English Language

Tense and Conditionals

Tense

General discussions: ল্যাটিন শব্দ 'Tempus' থেকে 'Tense' শব্দের উৎপত্তি যার অর্থ কাল/সময়।

সংজ্ঞানুসারে ক্রিয়ার (verb) কাজ যে সময় সম্পন্ন হয়, তাকে Tense বা কাল বলে। (Tense denotes the time at which something has happened/is happening/will happen.)

Tense সাধারণত ০৩ প্রকার। যথা- 1. Present Tense 2. Past Tense 3. Future Tense. উপরোক্ত ৩ টি tense এর প্রত্যেকটিকে আবার ০৪ ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়।

Summary of all types of tenses are shown in a simple table below:

Principal Tenses	Different types	Structure	Example
Present (বর্তমান কাল) *বর্তমানে কোনো কাজ হয়, হচ্ছে বা হয়েছে বোঝায়	Indefinite	Sub + মূল verb এর Present form + ...	• I play football. • He goes to school every day.
	Continuous	Sub + am/is/are + মূল verb + ing + ...	• Ronaldo is playing football even in his late thirties. • The price of commodities is increasing day by day
	Perfect	Sub + have/has + মূল verb এর past partici-ple form +....	• He has played Tennis. • Traveling has become much easier in the past hundred years.
	Perfect continuous	Sub + have been/has been + মূল verb + ing + ...	• I have been playing football for two hours • We have been learning English since our childhood.
Past (অতীত কাল) *অতীত কালের কোনো কাজ কে বোঝায়	Indefinite	Sub + মূল verb এর Past form + ...	• I played football • Jahangir passed the H.S.C exami-nation last year.
	Continuous	Sub + was/were + মূল verb + ing+....	• I was playing cricket. • My wife was watching TV while I was reading the newspaper.

Principal Tenses	Different types	Structure	Example
Past (অতীত কাল) *অতীত কালের কোনো কাজ কে বোঝায়	Perfect	Sub + had + মূল verb এর past partici-ple form +......	• I had played football yesterday. • The path had been paved, so we could walk through the path.
	Perfect continuous	Sub + had been + মূল verb + ing +......	• It had been drizzling for two hours • It had been raining since Tuesday.
Future (ভবিষ্যত কাল) *ভবিষ্যতে কোনো কাজ হবে বা হতে থাকবে বোঝায়	Indefinite	Sub + shall/will + verb এর base form +.....	He will play football tomorrow The winter will come again
	Continuous	Sub + shall be/will be + মূল verb + ing+......	We shall be playing football. I shall be waiting for you
	Perfect	Sub + will have/shall have + মূল verb এর past participle form +....	• By 9 o'clock we will have finished our homework. • The film will already have started by the time we get to the cinema. *by the time-এর আগে future perfect part এবং পরে present indefinite part বসবে।
	Perfect continuous	Sub + shall have been/will have been + মূল verb + ing +......	• We shall have been waiting before he comes. •I will have been driving more than 100 miles by the time I get to Cumilla this afternoon. *before/by the time-এর আগে future perfect continuous part এবং পরে present indefinite part বসবে।

কোন ক্ষেত্রে কোন Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়

***Present Indefinite Tense:** বর্তমানে কোনো কাজ হয় বা হয়ে থাকলে বোঝালে Present Indefinite Tense হয়। Example: I play football.

- চিরন্তন সত্য (Universal truth), অভ্যাসগত সত্য (Habitual truth), ঐতিহাসিক সত্য (His torical truth), বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য (Scientific truth) বোঝালে Present Indefinite Tense হয় এবং এর থেকে Present, Past, Future এই তিন প্রকার tense-এর ভাব প্রকাশ পেয়ে থাকে।
  Example:
  a. The sun rises in the east. (Universal truth)
  b. Komol goes to the park every day. (Habitual truth)
  c. Akbar ascends the throne at the age of 12. (Historical truth)
  d. Ice floats on water. (Scientific truth)

- Imperative and optative sentence-এ Present Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।
  Example:
  a. Close the door. (Imperative sentence)
  b. May Allah bless you. (optative sentence)

- বাক্যে adverb of frequency (always, daily, everyday, often, sometimes, never, seldom, generally, regularly, usually, rarely, normally, etc.) থাকলে Present Indefi nite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example:
  a. Humayun's novels often have surprise endings.
  b. Saif is always late for work.
  c. Little is known about him and he is seldom mentioned.

