

PRONOUN

A Pronoun is a word used instead of a Noun;

John is absent, because he is ill.

Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
I	Me	My	Mine
We	Us	Our	Ours
You	You	Your	Yours
You	You	Your	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Her	Hers
They	Them	Their	Theirs
It	It	Its	Its

Usage of Pronoun

Rule - 01:

Verb এর Subject হিসেবে যদি কোন Pronoun আসে তাহলে Nominative form হবে আর verb এর object হিসেবে যদি কোন Pronoun আসে তাহলে objective form হবে।

For Example:

He and **they** followed **me** and **her**.

I saw **her** at the play.

Rule - 02:

Infinitive, Gerund কিংবা Participle এর Object হিসেবে যদি কোন Pronoun আসে তাহলে ঐ Pronoun টিকে objective form করে use করতে হবে।

For Example:

They tried to follow **me**.

I want to see **him**.

After **dropping** Sujana and **her**, I came here.

Rule - 03:

Subject + verb + Objective pronoun/noun + Infinitive (to+verb). অর্থাৎ tell, order, oblige, compel, allow, permit, teach, instruct, warn, urge, advise, tempt, encourage, request, forbid, show, how, remind, etc এর পর Object + Infinitive বসে।

For Example:

The commander ordered **them** to go.

She showed **them** how to play on harmonium.

Rule - 04:

Preposition এর object হিসেবে যদি কোন Pronoun আসে তাহলে ঐ Pronoun টিকে objective form এ use করতে হবে।

For Example:

He always looks after **me**.

You can depend on **him** and **her**.

কিছু Uncommon Word [between, among, except, like, but (=except), behind, beneath etc.] আছে যারা Preposition হিসেবে কাজ করে। অর্থাৎ, এদের পরে ও objective form হবে।

Distribute these mangoes **between** you and me.

Students **like** us should not do this.

Rule - 05:

Be verb (am, is, are, was, were etc.) এর complement হিসেবে যদি কোন Pronoun আসে তাহলে ঐ Pronoun টি Nominative form হবে।

For Example:

It is **he** who did this.

Hers is **she**.

* It was us who had left *before* he arrived.

(2007-08 □ 2005-2006 Ga-Unit)

A. us who had left before he arrived.

@B. we who had left before he arrived.

C. we who had went before he arrived.

D. us who had went before he arrived

E. we who had left before the time he had arrived.

* Fill in the gap with any one of the following-

(1999-2000 Ga-Unit)

It was – who first noticed the difference.

A. me @B. I

C. myself D. meself

Rule - 06:

Who/Whom এর ব্যবহার :

Who + Verb -----

Whom + Noun/ Pronoun-----

Verb এর Subject হিসেবে কোনো প্রকার চিন্তাভাবনা ছাড়াই who use করতে হবে। আর Noun/pronoun এর সাথে whom use করতে হবে কারণ এক্ষেত্রে whom টি verb এর object হয়।

For Example:

I know the man **who is** waiting for you.

You are the lady **whom he** wants.

কিন্তু নিচের example টির মত ও অনেক sentence পাওয়া যায়।

You are the lady **who** I think is waiting for me.

For Example:

Tell this who/whom looks confident.

Tell this who/whom you find.

Tell this who/whom you think is confident.

*** Indicate the error, if any, in the underlined words. (C Unit 2002 – 2003)**

He was author**Whom**

A I *belived*

B was *most likely*

C *to receive*

D the Ekushe award.

E *No Error*

*** Choose the correct option-(B Unit 1999-00)**

A. Give the work to whichever looks idle.

B. Give the work to whom looks idle.

C. Give the work to whomsoever looks idle.

@D. Give the work to whoever looks idle.

Rule - 07:

Relative Pronoun (*who, which, that*) এর পরে verb সবসময় তার antecedent অনুযায়ী হবে অর্থাৎ relative pronoun এর immediately আগে যে Noun বা pronoun আছে সেটা অনুযায়ী হবে।

For Example:

*It is **you** who **are** responsible for this.*

*I have lost **the books** which **were** bought from
this store*

*It is **I** who **am** your friend.*

[Here the verb after the relative pronoun is
determined by I]

Rule - 08:

Relative Pronoun সবসময় তার antecedent এর পাশেই বসে।

For Example:

Inc: The man will be punished who has done this

Corr: The man who has done this will be punished

*** Choose the correct sentence:**

(C Unit 2009 – 2010)

The fact money orders can usually be easily cashed
has made them a popular form of payment.

A. of B. that C. is that

D. which is E. of the matter that

*** Choose the correct sentence:**

(D Unit 2005 – 2006)

A. The man that said that was a fool.

@B. The man who said that was a fool.

C. The man, that said that, was a fool.

D. The man which said that was a fool.

*** Select the correct sentence.**

(D Unit 2003 – 2004)

A. The man was tall who stole my bag.

B. The man stole my bag who was tall.

C. The man stole my bag who is tall.

@D. The man who stole my bag was tall.

Rule - 09:

Subordinate clause কখনোই এবং কোন অবস্থায় question করা যাবে না। আর একারণে Subordinate clause এ কখনোই Subject এর আগে verb আসবে না।

For Example:

Do you know where is he? (Incorrect)

Do you know where he is? (Correct)

What should you do is nothing. (Incorrect)

What you should do is nothing. (Correct)

□ Identify the correct sentence.

(D Unit 2009-2010)

A. Do you know when the results will be published?

B. Do you know when will the results be published?

C. Do you know when will published the results?

D. Do you know when the results will published?

□ Identify the correct sentence.

(D Unit 2001-2002)

A. I do not now where he lives.

B. I do not know where does he live.

C. I did not now where he has been lived.

D. I do not know where he has been lived.

□ Which of the following is correct?

(D Unit 2001-2002)

A. Do you know where does he live?

B. Do you know where he lives?

C. Do you know where does he lives?

D. Do you know he lives where?

□ I'm trying to calculate..... (D Unit 2004-2005)

A. how many money you owe me

B. you owe me how much money

C. you owe me how many money

D. how much money you owe me

Rule - 10:

They কিংবা them কখনোই কোন Relative Pronoun এর antecedent হতে পারে না। সেক্ষেত্রে They কিংবা them না হয়ে those use হয়।

For Example:

God helps **those** who help themselves.

