



Class 9-10 **English**

আলোচ্য বিষয়

Substitution Table

অনলাইন ব্যাচ সম্পর্কিত যেকোনো জিজ্ঞাসায়,







Usage



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।





Basic Discussion

Substitution Table

Substitution Table এ পাঁচটি বাক্যকে তিনটি কলামের একটি টেবিল ফরম্যাটে বিভক্ত করা হয়। টেবিলে প্রদত্ত এলোমেলো বাক্যাংশগুলোকে সাজিয়ে Context অনুসারে বাক্য গঠন করতে হয়। Substitution Table এ মূলত 5 marks থাকে।

← Previous Years Questions

Jashore Board 2019

Substitution Table সঠিক ভাবে উত্তর করার জন্য sentence এর structure সম্পর্কে ভালো ধারণা থাকতে হবে।

Sentence এর structural pattern সম্পর্কে বিস্তারিত আলোচনা নিচে দেয়া হলো।

Structural Patterns

Subject + Verb (Intransitive)

এটি হচ্ছে সবচেয়ে সাধারণ pattern যেখানে subject-এর পর একটি intransitive verb বসে যা অন্যান্য শব্দের সহযোগিতা ছাড়াই বাক্যের পূর্ণাঙ্গ অর্থ প্রকাশ করে থাকে।

Subject	Verb
Birds	fly.
Fire	burns.
lt It	was raining.

Subject	Verb
The sun	rose.
The moon	is shinning.
She	was singing

Subject + Verb + Complement

উক্ত pattern-এ complement হিসেবে Noun, Pronoun, Adjective অথবা একটি clause যেকোনটি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Subject	Verb	Complement
This	is	a pen. (Noun)
His brother	became	a soldier. (Noun)
l†	is	me. (Pronoun)
That book	is	mine. (Pronoun)
The milk	has turned	sour. (Adjective)
The children	kept	quiet. (Adjective)





Subject + Verb + direct object

Subject	Verb	Direct Object
ı	know	her address.
The girl	has lost	her purse.
Who	broke	the jug?
You	must wash	yourself.
We	should help	the poor.

Subject + Verb + indirect object + direct object

Subject	Verb	Indirect Object	Direct Object
ı	lent	her	my pen.
The teacher	gave	US	homework.
The old man	Told	US	the whole story.
You	must tell	the police	the truth.
	Show	Ме	your hands.

কোন কোন verb-এর দুইটি object থাকতে পারে- (i) direct object ও (ii) indirect object। Indirect obj টি সাধারণত direct obj, এর পূর্বে বসে। যে verb গুলো direct ও indirect রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয় তার মধ্যে উল্লেখযোগ্য হলো- ask, bring, buy, cause, cook, choose, deny, do, envy, find, get, give, hand, leave, tend, make, order, owe, pass, pay, read, reach, save, sell, strike, send, spare, show, tell, throw, write, wish।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + adjective

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pronoun	Adjective
The bird	pushed	the door	open.
We	found	the trunk	empty.
She	washed	the plates	clean.
The thief	broke	the safe	open.
You	have made	the shirt	dirty.





Subject + verb + preposition + prepositional object

Subject	Verb	preposition	prepositional object
We	are waiting	for	Faruk.
Не	agreed	to	our proposal.
These books	belong	to	me.
His uncle	met	with	an accident.

Subject + verb + to + verb (infinitive)

Subject	Verb	Infinitive (to+v1)
She	wants	to go.
They	intended	to postpone the tip.
we	would like	to visit the museum.
	hoped	to get the first class

উক্ত Pattern এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত কিছু verb হলো- like, love, prefer, begin, start, agree, try, attempt, choose, continue, intend, propose, desire, wish. want, hate, dislike, hope, expect, promise, refuse, fear, remember, forget, offer, learn ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + to + verb (infinitive)

Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	to-infinitive
1	would like	you	to stay.
Не	helped	me	to carry the box.
The doctor	ordered	Shammi	to stay in bed.
They	warned	US	not to be late.
Who	taught	you	to swim.

