



NTRCA English Lecture Sheet

Lecture

2

Lecture Contents

☑ Subject-verb Agreement

Subject-verb Agreement

Subject-Verb Agreement এর গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Rules

Rule-01: Subject যদি Singular হয় তাহলে verb singular হবে এবং Subject যদি Plural হয় তাহলে Verb plural হবে।

যেমন :-

- (i) They **are** happy.
- (ii) Billiards is a fantastic game.

Rule-02: দুই বা ততোধিক Subject 'and' দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে Verb সাধারণত Plural হয়।

যেমন :-

- (i) Karim and Rahim **are** going to college.
- (ii) He and his friends **have** just arrived.

Rule-03: সাধারণত সমজাতীয় একাধিক Noun 'and' দ্বারা যুক্ত হয়ে একই বস্তু বা ধারণা নির্দেশ করলে verb সেক্ষেত্রে singular হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) Bread and butter **is** my favourite food.
- ii) Slow and steady **wins** the race.
- iii) Early to bed and early to rise **makes** a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

কিন্তু Noun দুটি এক অর্থ প্রকাশ না করে ভিন্ন অর্থ প্রকাশ করলে verb plural হয়।

যেমন :

Bread and butter **are** brought from market.

[এই বাক্যে Bread & Butter দ্বারা একই খাবার বুঝাচ্ছে না; এখানে দুটি Noun এখানে ভিন্ন অর্থে রয়েছে। এজন্য Verb plural হয়েছে।]

Rule-04: এক বা একাধিক Singular subject-এর পূর্বে each, every, either, neither থাকলে verb সাধারণত Singular হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) Each boy and each girl **was** given a prize.
- ii) Each and every person **was** present in the meeting.

Rule-05: And দ্বারা দুটি Noun যুক্ত হয়ে যদি প্রথম Noun-টির পূর্বে The-থাকে এবং পরের Noun-টির সাথে the না থাকে তাহলে সেই Noun দুটি একই ব্যক্তির দুটি পরিচয় বহন করে। অর্থাৎ Subject একজনকেই বুঝায়। তাই, সেক্ষেত্রে Verb Singular হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) The principal and secretary of the college **is** coming.
- ii) The coach and captain of the team **is** coming.

Rule-06: কিন্তু And দ্বারা দুটি Noun যুক্ত হয়ে উভয় Noun-এর পূর্বে The থাকলে দুজন ব্যক্তি বা দুটি জিনিসকে বুঝায়; এক্ষেত্রে Verb Plural হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) The principal **and** the secretary of the college **are** coming.
- ii) The coach and the captain of the team **are** coming.



Rule-07: Not.....but, Either or, Neither nor, Not only but also, or.....এই conjunction গুলো দ্বারা দুটি Noun/ Pronoun যুক্ত হলে Verb হবে ঐ Verb এর নিকটবর্তী Noun/Pronoun অনুযায়ী। অথবা এগুলোর ক্ষেত্রে or, nor, but, but also এর পরের অংশে যে Subject থাকবে সেই Subject অনুযায়ী Verb এবং pronoun হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) Neither John nor his friends are going to the beach today.
- ii) Either John or his friends are going to the beach today.

Rule-08: With, Together with, along with, in addition to, including to, as well as, and not, accompanied by, accompanied with এই শব্দগুলো বা phrase গুলোর প্রথমে যে subject থাকবে সেই subject অনুযায়ী verb এবং pronoun হবে।

যেমন :-

- (i) He as well as his two brothers is skillful cricketers.
- (ii) He as well as his two brothers has been Covid Positive.

Rule-09: One of, each of, neither of, either of, the number of, quality of প্রভৃতি এর পর plural noun থাকলেও singular verb বসে।

যেমন :-

- i) One of the boys was ill. (not were)
- ii) Each of the girls is clever. (not are)
- iii) Each of the students was given a prize (not were)

Rule-10: যখন মূল Subject-এর সঙ্গে কোনো Prepositional phrase যুক্ত হয়, তখন ঐ Preposition-এর পূর্ববর্তী Subject এর Number ও person অনুযায়ী verb বসে।

যেমন :-

- i) **The colour** of his eyes is blue.
[এই বাক্যে of his eyes হচ্ছে Prepositional phrase। এই Phrase এর আগের Subject হচ্ছে the colour সে অনুযায়ী verb 'is' হয়েছে।]
- (ii) নং বাক্যেও একই নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য হবে।
- ii) **The flowers** of the garden are beautiful to look at.

Rule-11. ভগ্নাংশগত সমস্যা : Numerator (লব) যদি one হয় তাহলে Denominator (হর) যতই হোক তা সবসময়ই singular হবে। এই ভগ্নাংশগুলোর অর্থাৎ, One-third of, one-fourth of, one-fifth of, Two-thirds of যুক্ত Sentence গুলোতে অর্থাৎ এই ভগ্নাংশগুলোর পরের অংশে থাকা Subject word টি যদি singular হয়, তাহলে verb singular হবে এবং Subject plural হলে verbও plural হবে।

যেমন : One-third হবে, One-thirds হবে না। কিন্তু লব যদি একাধিক হয় তাহলে 'হর' always plural হবে। যেমন : two-thirds, three-fourths, fifth-sevenths ইত্যাদি হবে।

নিচের উদাহরণ দেখুন :

- (i) One-third of the Mango has rotten.
- (ii) Two-thirds of the Mangoes have been rotten.
- (iii) Two-thirds of the work has been done.

Rule-12: None of, Majority of, Percentage of বা যেকোনো Fraction-এর পরবর্তী Noun/ Pronoun অনুযায়ী Verb নির্ধারিত হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) None of the students have finished the exam yet.
- ii) None of the Politics are guilty.
- iii) Majority of the students **believe** that we are in no problem.
- iv) Majority of the information **is** correct.
- v) 50 percent of (50% of) the students are present here.
- vi) One-third of the work was finished.
- vii) Two-thirds of the students are absent.

