



Mppbrian

Use of Articles (Selected Rules)

↳ Determiners → Adj

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Selected Rules on 'Use of Articles'

Articles

I water my trees
✓
from the water pot
✓
Det Adj N

the book
the books
the water

Indefinite Articles

(a, an)

→ এক /
→ অনেক

One → an → a

A / An + singular countable N

Definite Articles

(the)

→ এ, এঁ, এরা,
→ এরা, ঠা, ঠায়ে

this / this / that / those → the
The + both singular & plural (countable & uncountable)

Use of Indefinite Articles (a, an)

■ Normally: / Usually

- ✓ **A** ← Consonant beginning words
- ✓ **An** ← Vowel beginning words

Examples:

1. **A** pencil, a man, a horse, a tiger, a radio, a dog, a picture, a rat, a cat, a laptop etc.
2. **An** apple, an umbrella, an elephant, an orange, an ideal student, an egg etc.

Exceptional Use of 'a' & 'an'

1. One এর পূর্বে **an** না লিখে **a** লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

a) I need a one take note.

One

b) He is a one-eyed man.

c) It was a one-sided match.

Exceptional Use of 'a' & 'an'

2. Vowel এর উচ্চারণ “ইউ” এর মত হলে an না লিখে a লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

a) I am a university student.
 (ইউনিভার্সিটি) নি

b) He is a European.
 (ইউরোপীয়) নি

c) This is a unique story.
 (ইউনিক) নি

d) There was a ewe.
 (ইউ) → (ই)

Exceptional Use of 'a' & 'an'

3. “H+ vowel +” বিশিষ্ট শব্দে ‘H’ এর উচ্চারণ উহ্য থাকলে অর্থাৎ ‘H’ ব্যতীত **vowel**-টি উচ্চারিত হলে **a** না লিখে **an** লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

a) Mr. Rajib is an honest person.

An ~~honest~~ man

b) He is an ^{স্বামী} heir to me.

an

c) You have to wait almost an hour to meet me.

ইকুয়ান
আউর

Exceptional Use of 'a' & 'an'

4. Abbreviation গুলোর প্রথমে ^{গুরু} **F** / ^{প্রকৃত} **H** / ^{এস} **L** / ^{স্ব} **M** / ^{এস} **N** / ^{জাট} **R** / ^{এস} **S** / ^{গুরু} **X** থাকলে **a**

না লিখে an লিখতে হয়।

Examples: ^{অম্বিগ}

a) He is an MBA.

b) My father was an SI.

c) I am an SR of that company.

d) Hena was a BBA

BSTI → বি. এম. টি. এম. → Abbreviation

UNICEF → ইউনিসেফ → Acronym

Use of Definite Articles (the)

গণ।

1. The + Noun + of

Examples:

a) The people of Bangladesh are not totally lazy.

b) The importance of English can't be expressed in words.

Suffix (সর্ব) N (চ. উ. (সহ). সর্বিচ্ছন্দ্য)

-ance, -ence, -ery, -ory, -ment,
-dom, -sion, -tion, -ist, -ship.

a lot of, a number of
a woman of letters

Use of Definite Articles (the)

2. **The + Superlative degree** (সে: উ: **-est, most/ least + adj**)

Examples:

- a) Anas is one of the best players in our team.
- b) He was the brightest student.
- c) She was the tallest girl in our whole class.

Use of Definite Articles (the)

3. The + Noun (2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th)

এম বাক্যে ৩য়, ৪তম, ৫তম, ৬তম স্থানে common N-কে উল্লেখ করা হয়

Examples:

a. He gave me a pencil. The pencil was pricey. He bought the pen from Mirpur 1.

b. She bought some books. The books are collected from Nilkhet.

