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4.2

Right Forms of Verb



Previous Years' BCS Preli Question

01. In fear of _____ he escaped elsewhere. [46th BCS]
(a) arresting (b) arrested (c) being arrested (d) having arrested
02. The submarine dipped to avoid _____ by the enemy plane. [46th BCS]
(a) see (b) seeing (c) being seen (d) seen
03. Fill in the blank with the correct word. [46th BCS]
_____ he lay on the ground groaning.
(a) Injured (b) Injuring (c) having injured (d) Be injured
04. I didn't follow who passed by me. It _____ Shajib. [46th BCS]
(a) were (b) must be (c) might be (d) was
05. Samin is my colleague. I _____ him for ten years. [46th BCS]
(a) know (b) knew (c) have known (d) have been known
06. Identify the right tense: My father _____ before I came. [44th BCS]
(a) would be leaving (b) had been leaving (c) had left (d) will leave
07. Choose the right form of verb: [43rd BCS]
It is high time we (act) on the matter.
(a) are acting (b) acted (c) have acted (d) could act
08. When water _____, it turns into ice. [38th BCS]
(a) will freeze (b) freezes (c) would freeze (d) froze
09. Fill in the blank with appropriate use of tense: [37th BCS]
I couldn't mend the computer myself, so I _____ at a shop.
(a) had it mended (b) had it mend (c) did it mend (d) had mended
10. Teacher said, "The earth _____ round the sun." [36th BCS]
(a) moves (b) moved (c) has moved (d) will be moving
11. Identify the correct sentence? [36th BCS]
(a) Yesterday, he has gone home. (b) Yesterday, he did gone home.
(c) Yesterday, he had gone home. (d) Yesterday, he went home.
12. Fill in the blank of the following sentence with the right form of the verb. If I _____ a king! [34th BCS]
(a) am (b) was (c) were (d) shall be
13. We look forward _____ a response from you. [33rd BCS]
(a) to receiving (b) to receive (c) in receiving (d) for receiving
14. In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar to _____. [33rd BCS]
(a) driving a car (b) when one drives a car (c) the driving of a car (d) when we drive a car
15. Rashan walks as if he _____ lame. [30th BCS]
(a) is (b) had been (c) has (d) were
16. Choose the grammatically wrong sentence. [30th BCS]
(a) He has no desire for fame. (b) I intend going to Rajshahi.
(c) He has invited me for dinner. (d) He is too miserly to part with his money.
17. He watched the boat _____ down the river. [29th BCS]
(a) to float (b) floating (c) was floating (d) had floated
18. He said that he _____ the previous day. [29th BCS]
(a) has come (b) had come (c) came (d) arrived
19. He had written the book before he _____. [28th BCS]
(a) retired (b) had retired (c) has retired (d) will be retired
20. Fill in the blank with the right option. I am looking forward _____ you. [26th BCS]
(a) to seeing (b) seeing (c) to see (d) to have seen