উক্ত patten-এ ব্যবহৃত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছু verb হল- ask, tell, order, command, persuade, encourage, urge, want, wish, request, intend, expect, for tempt, teach, invite, help, warn, like, love, hate, allow, permit, remind, cause, mean, dare ইতাদি।

Subject + verb + gerund

Subject	Verb	Gerund
She He My brother I	began has finished enjoys suggest don't keep	singing. talking playing cricket. burning the letter. saying that.





উক্ত pattern-এ যেসৰ verb সচরাচর ব্যবহৃত হয় তা হল: begin, start, love, like, hate, stop, finish, enjoy, prefer, fear, remember, forget, mind, miss, suggest, practise, try, understand, keep, help, advise, admit, avoid, consider, intend, delay, deny ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + Plain infinitive

উক্ত Pattern এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত কিছু verb হলো- see, watch, notice, observe, hear. listen, feel, make, let, help, bid ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + present participle (v₁+ing)

Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	Present participle
I	saw	him	crossing the bridge.
We	noticed	the boy	walking down the street.
She	caught	him	opening your letters.
They	found	him	playing cards.

উক্ত Pattern এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত কিছু verb হলো- see, hear, smell, feel, watch, notice, find, observe, listen, get, catch, keep, leave, set, start ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + past participle (v₃)

Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	Past participle
1	want	this letter	typed.
She	felt	herself	lifted up.
We	found	the house	deserted.
Не	had	his suit	cleaned.

উক্ত Pattern এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত কিছু verb হলো- see, hear, find, feel, want, wish, like, make, prefer, get, have ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + (to be +) complement





Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	(to be +) complement
I	consider	the plan	(to be) unwise.
We	thought	him	(to be) foolish.
People	supposed	him	(to be) a patriot.
She	called	him	a fool.
The court	appointed	her	guardian of the orphant child.

উক্ত Pattern এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত কিছু verb হলো- appoint, choose, elect, man call, name, nominate, crown, listen ইত্যাদি।

Subject + verb + that-clause (object of the verb)

Subject	Verb	that-clause (object of the verb)
	suppose	(that) he is not art home.
I	expect	(that) it will rain.
We	hoped	(that) you would succeed.
The teacher	said	he was very busy.
Не	admitted	that he had written the letter.

বিশেষত: say, think, suppose. hope, expect ইত্যাদির পর প্রায়ই 'that' কে বাদ দেয়া হয়।উক্ত pattern-এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত verb গুলোর মাঝে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল— say, think, suppose, imagine, know, believe, admit, confess, declare, suggest, complain, hope, expect, fear, feel, hear, intend, notice, propose, show, understand, wonder.

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + that-clause

Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun + that-clause
Не	told	me + (that) he was coming on Saturday.
She	has assured	me + that she is ready to help.
Shama	promised	us + that he would be here at five.
We	have informed	him + that we are leaving this afternoon.

উক্ত pattern-এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত verb গুলোর মাঝে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল— tell, inform, promise, warn, remind, teach, assure, satisfy.

Subject + verb + interrogative + clause





Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun + that-clause
I	asked	where he was going.
Nobody	knows	when he will arrive.
She	showed	how annoyed he was.
_	Find out	when the train is due.

উক্ত pattern-এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত verb গুলোর মাঝে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল— say, ask, wonder, know, believe, imagine, decide, discuss, understand, show, reveal, find out, suggest, tell (especially in the interrogative and negative).

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + interrogative + clause

Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	interrogative + clause
She	asked	me	when you had gone.
_	tell	US	what it is.
_	(please) advise	me	what I should do.
Can	you tell	me	where he lives.

উক্ত pattern-এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত verb গুলোর মাঝে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল— tell, ask, show, teach, advise, inform.

