



Bank Job Lecture Sheet

Lecture



Lecture Contents

- ☑ Modifier
- ☑ Parallelism
- ☑ Redundancy
- ☑ Affirmative & Negative Agreement
- ☑ Number
- ☑ Gender

Modifier

সংজ্ঞা : যে সমস্ত word বা phrase কোনো noun-এর পূর্বে অথবা পরে বসে ঐ noun- কে modify করে এবং সেই noun-সম্পর্কে অতিরিক্ত তথ্য প্রদান করে তাকে **Modifier** বলে।

❖ Modifier কারা :

➤ (i) Determiners, (ii) Adjective এবং (iii) Noun adjective

(i) Modifier সবসময় noun phrase-এর ক্ষেত্রে head word-এর পূর্বে বা পরে বসে।

(ii) Modifier-টি মূলত sentence-এর মধ্যে adjective-এর কাজ করে।

❖ Modifier সাধারণত ২ প্রকার :

(i) Pre-Modifier

(ii) Post-Modifier

1. **Pre-modifier:** যে Modifier- গুলো noun অথবা noun phrase- এর পূর্বে বসে সেই noun- কে modify করে তাকে Premodifier বলে।

Example : (i) A **wise** man cannot do this work. (এখানে wise শব্দটি pre-modifier)

(ii) A **broken** chair is not suitable for seat. (এখানে broken শব্দটি pre-modifier)

2. **Post-modifier :** যে Modifier গুলো noun বা noun phrase- এর পরে বসে উক্ত noun- কে modify করে তাকে Post-modifier বলে।

Example :

(i) I found the boy **crying** on the street. (এখানে crying শব্দটি post-modifier)

(ii) His decision to study law was **appreciated**. (এখানে appreciated শব্দটি post-modifier)



Dangling or Misplaced Modifiers

সংজ্ঞা : যখন কোনো Modifier তার নির্দিষ্ট Subject-এর পাশে বসে সত্ত্বেও ঐ Subject কে Modify না করে অন্য কোনো শব্দকে Modify করে, তাকে Dangling modifier/ misplace modifier/ illogical modifier বলে।

Swimming in the river, a dead cow was seen by local people.

এখানে Swimming in the river এই Comma যুক্ত অংশটি হচ্ছে একটি Adjective Phrase। এর পরেই অর্থাৎ Comma পরবর্তী Subject হবে এমন কোনো ব্যক্তি বা প্রাণী যিনি বা যেটি ঐ Swimming এর কাজ বা সাঁতার কাটার কাজ করছিল। সেক্ষেত্রে Comma পরবর্তী Subject “a dead cow” হওয়া অসম্ভব। Comma পরবর্তী Subject এখানে হবে local people বা অন্য জীবিত কেউ। এ কারণে এই বাক্যের সঠিক উত্তর হবে—

Swimming in the river, local people saw a dead cow.

Dangling Modifier গঠিত হওয়া সংক্রান্ত আলোচনা :

- সাধারণত কোনো Modifier যে Noun বা Pronoun কে Modify করে তার ঠিক পূর্বেই বসে। কিন্তু Dangling Modifier তা করে না। Dangling Modifier মূলত এক ধরনের বাক্যাংশ বা Phrase যা অপর বাক্যাংশে অবস্থিত Modifier noun বা Pronoun কে চিহ্নিত করে।
- Dangling অংশে (Comma এর আগের অংশ) সরাসরি Subject থাকবে না, তবে Subject সম্পর্কে একটা ধারণা পাওয়া যাবে। যেমন— যদি বলা হয়, Teaching English, I get much fun. এই বাক্যের Underline কৃত Teaching English অংশটুকু পড়লে এ অংশের subject যে আমি (I) তা স্পষ্ট-ই বোঝা যায়। সভাবতই, Comma চিহ্ন এর পরে subject “I” বসেছে। অর্থাৎ Comma এর আগের phrase (Teaching English) দ্বারা যাকে বোঝায় সেটিই Comma এর পরে subject হিসেবে বসেছে।
- Dangling অংশে Subject (ব্যক্তি/বস্তু) লুকানো থাকবে।



Teacher's Discussion

- Precipitation in California is often erratic and when arriving, tends to fall in the mountainous northern and eastern parts of the state rather than the populous and fertile southern and western ones.** [Uttara Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]
 a) when arriving, tends to fall
 b) when arriving, has tendency of falling
 c) when it arrives, it tends in falling
 d) when it arrives, it tends to fall **Ans: d**
- Just who inspired English painter John Constable's marvelously enigmatic cloud studies, much prized by collectors, have never been entirely clear.** [Uttara Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]
 a) studies, much prized by collectors, have
 b) studies, much prized by collectors, has
 c) studies, many of them prized by collectors, have
 d) studies, many of which are prized by collectors **Ans: b**
- Which underlined part of the following sentence has an error? Body temperature is usually highest during the afternoon or evening.** [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
 a. body
 b. highest
 c. during
 d. afternoon or evening **Ans: b**
- By day, hippos enjoy bathing in water to cool themselves down, which might have contributed to their reputation for being relatively sluggish and sedentary.** [Uttara Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]
 a) which might have contributed to their reputation for being.
 b) which might contribute to its reputation for being.
 c) and this might have contributed to their reputation to be.
 d) a preference that might contribute to their reputation for being. **Ans: d**



5. **The tea-estate administration is in such mess there is no leader to set the things right.** [First Security Islami Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]
 a) in such a mess here
 b) in such a mess that there
 c) in a such mess that here
 d) with such a mess that there **Ans: b**
6. **A majority of society argues that neither technology nor genetics is to blame for rampant childhood obesity in society.** [Dhaka Bank Ltd. (Trainee Officer)-2021]
 a) Argues that neither technology nor genetics are to.
 b) Argue that neither technology nor genetics are to.
 c) Argue that they cannot look at technology or genetics as the.
 d) Argue that not technology or genetics is to. **Ans: a**
7. **Each year it seems to get harder to pay for a college education because a college education costs so much and it has been difficult to get scholarships.** [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]
 a) it has been difficult to get a scholarships
 b) scholarships are difficult to get
 c) and it is being difficult to get scholarships
 d) it be difficult to get scholarship money. **Ans: b**
8. **A new industry has spring up that used computers to locate parents who fail to pay child support for their children.** [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]
 a) used computers to locate
 b) would be using computers to located
 c) had been using computers to locate
 d) uses computers to locate **Ans: d**
9. **College financial aid officers claim the money would all be sued if applicants looked more through for founds.** [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]
 a) more through b) more thoroughly
 c) more, through d) through **Ans: d**
10. **During a thunderstorm, people who are inside should not talk on the telephone, stand near any open windows or using large appliances.** [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]
 a) using large appliances
 b) use large appliances
 c) have been using large appliances
 d) used large appliances **Ans: b**
11. **Most people who drink coffee do not know where it comes from it is actually the fruit of an evergreen tree.** [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]
 a) from it is b) from, it is
 c) from it is, d) from; it is **Ans: d**
12. **Choice the correct Answer.** [EXIM Bank : 2009]
 a. Knowing little math's, it was difficult to solve the problem.
 b. Knowing little math's, the problem was difficult to solve.
 c. Knowing little math's, the problem was a difficult one to be solved.
 d. Knowing little math's, solving the problem was difficult.
 e. Knowing little math's, I found it difficult to solve the problem. **Ans: e**
13. **Being always the top performer in the class, he really disappointed his teacher with his poor result this time.** [UCBL, PO, 2016]
 a. Being always the top performer in the class,
 b. Having always been to top performer in the class,
 c. He having always being the top performer in the class,
 d. He having always been the top performer in the class, **Ans: a**
14. **Underestimating its value, breakfast is a meal many people skip.** [MTB, MTO, 2014]
 a. Underestimating its value, breakfast is a meal many people skip.
 b. Breakfast is skipped by many people because of their underestimating its value
 c. Many people, underestimating the value to breakfast, and skipping it.
 d. Many people skip breakfast because they underestimate its value. **Ans: d**
15. **Originally settled by Polynesians around 700 AD.**
 a. Hawaii received its first European visitor in 1778, when Captain James Cook landed there
 b. Hawaii's first European visitor, Captain James Cook, landed there in 1778
 c. in 1778 the first European, Captain James Cook, visited Hawaii
 d. the first European to visit Hawaii was Captain James Cook, landing there in 1778
 e. when Captain James Cook landed there, Hawaii received its first European visitor in 1778 **Ans: b**
16. **I've got a week to finish this, — is just about long enough.** [Sonali Bank Ltd. (ADA)-2020]
 a) what b) which
 c) whether d) who **Ans: b**

17. As a child, my parents took me to Chicago to visit my grandfather.

- As a child, my parents took me to Chicago to visit my grandfather.
- My parents took me to Chicago to visit my grandfather as a child.
- My parents took me, as a child, to Chicago to visit my grandfather.
- A child, my parents took me to Chicago to visit my grandfather.
- When I was a child, my parents took me to Chicago to visit my grandfather.

