

CAPSTONE

English Lecture#02

পেট্রোবাংলা স্পেশাল কোর্স



Topic: Grammar

Pronoun

Name:

Batch:

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Class Test on Lecture Sheet 1

Time: 10 minutes

Obtained Mark:

Total Marks: 10

1. Only six students attended (A) the football game on (B) Saturday, and (C) many students went instead to (D) the school dance. No error (E).
2. The hunters were able to take (A) their limit of game with few (B) effort in spite of (C) the unusually (D) rainy weather. No error (E).
3. There are one or two points, however; (A) in the mere conduct of the story now before us (B), which may, perhaps (C), be considered as defective (D). No error (E).
4. It will be (A) at once (B) seen (C) that there is nothing original (D) in this story. No error (E).
5. Under (A) the general name of (B) Commodity, I rank all those advantage (C) which our senses owe to (D) nature. No error (E).
6. The American businessmen were perplexed by (A) the much (B) considerations that (C) the foreign company had to take into (D) account before arriving at a decision. No error (E).
7. A. One doesn't need to be technologically savvy to enjoy one of three immersive experience.
B. If is also one of the most beautiful and eco-friendly flowing options available.
C. They don't need to worry about arranging for site visits to get a clear idea.
D. This facilitates easy adoption and improved customer experiences.
E. No correction required
8. A. All your critical data is private but when you want a insurance policy you have to part with some data.
B. All your critical data is private but when you wants an insurance policy you have to part with some data.
C. All your critical data is private but when you want an insurance policy you have to part by some data.
D. All your critical data is private but when you want an insurance policy you have to part with some data.
E. No correction required
9. Find the missing parts of the following sentence: The power of GenAI in creating highly personalized campaigns is transforming the advertising landscape and creating new advantages early adopters.
A. to B. with C. from D. rather E. for
10. The President of Costa Rica, along with two vice-presidents, are elected for a four-year term by the people.
A. are elected for a four-year term by the people. B. are elected, by the people, for a four-year term.
C. is elected for a four-year term by the people. D. are elected for four-year terms by the people.
E. is elected for four-year terms by the people.

Pronoun

◆ Types of pronouns:

Pronoun এর প্রকার	শব্দভাঙ্গার উপায়	উদাহরণ
1. Personal Pronoun	Person/ ব্যক্তির পরিবর্তে বসে	I, we, you, she, he, it, they
2. Indefinite Pronoun	অনির্দিষ্ট কোন ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে বোঝায়	Some, none, someone, somebody, one, any, anyone, all, everyone, anybody, nobody, many
3. Possessive Pronoun	Possession বা অধিকার বোঝায়	Mine, ours, yours, his, hers, theirs
4. Reciprocal Pronoun	একাধিক ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর মধ্যে সম্পর্ক বোঝায়	Each other, one another
5. Reflexive Pronoun	কর্তা ও কর্ম একই ব্যক্তিকে বোঝায়	Myself, himself, herself, ourselves, themselves
6. Relative Pronoun	দু'টি বাক্যের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক বুঝিয়ে দেয়	That, but, who, whose, whom, what, which
7. Demonstrative Pronoun	কোন noun কে নির্দিষ্ট করে বুঝায়	This, that, these, those, such
8. Distributive Pronoun	এক জাতীয় একাধিক ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুর প্রতিটিকে পৃথকভাবে বোঝায়	Every, each, either, neither
9. Interrogative Pronoun	প্রশ্ন করতে বসে	Who, whom, whose, which, what

- Who, which, what are _____? [15th BCS]
Answer: Interrogative Pronoun.
- Which one is demonstrative Pronoun? [শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-২০১০]
Answer: Those

Rule 1 : Subject pronouns are also used if they rename the subject. They will follow to be verbs, such as is, are, was, were, am, will be, had been, etc.

Ex : This is she speaking. It is we who are responsible for the decision to downsize.

