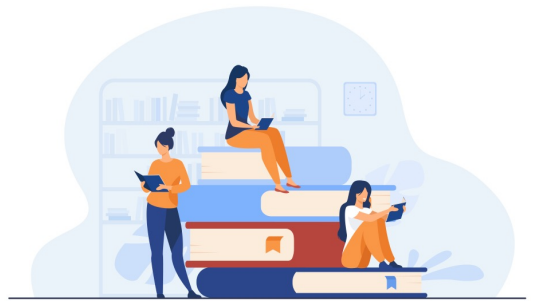


Completing Sentences

English 2nd Paper



Completing Sentences

A **complete sentence** always contains **a verb**, **expresses a complete idea** and **makes sense standing alone**.

Robin plays well.

This is a complete sentence as it contains a **verb (plays)**, expresses a **complete idea** and it does not need any further information for the reader to understand the sentence.

- Sentence completion problem এ, একটি sentence দেয়া থাকে যা **অসম্পূর্ণ**, আর এই অসম্পূর্ণ **sentence** কে **সম্পূর্ণ** করাই হলো Sentence completion বা completing sentence.
- Sentence completion এ ভালো করতে হলে **Vocabulary** তে ভালো দক্ষতা থাকতে হবে এবং **clause** সম্বন্ধে জানতে হবে।



Clause

একটি বাক্যের অংশ যার **Subject** ও **Predicate** আছে কিন্তু বাক্যটির সম্পূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে না, তাকে **Clause** (বাক্যাংশ) বলে।

Example: The teacher said that the earth is round.

এ sentence টি 'The teacher said' এবং 'that the earth is round' এ দুইটি **Clause** (বাক্যাংশ) দ্বারা গঠিত।

Clause প্রধানত ৩ প্রকার

1. Principal Clause
2. Subordinate Clause
3. Co-ordinate Clause

Principal Clause

যে Clause নিজেই সম্পূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে, অন্য কোনো **Clause** এর উপর নির্ভরশীল নয়, তাকে **Principal Clause** বলে।

The teacher said that the earth is round.

এ বাক্যে 'The teacher said' Clause টি 'that the earth is round' এর উপর নির্ভরশীল নয় বলে এটি **Principal Clause**

Co-ordinate Clause

দু'টি **Principal clause** একটি Co-ordinate conjunction '**and**' বা '**but**' দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে তাদেরকে **Co-ordinate Clause** বলে।

He went **and** his brother came.

Subordinate Clause

যে **Clause** অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য **Principal Clause** এর উপর নির্ভরশীল, তাকে **Subordinate Clause** বলে।

The teacher said that **the earth is round**.

এ বাক্যে 'that the earth is round' Clause-টি '**The teacher said**' এই Principal Clause টির উপর নির্ভরশীল। তাই এটি **Subordinate Clause**.

Subordinate Clause প্রধানত ৩ প্রকার।

i) Noun clause

ii) Adjective clause

iii) Adverb clause

too...to

Incomplete Sentence এ **adjective/adverb** এর পূর্বে **too** থাকলে উক্ত incomplete sentence এর শেষে **to+** সংগতিপূর্ণ **verb** + অর্থবহ শব্দ/শব্দসমষ্টি দ্বারা sentence টিকে সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়।

Structure: Sub + verb + too + adj/adv + to + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ verb+...

You are too short...

Ans: You are **too short to** touch the roof.

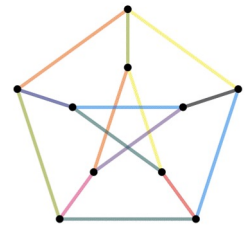


Incomplete Sentence এর too + **adjective/adverb** এর পরে **for + personal object** (**me, us, you, them, him, her** ও কোন নাম) থাকলে তার পর to + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ verb ও অর্থবহ শব্দ বা শব্দসমষ্টি দ্বারা sentence সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়।

Structure: Sub + verb + too + adj/adv + for + personal object + to + সংগতিপূর্ণ verb +...

The problem was too hard for them...

Ans: The problem was **too hard for them to** solve.

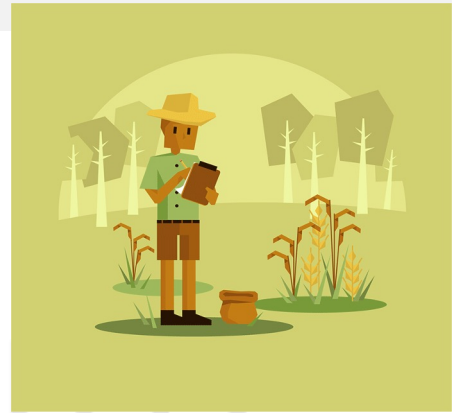


so...that

Incomplete Sentence টিতে so এর পরে adjective/adverb থাকলে তারপরে **that** + **subject** + **can not/could not** + একটি সংগতিপূর্ণ **verb** + ... দ্বারা Sentence সম্পূর্ণ করতে হয়।

Many farmers are so poor ...