Ans: e

18. Having witnessed the misfortunes of the refugees, I was thankful for my blessings.

[DU IBA, MBA Admission Tes- Dec, 2017]

- Having witnessed the misfortunes of the refugees
- Having witnesses for the misfortunes of the refugees
- After having witness the misfortunes of the refugees
- Being witnesses to the misfortunes of the refugees
- Being one of the witness to the misfortunes of the refugees

Ans: a

19. Being the tallest in the class, the teacher asked her to sit at the back.

- the teacher asked her to sit at the back.
- the teacher had asked her to sit at back.
- she was asked to sit at the back.
- she was being asked to sit at the back.

Ans: c

20. After giving the students a piece of her mind, the deviant behavior was never again seen by the teacher. [DU IBA, MBA Admission- May, 2018]

- the deviant behavior was never again seen by the teacher
- the teacher never again saw the deviant behavior
- the teacher never again seen the deviant behavior
- the deviant behavior were never again seen by the teacher
- the deviant behavior would never again be seen by the teacher

Ans: b

21. Although now engaged in writing background music for television shows, his next musical project will be to compose a symphony in memory of the Challenger crew.

- his next musical project will be to compose a symphony
- the next musical project he will undertake will be the composition of a symphony
- he will next compose a symphony
- therefore he will next compose a symphony
- his next musical project will be the composition of a symphony

Ans: c

Parallelism

যখন কোনো Sentence-এ ধারাবাহিকভাবে তালিকা আকারে দুই বা ততোধিক idea (word বা phrase) দেওয়া হয়, তখন সকল components এর অবশ্যই grammatical form একই থাকতে হবে।

Example:

Not Parallel : Eating, drinking and to stay up lode at night were among her pleasures.

Parallel : Eating, drinking and staying up lode at night were among her pleasures.

Not Parallel : Writing a beautiful sonnet is as much an achievement as to finish a 400 pages novel.

Parallel : Writing a beautiful sonnet is as much an achievement as finishing a 400 pages novel.

Not Parallel : Jane is young, enthusiastic, and she has talent.

adj. adj. clause

Parallel : Jane is young, enthusiastic, and talented.

adj. adj. clause

Not Parallel : We learned to read the passages carefully and underlining the main ideas.

to+verb verbing

Parallel : We learned to read the passages carefully and to underline the main ideas.

to+verb to+verb

Not Parallel : Professor Williams enjoys teaching and to write.

verb+ing to+verb

Parallel : Professor Williams enjoys teaching and writing.

verb+ing verb+ing

Not Parallel : The soldiers approached the enemy camp slowly and silent.

adv. adj

Parallel : The soldiers approached the enemy camp slowly and silently.

adv. adv

Not Parallel : When teenagers finish high school, they have several choices: going to college getting a job, or the army.

verb+noun verb+noun noun

Parallel : When teenagers finish high school, they have several choices: going to college getting a job, or

verb+noun verb+noun

joining the army.

verb+noun

Not Parallel : Enrique entered the room, sat down, and is opening his book.

past past present progressive

Not Parallel : Enrique entered the room, sat down, and opened his book.

past past past

❑ Remember that the following correlative will be following by the same grammatical forms

Not only ---- but also ----- Both ----- and ----- Either ----- or ----- Neither ----- nor -----

Incorrect: The exam tested both listening and to read.

Correct : The exam tested both listening and reading.

Incorrect: He is only intelligent but also he is creative.

Correct : He is not only intelligent but also creative.

Incorrect: Flying is not only faster but also it is safer than traveling by car.

Correct : Flying is not only faster but also safer than traveling by car.

Incorrect: John registered for both Electrical Engineering and to study Mathematics.

Correct : John registered for both Electrical Engineering and Mathematics.



Teacher's Discussion

1. **He is fond of reading fictions, playing games and**

—— [DU (D Unit): 2021-22]

- a. listening music b. hearing music
c. listen to music d. listening to music **Ans: d**

2. **Heavy smoking and to overeat are activities which a heart patient must forego.** [DU (C Unit): 2005-06]

- a. Heavy smoking and to overeat
b. Smoking heavily and to overeat
c. To smoke heavily and overeating
d. Heavy smoking and overeating
e. Smoking heavy and to overeat **Ans: d**

3. **The author's outspoken friend earned his respect presumably because——** [Social Islami Bank Ltd. (Probationary Officer): 2021]

- a. he was successful in influencing the author's personality.
b. he helped the author in making him realize how he appeared to other people.
c. he was a man with solid commonsense.
d. he refused to indulge in sycophancy. **Ans: b**

4. **Self-centered people are bored because——** [Social Islami Bank Ltd. Probationary Officer 2021]

- a. they are habitually hostile or unfriendly.
b. their stock of topics for discussion is limited.
c. they cut off all communication.
d. they have a single-track mind. **Ans: a**



5. Writing a beautiful sonnet is as much an achievement as to a 400-page novel —. [BSC Senior Officer (3 Banks) 2018; Probashi Kallyan Bank Senior Executive Officer 2018]

- a. finishing b. it is to finish
c. to have finished d. if to finish Ans: a

1. Paint can be applied to a surface with rollers, _____, or spray guns.

- a. brushes b. brushes can be used
c. with brushes d. by brush Ans: a

2. Planning, rehearsing, reading aloud and interpret parts from famous dramas will be included in the City Readers Theater sessions.

Where is wrong? [Southeast Bank Ltd., Management Trainee Officer 2013]

- a. aloud b. interpret
c. from d. be included Ans: b

Redundancy

Basic Discussion

Redundancy অর্থ হলো একই অর্থ দু'বার প্রকাশ বা অতিরিক্ত করে বলা তথ্য বা ধারণাসমূহ অথবা শব্দের পুনরাবৃত্তি। যেমন: Repeat again- এখানে Repeat অর্থই পুনরায় শুরু করা। অন্যদিকে again অর্থ পুনরায়। কাজেই Repeat again এক সাথে লেখা বা উল্লেখ করা ভুল। বলতে হবে বা লিখতে হবে শুধু Repeat। নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ্য করুন-

We have sufficient enough money to buy the house.

(Incorrect)

We have sufficient money to buy the house. (Correct)

এবার নিচের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Redundant Phrase গুলোর Correct শব্দগুলো পড়ুন:

Incorrect Redundant	Correct Concise
Advance Forward	advance/forward
Proceed Forward	proceed/forward
Progress Forward	progress/forward
Return Back	Return
Revert Back	revert
Discuss About	discuss
Sufficient Enough	sufficient/enough
Compete Together	compete
Period of Time	period/time
Join Together	join
Repeat Again	repeat
Resemble Like	resemble
Undergo Through	undergo
Pervade Through	pervade
Rise Up	rise
Order For	order
New Innovation	innovation

Incorrect Redundant

Correct Concise

Matinee performance	matinee
Same Identical	same/identical
Twins Two	twins
The Time When	the time/when
The Place Where	the place/where
Reason ---- Because	reason ---- that

নিচের বাক্যগুলো থেকে সঠিক Redundant শব্দ খুঁজে বের করুন এবং লিখুন:

- I think we have sufficient enough information to write the report. (enough or sufficient)
- After Jill had shown Tim how to insert the paper once, she repeated the operation again. (again)
- My cousins love to play with the two twins from across the street. (two)
- The twins have the same identical birthmarks on their backs. (identical or the same)
- When the roads became too slippery, we decided to return back to the cabin and wait for the storm to subside. (back)
- The mountain climbers proceeded forward on their long track up the side of the mountain. (forward)
- Rita and her sister competed together in the musical talent show. (together)
- I think that we should come up with a new innovation for doing this job.
- The minister joined the bride and groom together in holy wedlock. (together)
- Nobody could get out of work early enough to attend the matinee performance. (performance)



Teacher's Discussion

- If one begins to smoke at an early age, it is likely that he will go on smoking further.** [DU (C Unit): 2010-11]
 - it is likely that he will go on smoking further
 - he will probably keep smoking more and more
 - it is hard to stop him from smoking more
 - he is likely to continue smoking
 - he will have a tendency to continue smoking**Ans: d**
- Find the correct sentence.** [DU (C Unit): 2010-11]
 - We stayed for a short period of time in the hotel.
 - We stayed for a short period in the hotel.
 - We stayed during a short period in the hotel.
 - We were stayed for a short period in the hotel.
 - We did stayed for a short period of time in the**Ans: b**
- The reason we are late is due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.**
 - due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 - because the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 - that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 - due to the fact that heavy traffic delayed the bus**Ans: c**
- The reason I came late to class today is because the bus broke down.**
 - I came late to class today is because
 - why I came late to class today is because
 - I was late to school today is because
 - I came late to class today is that**Ans: d**
- If we cooperate together by dividing up the work, we shall be able to finish quickly.**
 - If we cooperate together by dividing up the work
 - If we cooperate by dividing the work.
 - If we cooperate by dividing up the work.
 - If we cooperate together by dividing the work.**Ans: b**
- The reason that the number of accidents this year is greater than that of last year is because Americans are uninterested in safety techniques.**
 - is greater than that of last year is that
 - is greater than that of last year is because.
 - is greater than last year is because
 - is greater than last year is that**Ans: a**

Affirmative Agreement

When indicating that one person or thing does something and then adding that another does the same, use the word **so** or **too**. To avoid needless repetition of words the affirmative statement, use the conjunction **and**, followed by a simple statement using **so** or **too**. The order of this statement will depend on whether **so** or **too** is used.