Rule 2 : This rule surprises even language watchers: when who refers to a personal pronoun (I, you, he, she, we, they), it takes the verb that agrees with that pronoun.

Incorrect: It is I who is sorry. **Correct:** It is I who **am** sorry.

Rule 3 : The pronouns who, that, and which become singular or plural depending on the subject. If the subject is singular, use a singular verb. If it is plural, use a plural verb.

Ex : He is the only one of those men who is always on time.

The word who refers to one. Therefore, use the singular verb is. Sometimes we must look more closely to find a verb's true subject: **Ex :** He is one of those men who **are** always on time. The word who refers to men. Therefore, use the plural verb are.

Skill Builder 1

Directions: Write a “C” on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the relative pronoun, write the correct answer.

1. I saw one of my classmates who was also on boat while travelling to Saint Martin.
2. I can assure that he is the only one of my best friends who never cheat me.
3. It is you and I who are responsible for this misdoing.
4. One of my family members were sick last night.
5. It is I, he, and you who are trying to solve this problem.

Rule 4 : Pronouns that are singular (I, he, she, everyone, everybody, anyone, anybody, no one, nobody, someone, somebody, each, either, neither, etc.) require singular verbs.

Ex : Each of the girls sings well. Either of us is capable of doing the job. Neither of them is available to speak right now.

Exception : When each follows a noun or pronoun in certain sentences:

Incorrect : The women each gave her approval. **Correct:** The women each gave their approval.

Rule 5 : To decide whether to use the subject or object pronoun after the words than or as, mentally complete the sentence.

Ex : Billal is more interesting than he. Billal would rather talk to her than to me.

Rule 6 : Pronouns that end in -self or -selves are called **reflexive pronouns**. There are nine reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, oneself, ourselves, yourselves, and themselves.

Ex : Mr. Abir helped **himself**.

The object myself is the same person as the subject I, performing the act of working.

Incorrect: My brother and myself did it. **Correct:** My brother and I did it.

Reflexive pronouns are also used for emphasis. **Ex:** He himself finished the whole job.

Rule 7 : The use of they and their with singular pronouns is frowned upon by many traditionalists. To be consistent, it is a good practice to try to avoid they and its variants (e.g., them, their, themselves) with previously singular nouns or pronouns.

Not consistent (Incorrect) : Someone has to do it, and they have to do it well.

Technically (Correct) : Someone has to do it, and he or she has to do it well.

Rewritten (Correct) : Someone has to do it, and has to do it well.

Skill Builder 2

Directions: Write a "C" on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the relative pronoun, write the correct answer

1. Neither of the boys were in the library while I was there.
2. Some personalities are so much larger than life that boiling down his own accomplishments to a few words is an almost impossible task.
3. When he comes back from vacation, Tanvir and me plan to look for another apartment.
4. You, I, and my friends are to do our job on time.
5. Sami is one of my friends who are more helpful than him.

Rule 8 : Reciprocal Pronouns: We use the reciprocal pronouns each other and one another when two or more people do the same thing. **For Example:**

Peter and Mary helped each other.	Peter helped Mary and Mary helped Peter.
We sent one another Christmas cards.	We sent them a Christmas card and they sent us a Christmas card.
They didn't look at each other.	X didn't look at Y and Y didn't look at X.

Typical errors

- Be careful not to use **us** or **ourselves** instead of **each other/one another**:
We've known **each other/one another** for twelve years.
Not: We've known us for twelve years or We've known ourselves.
- We also use the possessive forms each other's and one another's:
They helped to look after each other's children.
The group of students often stayed in one another's houses.
- Reciprocal pronouns and plural reflexive pronouns (ourselves, yourselves, themselves) have different meanings:
Shuvo and Fahmid killed **each other**. = Shuvo killed Fahmid and Fahmid killed Shuvo.
Shuvo and Fahmid killed **themselves**. = Shuvo killed himself and Fahmid killed himself.

