



# BCS English Lecture Sheet

## Lecture

### 4

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#### ☑ Voice Change

### Voice Change

#### ■ Voice পরিবর্তনের ৬টি প্রধান শর্ত :

এই ৬টি শর্ত সমাধান করতে পারলে Voice নিয়ে আর সমস্যা থাকবে না।

১ম শর্ত : Active থেকে Passive এবং Passive থেকে Active হবার নিয়ম জানতে হবে।

২য় শর্ত : Verb এর Tense গত পরিবর্তন মনে রাখতে হবে।

৩য় শর্ত : Reflexive verb ও Quasi-passive verb বা Phrasal verb, Factitive verb, Infinitive verb, Modal auxiliary verb, Cognate verb এর Voice change জানতে হবে।

৪র্থ শর্ত : Interrogative ও Imperative Sentence, Complex Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তন করা আলাদা করে শিখতে হবে।

৫ম শর্ত : Voice change এর ক্ষেত্রে Preposition গত কিছু সমস্যা আছে, যা মনে রাখতে হবে।

৬ষ্ঠ শর্ত : কিছু ব্যতিক্রম Rules আছে, যেগুলো নিয়ম অনুযায়ী হয় না; সেগুলো স্মরণ রাখতে হবে।

### Voice পরিবর্তন করা নিয়ে Classroom আলোচনা

সংজ্ঞা : Voice শব্দটির অর্থ হচ্ছে কথা বা বাচ্য। Verb বা ক্রিয়া প্রকাশের ভঙ্গিমাকেই Voice বা বাচ্য বলে। ক্রিয়ার বা কাজটি করার প্রকাশভঙ্গি বলে দেয় যে, কর্তা কাজটি নিজে করেছেন, না কি কাজটি করানো হয়েছে। মনে রাখতে হবে, বক্তা অনেক সময় কিছু কথা সরাসরি না বলে Passive করে বলে নিজের দায় এড়িয়ে দিতে সক্ষম হয়। সাধারণত, সংবাদপত্রের বেশির ভাগ লেখা এভাবে থাকে। যেমন :- “বইগুলো কেনা হয়েছিল” “টাকাগুলো দেয়া হয়েছিল” এই বাক্যগুলোতে কে কিনেছিল, বা কাকে টাকাগুলো দেয়া হয়েছিল তা সহজে বোঝা যায় না। এজন্য Voice change বিষয়টি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।

#### Voice মূলত: দুই প্রকার :

- Active Voice
- Passive Voice

**Note :** Subject সক্রিয় থাকলে হয় Active voice এবং Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় থাকলে Passive Voice হয়। একটি Sentence-এর verb এর গঠন প্রণালী দেখলেই Sentence টি Active নাকি Passive রয়েছে তা বোঝা যায়।

#### ◆ নিচের উদাহরণ দুটি লক্ষ্য করুন :

- Sadiya does the work.** (এখানে সাদিয়া নিজেই কাজটি করছে। এজন্য এই বাক্যে Subject সাদিয়া সক্রিয় রয়েছে। সুতরাং এটি একটি Active Voice)
- The work is done by Sadiya.** (এখানে সাদিয়ার দ্বারা কাজটি করা হয় বুঝাচ্ছে এবং এই বাক্যের Subject ‘The work’ নিজে কাজটি করছে না অর্থাৎ Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় রয়েছে। সুতরাং এটি একটি Passive voice)

প্রশ্নে Active voice দেয়া থাকলে Passive Voice এ এবং Passive Voice দেয়া থাকলে Active voice-এ উত্তর দিতে হয়।



## যে ৬টি শর্ত পূরণ করলেই Voice Change নিয়ে আর কখনই ভাবতে হবে না।

পূর্বে উল্লেখকৃত Voice পরিবর্তনের ৬টি শর্ত একটি একটি করে পূরণ করা যাক :

### ১ম শর্ত : Active Voice থেকে Passive Voice করা :

- Active-এর Object, Passive-এর Subject হয়।
- Active-এর Subject, Passive-এর Object হয়।
- Passive-এর Subject অনুযায়ী Auxiliary Verb বসে।
- Active-এর Principal Verb এর Past Participle রূপ বসে।
- Passive Voice-এর Object-এর পূর্বে সাধারণত Verb এর রূপ অনুযায়ী by/to/with/ at বা নিয়ম অনুযায়ী অন্যকোন preposition বসবে।

#### Example :

Active : We play cricket.

Passive : Cricket is played by us.

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

[লক্ষ করুন, এখানে, Cricket শব্দটি প্রশ্নে ছিল object, এখন পরিবর্তন হয়ে হলো Subject. 'Play' verb পরিবর্তন হয়ে is played হয়েছে এবং প্রশ্নের subject we হয়েছে object us, এর সাথে us এর আগে নিয়ম অনুযায়ী by বসেছে।]



সতর্কতা : নির্দিষ্ট কিছু Rules-এর ক্ষেত্রে ভিন্ন নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য হতে পারে।

ক্লাসরুম

**Note :** Reflexive verb, Quasi-passive verb এর ক্ষেত্রে subject থেকে object হয় না; বা object থেকে subject হয় না।  
আবার, Active voice এর subject যদি People, somebody, someone, anybody, anyone, nobody বা one থাকে তাহলে Passive voice এরা সাধারণত উহ্য থাকে।

যেমন :

Active : People always remember patriots.

