Dangling modifier, Parallel structure, Redundancy error, Confusing verbs

Dangling modifier

Modifier একটি **phrase** যার পরে থাকবে একটি কমা এবং কমার পরে সবার আগে সেই থাকবে যাকে **modifier** টি **modify** করেছে।

- ✘ Watching the game, players left the field.
- ✓ Watching the game, spectators left the field.
- ✓ Playing the game, players left the field.
- ✘ After completing the degree, this university provides job opportunities to the students.
- ✓ After completing the degree, the students are provided job opportunities by this university.

Infinitive modifier

Infinitive modifier এর পরে থাকবে একটি কমা এবং কমার পরে বসবে একটি **verb** এর **base form.**

- To become a rich man in a short time, put your money in a risky investment
- To get a good result in your exam, study attentively.

Redundancy error

কথা বেশী বলা যাবেনা। একই **Meaning** দেয় এরকম একাধিক শব্দ একসাথে ব্যবহার করা যাবেনা।

- ✘ I have sufficiently enough food.
- ✓ I have sufficient food.
- ✓ I have enough food.
- ✘ He is a renowned famous writer.
- ✓ He is a renowned writer.
- ✓ He is a famous writer.
- ✘ It is a new innovation.
- ✓ It is an innovation.
- ✘ It is originally first introduced by him.
- ✓ It is originally introduced by him.
- ✓ It is first introduced by him.

একই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে বোঝাতে একটি **Noun** এবং একটি **Pronoun** পাশাপাশি বসানো যাবেনা।

- ✘ Sara she is a good girl.
- ✓ Sara is a good girl.
- ✓ She is a good girl.

একটি **Word** ব্যবহার করেই কোন কথা বলা গেলে **phrase** ব্যবহার করা যাবেনা।

- ✘ He is playing in a slowly manner.
- ✓ He is playing slowly.

Word বা **phrase** ব্যবহার করে কোন অর্থ প্রকাশ করা গেলে **clause** ব্যবহার করার দরকার নেই।

- ✘ I know the boy who is your brother.
- ✓ I know your brother.
- ✘ I read the subject that is English.
- ✓ I read English.

Parallel structure

Serial maintain করে কোন কথা বলার সময় একই **parts of speech** বারবার ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

- ✘ Salam is a good teacher, famous footballer and popular in writing.
- ✓ Salam is a good teacher, famous footballer and popular writer.
- ✘ He is my local friend, private tutor and lives closely.
- ✓ He is my local friend, private tutor and close neighbor.

☞ **Conjunction** এর আগে পরে এবং **co-relative conjunction** এর দুই অংশের পরে একই **structure** এবং **parts of speech** ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

- ✘ Subha has the knowledge of maintaining accounts and to manage labor.
- ✓ Subha has the knowledge of maintaining accounts and managing labor.
- ✓ Subha has the knowledge to maintain accounts and to manage labor.
- ✘ Sadik not only plays cricket but also football.
- ✓ Sadik plays not only cricket but also football.

Confusing verbs

Raise VS **Rise**

↓ ↓

উঠানো ওঠা

(Transitive) **(Intransitive)**

Verb word	past	Present participle	Past participle
Raise	Raised	Raising	Raised
Rise	Rose	Rising	Risen

Verb এর পরে **object** থাকলে **raise, object** না থাকলে **rise** হবে।

- ➢ Every morning when I call him he rises.
- ➢ Every morning when I call him he raises the alarm stick.

Rise এর পরে **preposition** যুক্ত **object** বা **Adverb** থাকতে পারে।

- ➢ The sun rises in the east.
- ➢ I rise early in the morning.

adverb

Raise যদি **passive** হয় তাহলে এর পরে **preposition** যুক্ত **object** বসতে পারে অথবা **object** নাও বসতে পারে।

- Some bad boys raised the stone on the road.
- The stone was raised on the road by some bad boys.
- Rising / Raising commodity prices gives us a warning.
- Rising / Raising heavy weight needs some precautions.
- Stock price has risen / raised at the pick just now.
- People rise / raise their voice over the government now a days.

Lay VS Lie

↓ (অন্যকে) স্থাপন করা **(Transitive)**

↓ (নিজে) অবস্থান করা **(Intransitive)**

Verb word	past	Present participle	Past participle
Lay	Laid	Laying	Laid
Lie	Lay	Lying	Lain

- **Verb** এর পরে **object** থাকলে **lay, object** না থাকলে **lie** হবে।
- **Lie** এর পর **object** বসাতে হলে **preposition** যুক্ত করে বসাতে হবে।

- Lay the stone (object) on the roof.
- The stone lies on (preposition) the roof.
- It always lies here. (adverb)
- Yesterday I saw some boys who laid / lay / lied on the beach at midnight.
- The girl left the monument lying / laying flowers on the pedestal.
- They have laid / lay / lain some waste goods in the carrier.

