



# Primary Lecture Sheet

## Lecture

# 11

### Lecture Content

#### ☑ Narration

## Narration

### Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct থেকে Indirect speech এ কীভাবে লিখতে হয় তা আলোচনার পূর্বে Direct speech এবং Indirect speech কী তা প্রথমে সংক্ষেপে জানার চেষ্টা করব।

**Direct speech :** যখন বক্তার (Speaker) কোন কথা বা বক্তৃতা কোন পরিবর্তন না করে অবিকল সে ভাষায় বলা হয় তখন তাকে Direct speech বলে। এ ধরনের speech অবশ্যই লেখার সময় দুটি Inverted comma (“ ”) এর ভিতর রাখতে হবে। আর Direct speech এর দুটি অংশ থাকে। একটি অংশ হল Inverted comma এর ভিতরের অংশ যা Reported speech নামে পরিচিত। আর অপর অংশটি হলো Inverted comma এর বাইরের অংশ যা Reporting verb নামে পরিচিত। নিচের উদাহরণের মাধ্যমে বিষয়টি ভালভাবে তুলে ধরা হল-

Nipa said “I will go to university today”  
Reporting verb                      Reported speech

উপরের Sentence টিতে দেখা যায় Reporting verb এর পর একটি কমা বসেছে এবং Reported speech এর অংশটা Inverted comma এর ভিতরে আছে।

**Indirect speech:** বক্তার (Speaker) বক্তব্য যখন অন্যের জবানিতে বা অন্যের ভাষায় প্রকাশিত হয় তখন তাকে Indirect speech বলে। এক্ষেত্রে বক্তার বক্তব্য বা কথা হুবহু বিবৃত হয় না, পরিবর্তিত আকারে বিবৃত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Reporting verb এর পরের comma এবং Reported speech এর Inverted comma উঠে যায়। Written English এর অধিকাংশ Sentence ‘Indirect speech’ এর মাধ্যমে লেখা হয়। তাই নির্ভুলভাবে English লিখতে হলে Indirect speech সম্পর্কে ভাল জ্ঞান রাখতে হবে।

### Basic Rules

**Rule-1:** Reported speech এ first person (I, we) থাকলে তা পরিবর্তিত হয় Reporting verb এর Subject এর Person অনুসারে।

নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ করুন:

**Direct :** Shihab says, “ I like cricket very much”

**Indirect :** Shihab says that he likes cricket very much.

উপরের উদাহরণটির দিকে তাকালে দেখা যায় Reported speech এর I পরিবর্তিত হয়ে he হয়েছে।

**Rule-2 :** Reported speech এর Subject যদি Second person (you) হয় তাহলে তা পরিবর্তিত হবে Reporting verb এর Object অনুসারে (Subject অনুসারে নয়)।

নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ করুন:

**Direct :** Shihab says to me, “You are experienced.

**Indirect :** Shihab says to me that I am experienced.

উপরের Sentence টিতে You পরিবর্তিত হয়ে I হয়ে গেছে। কিন্তু You যদি ‘তোমরা’ বুঝায় তাহলে তা We তে পরিবর্তিত হবে।

নিচের উদাহরণটি লক্ষ করুন:

**Direct :** Shihab says to us, “You are skilled” (তোমরা দক্ষ)

**Indirect :** Shihab says to us that we are skilled.

**Rule-3 :** Reported speech এর Subject যদি 3<sup>rd</sup> person (singular এবং plural) হয় তার কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না।

**Direct :** Taher says, “Tamanna is a good student.”

**Indirect :** Taher says that Tamanna is a good student.

**Rule-4 :** Reporting verb present অথবা Future tense এর হলে Reported speech এর verb এর কোন পরিবর্তন হবে না। এখানে Present tense বলতে Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect এবং Present Perfect Continuous বুঝাবে এবং Future বলতে Future এর সবগুলো বুঝাবে।



নিচের উদাহরণগুলো লক্ষ করুন:

**Direct** : Monjurul says, "I play cricket".  
**Indirect** : Monjurul says that he plays cricket.  
**Direct** : Monjurul is saying, "I am honest".  
**Indirect** : Monjurul is saying that he is honest  
**Direct** : Monjurul has said, "I spoke the truth"  
**Indirect** : Monjurul has said that he spoke the truth.  
**Direct** : Monjurul will tell, "I didn't do the work".  
**Indirect** : Monjurul will tell that he didn't do the work.

**Rule-5** : Reporting verb যদি past tense এর হয় তাহলে reported speech এর verb এর tense এর পরিবর্তন হয় নিচের নিয়ম অনুসারে-

Reported speech এর verb আছে	Reported speech এর verb হবে
a. Present simple tense	a. Past simple tense
b. Present continuous	b. Past continuous
c. Present perfect	c. Past perfect
d. Present perfect continuous	d. Past perfect continuous
e. Past simple	e. Past perfect
f. Past continuous	f. Past perfect continuous
g. Past perfect	g. No change
h. Past perfect continuous	h. No change*

\* No change মানে যে tense এ আছে সেই tense ই হবে।

□ এবার প্রত্যেকটি পরিবর্তনের মাধ্যমে একটি করে Example লক্ষ করুন:

**Direct** : Mominul said, "I go to office".  
**Indirect** : Mominul said that he went to office.  
**Direct** : Mominul said, "I am going to office".  
**Indirect** : Mominul said that he was going to office.  
**Direct** : Mominul said, "I have gone to office".  
**Indirect** : Mominul said that he had gone to office.  
**Direct** : Mijanur said, "I have been working for two hours".  
**Indirect** : Mijanur said that he had been working for two hours.  
**Direct** : Mijanur said, "I went to office".  
**Indirect** : Mijanur said that he had gone to office.  
**Direct** : Mijanur said, "I was going to office".  
**Indirect** : Mijanur said that he had been going to office.  
**Direct** : Mijanur said, "I had gone to office".  
**Indirect** : Mijanur said that he had gone to office.  
**Direct** : Mijanur said, "I had been working for four hours".  
**Indirect** : Mijanur said that he had been working for four hour.

**Rule-6** : Reporting verb 'past tense' এর হলে এবং Reported speech এর verb 'future simple' হলে Indirect speech করার সময় Reported speech এর verb এর পূর্বে would বসাতে হয়।

**Direct** : Akter said, "I will take action".  
**Indirect** : Akter said that he would take action.

**Direct** : I said, "I will sit for examination".  
**Indirect** : I said that I would sit for examination.  
**Direct** : They said, "We will take right decision".  
**Indirect** : They said that they would take right decision.