Rule 9 : The Antecedent & Pronoun MUST Agree in Number

Wrong: Confronted by radical changes in production and distribution, modern Hollywood studios are attempting various experiments in an effort to retain *its* status.

Right : Confronted by radical changes in production and distribution, modern Hollywood studios are attempting various experiments in an effort to retain *their* status.

Right : Confronted by radical changes in production and distribution, modern Hollywood studio is attempting various experiments in an effort to retain *its* status.

Rule 10: Possessive pronouns are my, your, his, her, its, our, their, and one's. Error Examples-

Wrong: Susan did not like him making a lot of noise while she was studying.

Right : Susan did not like his making a lot of noise while she was studying.

Wrong: I approve of one living on his own before marriage.

Right : I approve of one's living on his own before marriage.

Wrong: When we had a dog, I can remember it chasing birds.

Right : When we had a dog, I can remember its chasing birds.

Rule 11: Faulty Reference

The antecedent of a pronoun must be clearly understood. When Mita (antecedent) was in college, she (Pronoun) Wrote to her family every week. (She clearly refers to Mita). Error Examples-

Wrong: Mary told Palin that she had to read Plato's Republic. (She can refer to Mary or Palin.)

Right : Mary told Palin, "I have to read Plato's Republic."

Wrong: Palin saw his friend as he was walking across the campus. (He can refer to Palin or his friend.)

Right : While Palin was walking across the campus, he saw his friend.

Wrong: Sylvia & Mary saw a movie yesterday, and she said it was wonderful. (She can refer to Sylvia or Mary)

Right : Sylvia and Mary saw a movie yesterday, and Sylvia said it was wonderful.

Wrong: I put the vase on the glass table and it broke. (It can refer to vase or table.)

Right : The vase broke as I put it on the glass table.

Rule 12: Those Modified:

The demonstrative pronoun those can be followed by a phrase or clause that modifies it. **Ex:** No one is allowed in the room except those who have paid. Those waiting to see the doctor may go in now. Error Examples-

Wrong: They who need a receipt should sign here.

Right : Those who need a receipt should sign here.

Wrong: For them interested in learning, the university offers a good program.

Right : For those interested in learning, the university offers a good program.

Rule 13: A simple rule to help you remember the difference between another and other is:

another + singular noun

other + plural noun

others (a pronoun to replace other + plural noun)

- I need **another** cup. (cup is singular so we use *another*)
- I need **other** cups. (cup is plural so we use *other*)
- I need **others**. (refers to other cups)

Skill Builder 3

Directions: Write a "C" on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the relative pronoun, write the correct answer

1. It is considered creating when students help each the other one on tests.
2. The players' helmets need to be repainted before they are used in Sunday's game.
3. Oil traders have profited handsomely from the recent rise in its price.
4. An oven that clean its is very handy.
5. When the guests finished their soup, they were given plates of salad.

Let's practice some questions

1. Since Molly won (A) first place and Meg won second, she was (B) honored at (C) the awards ceremony after dinner (D). No error (E).
2. The awkward (A) tension between Sam and I (B) was, as it turns out (C), completely one-sided (D). No error (E).
3. My boyfriend and me (A) went (B) to the animal shelter, and together (C), we adopted (D) a dog. No error (E).
4. If you are (A) being attacked, it is (B) important not to provoke the other person (C) because one (D) never know whether the attacker has weapons. No error (E).
5. With the exception of Faruk and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the bell rang.
A. Faruk and I everyone in the class finished B. Faruk and me, everyone in the class finished
C. Faruk and me, everyone in the class had finished D. Faruk and I, everyone in the class had finished
E. Faruk and me, everyone in the class finished
6. No one should ever feel that their heritages are unimportant.
A. No one should ever feel that their heritages are unimportant.
B. No one should ever feel that his or her heritage are unimportant.
C. No one should ever feel that their heritage is unimportant.
D. No one should ever feel that their heritage are unimportant.
E. No one should ever feel that his or her heritage is unimportant.
7. The International Institute is offering their cultural survey to companies without charge. They hope to receive some useful feedback. [IBA MBA 2007-08]
A. The International Institute is offering their cultural survey to companies without charge. They hope to receive some useful feedback.
B. The International Institute is offering its cultural survey to companies without charge. They hope to receive some useful feedback.
C. The International Institute is offering their cultural survey to companies without charge. They hope to receive some useful feedback.
D. The International Institute is offering its cultural survey to companies without charge. It hopes to receive some useful feedbacks.
E. The International Institute are offering their cultural survey to companies without charge. It hopes to receive some useful feedbacks.

