



Question No. 04

Use of Verbs (right form of verbs and subject-verb agreement as per context)

Few Words

- ❖ এই অংশে ১৪ টি শূন্যস্থান সংবলিত একটি With Clues থাকবে। মোট নম্বর বরাদ্দ ৭।
- ➔ Right form of verbs এবং subject - verb agreement এর নিয়মানুসারে এগুলোর সমাধান করতে হবে। বস্তুত, Right form of verbs এবং subject - verb agreement এর অসংখ্য Rule রয়েছে। তবে, এ অংশের নির্ভুল উত্তর করার জন্য তোমার সবটাই জানার কোনো প্রয়োজন নেই। তোমার জন্য যতটুকু প্রয়োজন, ঠিক ততটুকুই আমরা নিচে সংযোজন করেছি। মনোযোগ এবং একাগ্রতার সাথে Rule গুলো আত্মস্থ করে সেগুলোর বাস্তবিক প্রয়োগ শেখার জন্য পর্যাপ্ত অনুশীলন করবে।

Detailed Discussion

- ➔ **Rule 01:** Subject যদি Third Person ও Singular Number (he, she, it ও যেকোনো ব্যক্তি, বস্তু ইত্যাদি) হয় তাহলে, Verb এর শেষে s/es-যোগ হয়। Verb-এর শেষে 'y' থাকলে এবং 'y' এর পূর্বে consonant থাকলে 'y' -এর পরিবর্তে 'ies' বসে। যেসকল Verb-এর শেষে sh, ss, ch, x এবং o থাকে তাদের শেষে es যোগ হয়।
Example:
 - But their toil ____ (go) away due to lack of scientific knowledge. [RB'24]
 - Ans:** But their toil goes away due to lack of scientific knowledge.
 - Deforestation (mean) cutting down trees at random. [Din.B'23]
 - Ans:** Deforestation means cutting down trees at random.
- ➔ **Rule 02:** Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত কর্ম) বোঝালে Simple Present Tense হয়।
Example:
 - So, the Almighty in His mercy (conceal) the future from all his creatures and reveals only present.
 - Ans:** So, the Almighty in His mercy conceals the future from all his creatures and reveals only present.
- ➔ **Rule 03:** কোনো সময়ের উল্লেখ থাকে না এমন Sentence-এ যদি always, regularly, sometimes, often, generally, daily, every day, occasionally, usually, normally ইত্যাদি থাকে তবে Simple Present Tense হয়।
Example:
 - They sometimes ____ (do) well in the examination. [Alim'24]
 - Ans:** They sometimes do well in the examination.
 - He always (need) a company. [SB'23]
 - Ans:** He always needs a company.
- ➔ **Rule 04:** কোনো Sentence-এ যদি has/have/had থাকে তাহলে Verb এর Past participle হয়। যেমন:
Example:
 - This curiosity for knowing more has ____ (inspire) him to undertake and carry out difficult and dangerous tasks. [MB'24]
 - Ans:** This curiosity for knowing more has inspired him to undertake and carry out difficult and dangerous tasks.
 - We have (select) him captain.
 - Ans:** We have selected him captain.
- ➔ **Rule 05:** Just, just now, already, yet, ever, lately, recently থাকলে Present Perfect Tense হয়।
Example:
 - He is never satisfied with what he already ____ (know) and seen. [MB'24]
 - Ans:** He is never satisfied with what he has already known and seen.
 - It already (prove) its worth in many an international match. [MB'23]
 - Ans:** It has already proved its worth in many an international match.





- ⇒ **Rule 06:** অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দ বা phrase (যেমন: once, yesterday, ago, long since, last night অতীতের কোনো দিন, তারিখ, মাস, সাল ইত্যাদি) থাকলে Verb এর Past form হয়।

Example:

- On 26 March 1971, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman (declare) the independence of Bangladesh. [BB'23]
Ans: On 26 March, 1971, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declared the independence of Bangladesh.

- ⇒ **Rule 07:** যদি কোনো Simple Sentence-এ দুটি Verb থাকে তাহলে ব্র্যাকেটের Verb-এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয় অথবা Verb-টির পূর্বে to বসাতে হয় অথবা verb-টির Past Participle করতে হয়।

Example:

- They often remain ____ (hide) under the deep green in search of the prey. [BB'24, 22; DB'17]
Ans: They often remain hidden under the deep green in search of the prey.
 ➤ They cut trees (make) profit. [Din.B'23]
Ans: They cut trees to make profit.

