

# School Mathematics

## Prefix and Suffix

ইংরেজি মূলত অসংখ্য শব্দ রয়েছে। এই শব্দগুলো থেকে অসংখ্য নতুন শব্দ তৈরি হয়েছে। এই নতুন শব্দগুলো তৈরী হয়েছে মূলত Prefix এবং Suffix এর মাধ্যমে।

Prefix (উপসর্গ) - মূল শব্দের শুরুতে বর্ণ বা বর্ণসমষ্টি যোগ করে নতুন শব্দ তৈরী করা হয় তাকে Prefix বলে। যেমন- Regular – Irregular Prefix.

Suffix (প্রত্যয়) মূল শব্দের শেষে যে বর্ণ বা বর্ণসমষ্টি যোগ করে নতুন শব্দ তৈরী করা হয় তাকে Suffix বলে। যেমন- Indicate – Indication Suffix.

নিম্নে কিছু Suffix অথবা Prefix করবার প্রক্রিয়া দেখানো হল-

### Suffix Verb থেকে Adjective

১. Verb এর শেষে 'e' বাদ দিয়ে 'able' Suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন-

| Verb                             | Adjective                        | Verb                              | Adjective                   |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Desire – ইচ্ছা করা               | Desirable – আনন্দজনক             | Converse – আলাপ করা               | Conversable – আলাপী, মিশুক  |
| Imagine – কল্পনা করা             | Imaginable – কল্পনা করা যায় এমন | Forgive – ক্ষমা করা, রেহাই দেওয়া | Forgivable – মার্জনীয়      |
| Endure – সহ্য করা                | Endurable – সহনীয়               | Inflame – উত্তেজিত করা            | Inflamable – প্রজ্জ্বলনীয়  |
| Move – স্থানান্তরে যাওয়া        | Movable – চলনীয়                 | Mistake – ভুল করা                 | Mistakable – ভ্রান্ত, ভুল   |
| Assume – গ্রহণ করা, ধরিয়া লওয়া | Assumable – ধরিয়া নেওয়ার যোগ্য | Persuade – প্রবর্তিত করা          | Persuadable – বিশ্বাস যোগ্য |

২. Verb এর শেষে 'ate' থাকলে তা বাদ দিয়ে 'able' Suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করতে হবে।

| Verb                        | Adjective                             | Verb                                  | Adjective                |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Operate – কার্য করা         | Operable – অস্ত্র প্রয়োগের যোগ্য     | Appreciate – প্রশংসা                  | Appreciable – প্রশংসনীয় |
| Confiscate – বাজেয়াপ্ত করা | Confiscable – বাজেয়াপ্ত হইবার যোগ্য  | Propitiate – প্রসন্ন করা, শান্ত করা   | Propitiable – প্রসাদ্য   |
| Prognosticate – ভবিষ্যৎ বলা | Prognosticable – ভবিষ্যৎ বলা যায় এমন | Permeate – প্রবেশ করে বার হয়ে যাওয়া | Permeable – প্রবেশ্য     |

৩. Verb এর সাথে 'fy' থাকলে Y বাদ দিয়ে 'iable' Suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন-

| Verb                           | Adjective                           | Verb                           | Adjective                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Specify – বিশেষ করে উল্লেখ করা | Specifiable – সবিস্তরে উল্লেখ যোগ্য | Solidify – ঘনীভূত করা বা হওয়া | Solidifiable – ঘনীভূতকরণযোগ্য |

৪. Verb এর শেষে 'ed' Suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করতে হবে।

| Verb                                  | Adjective                 | Verb                             | Adjective                |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Attest – সাক্ষ্য দেওয়া               | Attested – প্রত্যয়িত     | Bless – আশীর্বাদ করা, সুখী করা   | Blessed – সুখী           |
| Learn – শিক্ষা করা, জ্ঞান উপার্জন করা | Learned – পণ্ডিত, শিক্ষিত | Pain – কষ্ট দেওয়া, ব্যাখিত করা  | Pained – ব্যথিত, বেদনা   |
| Powder – চূর্ণ হওয়া                  | Powdered – গুড়া, চূর্ণ   | Prohibit – নিষেধ করা, নিবারণ করা | Prohibited – নিষিদ্ধ     |
| Restrict – সীমাবদ্ধ করা               | Restricted – সীমাবদ্ধ     | Restrain – সংযত করা, বাধা দেওয়া | Restrained – সংযমী, সংযত |

৫. Verb এর শেষে 'ate' বাদ দিয়ে 'ive' Suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন।

| Verb                          | Adjective                 | Verb                                   | Adjective                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Alleviate – লাঘব করা, উপশম কর | Alleviative – লাঘবকৃত     | Co-operate – সহযোগীতা করা              | Co-operative – সহকারী          |
| Cumulate – সঞ্চয় করা         | Cumulative – ক্রমবর্ধিস্থ | Ramonstrate – আপত্তি করা, প্রতিবাদ করা | Remonstrative – প্রতিবাদ পূর্ণ |

৬. Verb এর শেষে শুধু 'd' suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন

| Verb                              | Adjective                        | Verb                    | Adjective                    |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Agonize – অত্যধিক যন্ত্রণা দেওয়া | Agonized – মানসিক যন্ত্রণাগ্রস্ত | Confine – বদ্ধ করে রাখা | Confined – সীমাবদ্ধ, সংকীর্ণ |
| Circle – চক্রাকারে ভ্রমণ করা      | Circled – চক্রাকারে বেদখলকৃত     | Excite – উত্তেজিত করা   | Excited – উত্তেজিত           |

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৭. Verb এর শেষে শুধু 'ive' suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন করতে হবে।

| Verb                          | Adjective                                     | Verb                            | Adjective                            |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Convict – অপরাধী সাব্যস্ত করা | Convictive – অপরাধী                           | Combat – যুদ্ধ করা, বাধা দেওয়া | Combative – যুদ্ধপ্রিয়, যুদ্ধোন্মুখ |
| Augment – বর্ধিত করা          | Augmentative – বাড়াবার ক্ষমতা বা গুণ বিশিষ্ট | Conduct – চালানো, পরিচালনা করা  | Conductive – সঞ্চালন                 |

৮. Verb এর শেষে duce থাকলে 'ce' বাদ দিয়ে 'tive' suffix যোগ করে Adjective গঠন।

| Verb                  | Adjective                                | Verb                               | Adjective                                |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Produce – উৎপাদন করা  | Productive – উৎপাদনক্ষম                  | Reproduce – জন্ম দেওয়া, প্রসব করা | Reproductive – পুনরায় উৎপাদন করতে সক্ষম |
| Seduce – বিপথে নেওয়া | Seductive – দুষ্টর্মে প্রবৃত্তি দেয় এমন | Signify – গুরুত্বপূর্ণ হওয়া       | Significative – সূচক                     |