Relative Pronoun: Who- We use who in relative clauses to refer to people, and sometimes to pet animals.

1. Who/whoever can act as the subject:
Correct: The woman who sang yesterday has studied voice for years.
2. We often use who with collective human nouns (committee, government, group, panel, police, team):
Correct: Shohag phoned the fire brigade, who then alerted the police and social workers.

Relative Pronoun: Whom

1. Use whom if the pronoun is the object of the verb in the dependent clause.
Correct: The cousin whom we met at the family reunion is coming to visit.
2. We can use whom as the complement of a preposition:
Correct: Drama in schools is particularly good for pupils for whom English is a second language.

Error Examples

Wrong: Please remind whomever comes in first to open the windows.

Right : Please remind whoever comes in first to open the windows.

Wrong: Do not speak to people whom are strangers.

Right : Do not speak to people who are strangers.

Wrong: I saw the man who John spoke to.

Right : I saw the man whom John spoke to.

Relative Pronoun: Whose

We use whose before nouns instead of a possessive expression (my, your, his, her, its, our, their, x's) in defining and non-defining clauses:

Correct: It is a house, **whose** sitting room looks out over a wonderful walled garden.

Relative Pronoun: Which

We use which in relative clauses to refer to animals and to things. **Ex:** You need to tick the box **which** says yes.

1. We can use *which* as the complement of a preposition:

Correct: Early in the Autumn Term there is a reception **at which** you can meet current staff and students.

Correct: The title of the poem indicates that the poet knows himself to be separated from the community **in which** he grew up.

Relative Pronoun: That

1. We use that instead of who, whom or which in relative clauses to refer to people, animals and things. We use it to introduce defining clauses only. That is more informal than who, whom or which:

- We met somebody last night **that** did the speech therapy course two years after you. (refers to a person)

2. That can act as the subject or the object of the relative clause:

- He finally remembers one lesson **that** his mother had taught him early.

3. **Optional that:** That is usually optional after the following verbs- **Say, Tell, Think, Believe**

Right: His mother said that he should have started work earlier. Or His mother said he should have started work earlier.

Right: His mother told me that he should have started work earlier. Or His mother told me he should have started work earlier.

4. **Obligatory that:** That is usually obligatory after the following verbs: **Mention, Declare, Report, State**

Wrong: Our teacher declared he had already prepared a list of absent students in class.

Right : Our teacher declared that he had already prepared a list of absent students in class.

5. **Introductory that:**

Right: It is known by all that Industry is the key to success. *or,*

Right: that Industry is the key to success is known by all.

Grammar Conundrum No. 1: That vs. Which

That and **which** are used to start two different types of adjective clauses, called essential and non-essential clauses.

Essential clauses

That always indicates a clause that is essential to the meaning of the sentence because it defines or identifies the noun it refers to. An essential clause does not take a comma before it.

- Lisa wore the shoes that she bought in Italy.

(What shoes? The ones that she bought in Italy. The clause identifies the shoes.)

Non-essential clauses

Which is used in a non-essential clause modifying an animal or a thing.

Lisa wore her best leather shoes which she bought in Italy.

(What shoes? Her best leather ones. The clause is not needed to identify the shoes, so it is non-essential.)

Grammar Conundrum No. 2: Keep Pronouns and Antecedents Close

An antecedent is the noun that a pronoun refers to. To ensure clarity, place an antecedent immediately before the **relative pronoun** referring to it.