Those who are guilty will be punished..

Rule - 11:

যদি Subject plural হয় তবে sentence এর verb এবং possessive উভয়ই plural হয়। আবার যদি Subject singular হয় তবে sentence এর verb এবং possessive উভয়ই singular হয়।

For Example:

They are going to their college.

He is going to his college.

* **Subject** অনুপাতে **sentence** এর **possessive** হয়।

For Example:

One should study **one's** lesson

One must do **one's** duty.

* **The more hemoglobin one has, the more oxygen is carried to □ cells.** (D Unit 2002 – 04)

A. its B. our

C. their D. one's

Rule - 12:

Verb এর subject হিসেবে যদি কোন Clause আসে যেখানে clause টি একটি fact কে represent করে সেক্ষেত্রে clause marker হিসেবে বেশিরভাগক্ষেত্রে আমরা that কে use করি।

অর্থাৎ That Clause কোন Verb এর Subject হিসেবে use হতে পারে।

For Example:

That he is poor is known to me.

* ----- Nannu is a good cricketer is known to all-
(1999-2000 D -Unit)

A. Our B. Which

C. Therefore @D. That.

* **Which one is correct?** (C Unit 1994-1995)

A. The theme of this novel is how money does not make you happy.

@B. The theme of this novel is that money does not make you happy.

C. In this novel, that money does not make you

happy is the theme.

D. In this novel its theme is how money does not make you happy.

Rule - 13:

Gerund এর আগে যদি কোন Pronoun হয় তাহলে ঐ Pronoun টি Possessive form এ হয়।

For Example:

*She regrets **her** leaving*

আর যদি Infinitive এর আগে কোনো Pronoun হয় সেক্ষেত্রে Pronoun টি Objective form এ হবে।

For Example:

*We ordered **him** to appear in the court*

Rule - 14:

Complement এর মধ্যে যদি এমন কোনো Pronoun থাকে যেটি Subject কে নির্দেশ করে, সেক্ষেত্রে Pronoun টি Reflexive form এ হবে।

For Example:

*He tried to console **himself**.*

*I did it **myself**.*

Rule - 15:

নিচের Pronoun এর বিভিন্ন form গুলো খেয়াল কর এবং পার্থক্য বোঝার চেষ্টা করো এবং এদেরকে use করার সময় সতর্কভাবে use কর।

he's = he is

his = possessive form of he

who's = who is

whose = possessive form of who

they're = they are

their = possessive form of they.

** Choose the correct sentence.*

(C Unit 2003 – 2004)

A. Jahir's the guy who giving us a ride

B. Jahir's the guy he giving us a ride.

C. Jahir's the guy whose giving us a ride

@D. Jahir's the guy who's giving us a ride

E. Jahir the guy who giving us a ride.

N.B.: প্রত্যেকটি Pronoun কোনো না কোনো Noun এর পরিবর্তে বসে। অর্থাৎ প্রত্যেক Pronoun এর অবশ্যই antecedent থাকে। এক্ষেত্রে ঐ Pronoun এর সাথে antecedent এর Number, Person এবং Gender অনুযায়ী মিল বা সঙ্গতি থাকতে হবে।

Rule - 16:

বাংলায় (আমি, তুমি ও সে) বলা হয়, কিন্তু ইংরেজিতে (তুমি, সে ও আমি) এভাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

For Example: You, he and I are to organize the show.

* Which one of the following sentences is correct?

(C Unit 1999-2000)

- A. Selim, you and I shall be punished.
- B. I, you and Selim shall be punished.
- C. You, me and Selim shall be punished.
- @D. You, Selim and I shall be punished.

* আবার দোষ স্বীকার করলে (আমি, তুমি ও সে) এভাবেই ব্যবহৃত হয়।

For Example: I, you and he are in the wrong

Exercise on the usage of Pronoun:

1. During the American Revolutionary War, about 14,000 British loyalists returned to Britain, ---- in 1783.
A. most of whom B. most of them
C. mostly, they D. much
2. The sense of touch is essential in locating external objects if ---- close to our bodies.
A. there are B. they are
C. their D. they
3. We thank the many editors ---- assisted us in the preparation of this book.
A. they B. whose
C. whom D. who
4. A language laboratory has audio equipment placed in booths ---- students listen to language tapes.
A. how B. in that
C. where D. who
5. Children ---- mothers drink heavily during pregnancy are often born with congenital defects.
A. their B. who have

C. whose D. who

6. Mary Cassatt was an inventive printmaker, and -
--- where always at the service of the public.

A. her talents B. she was talented

C. talent of hers D. hers, talents

7. Linguistics studies the structure of language and
regularities ----

A. it's used in B. in its usage

C. people use it D. using its

8. The Judges at the Fair are delighted to inform
you that----are one of the selected finalists.

A. your B. yours

C. you D. yourself

9. An organism can not grow without food, ----
materials to build its cells.

A. who delivers B. whose delivery

C. which delivers D. it delivers

10. A sizable proportion of the homeless claim that -- -- hope is to have a place to live.

A. them B. their

C. they D. there

11. ----- raiding for camels was a significant part of Bedouin life has been documented in the
Arabian sands.

A. That B. Which C. What D. Where

12. To understand ancient Egypt, Dr. Malcolm has studied its hieroglyphics and tried to interpret -
-----.

A. it B. them C. itself D. themselves

13. The preservation of ancient sites and historical buildings is a job ----- requires a person ready to
fight a long battle

