

UNIT  
05

Ques. No. 05

## Tag Questions

### Basic Discussion

কোন statement (বিবৃতি/বক্তব্য) প্রকাশক বাক্যে শ্রোতার সমর্থন বা স্বীকৃতি আদায়ের জন্য বাক্যের শেষে যে সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন যুক্ত করা হয় তাকে tag question বলে।

Tag question-টি প্রদত্ত sentence-এর pronoun form-এর পূর্বে auxiliary verb বসিয়ে গঠন করা হয়ে থাকে।

General rule (Tag question গঠনের সাধারণ নিয়ম)

Positive statement (+)	Negative tag (-)	Negative statement (-)	Positive tag (+)
He's very friendly, —?	He's very friendly, isn't he?	Don't forget me, —?	Don't forget me, will you?

### Rules on Tag Questions (Tag Question সংক্রান্ত নিয়মাবলি)

Rules	Examples
<b>1. Present Indefinite tense :</b> Present indefinite tense-এ auxiliary verb থাকে না। তাই subject অনুসারে positive tag-এর জন্য do/does এবং negative tag-এর জন্য don't/doesn't ব্যবহার করতে হয়। • Subject-টি 3rd person singular number হলে affirmative tag-এর ক্ষেত্রে does এবং negative tag-এর ক্ষেত্রে doesn't বসে।	(a) They don't tell a lie, <u>do they?</u> (b) Amin and Nuria go to school together, <u>don't they?</u> (c) Fatema recites the Holy Quran daily, <u>doesn't she?</u> (d) Morning entertains us with fresh air, <u>doesn't it?</u> [DB '20]
<b>2. Past Indefinite tense :</b> Past indefinite tense-এ সাহায্যকারী verb থাকে না। তাই positive tag-এ did এবং negative tag-এ didn't ব্যবহার করা হয়।	(a) She didn't stay there, <u>did she?</u> (b) Nipa left Dhaka last month, <u>didn't she?</u> (c) They fought for the independence of our country, <u>didn't they?</u> [JB '20]
<b>3. Sentence with "am/ is/ are/ was/ were" :</b> অনেক সময় linking verb <sup>১</sup> হিসেবে present indefinite tense-এ am/is/are এবং past indefinite tense-এ was/were ব্যবহার করা হয়। এক্ষেত্রে tag question করার জন্য সাহায্যকারী verb হিসেবে এগুলোকেই ব্যবহার করতে হবে।	(a) Aurangzeb was the last ruler of the Mughal empire, <u>wasn't he?</u> (b) He was not a politician, <u>was he?</u> (c) People of Bangladesh are happy now, <u>aren't they?</u> (d) He is tired now, <u>isn't he?</u>
<b>4. Present এবং Past continuous tense :</b> এ দু'প্রকার tense-এ auxiliary verb (am, is, are, was, were etc.) হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত to be verb-এর বিভিন্ন form-গুলোর সাহায্যে tag question করতে হয়।	(a) Salam <u>is</u> reading in twelfth class, <u>isn't he?</u> (b) Babar <u>was</u> sleeping then, <u>wasn't he?</u> (c) They <u>are</u> playing now, <u>aren't they?</u> (d) You <u>were</u> not writing then, <u>were you?</u>
<b>5. Present/Past perfect :</b> Present perfect tense-এ Auxiliary verb হিসেবে have/has এবং past perfect tense-এ had ব্যবহৃত হয়। এগুলো tag question গঠনে ব্যবহৃত হয়।	(a) I have finished my studies, <u>haven't I?</u> (b) Shefali hasn't done it yet, <u>has she?</u> (c) You had come here before I reached, <u>hadn't you?</u>
<b>6. Principal verb হিসেবে have/has/had :</b> Present indefinite বা Past indefinite tense-এ Principal verb হিসেবে have/has/had থাকলে tense ও subject অনুযায়ী do/does/did ব্যবহৃত হবে। [C.C.S.G. : U-22, P-104(6)]	(a) He <u>has</u> a problem, <u>doesn't he?</u> (b) I <u>had</u> an accident last week, <u>didn't I?</u> (c) We <u>have</u> breakfast every morning, <u>don't we?</u> (d) Your father has a bad back, <u>hasn't doesn't he?</u> [P.E.U. : 306(6)]

<sup>১</sup> Linking Verb : Auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত 'be' verb (am, is, are, was, were...) এবং feel, look, smell, taste ইত্যাদি যখন sentence-এর subject সম্বন্ধে বলতে ব্যবহৃত হয় (subject 'কি করে' তা বলে না) তখন এগুলোকে Linking Verb বলা হয়।

