



# Primary Lecture Sheet

## Lecture

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## Tense

### Present Simple tense

যে verb এর কাজ সচরাচর বর্তমানে সম্পন্ন হয় তাকে present simple tense বলে।

বাক্যে সাধারণত regularly, daily, everyday, often, always, hardly, seldom, scarcely etc. থাকলে present simple tense হয়।

**Structure:** Subject + মূল verb (s/es) + extension (পরিপূরক অংশ)

#### Examples:

- (i) We attend the class regularly.
- (ii) He comes here daily.
- (iii) They often come to our campus.
- (iv) The man does not go to market everyday.
- (v) His father is a banker.
- (vi) They have solvency.
- (vii) Do you lead everyday?
- (viii) Are you a leader?
- (ix) Have you supporters?
- (x) Who comes here daily?

### Present continuous tense

যে verb এর কাজ এই মুহূর্তে সম্পন্ন হচ্ছে বুঝায় তাকে present continuous tense বলে।

বাক্যে সাধারণত now, at present, day by day, right now, at this moment, at this very moment etc. থাকলে present continuous tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub + am/is/are+ verb with ing + extension.

#### Examples:

- (i) Shihab is sleeping now.
- (ii) The man is taking rest right now.
- (iii) What are you doing at this very moment?
- (iv) Is he having tea now?

#### Verbs which are not used in continuous tense-

See, know, feel, love, like, belong, seem, appear etc.

**Inc** : I am seeing a bird now.

**Cor** : I see a bird now.

**Inc** : The house is belonged to his father.

**Cor** : The house belongs to his father.

### Present Perfect tense

যে verb এর কাজ বর্তমানের কোন এক সময়ে শেষ হয়েছে তাকে present perfect tense বলে। কোন বাক্যে just, just now, already, recently, earlier, yet, today থাকলে present perfect tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub + have/has + verb এর past participle form + extension.

#### Examples

- (i) I have not seen him here earlier.
- (ii) We have not taken decision yet.
- (iii) We have already been conscious.
- (iv) I have had tea just now.
- (v) Have you ever been to London?
- (vi) Has Rana gone to London?

### Present perfect continuous tense

পূর্ব থেকে শুরু হয় একটি কাজ এখনো হচ্ছে বা চলছে এরূপ বুঝালে তাকে present perfect continuous tense বলে।

এক্ষেত্রে দুটি সময়ের যে কোন একটির উল্লেখ থাকবে। হয় certain period of time (নির্দিষ্ট সময়) অথবা uncertain period of time (অনির্দিষ্ট সময়) এর উল্লেখ থাকবে; এই নির্দিষ্ট সময় এবং অনির্দিষ্ট সময় এর উপর ভিত্তি করে বাক্য গঠনের ক্ষেত্রে একটু পার্থক্য হবে। নিচে দুটি structure-ই দেখানো হয়েছে।

#### (i) Structure (certain period of time এর ক্ষেত্রে)

Subject + have / has + been + verb with ing + since + extension.

#### Examples

- (i) It has been raining since morning.
- (ii) He has been living at Dhanmondi in Dhaka since 2010.
- (iii) Rana has been suffering from fever since last Wednesday.



**(ii) Structure (uncertain period of time এর ক্ষেত্রে)**

Subject + have been /has been+ verb with ing + for + extension

**Examples:**

- (i) It has been raining for two days.  
 (ii) They have been doing the work for a long time.  
**Inc** : I have been knowing the matter for a long time.  
**Cor** : I have known the matter for a long time.  
**Inc** : He has been feeling well since morning.  
**Cor** : He has felt well since morning.

**Past Simple tense:**

অতীতকালে কোন কাজ সম্পাদিত হয়েছিল বুঝালে past simple tense হয়।

বাক্যে সাধারণত once, once upon a time, long ago, yesterday, the day before yesterday, ago, last night, last year etc. থাকলে past simple tense হয়।

এক্ষেত্রে sentence এর গঠনটি হয় নিম্নরূপ:

**Structure:** Sub+ verb এর past form + extension

**Examples**

- (i) Ripa came here yesterday.  
 (ii) Her father was a judge.  
 (iii) She had a lot of money.  
 (iv) I did not go to campus yesterday.  
 (v) Did you lead that day?  
 (vi) Were you a leader in university life?  
 (vii) Did you have many supporters that time?  
 (viii) Who came here last night?  
 (ix) Whose father led that day?  
 (x) How was your mind yesterday?

**Past Continuous tense**

যে verb এর কাজ অতীতে হইতেছিল বা চলতেছিল বুঝায় তাকে past continuous tense বলে। এর গঠনটি হয় নিম্নরূপ:

**Structure:** Sub+ was/were + verb with ing + extension

**Examples:**

- (i) They were attending class then.  
 (ii) What were you doing then?  
 (iii) Was he having class then?