- কোনো বক্তা বা লেখকের উক্তি প্রকাশ করতে Present Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।
  Example:
  Shakespeare says, "Cowards die many times before their death."

- বাক্যে every + time (year/month/week/day/morning/evening/afternoon) থাকলে Present Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example:
  Every morning I recite the Holy Quran.

***Present Continuous Tense:** বর্তমানে কোনো কাজ চলছে এবং এখনো শেষ হয়নি বুঝাতে Present Continuous Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Present Continuous Tense-কে Present Progressive Tense ও বলে।

- Sentence-এ now, right now, today, this year, this week, at present, at this moment, at this very moment, etc. থাকলে Present Continuous Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।
  Example:
  The ongoing situation is changing now.
  At this moment, he is studying for his final exam.

- Near future বা নিকট ভবিষ্যতের কাজ বোঝালে সাধারণত future indefinite না হয়ে Present continuous হয়। Example:

I am going to Dhaka tomorrow.
Are you going to see him this afternoon?

- Recurrence বা পুনঃপুনঃ ঘটছে এমন বুঝাতে Present continuous ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example:
He is always disturbing her.

***Present Perfect Tense:** কোনো কাজ এই মাত্র শেষ হয়েছে কিন্তু এর ফল এখনও আছে এরূপ বোঝালে তাকে Present Perfect Tense বলে। Example:

The plane has just landed.
Rahat has passed the HSC examination.

- Sentence-এ just, already, lately, recently, yet, so far, for a long time, since for, till now, just now ইত্যাদি adverb/adverbial phrase থাকলে Present Perfect Tense হবে।
Example:
Bayezid has already reached there.
Scientists have discovered another planet recently.

- This is the first time/second time-এ জাতীয় expression বোঝালে Present Perfect Tense হবে। Example: This is the first time I have made a journey by train.

*Present Perfect Continuous Tense: কোনো কাজ অতীতে শুরু হয়ে বর্তমানেও চলছে বোঝালে Present Perfect Continuous Tense হয়। Example:

He has been waiting for two hours.
How long have you been reading the newspaper?

***Past indefinite tense:** অতীতকালে কোনো কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়েছিল বোঝাতে Past indefinite tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: I played football.

- অতীত কালের কোনো অভ্যাস বোঝালেঃ My father exercised in the morning.

- অনুরোধ অথবা বিনয় প্রকাশেঃ Could you lend me the pen please?

- অতীত সময় যেমন- last time, last year, yesterday থাকলেঃ
I passed the SSC examination last year.
A snake bit him yesterday.

- It is time, it is high time, ago, long, once ইত্যাদি থাকলেঃ It is high time we removed corruption from our society.

***Past Continuous Tense:** অতীতকালে কোনো কাজ চলছিল কিন্তু শেষ হয়নি বুঝাতে Past Continuous Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- দুটি কাজ একই সাথে চলমান বোঝাতেঃ I was playing cricket while father was watching the TV.

- অতীতে একাটি কাজ চলমান কিন্তু অন্যটি সংঘটিত বোঝাতেঃ He broke his leg while he was playing football.

- পুনঃপুনঃ ঘটছে এমন বোঝাতেঃ He was trying to get into medical university forever. অতীতে কোনো কাজ চলার সময় অন্য ঘটনা ঘটলে চলমান কাজটি Past Continuous আর ঘটমান কাজটি Past indefinite tense হবে। Example: When I was playing, my teacher came.

- দুটি কাজই চলমান থাকলে দুটিই Past Continuous Tense হবে। Example: I was playing when it was raining.

***Past Perfect Tense:** সাধারণত অতীতকালের দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক আগে শেষ হয় সেক্ষেত্রে Past Perfect Tense এবং যে যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক পরে হয় সেক্ষেত্রে Past Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। দুটি বাক্যকে before or after দ্বারা যুক্ত করা হয়। এক্ষেত্রে strucuture:

Past perfect + before + past indefinite
Past indefinite + after + past perfect

#মনে রাখার পদ্ধতি আগের আগে/পরের পরে সবসময় Past Perfect Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।
Example: They had reached the station before the train left.
The train left after they had reached the station.