A. whose B. which C. whom D. where

14. The dialect that is spoken in Olimbos is so old that many of ---- words date back to the time of
Homer.

A. its B. his C. hers D. theirs

15. Bracewell told the people--- effect a drought would have on the Great Plains.

A. that B. low C. what D. when

16. One of the by-products of growing older is the tendency of one's idols to fall from---- pedestals.

A. they B. them C. their D. themselves

17. ----- adults come to night classes eager to learn has been the experience of most adult education teachers.
A. That B. When C. Where D. Which
18. Those for ---- skiing is an obsession would find life in the snowy mountains to their liking.
A. which B. whose C. whom D. whose
19. As the bare mountains turned green, the people found ----- looking forward to spring.
A. they B. them C. their D. themselves
20. ----- patients should try to reduce needless office visits for colds and minor respiratory illnesses.
A. Doctors that agree B. That doctors agree C. Doctors agreeing that D. Doctors agree that
21. The thieves knew precisely ----- the collection of priceless jewels was hidden.
A. where B. then C. who D. what
22. The police academy trains ---- dogs to fetch things on command.
A. its B. his C. hers D. theirs
23. T.A. Watson's business involved building models for inventors ---- had ideas but lacked the means or skills to execute then
A. who B. when C. whose D. to whom
24. ----- disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for non disabled youngsters is the subject of the report.
A. what B. Because C. How D. That
25. The Italian dramatist and poet was a judge gained literary recognition late in - life
A. him B. his C. their D. them
26. Monteverdi, ----- Works were mainly written on commission for private theaters of wealthy Italian nobility, wrote his final opera in 1642.
A. which B. Who C. Whom D. Whose
27. Just ----- created the fantastic Jade masterpiece is unknown.
A. whether B. why C. who D. by whom
28. The prickly pear anchors ----- on rocky, barren slopes and grows to about 3 meters high.
A. it B. itself C. their D. themselves
29. The coaches taught the contestants ----- they **should walk, sit and even apply make up.**
A. what B. which C. then D. how.
30. New chemicals are not always tested to determine if ----- will cause cancer.
A. it B. she C. he D. they.
31. No one is completely sure causes booms and depressions in free economies.
A. how B. whom C. what D. why
32. Washington, D.C.,-----broad tree-shaded thoroughfares, has many imposing buildings.
A. its B. with its C. to have its D. has

33. took office as the first Superintendent of Public Instruction for the territory of New Mexico.

A. J. Francisco Chaves, who B. If J. Francisco Chaves

C. J. Francisco Chaves D. In that J. Francisco Chaves

34. The art of the 1970's was characterized by diversity and by the independence of artists
main affinities were more often sociopolitical than stylistic.

A. whose B. that C. they have D. of which

35. Mint contains aromatic oils, stems, and roots.

A. its leaves B. in its leaves

C. are in its leaves D. they are in its leaves

Answer keys:

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

11.a 12.a 13.b 14.a 15.c 16.c 17.a 18.c 19.b

20.d 21.a 22.a 23.a 24.d 25.b 26.d 27.c 28.b

29.d 30.d 31. c 32. b 33. c 34. a 35. b

A pronoun is a word used instead of a Noun.

Arif is absent, because he is ill.

Subject form

I, You, He, She, It, They, We

Object form

Me, You, Him, Her, It, Them, us

Possessive

Mine, Ours, Yours, His, Her, Theirs, One

1. Personal Possessive Adjective

My, Our, Your, His, Her Their, One's, Its

2. Demonstrative

this, that, those

3. Indefinite

any, anyone, some one, many, some, few, none

4. Interrogative

who, which, whom, that, when, where, what

5. Relative

Who, which, what, whom, that, when, where

6. Reflexive

myself, yourself, herself, ourselves, himself, themselves

7. Reciprocal

each other, one another., one other

8. Distributive each, every

Personal Pronoun

Nominative/Subjective Objective Possessive If a Pronoun is used in a sentence, there must be a Noun of the same person, number and gender before it. There must be one antecedent to which the pronoun refers.

How to format Pronoun

Various forms of pronouns are listed below:

1. Subjective /Nominative Pronouns

Singular Plural

I We

You You

He/She/It They

2. Object /Objective Pronouns

Singular Plural

Me Us

You You

Him/Her/It Them

3. Possessive Pronouns

Determiner Function Independent Function

My Mine

Our Ours

His His

Your Yours

Her Hers

Their Theirs

4. Reflexive Pronouns

Singular Plural

Myself Ourselves

Yourself Yourselves

Himself /Herself/Itself Themselves

5. Relative Pronouns

Subject Object Possessive

For persons who whom Whose

that that

For things which which Whose

That that

Rules of Pronoun

Rule 1:

Avoid using a subject pronoun as object and a object pronoun as subject-

Incorrect- Rahim and us are going to join the same party.

Correct – Rahim and we are going to join the same **party**.

Rule 2:

In case of different persons in a sentence we use the following order-231 here 2 stands for 2nd, 3 for 3rd and 1 for 1st person.

Incorrect- I, you and Sathi must do the work.

Correct- You, Sathi and I must do the work.

But if we want to acknowledge our faults then we use this order-123.

Incorrect- You, Sathi and I are to blame.

Correct-I, You and Sathi are to blame.

Rule 3:

When a pronoun stands for a collective noun, it must be in the singular number and neuter gender if the collective is viewed as a whole.

Incorrect-The jury were unanimous in their decision.

Correct- The jury was unanimous in its decision.

But it means individuals then – The jury were divided in their opinions.

Rule 4:

Possessive pronouns are used before *ing + noun* or after Possessive pronoun, noun or noun equivalent is used.

Incorrect- The doctor insisted on he taking a leave of absence.

Correct- The doctor insisted on him taking a leave of absence.

Rule 5:

***to be* is an intransitive verb and will always be followed by a subject pronoun.**

Incorrect- I wish I were him.

Correct- I wish I were he.

Rule 6:

Possessive adjectives are used before nouns that identify a part of the body. We don't use *the* instead of possessive adjective.

Incorrect- How did you twist the ankle?

Correct-How do you twist your ankle?

Rule 7:

Possessive pronoun can replace possessive adjective in a different way. Look at the following sentences-

This is our room-This room is ours.

This is their car- This car is theirs.

Rule 8:

A relative pronoun should be placed as near as possible to its antecedent.

Incorrect-The man is a good player who played well.

Correct- The man who played well is a good player.

Rule 9:

Use of *Who/ Whom* After Who a Verb is must.

Who +verb

You are the boy who was the student of Chittagong.

After Whom a subject and verb are must.

Who + Subject + Verb

You are the boy whom I saw in Chittagong.

Sabrina knows who/whom she wants.

Through two ways we can solve the problems of who/whom.

The first way: In place of who/whom we can place he/him (who indicates subjective pronoun and whom indicates objective pronoun).

By doing this we find the portion as: he/him she wants.

