



BCS English Lecture Sheet

Lecture

17, 18

Lecture Contents

☑ Corrections & Rules of Corrections

Lecture-17

Rules of Corrections

Rule-1 : Let, Make, see, help এই verb গুলোর পর যদি আরেকটি verb থাকে তার পূর্বে to বসে না।

Inc: I won't let you to go.

Cor: I won't let you go

Inc: He was let to go.

Cor: He was let go

Inc: He helped me to do the work

Cor: He helped me do the work

or, He helped me doing the work

Inc: I will make you to understand

Cor: I will make you understand

Inc: I saw him to go to college

Cor: I saw him go to college

or, I saw him going to college

Inc: He helped me to do the work

Cor: He helped me do the work

or, He helped me doing the work

Inc: He was made understand the problem

Cor: He was made to understand the problem.

Inc: They were helped do the work.

Cor: They were helped to do the work.

Inc: He was seen play football

Cor: He was seen to play football

Inc: They were helped to do the work

Rule-2: Until (যতক্ষণ না) নিজেই negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। তাই এরপর আর কোন negative শব্দ ব্যবহৃত হবে না।

Inc: Wait here until he does not come back

Cor: Wait here until he comes back (এখানে অপেক্ষা কর যতক্ষণ না সে ফিরে আসে)

বিদ্যাবাড়ী Note until এর পূর্বের অংশ future tense এর হলে অপর অংশ present simple অথবা present perfect tense এর হয়।

Inc: They will wait here until the sun will set

Cor: They will wait here until the sun sets

বিদ্যাবাড়ী Note until এর পূর্বের অংশ past tense এর হলে পরের অংশও past tense এর হবে। **Ex:** They waited until the plane took off.

Inc: We waited there until they come back

Cor: We waited there until they came back

Rule-3 : কোন বাক্য hardly, seldom, scarcely থাকলে তা negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। তাই অন্য কোন negative শব্দ ঐ বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হবে না।

Inc: He hardly does not come here.

Cor: He hardly comes here.



Rule-4 : Prefer এরপর দুটি subject থাকলে দুটির সঙ্গেই ing যুক্ত হয়। অর্থাৎ gerund form বসে, infinitive বসে না। তবে একটি verb থাকলে Infinitive বসে।

Inc: He prefers to sing than to dance

Cor: He prefers singing to dancing

Rule-5: অল্প সংখ্যা বুঝাতে a small number ব্যবহৃত হয় (কিন্তু অণু পরিমাণ বুঝাতে a little number ব্যবহৃত হয়)

Inc: A little number of students attended the class

Cor: A small number of students attended the class

Rule-6: কোন verb কে modify বা verb এর কাজ কীভাবে হয় তা নির্দেশ করে adverb; কোন adjective এ কাজ করতে পারে না। তাই verb কে modify করতে adverb ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

Inc: He speaks English very good

Cor: He speaks English very well

Rule-7: মন্দ কাজ করা বুঝালে বা দোষী বুঝালে প্রথমে I, তারপর you এবং সবশেষে he (123) বসে। অর্থাৎ মন্দ কাজ হলে নিজের কাঁধে সবার আগে দোষ নিতে হবে।

Inc: You, Jamal and I are guilty

Cor: I, you and Jamal are guilty

Rule-8: Work অর্থ কাজ এবং এর singular and plural একই কিন্তু works মানে কোন লেখকের লেখা বা সৃষ্টি কর্ম।

Inc: I have read the work of P.B Shelly.

Cor: I have read the works of P.B Shelly.

Inc: I have done a lot of works.

Cor: I have done a lot of work.

Rule-9: False এরপর witness (প্রত্যক্ষদর্শী) বসে না, evidence বা statement বসে।

Inc: He gave me a false witness

Cor: He gave me a false evidence/statement (সাক্ষ্যপ্রমাণ)

Rule-10: মিথ্যা বলা বুঝাতে tell a lie এবং সত্য বলা বুঝাতে speak the truth ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: He tells lie

Cor: He tells a lie

Inc: The man did not tell truth

Cor: The man did not speak the truth

Rule-11: হাতের আঙ্গুল বুঝাতে finger কিন্তু পায়ের আঙ্গুল বুঝাতে toe ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: I feel pain in a finger of my foot

Cor: I feel pain in a toe of my foot

Rule-12: পাঁচ মিনিট আগে, পাঁচ ঘণ্টা আগে, পাঁচ বছর আগে অর্থ বুঝাতে ago ব্যবহৃত হয় কিন্তু আগে কখনো বুঝাতে before ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: He was here five minutes before

Cor: He was here five minutes ago (সে পাঁচ মিনিট আগে এখানে ছিল)

Inc: I have not seen him ago

Cor: I have not seen him before (আমি আগে কখনো তাকে দেখিনি)

Rule-13: Arrangement এর মাধ্যমে কোন কিছু ঘটানো হলে take place ব্যবহৃত হয়। আর প্রাকৃতিকভাবে কোন কিছু হলে happen বসে।

Inc: Their wedding happened yesterday

Cor: Their wedding took place yesterday

Rule-14: ভর্তি হওয়া বুঝাতে get admitted বা enroll ব্যবহৃত হয়; enroll শব্দটি passive আকারে বসে।

Inc: He took admission at Dhaka University

Cor: He got admitted at Dhaka University

Or, He was enrolled at Dhaka University

Rule-15: কোনকিছু উদ্ধৃত করা বুঝালে quote from memory বসে। কিন্তু মুখস্ত করা বুঝালে learn by heart বসে।

Inc: Quote the poem from heart

Cor: Quote the poem from memory

Inc: Learn the poem from memory

Cor: Learn the poem by heart

Rule-16: ভুল করা বুঝাতে make mistake বসে; do mistake বসে না।

Inc: He did a mistake in his youth.

