

Articles

Article

“A”, “An” and “The” are called articles.

Types

There are 2 types of Articles:

1. Definite : The
2. Indefinite : A, An

Use of Definite Article (The)

Rule 1:

To indicate a particular person(s) or thing(s)

Example: 1. The man is running. (A particular man)

2. Where is the pen I gave you last year?

Rule 2:

To generalize a group/whole class.

Example: 1. The dog is a faithful animal. (Refers to the whole species of dog.)

2. The honest are respected.

Rule 3:

Before superlative adjectives.

Example: 1. She is the most attentive student in the class.

2. He is the tallest player in the team.

Rule 4:

Before the names of (a) sacred books (b) newspapers (c) rivers (d) mountain ranges (e) seas, oceans (f) islands etc.

Example:

1. The Quran, the Bible, the Gita etc.
2. The Daily Star, The prothomAlo, The New York Times, etc.

3. The Padma, the Jamuna, the Meghna, the Nile, etc.
4. The Himalayas, the Andes, the Western Ghats, the Nilgiris, the Alps etc.
5. The Indian Ocean, the Antarctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Arctic Ocean.
6. The West Indies, the Andamans, etc.

Rule 5:

Before the names of communities.

Example: The Muslims, the Hindus, the Christians etc.

Rule 6:

Before the name of seasons.

Example: The winter, the summer, the Autumn etc.

Rule 7:

Before ordinal numbers

Example: The first, the second, the third etc.

Rule 8:

To refer a part from a large group.

- Example: 1. One of the girls was absent.
2. Some of the stolen jewelry was recovered.

Use of Indefinite Article (A, An)

Rule 1:

‘A’ is used before words beginning with consonant.

Example: a ball, a garden, a beautiful rose etc.

Rule 2:

‘An’ is used before words beginning with vowel.

Example: an egg, an owl, an honest man.

Rule 3:

A/An are used to be only before singular countable noun.

Example: a book, a city, an animal etc.

Rule 4:

Sometimes indefinite articles are used to refer the number 'one'/'each'/'per'.

Example: 1. I have a car. (One car)

2. It goes 50 miles an hour. (Per Hour)

Rule 5:

'A' sometimes comes before determiners, for example, a few, a little, a lot of, a most, etc. but in the case of many, a or an - comes after.

Example: 1. I have a few friends coming over.

2. There is a little milk in the jar.

Rule 6:

A or An - sometimes makes a Proper Noun a Common Noun.

[Note: Proper nouns generally do not take any articles, but when a proper noun needs to be used as a common noun, you must bring A or An - for it.]

Example:

1. He thinks he is a Shakespeare. (Here, 'Shakespeare' does not refer to the actual person but someone like him.)

2. He seems to be an Australian. ('Australia' is a proper noun but 'Australian' is a common noun)

Rule 7:

Indefinite articles often precede descriptive adjectives.

Example: 1. He is a good boy.

2. What a nice car!

Rule 8:

The choice between the two indefinite articles – A and An – is determined by sound. Words beginning with consonant sounds precede ‘a’ and words beginning with vowel sounds precede ‘an’. There are some special cases also. For example,

1. a university, a union, a useful book, etc.
2. a one-dollar note, a one-man army, etc.
3. an MA, a BA, an LLB, a BSC, etc.

Exercise

Fill in the gaps with A, an or the. Use X where article is not necessary.

1. Apola is _____ Doctor.
2. We must help _____ poor,
3. _____ water in the pot is not fit for drinking.
4. Shifa is _____ honest girl.
5. Give me _____ pencil and _____ pen.
6. Are you attending _____ dinner tonight?
7. Do you like _____ Cheese?
8. Don't make _____ noise.
9. It's _____ interesting topic for discussion.
10. He is _____ MBA from IIM- Ahmedabad.
11. I don't like coffee without _____ milk.
12. Eating _____ plate of salad before lunch is her habit.
13. My father is _____ M.A. in _____ mathematics.
14. Don't forget to turn off _____ light before leaving.
15. What is _____ name of this village?
16. We live in _____ old house near the station.
17. I have got _____ headache.
18. _____ Quran is read by _____ Muslims.
19. Rohit is _____ unique boy.
20. I live in _____ Dhaka.
21. Are you looking for _____ job?
22. Ayan is in _____ garden.
23. They had _____ accident.
24. Take _____ umbrella before going out.
25. John is looking at _____ yellow map.