৯. 'en' suffix যোগ করে Verb গঠন।

| Verb           | Adjective            | Verb           | Adjective            |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Mad – পাগল     | Madden – পাগল বানানো | Black – কালো   | Blaken – কালো করা    |
| Rough – কর্কশ  | Roughen – কর্কশ করা  | Soft – নরম     | Soften – নরম করা     |
| Loose – ঢিলা   | Loosen – ঢিলা করা    | Red – লাল      | Reden – রঞ্জিত করা   |
| Sweet – মিষ্টি | Sweeten – মিষ্টি করা | Length – দীর্ঘ | Lengthen – দীর্ঘ করা |

১০. 'ey' Suffix যোগ করে verb গঠন

| Verb             | Adjective                    | Verb              | Adjective                 |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Fruit – ফল       | Fruitify – সফল করা           | Vary – ভিন্ন      | Verify – যাচাই করা        |
| Clear – পরিষ্কার | Clarefy – ব্যাখ্যা করা       | Verse – কবিতা     | Versify – ছন্দবদ্ধ করা    |
| Horror – ভয়     | Horrify – ভয় দেখানো         | Gos – গ্যাস       | Gasify – গ্যাসে পরিণত করা |
| Right – সঠিক     | Reclify – পরিশোধ করা         | Beauty – সৌন্দর্য | Beautify – সুন্দর করা     |
| Class – শ্রেণী   | Classify – শ্রেণীবিন্যাস করা |                   |                           |

১১. 'ise' Suffix যোগ করে Verb গঠন

| Verb                         | Adjective                      | Verb               | Adjective                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Industrial – শিল্প সম্পর্কিত | Industrialise – শিল্পায়িত করা | Equal – সমান       | Equalise – সমান করা          |
| Memori – স্মৃতি              | Memrise – মুখস্থ করা           | Apology – ক্ষমা    | Apologise – ক্ষমা চাওয়া     |
| System – পদ্ধতি              | Systemise – ধারাবাহিকতা রাখা   | Authority – ক্ষমতা | Authorise – ক্ষমতা অর্পণ করা |

## Prefix

১২. 'Be' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun ও Adjective গঠন করতে হয়

| Verb                       | Adjective                        | Verb               | Adjective                         |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dim – অস্পষ্ট              | Bedim – অন্ধকার করা, অস্পষ্ট করা | Dight – ভূষিত করা  | Bedight – সজ্জিত করা              |
| Fog – কুয়াশা              | Befog – কুয়াশায় ঢাকিয়া ফেলা   | Hold – ধরা         | Behold – দেখা                     |
| Friend – বন্ধু             | Befriend – বন্ধুর মত কাজ করা     | Moan – বিলাপ       | Bemoan – আক্ষেপ করা               |
| Dew – শিশির                | Bedew – অল্প অল্প ভেজনো          | Little – ছোট       | Belittle – ছোট করা                |
| Head – মাথা                | Behead – শিরচ্ছেদ করা            | Siege – অবরোধ      | Besiege – বেষ্টিত করা             |
| Muse – গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা | Bemuse – হতবুদ্ধি করা            | Speak – বলা        | Bespeak – পূর্ব হইতে নিযুক্ত রাখা |
| Quest – অনুসন্ধান          | Bequest – উইল বা ইচ্ছাপত্রদ্বারা | Think – চিন্তা করা | Bethink – স্মরণ করা               |
| Seem – মনে হওয়া           | Beseem – উপযুক্ত হওয়া, মানানো   | Sprinkle – ছিটানো  | Besperinkle – উপরে ছিটানো         |
| Side – পার্শ্ব             | Beside – পার্শ্ব, নিকটে তুলনায়  | Ware – পণ্য দ্রব্য | Beware – সতর্ক হওয়া              |

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|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fit – পার্শ্ব       | Befit – উপযোগী হওয়া          | Take – নেওয়া  | Betake – অবলম্বন করা                 |
| Foul – মলিন, কুলষিত | Befoul – মলিন করা, কুলষিত করা | Cloud – মেঘ    | Becloud – মেঘাচ্ছন্ন করা, নিশ্চল করা |
| Devil – শয়তান      | Bedevil – বিপর্যস্ত করা       | Half – অর্ধাংশ | Behalf – কারও পক্ষে                  |

## 13. 'De' Prefix যোগ করে Verb Noun – ও Adjective গঠন

| Verb                                | Adjective                                | Verb                       | Adjective                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Colorize – বর্ণময় করা              | Decolorize – বর্ণহীন করা, রংমুছিয়া ফেলা | bar – বাধা                 | Debar – বর্জন করা                              |
| Control – নিয়ন্ত্রণ                | Decontrol – নিয়ন্ত্রণ হইতে মুক্ত করা    | Bus – মোটরযান              | Debus – মোটর-বাস হইতে নামানো                   |
| Bark – ঘেউ ঘেউ করা                  | Debark – জাহাজ বা নৌকা হইতে নামানো       | Color – বর্ণ               | Decolor – বিবর্ণ করা                           |
| Baremust – অট্টালিকার সর্বনিম্ন অংশ | Debaremust – অবনতি                       | Contaminate – সংক্রমিত করা | Decontaminate – রোজা সংক্রমণ হইতে ভুল করা      |
| Capitalation – মাথাপিছু গণনা        | Decapitation – শিল্পছেদন                 | Fame – সুনাম               | Defame – দুর্নাম করা                           |
| Feat – যোগ্য                        | Defeat – পরাভূত করা, বিফল করা, পরাজয়    | Flate – ফুলানো             | Deflate – গ্যাস বা বাতাস বের করে দেওয়া        |
| Fence – বেড়া                       | Defence – প্রতিরোধ                       | Form – আকার                | Deform – বিকৃত করা                             |
| Fend – প্রতিরোধ করা                 | Defend – প্রতিরক্ষা                      | Formation – গঠন            | Deformation – বিকৃত                            |
| Flower – ফুল                        | Deflower – ধ্বংস করা                     | Frost – তুষার              | Defrost – তুষার দূর করা                        |
| Faliate –                           | Defaliate – পত্রশূন্য করা                | Grade – ক্রম               | Degrade – উচ্চ পদ হতে নিম্ন পদে নামিয়ে দেওয়া |
| Forest – বন                         | Deforest – বৃক্ষহীন                      | Late – দেরি হওয়া          | Delate – অভিযুক্ত করা                          |
| Formed – গঠিত                       | Deformed – বিকলাঙ্গ                      | Port – বন্দর               | Deport – নির্বাসিত করা                         |
| Generate – উৎপাদন করা               | Degenerate – অধঃপতিত হওয়া               | Train – রেলগাড়ি           | Detrain – রেলগাড়ি হইতে নামা                   |