**Past perfect tense**

অতীতকালে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি অপেক্ষাকৃত পূর্বে সংঘটিত হয়েছিল সেটি past perfect tense এবং যেটি পরে সংঘটিত হয়েছিল সেটি past simple tense অর্থাৎ past perfect tense বুঝতে হলে অতীতকালের ঐ ঘটনাটিকে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে যেটি অপেক্ষাকৃত পূর্বে ঘটেছিল। যেহেতু ‘পূর্বে’ অথবা ‘পরে’ কথাটির উল্লেখ থাকে তাই sentence টিতে ‘before’ অথবা ‘after’ বসাতে হবে। মূলকথা হলো past perfect tense এর সাথে তিনটি বিষয় জড়িত। যথা-

- (1) past perfect tense (গঠন : Subject + had+ verb এর past participle form)  
 (2) Past simple (গঠন : Subject + verb এর past form)  
 (3) Before/ After

**১) সূর্য উঠার পূর্বে আমরা বাড়ি পৌঁছেছিলাম।**

বাক্যটি থেকে প্রথমেই আমরা তিনটি বিষয় চিহ্নিত করব-

- (i) We had reached home (past perfect tense-এই কাজটি পূর্বে ঘটেছিল)  
 (ii) The sun rose (past simple tense-এই কাজটি পরে ঘটেছিল)  
 (iii) Before (কারণ বাক্যে ‘পূর্বে’ কথাটির উল্লেখ আছে)  
 এবার তাহলে উপরের তিনটি অংশকে একটি বাক্যে পরিণত করলে দাঁড়ায়-

(1) We had reached home before the sun rose.

উপরের বাক্যটিতে past perfect tense যুক্ত অংশটি প্রথমে বসেছে কারণ বাক্যটিতে ‘before’ শব্দটির প্রয়োগ রয়েছে। এবার নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ করুন-

**২) সূর্য উঠার পর আমরা বাড়ি পৌঁছেছিলাম।**

বাক্যটি থেকে প্রথমে আমরা তিনটি বিষয় চিহ্নিত করব-

- (i) The sun had risen (past perfect tense-এই কাজটিই পূর্বে ঘটেছিল)  
 (ii) We reached home (past simple এই কাজটি পরে ঘটেছিল)  
 (iii) After (কারণ বাক্যটিতে ‘পর’ কথাটির উল্লেখ আছে)  
 এবার তাহলে উপরের তিনটি অংশকে একত্র করলে দাঁড়ায়-

(2) We reached home after the sun had risen.

উপরের বাক্যটিতে past simple tense যুক্ত অংশটি প্রথমে বসেছে কারণ বাক্যটিতে after শব্দটির প্রয়োগ রয়েছে। অর্থাৎ মূলকথা হলো প্রথম অংশে কোন clause টি বসবে তা সম্পূর্ণ নির্ভর করবে ‘Before’ অথবা ‘After’ এর উপর। যদি Before থাকে তাহলে past perfect tense-টি প্রথমে বসবে কিন্তু যদি after থাকে তাহলে past simple tense-টি প্রথমে বসবে। বিষয়টি নিচে চিত্রের মাধ্যমে ব্যাখ্যা করা হলো।

1) 

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 Past perfect tense **Before** Past simple tense

2) 

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 Past simple tense **After** Past perfect tense

**More examples—**

- (i) The launch reached Sadarghat after it had been dawn.  
 (ii) It had been 10 pm before they reached home.

**Past perfect continuous tense:**

অতীতকালে কোন কাজ আরম্ভ হয়ে একটি বিশেষ সময় পর্যন্ত চলতেছিল বুঝালে past perfect continuous tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub+ had been+ verb with ing + extension.

যেমন-

- (i) We had been playing before it was 5 o'clock.  
 (ii) We had been living there for two years.  
 (iii) Runa had been receiving training for two months.

**Future Simple tense**

যে verb এর কাজ ভবিষ্যতে হবে তাকে Future simple tense বলে। বাক্যে সাধারণত tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next year, next time, tonight etc. থাকলে future simple tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub + will/shall + মূল verb + extension.

যেমন-

- (i) We shall go tomorrow.  
 (ii) I shall do the work day after tomorrow



কিন্তু যদি নিকট ভবিষ্যতে কোন কাজ ঘটতে যাচ্ছে এরূপ নির্দিষ্ট পরিকল্পনা থাকে তাহলে future simple tense না হয়ে present continuous tense হবে।

যেমন-

- (i) The Prime Minister is going to London next week.
- (ii) We are going to village next month.

### Future Continuous Tense

ভবিষ্যতে কোন কাজ হতে থাকবে এরূপ বুঝালে future continuous tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub+ will be/shall be + verb with ing + extension

- (i) Promee will be doing the work.
- (ii) Who will be waiting there for me.