**Rule-7** : Reporting verb 'past tense' এর হলে এবং reported speech এর verb এর পূর্বে can, may থাকলে তা পরিবর্তিত হয়ে যথাক্রমে could এবং might হয়।

**Direct** : Jeba said "I can dance".  
**Indirect** : Jeba said that she could dance.  
**Direct** : Sharif said, "I may go to Manikgonj".  
**Indirect** : Sharif said that he might go to Manikgonj.

**Rule-8** : Reported speech এ কোন universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য), habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত ঘটনা) প্রকাশ করলে reported speech এর verb এর tense এর কোন পরিবর্তন হয় না।

যেমন-

**Direct** : The teacher said, "The moon has no light of its own".  
**Indirect** : The teacher said that the moon has no light of its own.

**Rule-9** : নৈকট্য সূচক শব্দগুলো Indirect speech এ পরিবর্তিত হয়ে দূরত্ব সূচক শব্দে পরিণত হয়।

নিচের টেবিলে বিষয়টি দেখানো হলো-

Direct speech এ আছে	Indirect speech এ হবে
a) This (এটি)	a) That (এটি)
b) These (এইগুলো)	b) Those (এইগুলো)
c) Here (এখানে)	c) There (ওখানে)
d) Ago (আগে/পূর্বে)	d) Before (পূর্বে)
e) Come (আসা)	e) Go (যাওয়া)
f) Hither (এই পর্যন্ত)	f) Thither (ঐ পর্যন্ত)
g) Thus (সেই হেতু)	g) So (সুতরাং)
h) Today (আজ)	h) That day (ঐদিন)
i) Tomorrow (আগামীকাল)	i) The next day/ the following day
j) Yesterday	j) The previous day
k) Last month	k) The previous month
l) Next week	l) The following week
m) Last night	m) The previous night /the night before
c) Here (এখানে)	c) There (ওখানে)

□ এবার উদাহরণের মাধ্যমে বিষয়গুলো স্পষ্ট করার চেষ্টা করা হলো—

**Direct** : He said, "I will buy this book"  
**Indirect** : He said that he would buy that book.  
**Direct** : He said, "I will buy these books"  
**Indirect** : He said that he would buy those books.  
**Direct** : He said, "I will stay here."  
**Indirect** : He said that he would stay there.  
**Direct** : He said, "It happened long ago."  
**Indirect** : He said that it had happened long before.

**Direct** : He said, "I will come"  
**Indirect** : He said that he would go.  
**Direct** : He said, "I will come today."  
**Indirect** : He said that he would go that day.  
**Direct** : Nipa said, "I will do the work tomorrow."  
**Indirect** : Nipa said that she would do the work the next day.  
**Direct** : Nupur said, "I did the work yesterday."  
**Indirect** : Nupur said that she had done the work the previous day.  
**Direct** : Jeba said, "It happened last month."  
**Indirect** : Jeba said that it had happened the previous month.  
**Direct** : Nupur said, "My father will return next week."  
**Indirect** : Nupur said that her father would return the following week.

### Indirect speech of assertive sentence

**Rule-1** : Assertive sentence এর direct speech কে indirect speech এ পরিণত করার সময় Reporting verb এর পরের comma উঠে যায় এবং that বসে।

**Rule-2** : Reporting verb এর পর যদি object থাকে তাহলে indirect করার সময় tell ব্যবহার করাই ভাল। tell এর পর to বসে না। tell এর পর সরাসরি object বসে।

যেমন-

**Direct** : Jesmin said, "I am watching a drama"  
**Indirect** : Jesmin said that she was watching a drama  
**Direct** : Jesmin said to me, "I went to university"  
**Indirect** : Jesmin told me that she had gone to university

**Rule-3** : Editorial 'We' Indirect speech এ it এ পরিবর্তিত হয়; editorial মানে পত্রিকা সম্পর্কিত।

যেমন-

**Direct** : The Prothom Alo says, "We speak for people".  
**Indirect** : The Prothom Alo says that it speaks for people.

**Rule-4** : Reported speech এ must অথবা have to থাকলে তা সাধারণত had to তে পরিণত হয়।

যেমন-

**Direct** : Ruma said, "I must write a letter".  
**Indirect** : Ruma said that she had to write a letter.

**Rule-5** : Must দ্বারা চিরন্তন বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝালে তখন must এর পরিবর্তন হয় না।

যেমন-

**Direct** : My father said, "We must die one day"  
**Indirect** : My father said that we must die one day

**Rule-6** : First person এ must কোন ভবিষ্যৎ কাজের বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝাতে Indirect speech এ would have to তে রূপান্তরিত হয়।

যেমন-

**Direct** : She said, "We must leave the house if the rent increases."  
**Indirect** : She said that they would have to leave the house if the rent increased.

**Rule-7** : Direct speech এ "thank you" থাকলে Indirect করার সময় প্রথমে reporting verb এর subject, তারপর thank/thanked বসে, তারপর reporting verb এর object বসে। যেমন-

**Direct** : He said to me, "Thank you"  
**Indirect** : He thanked me

**Rule-8** : Reported speech এ good bye থাকলে indirect করার সময় প্রথমে reporting verb এর subject বসে, তারপর bid/bade বসে, তারপর good bye বসে।

যেমন-

**Direct** : Trisha said, "Good bye my friends"  
**Indirect** : Trisha bid/ bade her friends good bye

**Rule-9** : Reported speech এ Good morning, good evening, good night থাকলে reporting verb টি wish হয়।

**Direct** : Dina said to me, "Good morning".  
**Indirect** : Dina wished me good morning.  
 এবার assertive sentence এর আরও কিছু উদাহরণ লক্ষ করুন-

**Direct** : Tanim said to us, "We are happy."  
**Indirect** : Tanim told us that they were happy.  
**Direct** : He said to me, "I went there."  
**Indirect** : He told me that he had gone there.  
**Direct** : He said to us, "Thank you."  
**Indirect** : He thanked us.  
**Direct** : My mother said to me, "You have been a dutiful"  
**Indirect** : My mother told me that I had been a dutiful.  
**Direct** : I said to my friend, "I have completed my work."  
**Indirect** : I told my friend that I had completed my work.  
**Direct** : The Prothom Alo says, "We raise the voice of the people."  
**Indirect** : The Prothom Alo says that it raises the voice of the people.  
**Direct** : Jakia said to me, "I don't believe anyone"  
**Indirect** : Jakia told me that she didn't believe anyone.