Use of Definite Articles (the)

T.G. অনুসর্গ

4. The + Adjective (জাতি/ শ্রেণী/ সম্প্রদায় বুঝালে)

↳ plural common N

Note: কোন **adjective** এর পূর্বে **the** লিখলে উক্ত **adjective** টি **plural common noun** হয়ে যায়।

Examples:

- a. The poor (গরীবেরা) are not always unhappy.
- b. The virtuous (গুণীরা) are respected.

Use of Definite Articles (the)

5. The + Comparative the + Comparative

যতই

ততই

(চে: উ: -er, more + adj, less + adj)

Examples:

✓ a. The sooner the better. (যত শীঘ্র তত উত্তম)

Soon — sooner — soonest

Merry — Merrier — Merriest

Close — closer — closest

Much/
Many — More — Most

✓ b. The closer the better. (যতই কাছাকাছি ততই উত্তম)

✓ c. The more the merrier. (যতই বেশি ততই খুশি)

d. The more she gets the more she wants. (সে যত পায় তত চায়)

e. The more you read the more you learn. (যতই পড়িবে ততই শিখিবে)

Use of Definite Articles (the)

7. **The** + **Noun** (একক অস্তিত্ব)

Examples:

The sun, the moon, the east, the Padma, the Daily

Sun, the Quran etc.

Use of Definite Articles (the)

8. (×) + abstract/ material Noun (সমগ্র অংশ প্রকাশ করলে)

কিন্তু, The + উক্ত Noun (সমগ্র অংশ থেকে আলাদা কোন অংশ প্রকাশ করলে)

Examples:

a. The another name of (×) water is life. (সমগ্র/ সম্পূর্ণ অংশ)

Mat. N

b. The water of the Jamuna is not fresh. (সমগ্র/ সম্পূর্ণ অংশ থেকে পৃথক অংশ)

common

c. (×) Honesty is the best policy. (সমগ্র অংশ)

Abs. N

cannot

d. The honesty of our politicians can not be questioned. (সমগ্র

থেকে পৃথক/ আলাদা অংশ)

Use of Definite Articles (the)

9. অনেক সময় ^{my, our, your, his, her, their} **Possessive Case (PC)** এর পরিবর্তে **the** বসে।

Examples:

a. He lost his father at his childhood. (PC)

b. He lost his father at the childhood. (এখানে PC 'his' এর পরিবর্তে **the** ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে)

c. We should work together for our country. (PC)

d. We should work together for the country. (এখানে PC 'our' এর পরিবর্তে **the** ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে)

Omission of Articles

- ① Article + Noun
- ② (X) + pronoun
- ③ (X) + Adj
- ④ Article + Adj + Noun
- ⑤ (X) + Adv
- ⑥ Article + Adv + Adj + N
- ⑦ (X) + verb
- ⑧ (X) + prep
- ⑨ (X) + conjunction
- ⑩ (X) + interjection

The poor N
are not always unhappy

The cute lady
Article Adj N

The very beautiful lady
Article Adv Adj N

Omission of Articles (×)

1. (×) + Proper Noun / Pronoun / Preposition

Examples:

a. (×) Rana lives in (×) Dhaka.

b. (×) She lives in (×) our village.

c. There was a duster (×) on the table.

Omission of Articles (×)

2. Possessive Case + (×) + Noun

Examples:

a. We live in our (×) house.

~~an~~
~~the~~

The work is very hard for me
Article N

b. You should not always think of your (×) interest.

We work together

Omission of Articles (×)

3. Adj + (×) + Noun

such + a/an + Noun (singular)

I've never seen such (n) girl

Examples:

a. He will have to drag a very miserable (×) life.

b. Collecting valuable (×) things is my hobby.

4. Adv + (×) + Adj

Examples:

a. His life is really (×) miserable.

b. Collecting valuable (×) things is my hobby.

Omission of Articles (×)

5. (×) + **Noun** (যা ধরা, ছোয়া, গণনা করা যায় না → **Abstract & Material N**)

Examples:

a. (×) Honesty is the best policy.

b. (×) Poverty is an acute problem in Bangladesh.