Ans: Many farmers are **so poor that** they can not make ends meet.



so that

Incomplete Sentence এর শেষে **so that** থাকলে তারপর প্রথম **subject** + **may/can** বসে বা **might/could** বসে+ অর্থপূর্ণ **verb**+...

প্রথম Clause টি Present Tense এর হলে **may/can** বসে। আর Past Tense এর হলে **might/could** বসে।

Structure: Sub + verb +.....+ so that + প্রথম subject + may/can, might/could+verb +.....

The boy reads more so that...

Ans: The boy reads more **so that** he can make a good result.



In order that

So that এর মত In order that এর অর্থ যাতে বা যেন। সুতরাং এক্ষেত্রে নিয়মটি **so that** এর মত।

He saved some money in order that...

Ans: He saved some money **in order that** he could buy some books.



Provided/ Provided that/ Providing that

Provided/Provided that/Providing that এর অর্থ যদি এবং তা If এর ন্যায় অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। Incomplete Sentence এর শেষে **Provided/Provided that/Providing that** থাকলে তারপর এমন একটি Sentence যোগ করতে হয় যা প্রথম Sentence টির সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ এবং তার দ্বারা “যদি” অর্থটি প্রকাশ পায়।

We shall start our journey tomorrow provided that...

Ans: We shall start our journey tomorrow **provided that** it does not rain.



Lest

Lest Negative অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। **Lest** যুক্ত **Incomplete Sentence** কে **Complete** করার নিয়মঃ

প্রথম থেকে **lest** পর্যন্ত বসে + প্রথম Subject বসে + **should/might** + সংগতিপূর্ণ একটি verb (verb এর base form) +...

Walk fast lest...

Ans: Walk fast **lest** he **should/might** miss the train.

He ran away lest...

Ans: He ran away **lest** he **should/might** be seen.

Passive form



Lest এর প্রথম অংশে একটি **Personal Object** থাকলে উক্ত **Personal Object** টি **Lest** এর পরে **Subject** রূপে বসে।

The house owner treated the servant well lest...

Ans: The house owner treated the servant well **lest** he **should leave** the house.

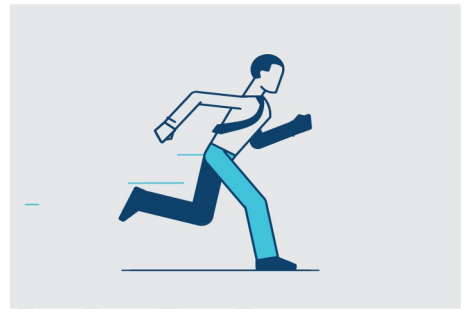


Unless

Unless অর্থ if ...not (যদি না)। তাই Unless দ্বারা যে Clause শুরু হয় সে Clause এ “not” ব্যবহৃত হয় না। **Unless** যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করতে হলে প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence টি বসে + এর সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ একটি পূর্ণ Sentence যোগ করতে হয়।

Unless you start at once, ...

Ans: **Unless** you start at once, you will miss the train.

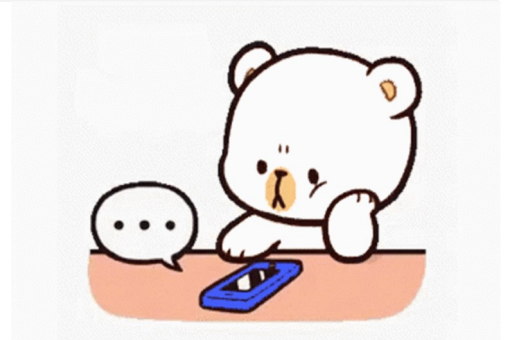


Until/ Till

Until/Till যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence এর সাথে একটি full sentence যোগ করে প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence টিকে Complete করতে হয়। **Until/Till** এর পরের অংশটি affirmative হয়।

Wait for me until...

Ans: Wait for me **until** I come back.



Though/ Although/ Since/ Because/ If/ As

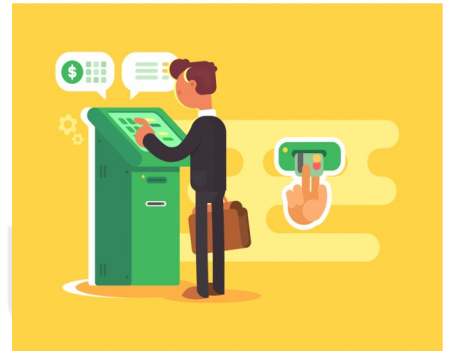
Though/although/since/because/if/as যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করতে হলে এদের সাথে একটি অর্থবহ পূর্ণাঙ্গ Sentence যোগ করতে হয়। এখেত্রে উভয় clause এ একই tense

Though he is poor...

Ans: Though he is poor, **he is honest.**

Crops did not grow well since...