### Indirect speech of interrogative Sentence

Interrogative sentence এর direct speech কে indirect speech এ পরিণত করতে হলে দুটি নিয়মের মাধ্যমে করতে হয়। যথা-

(1) প্রথমটি হল Reporting verb এর পর comma উঠিয়ে if/whether বসিয়ে

Reported speech এর প্রশ্নটির উত্তর যদি Yes অথবা No দিয়ে দেওয়া যায় তাহলেই কেবল if/whether দিয়ে Indirect speech করতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে reporting verb টি অর্থানুসারে ask, enquire of, want to know ইত্যাদিতে পরিবর্তিত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে Indirect speech এর sentence টি assertive হয়ে যায়। আর Reported speech এর প্রশ্নটির উত্তর Yes অথবা No দিয়ে দেওয়া যাবে কেবলমাত্র তখনই, যখন প্রশ্নটি auxiliary verb বা verb to have দিয়ে শুরু হবে? W/H words দ্বারা শুরু হয়নি।

যেমন-

**Direct** : He said to me, "Are you happy?"

**Indirect** : He asked me if I was happy

**Or**

**Indirect** : He asked me whether I was happy  
(তিনি আমাকে জিজ্ঞেস করেছিলেন আমি সুখী ছিলাম কিনা)

- (2) দ্বিতীয় নিয়মটি হল Reporting verb এর পর comma উঠিয়ে interrogative pronoun বা WH words (who, whom, whose, what, which) বা interrogative adverb (why, where, when, how) বসিয়ে। এখানে যে বিষয়টি মনে রাখতে হবে তা হলো reported speech এ যে interrogative pronoun বা interrogative adverb থাকবে সেটিই এখানে আসবে। সংক্ষেপে বলতে গেলে W/H words গুলো প্রথমে বসবে। যেমন-

**Direct** : He said to me, "How are you?"

**Indirect** : He asked me how I was.

**Direct** : They said to us, "Where are you going?"

**Indirect** : They asked us where we were going.

**Direct** : I said to the stranger, "Who are you?"

**Indirect** : I asked the stranger who he was.

**Direct** : He said to the man, "What do you want?"

**Indirect** : He asked the man what he wanted.

**Direct** : Emon said to me, "Did you go to office?"

**Indirect** : Emon asked me whether I had gone to office.

**Direct** : The man said to me, "Can I know your name?"

**Indirect** : The man wanted to know my name.

**Direct** : They said to me, "What did you tell?"

**Indirect** : They asked me what I had told.

**Direct** : She said to me, "Why were you there?"

**Indirect** : She asked me why I had been there.

**Direct** : My friend said to me, "Did you come yesterday?"

**Indirect** : My friend asked me whether I had gone the previous day.

**Direct** : Jinat will say to me, "Who are you?"

**Indirect** : Jinat will ask me who I am.

### Indirect speech of imperative sentence

**Rule-1** : Imperative sentence এর direct speech কে indirect speech এ পরিবর্তিত করতে হলে reported speech এর verb দ্বারা আদেশ, অনুরোধ, উপদেশ, নিষেধ এর কোনটি বুঝায় তা প্রথমে বুঝতে হবে। Reported speech এর verb টি দ্বারা আদেশ বুঝালে order, অনুরোধ বুঝালে request, উপদেশ বুঝালে advise, নিষেধ বুঝালে forbid, অন্যথায় tell দ্বারা পরিবর্তিত হবে। যদি সশস্ত্র বাহিনীর আদেশ বুঝায় তাহলে command বসাতে হবে।

তাহলে structure টি হবে-

Sub+order/command/request/advise/forbid/tell + object  
(যদি থাকে) + to + reported speech এর মূল verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত।

যেমন-

**Direct** : The Chief of the army staff said to the soldiers, "March on".

**Indirect** : The Chief of the army staff commanded the soldiers to march on.

**Direct** : The beggar said to me, "Please give me alms".

**Indirect** : The beggar requested me to give him alms.

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** Reported speech এ please, kindly থাকলে তা বাদ যায়।

**Direct** : My elder brother said to me, "Don't quarrel".

**Indirect** : My elder brother forbade me to quarrel.

Or, My elder brother advised me not to quarrel.

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** Imperative sentence টি যদি negative হয় তাহলে forbid ব্যবহার করা যায় অথবা reporting verb এর object এর পর not বসিয়েও করা যায়।

**Direct** : The teacher said to the student, "Don't copy".

**Indirect** : The teacher forbade the student to copy.

Or, The teacher advised the student not to copy.

**Rule-2** : Imperative sentence এর direct speech এ কাউকে friend / daughter / father / mother / son বলে সম্বোধন করা হলে চারটি অতিরিক্ত শব্দ আসবে। যথা:

Addressing + reporting verb এর object + as + সম্বোধন  
সূচক শব্দ + স্বাভাবিক নিয়মে indirect এ পরিবর্তন।

**Structure** : Addressing + reporting verb এর object (যদি থাকে) + as + যাকে/যাদেরকে সম্বোধন করা হয়েছে সে শব্দটি + reporting verb এর subject + reporting verb + object + to + reported speech এর মূল verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত।

যেমন-

**Direct** : Kamal said to them, "Friends, help me"

**Indirect** : Addressing them as friends Kamal requested them to help him

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** এখানে reporting verb এর পরের object টির double প্রয়োগ হয়।

**Rule-3** : Imperative sentence এর reported speech এর অংশে যদি 'sir' থাকে তাহলে indirect করার সময় respectfully ব্যবহৃত হয়। এই respectfully শব্দটির অবস্থান হবে যার জন্য 'sir' শব্দটি ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে তার পরই।

যেমন-

**Direct** : The student said to the teacher, "Sir, lend me your book".

**Indirect** : The student requested the teacher respectfully to lend him (s) his (t) book.

**Rule-4** : Reported speech এর অংশে যদি let us থাকে তাহলে তা দ্বারা প্রস্তাব করা বুঝায়। এক্ষেত্রে নিম্নের নিয়মে indirect speech এ পরিণত করতে হয়। যথা-