যখন এমন বোঝানো হয় যে, একজন ব্যক্তি/বস্তু কোনোকিছু করে এবং অন্য একজন ব্যক্তি/বস্তু একই কাজটি করে। তখন শব্দের অপ্রয়োজনীয় পুনরাবৃত্তি এড়াতে Affirmative Agreement এর structure-দ্বয় ব্যবহার করা হয়।

◆ Structure:

And + so + aux + sub
 And + sub + aux + too/also

Example:

- ◆ I am happy, and you are too.
- ◆ I am happy, and so are you.
- ◆ They will work in the lab tomorrow, and you will too.
- ◆ They will work in the tomorrow, and so will you.
- ◆ Jane goes to that school, and my sister does too.
- ◆ Jane goes to that school, and so does my sister.

Negative Agreement

Either and neither function in simple statements much like so and too in affirmative sentences. However, either and neither are used to indicate negative agreement.

যখন এমন বোঝানো হয় যে, একজন ব্যক্তি/বস্তু কোনোকিছু করে না এবং অন্য একজন ব্যক্তি/বস্তুও ঐ কাজটি করে না। তখন শব্দের অপ্রয়োজনীয়

পুনরাবৃত্তি এড়াতে Negative Agreement-এর structure-দ্বয় ব্যবহার করা হয়।

◆ Structure:

And + neither + aux + sub
 And + sub + aux (Negative) + either



Example:

- ♦ I didn't see Mary this morning. John didn't see Mary this morning.
- ♦ I didn't see Mary this morning, and John didn't either.
- ♦ I didn't see Mary this morning, and neither did John.
- ♦ She won't be going to the conference. Her colleagues won't be going to the conference.
- ♦ She won't be going to the conference, and her colleagues won't either.
- ♦ She won't be going to the conference, and neither will her colleagues.
- ♦ John hasn't seen the new movie yet. I haven't seen the new movie yet.
- ♦ John hasn't seen the new movie yet, and I haven't either.
- ♦ John hasn't seen the new movie yet, and neither have I.
- ♦ I seldom pays his bills on time and his brother doesn't either./neither does his brother.
- ♦ I seldom pay heed to criticism, and my sister doesn't either./neither does my sister.
- ♦ Sumona Khan will sit for IELTS exam and you will too./so will you.
- ♦ Sumona Khan looks amazing, and her sister does too./so does her sister.



Teacher's Discussion

1. **Mary won't be going to the conference, and ____.** [CU (B Unit): 2021-22]
 - a. neither will her colleagues
 - b. will neither her colleagues
 - c. would her colleagues either
 - d. won't her colleagues

Ans: a
2. **Pioneer men and women suffered terrible hardships, and ____.** [CU (E, Law): 2015-16]
 - a. also did the children
 - b. also the children
 - c. so do the children
 - d. so did their children

Ans: d
3. **He did not remember and ____.** [CU (D): 13-14]
 - a. either I did not
 - b. not either I did
 - c. neither I did
 - d. neither did I

Ans: d
4. **I don't like horror films, and you? — I can't sleep after seeing such films. I like fantastic films. — I've got some at home.** [Probashi Kallyan Bank Officer (Cash) 2021]
 - a. Yes, do/It don't like them
 - b. No, don't /Like it
 - c. Neither do I/So do I
 - d. So do I/Nither do I

Ans: c
5. **Pioneer men and women suffered terrible hardships, and ____.** [RU (A) 14-15]
 - a. also did the children
 - b. also the children
 - c. so do the children
 - d. so did their children

Ans: d
6. **California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and ____.** [JNU (C): 2011-12; COU: 09-10]
 - a. so does Florida
 - b. Florida too
 - c. Florida also
 - d. Florida is as well

Ans: a
7. **Which one of the following is correct?** [DU (C) 00-01, BU (D) 15-16]
 - Ⓐ Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and so do their children.
 - Ⓑ Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and neither did the children.
 - Ⓒ Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and also the children.
 - Ⓓ Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and so did their children.

Ans: d
8. **Neptune is an extremely cold planet, and ____** [বেলগেয়ে উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী-১৩]
 - a. So does Uranus
 - b. Uranus so
 - c. So is Uranus
 - d. So has Uranus

Ans: c
9. **A good number of adolescents do not socialize, ____.** [BU (B) 14-15]
 - a. they neither build up the career
 - b. nor they build up career
 - c. nor do they build up the career
 - d. has not telephoned

Ans: c
10. **She won't be going to the party, and ____.** [U (B) 09-10]
 - a. her friends will not
 - b. her friends will neither
 - c. neither her friends will
 - d. neither will new friends

Ans: d



Number

সংজ্ঞা : সাধারণত কোন ব্যক্তির বা বস্তুর সংখ্যাকে ইংরেজিতে **Number** বা বচন বলা হয়। **Number** বা বচন দুই প্রকার।

যথা :- 1. Singular number (একবচন)।

2. Plural number (বহুবচন)।

1. Singular number: Boy (বালক), dog (কুকুর), fox (শিয়াল), cow (গরু), bus (বাসগাড়ি), branch (শাখা), bag (থলে) etc.

2. Plural number : Boys, dogs, foxes, cows, buses, branches, bags, fezes, asses, lives, calves, halves, thieves etc.

Number-এর ব্যবহার

Rule-1 : কতগুলো Noun রয়েছে সেগুলোর Singular ও Plural Form একই থাকে। তা নিম্নরূপ-

deer (হরিণ), sheep (ভেড়া, মেঘ), swine (ছুয়াইন- শুয়োর), pice (পাইস-পয়সা), cannon (ক্যানন- কামান), corps (কোর্- বিশেষ সেনাদল), offspring (সন্তানসন্তাদি, বংশধর), series (ক্রম), species (স্পীশীজ, প্রজাতি), aircraft (উড়োজাহাজ), hovercraft (গ্লোবায়ান), spacecraft (মহাকাশযান), dice (পাশা), public, chassis, carp (পোনামাছ), cod (কড- মাছ), salmon (স্যামন মাছ), pike (বান মাছ), trout, pair (জোড়া), dozen (ডাজন- ডজন), gross (গ্রৌস, ১২ ডজন, ১৪৪), score (স্কোর- কুড়ি, বিশ), hundred, thousand, million, taka এদের singular ও plural একই রকম থাকে।

Example :

- (i) I saw ten sheep and five deer. (not sheeps deers)
(ii) He bought five dozen oranges. (not dozens)

Rule-02 মনে রাখতে হবে, **Hundred, Thousand, Million, Billion, Dozen, Pair** এগুলোর সাথে কোনো s যুক্ত হয় না।

1. I need three thousand taka (not thousands).
2. Two hundred people went to the funeral. (not hundreds).

Example :

Q. — people live in our country.

- (a) Thirteen million (b) Thirteen millions
(c) Thirteen's millions (d) None

(a)

Rule-03 : কিছু Noun রয়েছে যেগুলো **uncountable noun** হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। এরা সব সময় **singular**, এদের কোনো **plural form** নেই।

যেমন :

advice (উপদেশ), scenery (দৃশ্যাবলী), homework (বাড়ির কাজ), money (টাকা), poetry (কবিতা), anger (রাগ), ignorance (অজ্ঞতা), music (সঙ্গীত), courage (সাহস), information (তথ্য), news (খবর), progress (অগ্রগতি), damage (ক্ষতি), knowledge (জ্ঞান), patience (ধৈর্য), equipment (সরঞ্জাম), leisure (অবকাশ), permission (অনুমতি), fun (মজা), luck (ভাগ্য), bread (রুটি), oil (তেল), ash (ছাই), furniture (আসবাবপত্র), learning (শিক্ষা), meat (মাংস), tea (চা), oxygen (অক্সিজেন), luggage (ভ্রমণকারীর মালপত্র), peace (শান্তি), shopping (কেনাকাটা), butter (মাখন), milk (দুধ), rice (চাল), honesty (সততা), working (কাজ), wood (কাঠ), stream (প্রবাহ), sand (বালি), poverty (দারিদ্র্য), iron (লোহা), water (পানি), sugar (চিনি), happiness (সুখ), grass (ঘাস) etc.