Ans: Crops did not grow well since **there was drought.**

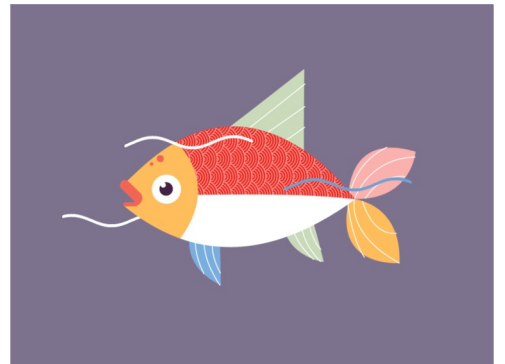


In stead of, in lieu of

In stead of, in lieu of এর অর্থ পরিবর্তে। এ জাতীয় Phrase simple sentence এ বসে। একটি জিনিস বা বিষয়ের পরিবর্তে অন্যটি নেওয়া বা পছন্দ বুঝাতে এ Phrase দুটি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He ate fish in lieu of...

Ans: He ate fish in lieu of **meat.**

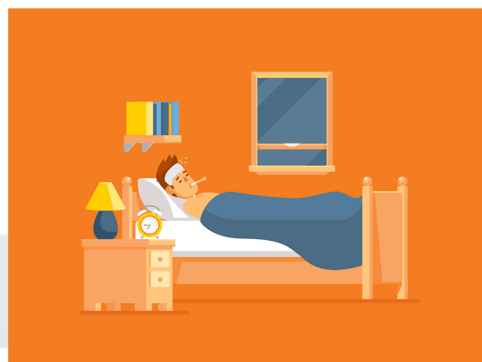


Because of/ on account of/ owing to/ due to

উপরের Phrase গুলির অর্থ “কারণে” বা “জন্যে”। উক্ত Phrase গুলি simple sentence এ ব্যবহৃত হয়। উক্ত Phrase গুলি দ্বারা গঠিত Incomplete Sentence complete করার সময় **subject + verb +...** ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

On account of his illness ...

Ans: On account of his illness, **he could not attend the meeting.**

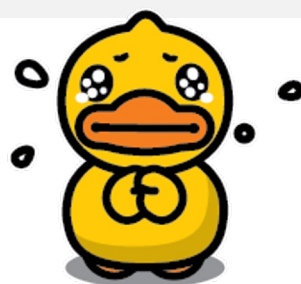


Would rather/sooner...than (বরং/ তবুও)

Would rather/would sooner এর অর্থ বরং। **Would rather/would sooner** একই অর্থ বহন করে তবে would rather এর ব্যবহার বেশি। **Would rather/would sooner** যুক্ত Sentence এ **than** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I would rather die...

Ans: I would rather die **than** beg.



No sooner had...than, scarcely had...when, hardly had...when

উপরের Sentence গুলোর **when** ও **than** এর পূর্ব পর্যন্ত **Past Perfect Tense** এবং **when** ও **than** এর পরের অংশ **Past Indefinite**.

No sooner had I gone out ...

Ans: No sooner had I gone out **than he came**.



It is high time/ It is time

কোন কাজ করার সঠিক সময় ইতিমধ্যে পার হয়ে গেছে। সুতরাং আর বিলম্ব না করে এ মুহূর্তেই কাজটি শুরু করা উচিত বুঝানোর জন্য **It is time** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

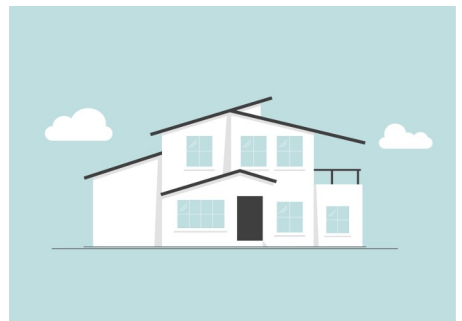
Structure: It is time + subject + past subjunctive (V2) +...

It is high time we...

Ans: It is high time we **went** home.

It is high time we...

Ans: It is high time we **studied** seriously.



as if/ as though/ since

As if বা **As though** “যেন” অর্থ প্রকাশ করে। **As if/ as though** এর প্রথম অংশ **Present Indefinite** হলে পরের অংশ **Past Indefinite** হয়। আর প্রথম অংশ **Past Tense** হলে পরের অংশ **Past Perfect Tense** হয়।

He tells the matter as if ...

Ans: He tells the matter as if **he knew it**.

She proceeded as though I ...

Ans: She proceeded as though I **had not spoken**.

Since he was ill , ...

Ans: Since he was ill, **he couldn't attend the class**.



কোন কিছু হওয়া বুঝাতে **unreal past** এর অর্থ প্রকাশ করলে **as though/as if** এর পরে **were** বসে।

He donates money as if he...

Ans: He donates money as if he **were** a rich man.



Let alone

কোন কিছু "চিন্তা করা যায় না" বা "ভাবা যায় না" এরূপ অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে **let alone** ব্যবহৃত হয়। ইহা সাধারণত **Negative** অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He can not pass in the third division, let alone...

Ans: He can not pass in the third division, let alone in the first division.



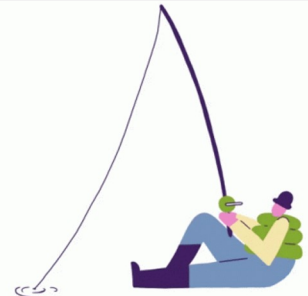
Relative Pronoun

Who, which, that, whom, whose প্রধান প্রধান **Relative Pronoun**.