## 14. 'Dis' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                           |                                   |                    |                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Continue – চালিয়ে যাওয়া | Discontinue – শেষ করা             | Harmony – সুর, মিল | Disharmony – বেসুর, অমিল        |
| Concert – সংগীতানুষ্ঠান   | Disconcert – ব্যর্থ করা           | Ingenuous – অকপট   | Disingenuous – অসরল             |
| Embarram –                | Disembarram – বিপদ হইতে মুক্ত করা | Joint – গ্রহি      | Disjoint – পৃথক করা             |
| Enchant – বিমোহিত করা     | Disenchant – মোহমুক্ত করা         | Loyal – অনুগত      | Disloyal – রাজদ্রোহী, অসিশ্বাসী |
| Grace – সম্মান করা        | Disgrace – অসম্মান, লজ্জা         | Quiet – শান্ত      | Disquiet – অশান্তি              |

## 15. 'Em' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                       |                          |                |                             |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Bower – কুঞ্জ, নিবাস  | Embower – কুঞ্জনবনে রাখা | Body – শরীর    | Embody – অর্ন্তভূত করা      |
| Broilment – বাদানুবাদ | Embroidment – গোলমাল     | Power – ক্ষমতা | Empower – ক্ষমতা প্রদান করা |

## 16. 'En' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                   |                               |                  |                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Danger – বিপদ     | Endanger – বিপন্ন করা         | Care – মোড়ক করা | Encare – আবৃত করা               |
| Due – যথোচিত      | Endue – পরিধান করা, ভূষিত করা | Able – সম্মান    | Enable – সমর্থ করা              |
| Frame – ফ্রেম     | Enframe – ফ্রেমে বসানো        | Rich – ধনী       | Enrich – ধনী করা                |
| Crust – শান্ত করা | Encrust – কঠিন আবরণে আকৃত করা | Tail – লেজ       | Entail – অনিবার্য ফলস্বরূপ ঘটনা |
| Act – বিধি, আইন   | Enact – বিধিবদ্ধ করা          | Trap – ফাঁদ      | Entrap – ফাঁদে ফেলা             |

## 17. 'Im' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                    |                           |                    |                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Mobile – স্থাবর    | Immobile – অচল            | Perfect – সম্পূর্ণ | Imperfect – অসম্পূর্ণ |
| Modest – বিনীত     | Immodest – অবিনীত         | Port – বন্দর       | Import – আমদানি       |
| Pair – জোড়া       | Impair – দুর্বল করা       | Possible – সম্ভব   | Impossible – অসম্ভব   |
| Passable – অতিক্রম | Impassable – দুর্গম       | Pulre – নাড়ী      | Impulre – আবেগ        |
| Panel – তালিকা     | Impanel – তালিকাভুক্ত করা | Post – পদ          | Impost – কর, শুল্ক    |

## 18. 'In' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                         |                            |                    |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Action – কাজ            | Inaction – বিশ্রাম         | Active – সক্রিয়   | Inactive – অলস, নিষ্ক্রিয় |
| Achisable – যুক্তিযুক্ত | Inachisable – অযুক্তিযুক্ত | Capacity – যোগ্যতা | Incapacity – অসামর্থ্য     |
| Artistic – শিল্পকলা     | Inartistic – কলাকৌশলহীন    | Decent – ভদ্র      | Indecent – অভদ্র           |
| Calculable – গণ্য       | Incalculable – অসংখ্য      | Elastic – নমনীয়   | Inelastic – অনমনীয়        |



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19. 'Ir' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                   |                       |                       |                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Religious-ধার্মিক | Irreligious- অধার্মিক | Ruparable-পূরনীয়     | Irreparable- অপূরনীয়     |
| Rational- যৌক্তিক | Irrational- অযৌক্তিক  | Revocable-পরিবর্তনীয় | Irrevocable- অপরিবর্তনীয় |

20. 'Un' Prefix যোগ করে Verb, Noun- ও Adjective গঠন।

|                        |                                  |                       |                          |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Alloyed- মিশ্রিত       | Unalloyed – অমিশ্রিত             | Armed- সশস্ত্র        | Unarmed- নিরস্ত্র        |
| Aided- সাহায্য প্রাপ্ত | Unaided- সাহায্য প্রাপ্ত নয় এমন | Believable- বিশ্বাস্য | Unbelievable- অবিশ্বাস্য |
| Affected-অসরল, অকপট,   | Unaffected- সরল, স্বাভাবিক       | Bend- বাকানো          | Unbend- সোজা করা         |

## Practice Part

Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  $0.5 \times 10 = 5$

1.D.B 24

Books are our best friends. They introduce us to the realm of (a) limited knowledge. The books of great (b) write contain noble thoughts and great ideas. We can (c) rich our mind by reading books. The reading of books brings (d) perfect. No spiritual progress and worldly (e) prosper can be imagined (f) with reading books. (g) true speaking, reading books is such a thing which has no (h) alternate. So, we should read books on (i) vary topics so that we may bring proper (j) develop of our spirit.

2. R.B 24

The nature of mother's love is the same in all countries. It is (a) universe. For our (b) exist on earth, we (c) great owe to our father and mother, (d) special to our mother. A mother's love is (e) parallel and unique. A child's (f) relate with its mother is (g) heaven and (h) spirit. We can (i) hard see a mother (j) different to her children

3. J.B 24

A computer consists of both hardwares and softwares. The (a) touch components are called hardwares. On the other hand the (b) touchable programmes are called softwares. Hardwares and softwares are interdependent. Without one, the other is (c) value. Software (d) design are called software engineers. Software engineering is a (e) demand subject in a university. A well designed software can solve any problem. Business organizations (f) include banks are completely dependent on softwares. In fact, office (g) manage can't be thought of without the application of proper softwares. For the (h) develop of our software industry, the government has already set up a number of high-tech parks. Our software engineers are working (i) restless to develop newer softwares to make our life easy and (j) comfort.

4.C.B 24

The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) drink. Dirty water is (b) safe. Clean water is (c) contaminate and (d) suit for drinking. Bangladesh is a (e) river country. But we get (f) adequate water for use. The water of most of our rivers is (g) filth and (h) poison. We should keep surface water clean for our health and (i) long. The government should play an (j) act role to keep water safe.

5.Ctg. B 24

Mobile phone is a great (a) invent of modern science. The (b) consume of mobile phone are increasing day by day. People are getting benefits. But it is (c) fortunate that mobile phone sometimes (d) comes a cause of health hazard, especially the (e) child are affected much. According to the (f) science mobile phone causes brain tumours, genetic damage and many other (g) cure diseases. They believe that (h) visible uncontrolled radioactivity of mobile phone causes (i) repairable damage to human body. They say that the (j) govern should control radioactive sources.

6. S.B 24

Child labour is considered a matter of (a) grace for a nation. Wherever children are employed either it is domestic work or factory work, either it is rickshaw pulling or working in a shop or hotel, they are (b) treated. Their (c) employ don't give them their due rights. Children work for longer period in (d) healthy and (e) favourable condition and what is (f) sorrow they are not given due wages. Many children do the work of the adults and often do the (g) risk and (h) danger work. Strict laws should be (i) forced against employing children in manual work.

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Their parents should be (j) courage to send their children to school.

