

10 MINUTE
SCHOOL

অনলাইন ব্যাচ

৬ষ্ঠ - ১০ম

Class 9-10
English

আলোচ্য বিষয়

Suffix & Prefix

অনলাইন ব্যাচ সম্পর্কিত যেকোনো জিজ্ঞাসায়,

কল করো

📞 16910

Usage

Basic Discussion

দেখে নাও এই অধ্যায়টি কতটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং কোথায় কোথায় প্রশ্ন এসেছে।

Quick Tips

সহজে মনে রাখার এবং দ্রুত ক্যালকুলেশন করতে সহায়ক হবে।

Previous Years' Questions

বিগত বছর গুলোতে বোর্ড, স্কুল, কলেজ এবং বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে আসা সমস্যাগুলো দেখে নাও উত্তরসহ।

Memorizing Part

পরীক্ষায় আসার মতো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যাগুলো দেখে নাও উত্তরসহ।

Practice

পরীক্ষায় আসার মতো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সমস্যাগুলো প্র্যাকটিস করে নিজেকে যাচাই করে নাও।

Answer

Topic সংক্রান্ত সমস্যাগুলোর উদাহরণ দেখে নাও উত্তরসহ।

Example

দেখে নাও এই অধ্যায়টি কতটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ এবং কোথায় কোথায় প্রশ্ন এসেছে।

Affix

Affix মানে হলো জুড়ে দেওয়া। Affix হলো **semi-words** বা **অর্ধ শব্দ/ শব্দাংশ**। এরা কখনো স্বাধীনভাবে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে না বা এদের নিজস্ব স্বাধীন কোন অর্থ নেই। কিন্তু যখন কোনো **Root Word** বা **মূল শব্দের** এর সাথে **Attach/Fix** করা হয়, তখন অর্থ প্রকাশে সাহায্য করে।

Affix সাধারণ তিন প্রকার:

1. Prefix
2. Suffix
3. Infix

ইংরেজিতে ৮ প্রকার Parts of Speech-এর মধ্যে

চারটি **Base Word** এবং অপর চারটি **Subsidiary Word**:

- ✓ **Root/Base Word**-গুলো হলো:
Noun, Adjective, Verb এবং Adverb.
- ✓ আর **Subsidiary Word**-গুলো হলো:
Pronoun, Preposition, Conjunction এবং Interjection.

Subsidiary word-এর কোন **পরিবর্তন করা যায় না**। কিন্তু Base word-গুলোকে **পরিবর্তন করা যায়**।

মূল শব্দের (root/base word) শুরুতে/শেষে বর্ণ বা বর্ণ সমষ্টি যোগ করে অথবা পরিবর্তন করে যেসব নতুন শব্দ গঠন করা হয়, সেগুলোকে **Derivatives** বলে।

Derivatives দুই প্রকার। সেগুলো হলো-

1. Prefix
2. Suffix

Prefix

Root Word বা মূল শব্দের **পূর্বে** যে Affix গুলো যুক্ত হয়ে নতুন শব্দ তৈরি করে, তাদের **Prefix** বলে। যেমন :

They're going to **play** the match on Wednesday.

They're going to **replay** the match on Wednesday.

এখানে, 'play' হচ্ছে root word এবং যা একটি Verb এবং এর শুরুতে re- যুক্ত করে আরেকটি Verb 'replay' উৎপন্ন করেছে। এই 're-' হচ্ছে একট 'prefix'। Prefix শব্দের শুরুতে বসে তার অর্থের পরিবর্তন ঘটায়। উপরের উদাহরণে **replay** (play again) বোঝানো হয়েছে।

Suffix

Root Word বা মূল শব্দের **পরে** যে Affix গুলো যুক্ত হয়ে নতুন শব্দ তৈরি করে, তাদের **Suffix** বলে। যেমন :

Lots of people believe that God **exists**.

Lots of people believe in the **existence** of God.