21. 'Neela _____ her hand when she was cooking dinner'. [26th BCS]
 (a) is burning (b) burnt (c) will burn (d) was burning
22. As the sun _____, I decided to go out. [26th & 24th BCS]
 (a) has shone (b) shine (c) shines (d) was shining
23. Choose the correct sentence. [26th BCS]
 (a) I have looked for a doctor before I met you. (b) I had looked for a doctor before I met you.
 (c) I looked for a doctor before I had met you. (d) I am looking for a doctor before meeting you.
24. Do not make a noise while your father _____. [26th & 24th BCS]
 (a) is sleeping (b) has slept (c) asleep (d) is being asleep
25. He gave up _____ football when he got married. [26th & 24th BCS]
 (a) of playing (b) to play (c) playing (d) play
26. He advised me _____ smoking. [25th BCS]
 (a) giving up (b) to give up (c) in giving up (d) from giving up
27. He intends to _____ in the country for two months. [25th BCS]
 (a) live (b) stay (c) stop (d) halt
28. She told me his name after he _____. [25th BCS]
 (a) left (b) had left (c) has left (d) has been leaving
29. I opened the door as soon as I _____ the bell. [24th BCS]
 (a) have heard (b) was hearing (c) am heard (d) heard
30. Just now he _____ his dinner but he says he will see you when he's finished. [24th BCS]
 (a) is having (b) has had (c) was having (d) had
31. I don't mind _____ with the cooking but I am not going to wash the dishes. [24th BCS (Cancelled)]
 (a) to help (b) help (c) helping (d) for helping
32. My uncle arrived while I _____ the dinner. [24th BCS (Cancelled)]
 (a) would cook (b) had cooked (c) cook (d) was cooking
33. We waited until the plane _____. [23rd BCS]
 (a) did not take off (b) took off (c) had not taken off (d) had taken off
34. The Parthenon is said _____ erected in the Age of Pericles. [21st BCS]
 (a) to have become (b) to have begun (c) to have been (d) to have had begun
35. As they waited Rahim argued against war— [21st BCS]
 (a) while his brother discusses the effects of pollution.
 (b) while his brother discussed the effects of pollution.
 (c) while his brother was discussing the effects of pollution.
 (d) while his brother had discussed the effects of pollution.
36. Choose the correct sentence. [16th BCS]
 (a) I forbade him for going. (b) I forbade him going. (c) I forbade him to go. (d) I forbade him not to go.
37. The speaker failed to make the audience _____ to him patiently.
 Which for the following is the correct verb form in the blank above? [15th BCS]
 (a) to listen (b) listening (c) listened (d) listen
38. We (not have) a holiday since the beginning of the year. Which of the following verb forms best completes the above sentence? [13th BCS]
 (a) did not have (b) have not had (c) are not having (d) had not had
39. It's time (you realize) your mistakes. Which of the following clause best fits in the above sentence? [13th BCS]
 (a) you realized (b) that you realize (c) you would realize (d) you have realized

Answers	01	c	02	c	03	c	04	c	05	c	06	c	07	b	08	b	09	a	10	a
	11	d	12	c	13	a	14	a	15	d	16	b	17	b	18	b	19	a	20	a
	21	b	22	d	23	b	24	a	25	c	26	b	27	b	28	b	29	d	30	b
	31	c	32	d	33	b	34	c	35	c	36	c	37	d	38	b	39	a		





RIGHT FORMS OF VERB

Right Forms of Verbs বলতে মূলত বাক্যে Verb-এর সঠিক Form (রূপ) এর ব্যবহার বোঝায়।

Rule 01: চিরন্তন সত্য (Universal truth), ঐতিহাসিক ঘটনা (Historical event) বা অভ্যাসগত কাজ (Habitual fact) বুঝাতে Verb এর Simple present tense হয়। যেমন:

- The earth moves round the sun.
- Babar defeats Ibrahim Lodhi at Panipat.

Rule 02: কোনো সময়ের উল্লেখ থাকে না এমন Sentence-এ যদি Always, Everyday, Often, Sometimes, Occasionally, Regularly, Generally, Daily, Usually, Normally ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলো থাকে, তবে Sentence-টি Present indefinite Tense হয়। যেমন:

- He usually plays tennis twice a week.
- Karim goes to school regularly.

Rule 03: May, Might, Can, Could, Shall, Should, Will, Would ইত্যাদি Modal auxiliary verb গুলোর পরবর্তী মূল Verb -টি সর্বদাই Present simple tense -এ থাকে। যেমন:

- Birds will chirp in the morning.
- Could you give me a hand with the piano, please?

Rule 04: Have, has, had ও having Auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে সেক্ষেত্রে মূল Verb -টি Past Participle এ পরিবর্তিত হয়। যেমন:

I have had my lunch
They have pledged their support for our case.

Rule 05: Interrogative Sentence-টি যদি 'Wh' question হয় অর্থাৎ তা যদি What, Which, Why, How, When, Who, Where & Whose ইত্যাদির দ্বারা শুরু হয়, তবে 'Wh' word-এর পরে এবং Subject-এর পরে tense ও Person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary Verb যোগ করতে হয়। যেমন:

- What you (do) tomorrow? ⇒ What will you do tomorrow?
- How you (solve) the problem yesterday? ⇒ How did you solve the problem yesterday?
- Where he (live) now? ⇒ Where is he living now?
- Who already (go) to the party? ⇒ Who has already gone to the party?

Rule 06: কোনো Sentence -এ যদি Now, At this moment, Right now, Currently, At present ইত্যাদি থাকে, তবে সেটি Present Continuous Tense হবে। যেমন:

- Computers are being used all over the world at the moment.
- I am writing a letter to my sister now.

