

## Teacher's Content

## ☑ Subject Verb Agreement

## Content Discussion

☐ **Subject verb agreement** simply means the subject and verb must agree in number. This means both need to be singular or both need to be plural.

☉ **Rule- 01:** দুই বা ততোধিক Singular Subject যখন and দ্বারা যুক্ত হয় তখন verb টি plural হবে।

He and his friend have arrived.

Fire and water do not agree.

☉ কিন্তু যখন and দিয়ে যুক্ত দুটি Singular subject একই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে নির্দেশ করে তখন verb টি Singular হবে।

**Inc:** The headmaster and chairman of the school committee have come here.

**Cor :** The headmaster and chairman of the school committee has come here

আবার যখন and দ্বারা যুক্ত দুটি Noun এর পূর্বেই Article থাকে তখন Noun দুটি দ্বারা ভিন্ন ভিন্ন ব্যক্তি বুঝায় এবং Verb টি তখন plural হয়।

The headmaster and the chairman of the school committee have come here.

☉ **Rule- 2 :** And দ্বারা যুক্ত দুটি Subject যখন one idea অথবা “একটিমাত্র ধারণা” প্রকাশ করে তখন verb টি singular হয়।

Slow and steady wins the race.

Bread and butter is necessary for all.

The sum and substance of the story is this.

My name and address is given here.

Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

☉ **Rule- 03:** Subject এর সাথে each, every, either, neither, many a থাকলে verb সর্বদা singular হয়।

Each boy and girl is brilliant.

Either of them is good.

Many a boy has got A<sup>+</sup> from this school.

☉ **Rule- 04 :** Or, Nor, Either--- or, Neither --- nor দিয়ে যখন একাধিক Subject যুক্ত হয় তখন সবসময় verb এর সবচেয়ে নিকটবর্তী Subject অর্থাৎ দ্বিতীয় subject অনুযায়ী verb হবে।

Either Abu or Babu has done the job.

Neither he nor I was there.

Either nook or corner was left unexplored.

Nazir or his brothers have done this.

☉ **Rule- 05:** Collective Noun সাধারণত Singular verb গ্রহণ করে।

audience	group	organization	council
band	committee	firm	board
chorous	Team	jury *	police *
class	congress	Team	public *
faculty	corporation	crowd	majority*
family	government	company	

orchestra

The committee has met and it has rejected the proposal

The crowd was wild with excitement .

☉ **Exception-** স্টার (\*) চিহ্নিত শব্দ গুলোর পরে Singular এবং plural উভয় Verb ই হতে পারে-

The police is/are going there.

The majority believes that we are safe.

The majority of the students believe that we are in no danger.

☉ কিন্তু উপরিউক্ত Collective Noun সমূহের মধ্যে যদি Division দেখা দেয় এবং তা Sentence —এ সরাসরি উল্লেখ থাকে তখন Verb টি plural হয়।

The committee have separated in their opinions.

The jury were divided in their proposals.

☉ **Rule- 06 :** কতিপয় Noun রয়েছে যেগুলো দেখতে Plural কিন্তু সর্বদা Singular verb গ্রহণ করে।

	Mathematics
Physics	Smallpox
Optics	News
Innings	Statistics

Ill news runs apace.

Physics is a hard subject.

☉ **Rule- 07:** কতিপয় শব্দ রয়েছে যেগুলো গঠনগতভাবে Singular কিন্তু অর্থের দিক থেকে plural তাই সেগুলো সর্বদা plural verb গ্রহণ করে।

Cattle	Folk	Nobility
Poultry	Elite	Peasantry
Vermin	Clergy	
Gentry	Aristocracy	

The clergy are respected.

The cattle are grassing in the field.

☉ **Rule- 08:** Preposition দ্বারা যে word বা Group of words যুক্ত হয় তারা কখনোই Verb এর উপর কোনো প্রভাব ফেলে না। Verb টি সবসময়ই মূল Subject অনুসারে হয়।

The flavour of the mangoes is good.

The result of natural calamities is very rough.