এখানে, exist হচ্ছে Verb; আর, existence হচ্ছে Noun। Existence শব্দটির দু'টো অংশ রয়েছে : exist এবং ence। Grammar-এর ভাষায় exist হচ্ছে root word আর, -ence হচ্ছে 'suffix'। এই Suffix টি root word 'exist'-এর শেষে যুক্ত হয়ে একটি noun word 'existence' উৎপন্ন করেছে।

Important Prefixes

Dis -

- Dis + honest = Dishonest
- Dis + Agree = Disagree
- Dis + Obey = Disobey
- Dis + like = Dislike
- Dis + honour = Dishonour
- Dis + comfort = Discomfort
- Dis + Belief = Disbelief
- Dis + order = Disorder

im -

- im + possible = impossible
- im + mortal = immortal
- im + pure = impure
- im + polite = impolite

il -

- il + literate = illiterate
- il + legible = illegible
- il + legal = illegal
- il + logical = illogical

mis -

- mis + take = mistake
- mis + fire = misfire
- mis + use = misuse
- mis + fortune = misfortune
- mis + behave = misbehave
- mis + conduct = misconduct
- mis + guide = misguide

In -

- in + justice = injustice
- in + active = inactive
- in + capable = incapable
- in + complete = incomplete
- in + correct = incorrect
- in + definite = Indefinite
- in + discipline = indiscipline
- in + accurate = inaccurate

ir -

- ir + regular = Irregular
- ir + responsible = irresponsible
- ir + relevant = irrelevant
- ir + rational = irrational

Non :

- non + stop = Nonstop
- non + violence = nonviolence
- non + smoker = non-smoker
- non + fiction = nonfiction

Un -

- un + able = unable
- un + usual = unusual
- un + easy = uneasy
- un + popular = unpopular
- un + wise = unwise
- un + done = undone
- un + known = unknown

Note : “dis, il, im, ir, mis, non, un” এই Prefix গুলো Root Word এর সাথে যুক্ত হয়ে **Negative** অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।

be -

- be + fall = befall
- be + fit = befit
- be + siege = besiege

en -

- en + courage = encourage
- en + danger = endanger
- en + large = enlarge
- en + able = enable
- en + joy = enjoy

Note : Adjective/Noun এর পূর্বে be, en prefix যুক্ত হয়ে Verb গঠিত হয়।

Important Suffixes

ful -

- Beauty + ful = Beautiful
- Great + ful = Grateful
- Help + ful = Helpful
- Faith + ful = Faithful
- Doubt + ful = Doubtful

Note : Noun এর সাথে **ful** Suffix যুক্ত হয়ে Adjective গঠিত হয়।

al -

- Arrive + al = Arrival
- Approve + al = Approval
- Digit + al = Digital
- Culture + al = Cultural
- Nature + al = Natural
- Propose + al = Proposal

Note :

- Noun + al = Adjective
- Verb + al = Noun

ment -

- Establish + ment = Establishment
- Arrange + ment = Arrangement
- Appoint + ment = Appointment
- Develop + ment = Development
- Employ + ment = Employment
- Engage + ment = Engagement
- Judge + ment = Judgement
- Enjoy + ment = Enjoyment
- Require + ment = Requirement

tion -

- Utilise + tion = Utilization
- Contribute + tion = Contribution
- Educate + tion = Education
- Donate + tion = Donation
- Deforest + tion = Deforestation

able -

- Move + able = Movable
- Comfort + able = Comfortable
- Reason + able = Reasonable
- Forget + able = Forgettable
- Fashion + able = Fashionable

Note : Noun ও Verb এর সাথে **able** Suffix যুক্ত হয়ে **Adjective** গঠিত হয়।

ly -

- World + ly = worldly
- Serious + ly = Seriously
- Slow + ly = Slowly
- Rapid + ly = Rapidly
- Exact + ly = Exactly
- Direct + ly = Directly
- Bad + ly = Badly

Note :

- Noun + ly = Adjective
- Adjective + ly = Adverb

r/er -

- Teach + er = Teacher
- Follow + er = Follower
- Happy + er = Happier
- Healthy + er = Healthier
- Wealthy + er = Wealthier
- Build + er = Builder
- Drive + er = Driver
- Work + er = worker
- Write + r = Writer

sion -

- Impress + sion = Impression
- Decide + sion = Decision
- Provide + sion = Provision
- Profess + sion = Profession