### Future perfect tense

ভবিষ্যতে কোন কাজ সংঘটিত হয়ে থাকবে বুঝালে Future perfect tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub+ will have/shall have+ verb এর past participle+ extension

- (i) I shall have finished the work by Monday next.
- (ii) He will have retired by this time next year.

### Future perfect continuous tense

ভবিষ্যতে কোন সময় যাবৎ কোন কাজ চলতে থাকবে বুঝালে Future perfect continuous tense হয়।

**Structure:** Sub + will have been/shall have been + verb with ing + since/ for + extension.

- (i) We shall have been preparing for BCS examination for months.
- (ii) None will have been waiting for you for years.

## Topic Based Important Questions

1. At present, people — down trees at a large scale.
  - (a) cuts (b) are cutting
  - (c) have cut (d) is cutting **b**
2. Honourable president — to eradicate illiteracy from the country just now.
  - (a) decides (b) is deciding
  - (c) has decided (d) decided **c**
3. It — since evening.
  - (a) is raining (b) rains
  - (c) has been raining (d) has rained **c**
4. Mr. Abir along with his family members — living in Dhaka — 1999.
  - (a) is, for (b) are, since
  - (c) is, since (d) are for **c**
5. Professor Razzaq — Dhaka after his wife —.
  - (a) leaves, died (b) left, died
  - (c) had left, died (d) left, had died **d**

## Conditionals

**সংজ্ঞা :** Condition কথাটির অর্থ হচ্ছে শর্ত। যেসব Sentence-এ কোনো Condition বা শর্ত থাকে তাকে Conditional Sentence বলে। Conditional Sentence-এর যে অংশটি দ্বারা Condition বা শর্ত প্রকাশিত হয় তার আগে সাধারণত If থাকে। একে বলা হয় If clause. তবে, If ছাড়াও Conditional Sentence গঠিত হতে পারে। যেমন :

- (i) Had I been a billionaire, I would have helped the poor.
- (ii) Were I get a flying gadget, I would fly all day long.

■ সাধারণত Conditional Sentence তিন ভাবে হয়ে থাকে।

যথা :

1. 1st Conditional or Probable Conditional Sentence.
2. 2nd Conditional or Improbable Conditional Sentence.
3. 3rd Conditional or Impossible Conditional Sentences.

### 1st Conditional or Probable Conditional Sentence

যেসব Conditional Sentence-এ If clause-এর কাজটি পুরোপুরি ঘটনা সম্ভব সেগুলোকে 1st Conditional বা Probable Conditional Sentence বলে।

► এরকম Sentence-এর গঠন নিম্নরূপ-

- (a) If + Present indefinite tense + Future indefinite tense. (নিশ্চয়তা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

### Example :

- (i) If Alex — me. I will email the documents. (asks)
- (ii) If a ruby is heated, it — temporarily lose its colour. (will)
- (b) If + Present indefinite tense + May/Might/Can. (সম্ভাবনা/অনুমতি এবং সামর্থ্য বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

### Example :

- (i) If I tell him, he may go out now.
- (ii) If he study hard, he may acquire better result.
- (c) If + Present indefinite tense + Present indefinite tense. (অভ্যাসগত চিরন্তন, ঐতিহাসিক বা বৈজ্ঞানিক কর্ম বা স্বয়ংক্রিয় ফলাফল বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

### Example :

- (i) If the sun rise, the darkness removes.
- (ii) If the glass is heated, it starts to dissolve.
- (d) If + Present indefinite tense + Must. (বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

### Example :

- (i) If the water is heated, it must be hot.
- (ii) If you want to prosper in life, you must work hard.

উপরের Structure অনুসরণ করে নিচের উদাহরণগুলো চর্চা করুন :-

(a) **If + Present indefinite tense + Future indefinite tense :**

- If you come, I shall go.
- If it rains, we will get wet.
- If you are active, you will be successful.

**Example :**

(i) —, **we don't have much to talk about.**

[ভূ-তাত্ত্বিক জরিপ অধিদপ্তর সহকারী পরিচালক-০৬]

- If he not comes
- Unless he comes✓
- If he come
- If he didn't come.

(ii) **If you make delay, you — the train.**

[CU (G) 15-16]

- would miss
- should miss
- shall miss
- will miss✓

(b) **If + Present indefinite tense + May/Might/ Can :**

- If you run fast, you may win.
- If you earn enough money, you may be happy.
- If the driver is not expert, there might be an accident.

(c) **If + Present indefinite tense + Present indefinite tense:**

- If man takes poison, he dies.
- If prices get higher, demand falls.
- If it rains heavily, most of the roads in Dhaka go under water.
- If you break the law, you get punishment.

