



Mppbian

Dangling Modifiers

Advanced Grammar

Mohammad Mir Jalal Sumon

BA (Hons), MA in English Literature

MA in Applied Linguistics & ELT, JnU

Founder : Unlock English with Sumon

Modify = ν = ত্য্য দ্র্য

Modifier = \mathcal{N} = ত্য্য স্মনস্মনী/যা ত্য্য দ্র্য

Dangling Modifiers

Sadia bought a silk sharee of Rajshahi

Pre-modifier Root word/Head word Post-modifier

Silk Sadia of Rajshahi bought a sharee.

Dangling Modifier / Misplaced Modifier Misplaced/Dangling Modifier

Objects

ਨਿਯਮ

- ① ਵਿਚਿਤਰਿਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ + ਸਮੁੱਚੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ
- ② ਸਮੁੱਚੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ + to + ਵਿਚਿਤਰਿਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ

Verb → ਕਿ/ਕਿ? → Object

ਵਿਚਿਤਰਿਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਸਮੁੱਚੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ

Examples:

① Nandita
S

served
V

ਕਿ?
↓
us
obj-1

ਕਿ?
↓
tea
obj-2

→ Nandita
S

served
V

tea
obj

to

us
obj

on the table

Dangling Modifiers

Dangling modifier হল **modifier** এর ভুল প্রয়োগ বা ব্যবহার।

সাধারণত **word/phrase** এর পাশে বসার পরেও যদি কোন **modifier** উক্ত **word/phrase** টিকে **modify** না করে অন্য কিছুকে **modify** করে তবে উক্ত **modifier** টিকে **dangling modifier/ misplaced modifier** বা **illogical modifier** বলে।

Dangling Modifiers

নিচে **modifier** ব্যবহারের কিছু ক্ষেত্র দেখানো হল :

R.W → Root Word

1. Present participle ^{phrase} before/ after RW → (V₁ +ing) + ...
2. Past participle phrase before/ after RW
3. Having + V₃ ... before RW
4. Having been + V₃ ... before RW
5. Preposition + (V₁ +ing) ... before RW
6. With some adverbs and adjectives
7. With some expressions e.g. like, unlike etc.
8. Prepositional phrase ^{prep + ... + N/PN}
9. Reduced adjective clause after RW * * *

Dangling Modifiers

1. Present participle phrase before/ after root word:

Examples:

a. Going to college, the gate was found closed by him.

→ Going to college, he found the gate closed.

b. Jumping out of the boat, the shark attacked my friend.

→ Jumping out of the boat, my friend was attacked by the shark.

Dangling Modifiers

1. Present participle phrase before/ after root word:

Examples:

c. Rupa came to my office wearing a blue sharee.

wearing a blue sharee, Rupa came to my office

Dangling Modifiers

2. Past participle phrase before/ after root word:

Examples:

a. Horrorified, John's attitude changed.

Horrorified, John changed his attitude

b. Tired and exhausted, a nap was taken by him.

Tired and exhausted, he took a nap.

c. Based on the formula, he solved the 'mathematical riddle'.

Act — Part
V₁ — am/is/are + V₃
V₂ — was/were + V₃

Having + V₃ ... वा. क्रि having been + V₃

① Having + V₃ + ... + R.W. ⇒ R.W. क्रि V₃ शो वा. क्रि (Active voice - २)

② Having been + V₃ + ... + R.W. ⇒ R.W. क्रि V- शो वा. क्रि (Passive voice - २)

R.W. → Root Word → (इ word-कि modify करु)

Dangling Modifiers

3. Having + V₃ before/ after root word:

Examples:

a. Having arrived late, a written excuse was needed.

= Having arrived late, Sanjida needed a written excuse
V₃ R.W.

b. Having completed his class, the shopkeeper was phoned
by the teacher.

Having completed his class, the teacher phoned the shopkeeper
V₃

Dangling Modifiers

4. Having been + V₃ before/ after root word:

Examples:

a. Having been delayed by heavy traffic jam, it was difficult for her to arrive there on time.

Having been delayed by heavy traffic jam, she face difficulty in arriving there ^{on time}

b. Having been served supper, the issue was ~~discussed~~ by ~~them~~.

they discussed the issue

Dangling Modifiers

5. Preposition + (V₁ +ing) ... before root word:

Examples:

a. After being started, the driver drove the truck prudently.

