাক্যে থাকে।
- (b) এর দ্বিতীয় অংশ লেখার নিয়ম:

The supporting ideas in the passage are;

- (i) a-এর (i) নং বাক্যটি তুলতে হবে
- (ii) (a) এর (ii) নং এর উত্তর তুলে দিতে হবে। একটু কম বেশী হবে
- (iii) শেষের বাক্যটি তুলে দিতে হবে।

MODEL QUESTION - SOLUTION

Passage থেকে -1 নং Question এর-b- নং এর উত্তর নিম্নের নিম্নমে লিখলে সহজ হবে। এখানে দুটি অংশ থাকে তন্মধ্যে প্রথম অংশের উত্তর হবে নিম্নরুপ

(i)(b) The main idea of the passage is about the importance of. ..এথানে of এর পরে Passage এর প্রথম বাক্যের Subject লিখতে হবে। অর্থ্যাৎ সাধারনত প্রথম বাক্যের Subject ই হল Passage টির main idea তবে অনেক সম্য় প্রথম বাক্যের Object ও মেইন idea হতে পারে। তাই Passage টির প্রথম বাক্য ভাল করে অনুধাবন করার পর শব্দটি নির্বাচন করতে হবে।

(D/d) নং প্রশ্নোতরের জন্য নিম্নের বাক্য গুলো মুখস্ত রাখাতে হবে।

Page 10

(Wisdom) is the key word in the last /first sentence of the passage. syntactically the key word is very important because it is the main aim of the sentence. It is also needed for the structure of the sentence. Contextually, the key word is essential because the whole passage has discussed (it) and (-). Thus The keyword also helps us to understand the meaning of the whole passage.

* মনে রাখতে হবে যে, শেষ বাক্যের Object অথবা Subject ই- হবে Keyword তাই বাছাইকৃত Key-word টি ব্রাকেটের স্থলে বসাইতে হবে।

36. উল্টাপাল্টা:

নিচের Word গুলোর একটির পরিবর্তে অন্যটি বসে:

Lecturey - Lectureship	Teachery - Teachership
Place - room	Money - taka
Wind - air	Theatre - Film
Poetry - a piece of poetry	
Famous - notorious	Due to - Owing to

True - Truthful	Populous - Popular
good evening - good night	Invention - Discovery
word by word - word for word	Of course - certainly
Doubt - Suspect	by and by - little by little
Sign - signature	like - love
Sure for - Sure of	much glad - very glad
between - among	alternate - alternative
ill of - sick of	Economical - economic
Business - a piece of business	Childish - Childlike
Sink - Drown	* Quantity - Number
* Memory ← heart	* Witness - evidence
Female - girl/lady	weather - Climate
* Honorary - Honorable	sworn - Fast
Devoted to - addicted to	Mutual - Common
Fewer - Less	Deny - Refuse

Page 11

37. Very এর পরিবর্তে So বসে যদি দুটি বাক্যাংশ that দ্বারা যুক্ত হয়। Very এর পরিবর্তে too বসে যদি পরে infinitive থাকে। too এর পরিবর্তে So বসে যদি পরে that থাকে।

৪১। যদি if/though, although, since, as, ইত্যাদি দ্বারা Complex বাক্য শুরু হলে বাক্যের মাঝখানে too, so, then ইত্যাদি থাকলে উঠে যাবে। যেমন-

Incorrect: If he is proved guilty, then I will punish him.

Correct: If he is proved guilty, I will punish him.

8২। Than এর পরে that of/ those of বসে যদি বাক্যটি N + of + N এভাবে শুরু হয়। যেমন-

Incorrect: The rice of Barisal is better than Dinajpur.

Correct: The rice of Barisal is better than that of Dinajpur.

৪৩। Than এর পরে Possessive Case এর সঙ্গে S যুক্ত না থাকলে S যুক্ত করতে হয়। # কিন্তু my এর পরিবের্ত mine বসে। যেমন-

Incorrect: My hand is bigger than your. Correct: My hand is bigger than yours.