☉ **Rule- 09:** নিম্নে প্রদত্ত Expression গুলো দিয়ে যে সকল Noun বা pronoun যুক্ত হয় সেগুলো verb এর উপর কোনো প্রভাব ফেলে না verb টি সর্বদা মূল Subject অর্থাৎ এগুলোর পূর্ববর্তী Noun বা pronoun অনুযায়ী হয়।

Together with	accompanied by	and not
along with	accompanied with	among
as well as	In addition to	with

**Inc :** The chief, with all his men, were massacred.  
**Cor:** The chief, with all his men, was massacred.

- **Rule- 10:** Infinitive বা Gerund যদি কোনো Verb এর Subject হয় সেক্ষেত্রে Verb টি সবসময়ই Singular হবে।  
 { Smoking cigarettes is very pernicious for health.  
 { To err is human.

- **Rule- 11 :** Relative pronoun এর Antecedent বা পূর্ববর্তী Subject অনুযায়ী Verb হয়ে থাকে।  
 { I, who am your friend, will grand your interst  
 { You, who are my friends, should not worry me  
 { He, who is my friend, should stand by me

- **Rule- 12 :** নিম্নোক্ত Indefinite Pronoun গুলো সবসময়ই Singular verb গ্রহণ করে।

Someone	anyone	no one	everyone
Somebody	anybody	nobody	everybody
Something	anything	nothing	everything

Ex- Someone is coming towards us.  
Everything is going well.

- **Rule- 13 :** নিম্নে দুটি Structure লক্ষ্য কর।  
**A number of + plural noun + plural verb**  
 { A number of boys are going to the class.  
**The number of + plural noun + Singular verb**  
 { The number of boys is not big.

- **Rule- 14 :** যখন to, after এ preposition গুলো দ্বারা যখন একই রকমের দুটি Noun কে যুক্ত করা হয় তখন সেগুলো Singular হয়।  
 { From generation to generation (Not generations to generations)  
 { Day after day. (Not days after days)

- **Rule- 15 :** One and a half + plural noun + Sing. verb  
 { One and a half eggs is eaten by me.

- **Rule-16:** Half, heaps, lots, two-thirds, three-fourths- এ গুলোর পরে Subject Singular হলে verb singular হয় এবং Subject plural হলে verb plural হয়।  
 { Half of my work was done.  
 { Half of the apples were rotten.  
 { Two thirds of the books are read.

- **Rule- 17 :** গাণিতিক হিসেবের বেলায় Singular এবং plural উভয়ই Verb-ই ব্যবহৃত হয়।  
 { Two and two makes four.  
 { Two and two make four.

- **Rule-18 :** Book, Magazine, movie, newspaper, country এ সবার নাম plural থাকলেও verb singular হয়।  
 { The Newyork Times is a famous journal.  
 { Gulliver's Travels is a famous novel.  
 { The united states is the most powerful country in the world.

- **Rule- 19 :** Time, Distance, Weight, Money- এ সবার যে কোনো Quantity বা পরিমাণের পরে সবসময় Singular verb বসে।

{ A million dollars is a great amount.  
 { Eight hours is our working day.  
 { Ten miles is a long distan

- **Rule- 20:** Subject যদি 3<sup>rd</sup> Person Singular number হয় এবং verb যদি Present Indefinite Tense থাকে তাহলে verb এর শেষে s বা es যোগ করতে হয়।  
 (i) The boy (play) football.  
 Ans: The boy plays football.

- **Rule- 21 :** Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম) বুঝালে Present Indefinite Tense হয়।  
 (i) The sun (rise) in the East.  
 Ans: The sun rises in the East.

- **Rule- 22 :** কোনো সময়ের উল্লেখ থাকে না এমন Sentence—এ যদি always, regularly, sometimes, often, generally, daily, everyday, occasionally, usually, normally ইত্যাদি থাকে তবে present Indefinite Tense হয়।  
 (i) He always (disturb) the class.  
 Ans: He always disturbs the class.  
 (ii) When Mr. Karim ( take) his food normally?  
 Ans: When does Mr. karim take his food normally?  
 (iii) A good boy (prepare) his lessons regularly.  
 Ans: A good boy prepares his lessons regularly.