কোন Incomplete Sentence এ উক্ত Relative Pronoun গুলোর যে কোন একটি থাকলে উক্ত Sentence টিকে Complete করার সময় Relative Pronoun এর পরে তার **antecedent** অনুযায়ী **verb** বসিয়ে Sentence টিকে Complete করতে হয়।

I saw the man who...

Ans: I saw the man who **was** catching fish.



Without + Gerund

Without + gerund যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করার সময় Principal Clause এর শুরুতে personal **subject+verb+...** বসাতে হয়।

Without reading more...

Ans: Without reading more **you can not pass.**



By + gerund

By + gerund যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করার সময় Principal Clause এর শুরুতে একটি **subject+verb+...** বসাতে হয়।

By reading more...

Ans: By reading more **we can** learn more.



Conditional Sentences

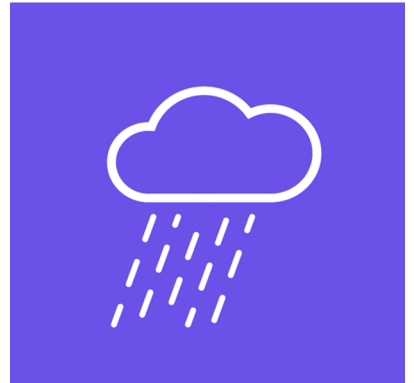
If যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করার নিয়মঃ

If যুক্ত Clause টি Present Indefinite Tense হলে Principal Clause টি **Future Indefinite Tense** হয়।

Structure: If+ Present indefinite + Future indefinite

If it rains...

Ans: If it rains, we shall not go.

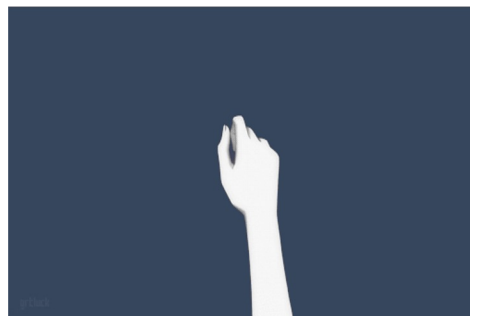


If যুক্ত Clause টি Past Indefinite Tense হলে Principal Clause টি Past Conditional (sub+ would/might/could+ verb এর base form) হয়।

Structure: If+ Past Indefinite+ Past Conditional

If they wanted...

Ans: If they wanted, we would help them.



If যুক্ত Clause টি Past Perfect Tense এর হলে Principal Clause টি Perfect Conditional (sub+ **would have/could have/might have** + verb এর **past participle**) হয়।

If I had seen him...

Ans: If I **had seen** him, I **might have told** him the news.



If যুক্ত Clause এ Subject এর পরে **were** থাকলে Principal Clause এ Subject এর পর **might/could/would +...** বসে।

If I were a king...

Ans: If I **were** a king, I **could help** the poor.



If + Present

Sub + May / Can / will + V1

If + Past

Sub + Would / Could / Might + V1

If + P.P.

Sub + Would / Could / Might have + V3

- If I see him, I will call him
- If I saw him, I would call him.
- If I had seen him, I would have called him.

- Were I a rich man, I could help the poor.
- Had I a lot of money, I would help the poor
- Had I been rich, I would have helped the poor.

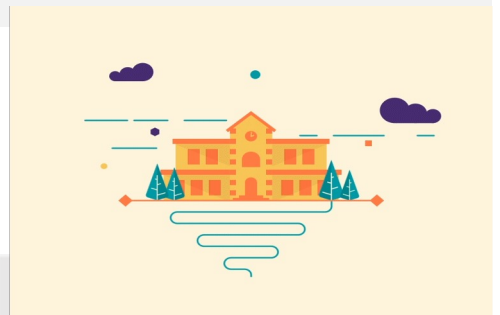
Had + sub. + verb এর past participle

Subordinate Clause টিতে **had + sub + verb** এর **past participle** থাকলে Principal Clause টি **Perfect Conditional** হয়।

Structure: If + Past + Perfect Conditional

Had I possessed a vast property...

Ans: Had I **possessed** a vast property, I **would have established** a college.

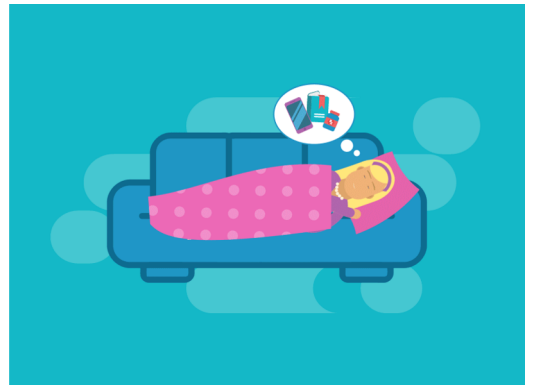


The time....when

প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence এ সময়ের উল্লেখ থাকলে Incomplete Sentence এর শেষে **when + sub + verb...** বসে।

10pm is the time...