Note : উল্লিখিত **Uncountable Noun** গুলোকে **Plural Noun** হিসেবে ব্যবহার করতে হলে, এদের আগে নিম্নোক্ত পরিমাণবাচক শব্দ যোগ করে এগুলোকে **Plural Countable Noun** করা যায়।

যেমন-

মূল শব্দ	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Bread	A Piece of bread	Two pieces of bread	A loaf of bread	Two loafs of bread
News/ Information	A piece of news	Two pieces of news	A piece of information	Two pieces of information
Bread/wind	A slice of bread	Two slices of bread	A gust of wind	Two gusts of wind



Rule-04 : কিছু Noun রয়েছে যারা দেখতে Singular কিন্তু এদের পরের Verb হয় Plural : যেমন : people, children, cattle (গবাদিপশু), police, public, aristocracy (অভিজাততন্ত্র), gentry (ভদ্রলোক), nobility (আভিজাত্য), peasantry (কৃষক/চাষী সম্প্রদায়), poultry, perfumery (সুগন্ধি), artillery (কামান), vermin (কীট), clergy (পাদ্রী) । এদের সাথে s/es না থাকা সত্ত্বেও এরা always plural countable হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয় ।

Example:

- The people are generally considered to be ignorant fellows.
- The police were informed of the matter.

Rule-5 : কতগুলো Noun রয়েছে যেগুলো দেখতে Plural হলেও সবসময় Singular হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় । তা নিম্নরূপ-
Ethics, Economics, Electronics, Mathematics, Politics, Physics, News, Gallows (ফাঁসিকাঠ), Innings, Statistics, wages (মজুরি), Billiards, measles (হাম), mumps (গলাফুলা) etc. এরা দেখতে plural হলেও singular হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় ।

Rule-6: কতগুলো Noun রয়েছে যেগুলো শুধুমাত্র Plural Form ই রয়েছে । তা নিম্নরূপ-

alms (ভিক্ষা), amends (ক্ষতিপূরণ), annals (ইতিবৃত্ত, বর্ষভিত্তিক ঘটনার বিবরণ), assets (সম্পদ), ashes (ছাই), belongings (অস্থাবর সম্পত্তি), bowels/ entrails (নাড়িভুঁড়ি), dregs (তলানি), environs (শহরতলী), fetters (শৃঙ্খল), nuptials (বিবাহ), obsequies (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়া), proceeds (আয়), savings (সঞ্চয়), surroundings (পরিবেষ্টনি), thanks (ধন্যবাদ), tidings (সংবাদ), vitals (জীবনীশক্তি) ইত্যাদি ।

Rule-7 : দুই অংশ বিশিষ্ট noun গুলো plural হয় এবং এদের পরে verb ও Plural হয় ।

যেমন : trousers (পাজামা), spectacles/glasses (চশমা), pants (প্যান্ট), jeans (জিন্স), scissors/ shears (কাঁচি), bellows (হাপর), scales (পাল্লা), shoes (জুতা) ইত্যাদি ।
এছাড়া, cattle, police, people, public, poultry, gentry, vermin সর্বদা plural হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় ।

তবে, এদের পূর্বে A pair of (একজোড়া) উল্লেখ থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে এদের পরের Verb টি Singular হবে । যেমন, A pair of shoes of London is very costly.

Rule-8: Singular number এর শেষে -um থাকলে plural করার সময় -um এর পরিবর্তে a বসবে । কখনও কখনও Singular Number এর সঙ্গে s যোগ করে Plural করা হয় ।

Singular	Plural
Agendum (বিচার্য বিষয়)	Agenda
Bacterium (ব্যাকটেরিয়া)	Bacteria
Corrigendum (শুদ্ধিপত্র)	Corrigenda
Datum (তথ্য, উপাত্ত)	Data (ডেটা)
Erratum (শুদ্ধিপত্র)	Errata
Memorandum (স্মারক, স্মারকলিপি)	Memoranda/ Memorandums
Momentum (ভরবেগ, গতিবেগ)	Momenta
Optimum (সর্বানুকূল অবস্থা)	Optima
Medium (মাধ্যম)	Media
Curriculum (পাঠ্যক্রম)	Curricula
Ovum (ডিম্বাণু)	Ova
Forum (আলোচনা সভা)	Fora/ Forums
Symposium (আলোচনা সভা)	Symposia
Ultimatum (চরমপত্র, শেষ শর্ত)	Ultimata/ Ultimatums
Spectrum (বর্ণালি)	Spectra

Rule-9: Singular number এর শেষে on থাকলে plural করার সময় on এর পরিবর্তে a বসবে ।

Singular	Plural
Criterion (মানদ-)	Criteria
Phenomenon (বিস্ময়কর বিষয়)	Phenomena (ফেনোমেনো)

Rule-10: Singular number এর শেষে is থাকলে plural করার সময় is এর পরিবর্তে es বসবে ।

Singular	Plural
Axis (অ্যাকসিস, অক্ষ, অক্ষরেখা)	Axes (অ্যাকসিজ)
Analysis (বিশ্লেষণ)	Analyses
Crisis (সংকট)	Crises (ক্রাইসিজ)
Diagnosis (রোগ নির্ণয়)	Diagnoses
Oasis (ওউএইসিস-মরুদ্যান)	Oases (ওউএইসিজ)
Hypothesis (অনুমান)	Hypotheses
Thesis (থিসিস-প্রবন্ধ)	Theses (থিসিজ)
Synopsis (সংক্ষিপ্তসার)	Synopses

Rule-11: Singular number এর শেষে us থাকলে plural করার সময় us এর পরিবর্তে i অথবা es করতে হবে।

Singular	Plural
Alumnus (প্রাজ্ঞ ছাত্র)	Alumni (অ্যালাম্‌নাই)
Genius (প্রতিভা)	Genii/Geniuses
Radius (রেইডিআস্-ব্যাসার্ধ)	Radii/Radiuses
Stimulus (উদ্দীপক)	Stimuli (স্টিমুলাই)
Syllabus (পাঠ্যসূচি)	Syllabi/Syllabuses

❖ **Exception** (নিয়মের ব্যতিক্রম) :

Genus (গণ)	Genera
Corpus (লেখা সঙ্কলন)	Corporal/Corpuses

Rule-12: Singular number এর শেষে u থাকলে plural করার সময় এর সাথে x অথবা s যোগ করতে হবে।

Singular	Plural
Bandeau (চুলের ফিতা)	Bandeaux
Bureau (ব্যুরো, দপ্তর)	Bureaux/Bureaus

Rule-13: Singular number এর শেষে ix/es থাকলে plural করার সময় ix/es এর পরিবর্তে ices বসবে অথবা এর সাথে es যোগ করতে হবে। তবে প্রশ্নপত্রে দুইটিই থাকলে প্রথম নিয়মটি (ices) গ্রহণ করতে হবে।

Singular	Plural
Radix (উৎস)	Radices
Index (সূচক, নির্ঘণ্ট)	Indices (in mathematics) Indexes (in books)
Vertex (শীর্ষ)	Vertices
Appendix (পরিশিষ্ট)	Appendices (medical terms) Appendixes (in books)

Rule-14: বর্ষ, সংখ্যা বা প্রতীকের শেষে apostrophe ('s) যোগ করে plural করা হয়।

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
It	It's	five	five's	2	2's

Rule-15: কতকগুলো Noun আছে যা কিছুটা পরিবর্তিত হয়ে Countable Noun থেকে Uncountable Noun-এ রূপান্তরিত হয়। নিচে এ জাতীয় কিছু Noun-এর একটি তালিকা দেওয়া হলো:

Uncountable	Countable
Advice	Tip, tips
Electricity	Battery, batteries
Furniture	Tables, a table
Information	Report, a report
Luggage	Suitcase, suitcases
Money	Dollar, dollars

Uncountable	Countable
Music	Song, songs
Scenery	View, views
Travel	Journey, a journey
Water	A bottle of water
Work	Job, jobs
Advertising	Advertisement
Accommodation	House
Advice	Tip, suggestion
Baggage	Bag/Ornament
Corn	crops
Electricity	Battery
Equipment	Tool
Furniture	Table/Chair
Information	Fact/Report
Electricity	Machine
Humanity	Human, Being
Traffic	Traffic jam
Money	Dollar, Taka
Music	Song
Population	People
Scenery	View
Traffic	Vehicle
Travel	Journey
Vocabulary	Word
Weather	Climate
Work	Job
Sunlight/sunshine	Sunbeam

Rule 16. নিম্নলিখিত Phrase যেমন:

Out of sort, out of door, out of spirit, out of elbow, a man of letter, a man of part গুলির সাথে স্বভাবতই 's' বসাতে হয়।
যেমন : Out of sorts, Out of doors, out of spirits, out of elbows, a man of letters, a man of parts এভাবে বলতে/লিখতে হবে।

Example :

Everybody respects a man of letters.

Rule 17. Order শব্দটি দ্বারা যখন আদেশ বুঝানো হয়, তখন তা সর্বদা Plural হয়।

Example :

Q. The Ministry of Education has passed order for the college authority. (**Incorrect**)

Ans. The Ministry of Education has passed orders for the college authority. (**Correct**)

Rule 18. নিম্নোক্ত Arm, Colour, Manner, Custom, Pain, Number এই Noun গুলোর Plural Form ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Example :

His arms are very long.

Different people have different customs.