Cor: He made a mistake in his youth.

Rule-17: কারো ওজন বেড়ে যাওয়া বুঝাতে put on weight এবং ওজন কমে যাওয়া বুঝাতে lose weight ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Your weight has increased.

Cor: You have put on weight.

Inc: Your weight has decreased.

Cor: You have lost weight.

Rule-18: কাউকে বিয়ে দেওয়া বুঝাতে marry somebody off ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: He gave his daughter marriage.

Cor: He married his daughter off.

Rule-19: Would you mind এরপর if থাকলে verb এর past form হয়

Inc: Would you mind if I sit here?

Cor: Would you mind if I sat here?

Rule-20: জড় পদার্থ ডুবা বুঝাতে sink বসে কিন্তু জীবন্ত কিছু ডুবা বুঝাতে drown বসে।

Inc: The boy sank in the Burigonga.

Cor: The boy drowned in the Burigonga.

Inc: The ship drowned that night.

Cor: The ship sank that night.



Rule-21: নাড়ি দেখা বুঝাতে feel pulse ব্যবহৃত হয়, see pulse ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: The doctor saw my pulse

Cor: The doctor felt my pulse

Rule-22: পূর্ণ সময়ের ক্ষেত্রে o'clock বসে। কিন্তু ভগ্ন সময়ের ক্ষেত্রে o'clock বসে না।

Inc: They will go by 7:30 o'clock train.

Cor: They will go by 7:30 train.

Inc: My friend came to my district by 9 train.

Cor: My friend came to my district by 9 o'clock train.

Rule-23: দুই এর মধ্যে পারস্পরিক কার্য বুঝালে each other এবং দুই এর অধিক এর মধ্যে পারস্পরিক কার্য বুঝালে one another বসে।

Inc: The two boys helped one another

Cor: The two boys helped each other

Inc: The three boys helped each other

Cor: The three boys helped one another.

Rule-24: নতুন করে কোন যন্ত্রপাতি আবিষ্কার করা বুঝাতে invent ব্যবহৃত হয়। আর অজানা কোন জিনিস আবিষ্কার করা, খুঁজে পাওয়া বুঝাতে discover ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Columbus invented America

Cor: Columbus discovered America

Inc: Marconi discovered radio

Cor: Marconi invented radio

Rule-25: When/if দ্বারা কোন sentence শুরু হলে এ sentence এ then/yet ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: When I saw him then I asked him

Cor: When I saw him, I asked him

Rule-26: সাধারণত pair, dozen, score (বিশ/কুড়ি), hundred, thousand, million ইত্যাদির পূর্বে নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যাবাচক শব্দ যেমন one, two, three ইত্যাদি এবং অনির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যাবাচক শব্দ যেমন: some, several, a few, many ইত্যাদি থাকলে এদের সঙ্গে 's' যোগ করে plural করা যায় না। কিন্তু এদের পুনঃপুনঃ উক্তি যেমন ডজন ডজন, কুড়ি কুড়ি, শত শত, হাজার হাজার ইত্যাদি বুঝালে এদের সঙ্গে 's' যোগ করে plural করতে হয়। যেমন:

Inc: He bought five dozens eggs.

Cor: He bought five dozen eggs.

Inc: He lent me five thousands taka.

Cor: He lent me five thousand taka.

Inc: They bought several scores of mangoes.

Cor: They bought several score of mangoes.

Inc: Hundred of people attended the seminar.

Cor: Hundreds of people attended the seminar.

Rule-27: Out of sorts (অসুস্থ), out of spirits (হতোদ্যম), out of doors (বাহিরে), goods (মালপত্র), marks (নম্বর), studies (লেখাপড়া), pants, trousers, letters (বিদ্যা), tongs (চিমটা), vegetables, parts, (দক্ষতা/যোগ্যতা) ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলোর শেষে 's' থাকে।

Inc: He is out of sort today.

Cor: He is out of sorts today.

Inc: He is a man of letter.

Cor: He is a man of letters.

Inc: Why are you out of spirit today?

Cor: Why are you out of spirits today?

Inc: He obtained 200 mark out of 250

Cor: He obtained 200 marks out of 250

Rule-28: Both, all, such, what, half, many, quite ইত্যাদি কোন noun কে modify করলে এদের পর article দিতে হয়। both এবং all এর পর the এবং অন্যদের ক্ষেত্রে a/an বসে।

Inc: Half loaf is better than no loaf.