Ans: 10pm is the time **when we go to bed**



So much/ so many

So much দ্বারা পরিমাণ এবং so many দ্বারা সংখ্যা বুঝায়। **So much/ so many** যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করতে হলে Incomplete অংশের শেষে **that +** প্রথম subject আবারো বসে **+ verb + ...** বসে।

You have so much intelligence...

Ans: You have so much intelligence **that you can get a job.**



Present Perfect Tense in the Subordinate Clause

প্রদত্ত Incomplete Sentence টি অর্থাৎ Principal Clause টি **Present/ Future Indefinite Tense** এ থাকলে তার শেষে **when/ after** থাকলে তার পরের Subordinate Clause টি Present Perfect Tense হয়।

You can go to sleep when...

Ans: You can go to sleep when **you have taken your dinner.**



Would that/ I wish

অসম্ভব ইচ্ছা, আকাঙ্ক্ষা ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ করতে **would that/ I wish** ইত্যাদি ব্যবহৃত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Verb এর **Subjunctive Past Tense** হয়।

I wish I ...

Ans: I wish I **were** a king.

Would that he...

Ans: Would that he **were** alive today.

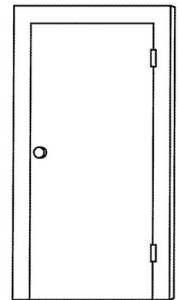


Would you mind

Would you mind যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করার সময় mind এর পরে একটি **Verb** বসে যার সাথে **ing** যোগ করতে হয় + ... অর্থবোধক একটি **Object** বসাতে হয়।

Would you mind...

Ans: Would you mind **opening the door** ?



In case

In case এর অর্থ যদি। In case যুক্ত Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করার সময় In case এর পর Principal Clause এর কারণের সাথে সম্পর্কযুক্ত একটি Subordinate Clause গঠন করতে হয়। সাধারণত **in case** যুক্ত Subordinate Clause টি Present Tense এর হয়।

I want to stay at home in case...

Ans: I want to stay at home **in case** he comes.



কোন কাজ সংগঠিত হয়েছে এরূপ বুঝাতে **In case** যুক্ত Sentence এর উভয় **Clause** এ Past tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He carried an umbrella in case...

Ans: He carried an umbrella **in case** it rained.

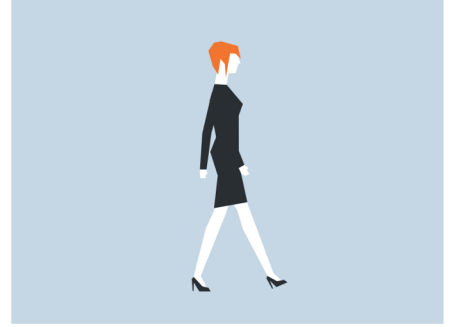


To be

Feel, suppose, imagine, report, discover, know, judge, assume ইত্যাদি verb এর পর **To be** বসিয়ে Incomplete Sentence কে Complete করতে হয়।

The lady is reported to be...

Ans: The lady is reported to be **a spy**.



তবে **consider, find, think, believe, declare, prove** ইত্যাদি verb গুলোর পর **To be** বসতেও পারে বা নাও পারে।

We consider him (to be) honest.

Ans: He was found **(to be)** guilty in the court.



As

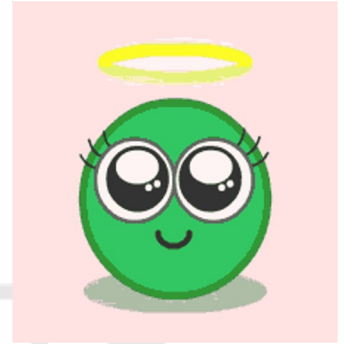
Conjunction হিসেবে as কারণ বা যেহেতু অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়। কিন্তু “মত” অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে **regard**, **treat**, **acknowledge**, **condemn** ইত্যাদি Verb গুলোর পর as ব্যবহৃত হয়। **As** এর পর **Adjective** বা **Adjective Phrase** বসে।

Khan Jahan Ali was regarded as...

Ans: Khan Jahan Ali was regarded **as** pious.

He treats me as...

Ans: He treats me **as** innocent.



Accept, acknowledge, consider, know, define, describe, interpret, regard, treat, use, recognize ইত্যাদি **Verb** গুলোর পর **as** বসে এবং তারপর **Noun Complement** বসে। কিন্তু **take** verb এর পর **for** বসে এবং তারপর Noun Complement বসে।

I can not accept him as my...

Ans: I can not accept him as **my** well wisher.



While

“**While**” যার বাংলা অর্থ “যখন”। এটি conjunction হিসেবে বাক্যের শুরুতে অথবা মাঝে বসতে পারে। এই conjunction টি সময় নির্দেশক conjunction “**when**” -এর সমর্থক হিসেবে কাজ করে।

Structure

- i. While + past continuous + past indefinite
- ii. Past indefinite + while + past continuous

Example:

1. He came to my room ____ while He did not wake me up.
2. We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we ____.
3. They came to my room while _____. They didn't wake me up.