Rules	Examples
'Have' দ্বারা যদি state বা অবস্থা নির্দেশ করা হয় তাহলে একে non-auxiliary 'have' বলা হয়। Non-auxiliary 'have' এরপর ques. tag হিসেবে do/ does এবং has/ have উভয়ই ব্যবহার সম্ভব। (AmE-তে do বেশি ব্যবহৃত হয়) [P.E.U. : 488(6)]	
তবে, have/has/had দ্বারা Possession বুঝালে এগুলোকে সরাসরি tag-এ ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে।	(a) We had a car, <u>hadn't we</u> ?
7. <b>Modal auxiliaries :</b> Statement-এ subject-এর পর modal auxiliaries যেমন— can/could/ may/ might/ shall/ should/ must/ will/ would, ought to ইত্যাদি থাকলে সেগুলোর সাহায্যে tag question করতে হয়।	(a) We <u>can</u> go now, <u>can't we</u> ? (b) He <u>could</u> play cricket, <u>couldn't he</u> ? (c) We <u>shall</u> go out for a walk, <u>shan't we</u> ? (d) It <u>might</u> not rain, <u>might it</u> ? (e) He <u>dare</u> not do this, <u>dare he</u> ?
8. <b>একাধিক Auxiliary verb :</b> Statement-এ একাধিক auxiliary verb থাকলে প্রথমটির সাহায্যে tag question গঠন করতে হবে। Passive voice-এর ক্ষেত্রেও প্রথম auxiliary verb-এর সাহায্যে tag ques. গঠিত হবে।	(a) The book <u>has been written</u> by Humayun Ahmed, <u>hasn't it</u> ? (b) Their names <u>are written</u> in the golden letters, <u>aren't they</u> ? (c) You <u>should have done</u> this earlier, <u>shouldn't you</u> ?
9. <b>Contracted auxiliaries :</b> Statement-এ auxiliary verb স্বার্থবোধক contracted form-এ থাকলে মূল verb দেখে verb-টির সঠিক রূপ নির্ণয় করতে হবে এবং তা দিয়ে tag question করতে হবে।	(a) Karim's going to school, <u>isn't he</u> ? (b) He's done well in the exam, <u>hasn't he</u> ? (c) I'd like to do it, <u>wouldn't I</u> ? (d) I'd finished my writing, <u>hadn't I</u> ? [NB. Karim's = Karim is; He's = He has; I'd = I would; I'd = I had]
10. <b>Imperative sentence :</b> Imperative sentence তথা আদেশ (command), অনুরোধ (entreaty) বা উপদেশ (advice)-সূচক বাক্যে affirmative এবং negative এবং negative imperative-এর ক্ষেত্রে will you বসে। Note : Will you? ছাড়াও would/can/could you?-এর ব্যবহার প্রচলিত আছে। অধিকতর জোরালো বক্তব্যের ক্ষেত্রে can't/won't you?-ও ব্যবহৃত হয়। [P.E.U. : 224(6)]	(a) Please lend me your pen, <u>will you</u> ? (b) Be careful, <u>will you</u> ? (c) Give me a book, <u>will you</u> ? (d) Shut the door, <u>will you</u> ? (e) Go home at once, <u>will you</u> ? (f) Don't make a noise, <u>will you</u> ? (g) Don't tell anybody, <u>will you</u> ? (h) Be quiet, <u>can't you</u> ?
invitation-এর ক্ষেত্রে will এর পরিবর্তে won't ও ব্যবহার করা যায়।	(a) Have a seat, <u>won't you</u> ?
11. <b>Imperative Statement with 'Let' :</b> Statement-টি Let us বা Let's-দিয়ে শুরু হলে tag question-এ 'shall we' ব্যবহৃত হবে। কিন্তু let-এর পরে us না থেকে অন্য যেকোনো Person থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে will you হবে। অর্থাৎ Let's/Let us → shall we? [P.E.U. : 306(3)] Let him → will you? Let her → will you? [C.G.E. : 436]	(a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, <u>shall we</u> ? [DB '20] (b) Let's go, <u>shall we</u> ? [CB '15] (c) Let's go for a picnic, <u>shall we</u> ? (d) Let them do the work, <u>will you</u> ? [CtgB '16]
12. <b>Plural/Impersonal subject :</b> Statement-এর Subject হিসেবে যেকোন plural noun থাকলে pronoun হিসেবে they এবং বস্তুবাচক বা impersonal singular noun-এর পরিবর্তে 'it' ব্যবহার করতে হবে।	(a) The birds are flying, <u>aren't they</u> ? (b) The people of Bangladesh are happy, <u>aren't they</u> ? (c) This pen writes well, <u>doesn't it</u> ?
13. <b>Indefinite pronoun ;</b> Statement-এ subject-টি Singular indefinite pronoun (যেমন— everybody, nobody, no one, whoever, each, either, neither, no প্রভৃতি) দ্বারা গঠিত হলে tag অংশে they ব্যবহৃত হয়। লক্ষ্য করো—	(a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, <u>don't they</u> ? [JB '20] (b) Somebody has stolen my pen, <u>haven't they</u> ? (c) None can do it, <u>can they</u> ? (d) There are many trees in the field, <u>aren't there</u> ?