After arranging portion it becomes she wants

he/him clearly him supports the sentence formation here and it shows the correctness of whom.

The second way: Find out the subject of the verb which is placed after who/whom. Here, the subject of the verb 'wants' is she. It proves other pronoun will be in objective form, this also shows the correctness of whom.

Rule 10:

The antecedent of *Who* and *That* will be

Those instead of *They*.

Incorrect- They who are absent will be fined.

Correct- Those who are absent will be fined.

Example:

*** The contest judges were told to give the prize to whomever drew the best picture.**

A. to give the prize to whomever drew the best picture.

B. to give the prize to whoever drew the best picture.

C. to give whomever drew the best picture the prize.

D. to give to whoever drew the best picture the prize

E. to give the prize to whomever it was who drew the best picture

Rule 11:

Do not use a possessive noun or pronoun as the antecedent of a relative pronoun. In this case use the noun or pronoun as the object of *Of*.

Incorrect: I read Nazrul's poem who is a great poet.

Correct: I read the poem of Nazrul who is a great poet.

Rule 12:

After Relative pronoun (who, what, which, that), the verb follows the antecedent (Noun/Pronoun):

It is you who are responsible for this.

It is I who am your friend.

I have lost the books which were bought from Nilkhet.

Rule 13:

If Pronoun uses as complement of a Be verb then Subjective form of Pronoun will be used.

It was **us/we** who had left before he arrived.

Rule 14:

Avoid using a plural verb after distributive pronoun.

Each of them **were/was** present.

How pronouns are being used: Pronouns Position of

Pronoun Example

Subject Pronouns

- a. As the subject of the verb
- b. After the verb "To be"
- a. He works in Dhaka.
- b. It is he who is under the circumstances.

Object Pronouns

- a. As the object of the verb
- b. After prepositions
- a. He knew me.
- b. He works with me.

Possessive Pronouns

- a. To replace a possessive adjective + a noun
- b. The expression 'of mine', 'of his' etc. means 'one of my', 'one of his' etc.
- a. 1. The watch is mine = The watch is my watch.
- a. 2. Your pen is more nice than hers (her pen).
- a. 3. Your exam is easy but his (his exam) is difficult
- b. A Friend of mine = one of my Friends.

Reflexive Pronouns

- a. When the subject and the Object are the same person
- b. Myself, yourself etc. are similarly used after a verb + preposition
- c. It is used to indicate the subject did the action alone.
- a. He can not shave himself.
- B.1. Did she pay for herself?
- b.2. I am annoyed with myself
- C.1. He did the work himself.
- C.2. He sat by himself (alone)
- C.3. I looked myself into the matter.

Relative Pronouns

- a. Who: as the subject of a verb
- b. Whom/who as the object of a verb
- c. That: as the subject or the object of a verb
- d. Whose: as possessive of persons or things
- e. which: as the subject of the object things
- a.1. The boy, who did the work, has come.

- a.2. He is the student who, I believe, has the ability of get chance into DU.
- b.1. He is the only person whom I knew to be honest.
- b.2. He is the student whom I believe, has the ability to get chance into DU.
- c.1. Everyone, that/who knew him, liked him (subject).
- d.1. Bob is the person whose pen I used.
- d.2. The man that I spoke to was kind mind (object).
- e.1. This is the **such a sensation**
- e.2. **The car which** I hired broke down.

Exercise on Pronoun

1. I go to school with (he/him) every day.
2. I see (She/her/herself) at the Union every Friday
3. She speaks to (we/us/ourselves) every morning.
4. Isn't (She/her) a nice person?
5. (He/Him) is going to New York on vacation.
6. (She/Her) and John gave the money to the boy.
7. (Yours/Your) record is scratched and (my/mine) is too.
8. I hurt (my/mine) leg.
9. John bough (himself/ herself / himself) a new coat.
10. (We/Us) girls are going camping over the weekend.
11. Mr. Jones cut (himself/ himself) saving.
12. We like (our/ours) new car very much.
13. The dog bit (she/her) on the leg.
14. John (he/himself) went to the meeting.
15. You'll stick (you/your/yourself) with the pins if you are not careful.
16. Mary and (I/me) would rather go to the movies.
17. Everyone has to do (their/his) own research.
18. Just between you and (I/me), I don't like this food.
19. Monday is a holiday for (we/us)
20. (Her/Hers) car does not ho as fast as (our/ours).

Ans: 1. him 6. She 11. himself 16.I

2. her 7. Your, mine 12. our 17. his17. their

3. us 8. my 13. her 18.me

4. she 9. himself 14. himself 19. Us 5. He 10. we 15. yourself20. her, ours

Sample questions:

1. One of ----- of the late middle Ages was Saint Thomas Aquinas, a scholar who studied under Albatross Magnus

- A. the thinkers' who was great. B. the great thinker
C. the greatest thinkers D. who thought greatly

2. A college bookstore that sells used textbooks and stocks -----along with the new ones on the shelf under the course title.

- A. its B. their C. a D. them

3. The television programs we allow ----- to watch influence their learning.

- A. a children B. our children
C. our child D. their children

4. The more hemoglobin one has the more oxygen is carried to ----- cells.

- A one B. its C. their D. one's

5. Clones, -----, are genetically homogeneous.

- A. plant growing from a single specimen
B. that a plant grown from a single specimen
C. plants grown from a single specimen
D. from a single specimen, plant

6. ----- in many colleges and universities, Latin is no longer spoken as an everyday tongue.

- A. Although they are still studied
B. Although he is still studied
C. Although this still studies
D. Although it is still studied

7. Most labor unions provide insurance benefits-----

- A. at your members B. in the members
C. for their members D. for its members

8. Many people hate to eat in restaurants by -----

- A. themselves B. their selves
C. himself D. ourselves

Answer keys:

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

Exercise on the usage of Pronoun:

1. New chemicals are not always tested to determine if ---- will cause cancer.
A it B. she C. he D. they.
2. The coaches taught the contestants ----- they should walk, sit and even apply make up.
A. what B. which C. then D. how
3. The prickly pear anchors ----- on rocky, barrens slopes and grows to about 3 meters high.
A. whether B. itself C. their D. themselves
4. Just----- created the fantastic Jade Masterpiece is unknown.
A. whether B. why C. who D. by whom
5. Monteverdi, ----- works were mainly written on commission for private theaters of wealthy Italian nobility, wrote his final opera in 1642.
A. which B. who C. whom D. whose
6. The Italian dramatist and poet was a judge gained literary recognition late in - life.
A. him B. his C. their D. them
7. ----- disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for non-disabled youngsters is the subject of the report.
A. What B. Because C. How
D. That
8. T.A. Watson's business involved building doodles for inventor ----- had ideas but lacked the means of skills to execute then.
A. who B. when C. whose D. to whom

9. The police academy trains ----- dogs to fetch things on command.

A. its B. his C. hers D. theirs

10. The thieves knew precisely ----- the collection of priceless jewels was hidden.

A. where B. then C. who D. what

11. ----- patients should try to reduce needless office visits for colds and minor respiratory illnesses.