Answer:

- i. I was sleeping
- ii. were walking
- iii. I was sleeping

Important Proverbs (Regarding Completing Sentence)

- A barking dog seldom bites.
- A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- A little learning is a dangerous thing.
- A stitch in time saves nine.
- An empty vessel sound much.
- All is well that ends well.
- All that glitters is not gold.
- Birds of the same feather flock together.
- Charity begins at home.
- Cut your coat according to your cloth.
- Danger often comes where danger is feared.
- Faults are thick where love is thin.
- Fools rush in where angels fear to tread.
- God helps those who help themselves.

**Board Exam এ প্রায়ই এ ধরনের
Proverb গুলো Completing
Sentence এ এসে থাকে।**

**"Spread love everywhere you go. Let no one ever come to you without
leaving happier."**

-Mother Teresa

Board Questions

Complete the sentences

1 .

[Dhaka Board-2019]

- (a) Where there is a will, _____.
- (b) If a man does not work hard, _____.
- (c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard-working, _____.
- (d) _____ but now she has made a remarkable development in her GDP.
- (e) So, it is our bounden duty to _____.

2 .

[Rajshahi Board-2019]

- (a) We should keep in mind that _____.
- (b) If we are not healthy, _____.
- (c) We must eat balanced diet so that _____.
- (d) We should wear socks and shoes when _____.
- (e) Nobody likes a man who _____.

3 .

[Dinajpur Board-2019]

- (a) Leisure means the time when _____.
- (b) As we live in a materialistic world, _____.
- (c) But it should be kept in mind that _____.
- (d) If a man does not take rest after a work, _____.
- (e) So, we should take a rest so that _____.

4 .

[Jashore Board-2019]

- (a) The mango is a fruit which _____.
- (b) It is so delicious that _____.
- (c) Rajshahi is the place where _____.
- (d) If you visit Rajshahi, Bogura and Dinajpur, _____.
- (e) People of this area produce a huge amount of mangoes and _____.

5 .

[Cumilla Board-2019]

- (a) Books are our best friends because _____.
- (b) A man who reads books regularly _____.
- (c) By reading books _____.
- (d) We can learn moral values of _____.
- (e) We should inspire the students so that _____ .

6 .

[Chattogram Board-2019]

- (a) Walk fast lest _____.
- (b) It is high time _____.
- (c) The man was so weak _____.
- (d) A stitch in time _____.
- (e) As he was meritorious _____.

7 .

[Sylhet Board-2019]

- (a) Acid rain is harmful because _____.
- (b) The wind was so strong that _____.
- (c) Had he been a little careful _____.
- (d) They were frightened when _____.
- (e) Take your umbrella lest _____.

8 .

[Barishal Board-2019]

- (a) There is a proverb that _____.
- (b) _____ know this wise saying?
- (c) Unless you have good health, _____.
- (d) You may have a lot of wealth but, _____.
- (e) It is high time _____.

9 .

[SSC Examination-2018]

- (a) It is English which_____.
- (b) But most of the students don't know how_____.
- (c) If a student wants to do well in English _____.
- (d) Unless he/she practices it, _____.
- (e) It is high time_____.

10 .

[Chattogram Board-2015]

- (a) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, it is _____.
- (b) There is hardly any person_____.
- (c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we_____.
- (d) It is said that those who do not love flowers _____.
- (e) Many people cultivate flowers because _____.

11 .

[Dhaka Board-2015]

- (a) Many people cut trees _____.
- (b) Trees cause rainfall which _____.
- (c) If we cut trees at random _____.
- (d) Trees supply oxygen _____.
- (e) Since trees help us in many ways, _____.

12 .

[Dhaka Board-2017]

- (a) There goes a proverb that _____.
- (b) Though lost wealth can be regained by hard work, lost time _____.
- (c) Time is so valuable that _____.
- (d) Those who _____ cannot shine in life.
- (e) _____, you must be successful.

13 .

[Cumilla Board-2016]

- (a) We come to know about the happenings of home and abroad if_____.
- (b) People read newspaper lest _____.
- (c) Many students do not read newspaper regularly as _____.
- (d) Many people earn their living by _____.
- (e) I become happy when _____.

14 .

[Dhaka Board-2016]

- (a) Smoking is a habit which _____.
- (b) Many people go on smoking though _____.
- (c) _____ we will suffer a lot.
- (d) People cannot give up smoking easily because _____.
- (e) So, attempts must be made by us to _____.

15 .

[Sylhet Board-2017]

- (a) Cricket is a game _____.
- (b) Boys and girls of our country _____.
- (c) Though cricket is a costly game, _____.
- (d) Bangladesh is a test playing country _____.
- (e) _____ to upgrade the standard.

16 .

[Dinajpur Board-2017]

- (a) It is said that _____.
- (b) In youth the mind is so soft that _____.
- (c) If we lose the morning hours of life, _____.
- (d) We will reap good harvest _____.
- (e) On the other hand, If we remain lazy _____.

17 .