Rules		Examples
<p>Every/Everybody/All/ Somebody/Anybody/ Someone/Anyone/ Everyone/Nobody/ None/No one (এছাড়া, subject হিসেবে these থাকলে tag অংশে there এবং 'One' subject হিসেবে থাকলে tag অংশে one বা they যেকোনোটি ব্যবহার করা যায়।</p> <p>There</p> <p>One</p>	<p>→ they [P.E.U. : 306(5)]</p> <p>→ there</p> <p>→ one/they [C.E.G. : 733(iv)]</p>	<p>(e) Nobody loves him, <u>do they?</u></p> <p>(f) One should do one's duty, <u>shouldn't one/they?</u></p> <p>(g) Somebody wanted a drink, <u>didn't they?</u></p> <p>(h) No one should miss the opportunity, <u>should they?</u> [DB '20]</p> <p>(i) None believes a liar, <u>do they?</u> [RB '16]</p> <p>(j) Everyone is nostalgic in life, <u>aren't they?</u> [SB '15]</p> <p>(k) Nobody respects a dishonest man, <u>do they?</u> [CtgB '19]</p> <p>(l) Nobody was late, <u>were they?</u> [P.E.U. : 175(1)]</p>
<p>There's যদি Plural subject-এর পূর্বে বসে তাহলে tag হবে 'aren't there?'</p>	<p>[P.E.U. : 306(4)]</p>	<p>(a) <u>There's</u> some more <u>chairs</u> upstairs, <u>aren't there?</u></p>
<p>14. Anything/Nothing/Everything/ Something : Subject হিসেবে Anything/Nothing/ Everything/ Something থাকলে তার পরিবর্তে 'it' হবে। [P.E.U. : 306(5)]</p>		<p>(a) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, <u>is it?</u> [JB '17; CB '20]</p> <p>(b) Everything looks beautiful in a moonlit night, <u>doesn't it?</u> [CtgB '16]</p>
<p>15. Negative words : seldom, hardly, scarcely, few, little, never, no, barely : কতকগুলো negative অর্থবোধক word যেমন— seldom, hardly, scarcely, few, little, never, no, barely ইত্যাদি কোন sentence-এ থাকলে sentence-টিকে negative ধরে তার affirmative tag করতে হয়। [P.E.U. : 306(5)]</p>		<p>(a) You <u>never</u> say what you're thinking, <u>do you?</u> (NOT don't-you?)</p> <p>(b) It's <u>no</u> good, <u>is it?</u> (NOT isn't-it)</p> <p>(c) It's <u>hardly</u> rained at all this summer, <u>has it?</u></p> <p>(d) There's <u>little</u> we can do about it, <u>is there?</u> [Example : c-f, P.E.U. 305(4)]</p> <p>(e) Shapna has little knowledge about computer, <u>does she/has she?</u> [DJB '16]</p>
<p>a few, a little : Statement-এ a few, a little থাকলে tag-টি negative হবে।</p>		<p>(a) She has a <u>little</u> idea about it, <u>hasn't she?</u></p> <p>(b) I have a few toys, <u>haven't I?</u></p>
<p>16. Dialogue : Dialogue-এর ক্ষেত্রে মধ্যবর্তী কোন statement-এ কখনও কখনও subject বা verb কোনটাই উল্লেখ থাকে না। এমতাবস্থায় tag question গঠনের জন্য পূর্ববর্তী statement থেকে সাহায্য নিতে হবে।</p>		<p>(a) Please, buy a new bag for Dulal, <u>will you?</u> : Yes, but what's for you? : O' a sari for me, <u>will you?</u></p>
<p>17. Complex sentence : Complex sentence-এর ক্ষেত্রে main clause থেকে tag question করতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে main clause-টি সচেতনভাবে নির্ধারণ করা উচিত।</p>		<p>(a) If it rains, I will not come, <u>will I?</u></p> <p>(b) When he came, I was sleeping, <u>wasn't I?</u></p> <p>(c) We should remember that arsenic cannot be removed from water by boiling, <u>shouldn't we?</u></p>
<p>18. Subject + think/believe/ know প্রভৃতি verb দিয়ে statement শুরু হলে সাধারণত দ্বিতীয় clause-এর subject ও be verb কিংবা helping verb-এর সাহায্য নিয়ে দ্বিতীয় clause-এর subject-এর tag করতে হয়।</p>		<p>(a) I think you are right, <u>aren't you?</u></p> <p>(b) We believe there is Allah, <u>isn't there?</u></p>
<p>19. Exclamatory sentence : Exclamatory sentence-এর ক্ষেত্রে sentence-টিকে Assertive sentence-এ রূপান্তর করে তার Tag question করতে হবে। যেমন— How nice the flower is! বাক্যটিকে Assertive করলে হবে— The flower is very nice. তখন এর tag হবে <u>isn't it?</u> • Exclamation clause-এর ক্ষেত্রে negative tag ব্যবহৃত হয়। এটা নিশ্চয়তার কাজ করে। [C.G.E. : 436]</p>		<p>(a) What a nice bird (it is)! <u>isn't it?</u></p> <p>(b) How beautiful the garden is! <u>isn't it?</u></p> <p>(c) How sweet she sings! <u>doesn't she?</u></p> <p>(d) How beautiful the girl is! <u>isn't she?</u></p> <p>(e) What a nice pen (it is)!, <u>isn't it?</u></p>