After being started, the truck was driven prudently by the driver

b. While going to market, a dog bit him twice.

he was bitten twice by a dog

Dangling Modifiers

6. With some adverbs and adjectives: Almost, approximately, exactly, even, just, merely, nearly, only, simply ইত্যাদি adj বা adverb গুলো সাধারণত যার পূর্বে বসে তাকেই modify করে। এদেরকে limiting modifiers ও বলা হয়।

Examples:

a. Almost he ate the whole fish.

Dangling Modifiers

b) She almost failed every exam she took.

c) He only earned 5000 taka a month.

Handwritten analysis of sentence c) showing the dangling modifier "only":

Only → []
Piv
Adj ✓

only → earned ✓
Adv ✓

only → 50000 taka per month ✓
Adj ✓

Only I only love only you.

X Hanun

Dangling Modifiers

7. With some expressions e.g. like, unlike etc.: 'like' এবং

'unlike' word দুটি যার পূর্বে বসে তাকেই modify করে। এদেরকে সাধারণত সমধর্মী

কোনোকিছুর মধ্যে তুলনা করতে ব্যবহার করা হয়।

Examples:

a. Like most cities, population is a major problem of Dhaka.

= like most cities Dhaka has a major problem of population

b. Unlike India, we have a small country.

Unlike, our country is small.

Dangling Modifiers

8. Prepositional phrase (prep + ... + noun):

Examples:

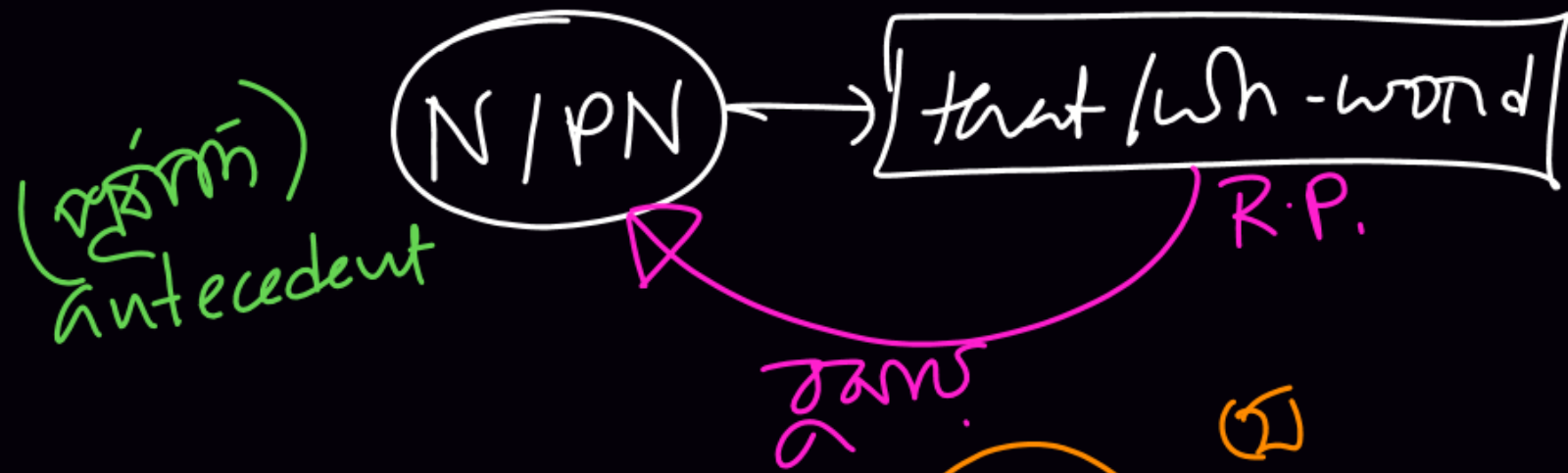
a. The man sold the dog to the buyer with a long tail.

b. The waiter served coffee to the man on the table.

c. She saw a puppy and a kitten on the way to the store.