[Barishal Board-2015]

- (a) We must work hard in order that _____.
- (b) A man who _____ cannot shine in life.
- (c) It is hard labor that _____.
- (d) The idle cannot reach their target because _____.
- (e) _____ unless you work hard.

18 .

[Jashore Board-2016]

- (a) An educational Institution is a scat of learning so _____.
- (b) It should be a peaceful place where _____.
- (c) But nowadays peaceful atmosphere is absent from educational institutions because _____.
- (d) The students who _____.
- (e) The sooner it can be controlled, the _____.

19 .

[Dinajpur Board-2015]

- (a) United we stand, _____.
- (b) It is high time we _____.
- (c) Unless you are united, _____.
- (d) _____ know this wise saying
- (e) The story of the old man and his sons teaches us _____.

20 .

- (a) Terrorism is not only a national _____.
- (b) There is no nation which _____.
- (c) _____ we took our initiative to save our country from this curse.
- (d) _____ , we cannot face this great problem.
- (e) We have to create mass consciousness so that _____.

Answers

1 .

(a) Where there is a will, there is a way.

(b) If a man does not work hard, he cannot shine in life.

(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard-working, they are becoming self-dependent day by day.

(d) Once Bangladesh had poor GDP, but now she has made a remarkable development in her GDP.

(e) So, it is our bounden duty to maintain this development trend.

2 .

(a) We should keep in mind that health is the greatest wealth.

(b) If we are not healthy, we cannot be happy in life./we cannot enjoy this beautiful world.

(c) We must eat balanced diet so that we can be healthy.

(d) We should wear socks and shoes when we go out.

(e) Nobody likes a man who is dirty.

3 .

(a) Leisure means the time when when we are free from our routine work.

(b) As we live in a materialistic world, we have to work hard.

(c) But it should be kept in mind that leisure is also a part of our daily activities.

(d) If a man does not take rest after a work, he becomes weak and spiritless.

(e) So, we should take a rest so that we can keep fit.

4 .

- (a) The mango is a fruit which is available in summer.
- (b) It is so delicious that almost everyone likes to eat it.
- (c) Rajshahi is the place where the best kinds of mangoes grow in plenty.
- (d) If you visit Rajshahi, Bogura and Dinajpur, you can eat various types of delicious mangoes.
- (e) People of this area produce a huge amount of mangoes and earn a lot of money by selling.

5 .

- (a) Books are our best friends because we always find them in our weal and woe.
- (b) A man who reads books regularly can enrich himself with knowledge.
- (c) By reading books we can learn many things necessary for us.
- (d) We can learn moral values of we read books.
- (e) We should inspire the students so that they can cultivate the habit of reading books.

6 .

- (a) Walk fast lest you should be late for your school/class.
- (b) It is high time we built up good character.
- (c) The man was so weak that he could not speak.
- (d) A stitch in time saves nine.
- (e) As he was meritorious he made a brilliant result in the examination.

7 .

- (a) Acid rain is harmful because it contains pollutants.
- (b) The wind was so strong that it frequently blew of my hat.
- (c) Had he been a little careful he could have avoided the accident.
- (d) They were frightened when the earthquake had struck.
- (e) Take your umbrella lest you should get wet.

8 .

- (a) There is a proverb that health is wealth.
- (b) who does not know this wise saying?
- (c) Unless you have good health, you will not become happy.
- (d) You may have a lot of wealth but, it is valueless without health.
- (e) It is high time we started taking care of our health

9 .

- (a) It is English which can help us make global communication.
- (b) But most of the students don't know how to learn English.
- (c) If a student wants to do well in English she/he has to practise it.
- (d) Unless he/she practices it, it will be difficult for him/her to learn it.
- (e) It is high time we had a sound knowledge in English.

10 .

- (a) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, it is loved by all / everybody.
- (b) There is hardly any person who does not like flowers / who hates flower.
- (c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we present them flowers / offer flower / offer them flowers.
- (d) It is said that those who do not love flowers can kill anybody / can commit any crime / are capable of killing.
- (e) Many people cultivate flowers because they earn their livelihood / it is their earning source/ it is profitable.

11 .

- (a) Many people cut trees as they do not know their importance.
- (b) Trees cause rainfall which is needed for our cultivation / is essential for our agriculture.
- (c) If we cut trees at random one day our country will turn into a desert / one day there will be no trees left.
- (d) Trees supply oxygen which we take in.
- (e) Since trees help us in many ways, we should plant more and more trees.

12 .

- (a) There goes a proverb that time and tide wait for none.
- (b) Though lost wealth can be regained by hard work, lost time can never be regained.
- (c) Time is so valuable that we should not waste it.
- (d) Those who idle away their time, cannot shine in life.
- (e) If you make the best use of time, you must be successful.

13 .

(a) We come to know about the happenings of home and abroad if we read newspaper.

(b) People read newspaper lest miss the latest news.

(c) Many students do not read newspaper regularly as hey are busy with their study/they are not aware of the importance of reading newspaper.

(d) Many people earn their living by selling newspapers.

(e) I become happy when I get good news.

14 .