A. Doctors that agree B. that doctors agree

C. Doctors agreeing that D. Doctors agree that

12. As the bare mountains turned green, the people found ---- looking forward to spring.

A. they B. them

C. their D. themselves

13. Those for ----- skiing is an obsession would find life in the snowy mountains to their liking.

A. which B. whose C. whom D. whose

14. ----- adults come to night classes eager to learn has been the experience of most adult education teachers.

A. That B. When C. Where D. Which

15. One of the by-products of growing older is the tendency of one's idols to fall from ----- pedestals.

A. they B. them C. its D. themselves

16. Brace well told the people---- effect a drought would have on the Great Plains.

A. that B. low C. what D. when

17. The dialect what is spoken in Olimbos is so old that many of ----- words date back to the time of Homer.

A. its B. his C. hers D. theirs

18. The preservation of ancient sites and historical buildings is a job ----- requires a person ready to fight a long battle.

A. whose B. which C. whom D. where

19. To understand ancient Egypt, Dr. Malcolm has studied its hieroglyphics and tried to interpret--

A. it B. them C. itself D. themselves

20. ----- riding for camels was a significant part of Bedouin life has been documented in the Arabian sands.

A. That b. which C. they D. there

21. A sizable proportion of the homeless claim that hope is to have a place to live.

A. them B. their C. they D. there

22. An organism can not grow without food,----- materials to build it cells.

A. who delivers B. whose delivery

C. which delivers D. in delivers

23. The judges at the Fair are delighted to inform you that----- are one of the selected finalists.

A. your B. yours C. you D. yourself

24. Linguistics studies the structure of language and regularities ---.

A. it's used in B. in its usage

C. people use it D. using its

25. Mary Cassette was an inventive printmaker, and ----- were always at the service of the public.

A. her talents B. she was talented

C. talent of hers D. hers, talents

26. Children ----- mothers' drink heavily during pregnancy are often born with congenital defects.

A. their B. who have C. whose D. who

27. A language laboratory has audio equipment placed in booths --- students listen to language tapes.

A. how B. in that C. whom D. who

28. We thank many editors ----- assisted us in the preparation of this book.

A. they B. whose C. whom D. who

29. The sense of touch is essential in locating external objects if ---- close to our bodies.

A. there are B. they are C. their D. they

30. During the American Revolutionary War, about 14,000 British loyalists returned to Britain, ----- in 1783.

A. Most of whom B. most of them

C. mostly, they D. much

Answer keys:

1.D 2.D 3.B 4.C 5.D 6.B 7.D 8.A 9.A 10.A 11.D 12.D 13.C 14.A 15.C 16.C 17.A 18. B 19.B 20.A 21.B 22.C 23.C 24.B 25.A 26.C 27.C 28.D 29.B 30.B

Exercise:

1. When Franklin Roosevelt became very ill, his wife began to take a more active role in politics, and many people believed that ---- and the president shared his responsibilities

A. she B. her C. herself D. hers

2. According to the Christian Bible, when the disciples saw Jesus after he had raised from the dead, they said -

A. "It is him" B. "It is he"

C. "It is himself" D. "It is himself"

3. One property of radioisotopes is that ----- decaying occurs in half-lives over a long period of time.

A. they B. them C. they're D. their

4. Charlie Chaplain was a comedian – was best known for his work in silent movies.

A. who B. which C. whose D. what

5. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the prime minister -----.

A. whom the real power B. who has the real power

C. whom has the real power D. who the real

power

6. The jaw structure of a snake permits it to eat and digest animals much larger than -----.

A. it B. itself C. its D. it has

Answer keys: 1.A 2.B 3.D 4.A 5.B

Pronoun Antecedent Agreement

When a pronoun is used in place of a noun, the noun that it replaced is called the Antecedent of pronoun. For example- Manisha says she is tired.

Here a pronoun stands in place of its antecedent; the pronoun should be as similar to the antecedent as possible. So it should Agree in both number and gender with its antecedent.

Rule 1:

Always use a plural pronoun to represent two or more antecedent connected by AND.

Example: Rony and his wife are on **their** way up the hill.

Sam and Radha deserve whatever awards **they** receive.

Exception- When the subject connected by AND is same or means the same person or thing then use singular pronoun.

Example-

The treasury and secretary submitted **his** reports.

The treasury and the secretary submitted **their** reports.

Rule 2:

When two antecedents are connected by OR,NOR, EITHER OR,NEITHER NOR, then the pronoun should agree in number and person with the nearer antecedent.

Example-

Neither Manager nor the players gave freely of **their** time.

Rule 3:

The phrase connected with a preposition does not affect on determining the antecedent of a sentence.

Example-

The students of this class have learnt **their** lessons.

Rule 4:

When antecedents are preceded by EACH, OTHER, EITHER, NEITHER,EVERY, MANY A, the pronoun should be always singular.

Example-

Each of the students has done **his** duty.

Rule5:

Ignore explanatory phrases beginning with as well as, in addition to, and not, together with, accompanied by or with, rather than etc. here the pronoun should be according to its real antecedent.

Example-

Moznu as well as his friend is on *his* way.

Rule 6:

In case of collective noun use singular pronoun if it means a single unit but use plural pronoun if it means individuals.

Example-

The class had *its* picture taken.

The jury reached on *his* decision.

The jury reached on *their* decisions.

Rule 7:

Singular pronoun is used with company names.

Example-

Lever Brothers is having *its* biggest storewide sale in years.