Teacher's Discussion

- What is the plural form of 'Sheep'** [৪৪তম বিসিএস]
 (a) sheeps (b) sheep
 (c) Sheeps (d) Sheepses **Ans: b**
- Which word is correct?** [৪২তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) স্বাস্থ্য ক্যাডার]
 (a) Furnitures (b) Informations
 (c) Sceneries (d) Proceeds **Ans: d**
- The correct plural of the word "Advice" is—**
 [DU (A) 03-04, BRUR (C) 15-16]
 (a) Advice (b) Much advice
 (c) No plural (d) Many advices **Ans: c**
- Which plural word can be used as singular?**
 [CU (E) 07-08, RU (E1) 17-18]
 (a) books (b) ethics
 (c) princes (d) universities **Ans: b**
- Which one is a plural noun?**
 (a) Expenditure (b) Alms (অ্যাম্‌জ্‌)
 (c) Gallows (d) Innings **Ans: b**
- What is the plural of 'Criterion'?**
 [BRUR (C) 10-11, মিলিটারি ইঞ্জিনিয়ার সার্ভিসেসের স্টোরম্যান-১৮]
 (a) Criterions (b) Criteria
 (c) Criteriones (d) Criterias **Ans: b**
- Which one of the following is the plural form of 'Hypothesis'?** [স্ট্যান্ডার্ড ব্যাংক-২০১২]
 (a) Hypothesises (b) Hypotheses
 (c) Hypothesus (d) hypothesis **Ans: b**
- The plural of 'stimulus' is—** [DU (C) 96-97, KU (মানবিক স্কুল) 06-07, JKKNUI (গ) 16-17, IU (B) 18-19]
 (a) stimuli (b) stimulis
 (c) stimula (d) stimulii **Ans: a**
- The plural number of 'Bureau'—**
 [IU (C) 13-14, (B, H) 14-15]
 (a) Bureax (b) Bureaux
 (c) Buraes (d) Bureas **Ans: b**
- The plural form of 'appendix' is—**
 [IU (B) 06-07, (B) 10-11, (G) 12-13, (C) 15-16, 17-18, RU 08-09, (D-odd) 13-14, MBSTU (A) 14-15, BU (খ) 14-15, বাংলাদেশ টারিফ কমিশনে গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা-১৮]
 (a) appendixes (b) appendis
 (c) appendices (d) appendesis **Ans: c**

Gender

ইংরেজি ভাষায় এমন কিছু সুনির্দিষ্ট শব্দ আছে যেগুলো দিয়ে শুধু পুরুষ বা নারীকে বুঝায় অথবা উভয়কে বুঝায় অথবা এদের কাউকে না বুঝিয়ে অন্য কোনো অচেতন পদার্থকে বুঝায়। এই শব্দ বা word-গুলোকে Gender বলে।

যেমন:- Man (পুরুষ মানুষ), Woman (নারী), Teacher (নারী বা পুরুষ শিক্ষক), Table (বস্তু) ইত্যাদি।

Types of Gender:

► Gender চার প্রকার। যথা :

- 1) Masculine (পুংলিঙ্গ)
- 2) Feminine (স্ত্রী লিঙ্গ)
- 3) Common Gender (উভয়লিঙ্গ)
- 4) Neuter Gender (ক্লীবলিঙ্গ)

1. Masculine Gender : যে Noun বা Pronoun দ্বারা শুধু পুরুষবাচক শব্দগুলোকে বুঝায় তাকে Masculine Gender বলে।

যেমন: Man, father, uncle, husband etc.

- 2. Feminine Gender :** যে Noun বা Pronoun দ্বারা শুধু স্ত্রীবাচক শব্দগুলোকে বুঝায় তাকে Feminine Gender বলে।
 যেমন: Woman, girl, wife, mother, aunt, she, sister etc.
- 3. Common Gender :** যে Word দ্বারা পুরুষ এবং স্ত্রী উভয়কেই বুঝানো হয় তাকে Common Gender বলে।
 যেমন: Baby, child, Infant, Teacher, Student, Orphan, Parent, friend, person etc.
- 4. Neuter Gender:** যে Word দ্বারা পুরুষ স্ত্রী কোনটিকেই না বুঝিয়ে জড় বস্তুকে বুঝায় তাকে Neuter Gender বলে।
 যেমন: Chair, Table, Iron, Pen, Book, House, Radio, Television, School, College, University etc.

Gender থেকে Common উপযোগী Rules :

Rule 01: কিছু কিছু জড় পদার্থকে জীবন্ত প্রাণীর মতো কল্পনা বা বর্ণনা করা হয়ে থাকে। এদের মধ্যে যে জড়বস্তু গুলোকে পুরুষবাচক Masculine Gender হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয় সেগুলো হলো :

Sun, Day, Time, Summer, Winter, Thunder, Death, Love, June, Revenge, Anger ইত্যাদি।



Rule 02 : সৌন্দর্য, কোমলতা, মাধুর্য, কমণীয়তা, মাতৃত্ব, উর্বরতা, কোন দেশের নাম, জাহাজের নাম, fine arts বা শিল্প কর্ম প্রভৃতি প্রকাশক বিষয়গুলোকে স্ত্রী বাচক Feminine Gender হিসেবে কল্পনা করা হয়।

যেমন : Earth, moon, nature, spring, night, hope, peach, modesty, country, river, ship etc.

Example :

- (i) **The moon** has no light of **her** its won.
(ii) **The sun** gives **his** light on all.

Rule 03 : কতগুলো Masculine Noun আছে যেগুলির corresponding feminine noun নেই।

যেমন : Knight (বীরব্রতী/ঘোড়া), yeoman (বর্গাচারী), captain (অধিনায়ক), chairman (সভাপতি), judge (বিচারক), sodomite (পায়ুস্কাামী), parson (পুরোহিত), eunuch (নপুংসক), he-man (শক্তিশালী মানুষ) etc.

Example :

- (i) The Chairman is doing his job.
(ii) The knight is respectful to his lady wife.

Rule 04 : কতগুলো Feminine Noun আছে যেগুলোর কোনো corresponding masculine noun নেই।

যেমন : Virgin (কুমারী), coquette (রসরঙিনা), grass-widow (পত্নীরহী), brunette (শ্যামাঙ্গিনী), ballerina (নর্তকী), call-girl (পতিতা), concubine (উপপত্ন), beauty (সৌন্দর্য) etc.

Rule 05. Cousin, orphan, Cattle, Children, pupil, person, neighbor ইত্যাদি Common gender হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Example :

- (i) **Shupti** has many **cousins**.
(ii) The boy is an **orphan** and the girl is also an orphan.

নিচের Masculine Gender থেকে Feminine Gender এর পরিবর্তনগুলো পরীক্ষার জন্য বিশেষভাবে জরুরী। এগুলো পড়ে অরণ রাখতে হবে।

Rule 01 : বেশির ভাগ ক্ষেত্রে সম্পূর্ণ ভিন্ন শব্দ ব্যবহার করে masculine থেকে feminine gender গঠন করা হয়।

Masculine	Feminine
Sir (মহাশয়)	Madam (মহাশয়া)
Master (বালক, ছোট ছেলে)	Miss (বালিকা, কুমারী)
Master (শিক্ষক)	Mistress (শিক্ষিকা)
Mr (জনাব, বয়স্ক পুরুষ)	Mrs (বেগম, শ্রীমতী)
Earl, Count	Countess

Masculine	Feminine
(সম্ভ্রান্ত পুরুষ)	(সম্ভ্রান্ত মহিলা)
Boar (শূকর, শুয়ার)	Sow (শূকরী)
Buck (হরিণ)	Doe (হরিণী)
Bull (বলদ), Ox (ষাঁড়)	Cow (গাভী)
Colt (বাচ্চা ঘোড়া)	Filly (বাচ্চা ঘোটকী)
Cock, Rooster (মোরগ)	Hen (মুরগী)
Drake (পাতিহাঁস)	Duck (পাতিহাঁসী)
Dog (কুকুর)	Bitch (কুকুরী)
Drone (পুরুষ মৌমাছি)	Bee (স্ত্রী মৌমাছি)
Gander (রাজহাঁস)	Goose (রাজহংসী)
Fox (খেকশিয়াল)	Vixen (খেকশিয়ালী)
Hart (হরিণ)	Roe (হরিণী)
Horse, Stallion (ঘোড়া)	Mare (ঘোটকী)
Ram, Wether (ভেড়া)	Ewe (ভেড়ী)
Lord (সম্ভ্রান্ত পুরুষ)	Lady (সম্ভ্রান্ত মহিলা)
Widower (বিপত্নীক)	Widow (বিধবা)
Wizard (যাদুকর)	Witch (উইচ-যাদুকরী)
Chairman (সভাপতি)	Chairperson (সভানেত্রী)
Bachelor (অবিবাহিত পুরুষ)	Maid, Spinster (অবিবাহিতা মহিলা)
Gentleman (ভদ্রলোক)	Lady, Gentlewoman (ভদ্রমহিলা)
Tailor, Seamster (দর্জি)	Seamstress (মহিলা দর্জি)
Boy, Lad (বালক)	Girl, Lass (বালিকা)
Beau (সুন্দর পুরুষ)	Belle (সুন্দর মহিলা)
Groom/Bridegroom (বর)	Bride (কনে)
Don (মহাশয়)	Donna / Dona (মহাশয়া)
Gay (গেই-সমকামী পুরুষ)	Lesbian (সমকামী নারী)
Fiancé (ফিয়ানসে- বাগ্দত্তা পুরুষ)	Fiancée (বাগ্দত্তা মহিলা)
Male (পুরুষ)	Female (মহিলা)
Man (পুরুষ)	Woman (উম্যান-নারী)
Monk, Friar (সন্ন্যাসী)	Nun (সন্ন্যাসিনী)
Nephew (ভাগ্নে)	Niece (ভাগ্নি/ভাইবী)
Sloven (নোংরা পুরুষ)	Slut/Coquette (নোংরা মহিলা)
Swain (গ্রাম্য যুবক)	Nymph (অল্প বয়স্ক মহিলা)
Stag (মৃগ, হরিণ)	Hind (মৃগী, হরিণী)
Uncle (চাচা/মামা/খালু)	Aunt (চাচা/মামা/খালু/ফুফু)
Doctor (ডাক্তার)	Lady doctor (ডাক্তারনী)



