

Tag Question- বাংলায় সহজ নিয়মে

সংজ্ঞা: Tag শব্দের অর্থ জুড়ে দেওয়া। ইংরেজি বাক্যের শেষে সমর্থনসূচক কোন প্রশ্ন জুড়ে দেওয়াকে Tag Question বলে। সাধারণত কোন বাক্য 'হ্যাঁ বোধক' অথবা 'না বোধক' যাই হোক না কেন তার শেষে উক্ত বাক্যকে সমর্থন করার জন্য যুক্ত করা ছোট প্রশ্নটিই Tag Question কিছু উদাহরণ:

- Everybody loves flower, don't they?
- Money is a must for our life, isn't it?
- So, we should face them with courage, shouldn't we?
- We can enjoy a walk outside, can't we?
- He knows little about the matter, does he?

Tag Question এর মৌলিক নিয়ম:

- মূল বাক্যটি Affirmative sentence এ হলে Tag question টি না বোধক হয়।
- মূল বাক্যটি Negative sentence এ হলে Tag question টি হ্যাঁ বোধক হয়।
- Tag question এর শেষে প্রশ্ন বোধক চিহ্ন দিতে হয়।
- মূল বাক্য থাকা Subject tag question এ সব সময় Pronoun এ হয়।
- মূল বাক্যটি যে Tense এ থাকে Tag question এর Subject এর পূর্বে সেই Tense এর Auxiliary Verb (সাহায্যকারী ক্রিয়া) বসে।

Negative tag question গঠন করতে Auxiliary verb সমূহ সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়। যা নিচে দেখানো হল।

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| Do not | don't | has not | hasn't |
| Does not | doesn't | Have not | haven't |
| Did not | didn't | Had not | hadn't |
| am not | ain't | Can not | can't |
| Is not | isn't | Could not | couldn't |
| Are not | aren't | May not | mayn't |
| Was not | wasn't | Might not | mightn't |
| Were not | weren't | Must not | mustn't |
| Will not | won't | Ought not | oughtn't |
| Shall not | shan't | Need not | needn't |

Tag Question এর Grammatical নিয়ম:

Rule 1. Negative statements (না-বোধক বক্তব্য)-এর শেষে Affirmative (হ্যাঁ-বোধক) Question Tags হয়। যেমন -

- You didn't see him, did you?
- Raju can't drive, can he?
- He isn't a good boy, is he?
- I haven't done this, have I?

Rule 2. Affirmative statements (হ্যাঁ-বোধক)-এর শেষে Negative (না-বোধক) Question Tags হয়। যেমন-

- Flower the house, won't you?
- Ratan was playing football, wasn't he?

3. He live in London, doesn't he?
4. They go to Cox's Bazar, don't they?
5. We must do the homework, mustn't we?

Rule 3. Auxiliary verb দিয়ে যুক্ত Affirmative statement-এর Question tag উক্ত Auxiliary verb দিয়েই করা হয়। যেমন-

1. Ruma is singing, isn't she?
2. They are playing, aren't they?
3. Zinia has done the work, hasn't she?
4. He will come, won't he?

Rule 4. Auxiliary verb নেই এমন Affirmative statement এর Present tense Subject যদি 3rd person singular number হয় তবে Question tag doesn't বসে। যেমন-

1. Raju walks slowly, doesn't he?
2. Maradona plays well, doesn't he?
3. The sun gives us light, doesn't it?
4. Rokeya goes to college everyday, doesn't she?

Rule 5. Auxiliary verb নেই এমন Affirmative statement-টি Present tense এবং Subject-টি যদি 3rd person singular number না হয় তবে Question tag-এ don't বসে। যেমন-

1. I love you, don't I?
2. They play football, don't they?
3. Rina and Salma always quarrel, don't they?
4. We sing loudly, don't we?

Rule 6. Auxiliary verb নেই এমন Affirmative statement-টি Past Indefinite Tense হলে Subject-matter এর সকল Person এর ক্ষেত্রে Question tag-এ didn't বসে। যেমন-

1. I went to Bankok, didn't I?
2. They played cricket, didn't they?
3. He bought a car, didn't he?
4. We enjoyed the movie, didn't we?

Rule 7. Statement-টির Subject যদি everybody, everyone, somebody, someone হয় তবে Question tag-এর Subject হিসেবে "they" ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

1. Everyone thanked you, didn't they?
2. Somebody has done it, haven't they?
3. Everybody loves me, don't they?
4. Someone went there, didn't they?