Cor: Half a loaf is better than no loaf.

Inc: I do not like such thing.

Cor: I do not like such a thing.

Inc: Both parents were present.

Cor: Both the parents were present.

Inc: All members were present.

Cor: All the members were present.

Rule-29: সাধারণত positive degree এর পূর্বে very এবং comparative degree এর পূর্বে much বসে।

Inc: She is very better today.

Cor: She is much better today.

Rule-30: Telecast এর past participle form telecast.

Inc: The programme will be telecasted tonight.

Cor: The programme will be telecast tonight.

Rule-31: কলম (pen) দিয়ে লেখা বুঝাতে with এবং কালি (ink) দিয়ে লেখা বুঝাতে in হয়।

Inc: The letter is written by ink

Cor: The letter is written in ink

Inc: The letter is written by a pen

Cor: The letter is written with a pen.

Rule-32: Adjective এরপর infinitive এর passive voice হয় না। কিন্তু noun এরপরে infinitive এর passive হয়

Inc: English is easy to be learnt

Cor: English is easy to learn

Inc: This is a chair to sell

Cor: This is a chair to be sold.

Rule-33: Collective noun পৃথক পৃথক সভা বুঝালে verb plural হয়।

Inc: The audience is requested to have their seats
Cor: The audience are requested to have their seats
Inc: The committee is divided in their opinions
Cor: The committee are divided in their opinions

Rule-34: যখন a great many/a good many/too many বসে তখন তা plural form হয় এবং verb-টিও plural হয়।

Inc: Too many cooks spoils the broth.
Cor: Too many cooks spoil the broth.

Rule-35 : শুল্ক বুঝাতে customs ব্যবহৃত হয়। custom নয়।

Inc: Rakib works in the custom department
Cor: Rakib works in the customs department

Rule-36: Folk (জাতীগোষ্ঠী/লোক) শব্দটি plural হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: The folk has gone there
Cor: The folk have gone there

Rule-37: 'Vegetables' plural noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Vegetables is good for health.
Cor: Vegetables are good for health.

Rule-38: সমস্যা সম্পর্কিত কারণ বুঝাতে 'owing to/ because of' এবং 'জন্য' বুঝাতে due to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: They cancelled their journey due to fog.
Cor: They cancelled their journey owing to/ because of fog.
Inc: He is in good position owing to the favour of the Chairman.
Cor: He is in good position due to the favour of the Chairman.

Rule-39: কোন বাক্যে first person, second person এবং third person উল্লেখ থাকলে এবং কাজটি ভাল কাজ হলে বাক্যে এর অবস্থান হবে যথাক্রমে you, he, I (231)। অর্থাৎ প্রথমে second person, তারপর third person এবং সবশেষে first person বসবে। ভাল কাজ হলে নিজের কৃতিত্ব হবে সবার পরে। অর্থাৎ I সবার পরে বসবে।

Inc: Johny you and I have done this great work
Cor: You, Johny and I have done this great work

Rule-40: কোন কিছু কারও সীমানার মধ্যে থাকলে in কিন্তু সীমানার বাইরে থাকলে to বসে।

Inc: The Himalayas is in the north of Bangladesh
Cor: The Himalayas is to the north of Bangladesh
Inc: Rangpur is to the north of Bangladesh
Cor: Rangpur is in the north of Bangladesh
Inc : The Bay of Bengal is in the south of Bangladesh.
Cor: The Bay of Bengal is to the south of Bangladesh.

Rule-41: 'Fractional' (ভগ্ন) taka এর ক্ষেত্রে and a half দ্বারা লিখতে হয়।

Inc: He gave me five and half taka
Cor: He gave me five taka and a half

Rule-42: Never, seldom, no sooner, not only দিয়ে sentence শুরু হলে এই শব্দগুলোর পরই auxiliary verb বসে তারপর subject বসে।

Inc: Never I have seen such a great man
Cor: Never have I seen such a great man
Inc: No sooner I had reached the station than the train left
Cor: No sooner had I reached the station than the train left
Inc: Not only you can come here but you can also stay here
Cor: Not only can you come here but you can also stay here

Rule-43 : বক্তৃতা দেওয়া বুঝাতে deliver speech বসে, give speech হয় না।

Inc: The minister gave valuable speech the day before yesterday.
Cor: The minister delivered valuable speech the day before yesterday.

Rule-44: বেঞ্চ, বাস ইত্যাদিতে খালি জায়গা বুঝাতে room ব্যবহৃত হয় ; place ব্যবহৃত হয় না

Inc: There is no place in the bench
Cor: There is no room in the bench

Rule-45: জোরে বা খুব বুঝাতে hard ব্যবহৃত হয়। hardly নয়।

Inc: It is raining hardly
Cor: It is raining hard

Rule-46: চাঁদ দেখা বুঝাতে visible ব্যবহৃত হয়, see ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: The moon was not seen last night
Cor: The moon was not visible last night

Rule-47: আজ সকাল বুঝাতে this morning ব্যবহৃত হয়; today morning ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: He will come today morning.
Cor: He will come this morning.