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৷৷৷৷৷৷৷৷৷৷

6. Aux. Verb + (×) + Main verb

Examples:

a. She was (×) punished for her guilt.

b. He has (×) done his assignment.

Omission of Articles (x)

7. be verb + (x) + Adj (sentence এর @এক word)

Examples:

a. I think that he is (x) industrious.
Adj

b. We were (x) famous.
be verb Adj

Suffix (এক) Adj (৬.৩)
(কাজের কাজের)

- al, -ble, -ic, -less,
- ous, -ive, -sive, -ant,
- ent, -lar, (x)

8. (×) + comparative Degree

Examples:

a. Iron is (×) harder than gold.

b. Sumaiya was (×) better than Rana.

Omission of Articles (×)

9. (×) + **Noun** (দিন/ মাস/ বছর/ খাবার/ খেলার নাম।)

Examples:

a. (×) Saturday is the first day of a week.

b. (×) January is the first month of a year.

c. Our staple food is (×) rice.

d. (×) Cricket is a popular game.

10. (×) + verb

Examples:

- a. Don't (×) waste your time.
- b. He (×) came here alone.

Omission of Articles (×)

11. খাবারের নামের পূর্বে সাধারণত **article** বসে না। তবে খাবারের নামের পূর্বে **adjective** থাকলে তার পূর্বে বসতে পারে।

Examples:

- a. She invited me in ~~a~~ **dinner** last night.
- b. She invited me in **a** **heavy** **dinner** last night.

nice broken chain
Adj N
wala

12. ^{*}মানবজাতি বুঝাতে **article** বসে না। তবে যে কোনো জাতি বুঝালে তার পূর্বে **the** বসে।

Examples:

- a. ~~The~~ Man is mortal. (মানবজাতি)
- b. The virtuous are respected. (গুণীজাতি)

আমি স্কুলে যাই।

I go to (X) school.

Omission of Articles (×)

13. School, college, madrasah, university, mosque, temple, church, hospital, jail ইত্যাদি যে উদ্দেশ্যে তৈরি করা হয়েছে সে উদ্দেশ্য বুঝলে কোন article বসে না। তবে ভিন্ন উদ্দেশ্য বুঝলে তার পূর্বে the বসে।

Examples:

- a. I go to the school every day with my sister who is in class-9.
- b. My mother is going to the school to invite the Head master.
- c. The doctors are waiting in (the/×) hospital to attend a feast.

Practice Section

1. Use articles where necessary. Put a cross (×) where an article is not needed:

(a) An ideal student is (b) an asset for a country. He is different from (c) the idle students and he is (d) (×) industrious. On the other hand, (e) the idle waste away their time. They do not know that (f) (×) time is (g) the most valuable thing. If anyone wants to shine in life, he should make (h) the best use of time. Otherwise, he will suffer in (i) the long run. He will have to drag a very miserable (j) (×) life.

Practice Section

H.W.
2. Bangladesh is (a) _____ world's most densely populated country in the world. Our development efforts are frustrated because of (b) _____ great size of our population. (c) _____ population explosion is (d) _____ constant threat to our environment and (e) _____ society. Here population is growing at such (f) _____ high rate that (g) _____ environment may soon fail to supply (h) _____ people with their minimum necessities. It is indeed (i) _____ alarming situation. Something should be done to change (j) _____ situation.

Practice Section

^{H.W}
3. We know (a) _____ man is (b) _____ rational creature.

It is (c) _____ rationality in him which makes him (d)

_____ different species. He can differentiate between (e)

_____ right and (f) _____ wrong. This is why (g)

_____ man is considered (h) _____ best creation of (i)

_____ Creator of (j) _____ universe.

Practice Section

^{H.W}
4. Once there was (a) _____ idle king. He did not undergo physical labour. As (b) _____ result, he became fat and could not move from one place to another. He called in (c) _____ experienced doctor. (d) _____ doctor was clever and wise. He did not prescribe any medicine for (e) _____ king. He asked the king to buy (f) _____ heavy club and move it in (g) _____ air till he got (h) _____ tired. Following the instruction of the doctor, he became (i) _____ thin from (j) _____ obese man.