- Collect + **tion** = Collection
- Distribute + **tion** = Distribution
- Transport + **tion** = Transportation
- Populate + **tion** = Population

y -

- Health + y = Healthy
- Greed + y = Greedy
- Dirt + y = Dirty
- Wealth + y = Wealthy
- Hand + y = Handy
- Storm + y = Stormy

ce/cy -

- Excellent + ce = Excellence
- Confident + ce = Confidence
- Constant + ce = Constance
- Instant + ce = Instance

ous -

- Merit + ous = Meritorious
- Industry + ous = Industrious
- Prosper + ous = Prosperous
- Courage + ous = Courageous
- Glory + ous = Glorious
- Danger + ous = Dangerous
- Poison + ous = Poisonous

Note :

- Noun + ous = Adjective

ive -

- Offence + ive = Offensive
- Abuse + ive = Abusive
- Defence + ive = Defensive
- Reflex + ive = Reflexive
- Object + ive = Objective
- Impress + ive = Impressive

Quick Tips

Suffix-Prefix-এর কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ নিয়ম:

কখন Noun হয়

- Articles (A/An/The) এর পরে শূন্যস্থানে Noun বসতে পারে।

He took the (responsible)___ for breaking the axe-handle.

Ans: responsibility

It is the (believe)— of the language specialist.

Ans: belief

- বাক্যের subject অথবা object এর স্থানে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে। যেসব verb- এর আলাদা কোন noun নেই, তাদেরকে ing-যুক্ত করে noun এ রূপান্তর করা হয়।

(Develop)___ of public awareness is necessary to control sound pollution.

Ans: Development

(self-reliant)___ is the main aim of the ILO project.

Ans: Self-reliance.

- Preposition- এর পর শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে।

The greenhouse effect may be the cause of (destruct) _____ of wildlife and wilderness.

Ans: Destruction

- Have/has/had যদি সাহায্যকারী verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত না হয়ে মূল verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তবে এদের পরে শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে।

The users have no (aware) ___ of the language.

Ans: Awareness

Many parents have no (capable)___ to send their children to school.

Ans: Capability

- Possessive pronoun/noun এর পরে শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে।

In case of his ___ (fail) he shouldered the responsibility.

Ans: failure

- Adjective এর পর শূন্যস্থান থাকলে, উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে।

Bonsai has cured much (popular)___ nowadays

Ans: Popularity

The traditional (believe)___ of common people regarding women's working ability is obviously wrong.

Ans: belief

- Transitive verb এর পরে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে noun বসতে পারে।

We have achieved (progressive)___ in art, literature and culture.

Ans: Progress

English has made (communicate)___ among the people of other countries convenient.

Ans: communication

কখন Adjective হয়

- am/is/are/was/were/be ইত্যাদি বাক্যের মূল verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে, এদের পরে শূন্যস্থানে adjective বসতে পারে।

You should be (competence)___ in communicating with others.

Ans: competent

Bonsai is (differ)___ from pot-planting.

Ans: different

- Noun-এর পূর্বে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে Adjective বসতে পারে।

He received (agriculture)___ training from NHC.

Ans: agricultural

The ILO training brings (add)___ income to Sakhina Begum's family.

Ans: Added

- Article ও Noun এর মাঝে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে Adjective বসতে পারে।

Living in a (noise)___ environment may be harmful for man.

Ans: noisy

- Subject এর পর শূন্যস্থান এবং শূন্যস্থানের পর preposition + noun/pronoun থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adjective বসতে পারে।

The work (do)____ by him was excellent.

Ans: done.

The lesson (importance)____ for exam should be revised frequently.

Ans: important

- কিছু কিছু verb যেমন- **look, seem, grow, taste, remain, sound, appear, turn, become, keep, get** ইত্যাদি এর পর শূন্যস্থান থাকলে, উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে সাধারণত Adjective বসতে পারে।

Even the oceans are getting (pollution)_____.