Rule-48: Consider এরপর as বসে না

Inc: I consider him as my elder brother
Cor: I consider him my elder brother কিন্তু regard এরপর as বসে।
Inc: He regarded me his brother
Cor: He regarded me as his brother

Rule-49: Nominate এরপর as বসে না

Inc: He was nominated as our representative
Cor: He was nominated our representative

Rule-50: Return (ফিরে আসা) এরপর back বসে না

Inc: He returned back home yesterday
Cor: He returned home yesterday

Rule-51: Boarding এর পর house হয় কিন্তু lodging এর পরে house ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: Runa lives in the boarding.
Cor: Runa lives in the boarding house.
Inc: Runa lives in the lodging house.
Cor: Runa lives in the lodging.

Rule-52: Accuse এর পর of বসে কিন্তু charge এর পরে with বসে।

Inc: He was accused for murder
Cor: He was accused of murder
Inc: He was charged for murder
Cor: He was charged with murder

Rule-53: Await এর পর কোন preposition না বসে সরাসরি object বসে; await মানে প্রতীক্ষা করা (wait for)।

Inc: We are awaiting for their reply
Cor: We are awaiting their reply

Rule-54: Comprise (গঠিত হওয়া) এর পরে কোন preposition না বসে সরাসরি object বসে।

Inc: His family comprises of five members
Cor: His family comprises five members কিন্তু consist এর পরে of বসে
Inc: His family consists five members.
Cor: His family consists of five members

Rule-55: Reach এরপর কোন preposition না বসে সরাসরি object বসে।

Inc: We reached at the station in time.
Cor: We reached the station in time

Rule-56: Resemble (দেখতে একই রকম) এরপর কোন preposition না বসে সরাসরি object বসে।

Inc: The girl resembles to her mother.
Cor: The girl resembles her mother

Rule-57: Discuss, resign, comprise, investigate, sign, meet ইত্যাদি verb এর পরে preposition না বসে সরাসরি object বসে; discuss এর পর about হয় না, resign এর পর from হয় না, comprise এর পর of হয় না, investigate এর পর into হয় না, sign এর পর on হয় না, meet এর পর with হয় না।

Inc: We discussed about the matter.

Cor: We discussed the matter.

Inc: The DB is investigating into the matter.

Cor: The DB is investigating the matter.

Inc: I met with my friend yesterday.

Cor: I met my friend yesterday.

Inc: He has resigned from the post.

Cor: He has resigned the post.

Rule-58: Inform এর পর ব্যক্তিবাচক object; এর পর of তার পর বস্তুবাচক object বসে।

Inc: Inform the matter to the police.

Cor: Inform the police of the matter.

Rule-59: একই জাতীয় ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে তুলনা করা হলে compare with এবং অন্য জাতীয় ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে তুলনা করা হলে compare to বসে।

Inc: Human life may not be compared with heaven

Cor: Human life may not be compared to heaven

Rule-60: চোখে না দেখা বা অন্ধ বুঝাতে blind of আর দোষ না দেখা বুঝাতে blind to বসে।

Inc: He is blind to one eye

Cor: He is blind of one eye

Inc: He is blind of his son's fault

Cor: He is blind to his son's fault

Rule-61: কোন team গঠিত হওয়া অর্থে make up of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: A cricket team is made by eleven players

Cor: A cricket team is made up of eleven players

Rule-62: কোন raw material থেকে একটি নতুন জিনিস তৈরী হলে এবং সেই নতুন জিনিসে raw material টিকে বুঝাতে না পারা গেলে made from ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Paper is made of wood

Cor: Paper is made from wood

Rule-63: কোন raw material থেকে একটি নতুন জিনিস তৈরী হলে এবং এই নতুন জিনিস এ raw material টিকে বুঝা গেলে made of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: The table is made from wood.

Cor: The table is made of wood.

Preposition কখন বসে না; নিয়মগুলো জানতেই হবে

Rule-64: Discuss, Enter, Precede, Request, Recommended, Examine, Order, Sign, Approach, Paint, Obey, Meet, Attack, Despite, Permit, Reach, Resemble, Emphasize এই Verb সমূহের পর সাধারণত Preposition ব্যবহৃত হয় না। কিন্তু উক্ত Verb গুলি যদি Noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় সেক্ষেত্রে সেই Noun গুলির পরে Preposition বসতে পারে।

Incorrect : He has entered into the office.

Correct : He has entered the office.

Incorrect : My father will discuss about the matter.

Correct : My father will discuss the matter.

Incorrect : Sadia resembled to her father.

Correct : Sadia resembled her father.

Incorrect : His house in painted in green.

Correct : His house is painted green.

Incorrect : I ordered for tea.

Correct : I ordered tea.

Incorrect : He recommended for me to the Headmaster.

Correct : He recommended me to the Headmaster.

কিন্তু He got office order for his dismissal.

