



BCS Preliminary

Lecture

16



Lecture Content

☑ Rules of Corrections: Part-B

Content



Discussion

Rules of Corrections Part-B

Rule-76 : 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-77 : 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-78 : আজ রাত বুঝাতে tonight ব্যবহৃত হয়; today night ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: He will return today night

Cor: He will return tonight

Rule-79 : 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-80 : School এর বেতন বুঝাতে school fees ব্যবহৃত হয়। schooling fees নয়।

Inc: Tania paid her schooling fees

Cor: Tania paid her school fees

Rule-81 : লেকচারারের পদ বুঝাতে lecturership ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: He applied for lectureship

Cor: He applied for lecturership

Rule-82 : When দ্বারা কোন sentence শুরু হলে ঐ sentence এ then ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Inc: When I saw him then I asked him

Cor: When I saw him, I asked him

Rule-83 : Transitive verb এবং preposition এর পরে pronoun এর object form বসে।

Inc: He helped you and I.

Cor: He helped you and me.

Inc: Let you and I go.

Cor: Let you and me go.

Inc: Between you and I, nobody should go.

Cor: Between you and me, nobody should go.

Rule-84 : It is এর পরে সাধারণত pronoun এর subject form বসে।

Inc: It is me who did it

Cor: It is I who did it

Rule-85 : Equipment, scenery, machinery, information, advice, furniture, news, alphabet, luggage, politics, physics, economics, mathematics, civics, statistics, measles (হাম), singles (এক জনের সঙ্গে একজন করে, একক), mars (মঙ্গলগ্রহ) ইত্যাদি সাধারণত singular হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Politics are very risky in Bangladesh.

Cor: Politics is very risky in Bangladesh

Inc: Economics are her favorite subject.

Cor: Economics is her favorite subject.

Inc: My mother gave me many advices.

Cor: My mother gave me much/ a lot of advice.

Inc: The news are false.

Cor: The news is false.

Inc: The medical equipments are costly.

Cor: The medical equipment is costly.

Inc: Measles are a contagious disease.

Cor: Measles is a contagious disease.

Inc: The men's singles are going on.

Cor: The men's singles is going on.

Inc: Mars are a planet in our solar system.

Cor: Mars is a planet in our solar system.

Rule-86 : Out of sorts (অসুস্থ), out of spirits (হত্যাভ্যাস), 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-87 : সাধারণত pair, dozen, score (বিশ/কুড়ি), hundred, thousand, million ইত্যাদির পূর্বে নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যাচাক শব্দ যেমন one, two, three ইত্যাদি এবং অনির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যাচাক 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-88 : Unique, golden, unanimous, ideal, perfect প্রভৃতি adjective সাধারণত positive degree তে ব্যবহৃত হয়। এগুলো comparative বা superlative degree তে ব্যবহৃত হয় না। অর্থাৎ এদের পূর্বে more/the বসানো যাবে না।

Inc: This is the most unique case.

Cor: This is a unique case.

Inc: This is more perfect decision.

Cor: This is a perfect decision.

Inc: It was the most golden opportunity.

Cor: It was a golden opportunity.

Rule-89 : Both, all, such, what, half, many, quite ইত্যাদি কোন noun কে modify করলে এদের পর article বসে। both এবং all এরপর 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-90 : সাধারণত positive degree এর পূর্বে very এবং comparative degree এর পূর্বে much বসে।

Inc: They are very better today.

Cor: They are much better today.

Rule-91 : 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-92 : কোন raw material থেকে একটি নতুন জিনিস তৈরী হলে এবং সেই নতুন জিনিসে raw material টিকে বুঝতে না পারা গেলে made from ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Paper is made of wood

Cor: Paper is made from wood

বিদ্যাবাড়ি/Note কাগজ (paper) দেখে আমরা কিন্তু কাঠের (wood) অস্তিত্ব বুঝতে পারিনা।

Rule-93: 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.

বিদ্যাবাড়ি/Note Table দেখে কিন্তু আমরা বুঝতে পারি যে এটা কাঠের তৈরি কিনা।

Rule-94: Telecast এর past participle form telecast.

Inc: The programme will be telecasted tonight.

Cor: The programme will be telecast tonight.

Rule-95 : 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-96 : 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-97 : Swine (শূকর) noun-টি আকারে singular কিন্তু ব্যবহারে plural.

Inc: These swines have to be kept out of the garden.

Cor: These swine have to be kept out of the garden.

Rule-98 : Folk (জাতীগোষ্ঠী/লোক) শব্দটি plural হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: The folk has gone there

Cor: The folk have gone there

Rule-99 : 'Vegetables' plural noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Vegetables is good for health.

Cor: Vegetables are good for health.

Rule-100 : Agenda (আলোচ্যসূচী) এবং data শব্দ দুটি plural এদের singular হলো যথাক্রমে agendum এবং datum

Inc: What is today's agenda

Cor: What are today's agenda

Inc: All the data has been sent

Cor: All the data have been sent

Rule-101 : যদি দুই বা তার বেশি singular subject এর পূর্বে each বা every থাকে এবং সে দুটি and দ্বারা যুক্ত হয় তাহলে verb singular হয়

Inc: Each boy and each girl were dressed in a new dress.

Cor: Each boy and each girl was dressed in a new dress.