Rule 02 : বিদেশী ভাষা থেকে আসা কতকগুলো noun এর feminine শব্দ ইংরেজিতে প্রবেশ করেছে। যেমন :

Masculine	Meaning	Feminine	Meaning
administrator	পরিচালক	Administratrix	পরিচালিকা
Hero	বীর	heroine	বীরদান
Czar	জার রাশিয়ার সম্রাট	czarina	রাশিয়ার সম্রাজ্ঞী
Don	মহাশয়	dona/Donna	মহাশয়া
Sultan	সুলতান	sultana	সুলতানা, মুসলিম সম্রাজ্ঞী
Executor	নির্বাহক	executrix	নির্বাহিকা
Testator	উইলকারী	testatrix	উইলকারিণী

Rule 03 : কিছু কিছু Noun আছে যাদেরকে Feminine-এ রূপান্তরিত করতে হলে কোনো নির্দিষ্ট নিয়মে অনুসরণ করা যায় না। যেমন :

Masculine	Meaning	Feminine	Meaning
Abbot	মঠাধ্যক্ষ	abbess	মঠাধ্যক্ষা
Emperor	সম্রাট	empress	সম্রাজ্ঞী
Murderer	পুরুষ খুনী	murderess	মহিলা খুনী
Sorcerer	যাদুকর	sorceress	যাদুকরী

Rule 04 : Masculine noun এর শেষে ess যোগ করে—

Masculine	Mining	Feminine	Mining
Author	গ্রন্থকার	authoress	গ্রন্থকারী
Baron	সম্রাট পুরুষ	baroness	সম্রাট মহিলা
Count	সম্মানিত ব্যক্তি	countess	সম্মানিত মহিলা
Giant	দানব	giantess	দানবী
Heir	উত্তরাধিকারী	Heiress	উত্তরাধিকারিণী

Rule 05 : Masculine noun এর শেষে যদি or, er, ro, ary থাকে তাহলে তাকে feminine করার সময় o, e, a উঠে গিয়ে r এর পর ess যুক্ত হয়।

Masculine	Feminine
Actor	actress
Conductor	conductress
Hunter	huntress
Instructor	instructress



Teacher's Discussion

- Which gender is the word 'orphan'? [৪৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) neuter (b) feminine
 (c) common (d) masculine **Ans: c**
- What is the opposite/masculine gender of 'Mare'? [34th BCS, RU (E, বিজোড়)
 14-15, 18-19, ইসলামী ব্যাংক প্রবেশনকারী অফিসার-০৮, বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় বিভাগ মার্চ কর্মকর্তা-১৩]
 (a) Mermaid (b) Stallion
 (c) Bear (d) Dog **Ans: b**

- Which one of the following words is masculine? [৪০তম বিসিএস]
 (a) mare (b) lad
 (c) pillow (d) pony **Ans: b**
- The feminine gender of 'drone' is— [রাকাব (সিনিয়র অফিসার)-১৫, RU (E, বিজোড়) 14-15, (G) 16-17]
 (a) Goose (b) Hind
 (c) Ewe (d) Bee **Ans: d**
- The feminine form of 'Prosecutor' is— [IU (C) 15-16, COU (B) 18-19]
 (a) Prosecutrix (b) Prosecutress
 (c) Prosecutora (d) Prosecutor **Ans: a**



Student's Drill

- According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing my degree —. [20th BCS]
 (a) education will be employed by the university.
 (b) employment will be given by to me by the university.
 (c) The university will employ me
 (d) I will be employed by the university. **Ans: d**
- Similar to the floppy disk —. [বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন বোর্ড ২০০৪]
 (a) stores data in the hard disk sectors
 (b) the hard disk stores data in sectors
 (c) data is stored in the hard disk in sectors
 (d) stores data is sectors in the hard disk **Ans: b**

3. Find out the correct sentence. [BB (AD): 2006]

- (a) Crossing the street, a car almost struck us.
- (b) As we crossed the street, a car almost struck us.
- (c) A car almost struck us, crossing the street.
- (d) Having crossed the street, a car almost struck us.

Ans: b

4. Identify the correct sentence— [২৩তম বিসিএস]

- (a) She had faith in and hopes for the future.
- (b) She had faith and hopes for the future.
- (c) She had faith and hopes in the future.
- (d) She had faith and hopes of the future.

Ans: a

5. In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar to—

[৩৩তম বিসিএস]

- (a) driving a car
- (b) the driving of car
- (c) when you drive a car
- (d) when driving a car

Ans: a

6. The author's outspoken friend earned his respect presumably because— [Social Islami Bank Ltd. Probationary Officer 2021]

- (a) he was successful in influencing the author's personality.
- (b) he helped the author in making him realize how he appeared to other people.
- (c) he was a man with solid commonsense.
- (d) he refused to indulge in sycophancy.

Ans: b

7. Self-centered people are bored because— [Social Islami Bank Ltd. Probationary Officer 2021]

- (a) they are habitually hostile or unfriendly.
- (b) their stock of topics for discussion is limited.
- (c) they cut off all communication.
- (d) they have a single-track mind.

Ans: a

8. Writing a beautiful sonnet is as much an achievement as to a 400-page novel— . [BSC Senior Officer (3 Banks) 2018; & Probashi Kallyan Bank Senior Executive Officer 2018]

- (a) finishing (b) it is to finish
- (c) to have finished (d) if to finish

Ans: a

9. The starling, a bird mentioned in one of Shakespeare's plays, was first introduced in the United States in 1890 and has since become a significant pest species. [Uttara Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]

- a) was first introduced in the United States in 1890 and has since become.
- b) was first introduced in the United States in 1890 and has since become.
- c) was first introduced to the United States in 1890 and would since become.
- d) was first introduced to the United States in 1890 and since became.

Ans: a

10. Contrasting with the works of the rationalists, Hume held that passion rather than reason governs human behavior and only of the objects of experience. [Uttara Bank Ltd. (PO)-2021]

- a) Contrasting with the works of the rationalist.
- b) In contrast with the rationalists work.
- c) In contrast to those of the rationalist.
- d) Unlike the rationalists.

Ans: d

11. If there was any truth to recent findings, inactivity is as deadly as smoking. [Dhaka Bank Ltd. (Trainee Officer)-2021]

- a) There was any truth to recent findings, inactivity is as deadly as.
- b) There was any truth to recent findings, inactivity is as deadly as.
- c) There's been any truth to recent findings, inactivity is as deadly as.
- d) There is any truth to recent findings, inactivity is as deadly as.

Ans: d

12. Although it has been estimated that many people are deprived of much especially follow-up visits and preventative medication. [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]

- a) Although it (b) In spite of the fact that it
- c) Since it (d) It

Ans: d

13. Confirming our conversation of March 17, the shipment of books and magazines that you ordered will be delivered first thing Friday morning. [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]

- a) Confirming our conversation of March 17
- b) As I stated in our conversation of March 17
- c) On March 17, confirming our conversation
- d) Confirming the March 17, conversation

Ans: b

14. Of all the movies ever made, The Godfather has recognized as one of America's greater movies. [NRBC Bank Ltd. (TAO)-2021]

- a) greater movies
- b) more great movies
- c) greatest movies
- d) more greater movies

Ans: c

15. সঠিক বাক্য কোনটি?

[Grameen Bank: 2011]

- a. While making breakfast, the smoke alarm went off and woke the baby.
- b. While I was making breakfast, the smoke alarm went off and woke the baby.
- c. When making breakfast, the smoke alarm went off and woke the baby.
- d. While I was making breakfast, going off the smoke alarm and woke up the baby.