সাধারণত নিম্নের Verb গুলোর Continuous Tense হয় না।

appear	hate	like	feel	see
dislike	hope	remember	consist	belong
forget	imagine	mean	mind	contain
notice	desire	wish	dislike	recognize
behave	suppose	agree	consider	trust
prefer	seem	taste	remain	sound
smell	know	refuse		

Rule 07: কোনো Sentence -যদি Recently, Just, Ever, Lately, Just now, Already, Never, Yet ইত্যাদি থাকে, তবে সেটি Present Perfect Tense হবে। এক্ষেত্রে Subject অনুযায়ী have বা has বসবে এবং Verb-এর Past participle Form হবে। যেমন:

- He has just gone out.
- We have never had a car.

Rule 08: কোনো কাজ পূর্বে আরম্ভ হয়ে এখনো চলছে বোঝাতে verb-টির Present Perfect Continuous Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Sentence-এ for ও since ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন:

For + period of time (ব্যাপক সময়), since + point of time (নির্দিষ্ট সময়) ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন:

- They have been digging the canal for a week.
- I have been living here since 1990.

Rule 09: অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দ বা Phrase যেমন: Yesterday, Ago, Long since, Last night, Last year, Last month, Last day, In the past, Once থাকলে Verb এর past form হয়। যেমন:

- He came to me the day before yesterday.
- Last night an accident occurred.

Rule 10: Before-এর পূর্বে Past Perfect Tense এবং পরে Past Indefinite Tense এবং After-এর পরে Past Perfect Tense এবং পূর্বে Past Indefinite Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে মনে রাখতে হবে যে, Before অর্থ 'পূর্বে' অতএব, Before-এর পূর্বে Past Perfect Tense হবে। After-অর্থ 'পরে' অতএব, After-এর পরে Past Perfect Tense হবে।

Past perfect	← Before →	Past Indefinite
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Past Indefinite	← After →	Past perfect
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যেমন:

- I had completed my work before you came.
- The students stood up after the teacher had entered the room.





Rule 11: অতীতকালে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি অপেক্ষাকৃত দীর্ঘ সময় ধরে চলছিল তা নির্দেশ করতে Verb-এর Past perfect continuous tense হয়। Before দ্বারা কাজ দুটি যুক্ত হলে Before এর পরে Past indefinite এবং Before এর পূর্বে Past perfect continuous tense হবে।

অর্থাৎ Past perfect continuous tense + before + past indefinite tense কিন্তু কাজ দুটি after দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে after এর পূর্বে Past indefinite থাকলে after এর পরে Past perfect continuous tense হবে। অর্থাৎ Past indefinite tense + after + Past perfect continuous tense. যেমন:

- Rahim had been looking for a new roommate before he finally succeeded.
- The rain started after we had been playing.

Rule 12: ভবিষ্যৎকালের দুটি কাজ before দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে before এর পূর্বে future perfect / future indefinite tense এবং before এর পর Present indefinite tense বসে।

Future perfect	before	Present indefinite
Future indefinite		

যেমন:

- We shall return before the sun sets.
- We shall have finished the work before he comes.

Rule 13: ভবিষ্যৎকালে দুটি কাজ after দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে after এর পূর্বে future indefinite tense এবং after এর পর Present perfect tense বসে।

Future indefinite	after	Present perfect
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যেমন:

- We will tell him about it after he has reached.
- I'll come to your place after I've done my work.

Rule 14: কোনো কাজ ভবিষ্যতে ঘটবে এমন বোঝাতে Future Indefinite Tense হবে। এক্ষেত্রে ভবিষ্যৎ নির্দেশক শব্দ today, tonight, tomorrow, next+ সময় নির্দেশক শব্দ থাকে। যেমন:

- She will go to India next year.
- I shall meet my friend tonight.

Rule 15: ভবিষ্যতে কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে কোনো নির্দিষ্ট কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়ে থাকবে এরূপ বোঝাতে Future Perfect Tense হয়। যেমন:

- By the time he arrives, we will have done our homework.
- By 2030, I will have worked for this farm for 15 years.