[লক্ষ্য করুন, এখানে order শব্দটি Noun হিসেবে বসেছে।]

সেজন্য Order এর পরে Preposition for বসেছে।]

Note :

(i) Conversation, debate, discussion, agreement ইত্যাদির ক্ষেত্রে enter এর পর into হয়।

যেমন: Sadia and Maria entered into a debate.

(ii) কোন issue নিয়ে কোন ব্যক্তির সাথে আলোচনা করা বোঝালে discuss with হয়।

যেমন: We will discuss the issue with prime minister.

Test Yourself

1. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?

- (a) Paper is made of wood.
- (b) Paper is made from wood.
- (c) Paper is made by wood.
- (d) Paper is made on wood.

2. Find out the correct sentence.

- (a) See the word in the dictionary
- (b) Open page 50
- (c) They have gone for a picnic
- (d) The man has returned yesterday

3. Find out the correct form—

- (a) I, you and Shuma are guilty.
- (b) Shuma, you and I are guilty.
- (c) Shuma, I and you are guilty.
- (d) I, you and Shuma is guilty.

4. Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) She has got very long hairs.
- (b) Give me some papers to write on.
- (c) There were too many noises.
- (d) The news has made us very happy.

5. Identify the incorrect one.

- (a) He resembles his father.
- (b) Either you or I am wrong?
- (c) Two-thirds of this milk is lost.
- (d) I am usually feeling tired after lunch.

6. Which sentence is incorrect?

- (a) I feel unwell.
- (b) I have a bad headache.
- (c) Open page 50.
- (d) I wish I could fly

7. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- (a) In the accident, a number of passengers were dead.
- (b) Everyone were pleased at the party.
- (c) The interviewer asked a number of question.
- (d) Each of the boys are suffering from corona virus.

8. Find out the correct sentence.

- (a) Do you know where does he live?
- (b) Do you know where he lives?
- (c) Do you know where he live?
- (d) Do you know where does he lives?

9. He feels comparatively better today. Find the incorrectly used word.

- (a) feels
- (b) comparatively
- (c) better
- (d) no mistake

10. Identify the correct sentence—

- (a) He is better and superior than me.
- (b) He is better than and superior to me.
- (c) He is better and superior to me.
- (d) He is suprior than and better to me.

11. Choose the correct sentence.

- (a) The students have gone to see the Himalaya.
- (b) The students have gone to see the Himalayas.
- (c) The students have gone to see Himalaya.
- (d) The students have gone to see Himalayas.

12. Which one is correct?
 (a) Sundarban
 (b) The Sundarbans
 (c) The Sundarban
 (d) Sundarbans
13. Like tree have rings to determine their age, so do growth ring on the scales of some fish.
 (a) Like trees have rings to determine their age, so do growth rings on the scales of some fish.
 (b) Like trees have rings to determine their age, some fish have growth rings on their scales.
 (c) Trees, as some fish, have growth rings that determine their age.
 (d) Some fish, like trees, have growth rings that determine their age.
14. People all over the world are starving—
 (a) greater in numbers (b) in more numbers
 (c) more numerously (d) in greater numbers
15. Which sentence is correct?
 (a) This is his speaking.
 (b) This is himself speaking.
 (c) This is him speaking.
 (d) This is he speaking.
16. The correct sentence is—
 (a) The girl laughed and entered the room.
 (b) The girl entered the room laughing.
 (c) The girl laughed entering the room.
 (d) The girl laughingly entered the room.
17. Choose the correct sentence
 (a) He acted in a cowardly manner.
 (b) He acted coward manner.
 (c) He acted in cowardly
 (d) He acted in coward manner.
18. Which of the following sentences is correct?
 (a) Amin, as well as Suman, wants to play in the team.
 (b) Amin, as well as Suman, want to play in the team.
 (c) Amin, as well as Sumon, both want to play in the team.
 (d) Amin, as well as Sumon, wanting to play in the team.
19. Which of the following sentences is correct?
 (a) One should do his duty.
 (b) She was determined to quickly buy a bike.
 (c) People were coming, going and ignored him.
 (d) She ate cereal because she was hungry.
20. Choose the correct sentence.
 (a) I need a few furnitures.
 (b) I need a few furniture.
 (c) I do not need furniture.
 (d) I do need some furniture.
21. The correct sentence is — .
 (a) She took pictures and, I did so.
 (b) She took pictures and, I did also.
 (c) She took pictures, and so I did.
 (d) She took pictures, and so did I.
22. Choose the correct sentence.
 (a) The railway will compensate us with the loss.
 (b) The railway will compensate us for the loss.
 (c) The railway will compensate us the loss.
 (d) the railway will compensate us loser.
23. Choose the correct sentence.
 (a) Your accent is worse than mine.
 (b) Your accent is worser than I.
 (c) Your accent is worst than mine.
 (d) Your accent is worst than I.
24. I find it very difficult to awaken before ten in the morning.
 (a) replace find with finds
 (b) replace the with a
 (c) replace awaken with wake up.
 (d) replace before with till
 (e) replace in with on
25. The mother would not eat until she had feed all her children.
 (a) replace untill with till
 (b) replace eat with ate
 (c) replace feed with fed
 (d) replace would with will
 (e) replace children with child
26. The jam was so severe that I had no option rather than to walk home.
 (a) replace no with any
 (b) replace so with such
 (c) replace than with then
 (d) replace walk with walking
 (e) replace rather with other
27. Which one is the correct sentence?
 (a) He is boast of his wealth
 (b) He is proud on his wealth
 (c) He boasts of his wealth
 (d) He is boastful in his wealth
28. Which one is the correct sentence?
 (a) He prefers write to read
 (b) He prefers writing than reading
 (c) He prefers more writing than reading
 (d) He prefers writing to reading
29. Which of the following is the correct sentence?
 (a) He has said that what is right
 (b) He has said which is right
 (c) What has he said is right
 (d) What he has said is right