Rule 8. Imperative statement টি যদি Verb দ্বারা শুরু হয় এবং তা দ্বারা অনুরোধ না বুঝিয়ে শ্রোতার সম্মতি জানতে চাওয়া হয় তখন Question tag-এ "will you" বা "won't you" ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন-

1. Do the sum, will you?
2. Or, Do the sum, won't you?
3. Go at once, will you?
4. Or, Go at once, won't you?

Rule 9. Imperative statement-টি যদি Verb দ্বারা শুরু হয় এবং তা দ্বারা অনুরোধ বুঝালে Question tag-এ "can you" "would you" অথবা "could you" ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন-

1. Wait here a moment, can you?
2. Give me an example, could you?
3. Please give me a pen, would you?

4. Find me a job, can you?
5. Lend me your umbrella, could you?
6. Give me two hundred dollars, could you?

Rule 10. Imperative statement-টি যদি don't দিয়ে শুরু হয় তবে Question tag-এ "will you" ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন-

1. Don't make any noise, will you?
2. Don't run in the sun, will you?

Rule 11. Imperative statement-টি যদি let's দিয়ে শুরু হয় তবে Question tag-এ shall we ব্যবহার করা হয়।

1. Let's have a picnic, shall we?
2. Let's go for a walk, shall we?

Rule 12. যে সকল Statement-এ neither, no (adjective), none, no one, nobody, nothing, scarcely, barely, hardly, hardly ever, seldom ইত্যাদি রয়েছে সে সকল statement কে Negative statement হিসেবে গন্য করা হয় এবং এর সাথে Positive tag ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন-

1. No salt is allowed, is it?
2. Nothing was said, was it?
3. Rina hardly ever goes to college, does she?
4. Barking dogs seldom bite, do they?

Rule 13. Statement-টির Subject যদি anyone, anybody, no one, nobody, none, neither হয় তবে Question tag-এর Subject হিসেবে they ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

1. No one would object, would they?
2. Neither of them complained, did they?

3. Anyone can participate, can't they?
4. Nobody will come, will they?

Rule 14. Statement-টি যদি Introductory "there" দ্বারা শুরু হয় তবে Question tag -এর Subject-ও there হবে। যেমন-

1. There is a college in our village, isn't there?
2. There is not enough space, is there?
3. There weren't many students, were there?
4. There are six boys, aren't there?

Rule 15. Statement-টির Subject যদি nothing হয় তবে Question tag-এর Subject হিসেবে "it" ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

1. Nothing was said, was it?
2. Nothing is impossible, is it?

Rule 16. Statement-টি যদি "be" verb-যুক্ত Exclamatory sentence হয় তবে Question tag করার সময় Auxiliary verb টির Negative tag ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

1. How beautiful the bird is, isn't it?
2. What a fool you are, aren't you?

Rule 17. Statement-টি যদি মূল verb-যুক্ত Exclamatory sentence হয় তবে Question Tag করার সময় Tense Subject-এর person ও number অনুযায়ী don't, doesn't বা didn't ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

1. How slowly she walks, doesn't she?
2. How funny he talked, didn't he?
3. How skillfully they play, don't they?
4. How nicely we enjoyed it, didn't we?

Rule 18. কিছু অপ্ৰাণিবাচক বস্তু যেমনঃ The sun, Summer, Winter, Death ইত্যাদি যখন প্ৰাণিবাচক sense-এ ব্যবহিত হয় তখন সেগুলো পুংলিঙ্গ নির্দেশ করে এবং Question tag-এর Subject "he" হয়। যেমন-

1.The sun sheds his beams on rich and poor alike, doesn't he?

তবে অপ্ৰাণিবাচক Noun গুলো যদি

অপ্ৰাণিবাচক sense-এ ব্যবহিত হয় তবে Question tag-এর Subject হিসেবে "it" ব্যবহিত হয়। যেমন-

1. The sun is very hot, isn't it?
2. The moon shines at night, doesn't it?

Rule 19. কিছু অপ্ৰাণিবাচক বস্তু যেমনঃ The moon, the earth, spring, autumn, nature, liberty, justice, mercy, peace, hope, charity, river, the Padma, the meghna ইত্যাদি যখন প্ৰাণিবাচক sense-এ ব্যবহিত হয় তখন সেগুলো স্ত্ৰীলিঙ্গ নির্দেশ করে এবং Question tag-এর Subject হিসেবে "she" হয়। যেমন-

1.The moon has hidden her face behind a cloud, hasn't she?

2. Spring has spread her mantle of green over the earth, hasn't she?

3. Peace has her victories in the long run, hasn't she?

Or, Peace has her victories in the long run, doesn't she?

Rule 20. কোন Sentence-এ have, has বা had মূল Verb হিসেবে ব্যবহিত হলে British & American English-এ ভিন্ন রূপ Question tag গঠিত হয়।

(i)British English-এ haven't, hasn't বা hadn't Question tag হিসেবে ব্যবহিত হয়। যেমন-

1. You have two children, haven't you?

2. He has a wrist watch, hasn't he?

3. I had some cards, hadn't I?

4. They have a garden, haven't they?

(ii) American English-এ Tense ও Subject-এর number ও person অনুযায়ী don't, doesn't বা didn't ব্যবহিত হয়। যেমন-

1.You have two children, don't you?

2. I had some mangoes, didn't I?

3. She has an exam tomorrow, doesn't she?

4. They have a garden, don't they?

Rule 21. Affirmative statement-এ Subject "I" এবং Auxiliary "am" থাকলে Question tag করার সময় am + not = ain't না হয়ে aren't হবে। যেমন-

1.I am thirsty, aren't I?

2. I'm playing. Aren't I?

Rule 22. Sentence-এ am, is, are, was, were যদি মূল Verb হিসেবে ব্যবহিত হয় তবে Question tag উক্ত Verb সহযোগেই গঠিত হয়।

1.I was sick, wasn't I?

2. They are students, aren't they?

3. She is not a doctor, is she?

4. I am busy, aren't I?