Rule-13: কিন্তু Majority শব্দটি একা ব্যবহৃত হলে Verb Singular হবে।

যেমন :- Majority believes that we are in no danger.

কিন্তু majority এর পর of (the) থাকলে Plural noun বসে এবং Verb অবশ্যই Plural হবে।

যেমন :- Majority of the people **believe** that we are in no danger.

Rule-14. Here, there, Now, Never, thus, so, same, such প্রভৃতি দিয়ে Assertive sentence শুরু হলে এদের Subject অনুযায়ী ঐ পরের Subject-এর পূর্বে Verb বসে।

Example :

- (i) Here is your lost son.
- (ii) There are three schools not to attain.
- vi) There is a storm approaching.
- v) There have been a number of telephone calls today.

Rule-15: A Number of/the Number of এর Problem: A number of এর পর Plural noun এবং Verb Plural হবে এবং The number of-এর পর Plural Noun থাকলেও Verb singular হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) A number of students **are** present here.
- ii) The number of students **is** present here.
- iii) A number of students **are** going to the class picnic.
- iv) The number of days in a week **is** seven.

Rule-16: The rest of এর পর Uncountable noun হলে Verb সব সময় Singular Number এ হবে।

যেমন :- The Rest of the money is for the whole month.

কিন্তু The rest of এর পর Countable noun হলে noun ও Verb সব সময় plural number হবে।

যেমন :- The rest of the dedicated leaders were fighting to save the democracy.

Rule-17: More than এর পরে একটি Singular subject ও একটি plural subject দ্বারা কোনো conjunction যুক্ত করার সময় plural subject টিকে শেষে লিখতে হবে এবং সে অনুযায়ী plural verb ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

নিচের উদাহরণগুলো দেখুন-

- (i) More than two boys is allowed to go. (Incorrect)
- (ii) More than two boys are allowed to go. (Correct)
- (iii) More than a doctor and three nurses are needed.

Rule-18: একটি Sentence এ ভিন্ন ভিন্ন person থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে, ভালো কাজের ক্ষেত্রে প্রথমে second person, তারপর third person এবং সবশেষে first person (231) বসে। কিন্তু দোষ স্বীকার করা বোঝালে [(123)] 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person বসে। সকল ক্ষেত্রেই সকল verb plural হয়।

Example :

- 1. You, he and I am guilty. (Incorrect)
I, you and he are guilty. (Correct) (দোষ স্বীকার করা বুঝাচ্ছে এখানে।)
- 2. You, he and I are helpful.
- 3. You, he and I are going to start a business. (ভালো কাজ)।
- 4. I, you and he are guilty. (Negative অর্থে)।

Rule-19: Pair Noun : কিছু Noun সর্বদা জোড়া হিসেবে থাকে। অর্থাৎ যে Noun গুলোর ২টি অংশ থাকে। যেমন :- Spectacles, Pants, Scissors, Scales, Gloves, Shoes, Socks, etc.
এরা সর্বদা Plural হিসেবে বসে। এদের পরে Verbও Plural হয়। তবে এদের আগে a pair of থাকলে Verb Singular হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) These scissors are dull.
- ii) A pair of socks of London is costly.

Rule-20: All, Any, More, Some, Most, the rest ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলোর পর Uncountable noun থাকলে verb singular হবে কিন্তু Countable noun হলে noun এবং verb দুটিই Plural হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) Some of the water is pure in Buriganga.
- ii) Most of the employees have returned to work.

Rule-21: Much, More, little, less ইত্যাদি subject হলে Verb টি singular হয়।

Example :

More than a decade have passed. (Incorrect)
More than a decade has passed. (Correct)

Rule-22: Distance, money, time, quantity এর ক্ষেত্রে singular verb বসে।

যেমন :-

- i) Distance : Two miles is not a long distance.
- ii) Money : 10 million pounds is a lot of money.
- iii) Time : 100 years is a long time to spend.

Rule-23: Both and এর বোঝায় Verb সবসময় Plural হবে।

যেমন :- Both he and I are present in the class.

Rule-24: সাধারণত দেশের নামের পরে (দেশের নাম, বই-পুস্তকের নাম দেখতে Plural হলেও) Verb Singular হয়।

যেমন :- The United States of America is a rich country.

❖ কিন্তু, দেশের নাম দ্বারা খেলার দল বুঝালে Verb Plural হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) Pakistan have lost by three wickets.
- ii) India have won the world cup several times.
- iii) After twenty overs Australia were 200 runs.

Rule-25: Company, Organization, Name of Books, Film অনেক সময় Plural মনে হলেও Verb Singular হবে।

যেমন :- Proctor and Gamble is an international company.

[এখানে Proctor and Gamble একটি company এর নাম]

Rule-26: Titles of books, Magazines, Articles, Musical Compositions এদের পর Verb singular হবে।

যেমন :-

- i) 'Better Homes and Gardens' offers helpful redecorating ideas.
- ii) 'Business letter' is a good books for us.

Rule-27: Everybody, anybody, anyone, nothing, nobody, somebody, something, someone, everyday, everyone, everything, whatever, whichever ইত্যাদি subject হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে তাদের পরবর্তী verb সবসময় singular হয়।

যেমন :-

- i) Everybody who has not purchased a ticket should be in this line.
- iii) Something was under the house.

Rule-28: Infinitive, gerund, verbal noun, clause, phrase বাক্যের subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে verb টি singular হবে।

Example :

- i) Telling lies is a sin.
- ii) Educating all people is a mammoth task.

Rule-29: Wages, Economics, Physics, Mathematics, Civics, Statistics, Innings, Gallows, News, Electronics, Ethics, Politics, Dues, Earnings, Winnings এই শব্দগুলি দেখতে plural কিন্তু এদের পরে Verb হবে Singular।

যেমন :- Electronics makes us very complex.