30. What time — ? Complete the sentence.

- (a) the train leaves
- (b) leaves the train
- (c) is the train leaving
- (d) does the train leave

31. Which is the correct sentence?

- (a) He insisted on seeing her
- (b) He insisted in seeing her
- (c) He insisted for seeing her
- (d) He insisted to be seeing her

32. "Not once has our neighbour invited us into his house. Which one is correct?"

- (a) Our neighbour has invited us into his house not once but many times
- (b) Our neighbour has never invited us into his house
- (c) Occasionally our neighbour has invited us into his house
- (d) Our neighbour has not always invited us into his house

33. Choose the correct sentence

- (a) The matter was informed to the police.
- (b) The matter had been informed of the police.
- (c) The police was informed of the matter.
- (d) The police were informed of the matter.

34. Which one of the following is an incorrect sentence?

- (a) I owed it to him to be honest.
- (b) I know that he is an honest man.
- (c) They know that he was honest.
- (d) He know him to be honest.

35. Which sentence is correct?

- (a) This is an unique case
- (b) This is a unique case
- (c) This is a very unique case
- (d) This is the most unique case

36. Which sentence is correct?

- (a) Runa lives in the boarding.
- (b) Runa lives in the boarding house.
- (c) Runa lives in the lodging house.
- (d) Runa live in the lodging.

37. Which sentence is correct from bellow?

- (a) Columbus invented America.
- (b) Columbus invents America.
- (c) Columbus discovered America.
- (d) Marconi discovered radio.

38. Which sentence is incorrect from below?

- (a) Politics is very risky in Bangladesh.
- (b) Economics is her favourites subject.
- (c) My mother gave me a lot of advice.
- (d) The medical equipments are costly.

39. Which sentence from below is wrong?

- (a) A cricket team is made up of eleven players.
- (b) A cricket team is made by eleven players.
- (c) Paper is made from wood.
- (d) The table is made of wood.

40. Which sentence from below is correct?

- (a) The programme with be telecasted tonight.
- (b) The programme will be telecast tonight.
- (c) Each boy and each girl were dressed in a new drew.
- (d) There were a huge audience.

Answer Sheet

1	(b)	2	(c)	3	(a)	4	(d)	5	(d)	6	(c)	7	(a)	8	(b)	9	(b)	10	(b)
11	(b)	12	(b)	13	(d)	14	(d)	15	(d)	16	(b)	17	(a)	18	(a)	19	(d)	20	(c)
21	(d)	22	(b)	23	(a)	24	(c)	25	(c)	26	(e)	27	(c)	28	(d)	29	(d)	30	(d)
31	(a)	32	(b)	33	(d)	34	(d)	35	(b)	36	(b)	37	(c)	38	(d)	39	(b)	40	(b)

Class



Exam

1. Which sentence from below is not correct?

- Ⓐ The teacher advised that the student leave his class.
- Ⓑ The teacher advised that the student left his class.
- Ⓒ It required that they have enough skill.
- Ⓓ The manager asked that they wait till 7:30 pm.

2. The manager recommended that —.

- Ⓐ the employee should be given two days' leave
- Ⓑ the employee should give two days' leave
- Ⓒ the employee be given two day's leave
- Ⓓ the employee be given two days' leave

3. The chairman requested that —.

- Ⓐ the members study the problem more careful
- Ⓑ the problem was more carefulness studied
- Ⓒ with more carefulness the problem could be studied
- Ⓓ the members studied more carefully the problem

4. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- Ⓐ I insist that she come alone.
- Ⓑ I insist that she comes alone.
- Ⓒ I insist that she came alone.
- Ⓓ I insist that she may come alone.

5. The doctor insisted that his patient —.

- Ⓐ that he not work too hard for three months.
- Ⓑ take it easy for three months.
- Ⓒ taking it easy inside for three months.
- Ⓓ taking it easy for three months.