Choose the Correct Pronoun

1. Is that the Professor (*who/whom/whose*) you were talking about?
2. To find out (*who/whom/whose*) murdered (*who/whom/whose*), you'll have to read the book.
3. The poem (*who/whom/whose*) author is unknown has recently been set to music.
4. After dropping Sujana and (*he/him*) off at work, I went to see Kaberi and (*she/her*).
5. It was Marlene and (*she/her*) who left the milk out one of the counters.
6. After the dinner party the hosts spoke privately with two of the guests, Kakon and (*he/him*).
7. Mrs. Romjan will recruit a new employee, either Rakiba or (*she/her*).
8. (*He/Him*) and (*I/me*) were in the same peer group in composition class last year.
9. At registration (*whoever/whosever/whomever*) I asked for directions was very helpful.
10. Moury believes that she knows (*who/whom/ whose*) will win the election.
11. Two of my friends, Monica and (*she/her*), went hiking last weekend.
12. There is a great deal of competition between Mamun and (*he/him*).
13. Students like Laboni and (*I/me*) have many things to do before the semester results.
14. My family and (*I/me/myself*) wanted Maya and (*she/her*) to phone soon.
15. Are Runa and (*they/them*) still planning to meet at the movies this afternoon?

Home work

1. The agitated crowd hit (*she/her*) and (*I/me*).
2. The mayor chose Maya and (*I/me*).
3. I prefer (*his/him*) singing to (*his/him*) acting.

4. Today we selected (*they/them*) and Cary
5. I telephoned Abir and (*he/him*).
6. The leading car carried (*she/her*) and the boss.
7. Did you see (*they/them*) and (*we/us*)?
8. Between my brother and (*me/I*), we completed the task.
9. My aides and (*I/me*) are on the list.
10. Did he see our councilman and (*we/us*)?
11. Our taxi waited behind (*she/her*) and her party.
12. Our car waited behind (*they/them*) and the dancers.
13. Our guests liked the act by (*he/him*) and Rita.
14. I liked (*she/her*) and her sister.
15. Our report named (*he/him*) and his assistant.
16. No, I don't mind (*you/your*) smoking.
17. Do you mind (*me/my*) drinking?
18. (*Their/Them*) coming helped accomplish our goal.
19. (*Me/My painting*) won me a scholarship.
20. She was courteous to my partner and (*me/I*).
21. Saba asked Lipu and (*she/her*) to lead.
22. We do not object to (*their/them*) helping you.
23. They find no report of (*you/your*) telephoning us.
24. (*Him/His*) complaining has cost him some clients.
25. We did not know of (*his/him*) leaving your firm.
26. Shakila always accepts help from (*whoever/whomever*) will provide it.
27. We have told Reza, Rohit and (*he/him*) to meet us.
28. Sometimes we get (*them/they*) and my brother to correspond.
29. Frequently they ask Salma Hayek and (*I/me*) to act.
30. They told (*him/he*) and (*me/I*) to come.

1. It was us who had left before he arrived (DU,
Ga 07-08)

- A. us who had left before he arrived
- B. we who had left before he arrived
- C. we who had went before he arrived
- D. us who had left went before he arrived
- E. we who had left before he time he had arrived

2. "None but Allah can help us" _____ What
kind of pronoun 'None is? (SUST Ka, 07-08)

A. Reflexive B. Reciprocal

C. Indefinite D. Demonstrative

3. The woman was ____ old and bent. (CU, Ga (Arts) 07-08)

A. I spoke to her B. I spoke to C. that I spoke
D. whom I spoke to her E. I have spoken to her

4. I don't know ____ book it is. (CU, Gha 2007-08)

A. who's B. who C. whose D. whom E. he's

5. Choose the correct relative pronoun for the following sentence.

I don't like stories _____ have unhappy endings. (CU, Ka 07-08)

A. that B. they C. whom D. who E. where

6. The cleaner _____ is waiting outside. (CU, Ga(Sci), 06-07)

A. I spoke about B. about who I spoke
C. I spoke about him

D. about whom I spoke of E. who I spoke

7. I hurt myself. In this sentence myself is-(CU, Chha 06-07)

A. Emphatic pronoun B. Relative pronoun
C. Reflexive pronoun D. Demonstrative pronoun
E. Distributive pronoun

□Dhaka University

8. Choose the correct option (Gha 03-04)

A. The man was tall who stole my bag.
B. The man stole my bag whom was tall.
C. The man stole my bag who was tall.
D. The man who stole my bag was tall.

9. Choose the correct option (Gha 03-04)

A. Charles friend's loves Burns' poems.
B. Charles' friend loves Burns poems.
C. Charles friend love's Burn's poems.
D. Charles's friend loves Burn's poems.

10. The more hemoglobin one has, the more

oxygen is carried to _____ cells. (Gha 03-04)

A. its B. our C. their D. one's

11. Choose the correct option (Gha 03-04)

- A. Jahir's the guy who give us a ride.
B. Jahir's the guy who's giving us a ride.
C. Jahir the guy who giving us a ride.
D. Jahir's the guy he giving us a ride.

12. Indicate the error, if any in the underlined words: (C-Unit: 03-04)

He was author

A

whom I

B

belived was

C

most likely to

D

receive the Ekushey award

13. I had two eggs for breakfast and _____ of them was fresh. (Gha 02-03)

A. neither B. either C. both D. not one

□ Chittagong University

14. The children I like to teach are _____ who like to learn. (Kha, 04-06)

A. ones B. one's C. ones' D. one

15. He asked me _____ (Ga, 04-05)

- A. what was my name B. what my name was
C. what name my was D. what name was I

16. Quinine, _____, Once used to cure malaria was taken from the bark of a south American tree, the Cinchona, (Ga, 04-05)

- A. it is a famous drug B. a famous drug
C. is a famous drug D. is a famous drug whose

17. The pulse rate of children is faster _____ healthy adult. (Ga 04-05)

- A. the average B. than that of the average
C. that of the average D. as that of the average

18. I am not sure _____ (Ga 04-05)

- A. whit whom is he staying.
- B. whom is he staying with.
- C. with whom he is staying
- D. who is he staying with.