Practice Section

5. (a) _____ Parliament House of Bangladesh is (b) _____ exquisitely designed building. In fact, it is (c) _____ wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (d) _____ largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (e) _____ world. It is (f) _____ highly expensive building. (g) _____ maintenance cost of the Parliament House is about 50 million taka per year. An American architect (h) _____ Louis I Kahn designed this (i) _____ building. Everyday many (j) _____ visitors come to visit the building.

Important Rules from Cliff's TOEFL

(১০-১১)

Use 'the' with . . .

1. Oceans, rivers, seas,
gulfs, plural lakes এর নামের

পূর্বে-

- i. The Red Sea
- ii. The Atlantic Ocean
- iii. The Persian Gulf
- iv. The Great Lakes

Don't use 'the' with . . .

1. Singular lake এর নামের পূর্বে-

- i. Lake Geneva
- ii. Lake Erie

Use 'the' with . . .

2. Mount এর নামের পূর্বে-

- i. Mount Vesuvius
- ii. Mount McKinley

3. earth, moon এর পূর্বে-

- i. The earth
- ii. The moon

Don't use 'the' with . . .

2. Planet, constellation এর নামের পূর্বে-

- i. Venus ii. Mars
- iii. Orion

Important Rules from Cliff's TOEFL

Use 'the' with . . .

4. School, college, university

ইত্যাদির নামের শুরুতে School, college,

university এই শব্দগুলো থাকলে তার পূর্বে

the বসে।

i. The University of Florida

ii. The College of Arts and
Science

Don't use 'the' with . . .

3. School, college, university

ইত্যাদির নামের শুরুতে proper noun

থাকলে তার পূর্বে the বসে না।

i. Cooper's Art College

ii. Stetson University

iii. Dhaka College

Important Rules from Cliff's TOEFL

49-51

Use 'the' with . . .

5. Noun এর পূর্বে ordinal number

থাকলে তার পূর্বে the বসে।

i. The First World War

ii. The third chapter

Don't use 'the' with . . .

4. Noun এর পরে cardinal number

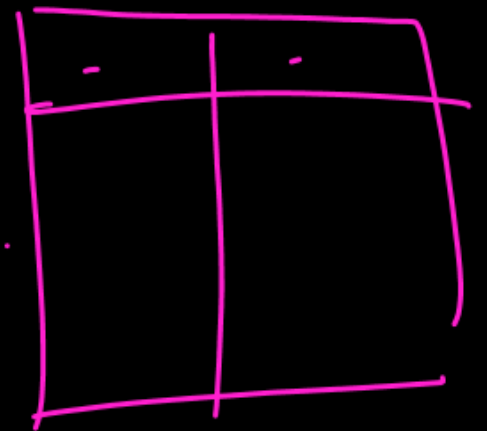
থাকলে থাকলে তার পূর্বে the বসে না।

i. (x) World War 1

ii. (x) Chapter three

৩ নং প্রশ্নের উত্তর

(The) Ans. to. (the/x) Ques. No. - 3



Use 'the' with . . .

6. War (except world war):

- i. The Crimean War
- ii. The Korean War

7. Historical documents:

- i. The constitution
- ii. The Magna Carta

8. Ethnic groups:

- i. The Indians
- ii. The Aztecs

Important Rules from Cliff's TOEFL

Use 'the' with . . .

9. Certain countries or group of countries with more than one word (except ^{the} Great Britain):

- i. The United States
- ii. The United kingdom
- iii. The Central African Republic

Don't use 'the' with . . .

5. Countries preceded by New or an adjective such as direction:

- i. New Zealand
- ii. South Africa
- iii. North Korea

Don't use 'the' with . . .