Rule 16: Since এর পূর্বের অংশ Present indefinite বা Present perfect tense হলে পরের অংশ Past indefinite tense হয়। তবে পূর্বের অংশ Past indefinite tense হলে পরের অংশ Past perfect tense হয়।

Present indefinite	Since	Past Indefinite
Present perfect		

Past Indefinite	Since	Past perfect
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- Some days have passed since my father died.
- It was not long since I had seen her last.

Rule 17: That দ্বারা দুইটি Clause যুক্ত হলে that-এর পূর্ববর্তী Clause টি Past indefinite tense হলে, পরবর্তী Clause টি Past perfect tense হবে। যেমন:

- I thought that I had seen her before.
- I asked him if he had prepared his lessons.

Rule 18: While –এর পরে Subject থাকলে Verb-টির Past Continuous tense হয়। এখানে উল্লেখ্য যে, অপর Clause এর Verb-টির Past indefinite tense হবে। যেমন:

- While he was eating, he saw a bird.
- While he was walking in the garden, he was bitten by a snake.

Rule 19: While –এর পর যদি কোনো Subject না থাকে, তবে তার ঠিক পরের Verb –টির সাথে –ing যোগ হয়। যেমন:

- While eating, he saw a bird.
- While walking in the garden, he was bitten by a snake.

Rule 20: No sooner had than, scarcely had when, hardly had when ইত্যাদি দ্বারা দুটি Clause যুক্ত হলে, প্রথম Clause টির Verb- Past perfect tense এবং দ্বিতীয় Clause টির Verb- Past indefinite tense হয়। যেমন:

- No sooner had he seen the police than he ran away.
- Scarcely had we started when it began to rain.
- Hardly had we taken shelter under a big tree when the storm started.

Rule 21: It is time, It is high time, It is right time ইত্যাদির পরে যদি Subject থাকে তাহলে Verb-এর Past form হয়। কিন্তু Subject না থাকলে to + V₁ যেমন:

- It is high time you looked for a new job.
- It is high time to do the work.

Rule 22: Lest যুক্ত Sentence-এ lest-এর পরে যে Subject থাকে তারপরে should/might + V₁ বসে। যেমন:

- He ran fast lest he should miss the train.
- Try hard lest you should fail.

Rule 23: Sentence এর শুরুতে যদি would that থাকে তাহলে subject এর পর could বসে এবং এরপর verb এর present form বসে।

- Would that **I could be** a writer like Humayun Ahmed.
- Would that **I could buy** a Toyota car.





Rule 24: Had better, Had rather, Would better, Would rather ইত্যাদির পর Verb-টির Base form হয়। যেমন:

- She had better (shut up) now. ⇒ She had better shut up now.
- You would rather (flee) away. ⇒ You would rather flee away.

Rule 25: অতীতকালের দুটি কাজ যদি as soon as দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকে তাহলে দুটি কাজই Past Indefinite Tense-এ হবে। যেমন:

- As soon as he saw me, he began to cry.
- As soon as I came in, she left the room.

Rule 26: দুটি চিরন্তন সত্য, অভ্যাসগত কর্ম ও বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্যের বাক্য When দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে দুটিই Present Indefinite Tense হয়। যেমন:

- When metal becomes hot, it expands.
- I still feel very tired when I wake up.

Rule 27: অতীতকালে দুটি কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়ে থাকলে যেটি আগে সংঘটিত হয়েছিল সেটির ক্ষেত্রে Past perfect এবং যেটি পরে সংঘটিত হয়েছিল তার ক্ষেত্রে Past Indefinite Tense হয়। যেমন:

- He bought a new car because his old one had broken down.
- He thanked me for what I had done.

Rule 28: As if/as though এর অর্থ ‘যেন’। এর পরে Be verb থাকলে সর্বদা were হয়। যেমন:

Present indefinite	As if/ as though	Past Indefinite
Past Indefinite	As if/ as though	Past perfect

- He talks as if he were mad.
- He looks as though he saw a ghost.
- He spoke as though he had known everything.

Rule 29: It is no use, It is no good ইত্যাদি ‘কোনো লাভ নেই’ অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হলে Verb এর সাথে ing হয়। যেমন:

- It is no use worrying about it.
- It is no use talking to him.