19. _____ the children_____ awake. (Gha 04-05)

- A. No one of ___ were B. Not any of ___ were.
- C. None of _____ was C. No of _____ was.

20. Which of the following sentence is correct (Uma 04-05)

- A. Each man and woman get a stilling.
- B. Every star and every planet are the hand work of God.
- C. No relative and no friend cares me.
- D. All of the above

21. Some of the boys _____ didn't come. (Ga 04-05)

- A. I invited B. Whom I invited them
- C. Whose I invited D. I invited them

22. You shouldn't say nasty things about Jessica. She is a friend of _____. (Uma 02-03)

- A. her B. you C. our D. my

Answer Sheet

1 B 6 A 11 B 16 B 21 A

2 C 7 C 12 D 17 B 22 C

3 C 8 D 13 A 18 C

4 C 9 B 14 A 19 C

5 A 10 B 15 B 20 C

Exercise on pronoun:

1. During the American Revolutionary War, about 14000 British loyalists returned to Britain, --- in 1783.

- A. most of whom B. most of them
- C. mostly, they D. much

2. The sense of touch is essential in locating external objects if --- close to our bodies.

A. there are B. they are C. their D.

they

3. We thank the many editors ---- assisted us in the preparation of this book.

A. they B. whose C. whom D. who

4. A language laboratory has audio equipment placed in booths ---- students listen to language tapes.

A. how B. in that C. where D. who

5. Children ---- mothers drink heavily during pregnancy are often born with congenital defects.

A. their B. who have C. whose D. who

6. Marry Cassat was an inventive printmaker, and ---- where always at the service of the public.

A. her talents B. she was talented

C. talent of hers D. hers, talents

7. Linguistics studies the structure of language and regularities ----.

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A. whose B. which C. whom D.

where

14. The dialect that is spoken in Olimbos is so old that many of ---- words date back to the time of Homer.

A. its B. his C. hers D. theirs

15. Brace well told the people ---- effect a drought would have on the Great Plains.

A. that B. how C. what D. when

16. One of the by-products of growing older is the tendency of one's idols to fall from ---- pedestals.

A. they B. them C. their D. themselves

17. ---- adults came to night classes eager to learn has been the experience of most adult education teachers.

A. That B. When C. Where D. Which

18. Those for ---- skiing is an obsession would find life in the snowy mountains to their liking.

A. which B. whose C. whom D. whose

19. As the bare mountains turned green, the people found ---- looking forward.

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20. ---- patients should try to reduce needless office visits for colds and minor respiratory illness.

A. Doctors that agree B. That doctors agree

C. Doctors agreeing that D. Doctors agree that

21. The thieves knew precisely ---- the collection of priceless jewels was hidden.

A. where B. then C. who D. what

22. The police academy trains ---- dogs to fetch things on command.

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23. T. A. Watson's business involved building models for inventors ---- had ideas but lacked the means or skills to execute them.

A. who B. when C. whose D. to whom

24. ---- disabled children cannot enjoy toys designed for non disabled youngsters is the subject of the report.

A. What B. How C. Because D. That

25. The Italian dramatist and poet was a judge gained literacy recognition late in ---- life.

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28. The prickly pear anchors ---- on rocky, barren slopes and grows to about three meters high.

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29. The coaches taught the contestants ---- they should walk, sit and even apply make up.

A. what B. which C. the D. how

30. New chemicals are not always tested to determine if ---- will cause cancer.

A. it B. she C. he D. they

31. No one is completely sure ---- causes booms and depressions in free economies.

A. how B. whom C. what D. why

32. Washington, D. C., ---- broad tree-shaded thoroughfares, has many imposing buildings.

A. its B. with its C. to have its D. has

33. ---- took office as the first superintendent of Public Instruction for the territory of New Mexico.

A. J. Francisco Chaves, who B. If J. Francisco Chaves

C. J. Francisco Chaves D. In that J. Francisco Chaves

34. The art of the 1970's was characterized by diversity and by the independence of artists -- -- main affinities were more often sociopolitical than stylistic.

A. whose B. that C. they have D. of which

35. Mint contains aromatic oils ----, stems, and roots.

A. its leaves B. in its leaves

C. they are in its leaves D. are in its leaves

Answer:

1.B 2.B 3.D 4.C 5.C 6.A 7.B 8.C 9.C 10.B 11.A

12.A 13.B 14.A 15.C 16.C 17.A 18.C 19.B 20.D

21.A 22.A 23.A 24.D 25.B 26.D 27.C 28.B 29.D

30.D 31.C 32.B 33.C 34.A 35.B

Questions For Practice (Pronoun)

1. A College bookstore that sells used text books stocks ____along with the new ones on the self under the course title.

A. its B. their C. a D. them E. they

2. The more hemoglobin one has, the more

oxygen is carried to_____ cells.

A. one B. its C. their D. one's E. it

3. Television programs we allow _____ to watch influence their learning.

A. a children B. our children C. our child D. their children E. a child

4. Most labor unions provide insurance benefits_____.

A. at your member B. in they members C. for their members D. for its members E. for the members

5. Many people hate to eat in restaurants by_____.

A. their selves B. himself
C. ourselves D. their self E. themselves

6. The coaches taught the contestants ___ they should walk, sit and even apply make up.

A. what B. which C. them D. how E. who

7. The Italian dramatist and poet was a judge gained literary recognition late in_____ life.

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A. it's used in B. in its usage
C. people use it D. using its E. they use it.

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A. who delivers B. whose delivery
C. which delivers D. it delivers E. what delivers

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A. which B. whose C. What D. Who E. Whom

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26. The sense of touch is essential in locating external objects if _____ close to our bodies.