Set VS Sit

↓ বসানো **(Transitive)**

↓ বসা **(Intransitive)**

Verb word	past	Present participle	Past participle
Set	Set	Setting	Set
Sit	Sat	Sitting	Sat

- **Verb** এর পরে **object** থাকলে **set, object** না থাকলে **sit** হবে।
- **Sit** এর পর **object** বসাতে হলে **preposition** যুক্ত করে বসাতে হবে।

- I set the bench mark (object) tough for him.
- He always sits on (preposition) the top.
- She sat carelessly. (adverb)
- The solitary bent moon laughs at me sitting / setting on the top of the bamboos.
- Teachers set / sit him as our captain.
- He sat / set the driving seat for the most efficient worker.
- Keep space for him to sit / set.

Tell VS Say

↓ **(Transitive)**

↓ **(Intransitive)**

Verb word	past	Present participle	Past participle
Tell	told	telling	told
Say	said	saying	said

- **Tell** এর পরে অবশ্যই **object** থাকবে।
- **Say** এর পরে **object** আসলে **preposition** যুক্ত হয়ে আসতে হবে।

- He told us (obj) a great story. (obj)
- He said about (preposition) a ghost story to (preposition) us.
- They tell him (obj) to stay calm.
- They say to (preposition) him that he should stay calm.

Lend to VS Borrow from

↓ ধার দেয়া

↓ ধার নেয়া

- I lend / borrow from my dealer.
- They lend / borrow goods to the customers.

Do	Make
The dishes	An announcement
A favour	An attempt
Homework	A decision
The laundry	A discovery
A paper	An offer
Research	A profit
Work	A promise

Dangling Modifier (practice-1)

1. **Finishing the letter latter tonight, _____.**
   a. the mail will be made tomorrow morning
   b. Sally will mail it tomorrow morning
   c. tomorrow morning the mail will be made by Sally
   d. it happens that the mail Sally made
2. **Unlike most modernist poets, _____ based on ordinary speech.**
   a. Robert frosts poems were
   b. The works of Robert frosts were
   c. Robert frosts wrote poems that were
   d. The poetry written by Robert Frosts were
3. **Like the federal government, _____.**
   a. Taxation provides most of the funds for states and local government as well.
   b. State and local governments obtain most of their funds through taxation
   c. Through taxation is how state and local governments obtain most of their funds
   d. Funds are provided from taxation for state and local government
4. **While attempting to reach his home before the storm, _____.**
   a. The bicycle of John broke down
   b. It happened that John's bike broke down
   c. The storm caught John
   d. John had an accident on his bicycle.
5. **Having been served lunch, _____.**
   a. The problem was discussed by the members of the committee.
   b. The committee members discussed the problem
   c. It was discussed by the committee members
   d. A discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
6. **Choose the correct sentence:**
   a. Flying outside the window, he grabbed the papers.
   b. Flying out of the window, he grabbed the papers.
   c. Flying out the window, the papers were grabbed by him.
   d. Flying out the window, the papers grabbed by him.
7. **Find out the correct sentence:**
   a. Knowing little algebra, it was difficult to solve the problem.
   b. Knowing little algebra, the problem was difficult to solve.
   c. Knowing little algebra, I found it difficult to solve the problem.
   d. Knowing little algebra, solving problem was difficult.
8. **Find out the correct sentence:**
   a. Crossing the street a car almost struck us
   b. As we crossed the street, a car almost struck us
   c. A car almost struck us, crossing the street
   d. Having crossed the street, a car almost struck us.
9. **While going to class, _____,**
   a. The dog bit me **b.** I was bitten by a dog
   b. A dog bite me **c.** A dog bit me
10. **No confusion of the grammatical subject occurs in-**
    a. Young and inexperienced, the task seemed easy to me.
    b. Young and inexperienced, it seemed to be an easy task.
    c. Young and inexperienced, I thought the task easy.
    d. Young and inexperienced, it was an easy task for me.
11. **Choose the correct option:**
    a. Not looking where he was going, a car hit him.
    b. Not looking where he was going, a car had hit him.
    c. Not looking where he was going, he was hitted by a car.
    d. Not looking where he was going, he was hit by a car.
12. **Which of the following sentence is correct?**
    a. Hearing the good news, I was happy.
    b. Hearing the good news, happiness was mine.
    c. Hearing the good news, happy was i.
    d. Hearing the good news, mine was happiness.

Dangling Modifier (practice-2)

Revise the following sentences to eliminate dangling modifiers where necessary.