• Subject + verb + interrogative + to-infinitive

Subject	Verb	
ı	don't know	how to do it.
She	knows	how to drive a car.
Не	forgot	when to turn.
_	Remember	how to do it.

উক্ত pattern-এর অধীনে ব্যবহৃত verb গুলোর মাঝে উল্লেখযোগ্য হল— know, understand, wonder, remember, forget, decide, settle, find out, enquire, see, explain, guess, learn, consider.

Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + interrogative + to-infinitive





Subject	Verb	noun/pronoun	
I He — We Can you —	shall show has thought (please) advise asked tell Ask	you me me him me them	how to operate it. how to play chess. what to do. where to get tickets? whose book that is? what they want.

উক্ত pattern এ verb-এর object একটি clause এবং এই clauseটি একটি interrogative word দারা আরম্ভ হয়েছে। সচরাচর believe, wonder, say, imagine, ask, suggest, knew, decide, discover, discuss, find out, reveal, show, tell, understand ইত্যাদি verb গুলো এইরূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়। Direct object রূপে ব্যবহৃত noun/ pronoun-এর পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত verb সমূহ হল- fell, ask, inform, advise, show, teach, etc.

Ref. Applied English Grammar and Composition by P. C. Das

• Preparatory There + be + subject

There + be	Subject, etc
There is	a book on the desk.
There is	a hotel near the station.
There is	a lamp beside the bed.
There was	someone at the door.
There are	twelve months in a year.
There are	plenty of pins in a drawer.

• It + be + adjective + of + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive

It + be	Adjective	Of + noun/pronoun	To-infinitive, etc
It is	kind	of you	to help us
It was	clever	of Zaman	to find his way here.
It was	careless	of her	to make a mistake.
It was	unwise	of me	to lend him money.
It was	foolish	of Mr. Zalil	to accept the offer.





Infinitive after easy, difficult, hard, impossible, etc.

Subject + verb	Adjective	To-infinitive, etc
This book is	easy	to read.
This rug is	difficult	to wash.
His actions are	impossible	to justify.
The subject is	hard	to understand.
His speech was	Difficult	to follow.

• It + be + no good, etc. + gerundial phrase

It + be+verb	Gerund Phrase
It is no good	asking for help.
It was no good	talking to her.
It's no use	worrying about it.
It is worth	seeing the film.
It was worthwhile	seeing the exhibition.
It is amusing	watching monkeys.

It + be + adjective/noun + noun clause

It + be	Adjective	Noun Clause
	strange	that he should have behaved like that.
	likely	that there will be rain this afternoon.
It is	possible	that he doesn't understand Bengali.
	doubtful	whether he will be able to come.
	a pity	that you didn't try harder.

• It + to take + me, him. etc. + time phrase + to-infinitive

It + to take	Time phrase	To-infinitive etc.	
It took me	fifteen minutes	to reach the stadium.	
It will take you	only five minutes	to walk to the park.	
It took him	two months	to recover from his illness.	
It will take us	ten minutes	to get there.	
It took me	one year	to learn the Quran	





• Too + adjective/adverb + Infinitive

Subject + verb	ect + verb Too + adjective/adverb To-in		
She is	too weak	to carry the box.	
l am	too busy	to attend the party.	
He talks	too fast	to be understood.	
My sister is	too young	to go to school.	
She is	too proud	to listen to me.	
The boy is	too lazy	to work.	
He worked	too slowly to be of much use to		

• Adjective/Adverb + enough + Infinitive

Subject + verb	Too + adjective/adverb	To-infinitive, etc	
She is	strong enough	to carry the box.	
He is	clever enough	to understand it.	
The police ran	fast enough	to catch the burglar,	
You are	old enough	to know better.	
She was hit	hard enough	to be knocked down.	
He is	tall enough	to reach the picture.	