7.B.B 24

Everybody wants to be happy. But (a) happy is not attained so (b) easy. It is a relative term. A man with huge wealth may remain (c) happy. Whereas a day labourer may get ample (d) happy if he has (e) satisfy over the (f) limit money he earns everyday. (g) actual, for being happy or unhappy, a man is (h) psychology motivated. So, it (i) full depends on one's (j) menta

8.Din B 24

Honey is (a) nature produced by honey bees through (b) collect of nectar from (c) differ flowers and then store them in the hive. But now-a-days there are (d) keep who rear bees in (e) wood hives and produce honey (f) commercial. This is (g) full chemical and hazard free activity. With the support of the govt. and (h) government organizations (i) approximate 300 bee keepers have been trained for honey (j) produce.

9. M. B 24, Ctg.B', JB'22; BB, JB'19; Din.B'17]

Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Life becomes (b) charm if one does not have any time to enjoy the (c) beauty objects of nature. (d) monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) rich our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives freshness by (j) charge our energy.

10. D.B 23

Knowledge (a) (light) our mind. It enables a man to have (b) (master) over all forces of nature. There are so many wild beasts which are (c) (strong) than man. There are forces in nature such as (d) (light) and thunder, flood and earthquake etc. which can destroy a man and (e) (civil) in a moment. But a man rules over them all and makes them serve (f) (accord) to his wish. He makes use of the solar power to (g) (bright) the night. He is the (h) (conquer) of time and space. All discoveries and (i) (invent) are the results of (j) (know). It makes him (k) (doubt) the mightiest of all the (l) (create) in the universe. To maintain (m) (superior), man has to work (n) (through) his life.

11. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis.

[RB'23] Bangladesh is mainly a (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (river) and (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (agriculture) country. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (major) of her people live in villages and most of them are farmers. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (fortunate), the condition of our farmers is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfactory). They can (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) lead a carefree life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (advantages). They can't plough their land (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (proper) due to (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (finance) and (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (technology) support. They need assistance from the (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (govern) to come out of their age-old (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (convention) method. Scientific system of cultivation is going to be (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (gradual) successful and (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (effect).

12. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis. [Ctg.B'23]

Vocabulary is very important in learning a language properly. To (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new words by knowing their meanings (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (accurate). You may use a dictionary to know the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (known) words or try to understand the (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (context) meaning of them. Repeated reading will help you understand the (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (specify) topic (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (clear) and use them in (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) situations. Language learning is a (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) process and your (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (proficient) will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (continue). It also needs your (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (sincere). A common language is required for (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (interact) among people from (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) countries and contexts. Without a common language it is difficult to perform activities at the (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (nation) level. English has assumed the position of that common language.

14. Complete the text adding prefixes, suffixes or both to the root words given in the parenthesis.

[SB'23] Mr. Peter is a good student. He is very (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (study). He is always (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (mind) to his studies and also (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (duty) to his daily activities. He is very (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (respect) to his elders. He is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (truth) also. Weak students find him as a (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) figure. His (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) power is admirable. He is really (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (create) in any writing. He never forgets the benefit of (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (punctual). (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (sincere) is another quality of his daily activities. He is also an early (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (rise). Any problem cannot make him (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (attentive). He always behaves very (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (polite) with every person. His (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (honest) cannot be expressed in a word.



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15. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[BB'23] Bangladesh is blessed with many seasons. Winter is one of them. It is the (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) of all seasons. It is usually (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). Though ours is a small country, the (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) of Winter is not (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (equal) felt in all regions. In some regions, (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (special) in the (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (north) districts, people experience (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (bite) cold in winter. Nature looks dull and (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (gloom). During night and morning, the whole of nature remains (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (cover) with fog and mist. Then the poor suffer (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (great) for want of warm clothes. Again in some (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (hill) areas there is (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (severe) of cold (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (where) in the vast (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (South) areas people experience less cold.

16. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[CB'23] Facebook is a social (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (network) site. It has gained much (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) among the young (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (generate). Sometimes, our young generation waste their (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (value) time by (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (browse) facebook. So, in this respect parental (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (supervise) is a must. Many people (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (fine) facebook as an (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (invade) on others' (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (person) privacy. However, it plays a (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (signify) role in (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (socialize) as well as (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (nature) understanding and (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (operation).

17. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[Din.B'23, D.B'22, C.B'16] The purpose of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (educate) is to make a man fully (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (equip) to be (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to himself and to society. A (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (true) educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (person) needs. He should be well-mannered, (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (thought), sympathetic and (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (operative). He should be (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (truth), honest punctual and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (duty). (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (punctual) is a virtue that makes a nation (k) \_\_\_\_\_ (prosper). An educated person tries to (l) \_\_\_\_\_ (move) the (m) \_\_\_\_\_ (suffer) of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (n) \_\_\_\_\_ (self-reliant).

18. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[BB'22] Mango is a very popular fruit in Bangladesh. This (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (season) fruit is very tasty and juicy. There are (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) types of mangoes. Among these, Himshagor and Amropali are (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (know). Mango is (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (favour) to most of the people. Actually, there is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (hard) any person who does not like mango. Most of the (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (ripe) mangoes are sour. But they become sweet and tasty when they are ripe. Mango cultivation is very (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (profit) in Bangladesh. But all areas are not (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (suit) for mango cultivation. It is widely cultivated in Rajshahi, Chapai Nawabgonj and Satkhira districts. Mango farmers (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) very glad when the production is huge. They dream of improving their (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (economy) condition by selling their mangoes at a good price.

19. Complete the text adding suffix, prefix or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[CB'22] (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (Forestation) means cutting down of trees (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (discriminately). Bangladesh is a (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (dense) populated country. This huge population needs more shelter, (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (agriculture) land, fuel and furniture etc. For all these reasons, people cut trees. Moreover, there are (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (honest) people who cut trees for making money (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (legally). The (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) of trees causes serious damage to the soil as trees give (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) to soil as well. The temperature will rise and it will cause greenhouse effect. One day the country will be (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (suitable) for living. So, tree (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) programme should be extended throughout the country.

20. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[MB'22] Health is wealth. To keep in good health, we have to follow many things. Physical exercise is one of them. It increases our appetite and improves (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (digest) power. If anybody suffers from (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (digest), he should take physical exercise. Proper (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (digest) of food removes his loss of appetite. Physical exercise removes (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (constipate) and helps proper blood (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (circulate). Our anti-bodies will be (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (act) if our blood circulation is (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (normal). (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (proper) blood circulation in our bodies may cause many (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (predictable) physical problems. So, we must take physical exercise for the (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) of blood circulation

21. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both with the root words given in the parenthesis. .  
[RB'22] Everybody knows that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) is a (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (danger) bad habit. It is (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (harm) to health. It is also (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (cost). A (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) should not smoke (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (public). Smoking

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creates (g) \_\_\_\_ (pollute). A single puff of cigarette contains (h) \_\_\_\_ (numerable) harmful particles that cause many (i) \_\_\_\_ (respirator) diseases which are incurable. But there are many people who are (j) \_\_\_\_ (aware) of the bad effects of smoking.

22. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [SB'22] Money occupies a unique position in our modern (a) \_\_\_\_ (capital) economy. In its (b) \_\_\_\_ (absent), the whole (c) \_\_\_\_ (prosper) economic life would collapse like a packet of cards. Money is used as a medium of (d) \_\_\_\_ (change). It promotes (e) \_\_\_\_ (specialize) which increases (f) \_\_\_\_ (product) and efficiency. But money cannot buy (g) \_\_\_\_ (happy). Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (h) \_\_\_\_ (absolute) a psychological thing. It is the name of a feeling. It means the (i) \_\_\_\_ (content) of the mind. He who has (j) \_\_\_\_ (satisfy) with what he has is really a happy one.

23. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or both to the root words given in the parentheses. [DB'20, Ctg.B'15] Bangladesh is an (a) \_\_\_\_ (dependent) country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) \_\_\_\_ (population), (c) \_\_\_\_ (employ), corruption, food (d) \_\_\_\_ (deficient), natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e) \_\_\_\_ (govern) has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) \_\_\_\_ (come) most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) \_\_\_\_ (digit) Bangladesh is to establish technology based government, which will emphasize the overall (h) \_\_\_\_ (develop) of the country and the nation. The country has (i) \_\_\_\_ (ready) fixed its target for the (j) \_\_\_\_ (achieve) of Digital Bangladesh by 2021.

24. Complete the following text adding suffixes or prefixes or both with the underlined root words. [RB'20] A (a) \_\_\_\_ (west) survey was conducted on this (b) \_\_\_\_ (quest), "Are social (c) \_\_\_\_ (work) making us social?" The participants are mainly the (d) \_\_\_\_ (net) users of the west. 81% opined (e) \_\_\_\_ (affirm). One commented that (f) \_\_\_\_ (smart) detach you from your family and (g) \_\_\_\_ (company) in exchange of an addition to fun. Another comment was that many (h) \_\_\_\_ (virtue) relations are maintained at a time and so they (i) \_\_\_\_ (hard) become deep and reliable. Another remarkable comment was that direct (j) \_\_\_\_ (action) has no alternative for a safe relation.

25. Complete the following passage adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root word given in the parenthesis. [Ctg.B'20] Life without (a) \_\_\_\_ (sure) and pleasure is dull. Life becomes (b) \_\_\_\_ (charm) if it does not have any time to enjoy the (c) \_\_\_\_ (beauty) objects of nature. (d) \_\_\_\_ (monotony) work hinders the (e) \_\_\_\_ (smooth) of work. Leisure (f) \_\_\_\_ (new) our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) \_\_\_\_ (work) is (h) \_\_\_\_ (harm) Leisure does not mean (i) \_\_\_\_ (averse) to work. It gives freshness and (j) \_\_\_\_ (create) to our mind.

26. Complete the following text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. [JB'20]

(a) \_\_\_\_ (persevere) is needed to be (b) \_\_\_\_ (success) in life. Those who do not persevere in life become (c) \_\_\_\_ (success) in their mission and only blame their lot for their (d) \_\_\_\_ (fortune). (e) \_\_\_\_ (persevere) people always become successful. (f) \_\_\_\_ (sincere) is another important virtue which (g) \_\_\_\_ (able) a person to accomplish a job (h) \_\_\_\_ (fruit). Student life is the (i) \_\_\_\_ (form) period of a man's life. One should not (j) \_\_\_\_ (use) this period of life.

27. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses. [Din.B'20]

Road accidents have (a) \_\_\_\_ (recent) become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents many persons fall a victim to (b) \_\_\_\_ (timely) death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur because of the (c) \_\_\_\_ (violate) of traffic rules by (d) \_\_\_\_ (skilled) drivers and (e) \_\_\_\_ (conscious) passersby. Many (f) \_\_\_\_ (licensed) and (g) \_\_\_\_ (fault) vehicles run on the streets. These vehicles (h) \_\_\_\_ (danger) the (i) \_\_\_\_ (safe) of passengers and the passers by. But many of us are (j) \_\_\_\_ (aware) of this danger.

28. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [SB'20]

King Solomon was (a) \_\_\_\_ (fame) for his (b) \_\_\_\_ (wise). He was blessed with (c) \_\_\_\_ (ordinary) knowledge and it was really beyond people's (d) \_\_\_\_ (imagine). One day the Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) \_\_\_\_ (nature) and the other



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was (f) \_\_\_\_ (artifice). As he had a close (g) \_\_\_\_ (associate) with nature, he had been (h) \_\_\_\_ (success) to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) \_\_\_\_ (repute) of (j) \_\_\_\_ (multidimension) knowledge spread all over the world.

29. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  
[MB'20]

Education is essential for any kind of (a) \_\_\_\_ (develop). The poor socio-economic condition of our country can be (b) \_\_\_\_ (large) attributed to many people's (c) \_\_\_\_ (accessibility) to education. Many (d) \_\_\_\_ (literate) people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (e) \_\_\_\_ (populate) control. It (f) \_\_\_\_ (able) us to perform our duties (g) \_\_\_\_ (proper). Education helps us to adopt a (h) \_\_\_\_ (ration) attitude. It provides us with an (i) \_\_\_\_ (lightened) awareness about things and this awareness is (j) \_\_\_\_ (requisite) for social development.

30. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parentheses.-  
[DB'19]

A good student is always (a) \_\_\_\_ (mind) to his studies. He is (b) \_\_\_\_ (respect) to his (c) \_\_\_\_ (teach) and superiors. He never (d) \_\_\_\_ (honour) anybody. He is free from (e) \_\_\_\_ (behaviour) and never rude to his classmates. As he is (f) \_\_\_\_ (study), he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (g) \_\_\_\_ (attentive) so that he can be (h) \_\_\_\_ (success) in life. His punctuality and (i) \_\_\_\_ (determine) help him to (j) \_\_\_\_ (take) and solve any difficult work or job.

31. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with root words given in the parenthesis.  
[Ctg.B'19]

Loadshedding is not (a) \_\_\_\_ (desire). It is harmful to the (b) \_\_\_\_ (civil). It makes our life (c) \_\_\_\_ (tolerable) and boring. Because of (d) \_\_\_\_ (deficient) of electricity load-shedding occurs. Our country is densely (e) \_\_\_\_ (people). The storage of electricity is (f) \_\_\_\_ (sufficient) to provide electricity with all. As a result, Loadshedding is seen (g) \_\_\_\_ (repeat). But this problem must be removed (h) \_\_\_\_ (immediate). So, the (i) \_\_\_\_ (govern) must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can (j) \_\_\_\_ (move) this serious problem from the country.

32. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both to the root words given in the parenthesis.