[ব্যতিক্রম : Statistics যদি Subject বুঝায় তাহলে verb singular হবে। কিন্তু যদি Statistics দ্বারা গণনা বুঝায় তাহলে verb plural হবে।]
যেমন :-

- Statistics **is** my favourite subject.
- Statistics **show** that about 60% people speak in English. (এখানে statistics plural বুঝাচ্ছে)
- Cub Scout dues **are** collected every month.
- All dues **are** invisible.
- My earnings **is** inadequate to meet my expenses.

Rule-30: Committee, council, commission, Board, Government, Parliament, Jury প্রভৃতি Collective Noun দ্বারা কোন কাজে একমত প্রকাশ করা বুঝালে verb হবে singular কিন্তু ভিন্নমত প্রকাশ করলে verb হবে plural।

Example :

Q. The jury is divided in its opinions. (Incorrect)

Ans. The jury are divided in their opinions. (Correct)

Q. The committee **have** elected its chairman. (Incorrect)

Ans. The committee **has** elected its chairman. (Correct)

Rule-31: Flock of birds / sheep, School of fish / fishes, Herd of cattle, pride of lions, Pack of dogs, Branches of flowers এই শব্দগুলোর পর Verb সবসময় Singular হবে।

যেমন :-

- The flock of birds **is** circling overhead.
- The herd of cattle **is** breaking away.
- A school of fish **is** being attacked by sharks.

Rule-32: Adjective এর পূর্বে the ব্যবহৃত হলে সেটি plural common noun হয়; তাই, এরপর plural verb বসে।

যেমন :-

- The virtuous **are** always happy.
- The poor **suffer** much in winter.

Rule-33: Relative Pronoun-এর পরের verb ঐ Relative pronoun এর আগের Antecedent অনুযায়ী হয়। (Note : Relative Pronoun এর আগের Noun টাই হচ্ছে Antecedent.)

যেমন :-

- It is **I** who am your friend.
- It is **you** who **are** to blame.
- It is **she** who **is** to blame.

Rule-34: Cattle, people, police, peasantry, mob, clergy এরা দেখতে Singular মনে হলেও এরা হচ্ছে plural collective noun. এজন্য এরা plural verb গ্রহণ করে।

যেমন :-

- The police are very often helpless.
- Cattle are grazing in the field.

Class Work

1. He was brought to the police station for ---
[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (২য় পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. questioning খ. confinement

গ. punishment ঘ. judgement

উত্তর: ক

2. I need to install an fan in the kitchen.

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (২য় পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. adjust খ. exhaust

গ. exsost ঘ. egzost

উত্তর: খ

3. Man did not know that earth moves round the sun until it was-

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ (২য় পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. discovered খ. experimented

গ. invented ঘ. demonstrated

উত্তর: ক

4. Can you tell me where

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (২য় পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. Rahim lives খ. Rahim does live

গ. lives Rahim ঘ. does Rahim live

উত্তর: ক

5. I wish I... the wings of a bird.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

a) have b) had

c) owned d) put on

Ans: b

6. Choose the correct sentences.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- I finished reading the book
- I have finish reading the book
- I have finished reading the book
- I have finish read the book

Ans: c

7. I suggest that he...there. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক: ১৯]

- gone b) gose
- go d) went

Ans: c

8. Fifty kg...really a heavy weight to carry.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- are b) was
- is d) were

Ans: c

9. Choose the correct sentence-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- Fifty miles is a long distance
- Fifty miles has a long distance
- Fifty milles are a long distance
- Fifty mile is a long distance

Ans: a

10. Which one is plural? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- Someone b) Each
- Anyone d) None of these

Ans: d



11. All of the people at the conference are-
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) mathematic teachers
- b) mathematics teachers
- c) mathematics teacher
- d) mathematic's teacher

Ans: b

12. Which one is correct? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) One of my friends is a lawyer
- b) One of my friend are a lawyer
- c) One of my friends are al lawyer
- d) One of my friend is a lawyer

Ans: a

13. Which of the following sentences is correct?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) One of my brothers are a doctor
- b) One of my brothers is a doctor
- c) One of my brothers is doctors
- d) One of my brother is a doctor

Ans: b

14. Karim as well as Rahim...praise. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) deserve
- b) deserves
- c) are deserving
- d) is deserving

Ans: b

15. I wish you...the problem. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক: ১৯]

- a) have solved
- b) shall solve
- c) could solve
- d) can solve

Ans: c

16. Time and tide...for none- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক: ২০১৯]

- a) waits
- b) waiting
- c) wait
- d) renders

Ans: c

17. Choose the correct sentence- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) Poors are not always dishonest
- b) The poor are not always dishonest
- c) The poors are not always dishonest
- d) The poor is not always dishonest

Ans: b

18. The invigilator made us...our identity card at the test center. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) showed
- b) to show
- c) showing
- d) show

Ans: d

19. Nsima arrived while I...the dinner.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) had cooked
- b) cook
- c) was cooking
- d) would cook

Ans: c

20. We were watching the news when the telephone... .

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) rang
- b) rung
- c) ringing
- d) had rung

Ans: a

21. When I saw the gardener, he ... tree.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) cut down
- b) will be cutting down
- c) was cutting down
- d) is cutting down

Ans: c

22. The chairman and secretary...present at the last meeting. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) have
- b) was
- c) were
- d) is

Ans: b

23. Choose the appropriate option to complete the sentence: Today...people who enjoy cricket is bigger than that of thirty years ago. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক: ১৮]

- a) number of
- b) a great deal of
- c) the number of
- d) many

Ans: c

24. A reward has been announced for the employees who...hard. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) have worked
- b) have had worked
- c) has worked
- d) will be work

Ans: a

25. Which the following sentences is correct?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) The rich is not always happy
- b) The rich did not happy always
- c) The rich are not always happy
- d) The riches is not always happy