**Sub + propose/proposed to + object (যদি থাকে) + that + they / we + should + reported speech এর মূল verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত।**

যেমন-

**Direct** : We said to the manager, "Let us discuss the matter"

**Indirect** : We proposed to the manager that we should discuss the matter.

**Direct** : He said to the manager, "Let us discuss the matter".

**Indirect** : He proposed to the manager that they should discuss the matter.

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** Reporting verb এর subject হিসাবে অথবা object first person (I, we) থাকলে that এর পর we বসবে। কিন্তু reporting verb এর subject অথবা object যদি 3<sup>rd</sup> person থাকে তাহলে that এর পর they বসবে।

**Rule-5 :** Let me থাকলে তা দ্বারা প্রস্তাব করা বুঝায় না। সেক্ষেত্রে reporting verb অর্থ অনুসারে পরিবর্তিত হয় এবং inverted comma উঠে গিয়ে that বসে। তারপর subject, তারপর might, তারপর মূল verb থেকে শুরু করে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে।

**Direct** : Shamim said to me, "Let me say whatever I like."

**Indirect** : Shamim told me that he might say whatever he liked.

**Direct** : The poor man said, "Let me have some food."

**Indirect** : The poor man begged that he might have some food.

**Direct** : She said, "Let me come in."

**Indirect** : She requested that she might come in.

### Indirect speech of optative Sentence

Optative sentence এর indirect speech করার সময় reporting verb পরিবর্তিত হয়ে wish/pray বসে, তারপর inverted comma উঠে গিয়ে that বসে, এরপর reported speech এর subject বসে, এরপর might বসে এবং সবশেষে reported speech এর মূল verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে।

**Structure:** Sub + wish/pray + that + reported speech এর subject + might + মূল verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত।

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** এক্ষেত্রে যে বিষয়টি গুরুত্ব দিয়ে মনে রাখতে হবে তা হলো wish/pray এরপর object না বসেই সরাসরি that বসে। সাধারণত অন্যের জন্য কোন কিছু চাইলে pray হয়, কিন্তু নিজের জন্য কোন কিছু চাইলে wish বসে।

যেমন-

**Direct** : My teacher said to me, "May you prosper in life"

**Indirect** : My teacher prayed that I might prosper in life

**Direct** : My mother said to me, "May Allah bless you"

**Indirect** : My mother prayed that Allah might bless me

**Direct** : The people of Bangladesh said "May Bangladesh live long"

**Indirect** : The people of Bangladesh prayed that Bangladesh might live long

**Direct** : The father said to the son, "May you be great"

**Indirect** : The father wished that the son might be great

**Direct** : They said to the President, "May you live long"

**Indirect** : They prayed that the President might live long.

**Direct** : The boy said, "May I stand first in the class."

**Indirect** : The boy wished that he might stand first in the class.

### Exclamatory Sentence

Exclamatory sentence এর indirect speech করতে হলে structure হবে নিম্নরূপ-

**Subj + exclaimed with joy/exclaimed with sorrow/ exclaimed with wonder + that + reported speech এর subject + verb + বাকি অংশ বসবে।**

কিন্তু Exclamatory sentence টি how/what দ্বারা শুরু হলে indirect speech করার সময় how/what এর পরিবর্তে very/much/great ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

যেমন-

**Direct** : Runa said, "Hurrah! I have stood first in the class"

**Indirect** : Runa exclaimed with joy that she had stood first in the class

**Direct** : Rumana said, "Alas! I failed in the examination"

**Indirect** : Rumana exclaimed with sorrow that she had failed in the examination

**Direct** : Promee said, "What a nice bird it is!"

**Indirect** : Promee exclaimed with joy that it was a very nice bird

**Direct** : Shihab said, "How nice the scenery is!"

**Indirect** : Shihab exclaimed with joy that the scenery was very nice

**Direct** : Tohin said, "Alas! I am hapless today"

**Indirect** : Tohin exclaimed with sorrow that he was hapless that day

**Direct** : I said to the girl, "What a clever girl you are."

**Indirect** : I exclaimed with wonder/ surprise that she was a very clever girl.

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি Note** এক্ষেত্রে Indirect speech এর sentence টি assertive হয়ে যাবে।

## Topic Based Important Questions

- The correct narration of "He said, I am well"—  
 (a) He said that I am well.  
 (b) He said that I was well.  
 (c) He said that he was well.  
 (d) He said that he is well. **(c)**
- He said, "I have been working since sunrise." Make it indirect speech.  
 (a) He said that he has been working since sunrise.  
 (b) He said that he has worked for sunrise.  
 (c) He said that he had been working since sunrise.  
 (d) He said that he is working since sunrise. **(c)**
- He said to me, "Regular exercise is good for health." Make it indirect speech.  
 (a) He told me that regular exercise is good for health.  
 (b) He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.  
 (c) He told me that regular exercise was good for health.  
 (d) He told me that regular exercise is best for health. **(a)**
- Correct indirect speech of He said me, "Where were you born?"  
 (a) He told me where I were born.  
 (b) He asked me where I was born.  
 (c) He asked me where I had been born.  
 (d) He asked me where he where I had born. **(c)**
- The teacher said to his pupils. "Stand up." Turn into indirect speech.  
 (a) The teacher said to his pupils to stand up.  
 (b) The teacher ordered his pupils to stand up.  
 (c) The teacher requested his pupils to stand up.  
 (d) The teacher requests his pupils to stand up. **(b)**