**Example :**

(i) **If it is winter, it (feel) cool.** [RU

(সমাজবিজ্ঞান) ০৬-০৭]

- felt
- would feel
- feels✓
- will feel

(d) **If + Present indefinite tense + Must :**

- If you want to pass, you must study hard.
- If you want to live better, you must eat a balanced diet.
- If you want better treatment, you must consult a good physician.

**2nd Conditional or Improbable Conditional Sentence**

যেসব Conditional Sentence-এ If clause-এর কাজটি ঘটানো সম্ভব নয় বা বাস্তব তথ্যের বিরোধী সেগুলোকে Improbable Conditional Sentence বলে।

► **এরূপ Sentence-এর গঠন নিম্নরূপ :**

(a) **If + Past indefinite tense + Would যুক্ত Verb.**  
(নিশ্চয়তা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

**Example :** **If I were you, I (handle) the situation more carefully.** [১৩তম বিসিএস]

- would handle✓
- will handle
- handle
- would have handle

(b) **If + Past indefinite tense + Might যুক্ত Verb.**  
(সম্ভাবনা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

(c) **If + Past indefinite tense + Could যুক্ত Verb.**  
(সামর্থ্য বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।)

**Example :** **If I had another pen, I — you.** [স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী-১৬]

- would have helped
- could help✓
- helped
- had helped

নিচে উদাহরণসহ বিস্তারিত আলোচনা করা হলো :-

(a) **If + Past indefinite tense + Would :**

- If I were you, I would kill him.
- If I worked in this factory, I would draw a good salary.
- If I had a bi-cycle, I would go to school in time.

(b) **If + Past indefinite tense + Might :**

- If I worked hard in my field, I might get a good harvest.
- If you worked hard, you might succeed.
- If you appeared again, you might pass the examination.

(c) **If + Past indefinite tense + Could :**

- If I worked hard, I could succeed.
- If I were rich, I could live in a grand house.
- If we had a big field, we could play football there.

**3rd Conditional or Impossible Conditional Sentence**

যেসব Conditional Sentence-এ If clause টি এমন শর্ত প্রকাশ করে যে, যা অতীতকালে ঘটার কথা ছিল, কিন্তু সে শর্ত অতীতকালে পূরণ হয়নি বলে এখন আর পূরণ করা সম্ভব নয়; সেগুলোকে 3<sup>rd</sup> Conditional বা Impossible Conditional Sentence বলে।

► **এরূপ Sentence-এর গঠন নিম্নরূপ-**

**If + Past Perfect + Would/Could/Might + have + Past Participle form of Verb.**

- If I had known that you were in the library, I would have met you.
- If you had asked him, he might have helped you.
- If you had asked him, he could have helped you.
- If you have sent money, you would have helped me in my distress.

**Third conditional:** এ ধরনের conditional-এ If clause টিতে যে কাজের কথা বলা হয় তা অতীত কালে ঘটার কথা ছিল কিন্তু ঘটেনি অর্থাৎ শর্তটি এখন আর পূরণ করা সম্ভব নয়। কারণ সময় চলে গেছে এখন আর অতীত কালটি ফেরত আসতে পারে না। তাই এ ধরনের conditional কে impossible conditionও বলা হয়ে থাকে।

**Example :**

- If he had come, I would have gone to the station
  - If he had asked me for help, I would have helped him.
- ব্যতিক্রম:** কখনো কখনো এই clause দ্বারা শর্তাবীনে কোনো ঘটনা ঘটানোর বিষয়টিও থাকতে পারে।

যেমন:- If he had not worked hard, he could not have Succeeded.



## Exercise

## BCS Preliminary Questions

- Complete the sentence : If I were you, I — take the money : [৪২তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ) স্বাস্থ্য ক্যাডার]  
 (a) shall (b) will (c) would (d) may **C**
- Complete the following sentence : 'Had I known you were waiting outside, I — [৩৯তম বিসিএস (বিশেষ)]  
 (a) would have invited you to come in  
 (b) would invite you to come in  
 (c) had invited you to come in  
 (d) would be inviting you to come in **A**
- This could have worked if I — been more cautious. [৩৬তম ও ৩৫তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) had (b) have (c) might (d) would **A**
- Fill in the gap with the right tense : When water — it turns into ice. [৩৮তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) will freeze (b) freezes (c) would freeze (d) froze **B**
- What would have happened if — ? [২৭তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) The bridge is broken  
 (b) The bridge would break  
 (c) The bridge had broken  
 (d) The bridge had been broken **C**
- Fill in the blank with the correct phrase : He — arrested if he had tried to leave the country. [২৬তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) would (b) could be (c) would have been (d) must be **C**
- Shaheen would never have taken the job if — what great demand it would make on his time. [২৫তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) he knew (b) he had been knowing  
 (c) he had known (d) he was knowing **C**
- Water boils — you heat it to 100° Centigrade. [২৪তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) unless (b) until (c) if (d) although **C**
- Complete the following sentence : 'If I had known you were coming .... [২৩তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) I would go to.  
 (b) I had gone to the station.  
 (c) I would have gone to the station.  
 (d) I would be going to the station. **C**
- Choose the word or phrase that best fill the blank space to complete the sentence : If ruby is heated, it — temporarily lose its colour. [১৮তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) would (b) will (c) does (d) has **B**