Ans: b



16. Choose the correct answer. [Grameen Bank: 2011]
 a. Worn and tattered, the group leader took down the flag.
 b. Taking down the flag, the group leader was worn and tattered.
 c. Wearing and tattered, the group leader took down the flag.
 d. The group leader took down the flag, which was worn and tattered. **Ans: d**
17. Being seen the movie before, she was not much
 a
interested in watching it a second time.
 b c
No error. [JB, MTO, 2017] **Ans: a**
 d
18. _____ at the top of my voice, I tried to warn everybody. [UCBL, PO, 2016]
 a. Having shouted b. Being shouted
 c. Shouting d. Since I shouted **Ans: c**
19. Being the tallest in the class, the teacher asked her to sit at the back. [Dutch Bangla Bank-2015]
 a. the teacher asked her to sit at the back.
 b. the teacher had asked her to sit at back.
 c. she was asked to sit at the back.
 d. she was being asked to sit at the back.
 e. None of these **Ans: c**
20. Standing beside her husband's grave, grief overwhelmed the widow and she wept inconsolably.
 a. grief overwhelmed the widow and she wept
 b. grief overwhelmed the widow who wept
 c. grief overwhelmed the window that wept
 d. the widow was overwhelmed by grief and wept
 e. the widow was overwhelmed by grief, she wept **Ans: d**
21. After several days' tour, we became convinced that the climate of this deserted island was like Florida in winter.
 a. the climate of this deserted island was like Florida in winter
 b. the climate of this deserted island was like that of Florida in winter
 c. the climate of this desert Island was like Florida in winter
 d. the climate of this deserted island in winter was like-Florida
 e. the climate of this desert island was as Florida in winter **Ans: b**
22. Not having heard clearly, the speaker was asked to repeat. [Jamuna Bank-2017]
 a. the speaker was asked to repeat again.
 b. she asked the speaker to repeat.
 c. she asked the speaker to repeat again.
 d. the speaker was asked to repeat. **Ans: b**
23. The wright brothers are called father of aviation because they — [GST গুচ্ছভুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় (A Unit, Science): 2020-21]
 a. flew the first flying machine.
 b. invented and flew the first flying machine.
 c. designed flying machines for airlines.
 d. designed flying machines that could land on water. **Ans: b**
24. Mint contains aromatic oils —, stems, and roots. [CU (C Unit, Business Faculty): 2020-21]
 a. its leaves b. in its leaves
 c. are in its leaves d. they are in its eaves
 e. their leaves **Ans: b**
25. The lady will wash the clothes, iron the shirts, and — the furniture. [CU (B-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Unit): 2015-16]
 a. dusting b. dusted
 c. dust d. have dust **Ans: c**
26. Insects provide many beneficial services, such as —, breaking down deadwood, and pollinating plants.
 a. they condition soils
 b. to condition soil
 c. conditioning the soil
 d. soil conditioned **Ans: c**
27. Frozen orange juice must be packed —
 Sioux but also by the Crow and Osage tribes.
 a. by the b. the
 c. do the d. and the **Ans: a**
28. In 1900, electrically powered cars were more popular than gasoline powered cars because they were quit, operated smoothly, and —.
 a. handled easily b. ease of handing
 c. handling easily d. easy to handle **Ans: a**
29. The use of labor-saving devices in homes, —, and in factories added to the amount of leisure time people had.
 a. at office b. used in offices
 c. offices d. in offices **Ans: d**

30. Florida has not yet ratified the Equal Rights amendment, and ____. [CU (B Unit): 2021-22]

- a. several other states hasn't either
 b. neither have several other states
 c. neither has some of the other states
 d. some other states also have not either **Ans: b**

31. They are engrossed in studies and ____. [CU (A Unit): 2018-19]

- a. so do I b. so I am
 c. so am I d. I too am **Ans: c**

32. "She likes cooking." The correct response is: [JU (C-2 Unit): 2015-16]

- a. Me neither b. So am I
 c. So do I d. Neither am I **Ans: c**

33. My friends believe that research is a group effort and ____ do I. [JU (E-1 Unit): 13-14, (G): 16-17]

- a. as b. the same
 c. so d. too **Ans: c**

34. My brother doesn't like coffee, ____. [CU (D Unit): 2012-13]

- a. and neither do I b. and I do neither
 c. and neither do d. and so do I **Ans: a**

35. Select the correct sentence. [JnU (B) 15-16]

- a. My sister does not like backbiting and I do either.
 b. My sister does not like backbiting and either I do.
 c. My sister does not like backbiting and neither do I.
 d. My sister does not like backbiting and I do.

Ans: c

36. My friend does not like sweets, __ do I.

[RU (A) 15-16]

- a. neither b. either
 c. or d. so **Ans: a**

37. If you don't do it, I won't do it__. [BU (B) 14-15]

- a. too b. also
 c. just d. either **Ans: d**

38. He can't ride a bike ____. [DU (B) 04-05 JKIU (D) 16-17]

- a. Neither can't I b. So can't I
 c. Neither can I d. So can I **Ans: c**

39. My brother visited Cox's Bazar a couple of weeks ago, and ____

[BU 08-09]

- a. So I did b. So I was
 c. So I had d. So did I **Ans: d**

40. You like chocolate ____.

[BU 09-10]

- a. and me too b. and I too
 c. and I also d. and so do I **Ans: d**

41. Runa can't type well, and her sister ____.

[CU (B) 15-16]

- a. can either b. also
 c. neither can d. can't either **Ans: d**

42. Technically, glass is a mineral and ____.

[IU (B) 15-16]

- a. so is water b. water is so
 c. so water is d. water so **Ans: a**

43. Peter can't go and I can't ____.

IU (B) 16-17]

- a. neither b. too
 c. also d. either **Ans: d**

44. I didn't know the answer, and ____.

[BU (B) 16-17]

- a. neither did he b. he didn't too
 c. nor does he d. nor does not either **Ans: a**

45. She is a painter and ____

[IU (B) 15-16]

- a. he so b. so he is
 c. so is he d. none of the above **Ans: c**

46. He behaved so nicely with me, and so ____.

[BU (B) 14-15]

- a. I behaved b. I did
 c. I too d. did I **Ans: d**

47. Identify the word that remains same in plural form:

[৪২তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) স্বাস্থ্য ক্যাডার]

- Ⓐ deer Ⓑ horse
 Ⓒ elephant Ⓓ tiger **Ans: a**

48. Identify the word that can be used as both singular and plural. [৪১তম বিসিএস]

- Ⓐ wood Ⓑ issue
 Ⓒ fish Ⓓ light **Ans: c**

49. Identify the word which remains the same in its plural form-

[৪০তম বিসিএস]

- Ⓐ aircraft Ⓑ intention
 Ⓒ mouse Ⓓ thesis **Ans: a**

50. What is the plural number of 'ovum'? [৩৯তম বিসিএস]

- Ⓐ ova Ⓑ ovams
 Ⓒ ovumes Ⓓ ovums **Ans: a**

51. What is the plural form of the word 'louse'?

[৩৮তম বিসিএস]

- Ⓐ louses Ⓑ lice
 Ⓒ lices Ⓓ licess **Ans: b**

52. Which one of the following words is in singular form?

[৩৮তম বিসিএস]

- Ⓐ agenda Ⓑ oases
 Ⓒ radius Ⓓ formulae **Ans: c**



53. Which of the following words is in singular form? [৩৭তম বিসিএস]

- (a) formulae (b) agenda
(c) oases (d) radius

Ans: d

54. What is the plural of 'spacecraft'?

[PUST (B, বিজ্ঞান) 16-17]

- (a) spacecrafts (b) spacecraftes
(c) spacescraft (d) spacecraft

Ans: d

55. — is not only thing that tourists want to see. [24th BCS]

- (a) Scneries (b) A scenery
(c) The senceries (d) Scenery

Ans: d

56. Which one is singular? [RU (সমাজকর্ম) 06-07, (E2) 17-18]

- (a) crowd (ক্রাউড) (b) news
(c) measles (d) deer

Ans: b

57. Which one is plural?

[RU 05-06]

- (a) Ethics (b) Mathematics
(c) Bowels (d) None

Ans: c

58. Which one is the plural form?

[CU (E) 04-05]

- (a) Physics (b) Mouse
(c) Poultry (d) Agendum

Ans: c

59. Which of the following is in the correct plural form of the word? [RU (Law) 11-12]

- (a) phenomenons (b) phenomenon
(c) phenomena (d) phenomenas

Ans: c

60. The plural of 'analysis' is—

[বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ/অধিদপ্তরের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা (সাধারণ)-২০১৮]

- (a) analyses (b) analysies
(c) analysess (d) analysis

Ans: a

61. Plural form of crisis is—

[শাবিপ্রবি-বি ২০১১-১২; রাবি 'ঘ' ২০১৮-১৯]

- (a) Crisisess (b) Crisises
(c) Crises (d) cressess

Ans: c

62. The plural form of synopsis is—

[শাবিপ্রবি 'খ' ২০০৭-০৮]

- (a) synopses (b) synopsisises
(c) synops (d) synopsis

Ans: a

63. The plural of 'Basis' is —

[ঢাবি 'ডি' ১৯৯৪-৯৫]

- (a) basises (b) basies
(c) bases (d) basiss

Ans: c

64. The plural form of 'radius' is —

[CU (A) 12-13, IU (C) 16-17, (G) 18-19]