## Teacher's Work

- Choose the correct narration : He says, "I am well." [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৭]  
 a) He said that he is well  
 b) He says that he is well  
 c) He says that he was well  
 d) He says that he has been well **Ans: b**
- He said, "I have been working since sunrise." Make it indirect speech. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]  
 a) He said that that he has worked for sunrise.  
 b) He said that he is working.  
 c) He said he had been working since sunrise.  
 d) He said that he has been working since sunrise. **Ans: c**
- The teacher said, "Man is mortal". এর Indirect narration of this sentence is- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৩]  
 a) The teacher said that man is mortal.  
 b) The teacher said that man was mortal.  
 c) The teacher said man was mortal.  
 d) None of above. **Ans: a**
- He said, "The earth moves round the sun." বাক্যটির indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১১]  
 a) He said that the earth moved round the sun  
 b) He said that the earth moves round the sun  
 c) He said that the earth has moved the round the sun  
 d) He said that the earth had moved round the sun **Ans: b**
- My father said to me, "We are going there tomorrow." বাক্যটির indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১২]  
 a) My father told me that they would be going there the next day.  
 b) My father said to me that they are going there the next day.  
 c) My father told me that they were going there the next day.  
 d) My father told me that they are going there the next day. **Ans: c**
- Asad said to me, "I want to go to school now." বাক্যটির indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]  
 a) Asad said to me that he wanted to go to school now.  
 b) Asad said to me that he wanted to go to school now.  
 c) Asad told me that he wanted to go to school then.  
 d) Asad told me that he want to go to school then. **Ans: c**
- He said, "I can do the work." The indirect narration is- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]  
 a) He said that he can do the work.  
 b) He said that I could do the work.  
 c) He said that he could do the work.  
 d) He said that I will do the work. **Ans: c**
- He said to me, "Do you like music?" The indirect form of this is- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৪]  
 a) He said if I like music.  
 b) He asked me do I like music.  
 c) He asked to me if I like music.  
 d) He asked me if I liked music. **Ans: d**
- Kamal said to me, "What is your name?" (Indirect narration) [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]  
 a) Kamal asked what was my name.  
 b) Kamal asked me what my name was.  
 c) What my name is, Kamal asked.  
 d) Kamal asked you your name. **Ans: b**
- Which one is the correct narration? Who told, 'Do the work' [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]  
 a) He requested doing the work.  
 b) He told doing the work.  
 c) He said that do the work.  
 d) He asked to do the work. **Ans: d**

11. She said, "Let me come in." Which of the following is correct indirect form?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৬]

- She said that she come in.
- She requested that she may come in.
- She requested that the might come in.
- She requested that she may be allowed to come in.

Ans: c

12. Change the narration. He said to me, "Let us go home together." [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]

- He asked me to go home together.
- He urged me to go home with him.
- He proposed to me to go home together.
- He opposed to me that we should go home go.

13. Choose the correct indirect speech. She asked me, 'Are you happy in your new job?' (প্রা.সহকারী শিক্ষক: ২০১৮)

- She asked me if had been happy in my new job
- She asked me if I was happy in my new job
- She asked me if I have been happy in my new job
- She asked me whether I am happy in my new job

একই রকম আরো প্রশ্ন শিক্ষক পড়বেন:

**Direct :** He asked her, "Are you fine here?"

**Indirect :** He asked her if she was fine there.

**Direct :** She asked her son, "Are you reading now?"

**Indirect :** She asked her son if he was reading then.

02. "Are you weeping?" he asked her. বাক্যের Indirect speech হবে-

- He asked her that she is weeping
- He asked her if she was weeping.
- He asked her that he is weeping
- None of these

03. "He asked me when the next letter would come" বাক্যের Direct speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৪]

- He said to me, "When would the next letter come?"
- He asked to me, "When will the next letter come?"
- He said to me, "When the next letter will come?"
- He said me. "When the next letter come?"

04. "He asked me where I had gone the previous day" বাক্যের Direct speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]

- He said to me, "Where did you go yesterday?"
- He asked to me, "Where did you go yesterday?"
- He said to me, "Where did you want yesterday?"
- He said to me, "Where did I go yesterday?"

05. He said to me, "Do you like music?" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৫]

- He said if I like music.
- He asked me do I like music.
- He asked to me if I like music.
- He asked me if I liked music.

06. He said, "I can do the work." The indirect narration is- (প্রা.সহকারী শিক্ষক: ২০১৮)

- He said that I will do the work.
- He said that he could do the work.
- He said that he can do the work.
- He said that I could do the work.

07. The indirect form of "Farida said to her mother, 'I shall go to bed now'", is- (প্রা.সহকারী শিক্ষক: ২০১৮)

- Farida told her mother that she will go to bed now.
- Farida told her mother that she should go to bed.
- Farida told her mother that she will go to bed.
- Farida told her mother that she would go to bed then.

08. The teacher said, "I shall not teach him English" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে-

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]

- The teacher said he would not teach him English.
- The teacher said that he would not teach him English.
- The teacher said that he will not teach him English.
- The teacher said that he would not taught him English.

09. Asad said to me, "I want to go to school now."- বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]

- Asad said to me that he wanted to go to school now.
- Asad said to me that he wanted to go to school then.
- Asad told me that he wanted to go to school then.
- Asad told me that he wants to go to school then.

10. Change the narration : He said to me, "Let us go home together". (প্রা.সহ.শি.নি.পরীক্ষা' ১৫)

- He asked me to go home together.
- He urged me to go home with him.
- He proposed to me to go home together.
- He proposed to me that we should go home together.

11. He said to his friends. "Let us play now"- Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক শিক্ষক-২০১৩]

- He requested to his friends that they should play then.
- He proposed to his friends that they would play then.
- He proposed to his friends that they should play then.
- He proposed to his friends that we should play then.

12. The poorman said, "Let me have some food." বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২]

- The poorman begged that I might had some food.
- The poorman begged that I might have some food.
- The poorman begged that he might had some food.
- The poorman beggd that he might have some food.

13. The chairman said to the members, "Let us drop the matter today." বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে-

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]

- The Chairman proposed to the members that day.
- The chairman proposed to the members that they should drop the matter that day.
- The Chairman proposed to the members that they should drop the matter that day.
- The chairman proposed to the members that they might drop the matter today.

14. The boy said "Let me have a pencil." বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২]

- The boy said that he would have a pencil.
- The boy said that he might have a pencil.
- The boy told that he will have a pencil.
- The boy told that he needed a pencil.