Ans: polluted.

The baby looks (beauty) _____ .

Ans: beautiful.

- Than এর পূর্বে Adjective এর comparative form বসবে।

Town areas are (noise)_____ than remote areas.

Ans: noisier.

Labour in developing countries is (cheap) _____ than in the advanced ones.

Ans: cheaper.

- Adverb- এর পর শূন্যস্থান থাকলে, উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে Adjective বসতে পারে।

Sound pollution is very (harm)_____ to people.

Ans: harmful

Recurrence of earthquakes is quite (alarm)_____.

Ans: alarming

কখন Adverb হয়

- বাক্যের সাহায্যকারী verb ও মূল verb এর মাঝখানে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adverb বসতে পারে।

Financial supports are not (equal)_____ provided according to requisition.

Ans: equally.

She will (sure)_____ look after him.

Ans: surely.

- বাক্যের শেষে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে, উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adverb বসতে পারে।

Every person learns mother tongue (natural)_____.

Ans: naturally

- Subject এবং verb এর মাঝখানে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adverb বসতে পারে।

He (glad)_____ accepted my proposal.

Ans: gladly

- বাক্যের verb এবং Adjective এর মাঝখানে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adverb বসতে পারে।

The man became (complete)___ mad.

Ans: completely

- Passive voice-এর ক্ষেত্রে মূল verb এবং by যুক্ত object এর মাঝখানে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে, উক্ত শূন্যস্থানে adverb বসতে পারে।

In old days puppet show was liked (great)___ people.

Ans: greatly by

- বাক্যের শুরুতে শূন্যস্থান থাকলে এবং শূন্যস্থান এর পরে noun অথবা pronoun থাকলে, শূন্যস্থানে Adverb বসতে পারে। এক্ষেত্রে সাধারণত শূন্যস্থান এর পর কমা (,) থাকতে পারে।

(Geographical)___ Bangladesh lies in an active earthquake zone.

Ans: geographically

কখন verb হয়

- to be verb যেমন- am, is, are, was, were, be, been যখন Auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তখন এদের পর verb বসতে পারে।
- বাক্যটি Active form of voice এর হলে verb-এর সাথে 'ing' যুক্ত হবে এবং passive form of voice এর হলে verb-টি past participle form এর হবে। এক্ষেত্রে be verb ও মূল, verb- এর মাঝে Adverb থাকতে পারে।

English is (treat)___as a foreign language.

Ans: treated

Smoke is created when anything is (burn)___.

Ans: burnt

- বাক্যের শুরুতে verb থাকলে, তা present participle অথবা, past participle হবে। অর্থাৎ verbটি 'ing' যুক্ত হবে অথবা Past participle হবে।

(stand)___ back of his own carelessness, Jerry earned the admiration of the writer.

Ans: Standing

(Dig)___ a deeper hole, Jerry steadied a loose stone.

Ans: Digging

◀ Previous Years' Questions

1. Dhaka Board- 2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

As human beings we should gain some moral qualities. In fact (a) _____ (moral) in one of the (b) _____ (great) virtues. (c) _____ (moral) hampers all (d) _____ (develop) works of a country. So morality should be (e) _____ (practice) since one's (f) _____ (boy). Educational (g) _____ (institute) can play important roles in this regard. This (h) _____ (ward) quality helps a man to be noble. (i) _____ (noble) is another virtue. This virtue can (j) _____ (rich) a man's life.

Ans: (a) morality; (b) greatest; (c) Immorality; (d) development; (e) practiced; (f) boyhood; (g) institution; (h) inward; (i) Nobility; (j) enrich

2. Rajshahi Board- 2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

Ladies and gentlemen, (a) _____ (come) on board Flight BG 88 to Bangkok. We are (b) _____ (current) third in line for take-off and are expected to be in the air in (c) _____ (approximate) seven minutes. Please (d) _____ (fast) your seat belt and secure all baggage under your seat or in the (e) _____ (head) compartments. Keep your seats and table trays in (f) _____ (up) position for take-off. Please turn of all (g) _____ (person) electronic devices, (h) _____ (include) laptops and cell phones. This is a (i) _____ (smoking) flight. Thank you for choosing Bangladesh Biman (j) _____ (joy) your flight.