Ans: c

26. Which one is correct? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) You, he and I are present
- b) You, he and I am present
- c) He, you and I amp resent
- d) I, you and he are present

Ans: a

27. 'সে এমনভাবে কথা বলে মনে হয় সব জানে।' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]

- a) He talks knowing everything
- b) He talks as if he knew everything
- c) He talks after knowing everything
- d) He talks like he knows everything

Ans: b

28. 'I...to meet you ever since I read your first novel' বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) have been hoping
- b) have hoped
- c) hope
- d) am hoping

Ans: b

29. 'It is high time you...up smoking' বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) give
- b) gave
- c) have given
- d) will give

Ans: b

30. Choose the correct sentence:

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) I wish I were you
- b) I wish I was you
- c) I wish I am you
- d) I wish I are you

Ans: a

31. He ran fast lest he...miss the train. বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) should
- b) would
- c) could
- d) can

Ans: a

32. Correct the following sentence. He talks as if he (to be mad)

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) He talks as if he were a mad
b) He talks as if he to he mad
c) He talks as if he is mad
d) He talks as if he be mad

Ans: a

33. Which one is the correct sentence?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) I insist on your going there
b) I insist you to go there
c) I insist upon your to go there
d) I insist yourself to go there

Ans: a

34. The correct form of "She found the boy (to cry)".

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) She found the boy cry
b) She found the boy crying
c) She found the boy cried
d) She found the boy cries

Ans: b

35. Choose the correct form- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহ. শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) He fell down while he was walking
b) He fell down while he walked
c) He fell down while he was walked
d) He fell down while he walking

Ans: a

36. The mob...dispersed. বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) is
b) are
c) have
d) has

Ans: d

37. If you help me, I...grateful. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) will remain
b) shall remain
c) would remain
d) am remaining

Ans: a, b

38. If we had a boat, we...the river. বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক

শব্দ বসবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) would cross
b) would make crossed
c) will be crossing
d) will cross

Ans: a

39. He and I...well. বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১০]

- a) are
b) is
c) was
d) am

Ans: a

40. নিচের কোন বাক্যটি শুদ্ধ? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ০৯]

- a) Honour and glory are his reward
b) Either you or he is to blame
c) This is the same book which he lost
d) He has written no less than four letters

Ans: b

41. 'Scarcely had he come...it started raining' বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৭]

- a) then
b) at once
c) when
d) after that

Ans: c

42. নিচের বাক্যটি শুদ্ধ? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৫]

- a) The good is of inferior quality
b) The goods is of inferior quality
c) The goods are of inferior quality
d) The goods are of inferior qualities

Ans: c

43. 'আমার যদি পাখি মতো ডানা থাকতো।' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কর-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০০]

- a) Had I the wings of bird
b) If I would have the wings of a bird
c) I wish that I would have the wings of a bird!
d) If I could fly like a bird

Ans: a

44. কোন বাক্যটি শুদ্ধ? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৭]

- a) He insisted me to go to cinema
b) He insisted on my going to cinema
c) He insisted on my going cinema
d) He insisted for my going to cinema

Ans: b

45. The teacher failed to make the students...to him. শূন্যস্থানের কোনটি বসবে? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৫]

- a) to listen
b) listening
c) listen
d) listened

Ans: c

46. কোনটি সঠিক বাক্য? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৫]

- a) He asked me did I pass
b) He asked me if I passed
c) He asked me if I had passed
d) He asked me if I have passed

Ans: c

47. সঠিক sentence কোনটি? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ৯৪]

- a) Will you mind to go there?
b) Would you mind going there?
c) Will you mind going there?
d) Would you mind to go there?

Ans: b

48. I heard the baby...for his food. বাক্যটির শূন্যস্থানে কোনটি বসবে? [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৩]

- a) cry
b) was crying
c) crying
d) cired

Ans: c



Home Work

1. **They must (follow) the rules of behavior.**
a) following b) follow
c) follow d) to follow **Ans: b**
2. **He might have (hear) the same of Nelson Mandela.**
a) hear b) hearing
c) heard d) to hear **Ans: c**
3. **It can be easily (solve) within seconds.**
a) solve b) solved
c) solving d) to solve **Ans: b**
4. **She said, "We are going—implement the Mujib Climate Prosperity Plan".**
a) to b) up
c) over d) on **Ans: a**
5. **She did not (phoned) last night.**
a) phoned b) phoning
c) phone d) to phone **Ans: c**
6. **Have you ever (is) in Sundarban?**
a) is b) be
c) been d) to be **Ans: c**
7. **Which sentence is incorrect?**
a) He has not came back from the work
b) He went to Ramna Park
c) They selected me captain
d) None of the above **Ans: a**
8. **I took a map with me, as I didn't want to — my way on the journey.**
a) loose b) lose
c) lost d) loss **Ans: b**
9. **She does not want to — her peace of mind.**
a) loss b) lost
c) lose d) loose **Ans: c**
10. **I am used to — coffee in the morning now.**
a) drink b) drank
c) drunk d) drinking **Ans: d**
11. **I have no objection to — your story again.**
a) hear b) have heard
c) hearing d) be heard **Ans: c**
12. **We look forward — a response from you.**
a) to receiving b) to receive
c) in receiving d) for receiving **Ans: a**
13. **We look forward— a corruption free Bangladesh.**
a) to see b) for seeing
c) to seeing d) to have seen **Ans: c**
14. **Alice went to market with a view to (to purchase) a dress.**
a) purchase b) purchased
c) purchases d) purchasing **Ans: d**
15. **Most white people don't object — them by their first name.**
a) that I call b) to my calling
c) for calling d) being called **Ans: b**
16. **He gave up — football when he got married:**
a) of playing b) to play
c) playing d) play **Ans: c**
17. **Fill in the blanks: She is fond of — to music.**
a) listen b) listens
c) listening d) listened **Ans: c**
18. **Correct the sentence, "The Father could not help cry at his condition.**
a) cry on b) cry for
c) crying d) no correction **Ans: c**
19. **The right form of verbs in the following sentence will be— Would you mind (sing) a song?**
a) to sing b) sung
c) sang d) singing **Ans: d**
20. **Would you mind—.**
a) to open the door b) opened the door
c) opens the door d) opening the door **Ans: c**
21. **I don't mind — with the cooking but I am not going to wash the dishes.**
a) to help b) help
c) helping d) for helping **Ans: c**
22. **Will you mind — the accounts one more time?**
a) checking b) to check
c) checked d) check **Ans: a**
23. **It is worth — the Noman completed the assignment 3 days before the deadline!**
a) to mention b) of mention
c) mentioning d) in mention **Ans: c**
24. **Which one of these sentences is correct?**
a) Would you mind closing the door?
b) Would you mind to close the door?
c) Would you mind to closing the door?
d) Would you mind the door close? **Ans: a**
25. **Choose the correct verb form: Would you mind (to take) a cup of tea?**
a) to take b) taken
c) taking d) for taking **Ans: c**