15. He said to me, "May you be happy." বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৫]  
A. He said that I might be happy.  
B. He asked that I might be happy.  
C. He wished that I may be happy.  
D. He wished that I might be happy.
16. The teacher said to me, "May you pass the examination" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৪]  
A. The teacher prayed I could pass the examination.  
B. The teacher wished that I may have passed the examination.  
C. The teacher wished that I might pass the examination.  
D. The teacher prayed that I might have passed the examination.
17. He said to me, "May you have wealth." বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. He wished me that I might had wealth.  
B. He wished me that I might have wealth.  
C. He wished me that I should have wealth.  
D. He said to me that I might have wealth.
18. He said, "I have been working since sunrise." বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৫]  
A. He said that he is working.  
B. He said that he had been working since sunrise.  
C. He said that he has worked for sunrise.  
D. He said that he has been working since sunrise.
19. Anwar said, "I have done the sum." বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. Anwar said that I have done the sum.  
B. Anwar said that I had down the sum.  
C. Anwar said that he had done the sum.  
D. Anwar said that he has done the sum.
20. He said to me, "How did you do it?" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৫]  
A. He enquired of me how I had done it.  
B. He said o me if I had done it.  
C. He said to me that I had done it.  
D. He enquired of me if I had done it.
21. Abid said to me, "I was ill"- বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. Abid said to me that he was ill.  
B. Abid told me that he had been ill.  
C. Abid told me that I had been ill.  
D. Abid told me that he has been ill.
22. 'Arif told us that he had waited an hour' বাক্যটির Direct speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. Arif said to us, "I waited an hour."  
B. Arif said to us, "I have been waiting an hour."  
C. Arif said to us, "I have to wait an hour."  
D. Arif told to us, "I have waited an hour."
23. "You had better not leave your room unlocked" said my friends. বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৪]  
A. My friends asked me not to leave my room unlocked.  
B. My friends reminded me to lock my room.  
C. My friends advised me to lock my room.  
D. My friends warned me not to leave my room unlocked.
24. Anis said, "I must write a letter" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৪]  
A. Anis said that he must write a letter.  
B. Anis said he had to write a letter.  
C. Anis said that he had to write a letter.  
D. Anis said he must write a letter.
25. "I will have a cup of tea" my father said because I am not hungry." বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৪]  
A. My father said that the will have a cup of tea because be was not hungry.  
B. My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he was not hungry.  
C. My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.  
D. My father said that he had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
26. You said to me, "You do not do your duty."- বাক্যটির Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. You told me that I do not do my duty.  
B. You said to me that I did not do my duty.  
C. You said to me that I do not do my duty.  
D. You told me that I did not do my duty.
27. He said to me, "Which book do you want?" বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. He said to me which book I wanted.  
B. He asked me which book I wanted.  
C. He asked to me which book I wanted.  
D. He said to me which book I wanted.
28. I said to you, "He had done his duty." বাক্যটির Indirect Speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. I said to you that you have done your duty.  
B. I said to you that he had done his duty.  
C. I told you that you had done your duty.  
D. I told you that he has done his duty.
29. I said "Do it." বাক্যের Indirect speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. I ordered to do it  
B. I said that it should be done.  
C. I said to do it.  
D. I said that let it be done.
30. "The Captain ordered the soldiers to march on" - বাক্যটির Direct speech হবে [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. The Captain asked, "Soldiers, I ask you to march."  
B. The Captain said to the soldiers, "Please march on."  
C. The Captain said "Soldiers, I ask you to march on."  
D. The Captain said to the soldiers, "March on."



31. He asked me where I had gone the previous day-  
বাক্যের Direct speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. He said to me "Where did you go yesterday?"  
B. He asked me "Where have you gone yesterday?"  
C. He asked me, "Where had you gone previous day?"  
D. He said to me, "Where did you go previous day?"
32. He said, "Good morning sir" বাক্যের Direct speech  
হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১৩]  
A. He respectfully wished good morning to the person spoken to.  
B. He respectfully wishes good morning to the person spoken to.  
C. He respectfully wish good morning to the person spoken to.  
D. He respected wished good morning to the person spoken to.
33. He addressed Mr. Rahman and wished him good morning- বাক্যটির Direct speech হবে-  
A. He said to Mr. Rahman, Good morning.  
B. He said, "Good morning" Mr. Rahman.  
C. He said, "Good morning", to Mr. Rahman.  
D. He bade good morning to Mr. Rahman.
34. He said to me, "Wait until I come." বাক্যটির Indirect  
speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২]  
A. He asked me to wait until he come.  
B. He asked me to wait until he comes.  
C. He told me to wait until he has come.  
D. He told me for wait until he has returned.
35. He said, "What a Prity!" বাক্যের Indirect speech  
হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২, ১৩]  
A. He said that it was a great pity.  
B. He exclaimed that it is a great pity.  
C. He exclaimed that it is great pity.  
D. He exclaimed that it was a great pity.
36. Anwar said, "What a fool I am!" বাক্যটির Indirect  
speech হবে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২]  
A. Anwar said that he is a great fool.  
B. Anwar told that he has been a great fool.  
C. Anwar exclaimed that he was a great fool.  
D. Anwar told that he had been a great fool.
37. He said, "How charming the sight is" বাক্যের  
Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-২০১২]  
A. He exclaimed that the sight is very charming.  
B. He exclaimed that the sight is charming  
C. He exclaimed that the sight was very charming.  
D. He exclaimed that the sight was charming.
38. My father said to me, "We are going there tomorrow."  
বাক্যের Indirect speech হচ্ছে- [প্রাথমিক শিক্ষক-২০১২]  
A. My father told me that they would be going there the next day.  
B. My father said to me that they are goingthere the next day.  
C. My father told me that they were going there the next day.  
D. My father told me that they are going there the next day.  
Ans: d

## Home Work

1. Choose the correct indirect speech – She asked me, "Are you happy in your new job?"  
a) She asked me if I was happy in my new job.  
b) She asked me if I have been happy in my new job.  
c) She asked me whether I am happy in my new job.  
d) She asked me if I had been happy in my new job.
2. "I'll have a cup of tea", my father said, "because I'm not hungry" which of the following sentence is the correct indirect speech?  
a) My father said that he will have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry.  
b) My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry.  
c) My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry.  
d) My father said that he had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry.
3. Choose the correct indirect speech of the sentence – I said to Javed "Have you passed?"  
a) I asked Javed had he passed.  
b) I asked Javed if he had passed.  
c) I asked Javed you had passed.  
d) I asked Javed that had he passed.
4. Aref told us that he had waited an hour the correct direct speech of the sentence is-  
a) Aref said to us, "I have been waiting an hour".  
b) Aref said to us, "I waited an hour".  
c) Aref said to us, "I had to wait an hour".  
d) Aref said to us, "I was waited an hour".
5. He said, "What a pity!" the correct indirect speech of the sentence is -  
a) He said that it was a great pity.  
b) He exclaimed that it was a great pity.  
c) He exclaimed that it is a great pity.  
d) He exclaimed that it is a great pity.
6. He said, "Tell me, boy, is the miller within?" Correct indirect speech of the sentence is -  
a) Addressing the boy, he asked him (boy) to tell him if the miller was within.  
b) Addressing the boy, he said to him (boy) to tell him if the miller was within.  
c) Addressing the boy, he asked him (boy) to tell him that the miller was within.  
d) Addressing the boy, he said him (boy) to tell him if the miller was within.