Incorrect : The park at the end of our street, which is pristine, is a favorite place of mine.

Correct : The pristine park at the end of our street is a favorite place of mine.

Skill Builder 4

Directions: Write a “C” on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the relative pronoun, write the correct answer.

1. I met the new people whom I thought were from your country.
2. You should ask advice from people who you trust.
3. There is the new director who I think you met before.
4. She was the person who the teacher chose to speak at the final ceremony.
5. Many women whom are working would prefer to be at home.
6. Whom do you think will be ready on time?
7. Deliver this envelope to whomever answers the door.
8. Take this to whomever the supervisor chose to do the job.
9. It was Johny and I who he thought were at fault in the situation.
10. It is pleasant to be with people who like us and whom we like.

Let's practice some real questions:

1. Certain old cars hold particular fascination for those people who belief in they will find it challenging to repair it. [IBA MBA June '12]
A. who belief in they will find it challenging to repair it.
B. who believe they will find it challenging to repair it.
C. who believe in finding it challenging to repair it.
D. who believe to find it challenging to repair it.
E. who believe they find it challenging to repair it.
2. Whom (A) did you talk (B) to at (C) the help desk at the MBA office (D)? No error (E). [IBA MBA-13]
3. The set of propositions which was discussed by the panel have been published in the society journal.
A. which was discussed at the panel have been published
B. which were discussed by the panel have been published
C. that was discussed by the panel has been published
D. which were discussed by the panel has been published
E. which was discussed, by the panel, has been published
4. This is the person who I have seen reading my email.
A. This is the person who I have seen reading my email.
B. This is the person whom I saw reading my email.
C. This is the person who I saw reading my email.
D. This is the person that i see reading my email.
E. This is the person that I saw reading my email.
5. The process by which the community influence the actions of its members is known as social control.
A. influence the actions of its members
B. influence the actions of their members
C. influences the actions of its members
D. will influence the actions of its members
E. had influenced the actions of its members

Important MCQ

1. The woman _____ was old and bent. [বেবিচক (সহকারী নিরাপত্তা কর্মকর্তা) ২০২১]
A. I spoke to her B. I spoke to C. that I spoke D. I spoke
2. Choose the correct sentence. [12th BCS, টেলিযোগাযোগ মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক-২০১৩]
A. Let he and you be witness.
B. Let you and him be witness.
C. Let you and he be witness.
D. Let him and you be witness.