26. It's no use talking with you.
 a) of b) to
 c) on d) No word missing **Ans: d**
27. Govt. is (import) sugar from Brazil.
 a) to import b) imported
 c) import d) importing **Ans: d**
28. Sugar is (import) from Brazil.
 a) import b) imported
 c) importing d) to import **Ans: b**
29. Which sentence is correct?
 a) You had better going there
 b) You had better go there
 c) You had better gone there
 d) You had better to be going there **Ans: b**
30. Travelers—their reservations well in advance if they want to fly during the Eid holidays.
 a) had better to get b) had to get better
 c) had better get d) had better got **Ans: c**
31. I had better work hard and earn my living than—in dishonest acts.
 a) engage b) engagement
 c) engaged d) engages **Ans: a**
32. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence. You had better—a doctor.
 a) to see b) see
 c) saw d) seen **Ans: b**
33. In order to avoid earthquake hazards, civil engineers had—soil before.
 a) to test b) tested
 c) test d) testing **Ans: b**
34. To check acidity, one had better—litmus paper.
 a) using b) useful
 c) usable d) use **Ans: d**
35. You had better—harder, or you will fail the test.
 a) study b) studied
 c) to study d) studying **Ans: a**
36. আমি বরং মরব কিন্তু ভিক্ষা করব না।
 a) I would rather die than beg
 b) I would rather to die than to beg
 c) I would die than beg
 d) I would die rather beg **Ans: a**
37. The skiers would rather—through the mountains than go by bus.
 a) to travel on train
 b) travelled by train
 c) travelling by the train
 d) travel by train **Ans: d**
38. Choose the correct sentence.
 a) Jack prefers playing cricket
 b) Jack prefers to play cricket
 c) Jack prefer to play cricket
 d) Jack prefers to playing cricket. **Ans: b**
39. Many prefer donating money—distributing cloths.
 a) than b) but
 c) to d) without **Ans: c**
40. Identify the correct sentence from the options:
 a) She prefers dance to sing
 b) She prefers dancing more than singing
 c) She prefers dancing to singing
 d) She prefers to dance than to sing **Ans: c**
41. I prefer swimming to—.
 a) walk b) walking
 c) walked d) having walked **Ans: b**
42. I prefer tea—coffee.
 a) than b) to
 c) more than d) then **Ans: b**
43. Which sentence is incorrect?
 a) I feel unwell
 b) He prefers tea than coffee
 c) Open at page 30
 d) I have a headache **Ans: b**
44. I—listen to your words.
 a) would not rather b) would rather not
 c) not rather d) would not to **Ans: b**
45. The teacher made the student—the book.
 a) read b) to read
 c) reading d) reads **Ans: a**
46. He can make you do this.
 a) সে তোমার জন্য এটি করতে পারবে
 b) সে তোমাকে দিয়ে এটি করাতে পারবে
 c) সে ও তুমি এটি করতে পারবে
 d) সে তোমার জন্য এটি করতে পারবে **Ans: b**
47. We have to help her (find) her keys.
 a) find b) in finding
 c) to find d) by finding **Ans: a**
48. Javed had Asad—the car.
 a) wash b) to be washed
 c) to wash d) washed **Ans: a**
49. It costs about Tk. 500 to have a tooth—.
 a) filling b) to fill
 c) filled d) fill **Ans: c**
50. The deadline was nearby, so Mrs. Jamila had her students—their essays.
 a) completing b) to complete
 c) complete d) completed **Ans: c**