1. Dusk having fallen, the kids went inside.
2. Our conversation ended by exchanging phone numbers and promising a visit in the near future.
3. Leaving the house, the front door was locked.
4. To paint memorable pictures, the colors should be vivid.
5. Having repeated their vows, the minister married the couple.
6. By following the rules of the road, accidents are less likely to happen.
7. In determining an appropriate college, considering the degrees offered is important.
8. After working on assignments for three hours, the rain began.
9. Knowing how to drive is necessary before getting a driver's license.

10. Even though expecting a large reward, the money wasn't the main motive.
11. Being thoroughly dissatisfied with the picture, it was hidden in the closet.
12. Seeing the advancing army, all valuable were hidden under the stairwell.
13. Plunging into the water, the drowning child was rescued.
14. Criticizing the defendant for his cruel behavior, the sentence was handed down by the judge.
15. After painting the car, it was given to the man's wife by the man.
16. Being an early riser, it was easy for her to adjust to her company's new summer schedule.
17. After winning the tennis match, the victory made Nancy jump for joy.
18. Having wandered through the mountain passed for days, an abandoned shack where they could take shelter was discovered by the hikers.
19. Being very protective of its young, all those who approach the nest are attacked by the mother eagle.
20. Before playing ball, a two-minute period of silence was observed by the baseball players for their recently deceased teammate.

Answer keys

Practice-1

1. b	2. c	3. b	4. d
5. b	6. c	7. c	8. b
9. b	10. c	11. a	12. a

Practice-2

1. After the dusk had fallen, the kids went inside.
2. Correct.
3. Leaving the house, he locked the front door.
4. To paint memorable pictures, color vividly.
5. Having repeated their vows, the couple were married to the minister.
6. By following the rules of the road, people are less likely to face accidents.
7. In determining an appropriate college, one should consider the importance of the offered degrees.
8. After working on assignments for three hours, he fallen into the rain.
9. Correct.
10. Even though expecting a large reward, he was not mainly motivated by money.
11. Being thoroughly dissatisfied with the picture, he hid it in the closet.
12. Seeing the advancing army, the defended hid all valuable under the stairwell.
13. Correct.
14. Criticizing the defendant for his cruel behavior, the judge handed down the sentence.
15. After painting the car, the man gave it to his wife.
16. Being an early riser, she adjusted to her company's new summer schedule easily.
17. After winning the tennis match, Nancy jumped for joy.
18. Having wandered through the mountain passed for days, the hikers discovered an abandoned shack where they could take shelter.
19. Being very protective of its young, the mother eagle attacked those who approached the nest.
20. Before playing ball, the basketball players observed a two-minute period of silence for their recently deceased teammate.

Parallel structure (Practice-1)

1. **We learned to read the passage carefully and _____ the main ideas.**
   a. understanding b. understand
   c. understood d. to understand
2. **In the first few months of life, an infant learns how to lift its head, how to smile and _____.**
   a. how its parents to recognize.
   b. how to recognize its parents.
   c. to be recognizing its parents.
   d. the recognizing of its parents.
3. **This operating system has become popular because it gives the user the ability to multitask and _____the computer in a more infinitive way.**
   a. operating b. to operate
   c. the operation of d. to the operation of
4. **Glass ware is formed either by blowing the molten glass into shape _____ it into a mold.**
   a. and by pouring b. besides pouring
   c. or by pouring d. or the pour
5. **His heavy drinking _____ makes him a poor model.**
   a. and the fact that he gambles
   b. and that he gambles
   c. and he gambles which
   d. and gambling
6. **To generate income, magazine publishers must decide whether to increase the subscription price or _____.**
   a. selling advertising
   b. if they should sell advertising
   c. to sell advertising
   d. sold advertising

7. **Benjamin west contributed a great deal to American art_____.**
   a. painting, teaching and lecturing
   b. painting, as a teacher and lecturer
   c. painting, teaching and as a lecture
   d. painting, a teacher and a lecturer
8. **Heavy smoking and to overeat are activities which a heart patient must forego.**
   a. Heavy smoking and to overeat
   b. Smoking heavily and to overeat
   c. To smoke heavily and overeating
   d. Heavy smoking and overeating
9. **To answer accurately is more important than___.**
   a. a quick finish b. to finish quickly
   c. finishing quickly d. quickly finish
10. **Professional gardeners appreciate flowers for their _____, gorgeous colors, and pleasant fragrance.**
   a. attractively shaped b. attractive, shapely
   c. shaped attractively d. attractive shapes
11. **Customs influence _____ and how they prepare, serve, and eat foods.**
   a. people eat that b. people eat it
   c. what people eat d. what do people eat
12. **Students of economics take courses in such related fields as history, political science and____.**
   a. statistical b. statistics c. statistic d. statistician
13. **To bake fish, _____ butter and place it in a generously greased rectangular pan.**
   a. it brushes with b. with its brushes
   c. brushing it with d. brush it with
14. **Free electrons are not tightly bound to their atoms and _____ from one to another.**
   a. can move easy b. can easily move
   c. can move more easily d. easy move
15. **If you are seated when a newcomer enters the room, stand up to be greeted or _____.**
   a. introduces himself b. introduce
   c. introduction d. to be introduced
16. **Good manners should always govern the way people _____.**
   a. driving and parking b. drive and park
   c. to drive and to park d. driven and parked
17. **Classical ballet dancers perform their movements with an _____ bearing.**
   a. openly and directly b. openness and direction
   c. open and direct d. opening and directly
18. **The brain centers of _____ and hearing enable a person to understand written and spoken language.**
   a. vision b. visual c. the vision d. a visual
19. **The 'D' Aulaires were the _____ team who wrote and illustrated children's book.**
   a. husband and wife b. husband and a wife
   c. husband and the wife d. husbands and wife