- The right word to fill in the gap of the following sentence—  
 'Give her a telephone number to ring — she gets lost'. [১৭তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) Whether (b) In case (c) Unless (d) Perhaps **B**

**ক্লাসরুম ব্যাখ্যা :** কোনো আশংকার কারণ থাকা বুঝালে সেখানে in case বসে। প্রদত্ত বাক্যে কারো হারিয়ে যাবার আশংকা থাকায় উত্তরটি in case হবে।

- If I were you, I (handle) the situation more carefully. — Which of the following verb forms best completes the above sentence? [১৩তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) would handle (b) will handle (c) handle (d) would have handled **A**
- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence? 'He — to see us if he had been able to.' [১০তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) would come (b) would have come (c) may have come (d) may come **B**

## PSC &amp; Other Exams' Questions

- I would have made sure Rana was here— were coming. [NSI-এর সহকারী পরিচালক, রিসার্চ অফিসার ও সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার ২১]  
 (a) if I have known you  
 (b) if I knew you  
 (c) if I had known you  
 (d) when I had known **C**
- If I — rich, I would travel around the world. [NSI-এর কম্পিউটার টেকনিশিয়ান, রেডিও টেকনিশিয়ান, ওয়্যারলেস অপারেটর, হিসাবরক্ষক-কাম-ক্যাশিয়ার ২০২১]  
 (a) am (b) was (c) were (d) have been **C**
- The streets would be wet, if it — [বাংলাদেশ বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (CAAB)-এর উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (ই/এম) ও হিসাব সহকারী ২০২১]  
 (a) rains (b) rained (c) has rained (d) had rained **B**
- Had I known in advance, I — enough money. [বাংলাদেশ বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (CAAB)-এর এরোড্রাম কর্মকর্তা (এটি/এম)/উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)/অন্যান্য ২০২১]  
 (a) would take (b) took (c) would have taken (d) will take **C**
- This could have worked if I .... been more far sighted. [কারিগরি শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের বিভিন্ন পদ ২০২১]  
 (a) had (b) might (c) have (d) has **A**
- If you lent me some money— [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের সামরিক ভূমি ও ক্যাম্পমেন্ট অধিদপ্তরের জুনিয়র শিক্ষক ২০২১]  
 (a) I will be grateful to you.  
 (b) I shall be grateful to you.  
 (c) I should be grateful to you.  
 (d) I would be grateful to you. **D**

## 14. Had I known her, I — her.

[সংস্কৃতি বিষয়ক মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) ২০১৯]

- (a) would meet (b) would have met  
(c) would had meet (d) would met **(b)**

## 15. Choose the correct alternative to correct the sentence. He — to see us if he had been able to do.

[১৫তম প্রাথমিক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (কলেজ/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৯]

- (a) would come (b) would have come  
(c) may had come (d) would may come **(b)**

## 16. Complete the sentence :

‘Had I been in your situation — the offer. [পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের সুপারিনটেনডেন্ট ২০১৯]

- (a) I would accept (b) I had accepted  
(c) I accepted (d) I would have accepted **(d)**

## 17. Complete the sentence : If the sun didn’t shine, fruits—

[সড়ক পরিবহন ও সেতু মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন বিআরটিএ-র মোটরযান পরিদর্শক ২০১৭]

- (a) wouldn’t ripen (b) did not ripen  
(c) will not ripen (d) has not ripen **(a)**

## 18. When water — , it turns into ice.

[পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা অধিদপ্তরের পরিসংখ্যান কর্মকর্তা ২০১৭]

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

## 19. — , he would have succeeded.

[জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা ২০১৬]

- (a) If he were sincere  
(b) If he had study  
(c) If he studied regularly  
(d) Had he studied regularly **(d)**

## 20. If I had much money, I — . [পোস্ট মাস্টার জেনারেল (পূর্বঞ্চল, চট্টগ্রাম)—এর কার্যালয়ের পোস্টাল অপারেটর ২০১৬]

- (a) will help the distressed people  
(b) would help the distressed people  
(c) would have helped the distressed people  
(d) would have been helped the distressed people **(b)**

## 21. If I had another pen, I — you.

[স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) ২০১৬]