[CB'19] Success in life depends on the proper (a) \_\_\_\_ (utilize) of time. Those who waste their (b) \_\_\_\_ (value) time in (c) \_\_\_\_ (idle), reduce the time of their important work. (d) \_\_\_\_ (punctual) is another great virtue of human beings that (e) \_\_\_\_ (rich) the (f) \_\_\_\_ (man) life. If one takes lesson from the (g) \_\_\_\_ (biography) of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) \_\_\_\_ (do) for the next day. (i) \_\_\_\_ (obvious), they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) \_\_\_\_ (respect) position in the society.

33. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.

[Din.B'19] In ancient time, textbook was the most (a) \_\_\_\_ (resource) thing for the students. Teachers were the only guides and source of information. The students had to collect all the (b) \_\_\_\_ (inform) from the lecture of their (c) \_\_\_\_ (teach). There was no guide book or other (d) \_\_\_\_ (refer) books in the market. During that period, a teacher had to deliver a lecture by (e) \_\_\_\_ (study) the text book. Because of the (f) \_\_\_\_ (situate) the students used to depend on the teachers (g) \_\_\_\_ (complete). As a result there was a great (h) \_\_\_\_ (relate) between a (i) \_\_\_\_ (teach) and a student. Their (j) \_\_\_\_ (popular) existed among the students in the society.

34. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the brackets.

[SB'19] Those who lead a (a) \_\_\_\_ (luxury) life are always (b) \_\_\_\_ (different) to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) \_\_\_\_ (amuse) and (d) \_\_\_\_ (merry). They are (e) \_\_\_\_ (centered) people. They have little (f) \_\_\_\_ (realize) of the (g) \_\_\_\_ (bounded) suffering of the poor. They remain indifferent to their (h) \_\_\_\_ (suffer). They feel (i) \_\_\_\_ (comfort) to work for their (j) \_\_\_\_ (better).

35. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.

[All boards'18] People are (a) \_\_\_\_ (general) fond of glittering things. They are the (b) \_\_\_\_ (love) of surface. They are concerned with the (c) \_\_\_\_ (out) show of things and beings. They (d) \_\_\_\_ (hard) bother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (e) \_\_\_\_ (value) thing. But there are (f) \_\_\_\_ (vary) metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (g) \_\_\_\_ (beauty). So, the surface of



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anything should not be the key for its (h) \_\_\_\_ (measure). We all should be (i) \_\_\_\_ (care) about this truth. Otherwise, we will have to be (j) \_\_\_\_ (repent) in the long run.

36. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [DB'17] Flowers are the symbol of love and (a) \_\_\_\_ (pure). They are (b) \_\_\_\_ (know) for their beauty and fragrance. Some flowers are (c) \_\_\_\_ (note) for their fragrance and some are for their beauty. But the rose is favorite to us for its color and beauty. Its mother place is the city of Paris. The (d) \_\_\_\_ (Japan) are exceptionally famous for its (e) \_\_\_\_ (cultivate). At present most of the countries grow rose in plenty. It (f) \_\_\_\_ (general) grows from June to November. Its scent makes us (g) \_\_\_\_ (cheer). It makes people lively, lovely, (h) \_\_\_\_ (affection) and so on. By (i) \_\_\_\_ (grow) roses in plenty, we can export them and solve our (j) \_\_\_\_ (employ) problem.

37. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [Ctg.B'17] (a) \_\_\_\_ (kind) is a divine virtue. So, we should not be (b) \_\_\_\_ (kind) to the people in distress and even to (c) \_\_\_\_ (low) animals. Some naughty boys (d) \_\_\_\_ (joy) beating the lower animals like dogs and cats. This is an (e) \_\_\_\_ (rational) behaviour. Animals are dumb (f) \_\_\_\_ (create). They are (g) \_\_\_\_ (harm) beings. Some animals are very (h) \_\_\_\_ (faith) and they feel no (i) \_\_\_\_ (hesitate) to risk their lives for our (j) \_\_\_\_ (protect).

38. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [CB'17] Trees are (a) \_\_\_\_ (use) to man in many ways. They are companion in our day to day life. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ (possible) to build our homes, furniture etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and (c) \_\_\_\_ (nature) calamities. It (d) \_\_\_\_ (strength) the soil. If we cut trees (e) \_\_\_\_ (discriminately), there will be ecological (f) \_\_\_\_ (balanced). So, tree (g) \_\_\_\_ (plant) programme should be extended for a better, (h) \_\_\_\_ (happy), (i) \_\_\_\_ (healthy) life and (j) \_\_\_\_ (peace) environment.

39. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [JB'17] You should bear in mind that (a) \_\_\_\_ (confident) assists a man to reach the goal of life. The lack of (b) \_\_\_\_ (determine) leads one to lose the confidence. You need it in order to (c) \_\_\_\_ (come) the problems of life. Fix a target and then try (d) \_\_\_\_ (sincere) to gain success. Don't lose heart if you fail. Remember that (e) \_\_\_\_ (fail) is the pillar of success. Whereas, success without (f) \_\_\_\_ (compete) is not enjoyable. Determination keeps you (g) \_\_\_\_ (mental) strong and make (h) \_\_\_\_ (prepare) for struggling to reach the goal. Nobody can be (i) \_\_\_\_ (success) in his mission. failure makes him more (j) \_\_\_\_ (determine) to work hard.

40. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis. [RB'17] Early rising is the habit of (a) \_\_\_\_ (get) up from bed early in the morning. An early (b) \_\_\_\_ (rise) can enjoy the (c) \_\_\_\_ (fresh) of the morning air. He can hear the (d) \_\_\_\_ (melody) songs of the birds. Again, he can start his day's work (e) \_\_\_\_ (early) than others. An early riser does not suffer from (f) \_\_\_\_ (physic) problems very often. So, he need not go to any (g) \_\_\_\_ (physic) (h) \_\_\_\_ (frequent). Thus, an early riser enjoys (i) \_\_\_\_ (vary) benefits and leads a (j) \_\_\_\_ (peace) life.

41. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the underlined words. [SB'17] Food (a) \_\_\_\_ (adulterate) is a crime. Adulterated food is (b) \_\_\_\_ (poison) and causes (c) \_\_\_\_ (curable) diseases. Some (d) \_\_\_\_ (greed) businessmen are responsible for this (e) \_\_\_\_ (wick) activities. The steps so far taken by the government against those (f) \_\_\_\_ (honest) businessmen (g) \_\_\_\_ (real) deserve praise. (h) \_\_\_\_ (present), the fraudulent businessmen are much alarmed. (i) \_\_\_\_ (Hopeful), we will be able to shun this (j) \_\_\_\_ (practice) very soon.

### 42. Dhaka Board 2015

The books of famous (a) write are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) visit buy books of different (c) publish. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) buy like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) crowd. As (f) vary books are (g) play in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) choose books after a long search. This facility is (i) available in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) come to the students.