- That দ্বারা দুটি clause যুক্ত হলেঃ That পূর্ববর্তী clause Past Indefinite হলে that যুক্ত clause Past Perfect হবে। Example: Rowshon told me that he had qualified for the BCS examination.

***Past Perfect Continuous Tense:** অতীতকালে কোনো কাজ নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে আরম্ভ হয়ে নির্দিষ্ট সময় পর্যন্ত চলছিল বোঝাতে Past Perfect Continuous Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: It had been raining since Monday.

#দুটি কাজের ক্ষেত্রে যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক আগে থেকে চলছিল সেটি Past Perfect Continuous এবং যেটি পরে হয়েছিল সেটি Past Indefinite হবে। Example: I had been reading before he came.

***Future Indefinite Tense:** ভবিষ্যতে কোনো কাজ সংঘটিত হবে বোঝাতে Future Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: The team will play again.

- কিছু verb যেমন- expect, wonder, think, sure দ্বারা ধারণা, মতামত, অনুমান ইত্যাদি প্রকাশে:
  I think I will pass the exam.
  I am sure he will attend the wedding.

- Conditionals-এর ক্ষেত্রে principal clause Future Indefinite Tense হবে যখন subordinate clause-টি present indefinite tense হয়। Example:
  If it rains, I will stay at home.
  I will start before you come.
  He will be declared captain as soon as he comes here.

***Future Continuous Tense:** ভবিষ্যতে কোনো কাজ কিছু সময় ধরে চলতে থাকবে বোঝাতে Future Continuous tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: We shall be playing football.

***Future Perfect Tense:** ভবিষ্যতে কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে কোনো কাজ সংঘটিত হবে বোঝাতে Future Perfect Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। সাধারণত by this or by + time থাকলে Future Perfect Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example:
I will have read the book by this time.
By 9 o'clock we will have finished our homework.

যদি ভবিষ্যতের দুটি কাজ থাকে, তাহলে যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক আগে শেষ হবে সে ক্ষেত্রে Future Perfect এবং যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক পরে শেষ হবে তার ক্ষেত্রে Present Indefinite tense হবে।
Example:
He will have come before she arrives.
We shall have reached the station before the train arrives.

***Future Perfect Continous Tense:** ভবিষ্যতের দুটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি তুলনামূলক আগে শেষ হবে এবং দীর্ঘসময় ধরে চলতে থাকবে সে ক্ষেত্রে Future Perfect Continuous এবং অপর কাজের ক্ষেত্রে Present Indefinite tense ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: We shall have been practicing before the coach comes.

Potential Questions

1. Which of the following is an example of present indefinite tense?
a) He is writing a letter. b) I have invited them.
c) He has done the work. d) Floods destroy crops. Ans: d

2. Find out the tense of the following sentence: 'Let it be done.'
a) Present indefinite b) Present perfect
c) Past indefinite d) Past perfect Ans: a

3. He ___ dress formally to work but he always _____.
a) has not to, has b) does not have to, does
c) has got to, would not d) does not require to, would Ans: b

4. An example of present progressive is ____.
a) Walking is a good exercise. b) He was reading a novel.
c) You have had your meal. d) They are gossiping. Ans: d

5. Apparently, Suchi__ married in May but she hasn't invited me!
a) is getting b) gets
c) will get d) will have got Ans: a

6. He___ a letter to his brother now.
a) writes b) write
c) is writing d) wrote Ans: c

7. ___ such a heinous crime.
a) He has committed
b) has he done
c) He has done
d) has he committed
Ans: a

8. After this performance, I___ Hamlet Five times.
a) have seen
b) had seen
c) saw
d) will have seen
Ans: a

9. It___ since early morning.
a) will be raining
b) has rained
c) was raining
d) has been raining
Ans: d

10. Choose the correct sentence.
a) He has been absent since Friday.
b) He has been absent from Friday.
c) He had absent since Friday.
d) He was absent since Friday.
Ans: a

11. In 1989, this building ___ fire.
a) caught
b) has caught
c) was caught
d) has been caught
Ans: a

12. When I__ money, I will buy a dictionary.
a) may get
b) will get
c) may be got
d) get
Ans: a

13. By 2030, I___ for this farm for 15 years.
a) will be working
b) will have worked
c) will work
d) have worked
Ans: b

14. By the time I get to Khulna this afternoon, I__ more than three hundred miles
a) will driving
b) will be driving
c) will have been driving
d) have been driven
Ans: c

15. Look! The girls___ football.
a) play
b) have played
c) are playing
d) played
Ans: c

Conditional Sentence

General discussion

মূলত if/unless দ্বারা যুক্ত complex sentence-এ যদি Subordinate Clause-টি Principal Clause-এর শর্ত হিসেবে কাজ করে তখন তাকে Conditional Sentence বলে। Had/Were দিয়ে বাক্য শুরু হয়ে if-এর অর্থ প্রকাশ করলেও তাকে Conditional Sentence বলে। Example: If the price is high, mass people will suffer.