- (a) would have helped (b) could help  
(c) helped (d) had helped **(b)**

## 22. Choose the appropriate verb :

‘If the driver had been more careful, the accident — occurred’. [সাধারণ পুলিশের আওতায় বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণা. সহ. প্রোগ্রামার, উপসহ. প্রকৌশলী, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা ও ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা ২০১৬]

- (a) might not have (b) would not be  
(c) might not have been (d) might not **(a)**

## 23. Choose the correct sentence :

[১৩তম প্রাথমিক নিবন্ধন (কলেজ/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৬]

- (a) If he works hard, he succeeds.  
(b) If he works hard, he will succeed.  
(c) If he would work hard, he succeeded.  
(d) If he worked hard, he succeeded. **(b)**

## 24. Complete the sentence : If you had informed me before, I — you.

[সহকারী উপজেলা/থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার (ATEO) ২০১৬]

- (a) would met (b) will have met  
(c) would have met (d) would meet **(c)**

## 25. If he wants to play the violin, I — the piano for him.

[নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয় ২০০৮]

- (a) play (b) am playing  
(c) shall play (d) have played **(c)**

## Govt. &amp; Private Bank Questions

## 26. You’re a brilliant cook! If I — cook as well as you, I — a restaurant.

[BSC 5 Govt. Banks O(Cash) 21]

- (a) could/would open (b) can/will open  
(c) could/will open (d) can/would open **(a)**

## 27. Select the sentence with appropriate form :

[Uttara Bank Ltd. Probationary Officer 2021]

- (a) If Salina had the money, she would buy a fast car.  
(b) If I know the answer, I would tell you.  
(c) If I was you, I would put your jacket on.  
(d) It would be nice if the weather is better. **(a)**

## 28. If the bus to airport hadn’t been so late, we — the plane.

[Janata Bank Ltd. Officer (Cash) 2020]

- (a) had caught (b) would catch  
(c) can catch (d) would have caught **(d)**

## 29. If you had come earlier, you would — found a good seat.

[Rupali Bank Ltd. Senior Officer (Financial Analyst) 20]

- (a) have (b) has  
(c) had (d) was **(a)**

## 30. I — caught the bus if I had hurried.

[BSC Senior Officer (3 Banks) 2018]

- (a) could have (b) can have  
(c) cannot have (d) could not have **(a)**

## 31. Complete the following sentence using the most suitable options given below : ‘If I had a car, — ’

[চাবি ইউনিট ক ২০২০-২১]

- (a) I took you to a long drive  
(b) I would have been taken you to a long drive  
(c) I would have taken you to a long drive  
(d) I would take you to a long drive **(d)**

## 32. If I — you, I — complain about that.

[জাবি ইউনিট এফ ২০২০-২১]

- (a) was/would not (b) am/may not  
(c) had been you/would not have  
(d) were / would not **(d)**

## 33. ‘If I won a million dollars. I would buy my own airplane’. Which conditional is this?

[রাবি ইউনিট বি (অ-বাণিজ্য; গ্রুপ-৩) ২০২০-২১]

- (a) zero (b) first  
(c) second (d) third **(c)**

## 34. Had I been regular in my studies, — ? Complete the sentence with a clause.

[রাবি ইউনিট সি (অ-বাণিজ্য) ২০২০-২১]

- (a) I could not have failed.  
(b) I would not have failed.  
(c) I should not have failed.  
(d) I did not fail. **(b)**

## 35. Hadn’t you studied hard, —

[চবি এ (শিফট-৪) ২০২০-২১]

- (a) you would have succeeded  
(b) you wouldn’t have failed  
(c) you wouldn’t have succeeded  
(d) you would have been crowned with success **(c)**