(a) Smoking is a habit which is harmful to health.

(b) Many people go on smoking though they know it.

(c) If we do not give up smoking, we will suffer a lot.

(d) People cannot give up smoking easily because they are addicted to it.

(e) So, attempts must be made by us to give up smoking.

15 .

(a) Cricket is a game which is full of thrill and excitement.

(b) Boys and girls of our country are very fond of cricket.

(c) Though cricket is a costly game, it is played by almost everybody in our country.

(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country and she is advancing tremendously in terms of quality.

(e) Our players are trying hard to upgrade the standard.

16 .

- (a) It is said that youth is the best part of our life.
- (b) In youth the mind is so soft that we can shape it according to our wish.
- (c) If we lose the morning hours of life, we can't reach the goal of life.
- (d) We will reap good harvest if we sow the good seeds with proper nursing.
- (e) On the other hand, If we remain lazy we must suffer in the long run.

17 .

- (a) We must work hard in order that we can succeed in life.
- (b) A man who wastes time in idleness cannot shine in life.
- (c) It is hard labor that helps a man to reach his goal.
- (d) The idle cannot reach their target because they waste their valuable time.
- (e) You will suffer in the long run unless you work hard.

18 .

- (a) An educational Institution is a scat of learning so we should be sincere enough to maintain its sancity.
- (b) It should be a peaceful place where the learners can carry on their studies uninterrupted.
- (c) But nowadays peaceful atmosphere is absent from educational institutions because the students are engaged in creating an abnormal situation there.
- (d) The students who are punctual, shine in life.
- (e) The sooner it can be controlled, the the better the situation will be.

19 .

(a) United we stand, divided we fall.

(b) It is high time we stopped quarrelling with each other/united/changed our lifestyle/food habit / manner / behavior.

(c) Unless you are united, you will be destroyed by your enemies / you cannot be successful / cannot succeed / you will fail / you can't prosper in life.

(d) Do you/ Who does not know this wise saying ?

(e) The story of the old man and his sons teaches us that unity is strength/about unity/to be united.

20 .

(a) Terrorism is not only a national but also a global problem.

(b) There is no nation which is not vulnerable to terrorist attack.

(c) It is high time we took our initiative to save our country from this curse.

(d) If we are not united, we cannot face this great problem.

(e) We have to create mass consciousness so that we can root out terrorism.

Do it Yourself

1 .

[Barishal Board-2017]

- (a) Slum dwellers are so poor _____.
- (b) As they live there in an inhuman condition, _____.
- (c) Although they do labor hard from dawn to dusk, _____.
- (d) Come forward to help them lest _____.
- (e) Only then they will be able to _____.

2 .

[Sylhet Board-2016]

- (a) Yesterday I could not get up from bed in time because _____.
- (b) As soon as I got up from bed _____.
- (c) Since I could not avail the bus, _____.
- (d) On the way to school, I walked fast lest _____.
- (e) If I reached late _____.

3 .

[Cumilla Board-2015]

- (a) _____ if he told me.
- (b) The answer that he _____.
- (c) Finishing the work, _____.
- (d) I saw my mother _____.
- (e) To walk in the morning _____.

4 .

[Chattogram Board-2017]

- (a) He pretends as if _____.
- (b) It is high time, _____.
- (c) Walk slowly lest _____.
- (d) _____ cannot succeed.
- (e) Had I seen you before _____.

5 .

[Rajshahi Board-2015]

- (a) If you do not waste your time, _____.
- (b) This is the boy who _____.
- (c) _____ I were a child.
- (d) United we stand, _____.
- (e) The boy is so weak in mathematics _____.

6 .

[Jashore Board-2017]

- (a) Five years have passed since _____.
- (b) Hardly had the assembly began _____.
- (c) _____ lest you should miss the plane.
- (d) Danger often comes _____.
- (e) The lady speaks as if _____.

7 .

[Cumilla Board-2017]

- (a) This Is Bangladesh _____.
- (b) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though _____.
- (c) When anyone falls in danger, others _____.
- (d) We love and help one another as if _____.
- (e) We work seriously in order that Bangladesh _____.

8 .

[Barishal Board-2016]

- (a) Five years have passed since _____.
- (b) It is a matter of sorrow that _____.
- (c) I tried to write to you but _____.
- (d) In fact, we all are always _____.
- (e) We hope that we _____.

9 .

[Jashore Board-2015]

- (a) No sooner had I reached home than _____.
- (b) He was so lazy that _____.
- (c) It is health which _____.
- (d) He succeeded though _____.
- (e) As our elders love us, _____.

10 .

[Chattogram Board-2016]

- (a) 1971 is the year when _____.
- (b) Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources, _____.
- (c) _____ because he is not attentive to study.
- (d) Be truthful if _____.
- (e) His silence proves that _____.

11 .

- (a) It is youth that _____.
- (b) When there is not only physical strength _____.
- (c) This is the period of time when _____.
- (d) The youth can struggle a lot so that _____.
- (e) A youth can have the confidence in order _____.

"In the end, it's not the years in your life that count. It's the life in your years."

-Abraham Lincoln