• So + adjective/adverb + that-clause

Subject + verb	So + adjective/adverb	that-clause	
It is	so dark	that I can see nothing.	
He talks	so fast	that you can hardly follow him.	
The box fell	so heavy	that it was broken.	
It was	so hot	that we had to postpone our trip.	
He was	so furious	that he couldn't speak.	
He walked	so quickly	that we couldn't catch him up.	
l was	so tired	that I couldn't walk any further.	





Patterns of exclamatory sentences

What + (adjective +) noun (+ subject + verb)

What + (adjective) + noun	Subject + verb		
What a charming girl	she is!		
What a lovely garden	it is!		
What a terrible noise!	you are!		
What a (large) nose	he has!		
What beautiful music	they are playing!		

How + adjective/adverb + subject + verb

How + adjective/adverb	Subject + verb	
How charming	she is!	
How lovely	the garden is!	
How clever	you are!	
How sweet	the song is!	
How tall	you have grown!	
How well	she dances!	
How quickly	the holiday has passed!	

Conditionals: Type 1 (open condition)

If-clause: Simple Present	Main Clause: will/shall/can/may + plain infinitive	
If you study hard	you will get a first class.	
If it rains	we shall postpone our picnic.	
If I find the pen	I shall give it to you.	
If he runs all the time	he can get there in time.	
If her uncle arrives	she may not come with you.	





Conditionals: Type 2 (improbable or imaginary condition)

If-clause: Simple Past (subjunctive)	Main Clause: would/should/could/ might + plain infinitive		
If you studied hard	you would get a first class.		
If I were you	I should not do that.		
If we started now	we could be in time.		
If you were a millionaire	he might get fat.		
If I had a degree	I could get a job easily.		

Conditionals: Type 3 (unfulfilled condition)

If-clause: Past perfect	Main Clause: would/should/could/ might + perfect infinitive		
If you had studied hard	you would have got a first class.		
If I had tried again	I should have succeed.		
If I had seen him	I could have saved him from drowning.		
If you had left the wasp alone	it might not have stung you.		
If you had become to me	I would not have got into trouble.		

Ref. Applied English Grammar and Composition by P. C. Das

At a glance

1: Subject + verb

Subject	Verb	Subject	Verb
Birds	fly.	The sun	rose.

2: Subject + verb + subject complement

Subject	Verb	Complement	Subject	Verb	Complement
This	ls	a pen. (n)	I †	ls	me. (pron.)





3: Subject + verb + Direct object

Subject	Verb	Direct object	Subject	Verb	Direct object
ı	know	her address.	The girl	has lost	her perse.

4: Subject + verb + Indirect object + Direct object

Subject	Verb Indirect obj.		Direct object
l	lent	her	my pen.
You	must tell	the police	the truth.

5: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + adjective

Subject	Verb noun/pronoun		adjective
The boy	pushed	the door	open.
You	have made	your shirt	dirty.

6: Subject + verb + Preposition + Prepositional object

Subject	Verb	Preposition	Prepositional object
We	are waiting	for	Faruk.
His uncle	met	with	an accident.

7: Subject + verb + to-infinitive (as object of the verb)

Subject	Verb	To-infinitive	Subject	Verb	To-infinitive
She	wants	to go.	I	hoped	to get a first class

8: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pronoun	To-infinitive
I	would like	you	to stay.
Who	taught	you	to swim.





9: Subject + verb + gerund

Subject	Verb	Gerund	Subject	Verb	Gerund
She	began	singing.		suggest	burning that letter

10: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + present participle

Subject	Verb Noun/Pronoun		Present Participle
ı	saw	him	go out.
He	bade	them	leave the house.

11: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + plain infinitive

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pronoun	Present Participle
1	saw	him	crossing the bridge.
They	found	him	playing cards.

12: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + past participle

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pronoun	Past Participle
I	want	this letter	typed.
He	had	his suit	cleaned.

13: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + (to be +) complement

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pronoun	(to be +) Complement
1	consider	the plan	(to be) unwise .
Не	appointed	her	guardian of the orphan child.