7. I said to him, "Will you follow me?" the correct indirect speech is-
  - a) I said to him if he would follow me.
  - b) I asked him if he would follow me.
  - c) I asked to him if he would follow me.
  - d) I said to him if he will follow me.
8. Salim said to me, "I was ill" the correct indirect speech of the sentence is -
  - a) Salim told me that he had been ill.
  - b) Salim said to me that he was ill.
  - c) Salim told me that I had been ill.
  - d) Salim told me that he has been ill.
9. "Come in, my friend," said I. The correct indirect speech of the sentence is -
  - a) Addressing him as my friend, he said him to go.
  - b) Addressing him as my friend, I told him to go.
  - c) Addressing him as my friend, I have said him to go in.
  - d) Addressing him as my friend, I asked him to go in.
10. 'You said to me, "Would you help me, please?"' the correct indirect speech of the sentence is -
  - a) You politely asked me if I would help you.
  - b) You politely asked me that I should help you.
  - c) You politely asked me that whether I would help you.
  - d) You politely told me if I would helped you.
11. Report the following in indirect speech: He said to me, "How have you done it?"
  - a) He enquired of me if I had done it.
  - b) He enquired of me how I had done it.
  - c) He said to me if I had done it.
  - d) He said to me that I had done it.
12. Report the following in indirect speech: You will say, "I am ill"
  - a) You will say that you are ill.
  - b) You will say that I am ill.
  - c) You will say that you were ill.
  - d) You would say that I was ill.
13. 'He inquired whether his name was not Ahmed'. Locate the correct direct narration
  - a) He inquired, "Are you not Mr. Ahmed?"
  - b) He questioned, "Is not your name Ahmed?"
  - c) He demanded, "Is your name Ahmed not?"
  - d) He said, "Is not your name Ahmed?"
14. He said to me, "What are you doing?" Find out the correct indirect speech.
  - a) He said that what are you doing?
  - b) He said to me that what are you doing?
  - c) What are you doing was what he said to me.
  - d) He asked me what I was doing.
15. I said angrily, "Leave me alone". Find out the correct indirect narration.
  - a) I said to him angrily to leave me alone.
  - b) I told him angrily to leave me alone.
  - c) I told angrily to leave me alone.
  - d) I asked him angrily to leave me alone.
16. He requested that he might be allowed to come in'- the correct direct speech is-
  - a) He requested me, "Let him allowed come in"
  - b) He asked, "Let me allow coming in"
  - c) He said, "Let me to come in"
  - d) He said, "May I come in?"
17. He said to me, "Regular exercise is good for health". Make it indirect speech.
  - a) He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
  - b) He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
  - c) He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
  - d) He told me that regular exercise is best for health.
18. He said, "I have been working since sunrise". Make it indirect speech.
  - a) He said that he has been working since sunrise.
  - b) He said that he has worked for sunrise.
  - c) He said that he had been working since sunrise.
  - d) He said that he is been working since sunrise.
19. The teacher said to me, "May you pass the examination". It's indirect form is -
  - a) The teacher prayed that I could pass the examination.
  - b) The teacher wished that I may have passed the examination.
  - c) The teacher prayed that I might pass the examination.
  - d) The teacher prayed that I might have passed the examination.
20. The teacher said, "I shall not teach him English"
  - a) The teacher said he would not teach him English
  - b) The teacher said that he would not taught him English
  - c) The teacher said that he would not teach him English
  - d) The teacher said that he will not teach him English.
21. 'Munnun says that she did not go there' make it direct.
  - a) Manmun says, "I did not go there".
  - b) Manmun says, "I do not go there".
  - c) Manmun says, "I did not went there".
  - d) Manmun says, that I did not went there.
22. Anee said 'Must I do the shopping?' (make it indirect)
  - a) Anee asked if she had to do the shopping.
  - b) Anee wanted to know if she must have done the shopping.
  - c) Anee wanted to know if she should do the shopping.
  - d) Anee asked if she should do the shopping.
23. The indirect form of "Let's sell the house", said Reaz. "Let's not" said Rina, would be
  - a) Reaz told to sell the house but Rina opposed.
  - b) Reaz proposed to sell the house while Rina opposed.
  - c) Reaz and Rina could not reach an agreement in selling the house .
  - d) Reaz suggested but Rina objected to sell the house.

