



## &lt;&lt;&lt;&lt;GOLDEN RULES OF TAG QUESTIONS STARTS&gt;&gt;&gt;&gt;

**Rule-01:** All Auxiliary verb's ( be, have, model ) normal sentence.

**Example:** → *Milk is very wholesome ( সাহুত্রদ ), isn't it?*  
→ *Rahim is not work hard, is he?*

অর্থাৎ ব্যক্তি - এর ক্ষেত্রে Pronoun Singular হলে (he, she) Plural হলে (they), এবং বস্তু এর ক্ষেত্রে Singular & Plural এ (it) হয়।

**Rule-02:** Auxiliary verb- বিহীন normal sentence.

**Example:** → *The butcher whets the knife, doesn't he?*

→ *I want to die, don't I?*

→ *He wanted to go there, didn't he?*

অর্থাৎ, A.V. না থাকলে Present এর ক্ষেত্রে do/dose হবে এবং Past এর ক্ষেত্রে did হবে।

I/We/You/They → do

He/She/It → does

**Rule-03:** Sentence এর শুরুতে sub. It/There/One/We হলে Tag এর ক্ষেত্রে sub it/there/One/We ই হবে। কারণ এদের কোন pronoun form নেই। তাছাড়া It & There Pseudo – subject গ্রহন করে।

**Example:** → *There are no Mother, aren't there?*

→ *It was good, wasn't it?*

→ *One cannot go there, can one?*

→ *We are happy, aren't we?*

**Rule-04:** → Sentence এ Sub. plural হলে “they” হবে।

→ Every, everybody, everyone, no, nobody, no one, none, some, somebody, someone, any, anybody, anyone, neither থাকলে Subject এর পরিবর্তে “they” হবে। So, verb will be plural.

→ everything, anything, something, nothing থাকলে Subject এর পরিবর্তে “it” হবে। So verb will be singular.

→ Who যুক্ত বাক্য হলে “Who” এর স্থলে “They” হবে।

**Example:** → *Birds can fly, can't they?*

→ *Anybody can do the job, can't they?*

→ *Everyone loves his country, don't they?*

→ *Everything is fair in love & war, isn't it?*

→ *Who cares, don't they?*

→ *Nobody called me, did they?*

**Rule-05:** Imperative sentence →

→ Let's/Let us » shall we?/shan't we?

→ Let me/Let him/Let Rahim » will you?/ won't you?

→ Verb + Object দিয়ে কোন বাক্য শুরু হলে » will you? / won't you?

→ Only verb হলে » will you?/won't you?/can you?/can't you?/would you?/ wouldn't you?/could you?/couldn't you?

**Note:** You can use " shall we? " just for let's. And " will you? " for all remaining part like: Let me/Let him/Let Rahim, Verb+Object, Only verb etc.....

**Example:** → *Let's go there, shall we?*

→ *Let me do the job, will you?*

→ *Come in, will you?*

→ *Do my work, will you?*

**Rule-06:** Few, Little, scarcely, rare, rarely, hardly, barely, seldom, bit, nothing, no, no one, never, no sooner → এই গুলো সব negative word.

**Example:** → *I hardly see him, do I?*

→ *He hardly loves her child, does he?*

**Rule-07:** Moon, Earth, River, Motherland, country, Ship, Fery, Train →

এই গুলো থাকলে feminine word হিসাবে গণ্য হবে।

**Example:** → *The Padma is a big river, isn't she?*

**Rule-08:** শিশু বা ইতর প্রাণীর ক্ষেত্রে “It” বসবে।

**Example:** → *The baby is crying, isn't it?*

**Rule-09:** Exclamatory sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে

→ Subject and verb sentence এর শেষে থাকে & সেই অনুযায়ী Tag Q. হবে।

→ Subject and verb sentence এ উহ্য থাকলে verb “doesn't” লিখবো। আর ব্যক্তি হলে Subject ( He/she/they) এবং বস্তু হলে Subject ( It ) বসবে।

**Example:** → *What a beautiful car it is, isn't it?*

→ *How beautiful ( It is ), doesn't it?*

**Rule-10:** Allah যুক্ত বাক্য হলে “Allah” এর স্থলে “He” হবে।

**Example:** → *Only Allah can help us, can't He?*

**Expert level Rules:**

**Rule-11:** Subject + Verb – এর সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপ

→ *He's going there, isn't he?*

→ *He's gone there, hasn't he?*

→ *He's going there yesterday, wasn't he?*

→ *They're going there, aren't they?*

→ *They're going there last night, weren't they?*

→ *He'd go there, wouldn't/couldn't he?*

→ *He'd gone there, hadn't he?*

**Rule-12:** Tag Q. এ যদি দুটি বাক্য থাকে 1<sup>st</sup> search Principal clause (গুরুত্ব) & Subordinate clause (গুরুতহীন) . তারপর Principal clause এর Subject & verb অনুযায়ী Tag Q. হবে। **Like:** ⇨ (*what,how,which,that,and*)

**Example:** → *It was found that he went to market, wasn't it?*

→ *What he says (উহ্য it) is true, isn't it?*

**Rule-13:** Hope & think যুক্ত বাক্য হলে Subordinate clause অনুযায়ী Tag Q. হবে।

**Example:** → *I hope/think that he gets A+ in the SSC exam, doesn't he?*

**Rule-14:** এক বা একাধিক শব্দ উহ্য থাকলে “Ellipsis” বলে। তাই ellipsis এর ক্ষেত্রে Tag Q. টি বুঝে করতে হবে।

**Example:** → (You are/ We are/ They are/) *Muslim, aren't you/aren't we/aren't they?*

→ *(She is) Your Mother at home, isn't she?*

**Rule-15:** British & American style problem of English.

**Example:** → *I have a book, don't I? →A.S.*

→ *I have a book, haven't I? →B.S.*

**Rule-16:** Natural language & acquisition language problem.

**Example:** → *It is good, isn't it?*

→ *It is good, is not?*

**Rule-17:** Principal clause with that & those.

**Example:** → *That's a postman, isn't he?*

→ *Those are rotten mangoes, aren't they?*

**Rule-18:** Look some sentence.

**Example:** → *He or she goes to the job now, doesn't she?*

→ *He and I will go to the job now, won't I?*

But prepositional phrases (which is begin with a preposition & ending with a noun ) এর ক্ষেত্রে ১ম subject নিতে হয়।

**Example:** → *He as well as karim are very good, isn't he?*

(Some Important prepositional phrase: As long as, Accompanied by, As well as, Along with.)

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