## Teacher's Work

- Agomoni School is one of the best --- in the city.**  
[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (১ম পর্যায়)-২০২২]  
ক. school                      খ. schools  
গ. of It                      ঘ. high school                      উত্তর: খ
- If the price is low, demand----**  
[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (১ম পর্যায়)-২০২২]  
ক. will be increased                      খ. will increase  
গ. is increased                      ঘ. would be increased                      উত্তর: খ
- Choose the right verb: Rabindranath's stories often...surprise ending.** [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহ. শিক্ষক (যুক্তিযোদ্ধা) : ১৬]  
a) has                      b) have had  
c) had                      d) have                      Ans: d
- It is 11 am now. The sun...in the eastern sky.**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]  
a) has been shining                      b) had been shining  
c) is shining                      d) shines                      Ans: c
- I have revived your letter. কোন Tense?**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ৯৪]  
a) Simple Present                      b) Past Continuous  
c) Present Perfect                      d) Past Perfect                      Ans: c
- কোনটি Present perfect tense- এর উদাহরণ?**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (৪র্থ পর্যায়) : ১৯]  
a) I have the news                      b) I have had the news  
c) I shall have the newsd) I had the news                      Ans: b
- নিচের কোনটি শুদ্ধ?**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]  
a) Hasan has choosed the right path  
b) Hasan has chosen the right path  
c) Hasan has chose the right path  
d) Hasan has choseing the right path                      Ans: b
- The train...from Rangpur.** [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহ. শিক্ষক : ১৮]  
a) already has been arriving                      b) already arrive  
c) has already arrive                      d) have already arrive                      A: c
- I....him only one letter up to now.**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]  
a) send                      b) have sent  
c) shall send                      d) had sent                      Ans: b
- What you (to do) last night?**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]  
a) you did                      b) did you do  
c) had you done                      d) did you                      Ans: b
- Fill in the blank : He had written the book before he...**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]  
a) will be retired                      b) retired  
c) had retied                      d) has retied                      Ans: b
- The doctor...after the patient had died.**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৩]  
a) had come                      b) was come  
c) was coming                      d) came                      Ans: d
- We shall return before the sun... .**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৩]  
a) sets                      b) will set  
c) is setting                      d) has set                      Ans: a
- কোন বাক্যটি শুদ্ধ?** [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৬]  
a) We shall reach the station before the train leaves the station  
b) We will have reached the station before the train leaves the station  
c) We reach the station before the train leaves  
d) We reach the station before the station before the train leaves the statin                      Ans: d
- As the sun... I decide to go out.**  
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]  
a) was shining                      b) have shone  
c) shine                      d) shines                      Ans: a

## Home Work

- We returned home after the sun----**  
a) had set                      b) set  
c) was set                      d) setting
- We waited there until the sun-----**  
a) set                      b) sets  
c) was set                      d) did set
- He left for Chittagong after it ----- 10:30 pm.**  
a) was                      b) had had  
c) has been                      d) had been
- The man came here after he ----- a song.**  
a) sang                      b) was sang  
c) had sung                      d) did sang
- you come here everyday?**  
a) Are                      b) Do                      c) Does                      d) Did
- Did you ----- over the matter yesterday?**  
a) lie                      b) lay                      c) lied                      d) lain
- I ----- a bird for a long time.**  
a) have seen                      b) have been seeing  
c) seeing                      d) had been seeing
- Have you ever ----- to Cox's Bazar?**  
a) had                      b) been  
c) was                      d) did
- Mitu does not ----- much money.**  
a) has                      b) have                      c) had                      d) having
- The man ----- a lot of money a few years ago.**  
a) was                      b) had  
c) being                      d) had been
- The sun ----- after they had woken up.**  
a) rose                      b) risen  
c) had risen                      d) was risen
- Sumi ----- not come regularly.**  
a) is                      b) do.                      c) does                      d) did
- I was ---- my dinner then.**  
a) having                      b) had  
c) took                      d) ate
- We ----- waiting for two hours.**  
a) have been                      b) had been  
c) was                      d) has been
- Rupa ----- a nice dress couple of days ago.**  
a) choice                      b) chose  
c) choose                      d) was chosen
- The thief ----- away before the police came.**  
a) had fled                      b) fled  
c) was fled                      d) did fled

17. The river has ----- its banks.

- (a) overflow (b) overflowed  
(c) overflows (d) been overflowed

18. The old man ----- and got hurt.

- (a) fall (b) fallen  
(c) fell (d) falling

19. He ----- request us couple of days ago.

- (a) had not (b) does not  
(c) was not (d) did not

20. When the Minister reached there he saw hundreds of students — for him for hours.

- (a) was waiting (b) had been waiting  
(c) have been waiting (d) has been waiting

21. What ----- you doing then?

- (a) were (b) was (c) is (d) are

22. How long ----- doing the work that day?

- (a) had you been (b) have you been  
(c) are you been (d) will you be being

23. রাতের খাবার নিমন্ত্রণে কে এসেছিলেন? এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ -

- (a) Who did come to dinner?  
(b) Who was coming to dinner?  
(c) Who went to dinner?  
(d) Who came to dinner?

24. 'গরু ঘাস খাইয়া বাঁচে' বাক্যটির ইংরেজি হবে-

- (a) The cow eats grass  
(b) Cows eat grass  
(c) Cow lives eating grass  
(d) The cow lives on grass

25. 'আমি তোমাকে খাওয়াই' বাক্যটির ইংরেজি হবে ?