Type of Conditional Sentence: Conditional sentence মূলত ০৪ প্রকার। যথাঃ
1. Zero Conditional
2. 1st or Probable Conditional Sentence
3. 2nd or Improbable Conditional Sentence
4. 3rd or Impossible Conditional Sentence

- **Zero Conditional:**

যা সবসময়ই সত্য এবং যেখানে সবসময় শর্ত পূরণ হয় তাকে Zero Conditional বলে। চিরন্তন সত্য, বৈজ্ঞানিক গবেষণার ফলাফল, অভ্যাসগত কাজ ইত্যাদি বুঝাতে Zero Conditional ব্যবহৃত হয়।
Structure-1: If + subject + present indefinite… + subject + present indefinite +….
Example: If we heat ice, it melts.
Water boils if you heat it to 100o C.

- **1st or Probable Conditional Sentence:**

ভবিষ্যতের কোনো কাজের সম্ভাব্য ফলাফলের সাথে শর্ত আরোপিত হলে তাকে 1st or Probable Conditional Sentence বলে।

Structure-1: If + subject + present indefinite…+ subject + will/can/may/must + verb-এর মূল form + …
Example: If you help me, I will help you.

Structure-2: Subject + will/can/may/must + verb-এর মূল form + if + subject + present indefinite…
Example: You will miss the train if you make a delay.

- **2nd or Improbable Conditional Sentence:**

কল্পিত অর্থে বর্তমান সময়ের কোনো ঘটনা যা বাস্তবিকতা থেকে ভিন্ন বুঝালে তাকে 2nd or Improbable Conditional Sentence বলে।

Structure-1: If + subject + past indefinite…,+ subject + would/could/might + verb-এর মূল form+..
Example: If I had a boat, I would cross the river.

Structure-2: Subject + would/could/might + verb-এর মূল form + if + subject + past indefinite +…
Example: You could get the pass mark if you studied hard.

Structure-3: If + subject + were (as a be verb) +....+ subject + would/could/might + verb-এর মূল form... (unlikely future বুঝালে)
Example: If I were you, I would definitely help him.

Structure-4: Subject + might/could/would + verb-এর মূল form...+ if + subject + were (as a be verb) +....
Example: I would help him definitely if I were you.

Structure-5: Were/Had + subject +.....+ subject +... would/could/might + verb-এর মূল form...
Example: Were they studious, they could pass the examination.

- ## 3rd or Impossible Conditional Sentence:

অতীতকালের কোনো ঘটনাকে যখন কল্পিত অর্থে নির্দেশ করে তখন 3rd or Impossible Conditional Sentence ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Structure-1: If/Had + subject + past perfect...+ subject + would/could/might have + verb-এর past participle form....
Example: If he had studied more, he would have passed the examination.
Had he studied more, he would have passed the examination.

Structure-2: Subject + would/could/might + have + verb-এর past participle form...+ if + subject + past perfect...
Example: I would have sent her an invitation if I had found her address.
Some other important rules:

- ## As though/as if থাকলে structure:

Structure-1: Subject + present indefinite+ as though/as if+ subject + were+.....
Example: He speaks as if he were mad.

Structure-2: Subject + past indefinite+ as though/as if+ subject + past perfect....
Example: He spoke as if he had been mad.

Unless থাকলে structure:

Unless-এর যদি-না। যেহেতু এটি নিজেই Negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে, তাই Unless দ্বারা যে clasue শুরু হয়, তাতে negative and future tense ব্যবহৃত হয় না।

Structure-1: Subject + future indefinite +..+ unless + subject + Present indefinite...
Example: You will fail unless you work hard.

Structure-2: Unless + Subject+ Present indefinite.....,+ subject + future indefinite +..
Example: Unless you work hard, you will fail.