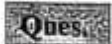


Rules	Examples
20. Statement-টি I am দিয়ে শুরু হলে Tag question 'aren't I?' হবে। [P.E.U. : 306(1)]	(a) I am a student, <u>aren't I</u> ? (b) I am in class ten, <u>aren't I</u> ?
21. After demonstratives যেমন— This, That, These, Those দ্বারা Sentence শুরু হলে এগুলোর পরবর্তী noun/pronoun-কে subject ধরে তার tag করতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে subject-টি যদি that/ this হয় তাহলে it এবং these/ those-এর ক্ষেত্রে they ব্যবহৃত হয়।	(a) That is a strange book, <u>isn't it</u> ? (b) That woman is very intelligent, <u>isn't she</u> ? (c) That man is so handsome, <u>isn't he</u> ? (d) This is the best film we've ever seen, <u>isn't it</u> ? (e) This is an expensive watch, <u>isn't it</u> ?
22. বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত Common noun-টি যদি Abstract noun-এর কাজ করে (যেমন— the mother, the beast) তাহলে tag Question-এ subject হিসেবে it ব্যবহৃত হয়।	(a) The mother rose in her, <u>didn't it</u> ? (b) The brother rose in him, <u>didn't it</u> ? (c) The friendship rose in them, <u>didn't it</u> ?
23. Sentence-এ have to/ has to থাকলে তার tag-এর ক্ষেত্রে don't/ doesn't এবং had to-এর ক্ষেত্রে didn't হবে। কারণ, have to, has to, বা had to-যুক্ত বাক্যকে Negative বা Interrogative করতে হলে auxiliary verb হিসেবে do/does/did ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন— You have to go.— বাক্যটির negative হবে, You don't have to go. এবং Interrogative হবে— Do you have to go? তাই, You have to go.— বাক্যটির tag ques. হবে; You have to go, don't you?	(a) I have to leave now, <u>don't I</u> ? (b) He has to work hard, <u>doesn't he</u> ? (c) She has to lead a miserable life, <u>doesn't she</u> ? (d) She had to go there, <u>didn't she</u> ? (e) The students really have to work hard, <u>don't they</u> ?
24. Introductory it/ there থাকলে তার pronoun হিসেবে it/ there-ই হবে।	(a) It may rain today, <u>mayn't it</u> ? (b) There was a traffic jam, <u>wasn't there</u> ?
25. Subject-এ যদি affirmative ও Negative দুটো part থাকে তবে verb affirmative part অনুযায়ী হবে এবং Tag করতে affirmative অংশের subject-এর pronoun রূপ বসবে।	(a) Tania not his sister is going to see film, <u>isn't she</u> ? (b) I not Abir am going to recite the poem, <u>aren't I</u> ?
26. Half of, Part of, Two-thirds of, Three-fourths of, The rest of প্রভৃতি word/phrase singular noun-এর পূর্বে subject হিসেবে বসলে verb singular হবে এবং Tag করতে subject "it" হবে। আর এরা plural noun-এর আগে subject-হিসেবে বসলে verb plural হবে এবং Tag করতে subject "they" হবে।	(a) Half of the oil is missing from the container, <u>isn't it</u> ? (b) Half of the books were sold, <u>weren't they</u> ? (c) Three-fourths of the money was spent, <u>wasn't it</u> ?
27. দুটো subject 'both — and' দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে— Tag করতে subject 'they' হয়। Not only — 'but also' দ্বারা দুটো subject যুক্ত হলে দ্বিতীয় subject ও তার পাশের verb অনুযায়ী Tag করতে হয়।	(a) Both Asif and Tamal have arrived, <u>haven't they</u> ? (b) Not only Asif but also her friends are fond of football, <u>aren't they</u> ?
28. Either of the boys, Either of the girls, Either of the students, Either of the sisters ইত্যাদি দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে Tag করতে Subject 'they' হয়। ফলে verb-ও plural হয়।	(a) Either of the boys has lost his pen, <u>haven't they</u> ? (b) Either of the girls is intelligent, <u>aren't they</u> ?
29. Neither of the boys, Neither of the girls, Neither of the students, Neither of the sisters ইত্যাদি দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে Tag করতে subject 'They' হবে— ফলে verb ও plural হবে।	(a) Neither of the girls was present, <u>were they</u> ? (b) Neither of the boys helped me, <u>did they</u> ?
30. I don't think, He thinks, I guess, I feel, I hope থাকলে এগুলোর পরের clause টির Tag করতে হয়।	(a) I think he is honest, <u>isn't he</u> ? (b) I hope you are keeping well, <u>aren't you</u> ? (c) I guess you are older than he, <u>aren't you</u> ?
31. It is I, It is you, It is he-এ জাতীয় শব্দের পর 'who' Relative pronoun থাকলে who-এর পূর্বের subject এবং who-এর পরবর্তী verb হিসেবে Tag করতে হয়।	(a) It is I who am your teacher, <u>aren't I</u> ? (b) It is she who has broken the glass, <u>hasn't she</u> ? (c) It is you who did the sum, <u>didn't you</u> ?
32. Proverb বা প্রবাদ বাক্যের Tag করতে Subject plural মনে হলেও Subject এর pronoun 'it' করতে হয়।	(a) All that glitters is not gold, <u>is it</u> ?
33. Complex sentence-এর প্রথম Clause-টি যদি বাক্যের Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তবে tag-এর pronoun-টি হবে 'it'।	(a) Why some people forget it is really a question, <u>isn't it</u> ?