Parallel structure (Practice-2)

1. He uses his computer for writing and to play games.
2. She was praised by her supervisor and her secretary admired her.
3. I started swimming, running and lifted weights.
4. My mother said that she wanted me to pick up some things from the store and for me to be home by dinner.
5. The students was not only diligent but also enjoyed having fun.
6. I couldn't decide whether to buy the new car or take a vacation.
7. She really enjoys going to the movies and to watch television.
8. Her true pleasure is playing the piano rather than in the library.
9. He is intelligent but a coward.
10. He found that her son had more time to do his work and it was better quality.

Answer key

Practice-1

1. d	2. b	3. b	4. c	5. d
6. c	7. a	8. d	9. b	10. d
11. c	12. b	13. d	14. b	15. d
16. b	17. c	18. a	19. a	

Practice-2

1. He uses his computer for writing and playing games.
   Or, He uses his computer to write and to play games.
2. She was praised by her supervisor and admired by her secretary.
3. I started swimming, running and lifting weights.
4. My mother said that she wanted me to pick up some things from the store for me and to be home by dinner.
5. The students was not only diligent but also funny.
6. I couldn't decide whether to buy the new car or to take a vacation.
7. She really enjoys going to the movies and watching television.
8. Her true pleasure is playing the piano rather than reading in library.
9. He is intelligent but coward.
10. He found that her son had more time to do his work and had a better quality.

Redundancy error (Practice)

1. **Although he has been driving for fifteen years, he doesn't _____ to change a tire properly.**
   a. know b. know how
   c. knows how c. know for
2. **The chemistry students _____ the formula for salt.**
   a. know b. know to
   c. know how to c. know how
3. **Which of the following is a more correct translation of- 'মনজু সাঁতার কাটতে জানে'**
   a. Manju knows how to swimming.
   b. Manju knows how to swim.
   c. Manju knows the art of swimming.
   d. Manju is an expert swimmer.
4. **The reason we are late is due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.**
   a. due to the fact that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.
   b. because the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.
   c. due to the fact that heavy traffic delayed the bus.
   d. that the bus was delayed by heavy traffic.
5. **The reason I am supporting Senator Blanding is because her extensive background in foreign affairs has made her uniquely qualified for a seat on this important subcommittee.**
   a. because her extensive background in foreign affairs has made her uniquely qualified for
   b. that her extensive background in foreign affairs have made her uniquely qualified for
   c. that her extensive background in foreign affairs has made her uniquely qualified for
   d. that her extensive background in foreign affairs has made her uniquely qualified to
6. **The matter was referred back to committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier which was not practicable.**
   a. referred back to committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier which was not practicable
   b. referred to committee since the solution to the problem was different from the one proposed earlier which was not practicable
   c. referred back to committee since the solution to the problem was different than the one proposed earlier which was not practical
   d. referred back to committee since the solution to the problem was different than the one proposed earlier which was not practicable
7. **May I venture to say that I think this performance is the most superior I have ever heard.**
   a. May I venture to say that I think this performance is the most superior
   b. May I venture to say that this performance is the most superior
   c. May I say that I this performance is the most superior
   d. I think this performance is superior to any
8. **If we cooperate together by dividing up the work, we shall be able to finish quickly.**
   a. If we cooperate together by dividing up the work
   b. If we cooperate by dividing up the work
   c. If we cooperate together by dividing the work
   d. if we cooperate by dividing the work
9. **The reason that the number of accidents this year is greater than that of last year is because Americans are interested in safe techniques.**
   a. is greater than that of last year is because
   b. is greater than last year is because
   c. is greater than that of last year is that
   d. is greater than last year is that
10. **The reason I came late to class today is because the bus broke down.**
    a. I came late to class today is because
    b. why I came late to class today is because
    c. that I was late to school today is because
    d. I came late to class today is that

Answer key

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. c	5. c
6.b	7. d	8. d	9. d	10. e