51. I will get an electrician — the heating.
a) repair b) to mend
c) for mending d) for repairing **Ans: b**
52. My friend — yesterday.
a) got his car repaired b) gets his car repaired
c) got his car repair
d) have got his car repaired **Ans: a**
53. The speaker failed to make the audience — to him patiently. Fill up the gap by—
a) to listen b) listening
c) listened d) listen **Ans: d**
54. The examiner made us — our identification before sitting for the examination.
a) to show b) to have shown
c) to showing d) show **Ans: d**
55. Fill in the blanks with appropriate use of tense: I couldn't mend the computer myself, so I — at a shop.
a) had it mended b) had it mend
c) did it mend d) had mended **Ans: a**
56. Anis had Rafique — the floor.
a) would clean b) to clean
c) cleaned d) clean **Ans: d**
57. Anis had Shahed — the floor.
a) to clean b) clean
c) cleaned d) to be cleaned **Ans: b**
58. The principal had his teachers — their lessons in advance.
a) was planning b) planned
c) planning d) plan **Ans: d**
59. Solaiman is having the students (write) a composition.
a) writing b) to write
c) write d) to writing **Ans: c**
60. The teacher had her students — experiences with ESP.
a) write a composition on their
b) wrote some composition of his or her
c) to write composition about the
d) had written any compositions for his **Ans: a**
61. Ellen got Marvin (type) her paper.
a) typing b) to type
c) in typing d) type **Ans: b**
62. Find out the correct form.
a) I got the work done by him
b) I got the work doing by him
c) I got the work been done by him
d) I got the work was doing by him **Ans: a**
63. One of the least effective ways of storing information is learning — it.
a) repeat b) repeating
c) to repat d) how repeat **Ans: c**
64. Correct the bracket : Nil wants (study) in America.
a) studying b) to study
c) study d) to studied **Ans: b**
65. He advised me — smoking.
a) giving up b) to give up
c) in giving up d) from giving up **Ans: b**
66. He advised me — smoking.
a) in giving up b) giving up
c) to give up d) from giving up **Ans: c**
67. We demanded — our status in international politics.
a) for knowing b) knowing
c) to know d) to be know **Ans: c**
68. Almost everyone fails — on the first try.
a) in passing his driver's test
b) to have passed his driver's test
c) to his driver's test
d) passing his driver's test **Ans: a**
69. One of the four sentences given in each question is grammatically wrong. That alternative is your answer:
a) He has no desire for fame
b) He is too miserly to part with his money
c) He has invited me for dinner
d) I intend going to Rajshahi **Ans: d**
70. If you have a headache, stop — TV. Fill the gap.
a) watching b) watch
c) watched d) to watch **Ans: a**
71. He had to stop —.
a) smoke b) smoking
c) smokes d) taking smoke **Ans: b**
72. Rumana finished — to essays in two days.
a) written b) write
c) to write d) writing **Ans: d**
73. Does your little brother enjoy — horror films?
a) watch b) to watch
c) watching d) watches **Ans: c**
74. I started — during her speech.
a) cry b) crying
c) cried d) would cry **Ans: b**
75. I hate — at holidays.
a) work b) working
c) to work d) to do work **Ans: c**

76. Select the correct sentence.

- a) He likes listening to music at night
 b) Doctor suggested patient to take vacation
 c) We had great time on the top of mountain
 d) Learning the French isn't easy

Ans: a

77. The people of Western Canada have been considering — themselves from the rest of the country.

- a) to separating b) separating
 c) separate d) separated

Ans: b

78. Identify the wrong part of the sentence.

The teacher was considering postponing the examination until the following week because the students confusion.

- a) was considering b) postponing
 c) until d) because

Ans: d

79. The correct form of "She found the boy (to cry)"

- a) She found the boy cry
 b) She found the boy crying
 c) She found the boy cried
 d) She found the boy cries

Ans: b

80. Which of the following sentence is correct?

- a) I saw them play soccer in the field
 b) I saw them to playing soccer in the field
 c) I saw they were playing soccer in the field
 d) I saw them playing soccer in the field

Ans: d

81. Fill in the gap with proper word: I saw him—.

- a) go b) went
 c) going d) gone

Ans: c

82. He watched the boat — down the river.

- a) to float b) floating
 c) was floating d) had floated

Ans: b

83. I missed — my friends and — fun with them, but strangely I missed the lessons and the teachers as well.

- a) to see, having b) seeing, to have
 c) seeing, having d) see, have

Ans: c

84. Which is the unnecessary word in the sentences : He ordered for a cup of tea.

- a) ordered b) a
 c) for d) tea

Ans: c

85. Select the right form of the verb in the sentence: We often — a victim of circumstances.

- a) fallen b) fall
 c) did fall d) felt

Ans: b

86. I — a letter to my sister now.

- a) wrote b) write
 c) had written d) am writing

Ans: d

87. The dog is barking. It — a terrible noise.

- a) makes b) made
 c) is making d) has made

Ans: a

88. The test is going well. We — any problem.

- a) didn't have b) might have
 c) haven't had d) couldn't have

Ans: c

89. Don't be so impatient—

- a) I have been coming b) I'm coming
 c) I coming d) I come

Ans: b

90. Don't make a noise while your father—.

- a) is being asleep b) is sleeping
 c) asleep d) has slept

Ans: b

91. Look at those black clouds, it — rain.

- a) will b) is going to
 c) would d) needs

Ans: b

92. When water —, it turns into ice.

- a) will freeze b) freezes
 c) would freeze d) frozen

Ans: b

93. These grapes — sour.

- a) tasting b) taste
 c) tastes d) are tasting

Ans: b

94. He — dress formally to work but he always—.

- a) has not to, has
 b) does not have to, does
 c) has got to, would not
 d) does not require to, would

Ans: b

95. The baby — because it is hungry now.

- a) is crying b) cries
 c) is d) are

Ans: a

96. Mr. Khan — this factory in 1961.

- a) founded b) was found
 c) was founded d) has found

Ans: a

97. Just now he — his dinner but he says he'll see you when he's finished.

- a) is having b) has had
 c) was having d) had

Ans: b

98. Rangpur city is very different now. It — a lot.

- a) changes b) had changed
 c) changed d) has changed

Ans: d

99. Anna Frank: The Diary of a young Girl — an international bestseller that — into more than 50 languages.

- a) is, has been b) had been, is translated
 c) will be, translated
 d) is, has been translated

Ans: d

100. He has just — out.

- a) gone b) went
 c) going d) getting

Ans: a



101. — him yet?

- a) Don't you meet b) Haven't you met
c) Weren't you meeting d) Didn't you meet Ans: b

102. I — here since 1980.

- a) live b) am living
c) have been living d) lived Ans: c

103. Choose the correct sentence.

- a) I am here since Monday
b) I have been here since Monday
c) I am here from Monday
d) I was here since Monday Ans: b

104. সকাল থেকে গুড়ি গুড়ি বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে— সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি?