6. The teacher suggested that her students — experiences with ESP.

- Ⓐ write a composition on their
- Ⓑ to write composition about
- Ⓒ wrote some composition of his or her
- Ⓓ had written that you are in time

7. Identify the correct sentence.

- Ⓐ It is imperative that you are on time
- Ⓑ It is imperative that you are timely
- Ⓒ It is imperative that you be on time
- Ⓓ It is imperative that you are in time

8. Choose the correct complete sentence. It is important —

- Ⓐ to test the research result in Bangladesh context.
- Ⓑ testing the research result in Bangladeshi context.
- Ⓒ that the research result be tested in Bangladeshi context.
- Ⓓ Both a & c

9. Which sentence from below is correct?

- Ⓐ The Principal and the secretary of the college is coming.
- Ⓑ The Principal and the secretary of the college are coming.
- Ⓒ The Principal and secretary of the college is coming.
- Ⓓ The Headmaster and secretary of the school is coming

10. Which sentence from below is incorrect?

- Ⓐ The letter is written in ink.
- Ⓑ The letter is written by ink.
- Ⓒ The letter is written with a pen.
- Ⓓ English is easy to learn.

Answer Sheet

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

Lecture-18

Class Work

1	The man was absorbed at his work.
2	He accused the man for stealing.
3	I am accustomed with hot weather.
4	They are anxious for his health.
5	We arrived to the village at night.
6	He is now ashamed form his conduct.
7	Christians believe to Jesus Christ.
8	She has benefited from the change.
9	He boasted for his riches.
10	He is very careful for his health.
11	He came with the train yesterday.
12	Many people complain for the heat.
13	Our Class is composed from thirty boys.
14	I have great confidence to him.
15	We must conform with the rules.
16	I congratulate you for your success.
17	A year consist from twelve months.
18	The mountains are covered by snow.
19	The man was cured from his illness.
20	Many people have died from malaria.
21	My book is different than yours.
22	I divided the cake in four parts.
23	The woman was dressed with black.
24	This is an exception of the rule
25	They exchanged wheat by machinery
26	He failed from mathematics last year.
27	The jar was full with (or from) oil.
28	You must guard from bad habits.
29	He was found guilty for murder.
30	She is not interested for her work.
31	He is very jealous from his brother.
32	They are leaving to England soon.
33	She was married with a rich man.
34	The teacher is pleased form me.
35	Mohin is popular among his friends.
36	Who preside in the last meeting?
37	We rejoiced for his success.
38	Are you related with him in any way.
39	He repented from his wrong doing.
40	The teacher often sits on his desk.
41	I hope he will succeed at his work.
42	I am sure for his honesty.
43	The man tied the horse on a tree.

44	They were warned about the danger.
45	Do your work without to speak.
46	He went away instead to wait.
47	He is quite Capable to do that.
48	She is always fond to talk.
49	He insisted to go.
50	I object to be treated like this.
51	The rain prevented me to go.
52	He succeed to gain the prize.
53	I often think to go to English.
54	She is used to get up early.
55	You can't avoid to make mistakes.
56	I enjoy to play a game of football.
57	Please excuse my to be so late.
58	You must practice to speak English.
59	I do not remember to have seen him.
60	He was busy to prepare his lessons.
61	It's no use to cry like a baby.
62	Did you went to school yesterday.
63	Does the gardener waters the flowers?
64	He asked me what I am doing.
65	He said that he will come tomorrow.
66	He told me that he may come today.
67	He thought he can win the prize.
68	I have forgot to bring my book.
69	I have seen a good film yesterday.
70	I am in this school for two years.
71	I am understanding the lesson now.
72	Every morning I am going for a walk.
73	The train left before I arrived.
74	I had finished the book yesterday.
75	I shall see you when I shall come back.
76	He talks as if he knows everything.
77	The door is open please shut her.
78	His room's window is open.
79	My brother is taller than me.
80	It is a secret between you and I.
81	A friend of him told us the news.
82	Mitul and myself are present.
83	They feel down and hurt theirselves.
84	Monju played a very good play.
85	He is a man who I know you can trust.



86	It is the best film which I have seen.
87	Who of the two boys is the taller?
88	Whom do you think will be chosen?
89	Who do you think I saw yesterday?
90	One should take care of his health.
91	These two boys help one another.
92	These three boys help each other.
93	Please give me one other book.
94	Mamun is the tallest of the two boys.
95	Rabbi is taller from his brother.
96	Dhaka is the larger city in Bangladesh.
97	The more people will agree with me.
98	In the afternoon I stay home.
99	English is not easy to be learnt.
100	She was disappeared from the house.
101	It is better to do some work than spending all the time in play.
102	Being in haste, the door was left open.
103	He played well yesterday, isn't it?
104	I come here for learning English.
105	He says he is not afraid of nobody.
106	Lessons begin at seven and a half.
107	As usually, he left his pen at home.
108	At the end they reached the city.
109	They played football under the rain.
110	I asked him till he was going.
111	Any of these two books is good.
112	He speaks neither English or French.
113	Samad has not come also (or too).
114	I had reached the school till the rain started.
115	The pupil gave his examination.
116	It has much hot in the summer.
117	We made a walk along the river.
118	We went for a walk on our bicycles.
119	Shall we go there with the feet?
120	I make a shower-bath every morning.
121	He made me several questions.
122	He made me a small discount.
123	You ought to make more exercise.
124	He made an interesting lecture.
125	I make my prayer before I go to bed.
126	I saw a strange dream last night.
127	He drinks too many cigarettes.
128	This man always says the truth.
129	Can you bring a better example?
130	The teacher put me a good mark,
131	I put my watch with the church bell.
132	This film will be played shortly.
133	I am going to cut my hair.