14: Subject + verb + that-clause (object of the verb)

Subject	Verb	That-clause (object of the verb)
1	suppose	(that) he is not at home.
Не	admitted	that he had written the letter.





15: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + that-clause

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pro.	That-clause
Не	told	me	(that) he was coming on Sunday.
We	have informed	him	that we are leaving this afternoon.

16: Subject + verb + interogative+clause

Subject	Verb	Interogative + clause	Subject	Verb	Interogative + clause
I	asked	Where he was going.	Nobody	suggest	When he will arrive.

17: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + interrogative + clause

Subject	Verb Noun/Pro.		Interogative + clause
She	asked	me	when you had gone.
Can	you tell	me	where he lives?

18: Subject + verb + interrogative + to-infinitive

Subject	Verb	interrogative + to-infinitive	Subject	Verb	interrogative + to-infinitive
	don't	how to do it.	She	Knows	how to drive a
'	know	11000 10 00 11.	W 10 00 11. 3116		car.

19: Subject + verb + noun/pronoun + interrogative + to-infinitive

Subject	Verb	Noun/Pro.	Interrogative + to-infinitive
1	shall show	you	how to operat it.
Не	has taught	me	how to play chess.





20: Preparatory There + be + subject.

There +	Subject etc.	There + be	Subject etc.
There is	a book on the desk.	There is	a book on the desk.

21: To-infinitive after adjectives expressing emotion or desire.

Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc	Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc
We	glad	to see him.	She is	afraid	to go
were	gidd	10 366 11111.	3110 13	andia	alone.

22: It + be + adjective + of + noun/pronoun + to-infinitive.

It + be	Adjective	Of + Noun/Pro.	To-infinitive, etc.
It was	foolish	of Mr Zalil	to accept the offer.

23: To-infinitive after easy, difficult, hard, impossible etc.

Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc	Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc
This book is	easy	to read.	This rug is	difficult	to wash.

24: It + be + adjective + to-infinitive.

Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc	Subject + Verb	Adjective	To- infinitive,Etc
It is	easy	to learn	It will be	difficult	to give up
11 13	Casy	Bengali.	11 ***111 00	difficon	smoking.





25: It + be + no good, etc + gerundial phrase

It + be	Gerundial phrase .	It + be	Gerundial phrase
It is no	asking him for	It was no good	talking to her.
good	help.		

← Previous Years Questions

Make four sentences from the substitution table:

01. [DB'17; DjB'14]

Youth		be built properly.
It	is	the time of sowing seeds of life.
We	must	sow the seeds of industry and Honesty in this time.
Thus our future	will	the best time of life.

Answer

- (a) Youth is the best time of life.
- (b) It is the time of sowing seeds of life.
- (c) We must sow the sees of industry and honesty in this time.
- (d) Thus our future will be built properly.

02. [RB '17]

Joynul Abedin	did not like	in a village of Kishoreganj in 1914.
Не	was born	a police officer.
His father	was	the hard and fast rules of school.
Не		an artiste





- (a) Joynul Abedin was born in a village of Kishoreganj in 1914.
- (b) He was an artist.
- (c) He did not like the hard and fast rules of school.
- (d) His father was a police officer.

03. [JB '17]

Every moment of our life	should	short but art is long.
Our life	should not	very valuable.
We	is	utilize every moment of our life.
	\supset \mathbb{N}	waste our time in idleness.

Answer

- (a) Every moment of our life is very valuable.
- (b) Our life is short but art is long.
- (c) We should utilize every moment of our life.
- (d) We should not waste our time in idleness.

04. [CB '17]

Last month	enjoyed	Fantasy Kingdom with my friends.
1	will remain.	the Water Kingdom most.
We	is	only 30 km away from Dhaka.
It	visited	ever fresh in my mind.





- (a) Last month I visited Fantasy Kingdom with my friends.
- (b) It is only 30 km away from Dhaka.
- (c) We enjoyed the Water Kingdom most.
- (d) It will remain ever fresh in my mind.