Rules	Examples
34. Subject-এর শুরুতে some of বা many of থাকলে এর পরবর্তী pronoun-এর objective form-এর subjective করে তার tag করতে হবে।	(a) Many of us waste our time, <u>don't we</u> ? (b) Many of them don't utilize time, <u>do they</u> ?
35. Ellipsis : অনেকসময় কথ্যভাষায় বাক্যের শুরুতে কিছু শব্দ বাদ দেয়া হয়, কারণ তা ছাড়াও অর্থ সম্পন্ন হয়। বিশেষত: tag question এর ক্ষেত্রে subject হিসেবে pronoun, auxiliary verb বাদ দেয়া খুবই সাধারণ ব্যাপার। এসবক্ষেত্রে, বাদ দেয়া শব্দ অনুযায়ী tag করতে হবে। [P.E.U.: 306(8)] Greeting-সূচক বাক্য, imperative-এর মত হলেও সেগুলোর Subject "I" হিসেবে ধরে Tag করতে হবে।	(a) Thank you very much, <u>don't I</u> ? (b) Happy New year, <u>don't I</u> ? (c) (It's a) nice day, <u>isn't it</u> ? (d) Good morning, sir, <u>don't I</u> ? [Example : C-9 P.E.U. 305, 306 (8)]
36. as well as, along with, together with, accompanied by ইত্যাদি যুক্ত বাক্যের Tag প্রথম subject হিসাবে হবে।	(a) <u>He as well as his brother</u> came here, <u>didn't he</u> ?
37. বাক্যের মাঝে বা শেষে যদি never, none, nothing, ইত্যাদি থাকে তবে বাক্যটি না বোধক, অর্থাৎ Tag-টি হবে ইয়াবোধক।	(a) He knows nothing about this, <u>does he</u> ?
38. Who দ্বারা শুরু Interrogative sentence-কে Assertive করলে বা হয়, তার tag করতে হবে। যেমন— Who cares? —এ বাক্যটির Assertive form হবে 'Nobody cares'। তখন এর tag করতে হবে 'do they'।	(a) Who forgets these memories, <u>do they</u> ? (b) Who cares, <u>do they</u> ? [SB '20]
39. Personified subject (Male) : Statement-এর subject হিসেবে courage, strength, greatness, vitality, manhood এবং superiority প্রকাশক personified বিষয়াবলি যেমন—Sun, Summer, Winter, Autumn, Ocean, Thunder, Wind, Death, Fear, Revenge, War, Time, Anger ইত্যাদি Masculine gender হিসেবে বিবেচনা করা হয়। তাই Tag question-এর subject হিসেবে pronoun 'he' বসে। তবে it-ও ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।	(a) The Sun shines by the day, <u>doesn't he/it</u> ? (b) Death does not spare anyone, <u>does he/it</u> ?
40. Personified subject (Female) : Statement-এর subject হিসেবে beauty, fertility, softness, grace, prettiness এবং inferiority প্রকাশক personified বিষয়াবলি যেমন—Earth, Nature, Moon, Spring, Hope, Virtue, Truth, Justice, Pride, Mercy, Charity, Peace, Humility, Jealousy, Fame, Modesty, Liberty, Flattery, Poetry ইত্যাদি Feminine gender হিসেবে 'she' বসে। তবে 'it'-ও ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।	(a) The Spring came with all her beauties, <u>didn't she/it</u> ? (b) The Moon has hidden her face behind the cloud, <u>hasn't she/it</u> ?
41. Need verb-টি main verb এবং auxiliary verb উভয় প্রকার verb হিসেবেই ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।	
i. 'need' যখন main verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তখন tag question-টি don't, doesn't, didn't দিয়ে করতে হয়।	(a) Rakib needs some books, <u>doesn't he</u> ? (b) He needed to go to market, <u>didn't he</u> ?
ii. 'need' যখন modal auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তখন Tag question-টি 'need' দিয়ে শুরু হয়।	(a) You need not go there, <u>need you</u> ? (b) He need not leave this place, <u>need he</u> ?
<b>Note :</b> (i) মনে রেখো, auxiliary 'need' সবসময় negative আকারে থাকে, তাই এর Tag Affirmative হয়ে থাকে। (ii) Modal Auxiliary 'need'-এর পর সর্বদা একটি main verb থাকবে। কিন্তু 'need' যদি main verb হয়, তাহলে এর পর কোনো verb থাকতেও পারে আবার না-ও থাকতে পারে। তবে যদি কোনো verb থাকে তবে সেটা Infinitive হবে।	
42. Infinitive বা Gerund দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে Tag-এর subject হিসাবে it হবে। তাছাড়া, কোন clause যদি বাক্যের subject হিসাবে থাকে, তাহলে Tag-এর pronoun-টি it হবে।	(a) To read book is a good choice, <u>isn't it</u> ? (b) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, <u>isn't it</u> ? (c) What he said was true, <u>wasn't it</u> ?

# SSC Exam Preparation



Ques. Make tag questions of these statements.