Ans: (a) welcome; (b) currently; (c) approximately; (d) fasten; (e) overhead; (f) upright; (g) personal; (h) including; (i) non-smoking; (j) enjoy

3. Cumilla Board- 2019; Dhaka Board 2015,2016

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

(a) _____ (Honest) is the best of all virtues. An honest man is always (b) _____ (truth). He is never (c) _____ (harm) to anybody. Nobody is (d) _____ (satisfied) with him. On the other hand, everybody (e) _____ (likes) a (f) _____ (honest) man. People remember an honest man (g) _____ (respectful) even after his death. Without (h) _____ (honest) peace and (i) _____ (happy) is (j) _____ (possible)

Ans: (a) Honesty; (b) truthful; (c) harmful; (d) dissatisfied; (e) dislikes; (f) dishonest; (g) respectfully; (h) honesty; (i) happiness; (j) impossible

4. Jeshore Board- 2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

The importance of television is beyond (a) _____ (describe). It is like a stage where (b) _____ (perform) are seen and heard. It gives news on (c) _____ (nation) and international matters. Television has a great educative value. It teaches the (d) _____ (literate) and students. It (e) _____ (large) our knowledge. It has broken the wall between the educate and the (f) _____ (educated). Television has some (g) _____ (merits) too. So television programmes should be (h) _____ (careful) produced so that it can never be (i) _____ (harm) to us. People who have the (j) _____ (involve) with production of programmes must be rational.

Ans: (a) description; (b) performers; (c) national; (d) illiterate; (e) enlarges; (f) uneducated; (g) demerits; (h) carefully; (i) harmful; (j) involvement

5. Chattogram Board- 2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

Money is the means of leading (a) ____ (world) life. (b) ____ (short) of money makes our life (c) ____ (deplete). We cannot lead our life (d) ____ (proper) for want of money. But there is (e) ____ (difficult) in earning money. Our peace and prosperity are (f) ____ (depend) on proper (g) ____ (utilize) of money. Spending money in an (h) ____ (proper) way can lead us to the path of (i) ____ (destroy). So we should be (j) ____ (care) in spending money.

Ans: (a) worldly; (b) Shortage; (c) deplorable; (d) properly; (e) difficulty; (f) dependent; (g) utilization; (h) improper; (i) destruction; (j) careful

6. Barishal Board- 2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

Dhaka is the (a) ____ (big) city of Bangladesh. It is (b) ____ (dense) populated. As it is the capital of our country, its (c) ____ (important) is great. Dhaka is a (d) ____ (beauty) city. The (e) ____ (beautify) process of Dhaka is still going on. Those who live (f) ____ (out) the city have a (g) ____ (fascinate) to visit Dhaka was very (h) ____ (desire) to visit Dhaka. At last I fulfilled my (i) ____ (aspire) last year. I became pleased seeing the (j) ____ (attract) buildings.

Ans: (a) biggest; (b) densely; (c) importance; (d) beautiful; (e) beautification; (f) outside; (g) fascination; (h) desirous; (i) aspiration; (j) attractive

7. Sylhet Board- 2019; Dhaka Board-2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

Kazi Nazrul Islam is very (a) ____ (known) to us. He is a great writer. Besides a (b) ____ (write), he is also a (c) ____ (sing) and dramatist. We got (d) ____ (inspire) during our liberation war from his writings. His (e) ____ (contribute) to Bengal literature has made him (f) ____ (mortal). He started his early age with great (g) ____ (hard). Once he had to work in a bread (h) ____ (make) shop for his (i) ____ (lively). Now, he is our (j) ____ (nation) poet. He breathed his last in 1976.