- **Rule-23:** Be Verb বিহীন বাক্যকে Negative বা Interrogative করতে হলে Tense ও Subject অনুসারে do, does বা did ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

(i) The girl not (sing) a song.  
 Ans: The girl does not sing a song.

(ii) He (come) home yesterday?  
 Ans: Did he come home yesterday?

\*. Interrogative Sentence এ যদি what, when, who, which, whose, why, how থাকে তাহলে Subject এর পূর্বে Tense ও person অনুযায়ী to be verb যোগ করতে হয়। To be verb না থাকলে Tense ও Person অনুযায়ী do / does বা did বসে।

(i) What you(do) now?  
 Ans: What are you doing now?  
 (ii) Why Mrs. Pitt (look) so angry?  
 Ans: Why does Mrs. Pitt look so angry?  
 (iii) What you (want)?  
 Ans: What do you want?

- **Rule- 24:** বর্তমানে চলছে এমন কোনো কাজ বুঝাতে verb এর present Continuous Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে বর্তমান সময়ের (যেমন) now, at this moment ইত্যাদি উল্লেখ থাকে।

(i) He (sing) a song now.  
 Ans: He is singing a song now.  
 (ii) They (watch) TV. at this moment.  
 Ans: They are watching TV. at this moment.

- **Rule- 25:** কোনো Sentence —এ যদি has/have/had থাকে তাহলে verb এর Past Participle হয়। যেমন—

(i) He has (do) the work.  
 Ans: He has done the work.  
 (ii) We have (make) him captain.  
 Ans: We have made him captain.

- **Rule- 26:** Just, just now, already, yet, ever, lately, recently. থাকলে Present Perfect Tense হয়।  
(i) I (see) him recently.  
Ans: I have seen him recently.  
(ii) You ever (be) to Dhaka?  
Ans: Have you ever been to Dhaka?  
(iii) He (go) out just now.  
Ans: He has gone out just now.
- **Rule- 27:** অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দ বা phrase যেমন (yesterday, ago, long, since, last night ইত্যাদি) থাকলে verb এর past form হয়।  
(i) He (leave) home last night.  
Ans: He left home last night.  
(ii) I (Come) home yesterday.  
Ans: I came home yesterday.  
(iii) I (see) you long ago.  
Ans: I saw you long ago.
- **Rule-28:**  
No Sooner had .....than,  
scarcely had ..... when,  
hardly had..... before থাকলে ১ম ব্রাকেটের Verb কে past Participle করতে হয় এবং ২য় ব্রাকেটের verb কে past form করতে হয়। যেমন -  
Ans: No sooner had he (see) the police than he (run) away.  
No sooner had he seen the police than he ran away.
- **Rule-29 :** Since এর ১ম অংশ present Indefinite / Present Perfect Tense হলে পরের অংশ past Indefinite tense হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) It is many years since I ( come) to Dhaka.  
Ans: It is many years since I came to Dhaka.  
(ii) Many years have passed since his father(die).  
Ans: Many years have passed since his father died.
- **Rule- 30:** Since এর ১ম অংশ Past Indefinite হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect করতে হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) It was many years since they first (meet)  
Ans: It was many years since they had first met.  
(ii) It was long since I (see) her last.  
Ans: It was long since I had seen her last.
- **Rule- 31:** Before এর ১ম অংশ Past Perfect tense এর হলে পরের অংশ Past Indefinite tense হয়। আর after এর প্রথম অংশ Past Indefinite tense এর হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect tense হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) The Patient (die) before the doctor came.  
Ans: The Patient had died before the doctor came.  
(ii) The Patient died after the doctor (come).  
Ans: The Patient died after the doctor had come.
- **Rule- 32:** যদি কোনো Simple Sentence এ দুটি Verb থাকে তাহলে ব্রাকেটের verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয় অথবা verb টির পূর্বে to বসাতে হয় অথবা verb টির Past Participle করতে হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) I saw him (go).  
Ans: I saw him going.  
(ii) I don't want (leave) this place.  
Ans: I don't want to leave this place.  
(iii) I got the work (do).  
Ans: I got the work done.
- **Rule-33:** Had better, had rather, would better, would rather, let, must, need, dare ইত্যাদির পর প্রদত্ত verb এর Present form হয় এবং প্রদত্ত verb এর পূর্বে to থাকলে উক্ত to উঠে যায়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) You had better (to go) home.  
Ans: You had better go home.  
(ii) I will not let you (to enter) the class room.  
Ans: I will not let you enter the class room.
- **Rule- 34:** Sentence এর শুরুতে would that থাকলে Subject এর পরে could বসে এবং প্রদত্ত verb এর Present form বসে। যেমনঃ-  
(i) Would that I (go) to college.  
Ans: Would that I could go to college.
- **Rule-35:** to be এবং having এর পর মূল verb এর Past Participle হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) He ran away having (take) the money.  
Ans: He ran away having taken the money.  
(ii) The Principal desired the notice to be (hang).  
Ans: The Principal desired the notice to be hung.
- **Rule- 36:** প্রদত্ত verb এর পূর্বে mind, worth, Without, past, cannot help, could not help, with a view to, look forward to, would you mind, get used to এবং Preposition থাকলে ব্রাকেটের verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) I went to the library with a view to ( read) there.  
Ans: I went to the library with a view to reading there.  
(ii) He never thought of (go) to cinema.  
Ans: He never thought of going to cinema.
- **Rule- 37 :** It is high time, it is time, wish, fancy ইত্যাদি থাকলে ব্রাকেটের verb এর Past form হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) I fancy I (turn) pale.  
Ans: I fancy I turned pale.  
(ii) It is high time he( change) his bad habits.  
Ans: It is high time he changed his bad habits.  
(iii) I wish I (sing) a song.  
Ans: I wish I sang a song.
- **Rule- 38 :** As though, as if, wish থাকলে ব্রাকেটের to be এর জায়গায় were বসে। যেমনঃ-  
(i) I wish I (to be) a king.  
Ans: I wish I were a king.  
(ii) He talks as if he (to be) a leader.  
Ans: He talks as if he were a leader.
- **Rule- 39 :** As though / as if এর প্রথম অংশ Present Indefinite Tense এর হলে পরের অংশ Past Indefinite হয়। আবার প্রথম অংশ Past Indefinite Tense এর হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect Tense হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) He speaks as though he (know) everything.  
Ans: He speaks as though he knew everything.  
(ii) She proceeded as though I (not) speak).  
Ans: She proceeded as though I had not spoken.
- **Rule- 40 :** Every, each, one of থাকলে প্রদত্ত verb এর singular হয়।  
(i) One of the boys (be) absent yesterday.  
Ans: One of the boys was absent yesterday.  
(ii) Everybody (love) flowers.