1 × 5 = 5

1. (a) Many people hanker after money, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) But money is not as valuable as morality, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Let us always keep this truth in mind, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Money can hardly bring happiness, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) So, we should never have greed for money, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. (a) Bangladesh came into being at the cost of a bloody war, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) So, everyone has some duties and responsibilities to this country, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) As a citizen of this country, we can hardly forget our duties, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) I am proud to be a citizen of this country, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let us work together to build up our country, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. (a) Patriotism persuades a man to do everything just, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) A patriot hardly fears anybody, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Everybody respects a patriot, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) What an outstanding quality it is! \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's be patriots, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. (a) Slow and steady wins the race, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) The mother has risen in her to see the orphan, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) He hardly cast a vote for me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Kindly do me a favour, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) I need not go there, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. (a) Everybody believes this truth, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Nothing was said, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Don't disturb me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's be sincere in our life, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. (a) At present extended families are found in rural areas, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) There're many members in extended families, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) The house is always full of guests, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) It becomes very difficult for one to study, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) In the same room children are found reading, gossiping and sleeping, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. (a) Industry is the key to success, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) The industrious are prosperous, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) They hardly suffer from poverty, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) On the other hand, idleness is a curse, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) The idle seldom prosper, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. (a) None can solve this problem, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Everybody hates them, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Let's do the work, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Telling lies is a great sin, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) How nice the bird is! \_\_\_\_\_?
9. (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Wise people teach us to love our own country, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) We should remember that motherland is above everything, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Some people forget it, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) We hope that everybody will love his motherland, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Dhaka Board-2024]

[Rajshahi Board-2024]

[Jashore Board-2024]

[Cumilla Board-2024]

[Chattogram Board-2024]

[Sylhet Board-2024]

[Barishal Board-2024; Dinajpur Board-2022 • Udayan Secondary School, Barishal-2023]

[Dinajpur Board-2024]

[Mymensingh Board-2024]

10. (a) Modesty is a great virtue, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) The modest always respect their superiors, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Everybody likes a modest person, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) Avoid the immodest companions, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Dhaka Board-2023 • Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail-2023 (Pre-test)]

11. (a) War is a curse of human civilization, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Everybody suffers from it, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Women and children are the worst suffers, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) Nobody supports the war, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Rajshahi Board-2023]

12. (a) The habit of reading is good, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) But we hardly find it in us, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Everybody loves a studious student, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) We ought to give him books, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Books give us knowledge, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) To read good books is a choice, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Jashore Board-2023]

13. (a) At present, everybody likes cricket, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Students hardly miss watching this game, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) How exciting the game is! \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's play this game, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) Sakib Al hasan is my favorite cricketer, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh cricket without him, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Cumilla Board-2023; Combined Board-2018 • Dhanmondi Government Boys' High School, Dhaka-2022; Scholarshome Majortula College, Sylhet-2022]

14. (a) Nobody trust a liar, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) But it is not desirable, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Chattogram Board-2023 • Viqarunnisa Noon School &amp; College, Dhaka-2022]

15. (a) Fishes can swim, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Help the helpless, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) 'She' is a pronoun, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) He put the bag here, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) They seldom come to me, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) The friendship rose in them, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Let's go to the outing, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Sylhet Board-2023]





16. (a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Every student takes the examination seriously, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) So, it is not less important than one's life, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) But one need not worry about the examhall situation, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Face the exam boldly, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Barishal Board-2023]

17. (a) What he said was true, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Don't forget me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) How exciting the game is, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) You, he and I did the work, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) Deforestation is not good for us, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) Books never leave us alone in danger, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Dinajpur Board-2023]

18. (a) The unfed should be fed, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) He let me do the work, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) There is no school in our village, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) The father rose in him, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Additional Questions**

- (f) Good morning, sir, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (g) I have little water, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Mymensingh Board-2023]

19. (a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) We have to work hard for this, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) But most of us can hardly do the job, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Dhaka Board-2022 • Sylhet Government Pilot High School, Sylhet-2023; Dinajpur Government Girls' High School, Dinajpur-2023]

20. (a) He let me do it, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Let's be sincere in our life, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Everybody respects the freedom fighters, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) He has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Rajshahi Board-2022]

21. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) The sweetest memories of childhood are colourful, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Who forgets these memories, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Jashore Board-2022 • Promothnath Government Girls' High School, Rajshahi-2022]

22. (a) Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) One can keep good health by following certain rules, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) He is to eat a balanced diet, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) He has to take regular physical exercise, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) He must enjoy sound sleep, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Cumilla Board-2022]

23. (a) Time and tide wait for none, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) So, everybody should realize this truth, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let's make the best use of time, \_\_\_\_\_?

[Chattogram Board-2022; Dinajpur Board-2017

• Inter Cantonment Board High School, Rangpur Area-2023; Noakhali Zilla School, Noakhali-2018]



24. (a) Nobody was present yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) I am an SSC examinee, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Don't tell a lie, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) The widower shut the door, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) The idle can do little for society, \_\_\_\_\_? [Sylhet Board-2022]
25. (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Nothing is better than this quality, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Everybody loves a truthful man, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Follow the footprints of truthful persons, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Let us try to be truthful, \_\_\_\_\_? [Barisal Board-2022]
26. (a) Reading books is a good habit, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) One should read books to acquire knowledge, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Reading books never goes in vain, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) There is a saying, "The more you read, the more you learn", \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) So, a student should form the habit of reading books, \_\_\_\_\_? [Mymensingh Board-2022]
27. (a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Morning entertains us with fresh air, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) No one should miss the opportunity, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 [Dhaka Board-2020 • Al-Amin Academy, Chandpur-2023; Rangamati Government Girls' High School, Rangamati-2023]
28. (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Future also dare not fail a well-planned effort, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) So, plan before proceed, \_\_\_\_\_? [Rajshahi Board-2020 • Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet-2023; Scholarshome Majortilla College, Sylhet-2023; Uttara High School & College, Uttara, Dhaka-2022; Jamalpur Zilla School-2019]
29. (a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) They fought for the independence of our country, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) Their names are written in golden letters, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) We should never forget them, \_\_\_\_\_? [Jashore Board-2020 • The Buds Residential Model High School, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar-2023; Dhaka Residential Model College-2017; Police Lines School & College, Rangpur-2016]
30. (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (d) We should never neglect them, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 [Cumilla Board-2020; Jashore Board-2017; Dinajpur Board-2020 • National Ideal School & College, Khilgaon, Dhaka-2023; Chattogram City Corporation Inter School, Chattogram-2023; Motijheel Government Boys' High School, Motijheel, Dhaka-2022]