- ⇒ **Rule 08:** Can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, ought to, have to, had to, had better, had rather, would better, would rather, let, must, need, dare ইত্যাদির পরে প্রদত্ত verb-এর Base form হয় এবং প্রদত্ত verb এর পূর্বে to থাকলে উক্ত to উঠে যায়।

Example:

- Our new curriculum will ____ (enhance) the students capacity of solving problems. [Alim'24]
Ans: Our new curriculum will enhance the students capacity of solving problems.
 ➤ So, during this period of life students mustn't (to waste) time. [DB'23]
Ans: So, during this period of life students mustn't waste time.

- ⇒ **Rule 09:** 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 প্রদত্ত Verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয়।

Example:

- Student life is the best time for (prepare) ourself for future. [DB'23]
Ans: Student life is the best time for preparing ourself for future.

- ⇒ **Rule 10:** am, is, are, was, were ইত্যাদি “to be” verb-এর পরে Passive Voice এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্র্যাকেটের Verb-এর Past Participle হয়।

Example:

- They are hardly ____ (see) in the open unless there is a strong necessity. [BB'24, 22; DB'17]
Ans: They are hardly seen in the open unless there is a strong necessity.
 ➤ It is (call) the seed time of life. [DB'23]
Ans: It is called the seed time of life.

- ⇒ **Rule 11:** কোনো কাজ পূর্বে শুরু হয়ে এখনও পর্যন্ত চলছে বোঝালে verb-এর Present Perfect/Present Perfect Continuous Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Sentence এ for/since+ time/time phrase থাকে।

Example:

- I (sleep) for three hours.
Ans: I have been sleeping for three hours.
 ➤ It (rain) since morning.
Ans: It has been raining since morning.

- ⇒ **Rule 12:** Have, has, had, get, got ইত্যাদি verb-গুলো যখন কোনো sentence-এর মধ্যে Causative verb-এর কাজ করে এবং এর পরে কোনো বস্তু উল্লেখ থাকে, তখন ব্র্যাকেটের verb-টির Past Participle হয়।

- I got the door (close) by him.
Ans: I got the door closed by him.
 ➤ I had my water (boil).
Ans: I had my water boiled.

- ⇒ **Rule 13:** While এর ঠিক পরেই ব্র্যাকেটের মধ্যে যে ক্রিয়া থাকে তার সাথে ing যোগ হয়। কিন্তু while এর পরে subject থাকলে while এর অংশটি Past Continuous Tense হয়।

Example:

- While (cross) the road, they should be careful. [BB'22, DB'17]
Ans: While crossing the road, they should be careful.





- ⇒ **Rule 01:** 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। এক্ষেত্রে Preposition এর আগের word বা phrase টি subject হিসেবে ধরা হয়।

Example:

- The life of our farmers ____ (be) full of hardships. [RB'24]

Ans: The life of our farmers is full of hardships.

- The main pursuit of the students (be) study. [DB'23]

Ans: The main pursuit of the students is study.

- ⇒ **Rule 15:** কোনো sentence যদি there দ্বারা শুরু হয় এবং তার পর যদি singular number থাকে তাহলে there এরপরে singular verb বসে। আর plural number থাকলে there এরপরে plural verb বসে।

Example:

- Once upon a time, there ____ (be) a king who was very fond of knowing his future from the astrologers. [DB'24]

Ans: Once upon a time, there was a king who was very fond of knowing his future from the astrologers.

- There (be) many reasons for this. [JB'23]

Ans: There are many reasons for this.

Hints with Sample Answer

- ★ **Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.**

Road mishap (a) ____ (happen) in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) ____ (rise) to an alarming rate (c)____(take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) ____ (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) ____ (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) ____ (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) ____ (lessen) if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) ____ (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) ____ (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) ____ (control) road accidents.

Answer

Q. No.	Answer	Explanation
a	happens	Third person singular এর পরে verb এর s/es হয়।
b	has risen	Already, recently, just ইত্যাদি adverb বাক্যে থাকলে Present perfect tense ব্যবহার করতে হবে।
c	taking	এই বাক্যে has risen verb ব্যবহার হয়ে গিয়েছে। তাই আর কোনো finite verb ব্যবহার করা যাবে না। সে ক্ষেত্রে take verb এর non finite করা হয়েছে।
d	travels	চিরন্তন সত্য বা অভ্যাসগত কাজ বোঝাতে zero conditional ব্যবহার করা হয়। সে হিসেবে শূন্যস্থানে if এর পরে v ₁ হবে। Zero conditional: present simple+.....If + present simple বা If + present present simple.
e	causes	Gerund (v+ing) বাক্যের subject হিসেবে বসলে সেটি singular নির্দেশ করে। এক্ষেত্রে verb এর সাথে s/es যুক্ত হয়।
f	violating	Preposition এর পরে কোনো verb আসলে সেটি v+ing হয়। আমরা জানি preposition সাধারণত noun এর পূর্বে ব্যবহার হয়। তাই যদি preposition টি কোনো verb এর পূর্বে বসে তখন verb কে gerund করে noun এ পরিণত করতে হয়।
g	lessened	Modal auxiliary (can/could/may/might/shall should) + be এর পরে v ₃ হয়।
h	crossing	While যুক্ত বাক্যের verb টি ing যুক্ত হয়।
i	climbing	এই বাক্যে travel, finite verb হিসেবে ব্যবহার হয়েছে। তাই climb verb কে non-finite হিসেবে ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে।
j	controlling	With a view to এর পরে v+ing হয়।