Ans: Everybody loves flowers.

- ⊙ **Rule- 41 :** Can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would ইত্যাদি auxiliary verb হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে মূল verb টি Present form হবে। যেমনঃ-  
(i) You may (come) tomorrow.  
Ans: You may come tomorrow.  
(ii) I can (do) the work.  
Ans: I can do the work.  
(iii) One should (take) care of one's health.  
Ans: One should take care of one's health.
- ⊙ **Rule- 42 :** ব্রাকেটের verb এর পূর্বের অংশের অর্থাৎ main Clause এর verb টি past tense-এ এর হলে এবং পরের অংশে next-এর পরে কোনো সময়ের (next day, next week, next month, next year ইত্যাদি) উল্লেখ থাকলে ব্রাকেটের verb-এর পূর্বে would বা should বসে। এক্ষেত্রে ব্রাকেটের verb টির present form হয়।  
He said that he (go) home the next day.  
Ans: He said that he would go home the next day.
- ⊙ **Rule-43 :** am, is, are, was, were ইত্যাদি “to be” verb-এর পর passive voice এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্রাকেটের verb-এর past participle হয়।  
The book was (steal).  
Ans: The book was stolen.
- ⊙ **Rule-44 :** If + present Indefinite Tense + future indefinite tense.  
If Clause-টি যদি present Indefinite Tense হয় তাহলে অপরটি (Principal clause টি) Future Indefinite Tense হয়। যেমনঃ-  
(i) If he works hard, he (shine) in life.  
Ans: If he works hard, he will shine in life.  
(ii) If you run in the rain. You (catch) cold.  
Ans: If you run in the rain, you will catch cold.  
(iii) I will not go out if it (rain)  
Ans: I will not go out if it rains.
- ⊙ **Rule- 45:** If + past Indefinite + past conditional (Subject + would /might/ could + মূল verb এর present form)  
If clause টি past Indefinite এ থাকলে principal clause টির (অপর অংশটি) Subject এর পরে might/ could/ would বসে + bracket এর verb টির present form বসে। যেমনঃ-  
(i) If he came, I (go).  
Ans: I he came, I would go.  
(ii) If I had a type writer. I (type) myself.  
Ans: If I had a type writer, I would type myself.  
(iii) I would help him if he (want).  
Ans: I would help him if he wanted.
- ⊙ **Rule- 46:** If + Past perfect Tense + perfect conditional (subject + would have/ could have/ might have + bracket এর verb টির past participle form).  
If clause টি past perfect Tense-এ থাকলে অপর অংশটির Subject এর পরে might have/ could have/ would have বসে এবং bracket এর verb টির past participle হয়। যেমন-  
(i) If I had seen him, I (tell) him the matter.

