ROAD TO NURSING · R2N EDTECH

English Grammar
Tense (কাল)

BSc Nursing & Diploma Nursing Admission Preparation

12 Types | BSc 2018-24 | DN 2022-24 | 11 MCQs

PART 01 Tense কী?

> **Tense** হলো verb-এর এমন একটি রূপ যা দিয়ে বোঝা যায় কোনো কাজ **কখন** হয়েছে, হচ্ছে বা হবে।

সহজ কথায়: `Tense = সময় নির্দেশক ক্রিয়ার রূপ`

- ✔ I **eat** rice. → এখন / সাধারণত খাই — Present
- ✔ I **ate** rice. → আগে খেয়েছিলাম — Past
- ✔ I **will eat** rice. → পরে খাবো — Future

PART 02 Tense-এর প্রকারভেদ

Tense মূলত **৩ প্রকার** — প্রতিটি আবার **৪ ভাগে** বিভক্ত। মোট = **১২ প্রকার।**

#	মূল ভাগ	উপভাগ (৪টি)
1–4	Present Tense	Indefinite · Continuous · Perfect · Perfect Continuous
5–8	Past Tense	Indefinite · Continuous · Perfect · Perfect Continuous
9–12	Future Tense	Indefinite · Continuous · Perfect · Perfect Continuous

PART 03

প্রতিটি Tense বিস্তারিত

⬡ Present Tense (বর্তমান কাল)

Present Indefinite Tense / Simple Present

01

যে কাজ বর্তমানে সাধারণত বা নিয়মিত হয়, অভ্যাস বোঝায়, চিরন্তন সত্য বা স্বাভাবিক ঘটনা বোঝায়।

```
▸ Subject + V1(s/es) + Object
```

3rd person singular (He/She/It) → verb-এ `s/es` যোগ। I/We/You/They → V1 (মূল রূপ)।

- ✔ She **reads** a book.
- ✔ The sun **rises** in the east. (চিরন্তন সত্য)
- ✔ He **goes** to school every day. (অভ্যাস)

Key words: always | usually | every day | often | generally | never

Present Continuous Tense

02

যে কাজ এই মুহূর্তে চলছে বা ঘটছে।

```
▸ Subject + am/is/are + V1+ing + Object
```

I → am | He/She/It → is | We/You/They → are

- ✔ I **am eating** rice now.
- ✔ She **is reading** a book.
- ✔ They **are playing** football.

Key words: now | at present | at this moment | currently | look! | listen!

Present Perfect Tense

03

যে কাজ সবে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে অথবা অতীতে শুরু হয়ে এখন পর্যন্ত প্রভাব আছে।

```
▸ Subject + have/has + V3 + Object
```

I/We/You/They → have | He/She/It → has

- ✔ I **have eaten** rice.
- ✔ She **has written** a letter.
- ✔ He **has just arrived** .

Key words: just | already | yet | ever | never | recently | since | for

Present Perfect Continuous Tense

04

যে কাজ অতীতে শুরু হয়েছে এবং এখনো চলছে।

```
▸ Subject + have/has + been + V1+ing + Object
```

- ✔ I **have been reading** for two hours.
- ✔ She **has been working** since morning.

Key words: for 2 hours | since morning | for a long time

⬡ Past Tense (অতীত কাল)

Past Indefinite Tense / Simple Past

05

যে কাজ অতীতে নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে।

```
▸ Subject + V2 + Object
```

Regular: V2 = V1+ed/d (worked, loved) | Irregular: আলাদা রূপ (went, came, ate)

- ✔ I **ate** rice yesterday.
- ✔ He **came** home last night.
- ✔ It **happened** long ago.

Key words: yesterday | ago | last night | last year | once | that day

Past Continuous Tense

06

অতীতে কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে কাজটি চলছিল।

```
Subject + was/were + V1+ing + Object
```

I/He/She/It → was | We/You/They → were

- ✔ I **was reading** when he came.
- ✔ She **was cooking** at 6 pm.
- ✔ He **was doing** his homework.

Key words: `while` `when` `at that time` `as`

Past Perfect Tense

07

অতীতে দুটো কাজ হলে যেটি **আগে** শেষ হয়েছিল — সেটি Past Perfect Tense-এ হয়।

```
Subject + had + V3 + Object
```

- ✔ He **had left** before I arrived.
- ✔ She **had cooked** dinner when he came home.
- ✔ The patient **had died** before the doctor arrived.

Key words: `before` `after` `already` `when (দুটো অতীত কাজ)`

💡 আগের কাজ = `had + V3` | পরের কাজ = `V2`

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

08

অতীতের কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের আগে থেকে কাজ চলছিল।

```
Subject + had + been + V1+ing + Object
```

- ✔ I **had been working** for 3 hours before he arrived.
- ✔ She **had been teaching** since 2010 before she retired.