Ans: (a) well-known; (b) writer; (c) singer; (d) inspiration; (e) contribution; (f) immortal; (g) hardship; (h) making/maker's; (i) livelihood; (j) national

8. Dinajpur Board-2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

There was a poor farmer in a village. He has a (a)____(wonder) goose. She laid a (b)____(gold) egg everyday. The farmer sold the eggs in the market and maintained his family well. But he became (c)____(greed). He wanted to get all the eggs at a time. He wanted to become rich (d)____(night). He could not control his (e)____(tempt) and cut the belly of the goose with a knife. (f)____(Fortunate) he found no eggs his (g)____(sad) knew no bounds. He became (h)____(repent) for his foolishness. He realized that (i)____(excess) greed leads to (j)____(destroy).

Ans: (a) wonderful; (b) golden; (c) greedy; (d) overnight; (e) temptation; (f) Unfortunately; (g)sadness; (h) repentant; (i) excessive; (j) destruction

9. Mymensingh Board-2019

Read the text below and fill in the gaps with root words in the brackets adding suitable suffix, prefix or both

Our education remains (a)____(complete) if we do not learn good manners. In our behaviour with others must be we (b)____(respect) with other. We should never (c)____(behave) with anybody because our (d)____(conduct) may hurt others. We should not create any (e)____(necessary) quarrel with other. The (f)____(important) of good manners is (g)____(measurable). (h)____(real) a man of good manner is a gentle man. We should try to learn good manners from our (i)____(child) and grow up (j)____(proper).

Ans: (a)incomplete; (b) respectful; (c) misbehave; (d) misconduct; (e)unnecessary; (f) importance; (g)immeasurable; (h) Really; (i) childhood; (j)properly

Practice

1. Pabna Zilla School, Pabna-19; Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka-18

Everybody is (a)____(like) to be impressed with the (b)____(majesty) beauty of the setting sun. The (c)____(impress) may differ from man to man according to his feelings, likes or (d)____(likes). Even if somebody is mentally (e)____(retard) or physically (f)____(deform), he or she (g)____(joy) such a sight. It is (h)____(possible) to resist the (i)____(tempt) of witnessing the beauty of the setting sun. We become grateful of the (j)____(create) for the wonderful universe.

Ans: (a) likely; (b) majestic; (c) impress; (d) dislike; (e) retarded; (f) deformed; (g) enjoys; (h) impossible; (i) temptation; (j) Creator

2. Al-Amin Academy School & College, Chandpur-19; Bir Shreshtha Noor Mohammad Public College, Dhaka-18

(a)____ (Honest) is the best of all virtues. An honest man is always (b)____ (truth). He is never (c)____ (harm) to anybody. Nobody is (d)____ (satisfied) with him. On the other hand, everybody (e)____ (like) a (f)____ (honest) man. People remember an honest man (g)____ (respectful) even after his death. Without honesty peace and happiness is (h)____ (possible). Therefore, we all should try our (i)____ (most) to be honest in our (j)____ (day) life.

Ans: (a) Honesty; (b)truthful; (c) harmful; (d) dissatisfied; (e) dislikes; (f) dishonest; (g)respectfully; (h)impossible; (i)utmost; (j) daily

3. Model Academy, Mirpur, Dhaka-19; Al-Amin Jamiya Islamiya High School, Sylhet-19; Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka-18

A good student is (a) mind of his studies. He is (b) respect of his teachers. He does not (c) honour anybody. He is free from (d) conduct. He is not (e) sincere in his study.

Ans: (a) mindful; (b) respectful; (c) dishonour; (d) misconduct; (e) insincere

4. B. N. College, Dhaka-19, 18; Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi-19

Guests are (a)____ (traditional) welcome in our country. The presence of guests increases our (b)____ (happy). Sometimes special (c)____(arrange) is made for their (d)____ (entertain). Sometimes, we also fall in (e)____ (embrass) to entertain an (f)____(welcome) guest. Our people are very (g)____(friend) and open (h)____(mind). They are very (i)____(co-operation) as well as (j)____(hospital).

Ans: (a) traditionally; (b) happiness; (c) arrangement; (d) entertainment; (e) embarrassment; (f) unwelcome; (g) friendly; (h) minded; (i) co-operative; (i) hospitable.