6. Name of countries with only one word:

- i. France
- ii. Sweden
- iii. Venezuela

7. Name of continents:

Europe, Africa, South America,

Asia

8. Name of states:

Florida, Ohio, California

Don't use 'the' with . . .

9. Names of sports, abstract nouns, general areas of subject matter, holidays:

- a. Baseball**
- b. Basketball**
- c. Freedom**
- d. Happiness**
- e. Mathematics**
- f. Christmas**

Practice Section

1 Identify the correct sentence: 45th BCS

- English = ভাষা (শব্দ)
- An English = শব্দ
- The English - শব্দ বা
- A. She speaks English like English. ✗
- B. She speaks the English like English. ✗
- C. She speaks the English like the English. ✗
- D. She speaks English like the English. ✓

2

He went to ~~the~~ hospital because he had an heart attack.

39th BCS

- ~~A. no article, an~~
- ~~B. a, an~~
- ~~C. the, no article~~
- D. no article, a

3

Use the appropriate article: I saw _____ one-eyed man when I was walking on the road. **37th BCS**

~~A. a~~

B. the

C. an

D. no article is needed

4 He is _____ European. প্রা.স.শি. (গোলাপ) ২০১১

~~A. a~~

B. an

C. none of them

D. the

5 The French refers to _____. **[33rd BCS]**

French = ফরেন্সি ভাষা

The French = ফরেন্সি লোক

- A. the French people**
- B. the French language**
- C. the French manners**
- D. the French society**

6

At last, the beast in him got _____ upper hand.

প্রা.স.শি. (মেঘনা) ২০০৮

A. a

B. a

C. the

D. up

7

He struck me on the head. Here the word 'the' is_____.

[RAKUB Officer: 15]

A. familiar 'the'

B. Generalizing 'the'

C. defining 'the'

D. possessive 'the'

8

“The sooner the better.” Here the word ‘the’ is a/
an _____.

A. Noun

B. Adjective

C. Adverb

D. Preposition

9 This is ____ oasis.

A. The

B. An

~~C. A~~

D. no article

an Oasis = অরেশিয়া
= অরেশিয়া
অরেশিয়া

অরেশিয়া → a

10 _____ **Mohammad Ali has been sunk with her crews.**

A. The

B. An

C. A

D. ×

11 He had an attack on ____ heart.

A. ×

B. An

C. A

D. The

12 ____ touch is one of ____ five senses.

A. the, a

B. the, the

C. ×, the

D. ×, an



Mppbrian

Tag Questions in Detail

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Tag Questions

Tag Question

বক্তা তার বক্তব্য সম্পর্কে শ্রোতার মতামত যাচাইয়ের জন্য বক্তব্যের শেষে যে ছোট প্রশ্ন জুড়ে দেয় তাকে **tag question** বা সংযুক্ত প্রশ্ন বলে।

Structure of tag question:

Statement-টি affirmative হলে **tag question-টি negative** হয় এবং **statement-টি negative** হলে **tag question-টি affirmative** হয়।

Tag Question

Statement,

tag question?

Aff. tag?

Neg. tag?

A.V. + Sub?

A.V.n't + Sub?

a. He was busy, wasn't he?

Aff

Neg

b. He was not busy, was he?

Neg

Aff

Tag Question

Tag question এর **auxiliary verb** গুলোকে সবসময় **contraction form** এ লিখতে হয়।

Aux. V with 'not'	Contracted form
Am not	aren't/ ain't (amn't নয়)
Is not	isn't
Are not	aren't
Was not	wasn't
Were not	weren't

Tag Question

Aux. V with 'not'	Contracted form
Shall not	shan't
Will not	won't
Do not	don't
Does not	doesn't
Did not	didn't
Should not	shouldn't
Could not	couldn't

Tag Question

Aux. V with 'not'	Contracted form
Might not	mightn't
Must not	mustn't
Ought not	oughtn't
Have not	haven't
Has not	hasn't
Had not	hadn't
Need not	needn't

Tag Question

- অনেক সময় **statement** এ কোন **aux. verb** দেয়া থাকে না। এক্ষেত্রে **statement** এর **main verb** থেকে **aux. verb** বের করে নিতে হয়।
- V_1 থাকলে **do**, V_2 থাকলে **did** এবং $V_1(s/es/ies)$ থাকলে → **does** লিখতে হয়।

Examples:

a. He helps me, doesn't he?

b. We take tea, don't we?

c. She helped me, didn't she?

d. He cut the trees, didn't he?