3. Choose the correct sentence. [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা ২০১৮]
- A. The sceneries of Chittagong are better than Dhaka.
 B. The sceneries of Chittagong are better than that of Dhaka.
 C. The scenery of Chittagong is better than that of Dhaka.
 D. The scenery of Chittagong is better than Dhaka.
4. Choose the correct option: _____ are present at the meeting. [পিএসসি (সিনিয়র ইন্সট্রাক্টর) ২০২১]
- A. He, I and you B. You, he and I C. I, you and he D. He, you and I
5. One's finger prints are _____. [পিএসসি'র সহ: পরিচালক ২০০৬, জনশক্তি কর্মসংস্থান ও প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যুরোর উপপরিচালক ২০০৭]
- A. different from those of any other person B. different from any other person
 C. different than any other person D. differs from another person
6. By day, hippos enjoy bathing in water to cool themselves down, which might have contributed to their reputation for being relatively sluggish and sedentary. [উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড (প্রবেশনারি অফিসার) ২০২১]
- A. which might have contributed to their reputation for being
 B. which might contribute to its reputation for being
 C. and this might have contributed to their reputation to be
 D. a preference that might contribute to their reputation for being
7. 'None but Allah can help us' - What kind of pronoun 'Noun' is?
 A. Reflexive B. Reciprocal C. Indefinite D. Demonstrative
8. Which of the following sentences is correct? [১৬তম বিসিএস, সাউথইস্ট ব্যাংক-১১, সহকারী রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা-১৫, NSI সহকারী পরিচালক-১৭, প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-১৯, সরকারি মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-১৯]
- A. One of my friends are a lawyers. B. One of my friend is a lawyer.
 C. One of my friends is a lawyer. D. One of my friends are a lawyer.
9. The more hemoglobin one has, the more oxygen is carried to _____ cells.
 A. its B. our C. their D. one's
10. Who, Which, What are- [12th BCS, BRDB এর পল্লী উন্নয়ন কর্মকর্তা-১৩, পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয় (সহকারী সাইফার অফিসার)-১৭]
- A. Demonstrative pronoun B. Relative pronoun
 C. Reflexive pronoun D. Indefinite pronoun
11. Choose the correct sentence: [10th BCS, গৃহায়ন ও গণপূর্ত মন্ত্রণালয়ের আবাসন পরিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক-০৬]
- A. The man that said that was a fool. B. The man whom said that was a fool.
 C. The man who said that was a food. D. The man which said was a fool.
12. I have read the book _____ you lent me. [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয় (জুনিয়র শিক্ষক) ২০২১]
- A. that B. whom C. whose D. what
13. My friend and me study together during holidays. [কর্ণফুলী গ্যাস ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কো. লি. (সাধারণ সহ: ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]
- A. I B. I myself C. myself D. No improvement
14. Which of the following sentences is correct? [বাংলাদেশ অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চল কর্তৃপক্ষের সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক-১৮]
- A. I shall be glad to help everyone of my boys in their studies.
 B. I shall be glad to help everyone of my boy in his studies.
 C. I shall be glad to help everyone of my boys in his studies.
 D. I shall be glad to help everyone of my boy in studies.
15. Which of the following sentence is correct? [নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয় (উচ্চমান সহকারী) ২০১৮]
- A. Neither of the two player was successful. B. Neither of the two players were successful.
 C. Neither of the two players was successful. D. Neither of the two players were successful.
16. Choose the correct sentence. [প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক এক্সিকিউটিভ অফিসার-১৭]
- A. I wish I were them! B. I wish I were he!
 C. I wish I were his! D. I wish I were him!
17. It was she not me, who put forth who put forth the attractive Preposition. [দুদকের সহকারী পরিচালক-২০১৩]
- A. she, not I B. her not I C. her not me D. She but me

18. My father never approved of _____ a foreigner.
A. her to marry B. She marrying C. her Marrying D. She not Mary
19. The roads of Rajshahi are wider _____. [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-২০১৯]
A. than those of Dhaka B. than that of Dhaka C. than Dhaka D. than Dhaka roads
20. Anybody can apply for the post. Here 'Anybody' is- [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা-২০১৯]
A. Possessive pronoun B. Indefinite pronoun C. Distributive pronoun D. Relative pronoun
21. Each of the boys gets a prize. Here 'each' is a: [জনস্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর (এস্টিমেটর)-১৮]
A. Definite pronoun B. Relative pronoun C. Indefinite pronoun D. Distributive pronoun
22. Which of the following is an example of an indefinite pronoun? [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-২০১৯]
A. such B. this C. any D. either
23. One should be careful about _____ duty. [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০১৮]
A. one's B. the C. his D. her
24. Which one is an example of ordinal numeral adjective? [পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সহকারী/পরিদর্শক-১৮]
A. five B. third C. single D. some
25. He is a man of few words.
A. Demonstrative B. Descriptive C. Distributive D. Indefinite numeral
26. Every man is potential. Here 'every' is- [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৩]
A. noun B. adjective C. pronoun D. adverb
27. The man was carrying a _____ bag. [রাজশাহী কৃষি উন্নয়ন ব্যাংক (কর্মকর্তা, ২য় শ্রেণি)-১৫]
A. black small plastic B. small and black C. small black plastic D. plastic small black
28. Select the correct comparative form of the sentence "A string of peart was not so bright! as her teeth."
A. Her teeth was more brighter than a string of pearl [41st BCS]
B. Her teeth were brighter than a starting of pearls
C. A string of pearls was brighter than her teeth
D. A string of pearls were very bright than her teeth
29. Depression is often hereditary. The underlined word is a/an- [35th BCS]
A. Adverb B. Adjective C. Noun D. Verb
30. The only error in the sentence -'one of the recommendation made by committee was accepted by the authorities' is - [33rd BCS]
A. recommendation B. was C. accepted by D. committee
31. Which book do you want? Underlined word is a/an-
A. Noun B. Pronoun C. Adjective D. Adverb
32. Everyone in the group shook hands with- [সিকিউরিটি প্রিন্টিং কর্পোরেশন লি. (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]
A. one another B. themselves C. each one other D. each other
33. 'None but Allah can help us'. What kind of pronoun 'None' is?
A. Reflexive B. Indefinite C. Reciprocal D. Demonstrative
34. Join two parts: "She completed all tasks; "a big surprise."
A. was B. that was C. which was D. it is [প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক (জেনারেল অফিসার) ২০২১]
35. 'We were no more surprised than Rahman'.
Which one best expresses the meaning of the given sentence? [32nd BCS]
A. We were less surprised than Rahman B. We were as surprised as Rahman
C. We were all surprised D. Rahman was less surprised than us