Ans: If I had seen him, I might have told him the matter.  
(ii) If you had started earlier, you (catch) the bus.

Ans: If you had started earlier, you would have caught the bus.

- ⊙ **Rule-47:** Had + subject + past participle দ্বারা কোনো sentence শুরু হলে অপরটির perfect conditional হয় অর্থাৎ subject এর পর would have/could have/might have বসে+ bracket এর verb এর past participle হয়।  
(i) Had I been a king, I (help) the poor.  
Ans: Had I been a king, I would have helped the poor.  
(ii) Had I possessed vast property, I (establish) a college.  
Ans: Had I possessed vast property, I would have established a college.
- ⊙ **Rule- 48:** দু'টি clause এর মধ্যে যেটিতে If + subject + were থাকে অপরটি (Principal clause) এর পরে might/ would/ could বসে এবং bracket এর ক্রিয়ার present form বসে।  
বিঃ দ্রঃ might/ could /would এর পরিবর্তে might have/ would/ have /could have + bracket এর verb টির Past Participle বসানো যেতে পারে। যেমন -  
(i) If I were a bird, I (fly).  
Ans: If I were a bird, I would fly.  
Or, If I were a bird, I would have flown.  
(ii) If I were you, I (not do) this.  
Ans: If I were you, I would not do this.  
Or, If I were you, I would not have done this.  
(iii) If I were a king, I (help) the poor.  
Ans: If I were a king, I would help the poor.  
Or, If I were a king, I would have helped the poor.
- ⊙ **Rule- 49:** কোনো কাজ পূর্বে শুরু হয়ে এখনও পর্যন্ত চলিতেছে বুঝালে verb এর- present perfect continuous tense হয়। যেমনঃ  
I (read) for three hours.  
Ans: I have been reading for three hours.  
It (rain) since morning.  
Ans: It has been raining since morning.
- ⊙ **Rule- 50:** Have, has, had, get, got ইত্যাদি verb গুলি যখন কোনো sentence এর মধ্যে causative verb এর কাজ করে তখন ব্রাকেটের verb টির past participle হয়।  
I got the work (do) by him.  
Ans: I got the work done by him.  
I had my rice (cook).  
I had my rice cooked.
- ⊙ **Rule- 51:** Lest যুক্ত sentence-এ lest এর পরে যে subject থাকে তার পরে should /might বসে।  
He ran fast lest he (miss) the train.  
Ans: He ran fast lest he should miss the train.
- ⊙ **Rule- 52:** While এর ঠিক পরেই ব্রাকেটের মধ্যে যে ক্রিয়া থাকে তার সাথে ing যোগ হয়। কিন্তু while এর পরে Subject থাকলে while এর অংশটি Past Continuous Tense হয়।  
(i) While (walk) in the garden, a snake bit him.  
Ans: While walking in the garden, a snake bit him.  
(ii) While he (walk) in the garden, a snake bit him.  
Ans: While he was walking in the garden, a snake bit him.