Subjects of Tag Questions

- **Tag question** এর **subject** হিসেবে কখনোই সবসময় **noun** বসে না, বরং **pronoun** লিখতে হয়।

Subject of Statement	Subject of Tag
Rana (Name of a male)	he
Rupa (Name of a female)	she
All	it
All + Noun	they

Subjects of Tag Questions

Subject of Statement	Subject of Tag
... body	they
... one	they
... thing	it
Allah / God	He
... of us	we
... of you	you
... of them	they

Subjects of Tag Questions

Subject of Statement	Subject of Tag
একের অধিক ব্যক্তি/ বস্তু	they
যা ধরা/ ছোঁয়া/ গণনা করা যায় না	it
1+2+3	we
2+3	you
3+3	they
This/that	this/that or it
This/that + Noun	it

Subjects of Tag Questions

Subject of Statement	Subject of Tag
These/those	these/those or they
These/those + Noun	they
Each/every + Noun	they
These/those	these/those or they

Subjects of Tag Questions

Examples:

- a. Hena helps me, _____?
- b. Hasib helps me, _____?
- c. Most of us take tea, _____?
- d. She helped me, _____?
- e. All is well, _____?

Subjects of Tag Questions

Examples:

- f. All girls are not equally emotional, _____?
- g. Somebody was coming towards us, _____?
- h. Everyone was doing so, _____?
- i. Honesty is called the best policy, _____?
- j. The books have been written in English, _____?

Subjects of Tag Questions

Examples:

- k.** Most of them should have had some money, _____?
- l.** I, you and he are really sluggish, _____?
- m.** You and she may be punished, _____?
- n.** Allah is one, _____?
- o.** No, I don't like fishing, _____?
- p.** Something is better than nothing, _____?

Subjects of Tag Questions

Note: কোন statement-এ never, no, none, no one, nobody, nothing, nowhere, neither, hardly, rarely, barely, scarcely, seldom, few, little ইত্যাদির যে কোনো একটি থাকলে উক্ত statement-টিকে negative ধরে নিতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে tag question-টি affirmative হয়।

■ কিন্তু a few, a little, the few ও the little থাকলে statement-টিকে affirmative ধরে নিতে হয়।

Subjects of Tag Questions

Examples:

a. Hena hardly helps me, _____?

b. He has few friends, _____?

c. I found him nowhere, _____?

d. None is none under the sun, _____?

Imperative Sentence

যে **Imperative Sentence** দ্বারা আদেশ, নিষেধ, উপদেশ, অনুরোধ, অনুমতি, প্রস্তাব ইত্যাদি বুঝায় তাকে **Imperative Sentence** বলে।

► Imperative Sentence চেনার উপায়:

1. **Subject** থাকে না। (প্রকৃতপক্ষে **subject 'you'** উহ্য থাকে।)
2. **Let/ V₁/ Don't / Never/ Be/ Always/ Please/ Kindly** ইত্যাদি শুরু।

Tag of Imperative Sentence

1. **Let's/ Let us** _vK:j → shall we? লিখতে হয়
2. অন্যান্য সকল ক্ষেত্রে → will we? লিখতে হয়

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

- a. Please, help me, _____?
- b. Don't vex me, _____?
- c. Let me go, _____?
- d. Let's discuss the matter, _____?
- e. Be polite, _____?
- f. Have patience, _____?