36. Noble Prize is considered the highest honour _____ can be achieved in certain fields of works. [NSI-এর ফিল্ড অফিসার-২০১৭]
 A. Which B. that C. it D. none of the above
37. Emperor Akbar _____, was son of Humayhun. [NSI-এর সহকারী পরিচালক-২০১৭]
 A. who is a great ruler B. who was a great ruler C. a great ruler D. whom we all know
38. Would you like _____ to eat? [সমন্বিত ৫ ব্যাংক (ক্যাশ অফিসার) ২০২১]
 A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
39. The articles _____ the magazine publishes are very scholarly. [বিএসবি (পরিসংখ্যান সহকারী) ২০২১]
 A. and B. of C. in D. None of these
40. What parts of speech is the underline word? 'I am a university student' [নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়ের উপজেলা/থানা নির্বাচন অফিসার-২০০৮]
 A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. adverb
41. They are two brothers, but _____ of them were honest. [CAG (Auditor) 2021]
 A. neither B. either C. both D. not one
42. Find out the correct form- [NSI (Field Officer) 2021]
 A. It is you who is responsible for this. B. It is you who are responsible for this.
 C. It is you who are respond for this. D. It is you who respons for this.
43. The children studied in a class room _____ windows were never opened. [22nd BCS]
 A. that B. which C. where D. whose
44. Which sentence is an example of reflexive pronoun? [বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো (জুনিয়র পরিসংখ্যান সহকারী) ২০২১]
 A. I hurt myself B. I will do it myself C. We saw the king himself D. All of these
45. Which one of the following words is an example of a distributive pronoun? [38th BCS]
 A. such B. either C. that D. any
46. Slow and steady _____ the race. [36th BCS]
 A. win B. wins C. has won D. won
47. Choose the correct replacement of the underlined portion of the sentence 'It is not for you to take responsibility, it is rather, me who is the guilty person in this matter'. [BB AD 2022]
 A. me who is B. me who am C. I who is D. I who am
48. Identify the correct replacement of the underlined portion of the sentence 'Most of the students like to read these kind of defective stories for their supplementary reading'. [BB AD 2022]
 A. These kind of detective stories B. These kind of detective story
 C. These kind of detective story D. This kinds of detective story
49. Each of the four army soldiers _____ for the mission.
 A. were ready B. are ready C. was ready D. have been ready
50. Every boy and girl _____ in the class today.
 A. are present B. is present C. have present D. had present
51. 71 percent (A) of respondents indicated (B) that using (C) a co-working space increased his (D) creativity. No error (E). [CGDF (Auditor) 2019]
52. Change the voice of the sentence: She never understood me, whatever I said something.
 A. Whenever I said something, I never understood by her. [জীবন বীমা কর্পোরেশন (সহকারী ম্যানেজার) ২০২০]
 B. Whenever I said something, I had never understood by her.
 C. Whenever I said something, I was being never understood by her.
 D. Whenever I said something, I was never understood by her.
53. This is the man who went there. It is a/an _____ clause. [CGDF (Jr. Auditor) 2022]
 A. Noun B. Adjective C. Adverbial D. Co-ordinate