134	We have a poem to learn from out.
135	That medicine makes miracles.
136	I have not seen him today morning.
137	The boy came in slowly, slowly.
138	He came and asked my book.
139	He will dispose all his property.
140	Young men dream glory and riches.
141	She explained me the matter.
142	Who is knocking the door?
143	They were listening the music.
144	How much did you pay the book?
145	He pointed the map on the wall.
146	He has not replied me yet.
147	He said me, "Come tomorrow".
148	They are searching the ball.
149	My friend shared me his book.
150	I shall speak him about that.
151	Think a number and then double it.
152	I shall wait you at the cinema.
153	He does not wish any reward.
154	I shall write him tomorrow.
155	He don't care what he says.
156	I receive a letter yesterday.
157	I paid six shilling for the book.
158	A boy's hat is different from a girl.
159	I have no money to buy motor-car.
160	I told them not to make noise.
161	English are fond of sports.
162	I play violin, but not piano.
163	On Saturday I go to cinema.
164	Nelson is a British warship.
165	Charles Dickens born in 1812.
166	Do pupils their work carefully?
167	I was born the third of December.
168	They have no houses to live.
169	She knows to play the piano.
170	He ran lest he miss the train.
171	I had never seen such a thing.
172	He is stronger than anybody.
173	Is very hot in the Sudan.
174	When he saw the teacher, stood up.
175	I asked him for some paper, but he had not.
176	The unfortunate was shot dead.
177	Eight thousand thirty-seven.
178	It is dirty; throw it.
179	He arrived before yesterday.
180	Please answer to my question.
181	Do not approach to that house.

182	I asked to the teacher about it.
183	They attacked against the enemy.
184	The book comprises of five chapters.
185	We entered into the classroom.
186	He left from England last week.
187	We should obey to our teachers.
188	We reached at the school early.
189	Does he resemble to his father?
190	He hid behind of a large tree.
191	They stood outside of the door.
192	The George will go to the England.
193	The bravery is a great virtue.
194	The gold is a precious metal.
195	The dogs are faithful animals.
196	He speaks the English very well.
197	We shall start after the breakfast.
198	The cholera is a dreadful disease.
199	The December is the last month.
200	The man is born a sinner.
201	My brother goes to the school.
202	On Sunday I go to the church
203	A thief is a danger to the society.
204	What kind of a book do you want?
205	I must to see him at his office.
206	His father would not let him to go.
207	They saw him to leave the house.
208	We heard him to speak in English.
209	I could feel his heart to beat.
210	The man having finished his work he received his pay.
211	The book which I lost it was new.
212	I bought an English book to read it.
213	He is more stronger than Aminul.
214	She has returned back to school.
215	He has got blue eyes and red hair.
216	He considers me as his best friend.
217	From where can I buy a good watch?
218	Though it is raining, yet he will go.
219	When school is over I go to home.
220	They come always late to school.
221	Our boys will be tomorrow here.
222	He wrote carefully his exercise.
223	I only saw him once after that.
224	Is the room enough large for you?
225	You were at the cinema yesterday?
226	All people are not hard-working.
227	He touched with his hand the ball.
228	I showed to him some of my stamps.
229	A boy has a donkey who is in our class
230	He neither speaks English nor French.

231	The most of boys are not present.
232	Only I and my brother are present.
233	We walked till the river and back.
234	I shall stay here to next month.
235	I spent my holidays in Kyrenia.
236	He lives at London or at New York.
237	My uncle will arrive at Saturday.
238	I usually get up on five o'clock.
239	I bought a book at ten shillings.
240	I cannot buy it for such a price.
241	He was standing just besides me.
242	We study French beside English
243	The man shot the bird by a gun
244	He has been ill from last Friday.
245	I have determined that I shall go.
246	I am going to lay down for an hour.
247	Please lie this letter on the desk.
248	We seat at a desk to write a letter.
249	He raises very early in the morning.
250	Pupils rise their hands too often.
251	Everybody loves polite people.
252	We remained in a very good hotel.
253	The murderer was caught and hung.
254	We hanged the picture on the wall.
255	This man always puts on black shoes.
256	I wear my clothes in the morning.
257	He was angry and tore the letter.
258	This book deals in common errors.
259	A bookseller deals with books.
260	Someone has robbed all his money.
261	Some men stole a bank last night.
262	I avenged myself for the insult.
263	He now revenged his son's murder.
264	The boy denied to take the money.
265	Ruhul refused that he had done it.
266	America was invented by Columbus.
267	Tables are usually made from wood.
268	Bread is usually made of wheat.
269	I let the house from Mr. Rahmans.
270	He wins his living by hard work.
271	They substituted gold by paper-money.
272	Some men are correcting the road.
273	He learned us how to play hockey.
274	We have always won your team.
275	I was hearing her sweet song.
276	Please remember me to give it back.
277	He took a high mark in English.
278	He is reading algebra in his room.
279	He is learning at Dhaka College