### 43. Rajshahi Board-2015

Money cannot buy (a) happy. Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (b) absolute a (c) psychology thing. It is the name of a (d) feel. It means the (e) content of the mind. He who has (f) satisfy with what he has is (g) real a happy one. Above all, we should

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keep in mind that (h) world happiness is not all. If we want to be (i) eternal happy and lead a (j) dignify life, we have to earn money in an honest way. [Similar Topic Djb '15]

### 44. Jessore Board 2015

A (a) free fighter is a (b) war who took part in our war of liberation in 1971. The (c) dependence of our motherland was (d) dear to a freedom fighter than his life. He joined the war (e) willing. He had no (f) might weapons with him. But he had strong moral courage. He was (g) main a guerrilla (h) fight. He attacked the enemy from an (i) known place and then (j) appeared.

### 45. Comilla Board -2015

Student life is the (a) gold season of life. This is a (b) form period of life. This is the time for (c) prepare of future life. Students are the future (d) lead of the country. They should have (e) patriot. They should achieve quality (f) educate and build themselves as (g) compete citizens. They should gain (h) know and learn the art of (i) behave and (j) interact before others.

### 46. Chittagong Board-2015

Bangladesh is an (a) dependent country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) population, (c) employ, corruption, food (d) deficient, natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (e) govern has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) come most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) digit Bangladesh is to establish technology based government which will emphasize the overall (h) develop of the country and the nation. The country has (i) ready fixed its target of (j) achieve 'Digital Bangladesh' by 2021.

### 47. Sylhet Board-2015.

King Solomon was (a) fame for his (b) wise. He was blessed with (c) ordinary knowledge and it was really beyond people's (d) imagine. One day Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) nature and the other was (f) artifice. As he had a close (g) associate with nature, he had been (h) success to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) repute of (j) multidimension knowledge spreads all over the world.

### 48. Barisal Board-2015

Honesty is opposite to (a) honest. An honest man is not (b) harm to anybody. He never does (c) just to others. When he does anything (d) moral, he feels (e) comfortable. He never tells a lie. He is always (f) response to his duty. We should follow the path of (g) honest and leave the path of (h) honesty. In that case, you will be (i) love by all and will be able to reach the path of (j) prosper.

### 49. Dinajpur Board-2015

Money cannot buy (a) happy. Money is (b) obvious necessary for our life. But it is not the thing that (c) necessary brings happiness. Happiness is (d) absolute a psychological thing. Basically, it is the name of a (e) feel. It lies in the (f) content of mind. A poor man with mental (g) satisfy may become really happy in life. On the other hand, a man with a lot of (h) rich may not be happy. Their wealth becomes the cause of (i) happy because” most of the time they suffer from (j) secure. So, they lead a life full of cares and anxieties.

### 50

(a) Achieve the proper mental (b) fit is not a one-day-task. No one born 100% (c) psychology fit. Just as the body parts develop and grow, psychological fitness and maturity is achieved (d) gradual. The experiences in (e) child contribute (f) large towards the sound growth of mental abilities. That is why it is told that no one is born with (g) born behavioral patterns, all what we have is acquired and (h) learn. Proper attention and care in the childhood will help kids to grow fit and sound. Psychological fitness of kids is absolute necessity as it is degree of (i) emotion growth that determines the character, career and emotional balances of the person throughout the life. Parents can't just feel! the duties accomplished by growing the children physically (j) health, but have to groom the kids emotionally and psychologically.

51. People of (a) limited (b) come can live very (c) luxurious. But the poor and (d) fix (e) earn live a very hard life. They lead their life with much (f) difficult. They are (g) fed, ill-clad and (h) treated. The children do not receive good (i) educate. They struggle hard for their (j) exist.

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One should be (a) economic in his life. If we can (b) economy our expenses, we' can save money There should be a balance of our income and (c) expend. We must consider whether the money is (c) expend or (e) expendable. Do we like ,to do so? If we can do so, we would be (f) prosper in life Moreover, (g) religion order is also to be economical. Again, no one should lead life in a (h) miser way We must always be (i) mind of the proverb that "Cut your coat (j) accord to your cloth."

53.

It is (a) scientific observed that speaking is the second skill of the four. A child is first a (b) listen. It listens to its mother. Then it becomes a (c) speak. Thus, they both (d) change their ideas and (e) eventual the child learns its mother tong ue. This is the process (f) initial occurs in the case of i mother tongue. But if it is a second language, it cannot be learn in a (g) nature way. Rather it is learnt in an environment created (h) artificial. The learners have to practice the language (i) method based on the four skills. The (j) create of this environment is not easy and we cannot practice listening.

54.

Macbeth is Shakespeare's (a) short tragedy which tells the story of a brave (b) Scotland general. His name is Macbeth who receives a (c) prophet from a trio of witches. The prophecy reveals that one day he will become the king of Scotland. He is (d) consume by ambition and spurred to (e) act by his (f) ambitious wife Lady Macbeth. Out of (g) desperate he kills king Duncan and takes the throne for himself. He soon becomes an (h) autocracy ruler and resorts to (i) commit more and more murder I: protect himself from doubt and (j) suspect.

55.

Writing is the (a) four skill. It is essential for those who take education (b) formal. Those who do no go to schools and colleges for (c) institution education do not read and write, but they can learn the mother tongue. This is possible only because of listening and speaking. But in the case of a foreign language, the process is (d) differ. The learners should avoid (e) methodology practice. Writing is an (f) importance skill. It is called (g) produce skill. It develops one's power of writing and also the power of (h) imagine. To improve writing skill, the learners should learn new words and their uses in i practice life. They should try to write on different topics (j) regular.

56. People are (a) general fond of glittering things. They are the (b) love of surface. They are concerned 2 with the (c) out show of things and beings. They (d) hard bother about intrinsic value. Gold is very (e) value thing. But there are (f) vary metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become (g) beauty. So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its (h) measure. We all should be (i) care about this truth. Otherwise we will have to be (j) repent in the long run.

57

(a) way means (b) ground railway. In the developed countries of the world subway plays a very important role in rail (c) communicate. It is free from traffic jam. In those countries the (d) commute use subway for their quick (e) move. Subway is (f) advantage for easy communication. It (g) quick traffic movement and (h) sure a smooth city life. But it is (i) fortunate that our city (j) plan have not yet been able to build a subway in Dhaka city.

58. Those who live a (a) luxury life are always (b) different to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) amuse and (d) merry. They are (e) centered people. They have little (f) realize of the (g) bounded/ told sufferings of the poor. They remain (h) different/ care/ heed to their sufferings. They feel (i) comfort/ inclined/ disposed to work for their (j) better.

59. Slum (a) dwell are (b) root people, (c) Actual they are rootless and they have to take shelter in slums under different circumstances. They live there in an (d) human condition. They are deprived of all kinds of human rights. About 80% of the slum dwellers suffer from hunger, (e) nutrition, and different kinds of diseases. As a result, many of them die a/ an (f) mature death and the others fight with death. They live in a society of (g) lawless and violence. They are made to involve in different anti-social activities. Besides, they are also exploited by so-called political (h) lead for organizing hartals, picketing, damaging vehicles and destroying public properties. The Government and non-government welfare (i) organize should come forward to (j) habilitate them.