A. there are B. they are C. their D. they E. them

27. They are looking forward to _____ visiting them.

A. us B. our C. ourselves D. ourself E. ours

28. I cut myself shaving this morning, the underlined word is

A. personal Pronoun B. reflexive pronoun

C. demonstrative Pronoun

D. distributive pronoun E. Relative pronoun

29. No one is completely sure _____ causes booms and depressions in free economies.

A. how B. what C. whom D. why E. which

30. Just _____ created the fantastic jade masterpiece is unknown.

A. whether B. why C. who D. by whom E. What

31. I had two oranges and _____ of them was fresh.

A. neither B. either C. both D. not one E. none

32. Between you and _____, I do not believe him.

A. I B. he C. me D. mine E. she

33. Whom can I trust, if not_____?

A. I B. they C. there D. their E. him

34. I know to _____ you are alluding.

A. Who B. Whom C. Whose D. What E. Which

35. Each of them _____ happy after getting the money.

A. were B. are C. have been D. has E. was

36. It was_____ that warn you about the danger.

A. me B. her C. him D. their E. I

37. He always helps Ratri and _____ by lending book.

A. I B. us C. me D. both B + C E. him

38. I doubt _____ he will do the work.

A that B. what C. if D. When E. whether

39. The woman_____ I met yesterday is a doctor.

A. Whom B. Who C. Which

D. When E. Whether

40. Choose the correct option.

A You, he and I are guilty

B. He, you and I are guilty

C. You, I and you are guilty

D. I, you and he are guilty

E. He, I and you are guilty

41. I who _____ your friend, must help you.

A. is B. am C. are D. has E. have

42. The two friends like _____ most tenderly.

A. one another B. each other

C. every to other D. all of the above E. none

43. Choose the correct option.

A. If you were him, what would you do?

B. If you were her, what would you do?

C. If you were hers, what would you do?

D. If you were he, what would you do?

E. If you were his, what would you do?

44. There was a discussion as to _____ was better suited.

- A. Who B. Whom C. whose D. whom ever
E. what

45. By _____ was the car driven?

- A. Which B. what C. whom D. Whose E. who

46. Choose the correct option.

- A. Neither of you is a very good student
B. Neither of you are very good student
C. Neither of you are a very good student
D. Neither of you were a very good student
E. Neither of you were very good student

47. He hurt _____ ankle.

- A. its B. the C. a D. an E. his

48. _____, it was he who always created problem.

- A. Among we men B. Among us men
C. Among ours men D. Among we man
E. None of the above

49. The people _____ cheated on the examination had to leave the room.

- A. those B. they C. who D. whom E. which

50. Each of them _____ very good singer.

- A. were B. are C. have D. was E. has

51. Allah helps _____ who help themselves.

- A. them B. those C. they D. their E. none

52. The doctor insisted on her taking medicine.

Here the underlined word is:

- A. personal pronoun B. Demonstrative pronoun
C. possessive pronoun D. Reflexive pronoun
E. Reciprocal Pronoun

53. Let _____ who can do this work.

- A. he B. his C. they D. I E. him

54. _____ you do is not right.

- A. That B. Which C. What D. Who E. Whose

55. Choose the correct option.

- A. love the B. gave his a football

C. I saw she going there D. He gave my a pen
E. With whom do you want to play?

56. I know ____ father's name.

A. me B. mine C. he D. her E. she

57. I, you and Mitu ____

A. must work today B. should go to the class

C. are to blame D. is guilty

E. have done this work

58. The flowers are from ____.

A. he B. she C. we D. us E. I

59. Many people believe that _____ and the president shared his responsibilities.

A. she B. her C. herself D. hers E. her's

60. He has to admit that it was ____ who wanted to do this work.

A. him B. he C. his D. himself E. them

61. Who rebuked you? The underlined word is:

A. Relative pronoun B. indefinite pronoun

C. Reciprocal Pronoun D. Interrogative Pronoun

E. Demonstrative Pronoun

62. The is the pen which I bought yesterday.

The underlined word is:

A. Reflexive Pronoun B. Personal Pronoun

C. Interrogative Pronoun D. Relative Pronoun

E. Reciprocal Pronoun

63. Be careful or you will hurt_____.

A. you B. yourself C. your D. yours E. your's

64. Ratri and ____ helped the poor.

A. I B. me C. us D. his E. her

65. The baby is looking for ____ mother.

A. his B. its C. it's D. her E. hers

66. Mother told me the story. Here the underlined word is:

A. direct object B. indirect of object

C. retained object D. cognate object

E. factitive object

67. Choose the correct option.

- A. Yours shirt is nicer than his shirt.
- B. Yours shirt is nicer than him shirt.
- C. Yours shirt is nicer than his shirt.
- D. all of the above.
- E. None of them.

68. Choose the correct answer.

- A. The tree's fruits are fine
- B. The book's pages are green
- C. One should respect one parents
- D. Nobody's father wants to kill or her
- E. None

69. Give her a cup of tea. Here "her" is_____.

- A. direct object B. indirect object
- C. retained object D. cognate E. fictive object

70. Choose the correct answer.

- A. He called you a fool
- B. We elected her the chairperson
- C. The Headmaster selected him the captain
- D. We named her Dalia
- E. You wants me to go there.

71. I dreamt a sweet dream. Here the underlined word is:

- A. cognate object B. indirect object
- C. direct object D. retained object
- E. factitive object

72. He caught the thief. Here "He" is_____.

- A. objective case B. Nominative case
- C. Possessive case D. direct object E. None

73. They took him a prisoner. Here "Prisoner" is_____.

- A. cognate object B. direct object
- C. indirect object D. retained object
- E. factitive object

74. For _____. sake, do not do this work.

- A. jesus' B. Jesu'es C. Jesus's
- D. Jesuss' E. Jesuss's

75. The_____ park is very beautiful.

A. Child B. child's C. children D. children's

E. childrens

76. English is taught us by Jakir. Here "us" is __.

A. direct object B. indirect object

C. factitive object B. cognate object

E. retained object

Answer Sheet

1 D 2 D 17 E 32 C 47 E 62 D 3 B 18 C 33 E 48 B 63 B 4 C 19 D 34 D 49 C 64 A
5 E 20 B 35 E 50 D 65 B 6 D 21 A 36 E 51 B 66 A 7 B 22 B 37 D 52 C 67 C 8 E 23 A 38 E
53 E 68 D 9 B 24 B 39 A 54 C 69 B 10 C 25 D 40 D 55 E 70 D 11 C 26 B 41 B 56 B 71 A
12 A 27 B 42 B 57 C 72 B 13 E 28 B 43 D 58 D 73 E 14 B 29 B 44 A 59 A 74 C
15 C 30 C 45 C 60 B 75 D 16 A 31 A 46 A 61 D 76 E

(ইন্টারনেট হতে সংগ্রহীত)