⊙ **Rule- 53:** কোনো Sentence এর Verb তার Subject এর Number এবং Person অনুযায়ী ব্যবহৃত হয় অর্থাৎ Subject Singular হলে verb Singular হয় এবং Subject Plural হলে verb plural হয়। যেমনঃ-

(i) The colour of his eyes (be) blue.

Ans: The colour of his eyes is blue.

(ii) The players in the field (be) strong.

Ans: The players in the field are strong.

⊙ **Rule-54:** কোনো Sentence যদি there দ্বারা শুরু হয় এবং তার পর যদি Singular থাকে তাহলে There এর পরে Singular verb বসে। আর Plural Number থাকলে There এর পর Plural verb বসে। যেমনঃ-

(i) There (be) a high school in our village.

Ans: There is a high school in our village.

(ii) There (be) two high schools in our village.

Ans: There are two high schools in our village.

### Teacher Student Work

1. 'Subject-Verb Agreement' refers to-  
(b) number, person and gender  
(c) number and person  
(d) number only
02. Many a \_\_\_\_\_ tried to complete the work. (৪২ তম BCS)  
(a) men has (b) men have  
(c) man have (d) man has
03. Choose the correct sentence.  
(a) There are a large number of boys playing in the field.  
(b) There is a large number of boys playing in the field.  
(c) There has a large number of boy playing in the field.  
(d) There is a large number of boy playing in the field.
04. Select the correct answer. (৩৭ তম BCS)  
(a) The number of people was very high.  
(b) The number of people were very high.  
(c) The number of peoples was very high.  
(d) The numbers of peoples were very high.
05. Choose the correct sentence. (৪০ তম BCS)  
(a) Everything has been done to help him.  
(b) Everything have been done to help him.  
(c) Everything are done to help him.  
(d) Everything was did to help him.
06. Twenty dollars a week (not go) far- Choose the right form of verb.  
(a) Is not (b) Does not (c) Will not (d) Are not
07. Choose the correct sentence- (৩৩ তম BCS)  
(a) One of my best friend is getting married today.  
(b) One of my best friends are getting married today.  
(c) One of my best friends is getting married today.  
(d) One of my best friends is getting marry today.
08. They as well as he \_\_\_\_\_ wrong.  
(a) is (b) be (c) will (d) are
09. Show the correct use of 'along with'.  
(a) Karim along with his sons were present there.  
(b) Karim along with his sons was present there.  
(c) Karim along with his sons are eating rice.  
(d) Karim along with his sons have gone to Dhaka.
10. Choose the correct sentence. (৩১ তম BCS)  
(a) Everybody hate the liar.  
(b) Everybody hates a liar.  
(c) Everybody does hate a liar.  
(d) Everybody does not hate a liar
11. (a) Two third of the jackfruit have been eaten.  
(b) Two third of the jackfruits has been eaten.  
(c) Two thirds of the jackfruit have been eaten.  
(d) Two third of the jackfruit has been eaten.

12. **Choose the correct sentence.**  
 (a) Anna as well as her friends have passed the exam.  
 (b) The prime minister with other ministers has visited the flood affected area.  
 (c) Each boys and each girls have got a prize.  
 (d) The price of the mangoes are very high.
13. **Select the correct answer.**  
 (a) More than one student is requested to come here.  
 (b) More than one students is requested to come here.  
 (c) More than one student are requested to come here.  
 (d) More than one student have requested to come here.
14. **That they are good students\_\_\_ known to all.**  
 (a) are (b) have (c) is (d) were
15. **Why he has invited me\_\_\_ not yet clear.**  
 (a) is (b) am (c) has (d) have
16. **Birds of a feather --- together.**  
 (a) flies (b) gathers (c) flock (d) flocks
17. **Each boy, each girl and each teacher \_\_\_ reading the novel.**  
 (a) have enjoyed (b) has enjoyed  
 (c) are enjoying (d) were enjoyed
18. **Select the correct answer.**  
 (a) The rich is not always happy.
- (b) The honest is always honoured by all  
 (c) The rich hates the poor.
19. **My uncle arrived while I----- the dinner.**  
 (a) would cook (b) had cooked  
 (c) cook (d) was cooking
20. **Choose the correct option:**  
**Even as harvesting was going on-----**  
 (a) the rainy season began  
 (b) the rainy season was began  
 (c) the rainy season had began  
 (d) the rainy season begins
21. **Here -----book and bag that I lost.**  
 a. are the b. is the c. was the d. has the
22. **Choose the correct sentence —**  
 (a) The matter was informed to the police  
 (b) The matter has been informed to the police  
 (c) The police was informed of the matter  
 (d) The police were informed of the matter
23. **Choose the correct sentence**  
 (a) The rich is not always happy  
 (b) Rich is not always happy  
 (c) The rich is not happy always  
 (d) The rich are not always happy