### Answer Sheet

1. (a) Many people hanker after money, **don't they?**  
 (b) But money is not as valuable as morality, **is it?**  
 (c) Let us always keep this truth in mind, **shall we?**  
 (d) Money can hardly bring happiness, **can it?**  
 (e) So, we should never have greed for money, **should we?**
2. (a) Bangladesh came into being at the cost of a bloody war, **didn't she?**  
 (b) So, everyone has some duties and responsibilities to this country, **haven't they/ don't they?**  
 (c) As a citizen of this country, we can hardly forget our duties, **can we?**  
 (d) I am proud to be a citizen of this country, **aren't I?**  
 (e) Let us work together to build up our country, **shall we?**

3. (a) Patriotism persuades a man to do everything just, **doesn't it?**  
 (b) A patriot hardly fears anybody, **does he?**  
 (c) Everybody respects a patriot, **don't they?**  
 (d) What an outstanding quality it is! **isn't it?**  
 (e) Let's be patriots, **shall we?**
4. (a) Slow and steady wins the race, **doesn't it?**  
 (b) The mother has risen in her to see the orphan, **hasn't it?**  
 (c) He hardly cast a vote for me, **did he?**  
 (d) Kindly do me a favour, **will you?**  
 (e) I need not go there, **need I?**
5. (a) Everybody believes this truth, **don't they?**  
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, **do we?**  
 (c) Nothing was said, **was it?**  
 (d) Don't disturb me, **will you?**  
 (e) Let's be sincere in our life, **shall we?**
6. (a) At present extended families are found in rural areas, **aren't they?**  
 (b) There're many members in extended families, **aren't there?**  
 (c) The house is always full of guests, **isn't it?**  
 (d) It becomes very difficult for one to study, **doesn't it?**  
 (e) In the same room children are found reading, gossiping and sleeping, **aren't they?**
7. (a) Industry is the key to success, **isn't it?**  
 (b) The industrious are prosperous, **aren't they?**  
 (c) They hardly suffer from poverty, **do they?**  
 (d) On the other hand, idleness is a curse, **isn't it?**  
 (e) The idle seldom prosper, **do they?**
8. (a) None can solve this problem, **can they?**  
 (b) Everybody hates them, **don't they?**  
 (c) Let's do the work, **shall we?**  
 (d) Telling lies is a great sin, **isn't it?**  
 (e) How nice the bird is, **isn't it?**
9. (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue, **isn't it?**  
 (b) Wise people teach us to love our own country, **don't they?**  
 (c) We should remember that motherland is above everything, **shouldn't we?**  
 (d) Some people forget it, **don't they?**  
 (e) We hope that everybody will love his motherland, **won't they?**
10. (a) Modesty is a great virtue, **isn't it?**  
 (b) The modest always respect their superiors, **don't they?**  
 (c) Everybody likes a modest person, **don't they?**  
 (d) A modest student hardly fails to reach his goal, **does he?**  
 (e) Let's try to be modest in our way of life, **shall we?**  
 (f) Avoid the immodest companions, **will you?**  
 (g) An ideal student is always modest in his behaviour, **isn't he?**
11. (a) War is a curse of human civilization, **isn't it?**  
 (b) Everybody suffers from it, **don't they?**  
 (c) Massive destruction is found everywhere, **isn't it?**  
 (d) None can escape from the bombings of the enemy, **can they?**  
 (e) Women and children are the worst suffers, **aren't they?**  
 (f) Nobody supports the war, **do they?**  
 (g) Let's avoid war to live in peace, **shall we?**
12. (a) The habit of reading is good, **isn't it?**  
 (b) But we hardly find it in us, **do we?**  
 (c) Everybody loves a studious student, **don't they?**