05. [CigB '17]

	fascinates	in the famous Royal Bengal Tigers
The Sundarbans		to the south of our country.
	is	the lovers of natural beauty.
It	abounds	the world's largest mangrove forest.

Answer

- (a) The Sundarbans is the world's largest mangrove forest.
- (b) It is to the south of our country.
- (c) It abounds in the famous Royal Bengal Tigers.
- (d) It fascinates the lovers of natural beauty.

06. [SB '17]

Strategy	should	elaborate any answer in the examination.
A student		answer the easy questions first.
He/ She	is	attempt to answer all the questions to get good marks.
He/She	should not	the most important thing in the examination.

Answer

(a) Strategy is the most important things in the examination.





- (b) A student should attempt to answer all the questions to get good marks.
- (c) He/ She should answer the easy questions first.
- (d) He/ She should not elaborate any answer in the examination.

07. [BB '17]

Hygiene	should follow	to be next to godliness.
It is	likes	an unclean person.
Nobody	means	the rules of hygiene.
So, we	thought	the practice of keeping ourselves clean.

Answer

- (a) Hygiene means the practice of keeping ourselves clean.
- (b) It is thought to be next to godliness.
- (c) Nobody likes an unclean person.
- (d) So, we should follow the rules of hygiene.

08. [DjB '17]

A healthy person	should take	in a sound body.
A sound mind	is	a balanced diet regularly.
No one	can keep	a balanced diet regularly.
A healthy man	lies	fit without following the rules of health.

- (a) A healthy person is always happy.
- (b) A sound mind lies in a sound body.
- (c) No one can keep fit without following the rules of health.
- (d) A healthy man should take a balanced diet regularly.





O9. [**DB** '16]

Patriotism	remains	a slur to his country.
A true patriot	is	the last drop of his blood for his motherland.
Не	can shed	a noble virtue.
A traitor		loyal to his native land.

Answer

- (a) Patriotism is a noble virtue.
- (b) A true patriot remains loyal to his native land.
- (c) He can shed the last drop of his blood for his motherland.
- (d) A traitor is a slur to his country.

10. [BB '16]

Early rising	should	get up early in the morning.
It	is	good for our body and mind.
Every Student	has	no bad effects.
		undoubtedly a good habit.

Answer

- (a) Early rising is undoubtedly a good health. and mind.
- (b) It is good for our body
- (c) It has no bad effects.
- (d) Every student should get up early in the morning.

11. [JB '16: DjB 16, 15]

Getting up early	should	beneficial to our body and mind.
It	is	beneficial to our body and mind.
Every Student	has	get up early in the early morning.
		undoubtedly a good habit.





- (a) Getting up early is undoubtedly a good habit.
- (b) It is beneficial to our body and mind.
- (c) It has no bad effects.
- (d) Every student should get up early in the morning.

12. [CB'16]

Newspaper	learn	us the outside world like a mirror.
It	gives	use news of home and abroad.
Students	shows	many things from it.
	is called	the storehouse of knowledge.

Answer

- (a) Newspaper is called the storehouse of knowledge.
- (b) It gives us news of home and abroad.
- (c) It shows us the outside world like a mirror.
- (d) Students learn many things from it.

13. [CigB '16]

The master		annoyed.
They	lived	an old house in a village.
There	was	doing a lot of mischief there.
	were	a number o mice in the house.

- (a) There was an old house in a village.
- (b) There were a number of mice in the house.
- (c). They were doing a lot of mischief there.
- (d) The master was annoyed.





14. [SB'16]

Air	create	the main thing that pollutes air.
Smoke	should	getting polluted.
We	is	smoke while cooking food, melting tar, burning down forest, making bricks, using fuels etc.
Public awareness		be raised to stop air pollution.

Answer

- (a) Air is getting polluted
- (b) Smoke is the main thing that pollutes air.
- (c) We create smoke while cooking food, melting tar, burning down forest, making bricks, using fuels etc.
- (d) Public awareness should be raised to stop air pollution.