881 Superlative degree এর পূর্বে most থাকলে উঠে যাবে। যেমন-

Incorrect: He is the most tallest boy in the class

Correct: He is the tallest boy in the class.

- ৪৫। Preposition সংক্রান্ত কিছু ভুলঃ
- (i) blind এর পর of থাকলে to এবং to এর স্থলে of বসে।
- (ii) Stick এর পরে to এর স্থলে at এবং at এর স্থলে to বসে।
- (iii) Agree এর পরে to এর স্থলে with এবং with এর হলে to বসে।
- (iv) Compare এর পরে to এর স্থানে with এবং with এর স্থানে to বসে।
- (v) Run এবং drive এর পরে away বসে।

৪৬। What, which, who বা Wh এর পরে/ আগে যদি preposition খাকে (যেমন-for, from) তাহলে এগুলোকে বাক্যের শেষে বসাতে হবে।

যেমন-

Incorrect: For what is Jessor famous? Correct: What is Jessor famous for?

Page 12

89। When দ্বারা দুটি বাক্য শুরু হলে when এর পরিবর্তে as অথবা since বসে। যেমন -

Incorrect: When she is ill, she can not walk.

Correct: As she is ill, She can not walk.

৪৮। Doubt এর পরে that থাকলে that এর পরিবের্ত if বসে।

৪৯। Wh দ্বারা দুটি বাক্য (বাকাংশ) যুক্ত হলে এবং শেষে প্রশ্ন বোধ চিহ্ন থাকলে wh এর পরের সাহায্যকারী Verb Subject এর পরে বসাতে হবে কিন্ক Do/does/did থাকলে উঠে যাবে। যেমন -

Incorrect: Do you know who is he? Correct: Do you know who he is?

Made By Alim, Mob:-01860060068

Exercise

1. Do you know where does he live?

Do you know where he lives?

Wait here until I Do not come.

Wait here until I come.

- 3. He is addicted to smoke.
- -He is addicted to smoking.
- 4. He is addicted to study.
- -He is devoted to study.
- 5. Lovely Denied the proposal.

Lovely refused the proposal.

- 6. This is the most unique picture.
- -This is a unique Picture.
- 7. He is the most perfect Judge.

He is a perfect judge.

8. I have a strong headache.

I have a bad headache.

9. He is comparatively better today.

He is better today.

- 10. He could not help laugh.
- 會 He could not help laughing.
- 11. Unless you do not work hard, you will fail.

Unless you work hard, you will fail.

12. He does not know to do it.

He does not know how to do it.

13. He resembles to his father.

He resembles his father.

14. He resigned from the post.

He resigned the post.

15. He was angry upon me.

He was angry with me.

- 16. The Titanic drowned in the Atlantic.
- 會 The titanic sank in the Atlantic.
- 17. He gave me a visit.

He paid me a visit.

18. He prefers to sing than to dance.

He prefers singing to dancing.

19. A little number of student have passed.

A small number of students have passed.

- 20. Cattle is grazing in the field.
- -Cattle are grazing is the field.
- 21. No news mean good news.

No news means good news.

22. A pair of shoes are under the table.

A pair of shoes is under the table.

- 23. I am fond of vegetable.
- 會 I am fond of vegetables.
- 24. He took insult at his word.

He took offence at his word.

25. He sold a quantity of books.

-He sold a number of books.

26. There is no place in the bench.

There is no room in the bench.

27. Don't give false witness.

Don't give false evidence.

28. His childish simplicity is praiseworthy.

His childlike simplicity is praiseworthy.

29. He is devoted to gambling.

He is addicted to gambling.

30. Arif is braver than strong.

Arif is more brave than strong.

31. Coffee is more preferable to tea.

Coffee is preferable to tea.

32. It is you who is to blame.

It is you who are to blame.

33. He was hung for murder.

He was hanged for murder.