Key words: `for` `since (অতীতের সময় পর্যন্ত)`

⬡ Future Tense (ভবিষ্যৎ কাল)

Future Indefinite Tense / Simple Future

09

ভবিষ্যতে কোনো কাজ হবে — এটি বোঝাতে।

```
Subject + will/shall + V1 + Object
```

- ✔ I **will go** to Dhaka tomorrow.
- ✔ She **will cook** dinner.

Key words: tomorrow | next week | soon | in future | one day

Future Continuous Tense

10

ভবিষ্যতের নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে কাজটি চলতে থাকবে।

```
Subject + will/shall + be + V1+ing + Object
```

- ✔ I **will be sleeping** at 10 pm tonight.
- ✔ They **will be serving** food in the slum area tomorrow.

Future Perfect Tense

11

ভবিষ্যতের কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের আগেই কাজটি শেষ হয়ে যাবে।

```
Subject + will/shall + have + V3 + Object
```

- ✔ I **will have finished** my work by 5 pm.
- ✔ She **will have reached** Goa by then.
- ✔ He **will have started** writing by that time.

Key words: by tomorrow | by 6 pm | by then | by next year

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

12

ভবিষ্যতের কোনো নির্দিষ্ট সময় পর্যন্ত কাজটি চলতে থাকবে।

```
▸ Subject + will/shall + have + been + V1+ing + Object
```

- ✔ By 2030, I **will have been teaching** for 10 years.
- ✔ Next year, we **will have been graduating** .

CHART

Quick Reference

#	Tense	Structure
▸ PRESENT		
01	Present Indefinite	Sub + V1(s/es) + Obj
02	Present Continuous	Sub + am/is/are + V1ing + Obj
03	Present Perfect	Sub + have/has + V3 + Obj
04	Present Perfect Continuous	Sub + have/has + been + V1ing
▸ PAST		
05	Past Indefinite	Sub + V2 + Obj
06	Past Continuous	Sub + was/were + V1ing + Obj
07	Past Perfect	Sub + had + V3 + Obj
08	Past Perfect Continuous	Sub + had + been + V1ing
▸ FUTURE		
09	Future Indefinite	Sub + will/shall + V1 + Obj
10	Future Continuous	Sub + will + be + V1ing + Obj
11	Future Perfect	Sub + will + have + V3 + Obj
12	Future Perfect Continuous	Sub + will + have + been + V1ing

V1 = Base form | V2 = Past form | V3 = Past Participle

MCQ

Previous Year Questions

Q.01 BSc 2023-24

Which one is the correct form of past continuous tense?

a) **He was too much busy as he was doing his homework**

b) He was too much busy as he was being done his homework

c) He was too much busy as he is doing his homework

d) He was too much busy as he did his homework

উত্তর: a

// ব্যাখ্যা

Past Continuous Tense-এর structure: `Subject + was/were + V1+ing` । Option (a)-তে **"was doing"** = was + V1+ing → সঠিক। Option (c)-তে "is doing" = Present Continuous → ভুল। Option (d)-তে "did" = Simple Past → ভুল। তাই উত্তর (a)।

Q.02 DN 2023-24

Identify the tense of the sentence: "Karim met his friend in the evening."

a) Past perfect continuous tense

b) Past perfect tense

c) **Past indefinite tense**

d) Past continuous tense

উত্তর: c

// ব্যাখ্যা

বাক্যে **"met"** হলো "meet" verb-এর V2 (Past form)। "in the evening" অতীতের সময় বোঝাচ্ছে। Past Indefinite-এর structure: `Sub + V2 + Obj` → তাই উত্তর Past Indefinite Tense।

Q.03 DN 2023-24

Fill in the blank with the correct one: 'Teacher — English at this moment.'

a) touches

b) does teach

c) is teaching

d) teach

উত্তর: c

// ব্যাখ্যা

"at this moment" = এই মুহূর্তে → Present Continuous Tense-এর key word। Structure: `Sub + is/am/are + V1+ing` । "Teacher" = 3rd person singular → **"is teaching"** সঠিক।

Q.04 DM 2022-23

They came home after the rain — Fill in the blank from below.

a) stop

b) stopped

c) had stopped

d) has stopped

উত্তর: c

// ব্যাখ্যা

দুটো অতীত কাজ আছে: "came" (পরে) এবং "rain stopped" (আগে)। যে কাজ আগে হয় → `Past Perfect (had + V3)` । "stop"-এর V3 = "stopped" → তাই **"had stopped"** সঠিক।

Q.05 BSc 2021-22 / 2019-20

Fill in the blank with appropriate words. "He has been ill... last Friday."