### BCS Previous Question

01. (a) Two third of the jackfruit have been eaten.  
 (b) Two third of the jackfruits has been eaten.  
 (c) Two thirds of the jackfruit have been eaten.  
 (d) Two thirds of the jackfruit has been eaten
02. **Neither Rini nor Simi \_\_\_ qualified for the job.**  
 (88 তম BCS)  
 (a) are (b) is (c) were (d) had
03. **The Arabian Nights—still great favourite.** (২৬তম BCS)  
 (a) has (b) are (c) is (d) were
04. **Choose the correct sentence.** (৪১তম BCS)  
 (a) Everybody have gone there  
 (b) Everybody are gone there  
 (c) Everybody has gone there  
 (d) Everybody has went there

05. **At least one of the students — full marks every time.** (২৪তম BCS -বাতিল)

- (a) get (b) are getting  
(c) gets (d) have got

06. **Three-fourths of the work — finished.** (২৩তম BCS)

- (a) have been (b) had  
(c) has been (d) were

07. **Which of the following sentences is correct?**

(১৬তম BCS)

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

08. **Choose the correct sentence —** (১২তম BCS)

- (a) The matter was informed to the police  
(b) The matter has been informed to the police  
(c) The police was informed of the matter

(d) The police were informed of the matter

09. **Choose the correct sentence —** (১১তম BCS)

- (a) The rich is not always happy  
(b) Rich is not always happy  
(c) The rich is not happy always  
(d) The rich are not always happy

10. **Choose the correct sentence —** (১০তম BCS)

- (a) A few of the three boys got a prize  
(b) Each of the three boys got a prize  
(c) Every of the three boys got a prize  
(d) All of the three boys got a prize

### Answer Sheet

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

### Practice Question

1. **That they are good students\_\_\_ known to all.**

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

2. **Why he has invited me\_\_\_ not yet clear.**

- (a) is (b) am (c) has (d) have

3. **Birds of a feather --- together.**

- (a) flies (b) gathers (c) flock (d) flocks

4. **Each boy, each girl and each teacher \_\_\_ reading the novel.**

- (a) have enjoyed (b) has enjoyed  
(c) are enjoying (d) were enjoyed

5. **Select the correct answer.**

- (a) The rich is not always happy.  
(b) The honest is always honoured by all  
(c) The rich hates the poor.  
(d) The poor are submissive to the rich.

6. **The president and chief adviser\_\_\_ coming soon.**

- (a) are (b) is (c) were (d) has been

7. **Ethics \_\_\_ my favourite subject.**

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

8. **Choose the correct one.**

- (a) Ten miles are a long distances.  
(b) Five thousand is a handsome amount of money.  
(c) Twelve years are a long time.  
(d) Ten miles were a long way.

9. **Choose the correct sentence**

- (a) It is he who have done the work.  
(b) It is I who am your teacher.  
(c) This is you who is Your cousin  
(d) There is a lot of boys on the ground.

10. **The students and instructors each \_\_\_\_\_ for a new facility by next year.**

- (a) hopes (b) hope (c) to hope (d) hoping

11. **I am not used to----at this time of the day.**

- (a) walking (b) walk  
(c) walked (d) have walked

12. **Select the right word:**

**He ran fast lest he—— mess the train.**

- (a) can (b) should (c) could (d) has

13. **Twenty years—— since my father died.**

- (a) has passed (b) have passed  
(c) Pass (d) Passed

14. **My friend----- yesterday**

- (a) got his car repaired  
(b) gets his car repaired  
(c) got his car repair  
(d) have got his car repaired

15. **The teacher made the children—— the book.**

- (a) read (b) to read  
(c) reading (d) reads

16. **It is high time we-----the place.**

- (a) leave (b) have left  
(c) are leaving (d) left

17. **Three-fourths of the work—finished.**

- a) have been (b) had  
c) has been (d) were

18. **Find out the correct sentence:**

- a) This watch is belong to my friend  
b) Three-fourths of the work has been done  
c) Five thousand dollars are a big amount  
d) You should not indulge to gossip.