15. [BB '16]

Travelling		our outlook and orientation limited
It	is	as practical knowledge and wisdom.
Mere bookish knowledge	makes	not enough for us.
It	gives	a part and parcel of our life.

- (a) Travelling is a part and parcel of our life.
- (b). It gives us practical knowledge and wisdom.
- (c) Mere bookish knowledge is not enough for us.
- (d) It makes our outlook and orientation limited.







01.

Independence	went	the war.
No nation	took place	to the battlefield to save the
NO Hallott	look place	country.
Our War of Liberation	be	it without struggle.
People of all walks of life	can achieve	in 1971.
They	joined	is the birthright of a nation.

Answer

- (a) Independence is the birthright of a nation.
- (b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.
- (c) Our War of Liberation took place in 1971.
- (d) People of all walks of life joined the war.
- (e) They went to the battlefield to save the country.

02.

Punctuality		one of the most important qualities of a man.
I†	should form	the habit of doing a thing in exact time.
In a wider sense it	denotes	the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.
To maintain punctuality	is	necessary for all human beings.
So, one		the process for proper utilization of time.

- (a) Punctuality is one of the most important qualities of a man.
- (b) It is the process for proper utilization of time.





- (c) In a wider sense it denotes the habit of doing a thing in exact time.
- (d) To maintain punctuality is necessary for all human beings.
- (e) So, one should form the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.

03.

Drug addiction	is	taking heroin, opium, etc.
The drugs	are	a man to death
Young boys and girls	have	strong attraction for any harmful thing.
The frequent taking of these drugs	leds	grasped the young generation of our country.
	means	not only a national but also a global problem.

Answer

- (a) Drug addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
- (b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.
- (c) The drugs have grasped the young generation of our country.
- (d) Young boys and girls are taking heroin, opium, etc.
- (e) The frequent taking of these drugs leads a man to death

Corruption	be	in both public and private sectors.
It	may be	to remove it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'.
Our government	fail	a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.
If we	is trying	defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain.
	occurs	to control it with iron hand.





- (a) Corruption is a curse not only to our nation but also all over the world.
- (b) It may be defined as the abuse of entrusted power for the private gain.
- (c) It occurs in both public and private sectors.
- (d) Our government is trying to control it with iron hand.
- (e) If we fail to remove it, we will not be able to build 'Sonar Bangla'.

05.

Many of us	can	the life of dying patients.
By donating blood we	will	misconception about blood donation.
Blood donation	have	cause no harm to us.
Every man in sound health	is	a noble deed.
	save	donate blood after every three months.
By donating blood		bad for health.

Answer

- (a) Many of us have misconception about blood donation.
- (b) Blood donation is a noble deed.
- (c) Donating blood will cause no harm to us.
- (d) Every man in sound health can donate blood after every three months.
- (e) By donating blood we save the life of dying patients.

	is	new vistas of knowledge for them.
A teacher	opens	the young minds carefully.
Не	holds	a window opener of his students.
	nurses	a nation builder.
		the noblest profession.





- (a) A teacher is a nation builder.
- (b) He holds the noblest profession.
- (c) He is a window opener of his students.
- (d) He opens new vistas of knowledge for them.
- (e) He nurses the young minds carefully.

07.

Newspapers	gives	us news of home and abroad.
l†	has	useful to all sections of people.
They	are	great educative value too.
	present	really part and parcel of our life.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

Answer

- (a) Newspapers are really part and parcel of our life.
- (b) It gives us news of home and abroad.
- (c) It has great educative value too.
- (d) They present us the outside world like a mirror.
- (e) They are useful to all sections of people.

	i	
Character	is	a man without character.
It	hates	as the crown of life.
It also		psychological or ethical nature.
Character of a person	means	the combination of some good qualities.
Everybody	is regarded	mental or moral qualities of a person.