54. It is **always** (A) important for one **to be** (B) alert when driving because **you never know** (C) when another driver might come into your lane, or **when** (D) a pedestrian might cross the street illegally. **No error** (E).
55. The intense humidity emphasized the fact **it was, which the records show**, the hottest day Ottawa had ever had.
 A. it was, which the records show, D. that the day was, as the records show,
 B. it was, and it is the records that show it, E. shown in the records, that it was
 C. of it being, as the records show,
56. **Afiq was not ready to move to the new company because they had not rated it highly by any investment company.**
 A. Afiq was not ready to move to the new company because they had not rated it highly by any investment company.
 B. Because of its low investment rating, Afiq was not ready to move to the new company.
 C. Because of it's low investment rating, Afiq was not ready to move to the new company.
 D. Afiq was not ready to move to the new company because no investment company rated it highly.
 E. Afiq was not ready to move to the new company since it was not rated highly by any investment company.
57. Between you **and I, I doubt that he will come.**
 A. and I, I doubt that he will come. D. and me, I doubt that he would come.
 B. and I, I doubt that he would come. E. and me, I doubt whether he will be coming.
 C. and me, I doubt that he will come.
58. It is I **who** am to blame. Name the pronoun of the underline word. [সিএজি (সিনিয়র একাউন্টস ক্লার্ক) ২০২২]
 A. Interrogative pronoun B. Relative pronoun C. Demonstrative pronoun D. Indefinite pronoun
59. Mr. Sadib is the lad **which has the annoying dog who likes to jump up on people** and lick their faces.
 A. which has the annoying dog who likes to jump up on people
 B. who has the annoying dog who likes to jump up on people
 C. that has the annoying dog who likes to jump up on people
 D. who has the annoying dog that likes to jump up on people
 E. which has the annoying dog that likes to jump up on people
60. Our **physics** (A) teacher is famous for **distributing** (B) papers to students while **at the same time** (C) chewing his gum quite **loudly** (D). **No error** (E).
61. In the **cities** (A) of the Pacific Northwest, like Seattle and Portland, there **isn't** (B) hardly a **single day** (C) that passes **without** (D) rain. **No error** (E).
62. **Despite** (A) the poor weather, I **was planning** (B) **on attending** (C) the festival with **her** (D). **No error** (E).
63. The trees **in** (A) Mahalil's backyard **are** (B) much **taller and greener** (C) than **Tahama** (D). **No error** (E).
64. Students who wish to become **a doctor** (A) must begin planning **their** (B) studies **long before** (C) they **apply to** (D) medical school. **No error** (E).
65. The **recently lowered** (A) interest **rates allowed** (B) my **wife and me** (C) to buy a **larger home** (D) for our family. **No error** (E).

Skill Builder Answers

SB: 01	1. who were	2. cheats	3. C
	4. was	5. you, he, and I	
SB: 02	1. was	2. Their	3. I
	4. you, my friends, and I	5. he	
SB: 03	1. Each other	2. Correct	3. from the recent rise in the price of oil
	4. itself	5. Correct	
More Practice	1. B	2. B	3. A
	4. C	5. C	6. E
	7. D		
SB: 04	1. who I thought were	2. whom you trust.	3. whom I think
	4. whom the teacher chose	5. who are working	6. Who do you think will
	7. whoever answers	8. C	9. C
			10. C
More Practice	1. C	2. E	3. D
	4. B	5. C	