24. Direct speech of the sentence, "He asked Karim to go with him"
- He said to Karim, "Go with me".
  - He asked Karim, "Go with his".
  - He told Karim, "Go with I".
  - He told Karim, "Go with him".
25. Set in indirect speech: He said to me, "Please wait here till I return".
- He said to me to wait till he returned
  - He told me to wait till he returned
  - He asked me to wait till his return.
  - He requested me to wait till he returned.
26. "Come here". Choose the correct indirect speech.
- He told come here.
  - He told that I should come here.
  - He ordered that I go there.
  - He told me to go there.
27. The indirect form of: 'The man said to him, "Fie! You are such a coward" is
- The man exclaimed that it is shameful that he is such a coward.
  - The man exclaimed that it is shameful that he was such a coward.
  - The man exclaimed that it was shameful that he was such a coward.
  - The man exclaimed that it was shameful that he is such a coward.
28. He said, "Alas! I am undone". Find out the correct indirect speech of the sentence.
- He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone
  - He cried out so that he is undone.
  - He was sorry because he was undone.
  - He expressed his misfortune.
29. The indirect speech of – Zinnia said, "I read all sorts of magazines" is –
- Zinnia said that she reads all sorts of magazines.
  - Zinnia said that I read all sorts of magazines.
  - Zinnia said that she were reading all magazines.
  - Zinnia reported that she had been reading magazines.
30. The teacher said to the student, "Do not waste time"
- The teacher told the student do not waste time
  - The teacher prohibit the student not to waste time.
  - The teacher advised the student not to waste time.
  - The teacher forbade the student not to waste time.
31. The manager said to me, "Let us drop the matter".
- The manager told me to let us drop the matter.
  - The manager proposed to me that they should drop the matter.
  - The manager proposed that we should drop the matter.
  - The manager proposed to me that we should drop the matter.
32. The manager said to Runa, "Let us settle the matter."
- The manager told Runa to let us settle the matter.
  - The manager proposed that we should settle the matter.
  - The manager proposed to Runa that they should settle the matter.
  - The manager proposed to Runa that they might settle the matter.
33. Shamim said to me, "Let me stay alone."
- Shamim proposed to me to let him stay alone.
  - Shamim proposed to me that he might stay alone.
  - Shamim proposed to me that he should stay alone.
  - Shamim told me that he might stay alone.
34. The father said to the son, "Do not waste time."
- The father commanded the son to waste time.
  - The father commanded the son not to waste time.
  - The father forbade the son not to waste time.
  - The father forbade the son to waste time.
35. The people said to the leader, "May you live long."
- The people prayed to the leader that he might live long.
  - The people wished to the leader that he might live long.
  - The people prayed that the leader might live long.
  - The people prayed the leader to live long.
36. The man said to the lady, "I admire your idea."
- The man told the lady that he admired my idea.
  - The man told the lady that he admired her idea.
  - The man told the lady that he was admired her idea.
  - The man told the lady that he had admired her idea.
37. The lady said to me, "Thank you".
- The lady said to me to thank me.
  - The lady thanked me.
  - The lady told me that she thanked me.
  - The lady wanted to thank me.
38. The officer said to us, "I must inform you in black and white."
- The officer told us that he must inform us in black and white.
  - The officer told us that he had to inform us in black and white.
  - The officer told us that he had to inform me in black and white.
  - The officer told us that he would have to inform us in black and white.
39. The Prothom Alo says, "We raise people's voice."
- The Prothom Alo says that they raised people's voice.
  - The Prothom Alo says that they raise people's voice.
  - The Prothom Alo says that it raised people's voice.
  - The Prothom Alo says that it raises people's voice.
40. The tenant said to the house owner, "I must leave the house if the rent increases again."
- The tenant told the house owner that he would have to leave the house if the house rent increased again.
  - The tenant told the house owner that he had to leave the house if the house rent increased again.
  - The tenant warned the house owner to must leave the house if the house rent increased again.
  - The tenant threatened the house owner that he had to leave the house if the house rent increased again.
41. The teacher said to the students, "We must die one day."
- The teacher told the students that we must die one day.
  - The teacher told the students that they must die one day.
  - The teacher told the students that they had to die one day.
  - The teacher told the students that they would have to die one day.

42. The stranger said to me, "Good morning."

- a) The stranger told me to good morning.
- b) The stranger bade me good morning.
- c) The stranger wished me good morning.
- d) The stranger told me that it was a good morning.

43. I said to my friend, "How were you yesterday?"

- a) I asked my friend how he was the previous day.
- b) I asked my friend how he had been the previous day.
- c) I asked my friend if he was fine the previous day.
- d) I asked my friend if he had been fine the previous day.

44. The man said to Rana, "Do you like cricket?"

- a) The man asked Rana if he liked cricket.
- b) The man asked Rana if he did like cricket.

c) The man asked Rana whether he was liked cricket.

d) The man asked Rana if he likes cricket.

45. The man will say, "I have no money in my pocket."

- a) The man will say that he has no money in his pocket.
- b) The man will say that he had no money in his pocket.
- c) The man will say that I had no money in my pocket.
- d) The man will say that he has had no money in his pocket.

46. The man said to me, "I am writing a letter."

- a) The man told me that he is being writing a letter.
- b) The man told me that he was writing a letter.
- c) The man told me that he had been writing a letter.
- d) The man told me that he is writing a letter.

AnswerSheet

1	a	2	c	3	b	4	b	5	b	6	a	7	b	8	a	9	b	10	a
11	b	12	a	13	d	14	d	15	c	16	d	17	a	18	c	19	c	20	c
21	a	22	a	23	b	24	a	25	d	26	d	27	c	28	a	29	a	30	c
31	d	32	c	33	d	34	d	35	c	36	b	37	b	38	b	39	d	40	a
41	a	42	c	43	b	44	a	45	a	46	b								

Class

Exam

1. The man said to the officer, "Please, help me." indirect form —

- a) The man told the officer to please help him
- b) The man requested the officer to help him
- c) The man said to the officer to please help him
- d) The man requested to the officer to help

2. He said, 'Let me have some milk' Make it indirect.

- a) He said that he wanted some milk.
- b) He prayed that he might have some milk.
- c) He wished that he might have some milk.
- d) He said that he might have some milk.

3. Which one is a correct change of narration? She said, "May Allah save my child."

- a) She prayed that Allah may save her child.
- b) She wished that Allah might save her child.
- c) She said that Allah might save her child.
- d) She prayed that Allah might save her child.

4. Choose the indirect speech: He said, "How beautiful the flowers are!"

- a) He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were very beautiful
- b) He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were beautiful.
- c) He cried out that the flowers were beautiful.
- d) He exclaimed with joy that the flowers are beautiful.

5. He said to me, "Thank you". Make it indirect speech.

- a) He thanked me.
- b) He had thanked me.
- c) He told me that thank you.
- d) He wished a thank to me.

6. Angel said, "I bought a pen yesterday."

- a) Angel said that she had bought a pen the day before.
- b) Angel said that I had bought a pen the day before.
- c) Angel said that she bought a pen the day before.
- d) Angel said that she has bought a pen the day before.

7. Turn the direct form of speech: "How cruel the boss is!" said the clerk.

- a) The clerk said that the boss was very cruel.
- b) The clerk exclaimed that the boss was very cruel.
- c) The clerk told that the boss was very cruel.
- d) the clerk describe that the boss was very cruel.

8. He asked me where I came from. The direct speech is:

- a) He said to me, "Where do you come from?"
- b) He asked me, "Where are you from?"
- c) He said to me, "Where do you come?"
- d) He said to me, "Where you come from?"

9. The indirect form of the sentence "He said, "Let me have some milk."

- a) He said that he wanted some milk.
- b) he prayed that he might have some milk.
- c) He requested to let him have some milk.
- d) He wished that he might have some milk.

10. Karim said "I met him long ago." Change the narration

- a) Karim said that he had met him long ago.
- b) Karim said that he met him long ago.
- c) Karim said that he has met him long ago.
- d) Karim said that he had met him long ago