Rule 30: অনুরোধ বুঝাতে Will/Would you mind এর পরে Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

- Will you mind checking the accounts one more time?
- Would you mind taking a cup of tea?

Rule 31: কোনো কাজ অতীতে ঘটেছে অথবা একাধিকবার ঘটেছে এবং ভবিষ্যতে আবারো ঘটর সম্ভাবনা আছে এরূপ বুঝাতে Verb-এর Present Perfect Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে বাক্যে সাধারণত First/second/third time, Twice, Thrice, Two three/five times উল্লেখ থাকে। যেমন:

- How many times have I told you? Turn that music down.
- After this performance I have seen Hamlet five times.

Rule 32: When, unless, in case, as soon as ইত্যাদি দ্বারা দুটি ভবিষ্যৎকালের কাজ যুক্ত হলে এদের পূর্বে Future Indefinite এবং পরে Present Indefinite হয়। যেমন:

- I will call you when I get the news.
- I won't go until he agrees.

Rule 33: যদি কোনো Simple Sentence-এ মূল Verb এর পরে পুনরায় Verb আসে এবং উদ্দেশ্য বুঝাতে পরবর্তী Verb টির সাথে Verb + ing অথবা to + base form হয়। যেমন:

- He watched you going away.
- He was happy to know his results.

Rule 34: বর্তমানে কোনো কাজ যখন নিশ্চিতভাবে ভবিষ্যতে সংঘটিত হওয়ার পূর্বাভাস বুঝায় তখন Sub + be going to + verb এর base form হয়। যেমন:

- Look at those black clouds, it is going to rain.
- The pressure cooker is going to explode.

Rule 35: বাক্যে অসম্ভব ইচ্ছা প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে If, wish, fancy ইত্যাদির পর ‘to be verb’ আসলে তা সর্বদা were হয়। তবে main verb আসলে তার past form অথবা would/could + Verb এর base form হবে। যেমন:

- I wish I were a king.
- I fancy I turned pale.
- If I were a bird, I would fly.
- I wish it would stop raining.

Rule 36: Busy, Worth ইত্যাদি Adjective এর পরে Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

- She is busy writing some letters.
- It is worth going shopping now.

Rule 37: Can't help অর্থ কেউ কোনো কিছু না করে পারে না এবং Couldn't help অর্থ না করে পারে নি হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে এগুলোর পর Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

- I can't help laughing.
- He couldn't help writing the letter.

Rule 38: Preposition-এর পরে সর্বদা Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

- He worked instead of playing.
- She is fond of listening to music.

Rule 39: Look forward to (সাগ্রহে প্রতীক্ষা করা) বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হলে তার পরবর্তী Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

- I am looking forward to seeing you.
- I look forward to meeting you soon.

Rule 40: Prefer অর্থ অধিকতর পছন্দ করা। এর গঠন- Prefer + Verb + ing + to + Verb + ing. যেমন:

- She prefers reading to writing.
- I prefer swimming to walking.





Rule 41: Know, Learn, Show, Teach, Explain এ সকল verb এর পরে যদি infinitive বসাতে হয়, তাহলে সবসময় how + to + verb এর base form হবে। যেমন:

- A good student must know how to study effectively.
- A bird has to learn how to use its wings.

Rule 42: Seem, Appear, See, Happen, Pretend ইত্যাদি যদি পূর্বে ঘটেছে এমন কিছু অনুমান করা বুঝায় তাহলে Verb এর পরে Perfect infinitive (to + have + V3) হয়।

- He appears to have tried his best.
- He seems to have stolen the book.

Rule 43: কতগুলো Verb রয়েছে যাদের পর Gerund তথা Verb + ing বসে। যেমন:

Avoid	Hate	Enjoy
Mind	Mention	Suggest
Stop	Finish	Postpone
consider	Dislike	Admit
Deny	Feel	Find
Like	Practice	worth

- She is considering not going there.
- I don't mind working late.
- He must avoid jogging until his knee heals.

Rule 44: কতগুলো Verb আছে যাদের পর Infinitive তথা to + V₁ হয়। যেমন:

Remind	Advise	Instruct
Forbid	Allow	Encourage
Permit	Request	Force
Intend		

- Asma reminded me to take medicine.
- The doctor advised us not to smoke.