Relative Pronoun (R.P)

that/wh-words



① I have a friend who lives in Mirpur
antcd R.P Adj clause

I have a friend living in Mirpur

Dangling Modifiers

9. Reduced adjective clause after root word: antecedent এর পরে relative pronoun যুক্ত adjective clause (complex sentence) কে reduced করে adjective phrase এ পরিনত করা যায়। এক্ষেত্রে reduced adjective clause টি অর্থাৎ adjective phrase টি যার পরে থাকবে ঠিক তাকেই modify করবে।

Dangling Modifiers

R.P মুক্ত adjective clause কে adjective phrase বানানোর নিয়ম:

1. Antecedent এর পরবর্তী relative pronoun টি উঠে যায়।
2. Auxiliary verb থাকলে উঠে যায়।
3. Active voice এ মূল verb এর সাথে ing যোগ করতে হয়।
4. Passive voice এ মূল verb এর V₃ হয়।

Dangling Modifiers

Examples:

a. The man met a lady ~~who works~~ at an IT office.

working

b. Rabeya bought a book ~~which was written~~ by Salam.

written by Salam

c. I saw a farmer who was reaping harvest.

Dangling Modifiers

Examples with misplaced modifier:

yesterday
a. The man met a lady ~~yesterday~~ working at an IT office.

from Nilkhet,
b. Rabeya bought a book ~~from Nilkhet~~ written by Salam.

Practice Section

1

Fill in the blank with correct word:

_____ he lay on the ground groaning.

46th BCS

A. Injured

B. Injuring

C. having injured

D. be injured

Being injured

2

According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing my degree, _____. **20th BCS, শিক্ষা প্রকৌ অধি (হিসাব) ২০২১**

- ✗ **A. my education will be employed by the University**
- ✗ **B. employment will be given to me by the University**
- ✗ **C. the University will employ me**
- ✓ **D. I will be employed of the University**

3 Plunging into the water, _____ . [CU 2008-2009]

A. the drowning child was rescued

B. the drowning child will be rescued

C. the child has been rescued

D. he rescued the drowning child

4

No confusion of the grammatical subject occurs in _____.

[DU 2002-2003]

- ✗ A. Young and inexperienced, the task seemed easy to me
- ✗ B. Young an inexperienced, it seemed to me an easy task
- ✗ C. Young and inexperienced, it was an easy task for me
- ✓ D. Young and inexperienced, they thought the task was easy

5 Choose the correct sentence. **23rd BCS**

- A. Rahim ate almost the whole fish.**
- B. Rahim almost ate the whole fish.**
- C. Almost Rahim ate whole fish.**
- D. Rahim ate the whole fish almost.**

6 The idiom 'Break a leg' means _____.

- A. Thank you.**
- B. Most welcome.**
- C. Best of luck.**
- D. It's ok.**

7 The expression 'I second you.' means _____.

- A. I disagree with you.**
- B. I agree with you.**
- C. I feel you.**
- D. I am in the opposite to you.**

8**Which word is correct?****(42nd BCS)**

- A. furnitures**
- B. informations**
- C. sceneries**
- D. proceeds**

9 Identify the word that remains same in the plural form: **(42nd BCS)**

A. deer

B. horse

C. elephant

D. tiger

10

Hasan has read most of the ____ of Shakespeare

(42nd BCS)

- A. poem**
- B. play**
- C. drama**
- D. works**

11

“Giving someone the cold shoulder” means _____.

(42nd BCS)

A. to torture somebody

B. to harm someone

C. to appreciate someone

D. to ignore somebody

12

Cricket is a kind of play. It is also a kind of _____.

(39th BCS)

A. insect

B. food

C. bird

D. flower

13

A soporific speech is likely to _____.

(39th BCS)

- A. be incomprehensible**
- B. appeal primarily to emotions**
- C. put one to sleep**
- D. stimulate action**

14**Select the word with right spelling _____.****(39th BCS)****A. Schizophrenia****B. Seizophrania****C. Scizophrenia****D. Schizophrania**

15

Love for the whole mankind is called _____.

(39th BCS)

- A. philanthropy**
- B. misogyny**
- C. benevolence**
- D. misanthropy**

16

The word 'culinary' is related to _____.

(39th BCS)

A. printing

B. cooking

C. dress

D. musical instruments

17**What is the plural number of 'ovum'?****(39th BCS)**

- A. ovams**
- B. ovumes**
- C. ovums**
- D. ova**

Thank You