Passive : Patriots are always remembered. [এখানে by people বসেনি]

### ২য় শর্ত : Tense ভিত্তিক Voice পরিবর্তন

#### 1. বাক্যটি Present Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে:

**Active Structure :** subject + verb + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + am/is/are + মূল Verb এর past participle + by + subject.

#### For Example :

Active : I play football.

Passive : Football is played by me.

#### 2. বাক্যটি Present Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + am/is/are + v.ing + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + am/is/are + being + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject.

#### For Example :

Active : I am writing a letter.

Passive : A letter is being written by me.

#### 3. বাক্যটি Present Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + have/has + verb-এর Past Participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + have/has + been + verb-এর past participle + by + subject

#### For Example :

Active : He has written a letter.

Passive : A letter has been written by him.

#### 4. বাক্যটি Past Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + verb-এর Past form + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + was/were + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject

#### For Example :

Active : Rubina wrote a letter.

Passive : A letter was written by Rubina.



### 5. বাক্যটি Past Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object

**Passive Structure :** object + was/were + being + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject.

#### For Example :

**Active :** He was writing a letter.

**Passive :** A letter was being written by him.

### 6. বাক্যটি Past Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + had + verb-এর Participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + had been + verb-এর Past participle + by + subject

#### For Example :

**Active :** He had written a letter.

**Passive :** A letter had been written by him.

### 7. বাক্যটি Future Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + shall/will + verb + object

**passive Structure :** Object + shall/will + be + verb-এর past Participle + by + subject

#### For Example :

**Active :** He will write a letter.

**Passive :** A letter will be written by him.

### 8. বাক্যটি Future Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + shall/will + be + verb (ing) + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + shall/will + be + being + verb এর Past participle + by + subject.

#### For Example :

**Active :** You will be selling books.

**Passive :** Books will be being sold by you.

### 9. বাক্যটি Future Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + will/shall + have + verb এর Past participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + will/shall + have been + verb এর Past participle + by + subject

#### For Example :

**Active :** He will have beaten the convict.

**Passive :** The convict will have been beaten by him.

## ৩য় শর্ত : (i) Reflexive verb-এর Passive Voice করার নিয়ম :

**সংজ্ঞা :** যে Verb-এর Subject নিজেই Object হিসেবে বসে সেই Verb কে Reflexive Verb বলে।

Active Voice-এর ক্ষেত্রে Subject এবং object-এর কোনোরূপ পরিবর্তন না করে শুধু verb কে passive করে তারপর object এর পূর্বে শুধু by বসাতে হয়।

#### Example :

**Active :** He killed himself.

**Passive :** He was killed by himself.

**Active :** Rahim hurt himself.

**Passive :** Rahim was hurt by himself.  
Himself was hurt by Rahim. (Wrong)

**Active :** She punished herself.

**Passive :** She was punished by herself.

## (ii) Quasi-Passive Verb-এর Voice পরিবর্তন :

Quasi-Passive Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন করার আগে এই Verb এর সংজ্ঞা পড়ে নেয়া যাক :

**সংজ্ঞা :** যে Verb দেখতে Active এর মতো কিন্তু বাংলা অর্থ করলে Passive অর্থ দেয় অথবা যে Verb দেখতে সক্রিয় থাকে কিন্তু তার Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় থাকে সেই Verb কে Quasi-Passive Verb বলে।

যেমন :- (i) Honey tastes sweet. (মধু খেতে মিষ্টি)

(ii) Rice sells cheap. (চাল সস্তায় বিক্রি হয়)

[বাক্য দুটির Verb 'taste' ও 'Sells' উভয়ই Active গঠনে রয়েছে কিন্তু Verb দুটির Subject- Honey ও Rice নিজেরা কোনো কাজ করছে না। তাই উল্লিখিত Verb দুটি Quasi-Passive Verb হবে।]

#### ◆ Quasi passive verb দুই প্রকার।

1. Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive Verb. [যেমন : The bed feels soft. বা Rice sells cheap.]

2. Complement ছাড়া Quasi-Passive Verb. [যেমন : The house is building. (No complement here.)]

### 1. Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive Verb :

Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive সহ Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় নিচের যেকোনো একটি নিয়ম অনুসরণ করতে হয়।

**প্রথম নিয়ম :** Active Voice এর Subject টি passive voice এর subject হিসেবে বসে + Tense অনুসারে Auxiliary Verb বসে + Adjective টি বসে + when বসে + প্রথম subject অনুসারে সুবিধা অনুযায়ী it/they বসে + আবার tense অনুসারে সাহায্যকারী verb বসে + মূল verb এর past participle হয়।

**Active :** The rose smells sweet.

**Passive :** The rose is sweet when it is smelt.

**Active :** The bed feels soft.

**Passive :** The bed is soft when it is felt.

**দ্বিতীয় নিয়ম :** Active voice এর Subject টি Passive voice এর Subject + verb এর tense অনুসারে Auxiliary verb বসে + মূল verb এর past participle বসে + Adjective/ Complement টি বসে।

**Active :** The book reads well.

**Passive :** The book is read well.

**Active :** Honey tastes sweet.

**Passive :** Honey is tasted sweet.

## 2. Complement ছাড়া Quasi Passive verb :

- (i) Subject অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। অর্থাৎ Active এ যে Subject থাকবে Passive voice এ same subject হবে।
- (ii) Subject এর পরে যথাক্রমে Auxiliary + Verb এর past participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active :** The drums are beating.