Rule 45: কতগুলো Verb-এর শেষে to থাকা সত্ত্বেও Infinitive হয় না তবে Verb + ing হয়। যেমন:

Dedicate to	Objection to	Take to
With an eye to	Adhere to	Be given to
Committed to	Adverse to	Contribute to
Be/get accustomed to	Confess to	Refer to

- We are committed to withdrawing our troops.
- I am not accustomed to telling a lie.

Rule 46: উদ্দেশ্য অর্থে With a view to বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হলে Verb + ing হবে। যেমন:

- He went to the market with a view to buying a book.
- I went to the library with a view to gaining knowledge.

Causative Verb

কর্তা যখন নিজে কাজ না করে অন্য কাউকে দিয়ে কোনো কাজ করায় তখন সেই Sentence-টির Verb-কে বলা হয় Causative Verb (প্রযোজক ক্রিয়া)। **Causative Verb গুলো হলো:**

• **Make • Let • Have • Get • Help**

সাধারণত আমরা জানি যে, কোনো বাক্যের মধ্যে দুটি Verb থাকলে দ্বিতীয় Verb টির সাথে-ing যুক্ত হয় (Gerund) অথবা Verb টির পূর্বে to যুক্ত হয় (Infinitive)। কিন্তু Causative Verb এর ব্যতিক্রম।

Structure 01: Help/make + someone (ব্যক্তি) + verb₁

- Our teacher makes us work very hard.
- He made me laugh.

Structure 02: Let + someone / something (ব্যক্তি/বস্তু) + verb₁

- He did not let me play the guitar.
- I let him go there.

Structure 03: Have /get/make + something (বস্তু) + verb₃

- I got my car repaired.
- It costs about 50 dollars to have a tooth filled.

Structure 04: Have + someone (ব্যক্তি) + verb₁

- Mary had John wash the car.
- Anis had Rafique clean the floor.

Structure 05: Get + someone (ব্যক্তি) + Infinitive (to + Verb₁)

- Mostafizur Rahman Mithun got Marvin to type her paper.
- My parents got me to stay inside.



Sample Preli Question

- Fill in the blank with the right form of the verb. If I were a king, I _____ serve the people honestly.
(a) can (b) might (c) would (d) shall be
- It's time (you realize) your mistakes. Which of the following clause best fits in the above sentence?
(a) you realized (b) that you realize (c) you would realize (d) you have realized
- Babies _____ when they are hungry.
(a) cry (b) cries (c) cried (d) are crying
- My greatest effort and enthusiasm to reach my goal in life helped me _____ my job.
(a) to get (b) getting (c) got (d) get





05. Complete shutdown (be) observed today against the new law.
 (a) is being (b) can be (c) is been (d) was been
06. I like _____ the kitchen as often as possible.
 (a) cleaning (b) clean (c) to clean (d) that I clean
07. If the people were a little more tolerant, our world _____ a better place.
 (a) will become (b) would be (c) will be (d) would have been
08. Have you finished _____ the book?
 (a) read (b) reading (c) is reading (d) being reading
09. If I found a lost dog. I _____ it to its owner.
 (a) will returning (b) will return (c) would return (d) will have returned
10. English _____ across the world.
 (a) is spoken (b) speaks (c) is speaking (d) has spoken
11. We _____ (not have) a holiday since the beginning of the year.
 (a) did not have (b) have not had (c) had not had (d) are not having
12. If the sun didn't shine, fruits _____.
 (a) wouldn't ripen (b) did not ripen (c) will not ripen (d) has not ripen
13. John _____ tennis once or twice a week.
 (a) is playing usually (b) usually plays (c) plays usually (d) is usually playing
14. Lack of exercise and high-fat diets have _____ to be factors in heart attacks.
 (a) long known been (b) long been known (c) known been long (d) been long known
15. It's 10 a.m. now. The sun _____ in the eastern sky.
 (a) has been shining (b) is shining (c) shines (d) had been shining
16. The invigilator made us _____ our identity card at the test center.
 (a) to show (b) showing (c) show (d) showed
17. The baby _____ because it is hungry now.
 (a) is crying (b) cries (c) has cried (d) are crying
18. He talks as if –
 (a) he was mad (b) he is mad (c) he were mad (d) he will be mad
19. We are good friends. We _____ each other for a long time.
 (a) know (b) am knowing (c) have been knowing (d) have known
20. What you (to do) last night?
 (a) did you (b) you did (c) did you do (d) had you done
21. Choose the right word to complete the sentence 'The engineer insists on _____ good materials.'
 (a) use (b) using (c) to use (d) the use
22. I thought that I (see) her before.
 (a) have seen (b) saw (c) should see (d) had seen
23. She told that she (visit) London next month.
 (a) visited (b) will visit (c) had visited (d) would visit
24. The teacher made the children _____ the book.
 (a) reading (b) to read (c) read (d) reads
25. The examination _____ before I reached the hall.
 (a) has started (b) did start (c) had started (d) had been started
26. Fill in the blank: These children park _____ half an hour before sunset.
 (a) opens (b) starts (c) closes (d) stops
27. An irritation in his throat made him _____.
 (a) cough (b) to blink (c) to cough (d) blink
28. It is high time we _____ the place.
 (a) leave (b) have left (c) are leaving (d) left
29. While cooking she got her hand _____.
 (a) burnt (b) burn (c) burning (d) having burning