- (a) Character is regarded as the crown of life.
- (b) It means mental or moral qualities of a person.
- (c) It also means psychological or ethical nature.
- (d) Character of a person is the combination of some good qualities.
- (e) Everybody hates a man without character.

9.

Friction between teenagers and parents		certainly occur in all times.
It	is	common features of the teenagers.
One obvious reason	can	the transition from dependence to independence.
Another source of friction	are	very common.
Moreover, moody and sulky		the difficult behaviour of the
behaviours		adolescents.

Answer

- (a) Friction between teenagers and parents is very common.
- (b) It can certainly occur in all times.
- (c) One obvious reason is the transition from dependence to independence.
- (d) Another source of friction is the difficult behaviour of the adolescents.
- (e) Moreover, moody and sulky behaviours are common features of the teenagers.

Discipline	must be	chaos and disorder in the society.
It	is	a very important factor in human life.





The absence of discipline	means	not to deny individual freedom.
	aims	at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
		obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.

- (a) Discipline means obedience to some sort of rules and regulations.
- (b) It is a very important factor in human life.
- (c) It means not to deny individual freedom.
- (d) It aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like.
- (e) The absence of discipline must be chaos and disorder in the society.

11.

Cricket	350	become popular in our country.
But it	has	a costly game.
Recently	surpassed	a great appeal among the people all over the world.
Its popularity	be	also seen playing cricket.
Now rural youths		that of football.

- (a) Cricket has a great appeal among the people all over the world.
- (b) But it is a costly game.
- (c) Recently it has become popular in our country.
- (d) Its popularity surpasses that of football.
- (e) Now rural youths are also seen playing cricket.





12.

A man of integrity	posses	to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.
Integrity	is	his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.
Не	upholds	this quality are considered super human beings.
Those who	never thinks	an uncommon quality of human beings.
		a man of great courage.

Answer

- (a) Integrity is an uncommon quality of human beings.
- (b) A man of integrity upholds his honesty and truthfulness even at the cost of his life.
- (c) He is a man of great courage.
- (d) He never thinks to tell a lie or do any dishonest deed.
- (e) Those who possess this quality are considered super human beings.

Unemployment	should not depend	idle after completing their studies.
It	remain	a curse.
There	is	on the government to provide them with jobs.
Educated youth	are	the body and mind of our young population.
They	weakness	more people in our country than jobs.





- (a) Unemployment is a curse.
- (b) It weakens the body and mind of our young population.
- (c) There are more people in our country than jobs.
- (d) Educated youth remain idle after completing their studies.
- (e) They should not depend on the government to provide them with jobs.

14.

Hence, to every nation its flag	need	to have patriotic feelings.
For that we	has	its own flag.
Every independent country of		the symbol of independence
the world		and sovereignty of a nation.
We	$A \perp \mathbb{N}$	dearer than any other thing.
The national flag	is	to safeguard its prestige.

Answer

- (a) Every independent country of the world has its own flag.
- (b) The national flag is the symbol of independence and sovereignty of a nation.
- (c) Hence, to every nation its flag is dearer than any other thing.
- (d) We need to safeguard its prestige.
- (e) For that we need to have patriotic feelings.

Newspaper	wants	curious by nature.
It	has	to know various things of the world.
Man	is	a great educative value.





Не	shows	one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity.
		us the outside world like a mirror.

- (a) Newspaper has a great educative value.
- (b) It shows us the outside world like a mirror.
- (c) Man is curious by nature.
- (d) He wants to know various things of the world.
- (e) Newspaper is one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity.

16.

Child labour	should	exploited and ill-treated.
It	is	to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
Man	are	deprived of the basic human rights.
The Government	means	ensure the rehabilitation of those children.
Child labourers		the worst form of violation of human rights.

- (a) Child labour means to engage a child in physical or mental labour.
- (b) It is the worst form of violation of human rights.
- (c) Child labourers are deprived of the basic human rights.
- (d) The Government should ensure the rehabilitation of those children.
- (e) Child labourers are exploited and ill-treated.