a) for

b) to

c) with

d) since

উত্তর: d

// ব্যাখ্যা

Since = নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের বিন্দু (point of time) → last Friday, morning, 2020

For = সময়ের পরিমাণ (period of time) → for 3 hours, for 2 days

"last Friday" একটি নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের বিন্দু, তাই **"since"** সঠিক।

Q.06 BScN 2022-23

'He — home last night.' Fill in the blank with the correct one.

a) comes

b) came

c) is coming

d) was coming

উত্তর: b

// ব্যাখ্যা

"last night" = অতীতের নির্দিষ্ট সময় → Past Indefinite Tense। Structure: `Sub + V2`। "come"-এর V2 = **"came"**। তাই উত্তর (b)।

Q.07 BSc N 2022-23 **Past Participle form of the word 'Cost' is—**

a) costen

b) costed

c) cost

d) coatend

উত্তর: c

// ব্যাখ্যা

"Cost" একটি Irregular Verb। এই verb-টির তিনটি রূপই একই: `cost - cost - cost` । এরকম verbs: cut, put, hit, set, shut, let, hurt, burst, cast, rid, quit, split, spread, thrust। তাই Past Participle (V3) = **cost**।

Irregular Verb তালিকা (একই রূপ):

Verb	V1	V2	V3
Cost	cost	cost	cost
Cut	cut	cut	cut
Put	put	put	put
Hit	hit	hit	hit
Set	set	set	set
Shut	shut	shut	shut
Let	let	let	let
Hurt	hurt	hurt	hurt
Burst	burst	burst	burst
Read	read	read	read
Split	split	split	split
Spread	spread	spread	spread
Thrust	thrust	thrust	thrust

Q.08 B.Sc 2020-21 **Which tense is— "The wind blows gently."**

a) **Present indefinite**

b) Present continuous

c) Past perfect

d) Past indefinite

উত্তর: a

// ব্যাখ্যা

"The wind blows gently" — এখানে **"blows"** = V1+s (3rd person singular)। Present Indefinite-এর structure: `Sub + V1(s/es) + Obj`। "The wind" = 3rd person singular → "blows" সঠিক। এটি একটি স্বাভাবিক প্রাকৃতিক ঘটনা। তাই **Present Indefinite Tense**।

Q.09 B.Sc 2019-20 **I might __ to the movies yesterday.**

a) **have gone**

b) will gone

c) gone

d) be gone

উত্তর: a

// ব্যাখ্যা

"might" modal verb দিয়ে অতীতের সম্ভাবনা (past possibility) প্রকাশ করা হয়। অতীতের সম্ভাবনা: `might + have + V3` (Perfective)। "go"-এর V3 = "gone" → তাই **"might have gone"** = সঠিক।

Q.10 B.Sc 2019-20 **It happened long ago.**

a) Present indefinite

b) **Past indefinite**

c) Present perfect

d) Past perfect

উত্তর: b

// ব্যাখ্যা

"happened" = "happen" verb-এর V2 (Past form)। **"long ago"** = অতীতের সময় নির্দেশক শব্দ। Subject-এর পর verb-এর past form → **Past Indefinite Tense (Simple Past)**।

Q.11 B.Sc 2018-19 **'I have written a letter.' বাক্যটি কোন tense?**

a) Simple present

b) **Present perfect**

c) Past perfect

d) Present perfect continuous

উত্তর: b

// ব্যাখ্যা

বাক্যটি বিশ্লেষণ: I → Subject | **have** → auxiliary verb | **written** → V3 (Past Participle of "write") | a letter → Object। Present Perfect-এর structure: `Sub + have/has + V3 + Obj` । "I" → "have" ব্যবহার হয়েছে, "written" = V3 → এটি **Present Perfect Tense**-এর আদর্শ উদাহরণ।

TIPS

গুরুত্বপূর্ণ টিপস

💡 Since vs For

→ **Since** = নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের বিন্দু — since morning, since 2020, since last Friday

→ **For** = সময়ের পরিমাণ — for 2 hours, for 3 days, for a long time

💡 দুটো অতীত কাজ

→ আগের কাজ → `had + V3` (Past Perfect)

→ পরের কাজ → `V2` (Past Indefinite)

→ Example: He had left before I arrived.

💡 Key Word চেনার ট্রিক

→ "now / at this moment" → Present Continuous

→ "yesterday / last / ago" → Past Indefinite

→ "just / already / yet / ever" → Present Perfect

→ "by + future time" → Future Perfect

💡 Irregular Verbs (একই রূপ)

→ cut, put, hit, set, shut

→ let, hurt, burst, cast, cost

→ rid, quit, split, spread, thrust

→ read (উচ্চারণ ভিন্ন হলেও একই বানান)