60. Man is the best (a) create of Allah. He is a (b) ration being. Allah has created man with the forth of achieving (c) world affluence along with spiritual (d) perfect. He has to do a lot but his life is short. The

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(e) short of life has added a new value of human life. The (f) add of the new value is tragic to man, people who believe in (g) spiritual of life are different to worldly life. They give more (h) important to spiritual life. But those who want to gain worldly (i) possess hanker after money (j) rough/ mad.

61. Debate is an art of speaking. Its practice helps the (a) debate to speak (b) logical. It teaches (c) argument. You can't defeat your opponent if you speak (d) logical. An (e) argument speaker can beat his opponent in the competition. Debate also helps a speaker to be (f) create. Debate also (g) smart a participant. So, we should (h) courage our students to take part in debating (i) compete. Now, there are many (j) organize to arrange debate competition among students of different school and colleges.

62. The dowry system is a (a) society curse. It is nothing less than (b) dread bane to a family with a (c) marriage daughter or sister. In poor family with a maiden or spinster finds it (d) possible to marry her off. In many cases, the parents of such brides are (e) force to promise dowry. Often such a (f) help girl is (g) brute tortured within a few weeks for her family's (h) able to pay the promised dowry. No doubt, it is a (i) lust demand of some covetous people. It is high time our eligible bachelors started shouting a big 'No' to this heinous vice. We must raise awareness against this (j) abominate crime.

63. Citizens having good character lead a (a) virtue life. Their thoughts and (b) behave show high moral values. They cannot even think of doing any (c) moral deed. One of the most positive qualities of these people is tolerance towards others. Tolerance and respect together can make life (d) harmony and (e) peace in society. If a person is (f) tolerant, life becomes difficult and almost (g) possible for that person. As we want to live in (h) happy, we must learn social norms. By obeying social norms we can enjoy (i) heaven pleasure. On the other hand, by (j) obeying these we will suffer a lot.

64. Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) charm if man does not have any time to enjoy the beautiful objects/ (c) fascinate of nature, (d) Monotony work hinders the (e) smooth of work. Leisure (f) new our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) work is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) idle. It gives (j) fresh our mind.

65. The true aim of education is the (a) harmony development of body, mind and soul. But (b) book knowledge is (c) sufficient in this regard. Without (d) curricular activities the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (e) possible. Co-curricular activities include debate, publication of magazine, (f) culture activities. Co-curricular activities are part and parcel for the full (g) flourish of the talents of the students. They also teach students (h) modest, diligence, politeness, (i) tight the bondage of friend among the students.

66. Road accidents have (a) recent become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of traffic accidents many persons fall a victim to (b) timely death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur because of the (c) violate of traffic rules by (d) skill drivers and (e) conscious passers-by. Many (f) licensed and (g) fault vehicles run on the streets. These vehicles (h) danger the (i) safe of the passengers. But many of us are (j) aware of this danger.

67. To (a) rich your vocabulary, you have to read books and learn new words with their (b) mean and patterns of (c) use. You have to (d) read the same topic, (e) Repeat reading will help you (f) star them clearly and use them in (g) vary life situations. Remember, language learning is a (h) continue process and your (i) proficient will come today or tomorrow. What is needed most is (j) continue.

68. Honey is (b) nature produced by honey bees through (b) collect of nectar from (c) differ flowers and they store in the hive. But now days these are (d) keep who rear bees in (e) wood hives and produce honey (f) full commercial. This is (g) chemical and hazard free activity. With the support of the Govt, and (h) government organization (i) approximate 300 bee keepers have been trained for honey (j) produce.

69. Newspaper plays a very important role in modern (a) civilize. It publishes news and views of home and (b) broad. Only (c) book knowledge is not enough in this (d) compete world. Newspaper helps or (e) rich ones general knowledge. But a newspaper has (f) merits too. They are not impartial/ have (g) partial and often (h) guide their (i) read. This creates (j) rest in the society.

70. The (a) ward beauty of man is not his real beauty. His (b) ward beauty makes him a true man. Everyman has certain (c) born qualities whereby he can become a (d) use man and thus a ; celebrate person. So, we may say that (f) in values are more important than (g) out ones. But it is very sad that we



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remain (h) careful about our mental development. We always remain busy with how to (i) rich our outer show which is really (j) value.

71. There is no (a) deny the fact that (b) poor begets deferent kinds of nuisance in the world. Those who are poor or the have nots can never be in good position to (c) fill their common needs, (d) consequence they are bound to commit nuisance that are responsible for producing various evils. These evils generally happen to a great extent in (e) develop countries. It is a (f) press problem of Bangladesh, which requires immediate (g) solve. Many tillers of the, soil live in (h) distress condition. They can not reap the fruits of their (i) undertake. Many people (j) engage in mills and factories live a poor life.

72. (a) Tolerance is supposed to be a frantic (b) behave. It causes (c) segregate among human beings. The practice of (d) bear tolerance needs to start from the very beginning of life. Parents and teachers ought to sow the seeds of tolerance in the tender heart of (e) learn. The (f) family role is not (g) neglect in this regard. Then comes the role of (h) educate institutions. Our (i) new introduced curriculum has given (j) important on this issue.

73. The dead (a) war was brought before the widow. She stood beside the dead body. She was (b) speech because she was (c) whelmed with grief. All standing around the dead body (d) called the good qualities of her husband. But she was still standing (e) moved. She burst into tears when her child was given on to her lap. She wept (f) bitter thinking of the (g) fortune of her child as it had become (h) father. She also felt proud of her husband's (i) hero. Her husband embraced (j) martyr.

74. The severe flash floods that struck Bangladesh in late August 2024, triggered by heavy rainfall and monsoon conditions, had a (a) devastate impact on the country. The floods resulted in loss of life, (b) place of millions, infrastructure damage, (c) agriculture losses, and severe economic consequences. The government and (d) human organizations responded to the crisis, but the long-term effects of these floods will be felt for years to come, highlighting the urgent need for climate change (e) adapt and disaster (f) prepare in Bangladesh. In addition to the immediate impacts, the floods also exacerbated existing (g) vulnerable, such as (h) poor, (i) equal, and limited access to healthcare. The recovery process will be challenging and require sustained efforts from both the government and international community to (j) build communities and ensure long-term resilience

75. Man is (a) nature curious to know the unknown. Newspaper is the best medium to satisfy this (b) curious. It tells us what is (c) happen around the world. It is the (d) supply of all sorts of news and views. A newspaper is a (e) power instrument of publicity. Government (f) notify are given publicity through it. It is a good (g) company in our solitary hours, It helps the (h) grow of public opinion. But it is not an (i) mix blessing. However, newspaper has made the world (j) small and helps one nation to understand the other.