- (d) We ought to give him books, **oughtn't we?**  
 (e) Books give us knowledge, **don't they?**  
 (f) To read good books is a choice, **isn't it?**  
 (g) Let us try heart and soul to form this habit, **shall we?**
13. (a) At present, everybody likes cricket, **don't they?**  
 (b) Students hardly miss watching this game, **do they?**  
 (c) Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, **is it?**  
 (d) How exciting the game is! **isn't it?**  
 (e) Let's play this game, **shall we?**  
 (f) Sakib Al Hasan is my favorite Cricketer, **isn't he?**  
 (g) It would be difficult to think of Bangladesh cricket without him, **wouldn't it?**
14. (a) Nobody trust a liar, **do they?**  
 (b) A liar has to lead a miserable life, **doesn't he?**  
 (c) Speaking the truth is a good exercise, **isn't it?**  
 (d) Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, **shouldn't they?**  
 (e) Many are often found telling a lie out of fun, **aren't they?**  
 (f) But it is not desirable, **is it?**  
 (g) Let us always speak the truth, **shall we?**
15. (a) Fishes can swim, **can't they?**  
 (b) Help the helpless, **will you?**  
 (c) 'She' is a pronoun, **isn't it?**  
 (d) He put the bag here, **didn't he?**  
 (e) They seldom come to me, **do they?**  
 (f) The friendship rose in them, **didn't it?**  
 (g) Let's go to the outing, **shall we?**
16. (a) SSC Examination is the first public examination in our country, **isn't it?**  
 (b) Every student takes the examination seriously, **don't they?**  
 (c) Its result allows one to enter the next level, **doesn't it?**  
 (d) So, it is not less important than one's life, **is it?**  
 (e) A student needs to take a good preparation for it, **doesn't he?**  
 (f) But one need not worry about the exam hall situation, **need one?**  
 (g) Face the exam boldly, **will you?**
17. (a) What he said was true, **wasn't it?**  
 (b) Don't forget me, **will you?**  
 (c) How exciting the game is, **isn't it?**  
 (d) Let's try to make him understand the importance of literacy, **shall we?**  
 (e) You, he and I did the work, **didn't we?**  
 (f) Deforestation is not good for us, **is it?**  
 (g) Books never leave us alone in danger, **do they?**
18. (a) The unfed should be fed, **shouldn't they?**  
 (b) He let me do the work, **didn't he?**  
 (c) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, **didn't it?**  
 (d) There is no school in our village, **is there?**  
 (e) The father rose in him, **didn't it?**  
 (f) Good morning, sir, **don't I?**  
 (g) I have little water, **have I/do I?**
19. (a) Everybody wants to lead a better life, **don't they?**  
 (b) A better life seldom comes without hard work, **does it?**  
 (c) We have to work hard for this, **don't we?**  
 (d) But most of us can hardly do the job, **can we?**  
 (e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, **is it?**
20. (a) He let me do it, **didn't he?**  
 (b) Let's be sincere in our life, **shall we?**

- (c) Everybody respects the freedom fighters, **don't they?**  
 (d) Success cannot be achieved without efforts, **can it?**  
 (e) He has to lead a miserable life, **doesn't he?**
21. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, **aren't they?**  
 (b) We hardly forget the golden past, **do we?**  
 (c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, **aren't they?**  
 (d) The sweetest memories of childhood are colourful, **aren't they?**  
 (e) Who forgets these memories, **do they?**
22. (a) Good health means the health free from all kinds of diseases, **doesn't it?**  
 (b) One can keep good health by following certain rules, **can't one/they?**  
 (c) He is to eat a balanced diet, **isn't he?**  
 (d) He has to take regular physical exercise, **doesn't he?**  
 (e) He must enjoy sound sleep, **mustn't he?**
23. (a) Time and tide wait for none, **do they?**  
 (b) Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, **don't we?**  
 (c) None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, **can they?**  
 (d) So, everybody should realize this truth, **shouldn't they?**  
 (e) Let's make the best use of time, **shall we?**
24. (a) Nobody was present yesterday, **were they?**  
 (b) I am an SSC examinee, **aren't I?**  
 (c) Don't tell a lie, **will you?**  
 (d) The widower shut the door, **didn't he?**  
 (e) The idle can do little for society, **can they?**
25. (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue, **isn't it?**  
 (b) Nothing is better than this quality, **is it?**  
 (c) Everybody loves a truthful man, **don't they?**  
 (d) Follow the footprints of truthful persons, **will you?**  
 (e) Let us try to be truthful, **shall we?**
26. (a) Reading books is a good habit, **isn't it?**  
 (b) One should read books to acquire knowledge, **shouldn't one/they?**  
 (c) Reading books never goes in vain, **does it?**  
 (d) There is a saying, "The more you read, the more you learn", **isn't there?**  
 (e) So, a student should form the habit of reading books, **shouldn't he/she?**
27. (a) Let's have a walk outside the farm, **shall we?**  
 (b) I'm in the habit of walking every morning, **aren't I?**  
 (c) Morning entertains us with fresh air, **doesn't it?**  
 (d) No one should miss this opportunity, **should they?**  
 (e) Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, **will you?**
28. (a) You surely fail if you fail to plan, **don't you?**  
 (b) A good plan scarcely lets you fail, **does it?**  
 (c) Great people could do nothing without a plan of action, **could they?**  
 (d) Fortune also dare not fail a well-planned effort, **dare it?**  
 (e) So, plan before proceed, **will you?**
29. (a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, **don't they?**  
 (b) They fought for the independence of our country, **didn't they?**  
 (c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, **hasn't it?**  
 (d) Their names are written in golden letters, **aren't they?**  
 (e) We should never forget them, **should we?**
30. (a) The freedom fighters are the real heroes, **aren't they?**  
 (b) Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, **is it?**  
 (c) Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, **won't it?**  
 (d) We should never neglect them, **should we?**  
 (e) Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, **mustn't they?**