30. The cyclist _____ he crossed the main street.
 (a) looked with caution after (b) looks cautious when (c) had looked cautiously before (d) has looked cautiously after
31. We _____ to Dhaka in 1994 and _____ here since then.
 (a) came, lived (b) came, were living (c) came, have been living (d) came, had lived
32. Like humans, zoo animals must have a dentist to have their teeth _____.
 (a) filling (b) fill (c) to be filled (d) filled
33. He made me _____ the car.
 (a) to drive (b) driven (c) drove (d) drive
34. I waited for my friend until he _____.
 (a) have come (b) had come (c) has come (d) came
35. I can't help _____ seeing his funny behavior.
 (a) laughing (b) laugh (c) laughter (d) laughing to
36. He talks as if he (know) everything.
 (a) knew (b) am knowing (c) have been knowing (d) have known
37. Would the system _____ overnight?
 (a) should change (b) might change (c) would change (d) could change
38. While he _____ in the garden, a snake bit him.
 (a) was walking (b) is walking (c) walks (d) walked
39. I waited until the plane _____.
 (a) had taken off (b) has took off (c) take off (d) had not take off
40. Have you ever (to be) to Cox's Bazar?
 (a) Have you ever to be Cox's Bazar? (b) Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar?
 (c) Have you ever to being to Cox's Bazar? (d) Have you ever been cox's Bazar?
41. Did you see her _____ towards you?
 (a) to come (b) coming (c) was coming (d) came
42. It is high time you _____ up smoking.
 (a) give (b) gave (c) have given (d) will give
43. I made the machine _____.
 (a) to work (b) worked (c) to working (d) have known
44. I wish I _____ a King?
 (a) were (b) is (c) was (d) am
45. Choose the right form of the verb in the sentence 'Babul got his transcripts (send) to the university'.
 (a) had sent (b) has been sent (c) sending (d) sent
46. Would you mind _____ the window, please?
 (a) for closing (b) to close (c) if closing (d) closing
47. I _____ tennis every Sunday morning.
 (a) playing (b) play (c) am played (d) am play
48. It is time for _____ his bad habits.
 (a) changes (b) changed (c) changing (d) change
49. We were watching the news when the telephone _____.
 (a) had rung (b) rang (c) rung (d) ringing
50. We committed to _____ the work.
 (a) do (b) doing (c) did (d) does

Answers	01	c	02	a	03	?	04	d	05	a	06	c	07	b	08	b	09	c	10	a
	11	b	12	a	13	b	14	b	15	b	16	c	17	a	18	?	19	d	20	c
	21	b	22	d	23	d	24	c	25	c	26	c	27	a	28	d	29	a	30	c
	31	c	32	d	33	d	34	d	35	?	36	a	37	d	38	a	39	a	40	b
	41	b	42	?	43	b	44	a	45	d	46	d	47	b	48	?	49	b	50	b

[বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্য: সুপ্রিয় বিসিএস প্রার্থী, উত্তরমালায় কিছু প্রশ্নের উত্তর না দেওয়া থাকলেও আমরা বিশ্বাস করি আপনারা পরিপূর্ণ আত্মবিশ্বাসের সাথেই সঠিক উত্তরে বৃত্ত ভরাট করতে পারবেন।]