Board Questions

- 01. Read the following text and fill the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [DB'24]**
 Once upon a time, there (a) ____ (be) a king who was very fond of (b) ____ (know) his future from the astrologers. A famous astrologer (c) ____ (stop) at his capital on his way to home. The king called on him to (d) ____ (know) about the future and the astrologer (e) ____ (tell) him something unpleasant. At this the king (f) ____ (get) furious and (g) ____ (condemn) him to death saying, "Men like you (h) ____ (live) to spoil the peace of the world." But another thought (i) ____ (cross) his mind before the astrologer (j) ____ (send) for execution. "How long will you (k) ____ (live)?" asked the king. With ready wit, the astrologer said, "The stars (l) ____ (declare) that I shall die only a week before your majesty, so goodbye." (m) ____ (hear) this, the king turned pale like a dead man and shouted, "Drive this wretch away, let him (n) ____ (come) here again."
- 02. Read the text and fill the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [RB'24]**
 The life of our farmers (a) ____ (be) full of hardships. Many a farmer (b) ____ (not know) how to cultivate scientifically. They (c) ____ (work) hard from dawn to dusk. But their toil (d) ____ (go) away due to lack of scientific knowledge. Our government offers a lot of opportunities to them with a view to (e) ____ (eliminate) their sufferings. Unfortunately, they (f) ____ (not avail) themselves of those opportunities. It is time they (g) ____ (to get) scientific education and all concerned (h) ____ (to help) them. If they (i) ____ (to educate), they (j) ____ (to contribute) better to the prosperity of the country. The prosperity of our country (k) ____ (to lie) in their proper education. (l) ____ (to educate) a farmer (m) ____ (mean) educating a family and a nation. And, it (n) ____ (to result) in greater success in every sector of the country.
- 03. Read the following text and fill the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [Ctg.B'24]**
 Relationships (a) ____ (be) of different kinds. Some (b) ____ (be) familial and intimate. (c) ____ (form) by blood and by marriage; some are social like the ones we have with friends and some (d) ____ (make) in school where we (e) ____ (form) close bonds with classmates and teachers. Relationship can also (f) ____ (foster) in workplace, which may quickly (g) ____ (change) from professional to social. There (h) ____ (be) relationships also between human beings and animals, between children and their toys that they can't (i) ____ (part) with. All these relationships (j) ____ (keep) us close to each other and (k) ____ (provide) us all kinds of support, love and affection. A person (l) ____ (have) no family feels the pain of loneliness and isolation. There (m) ____ (be) no one to laugh or (n) ____ (cry) with him/her.
- 04. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [BB'24]**
 Tigers (a) ____ (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) ____ (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c) ____ (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) ____ (see) in the open unless there (e) ____ (to be) a strong necessity. They often remain (f) ____ (hide) under the deep green in search of the prey. Whenever they (g) ____ (discern) any prospective prey, they take a pose to (h) ____ (fall) upon it. Tigers often (i) ____ (unite) themselves to (j) ____ (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (k) ____ (devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal. In our Sundarbans the number of tigers (l) ____ (decrease) day by day. Poaching and illegal trafficking (m) ____ (to be) the main reasons of decrease. So the concerned authority should be committed to (n) ____ (take) action to protect the tigers.
- 05. Read the following text and fill the gaps with correct form of verbs as per subject and context: [JB'24]**
 Dear Mr. and Mrs. Biswas,
 We are very (a) ____ (concern) about your son Rahel's behaviour. He (b) ____ (play) truant from school three times last month. When he (c) ____ (come) to class, he usually (d) ____ (not concentrate) on his lessons. He does not seem to understand text and never (e) ____ (ask) any questions. The only time he (f) ____ (show) any initiative is in (g) ____ (make) excuses for not (h) ____ (to have) (i) ____ (do) his homework. Although (j) ____ (have) a natural talent for art, he even (k) ____ (not take) any interest in art lessons. This is (l) ____ (disappoint), because even last year he (m) ____ (be) attentive in his studies. We hoped he (n) ____ (win) a scholarship.
 I would like to request you to come to school to discuss this Situation further.
 Yours Sincerely
 J.H. Khan, Principal.