- a) It is raining from morning
b) It has been raining from morning
c) It has been drizzling since morning
d) It is drizzling since morning Ans: c

105. She has been ill — Friday last.

- a) from b) on
c) in d) since Ans: d

106. Julia has been ill — three months.

- a) since b) about
c) in d) for Ans: d

107. I have not heard from him—.

- a) for a long time b) since long
c) for long d) long since Ans: a

108. What is the correct English translation of সকাল থেকে বৃষ্টি পড়ছে?

- a) It rained since morning
b) It has been raining since morning
c) It rains since morning
d) It has rained since morning Ans: b

109. সকাল থেকে মুমলধারে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে।

- a) It has been raining cats and dogs from morning
b) It has been raining cats and dogs since morning
c) Rain has started cats and dogs from morning
d) It is raining cats and dogs since morning Ans: b

110. We were watching the news when the telephone—.

- a) ringing b) had rung
c) rang d) rung Ans: c

111. My uncle arrived while I — the dinner.

- a) would cook b) had cooked
c) cook d) was cooking Ans: d

112. He — home last Monday/

- a) has left b) had left
c) has leave d) left Ans: d

113. I opened the door as soon as I — the bell.

- a) have heard b) heard
c) am heard d) was hearing Ans: b

114. When I saw the gardener, he — a tree.

- a) cut down
b) has been cutting down
c) was cutting down
d) will be cutting down Ans: c

115. Choose the correct sentence from the following sentence.

- a) He fell down while he walked
b) He fell down while he was walking
c) He fell down while he walking
d) He fell down when he walks Ans: b

116. Saima was reading a book— waiting for the bus.

- a) as though b) when
c) while d) as Ans: c

117. It is high time you — up smoking.

- a) give b) gave
c) have given d) will give Ans: b

118. Which of the following statements is correct.

- a) It I am a bird b) If I was a bird
c) If I a bird d) If I were a bird Ans: d

119. I wish I — a millionaire.

- a) am b) will be
c) were d) shall be Ans: c

120. Choose the right form of the verb: It is high time we (act) on the matter.

- a) are acting b) acted
c) have acted d) could act Ans: b

121. Stephen — in several other states when he decided to work in New York.

- a) working b) worked
c) had worked d) had been working Ans: c

122. By the time I had reached the bottom of the mountain, I — extremely tired.

- a) was feeling b) have felt
c) feel d) felt Ans: d

123. She told me his name after he—.

- a) left b) had left
c) has left d) has been leaving Ans: b

124. My friend— before I came

- a) will leave b) had left
c) had been leaving d) would be leaving Ans: b

125. I thought that I (see) her before/

- a) have seen b) saw
c) should see d) had seen Ans: d

126. Twenty years — since my father died.

- a) has passed b) have passed
c) pass d) passed Ans: b

127. Sabita talks to the pet bird as if it— her.

- a) understands b) understanding
c) talk baack d) understood **Ans: d**

128. They suffered much — tornado had hit their village.

- a) until b) since
c) as if d) left alone **Ans: b**

129. No sooner had he reached the station — the train left.

- a) when b) then
c) than d) while **Ans: c**

130. Choose the correct sentence:

- a) Scarcely had we been started but it began to rain
b) Scarcely had we started but it started to rain
c) Scarcely had we started when it began to rain
d) Scarcely had we started than it began to rain
Ans: c

131. Although it's basically a business trip. I am sure I — a very good time there.

- a) am having b) have
c) will have d) may have **Ans: c**

132. Bangladesh and Zimbabwe— cricket match at 4 pm tomorrow.

- a) will play b) will be playing
c) will have played d) are playing **Ans: b**

133. He — reached the station by 10 p.m.

- a) shall b) will has
c) will have d) will **Ans: c**

134. By this time next month, the government — resigned.

- a) would have b) will have
c) will d) have **Ans: b**

135. Fill in the blanks with the right forms of verb: I — (come) home before he — (arrive).

- a) shall came, arrive
b) will have come, arrives
c) will be coming, will arrive
d) will coming, arrive **Ans: b**

136. He will be arriving quite late, so by the time he comes, the play —.

- a) would have begun b) will have begun
c) will begun d) would begaun **Ans: b**

137. We're late. The film — by the time we get to the cinema.

- a) will already have started b) already start
c) will already start d) none **Ans: a**

138. I shall meet my friend when—.

- a) he will come b) he will have come
c) he comes d) he came **Ans: c**

139. I will not go — I am invited.

- a) Because b) lest
c) unless d) otherwise **Ans: c**

140. I shall write to him before he (return).

- a) return b) returns
c) had return d) shall return **Ans: b**

141. 'When your plane—, please call me.'

- a) will arrive b) arrives
c) will have arrived d) arrived **Ans: b**

142. Sabuj entered the room, sat down, and — his book.

- a) has opened b) opens
c) opened d) had opened **Ans: c**

143. They — at each other with hate, but did not utter a word.

- a) were starting b) had started
c) started d) have stare **Ans: c**

144. The man — down silently and — his food.

- a) sits, took b) sat, take
c) sat, had been d) sat, took **Ans: d**

145. Why don't you come and —?

- a) have fun with us b) telling us a story
c) leave us soon d) left her alone **Ans: a**

146. They asked me what I have taken for breakfast.

- a) asked b) what
c) have taken d) for **Ans: c**

147. The passer-by said that he — a lot the previous day.

- a) had travelled b) travelled
c) has travelled d) was travelled **Ans: a**

148. He waited until the plane—.

- a) did not take off b) took off
c) had not taken off d) had taken off **Ans: b**

149. We hoped that she — able to return in time.

- a) will be b) would be
c) can be d) likely to be **Ans: b**

150. He said that he — be faithful to his promise.

- a) will b) may
c) would d) wants **Ans: c**

151. It seemed that—.

- a) the day will never end
b) the day would never end
c) the day never ends
d) the day never ended **Ans: b**

152. When bilal called me I — that we — fishing soon.

- a) remembered/had gone
b) was remembering/would be going
c) remembered/would go
d) remember/will be going **Ans: c**



153. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: The doctor suggested that the patient — weight.