Imperative Sentence

Examples:

- a.** Please, don't break my heart, _____?
- b.** Always speak the truth, _____?
- c.** Please, lift it, _____?
- d.** Shut down the PC, _____?
- e.** Let's not miss the opportunity, _____?
- g.** Let's give up bad habits, _____?

Points to be noted

Rule-1: Statement – টিতে as well as, with, together with, along with, accompanied by, in addition to, including to, and not, but not ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক **Subject** যুক্ত থাকলে ১ম **Subject** অনুযায়ী **verb** ও **tag question** হয়।

Viz:

a. I as well as **he** am going there, aren't I/ ain't I?

b. **He** accompanied by **his friends** is in Dhaka, isn't he?

Points to be noted

Rule-2: Statement – টিতে **not only...but also, either... or, neither...nor, whether...or** ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক **Subject** যুক্ত থাকলে ২য় **Subject** অনুযায়ী **verb** ও **tag question** হয়।

Examples:

a. Not only **I** but also **he** is here, is he?

b. Either **he** or his **friends** are in Dinajpur, aren't they?

Points to be noted

আরো মনে রাখতে হবে যে,

1. যে কোন প্রকার **wish** থাকলে → don't I?
2. **Sub** ও **verb** না থেকে '!' থাকলে → isn't it?
3. **Long live + sub** থাকলে → mayn't + S?
4. প্রবাদ বাক্য থাকলে সাধারণত → isn't it?
5. **sub** হিসেবে **noun clause** থাকলে → **it** ধরে নিতে হয়

Practice Section

Practice Section

Examples:

- a. All is well, _____?
- b. What is lotted can't be blotted, _____?
- c. All the people came here, _____?
- d. What! _____?
- e. The mother rose in her, _____?
- f. Sorry, _____?

Practice Section

Examples:

g. Ok, _____?

h. Take her away, _____?

i. Where there is a will there is a way, _____?

j. I, you and he may be punished, _____?

k. Happy birthday, _____?

l. Good evening, _____?

Practice Section

Examples:

m. She knew that I'm innocent, _____?

n. If you help me today, I will help you, _____?

o. No, I love her, _____?

p. Bye bye, _____?

q. I think that he is honest, _____?

Practice Section

Examples:

s. Wow! _____?

t. Never tell a lie, _____?

u. That he is honest is known to all, _____?

v. Not only Rupa but also we will sit there, _____?

w. Welcome, _____?

x. Thank you, _____?

Board Questions

Make tag questions of these statements:

(a) Everybody wants to have a better live, _____?

**(b) A better life seldom comes without hard work,
_____?**

(c) We have to work for this, _____?

(d) But most of us can hardly do the job, _____?

(e) Actually, life is not a bed of roses, _____?

Make tag questions of the following statements:

(a) I along with you am SSC examinees, _____?

(b) Let me make the best use of time, _____?

(c) We should not neglect time, _____?

(d) Everyone wants to get A+, _____?

(e) We know that time is very valuable, _____?

Make tag questions of these statements:

(a) 'But' is a conjunction, _____?

(b) I am not a dancer, _____?

(c) He let me make tea, _____?

(d) The Titanic sank on its first voyage, _____?

(e) He will visit a book fair tomorrow, _____?

Make tag questions of these statements:

- (a) Don't make late. Let's go, _____?
- (b) A barking dog seldom bites, _____?
- (c) Money is a must for life, _____?
- (d) Everybody believes this truth, _____?
- (e) The teacher says, "Charity begins at home.", _____?

Make tag questions of the following statements:

- (a) Nobody believes a cheat, _____?**
- (b) Everybody hates him, _____?**
- (c) He has to drag a miserable life, _____?**
- (d) He can hardly succeed in life, _____?**
- (e) Let us always seek the truth, _____?**

Make tag questions to the statements below:

- (a) Nobody believes a cheat, _____?**
- (b) Everybody hates him, _____?**
- (c) He has to drag a miserable life, _____?**
- (d) He can hardly succeed in life, _____?**
- (e) Let us always speak the truth, _____?**

Thank You