5. Feni Govt. Pilot High School, Feni-19; University Laboratory School & College, Dhaka-18

Student life is the (a)____ (gold) season of life. This is a (b)____ (form) period of life. This is the time for the (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 good (i)____(behave) and (j)____ (interact) with others.

Ans: (a) golden; (b) formative; (c) preparation; (d) leaders; (e) patriotism; (f) education; (g) competent; (h) knowledge; (i) behaviour; (j) interaction

6. Gazipur Cantonment Board Inter High School, Gazipur-19; Agailjhara Shreemati Matrimangal Girls' High School, Barishal-19

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)____(wicked). The steps so far taken by the govt. 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.

Ans: (a) adulteration; (b) poisonous; (c) incurable; (d) greedy; (e) wickedness; (f) dishonest; (g) really; (h) Presently; (i) Hopefully; (j) malpractice

7. C. I. C. College, Mirpur, Dhaka-19; Bogura Cantonment Public School & College, Bogura-17

(a)____(honest) is the best of all virtues. An honest man is always (b)____(truth). He is never (c)____ anybody. Nobody is (d)____(satisfied) with him. On the other hand, everybody (e)____(likes) a (f)____(honest) man. People remember an honest man (g)____ (respectful) even after his death. Without honesty peace and (h)____(happy) is (i)____(possible). An honest man does not try to become rich (j) ____ (night)

Ans: (a) Honesty; (b) truthful; (c) harmful; (d) dissatisfied; (e) dislikes; (f) dishonest; (g) respectfully; (h) happiness; (i) impossible; (j) overnight.

8. Milestone School & College, Dhaka-19; Anjuman Adarsha Govt. High School, Netrokona-19

In order to (a)____(material) your dream, you need (b)____(determine) and efforts. Nothing is (c)____ (achieve) in this world without hard work. Nothing is (d)____(achieve) for those who are blessed with (e)____(common) abilities. They are very fortunate. It is a bad habit to put off the lesson for tomorrow. Good students never do this. It is (f)____(neglect) in one's duty. If you are not (g)____(duty) you will never do it. (h)____ (dutiful) is a very bad practice that brings about (i)____(adverse) in life. To become (j)____(success) in life, you must be dutiful.

Ans: (a) materialize; (b) determination; (c) achieved/achievable; (d) unachievable; (e) uncommon; (f) negligence; (g) dutiful; (h) Undutifulness; (i) adversity; (i) successful.

9. Motijheel Govt. Boys High School, Dhaka-19; Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka-2019; Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur-18

The aim of (a) educate is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) use to himself and to the society. A (c) true educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) person needs. He should be well mannered, (e) thought, sympathetic and co-operat. He should have (f) truth, honesty, punctuality and (g) duty. Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation dutiful and (h) prosper. An educated person tries to (i) move the sufferings of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (j) self-reliant.

Ans: (a) education; (b) useful; (c) truly; (d) personal; (e) thoughtful; (f) truthfulness; (g) dutifulness; (h) prosperous; (i) remove; (j) self-reliance.

10. Cumilla Shikkha Board Model College, Cumilla-19; P.N. Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi-18

Newspaper carries (a)____(inform) and news. Sometimes it becomes a (b)____(propaganda) and published propaganda. Thus it (c)____(bitter) relation among different parties. Moreover, yellow (d)____(journal) is very harmful. The journalists should be (e)____(biased) while collecting news.. All journalists must maintain (f)____(honest) and (g)____(neutral). They should not try to (h)____(fool) the public by publishing false news. Any (i)____(representation) or (j)____(exaggerate) of news is not welcome.

Ans: (a) information; (b) propagandist; (c) embitters; (d) journalism; (e) unbiased; (f) honesty; (g) neutrality; (h) befool; (i) misrepresentation; (j) exaggeration.

11. BIAM Model School & College, Bogura-19: Bogra Govt. Girls' High School, Bogura-18

A good student is (a)____ (mind) to his studies. He is (b) ____ (respect) to his (c)____ (teach). He does not (d)____ (honour) anybody. He is free from (e)____ (conduct).

Ans: (a) mindful; (b) respectful; (c) teachers; (d) dishonour; (e) misconduct.