- (a) raddi (b) radiuses
(c) radises (d) radius

Ans: a+b

65. The plural form of 'vertex' is—

[SUST (খ) 03-04, COU (D) 12-13, MBSTU (D) 14-15]

- (a) vertices (b) vertexes
(c) vertex (d) vertexis

Ans: a

66. Which one of the following is a common gender? [৪১তম বিসিএস]

- (a) king (b) sovereign
(c) emperor (d) queen

Ans: b

67. What is the masculine gender of 'mare'?

[৩৪তম বিসিএস; বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় বিভাগ মার্চ কর্মকর্তা-২০১৩]

- (a) Mermaid (b) Bear
(c) Stallion (d) Dog

Ans: c

68. The feminine gender of 'Don' is—

[IU (গ) 12-13, RU (E) 18-19]

- (a) donne (b) donna
(c) donni (d) dona

Ans: b

69. What is the feminine of 'monk'?

[IU 06-06, KU 08-09, RU (LS) 07-08, (A3) 12-13, (E, জোড়) 16-17]

- (a) duchess (b) nun
(c) friar (d) madam

Ans: b

70. The feminine gender of 'Signor' is—

[IU (C) 14-15]

- (a) signora (b) signorr
(c) signoress (d) signorer

Ans: a

71. The feminine gender of the word 'John' is—

[IU (C) 13-14, 14-15]

- (a) Jane (b) June
(c) Jun (d) Junee

Ans: a

72. What is the Feminine gender of 'Duke'?

[IU (আইন) 05-06, RU (F-অবিজ্ঞান) 17-18]

- (a) Duck (b) Duchies
(c) Dukies (d) Duchess

Ans: d

73. The feminine form of the word 'Author' is—

[গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরের হিসাব সহকারী-১৬]

- (a) Authors (b) Authorss
(c) Authoress (d) Authores

Ans: c

Home Work

Vocabulary (Idioms)

- 'To get along with' means-** [৪৪তম বিসিএস; ২৯তম বিসিএস]
 (a) to adjust (b) to interest
 (c) to accompany (d) to walk **Ans: a**
- 'By and large' means-** [৪৪তম বিসিএস]
 (a) everywhere (b) very large
 (c) mostly (d) far away **Ans: c**
- The phrase 'sine die' means—** [৪৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) half-heartedly (b) doubtfully
 (c) fixed (d) uncertain **Ans: d**
- Fill in the gap. Birds fly — in the sky.** [৪৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) random (b) at large
 (c) at a stitch (d) are long **Ans: b**
- The phrase 'dog days' means—** [৪৩তম, ১৪তম বিসিএস]
 (a) hot weather (b) cold shower
 (c) rain-soaked streets (d) ice storm **Ans: a**
- To doctor an animal means :** [৪২তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) স্বাস্থ্য ক্যাডার]
 (a) to treat it (b) to sterilize it
 (c) to poison it (d) to cure it **Ans: b**
- "Giving someone the cold shoulder" means—** [৪২তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) স্বাস্থ্য ক্যাডার]
 (a) to torture somebody
 (b) to harm someone
 (c) to appreciate someone
 (d) to ignore somebody **Ans: d**
- 'Give somebody a piece of your mind' means to—** [৪১তম বিসিএস]
 (a) tell someone that you are very angry with them.
 (b) say exactly what you feel or think.
 (c) return or to help somebody return to a normal situation.
 (d) give somebody mental peace. **Ans: a**
- The saying 'enough is enough' is used when you want—** [৪০তম বিসিএস]
 (a) something to continue
 (b) something to stop
 (c) something to continue until it's enough
 (d) to tell instructions are clear **Ans: b**
- A soporific speech is likely to—** [৩৯তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ)]
 (a) stimulate action
 (b) be incomprehensible
 (c) appeal primarily to emotions
 (d) put one to sleep **Ans: d**
- 'Once in a blue moon' means—** [৩৮তম বিসিএস]
 (a) always (b) very rarely
 (c) nearly (d) hourly **Ans: b**
- Choose the meaning of the idiom — 'Take the bull by the horns'.** [৩৮তম বিসিএস]
 (a) To challenge the enemy with courage
 (b) Force the enemy to submit
 (c) Out of one's wit
 (d) Surrender before the enemy **Ans: a**
- The phrase 'Achilles heel' means:** [৩৭তম বিসিএস]
 (a) A strong point
 (b) A weak point
 (c) A permanent solution
 (d) A serious idea **Ans: b**
- The idiom 'A stitch in time saves nine' — refers to the importance of—** [৩৬তম, ৩৫তম বিসিএস]
 (a) saving lives (b) saving time
 (c) timely action (d) time tailoring **Ans: b**
- The phrase 'nouveau riche' means—** [৩৫তম বিসিএস]
 (a) Riche rich (b) Well off
 (c) New high class (d) New rich **Ans: d**
- 'Maiden speech' means—** [৩৪তম, ২৬তম, ২৩তম বিসিএস; সহকারী রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা ২০১৫]
 (a) First speech
 (b) Middle speech
 (c) Maid servant's speech
 (d) Final speech **Ans: a**
- N.B. Stands for—** [৩৪তম বিসিএস]
 (a) Note before (b) No bar
 (c) Non bearing (d) Nota bene **Ans: d**
- 'Call to mind' means—** [৩৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) fantasize (b) attend
 (c) remember (d) request **Ans: c**
- The expression 'take into account' means—** [৩৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) count numbers (b) consider
 (c) think seriously (d) asses **Ans: b**
- Despite being a brilliant scientist, he does not seem to get his ideas across.** [৩২তম বিসিএস]
 (a) make his ideas understood
 (b) get his ideas down pat
 (c) summarise his ideas
 (d) put together his ideas **Ans: a**
- The idiom 'put up with' means—** [৩৩তম বিসিএস]
 (a) stay together (b) tolerate
 (c) keep trust (d) protect **Ans: b**



22. To 'raise one's brows' indicates— [৩২তম বিসিএস]
 (a) annoyance (b) disapproval
 (c) indifference (d) surprise **Ans: d**
23. — his earlier study, the Professor's new study indicates a general warning trend in global weather. [৩১তম বিসিএস]
 (a) In contrast of (b) In contrast to
 (c) In contrast by (d) In contrast as **Ans: b**
24. Only those who are not serious to their success work by — and starts. [৩১তম বিসিএস]
 (a) long odds (b) against time
 (c) every inch (d) fits **Ans: d**
25. To end in smoke — [৩১তম বিসিএস]
 (a) To create fire
 (b) To go through suffering
 (c) To come to nothing
 (d) To see fire **Ans: c**
26. To keep one's head — [৩০তম বিসিএস]
 (a) to save oneself (b) to be self respectful
 (c) to keep calm (d) None of these **Ans: c**
27. To put the cart before the horse— [৩০তম বিসিএস]
 (a) to offer a person what he cannot eat
 (b) to force a person to do something
 (c) to raise obstacle
 (d) to reverse the natural order of things **Ans: d**

Class



Exam

1. Which underlined part of the following sentence has an error? Body temperature is usually highest during the afternoon or evening.
 a. body b. highest
 c. during d. afternoon or evening
2. Contrasting with the works of the rationalists, Hume held that passion rather than reason governs human behavior and only of the objects of experience.
 a) Contrasting with the works of the rationalist.
 b) In contrast with the rationalists work.
 c) In contrast to those of the rationalist.
 d) Unlike the rationalists.
3. College financial aid officers claim the money would all be sued if applicants looked more through for funds.
 a) more through b) more thoroughly
 c) more, through d) through
4. Not having heard clearly, the speaker was asked to repeat.
 a. the speaker was asked to repeat again.
 b. she asked the speaker to repeat.
 c. she asked the speaker to repeat again.
 d. the speaker was asked to repeat.
5. Heavy smoking and to overeat are activities which a heart patient must forego.
 a. Heavy smoking and to overeat
 b. Smoking heavily and to overeat
 c. To smoke heavily and overeating
 d. Heavy smoking and overeating
 e. Smoking heavy and to overeat
6. Being always the top performer in the class, he really disappointed his teacher with his poor result this time.
 a. Being always the top performer in the class,
 b. Having always been to top performer in the class,
 c. He having always being the top performer in the class,
 d. He having always been the top performer in the class,
7. Planning, rehearsing, reading aloud and interpret parts from famous dramas will be included in the City Readers Theater sessions. Where is wrong?
 a. aloud b. interpret
 c. from d. be included
8. Roger Williams was a priest man, _____ the colony of Rhode Island, and an outspoken advocate of religious and political freedom.
 a. founded b. the founder of
 c. was the founder of d. he founded
9. The reason we are late is due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.
 a. due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 b. because the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 c. that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic
 d. due to the fact that heavy traffic delayed the bus
10. When I asked what was wrong, — .
 (a) I was explained the problem to him
 (b) He explained the problem to me
 (c) The problem explained itself
 (d) He was explained the problem

Answer Sheet

1	b	2	d	3	d	4	b	5	d	6	a	7	b	8	b	9	c	10	b
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