- ## Wish থাকলেঃ

Structure-1: শুধুমাত্র wish থাকলে পরবর্তী clause টি Past indefinite হবে এবং be verb হিসেবে were বসবে

Example: I wish I were a king.

Structure-2: Subject + wish + that + subject + could/would + verb এর মূল form...(ভবিষ্যতের ইচ্ছা প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে)
Example: We wish that he would come to the game tonight.

Structure-2: Subject + wish + that + subject + past indefinite tense +... (বর্তমানের ইচ্ছা প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে)
Example: I wish that I had enough money to buy a car.

Structure-3: Subject + wish + that + subject + past perfect/could have been+...(ভবিষ্যতের ইচ্ছা প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে)
Example: I wish that I had studied more for my admission exam.
I wish that I could have been there for her.

Potential Questions

16. If he___ she will not go.
a) will come
b) come
c)comes
d) may come
Ans: c

17. If I were you, I___ their offer.
a) should accept
b) accept
c) would accept
d) would accepted
Ans: c

18. If you went away now, your friends____ you.
a) missed
b) would miss
c) will miss
d) would have missed
Ans: b

19. ___, he would have passed the examination.
a) If he had studied more
b) If he studied more
c) If he having studied
d) If he studies
Ans: a

20. Had I been a king, I_____.
a) had helped the poor .
b) would have helped the poor.
c) have helped the poor.
d) helped the poor.
Ans: b

21. The plane will take off in time provided the weather___.
a) was good.
b) is good.
c) will be good.
d) would be good.
Ans: b

22. If a ruby is heated, it____ temporarily lose its color.
a) would
b) will
c) does
d) has
Ans: b

23. If I had known he was in trouble, I___ helped.
a) would
b) have had
c) should have
d) would have
Ans: d

24. If I were a bird,______.
a) I would fly in the sky.
b) I should fly in the sky.
c) I will fly in the sky.
d) I flew in the sky.
Ans: a

25. Had I heard the weather report, I___ an umbrella.
a) would have taken
b) would take
c) took
d) would have been taking
Ans: a

Previous years' BCS questions

01. If I were you, I____ take the money. 42nd BCS
a) shall
b) will
c) would
d) may
Ans: c

02. Had I known you were waiting for outsides, I_____. [39th BCS]
a) had invited you to come in.
b) would invite you to come in.
c) would be inviting you to come in.
d) would have invited you to come in.
Ans: d

03. I___ caught the bus if I had hurried. [39th BCS]
a) could have
b) can have
c) cannot have
d) could not have
Ans: a

04. Fill in the gap with the right tense: When water___ it turns into ice. [38th BCS]
a) will freeze
b) freezes
c) would freeze
d) froze
Ans: b

05. Rishan walks as if he____ lame. [31st BCS]
a) is
b) had been
c) has
d) were
Ans: d

06. He had written the book before he____. [29th BCS]
a) retired.
b) had retired.
c) has retired.
d) will be retired.
Ans: a

07. The prices of rice are____ [29th BCS]
a) raising.
b) risen.
c) rising.
d) raised.
Ans: c

08. What would have happened if____? [27th BCS]
a) the bridge is broken
b) the bridge would break
c) the bridge had broken
d) the bridge had been broken
Ans: c

09. He has been ill___ Friday last. [26th BCS]
a) From
b) On
c) In
d) Since
Ans: d

10. He___ arrested if he had tried to leave the country. [26th BCS]
a) would
b) could
c) would have been
d) must be
Ans: c

11. Shaheen would never have taken the job if___ what great demand it would make on his time. [25th BCS]
a) he knew
b) he had been knowing
c) he had known
d) he was knowing
Ans: c

12. She told me his name after he___. [25th BCS]
a) left
b) had left
c) has left
d) has been leaving
Ans: b

13. Even as harvesting was going on_____ [23rd BCS]
a) the rainy season began
b) the rainy season was began
c) the rainy season had began
d) the rainy season begins
Ans: a

14. The path___ paved, so we were able to walk through the path. [22nd BCS]
a) was
b) had been
c) has been
d) being
Ans: b

15. If I had known you were coming,____. [21st BCS]
a) I would go to the station.
b)I had gone to the station.
c) I would have gone to the station.
d) I would be going to the station.
Ans: c