34. Would you mind to have a cap of tea?

Would you mind having a cap of tea?

35. No one should indulge to smoke.

No one should indulge in smoking.

36. Fifty years are a long time.

Fifty years is a long time.

37. He has done a great mistake.

He has made a great mistake.

38. He gave a good speech.

He delivered a good speech.

- 39. I wish I was dead.
- → I wish were dead.
- 40. He has obtained full mark.
- → He has obtained full marks.
- 41. He said me good buy.
- → He bade me good buy.
- 42. He caught me in the neck.
- → He caught me by the neck.
- 43. Mina has a lot of works to do.
- → Mina has lot of works to do.
- 44. He insisted me to go there.
- He insisted on my going there.
- 45. Jhon resembles to his brother.
- → Jhon resembles his brother.
- 46. Cut your coat as your cloth.
- → Cut your coat according to your cloth.
- 47. Do not laugh with the poor.
- → Do not laugh at the poor.
- 48. There was a knock on the door.
- → There was a knock at the door.
- 49. One should not boast one's his wealth.
- ⇒ should not boast of one's wealth.
- 50. One should do his duty properly.
- → One should do one's duty properly.
- 51. She is a most beautiful woman.
- → She is the most beautiful woman.
- 52. Two thirds of the students was present.
- → Two thirds of the students were present.
- 53. Having the rain stopped, we returned home.
- → The rain having stopped, we returned home.
- 54. I need both paper as well as pen to write.
- → I need both paper and pen to write.
- 55. I expect they will be in con's Bazar next week.
- → I hope they will be in con's Bazar next week.
- 56. I see you have made less mistakes this week.
- → I see you have made fewer mistakes this week.
- 57. It is high time we eat our lunch.
- →It is high time we ate our lunch.
- 58. Every day I take my meal at a fixed time.
- ⇒ Every day I take my meals at a fixed time.

- 59. He was strong to carry the load.
- → He was strong enough to carry the load.
- 60. He ran away lest he could be been.
- → He ran away last he should be seen.
- 61. He discussed the matter in details.
- → He discussed the matter in detail.
- 62. He speaks English like English.
- → He speaks English like the English.
- 63. It rained after I reached home.
- → It rained after I had reached home.
- 64. The room is too much hot.
- → The room is very hot.
- 65. He can talk English fluently.
- → He can speak English fluently.
- 66. Mother rose in her.
- → The mother rose in her.
- 67. As a teacher he is popular to his students.
- → As a teacher he is poplar with his student.
- 68. She is and imaginary type of girl.
- → She is an imaginative type of girl.
- 69. There is no place in the bench.
- → There is no room in the bench.
- 70. I learned the poem by memory.
- → I learned the poem by heart.
- 71. He said me a fool.
- → He called me a fool.
- 72. The river has over flown it bank.
- → The river has overflowed its bank.
- 73. The thief has flown away.
- → The thief has fled away.
- 74. Choose only such friends which you can frost.
- → Choose only such friends as you can trust.
- 75. Quinine is a remedy of malaria.
- → Quinine is a remedy for malaria.
- 76. His pen is inferior and less costly than mine.
- → His pen is inferior to and less costly than mine.
- 77. To my opinion he is a good student.
- → In my opinion he is a good students.
- 78. I met two females.
- → I met two ladies.

- 79. He prevented me to do it.
- → He prevented me from doing it.
- 80. He came today morning.
- → He came this morning.
- 81. He is a foolish.
- → He is a fool.
- 82. This is sleep of the tongue.
- ⇒ is a sleep of the tongue.
- 83. Slow and steady win the race.
- → Slow and steady wins the race.
- 83. Bread and butter are my favorite breakfast.
- → Bread and butter is my favorite breakfast.
- 84. Lily as well as her sisters have done well in the exam.
- → Lily as well as her sisters has done well in the exam.
- 85. The man was charged for murder.
- → The man was charged with murder.
- 86. He deals with rice.
- → He deals in rice.