Inc: Every hour and every minute are very important

Cor: Every hour and every minute is very important

Rule-102 : Collective noun সমষ্টিগত অর্থে singular verb গ্রহণ করে।

Inc: There were a huge audience.

Cor: There was a huge audience.

Inc: The jury have ordered to hang the murderer.

Cor: The jury has ordered to hang the murderer.

Rule-103 : ইংরেজিতে যে সকল verb এর পরে that clause থাকে ঐ that clause-এর পর verb-এর base form হয় তাদেরকে subjunctive বলে। এক্ষেত্রে that clause এর পূর্বের verb-টির past form হলেও এবং subject third person singular number হলেও মূল verb বসবে। be verb বসানো দরকার হলে শুধু 'be' বসবে; কোন modal বসবে না। নিম্নলিখিত verb-গুলো subjunctive হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়:

Advise + subjunctive

Inc: The teacher advised that the student left his class.

Cor: The teacher advised that the student leave his class.

Prefer + subjunctive

Inc: The man preferred that he stayed that night.

Cor: The man preferred that he stay that night.

Require + subjunctive

Inc: It required that they had enough skill.

Cor: It required that they have enough skill.

Ask + subjunctive

Inc: The manager asked that they should wait till 7:30 pm.

Cor: The manager asked that they wait till 7:30 pm.

Command + subjunctive

Inc: The commandar commanded that the soldiers marched on.

Cor: The commandar commanded that the soldiers march on.

Recommend + subjunctive

Inc: The manager recommended that they should work for long hours.

Cor: The manager recommended that they work for long hours.

Suggest + subjunctive

Inc: The committee suggested that one of the members attended the meeting.

Cor: The committee suggested that one of the members attend the meeting.

Insist + subjunctive

Inc: The teacher insisted that the student left the room.

Cor: The teacher insisted that the student leave the room.

Request + subjunctive

Inc: His friend is requested that he participated in the programme.

Cor: His friend is requested that he participate in the programme.

Urge + subjunctive

Inc: The Managing Director of their company urged that all the employees ought to be sincere in their duties.

Cor: The managing director of their company urged that all the employees be sincere in their duties.

Demand + subjunctive

Inc: The workers demanded that their salary should be raised.

Cor: The workers demanded that their salary be raised.

Order + subjunctive

Inc: The mother ordered that the son went to college.

Cor: The mother ordered that the son go to college.

Move + subjunctive

Inc: The bus moved that it could reach its destination in time.

Cor: The bus moved that it reach its destination in time.

বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note Subjunctive mood মনে রাখার জন্য imperative sentence এর indirect speech এর সাথে সম্পর্ক করে মনে রাখা যেতে পারে। আমরা জানি imperative sentence এর indirect speech করতে হলে order/request/advise etc এরপর object এরপর to তারপর মূল verb বসে। কিন্তু এদের পরে যদি that বসানো হয় তাহলে সেটি subjunctive mood হবে এবং মূল verb অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Rule-104 : নিম্নলিখিত subjunctive adjective-গুলোর পরে that clause হয় এবং verb-গুলোর base form/simple form বসে। adjective-গুলো হলো advised, recommended, important, required, mandatory, suggested, necessary, urgent, obligatory, proposed, imperative (জরুরী)।

Inc: It is necessary that he goes home

Cor: It is necessary that he go home

Inc: It is recommended that everybody was present there

Cor: It is recommended that everybody be present there

Inc: It is important that we should be attentive

Cor: It is important that we be attentive

Inc: It is suggested that they applied for the post

Cor: It is suggested that they apply for the post

Inc: It is advised that everybody must be conscious

Cor: It is advised that everybody be conscious

Inc: It is obligatory that they will attend the meeting

Cor: It is obligatory that they attend the meeting

Inc: It is mandatory that we all will respect our parents

Cor: It is mandatory that we all respect our parents

Inc: It is imperative (জরুরী) that we did the work

Cor: It is imperative that we do the work

Rule-105 : 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-106 : যখন কোন Noun এর পূর্বে many a/many an যুক্ত হয় তখন তা singular form হয় এবং verb টিও singular হয়।

Inc: Many a men were present there.

Cor: Many a man was present there.

Rule-107 : 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-108 : দুটি singular noun যদি একটি মাত্র ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে বুঝায় তাহলে verb টি singular হয়। এক্ষেত্রে একটি noun এর পূর্বে the বসে।

Inc: The Headmaster and Secretary of the school are coming

Cor: The Headmaster and Secretary of the school is coming

Rule-109 : দুটি singular noun যদি দুজন ব্যক্তিকে বুঝায় তখন verb টি plural হয়। এক্ষেত্রে দুটি noun এর পূর্বেই the বসে।

Inc: The Principal and the Secretary of the college is coming.

Cor: The Principal and the Secretary of the college are coming.

উপরের Principal এবং Secretary উভয় noun টির পূর্বে the বসেছে এবং আলাদা আলাদা ব্যক্তি নির্দেশ করছে।

Rule-110 : Slow and steady (ধীরস্থির) singular subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Inc: Slow and steady win the race.

Cor: Slow and steady wins the race.

Topic Based Important Questions

1. Which sentence is correct?

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

b

2. Which sentence is correct from bellow?

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

c

3. 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 equipmets are costly.

d

4. 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.

b

5. Which sentence from below is correct?

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

b



Exercise on Lecture 16

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 numerous (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

>>>>> 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)										



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.

**Answers**

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