- a) loss b) lost
c) should lose d) lose Ans: d

154. It is necessary that he — the meeting.

- a) joins b) should join
c) join d) must join Ans: c

155. 'My doctor suggested — some exercise.'

- a) that I get b) that I got
c) me to get d) that we should get Ans: a

156. Identify the wrong part of the sentence. I strongly suggest that Junaid goes to the doctor immediately.

- a) strongly b) that
c) goes d) the Ans: c

157. Which sentence is not correct?

- a) I want that he go b) I want that he goes
c) I want him to go d) I prefer that he go Ans: b

158. He talks as though—.

- a) he was a child b) he is a child
c) he has been a child d) he were a child Ans: d

159. Rishan walks as if he — lame.

- a) is b) had been
c) has d) were Ans: d

160. He talked as if he — everything.

- a) has known b) had known
c) knows d) knew Ans: b

161. — English since I was twelve.

- a) I'm learning b) I've learned
c) I learn d) I've learning Ans: b

162. Twenty years — since my father died.

- a) has passed b) have passed
c) pass d) passed Ans: b

163. Five years (to pass) since I met you last.

- a) have passed b) have been passed
c) had passed d) passed Ans: a

164. It's time you — your mistakes.

- a) realised b) had realised
c) realise d) have realised Ans: a

165. It is high time we — the people conscious about our national interest.

- a) should make b) made
c) must make d) will make Ans: b

166. It is high time we — the place.

- a) leave b) have left
c) are leaving d) left Ans: d

167. I wish —.

- a) I am a magician b) I were a magician
c) I had been a magician
d) I will be a magician Ans: b

168. I wish I — my homework last night. (do)

- a) did b) had done
c) was doing d) am doing Ans: a

169. I wish I — a sweet song.

- a) sang b) shall sing
c) can sing d) will sing Ans: a

170. I wish I — a queen.

- a) was b) is
c) are d) were Ans: d

171. I wish I — dead. Fill in the gap.

- a) am b) was
c) have d) were Ans: d

172. I wish I — the wings of a bird.

- a) have b) had
c) owned d) put on Ans: b

173. I wish the prices of the essential commodities — come down soon.

- a) would b) will
c) should d) can Ans: a

174. I came home after the train—.

- a) stopped b) stop
c) was stop d) had stopped Ans: d

175. After he (finish) secondary school, he started to study graphic design.

- a) had finished b) would have finished
c) would finish d) finished Ans: a

176. He went to bed after—.

- a) he will learn his lesson
b) he would learn his lesson
c) he learns his lessons
d) he had learnt his lessons Ans: d

177. Choose the right tense: Bijoy went to bed after he — lesson.

- a) learnt b) have learnt
c) learning d) had learnt Ans: d

178. After Pritam — his cloths, he began to study.

- a) had washed b) washing
c) washed d) was washing Ans: a

179. He had written the book before he—.

- a) retired b) had retired
c) had retired d) will be retired Ans: a

180. No sooner had I reached the station— the train left.

- a) then b) while
c) than d) when Ans: c

181. Complete the sentence with the correct form of verb:

- a) is burning b) burnt
c) will burn d) was burning **Ans: b**

182. My uncle arrived while I — the dinner.

- a) would cook b) had cooked
c) cook d) was cooking **Ans: d**

183. While he — along the road, a snake bit him.

- a) walked b) had walked
c) was walking d) had been walking **Ans: c**

184. Which one is correct?

- a) The old man was died yesterday
b) The old man had died yesterday
c) The old man died yesterday
d) The old man has died yesterday **Ans: c**

185. Computer — all over the world at this moment.

- a) is using b) has used
c) has been using d) is being used **Ans: d**

186. The skill of safe driving — necessary to avoid collisions, which — many thousands of people annually.

- a) is, hurt b) was, will hurt
c) will be, were hurt d) would be, is hurt **Ans: a**

187. She — her surgery by the time we visit her next Saturday.

- a) will recover b) will have recovered
c) is recovered d) will be recovered **Ans: b**

188. Professor Zahir will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because—.

- a) he will be teaching a class
b) he must to teach a class
c) of he will teach a class
d) he will have teaching a class **Ans: a**

189. He promised that he — come next Monday.

- a) will b) should
c) can d) would **Ans: d**

Class

Exam

1. Choose the right form of verb :

It is high time we (act) on the matter.

- Ⓐ are acting Ⓑ acted
Ⓒ have acted Ⓓ could act

2. Fill in the blank of the following sentence with the right form of verb.

If I — a king!

- Ⓐ am Ⓑ was
Ⓒ were Ⓓ shall be

3. Rishan walks as if he — lame.

- Ⓐ is Ⓑ had been
Ⓒ has Ⓓ were

4. He ran fast lest he — miss the train.

- Ⓐ can Ⓑ should
Ⓒ could Ⓓ has

6. The capacity of the students — to be evaluated.

- a) are b) has
c) were d) will

7. She, together with her teacher — present in the meeting.

- a) were b) was
c) have d) had

8. Identify the appropriate conjunction: The common man is— rich— famous.

- a) but, and b) not only, but also
c) either, or d) neither, nor

9. Choose the correct words to complete the sentence. — in the field is feeling sick.

- a) One of the player b) One of the players
c) Most of the players d) Most of the players

10. The number of students seeking admission—.

- a) have increased b) have been increased
c) is increased d) has increased



Answers

| | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Ⓑ |
| 2 | Ⓒ |
| 3 | Ⓓ |
| 4 | Ⓐ |
| 5 | Ⓑ |
| 6 | Ⓑ |
| 7 | Ⓑ |
| 8 | Ⓓ |
| 9 | Ⓑ |
| 10 | Ⓓ |