19. **--- there any cars on the street?**

- a) is (b) Are (c) Am (d) Isn't

20. **Educating all people---a mammoth task.**

- a) are (b) is (c) be (d) have

21. **Choose the correct answer:**

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

22. **The decoration of the office block, including the furniture and curtains, --**

- a) is more pleasing (b) are more pleasing  
c) have most pleasing (d) is most pleasing

23. The chief competitor, as well as ourselves, -- prices this summer.

- a) is obliged to raise      b) is obliged to rising  
c) are obliged to raise      d) are obliged in rising

24. Sometimes, it is better to contain one's glee if is the result of another person's loss.

- a) than      b) for      c) of      d) it

25. The leaders of the two countries—an agreement to avoid future conflicts.

- a) has recently      b) recently reach  
c) have reached      d) have recently reached

26. Not all textbooks that have been written on this subject—as detailed as this one.

- a) with      b) to  
c) be      d) are

27. Each of the students who filled out the admission form—the test.

- a) have appeared at      b) has appeared at  
c) are appearing at      d) is appearing

28. The ship with all its crew – lost after the terrible storm.

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

29. Oxygen and hydrogen—water. The missing item is:

- a) compose      b) composed of  
c) are composed of      d) is composed of

30. My brother, together with his friends, always—round collecting wood for bonfire night .

- a) go      b) are going  
c) have gone      d) was going

31. Fill in the blank: He walks as if he – lame.

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

32. Two and two—four.

- a) make      b) makes      c) made      d) made in

33. Charity .....- at home.

- a) is beginning      b) began  
c) begins      d) has begun

34. Mina and Rina ..... শূন্যস্থানে উপযুক্ত Predicate কোনটি?

- a) reads a book      b) caught a mouse  
c) are cousin      d) is a doctor

35. Ill news--- apace.

- a) run      b) runs      c) running      d) ran

36. Telling lies—a great sin.

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

37. The mob ..... dispersed.

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

38. Everybody .....there.

- a) have gone      b) has gone      c) are gone      d) are going

39. Slow and steady --- the race বাক্যের শূন্যস্থানে সঠিক শব্দ বসবে---

- a) has      b) won      c) wins      d) win

40. Fill in the blank with right option.

I am looking forward-----you.

- (a) to seeing      (b) seeing  
(c) to see      (d) to have seen

41. Select the right word.

He ran fast lest he ----- miss the train.

- (a) can      (b) should  
(c) could      (d) has

42. Complete the sentence with the correct verb form: 'Neela---her hand when she was cooking dinner.

- (a) is burning      (b) burnt  
(c) will burn      (d) was burning

43. Do not make a noise while your father-----?

- (a) Is sleeping      (b) Has slept  
(c) Asleep      (d) Is being asleep

44. 'I ---remember the holiday I spent in your home', she said.

- (a) ever      (b) hardly      (c) usually      (d) always

45. I opened the door as soon as I-----the bell.

- (a) have heard      (b) was hearing  
(c) am heard      (d) heard

46. I do not usually eat three meals a day, but I am used to it.

- (a) I am using it      (b) I had use to it  
(c) I am got it      (d) I am getting used to it

47. Which is the correct sentence?

- (a) I wish I was in your shoes  
(b) I wish I were in your shoes  
(c) I wish I got into your shoes  
(d) I wish I get into your shoes

48. At least one of the students — full marks every time.

- (a) get      (b) are getting  
(c) gets      (d) have got

49. There-fourths of the work — finished.

- (a) have been      (b) had  
(c) has been      (d) were

50. Which of the following sentences is correct?

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

### Answer Sheet

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