26. There is _____ fountain in _____ middle of the park.
27. I have no _____ idea about this.
28. He is having _____ arguement.
29. I met my aunt in _____ market.
30. Sania Mirza plays _____ Tennis.
31. I have _____ money in the bank
32. Will you play _____ cricket?
33. Have you ever seen _____ Tajmahal?
34. During our holiday, we stayed at _____ hotel.
35. He plays _____ basketball very well.
36. I am a Bangladeshi whereas, you are a chinese.
37. Do you know _____ man who came here yesterday?
38. _____ poor are not always dishonest.
39. _____ English are industrious.
40. I have _____ few friends coming over.
41. _____ moon is shining tonight.
42. What _____ nice car!
43. _____ water of the Arctic ocean is freezing.
44. _____ English is spoken in England.
45. _____ ignorant person needs to learn.
46. I am eating _____ apple.
47. The world is _____ amazing creation.
48. She is _____ prettiest girl.
49. We bought _____ bed and _____ almirah.
50. Jawaharlal Nehru was _____ first prime minister of India.

Synonym

Find out the appropriate synonymous words from the options:

1. Interesting
 - a. Amusing b. lovingly c. tiresome
2. Greeting
 - a. farewell b. Salutation c. praise
3. Recently
 - a. previously b. earlier c. at present
4. Remember
 - a. contain b. recall c. forget
5. Loudly
 - a. softly b. aloud c. nicely
6. Immigration
 - a. relocation b. exile c. expel
7. Unhygienic
 - a. clean b. foul c. contaminated
8. Trouble
 - a. problem b. Ease c. bad news
9. Collect
 - a. Spread b. gather c. establish
10. Suddenly
 - a. slap b. normally c. abruptly
11. Enough
 - a. else b. sufficient c. lack
12. Anxiety
 - a. worry b. attention c. relax
13. Cheerful
 - a. jolly b. worry c. beautiful
14. Essential
 - a. unnecessary b. potential c. important
15. Modern
 - a. Latest b. old style c. previous
16. Ancient
 - a. up to date b. old c. elder

17. Cheap
 - a. expensive b. available c. low price
18. Remote
 - a. distant b. nearby c. border
19. Ethnic
 - a. religious b. folk c. tribal
20. Innocent
 - a. guilty b. foolish c. guiltless
21. pledge
 - a. promise b. to bear c. cheat
22. Unruly
 - a. obedient b. disobedient c. jolly
23. Miserable
 - a. generous b. ill-fated c. evil
24. Colleague
 - a. Fellow b. friend c. foe
25. Endure
 - a. enjoy b. promise c. to bear
26. Active
 - a. passive b. operative c. quiet
27. Ache
 - a. hurt b. burn c. pain
28. Confined
 - a. limited b. unlimited c. unsafe
29. Holiday
 - a. play day b. day off c. occasion
30. Special
 - a. ordinary b. exceptional c. common
31. Realize
 - a. knowledge b. understand c. feeling
32. Rubbish
 - a. Praise b. reject c. trash
33. Outskirt
 - a. remote from center b. outside of Dhaka c. hilly area.
34. Scream
 - a. calling b. shouting c. crying
35. Forest

- a. city area b. woodland c. large area
36. Sprightly
a. lively b. dull c. excited
37. Herbal
a. made from herb b. something artificial c. hygienic
38. Wound
a. killed b. dead c. injury
39. Alluring
a. unappealing b. charming c. smart
40. Restless
a. relaxed b. impatient c. optimistic
41. Grief
a. sorrow b. joy c. concern
42. Unitedly
a. particularly b. jointly c. unconditionally
43. Liberation
a. suppression b. freedom c. oppression
44. Glory
a. known b. famous c. greatness
45. Vibrant
a. energetic b. lifeless c. colourful