- (a) I make you to eat (b) I have eat you  
(c) I feed you (d) I fed you

26. I cannot absolve you ----- your obligation.

- (a) with (b) for  
(c) from (d) at

27. All parents have affection ----- their children.

- (a) for (b) of  
(c) to (d) at

28. When have you ----- here?

- (a) come (b) comes  
(c) came (d) had come

29. Which is the past form of the word 'Abide'?

- (a) abode (b) abided  
(c) abiden (d) both (a) and (b)

30. Which one is the past participle form of the word 'bear'?

- (a) born (b) borne  
(c) bore (d) both (a) and (b)

31. A notorious terrorist ----- the man yesterday.

- (a) bites (b) bite  
(c) beat (d) beaten

32. He ----- himself a lot over the last few years.

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

33. I will pay you after ----- my salary.

- (a) receiving (b) received  
(c) have received (d) receive

34. ----- grandfather alive when you were a school student?

- (a) Were (b) Did (c) Had (d) Was

35. The Minister ----- considerate enough to grant their demand.

- (a) had (b) was (c) has (d) did

36. ----- you meet your friend the day before yesterday.

- (a) Did (b) were (c) was (d) had

37. He ----- the man so hard that he fell off.

- (a) did strike (b) struck  
(c) was struck (d) had been struck

38. When ----- he come yesterday?

- (a) was (b) did (c) had (d) were

39. He returned home after the sun -----

- (a) had set (b) was set  
(c) did set (d) set

40. I could not do ----- for him.

- (a) nothing (b) anything  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

41. Did you know his -----?

- (a) where (b) whereabouts  
(c) why (d) none of these

42. We had been living there ----- ten years.

- (a) for (b) since (c) to (d) with

43. Who ----- at the door yesterday?

- (a) is (b) were (c) had (d) was

44. The bus left the station after we ----- there.

- (a) reached (b) had reached  
(c) reaching (d) was reached

45. ----- you play cricket regularly?

- (a) Are (b) Do (c) Were (d) Have

46. How ----- at this very moment?

- (a) did you feel (b) are you feel  
(c) were you feel (d) do you feel

47. Did you ----- the drama on TV last night?

- (a) see (b) saw  
(c) watch (d) watched

48. 'নবনী তোমার জন্য অনেকক্ষণ অপেক্ষা করিতেছে' এর ইংরেজি হবে?

- (a) Nabani was waiting for you for a long time  
(b) Nabani has been waiting for you for a long time  
(c) Nabani will be waiting for you for a long time  
(d) Nabani is waiting for you for a long time

49. 'তুমি গতকাল কেমন ছিলে'? এর ইংরেজি হবে—

- (a) How did you yesterday?  
(b) How was you yesterday?  
(c) How were you yesterday?  
(d) How had you yesterday?

50. Find the correct Bangla translation of – 'I make neither head or tail of it'

- (a) আমি এ থেকে কিছুই বুঝি না  
(b) আমি মাথা ও লেজ কোনটিই দেখি না  
(c) আমি মাথা আর লেজ এক করতে পারি না  
(d) কোনটি না



Answer Sheet

1	a	2	a	3	d	4	c	5	b	6	a	7	a	8	a	9	a	10	a
11	a	12	c	13	a	14	a	15	b	16	a	17	b	18	c	19	d	20	b
21	a	22	a	23	d	24	d	25	c	26	c	27	a	28	a	29	d	30	d
31	c	32	a	33	a	34	d	35	b	36	a	37	b	38	b	39	a	40	b
41	b	42	a	43	d	44	b	45	b	46	d	47	c	48	b	49	c	50	a

Class

Exam

1. Which one is present perfect tense?

- a I am walking      b I have been walking  
c I was walking      d I have walked

2. Which of the sentence the future, even the verb is not future tense?

- a Maria is banana.  
b John is flying for Germany next week.  
c He is probably watching TV.  
d She has gone for some shopping.

3. Which one is the example of present perfect continuous tense?

- a It was raining since last night  
b It has been rained since last night.  
c It is raining since last night.  
d It has been raining since last night

4. I read an interesting book few days ago. (Indetify the tense)

- a Present indefinite      b Present perfect  
c Past indefinite      d Past perfect

5. Find out the tense of the following sentence: It has been raining since 5 p.m.

- a Present continuous  
b Past continuous  
c Past perfect continuous  
d Present perfect continuous

6. 'The patient had died' Which form of tense does the sentence represent?

- a Present perfect      b Past indefinite  
c Past perfect      d Future perfect

7. The boys had been playing before the teacher came. choose the form of tense:

- a past perfect continuous  
b past perfect  
c past indefinite  
d present perfect continuous

8. He will have gone home. choose the correct form of tense.

- a future perfect tense  
b future indefinite  
c future continuous  
d future perfect continuous

9. The verb in the sentence "I have already had my breakfast" is in—

- a Present Indefinite Tense  
b Present Perfect Tense  
c Past Perfect Tense  
d Wrong form

10. Change the following sentence into present perfect.

- a I have done the sum.  
b I was doing the sum.  
c The sum was done by me.  
d I did the su



Answers

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