**Passive :** The drums are being beaten.

**Active :** The cows are milking.

**Passive :** The cows are being milked.

**Active :** The rose smells sweet.

**Passive :** The rose is sweet when it is smelt.

**Active :** This composition reads well.

**Passive :** This composition is well when it is read.

**Active :** Rice sells cheap.

**Passive :** Rice is cheap when it is sold.

**Active :** This book reads good.

**Passive :** This book is good when it is read.

**Active :** The trumpets are sounding.

**Passive :** The trumpets are being sounded.

**Active :** The drums are beating.

**Passive :** The drums are being beaten.

**Active :** The house is building.

**Passive :** The house is being built.

## (iii) Modal যুক্ত বাক্যের Voice পরিবর্তন

**Rule 1 :** May, might, can, could, should, shall, will, must, ought to is going to যুক্ত active voice কে Passive voice-এ পরিবর্তন করার সময় এদের পরে be বসে এবং তার পরেই মূল verb-টির past participle হয়।

**For Example :**

**Active :** You must do the work.

**Passive :** The work must be done by you.

**Active :** You will follow me.

**Passive :** I will be followed by you.

**Active :** He is going to do the sum.

**Passive :** The sum is going to be done by him.

**Rule 2 :** Active voice-এর ক্ষেত্রে যদি am to/is to/are to/has, have to/don't have to/ doesn't have to/didn't have to/had to/going to + মূল Verb হিসেবে থাকে তাহলে Passive voice-এ am to/is to/are to/has to/have to/don't have to/doesn't have to/didn't have to/had to/going to এর পরে be বসে এবং be এর পরে verb এর past participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**For Example :**

**Active :** They are going to open a joint bank account.

**Passive :** A bank is going to be opened by them.

**Active :** You have to do the work.

**Passive :** The work has to be done by you.

## (iv) Factitive Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন :

**সংজ্ঞা :** যে Verb এর পর একটি Object থাকা সত্ত্বেও অন্য আরো একটি Complement যুক্ত না করলে অর্থ সম্পূর্ণ হয় না তাকে Factitive Verb বলে। (Verb অধ্যায়ে বিস্তারিত বলা আছে।)

**যেমন :** We select him captain.

**Factitive Verb যুক্ত বাক্য :** Object + complement-এর ক্ষেত্রে শুধু object-টিই passive এর subject হতে পারবে। সেক্ষেত্রে object-টি subject হয়ে যায়। কিন্তু সেই complement টিকে আর subject হিসেবে বসানো যায় না।

**নিচে Factitive Verb এর কয়েকটি Voice change দেখুন :**

**Active :** They made him king.

**Passive :** He was made king by them.

King was made him by them. (wrong)

**Active :** They elected him president.

**Passive :** He was elected President by them.

President was elected him by them. (wrong)

**Active :** We made him captain.

**Passive :** He was made captain by us.

**ক্লাসিক্যাল Note :** We select him captain বাক্যে him হচ্ছে object এবং captain হচ্ছে complement.

## (v) Intransitive Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন:

কিছু Intransitive Verb বাক্যে Group verb হিসেবে বসে Active থেকে Passive Voice হিসেবে পরিবর্তন হয়।

**Active :** We should not laugh at a lame man.

**Passive :** A lame man should not be laughed at (by us).

**Active :** We must listen to our teachers.

**Passive :** Our teachers must be listened to (by us).

**Active :** We talked of them.

**Passive :** They were talked of by us.

**নিচের Request বাক্যগুলো দেখুন :**

**Active :** Come here please.

**Passive :** You are requested to come here.

**Active :** Go there please.

**Passive :** You are requested to go there.





**Please** ছাড়া হলে **ordered** হবে :

**Active** : Go there.

**Passive** : You are ordered to go there.

### (vi) Infinitive Verb এর ক্ষেত্রে Voice পরিবর্তন :

#### ➤ Passive of Infinitives (to + verb এর base form)

কিছু কিছু সময় পুরো বাক্যটিকে অপরিবর্তিত রেখে শুধু Infinitive এর Voice change করতে হয়।

#### Example :

**Active** : There are lots of things to do.

**Passive** : There are lots of things to be done.

**Active** : There is no time to lose.

**Passive** : There is no time to be lost.

#### Example :

**Active** : I find it easy to do.

**Active** : It is found easy to do by me.

#### ➤ am/is/are/was/were/have/has/had + to + infinitive:

এক্ষেত্রে 'to + infinitive' অংশের পরিবর্তন হয়। অর্থাৎ, to be + verb-এর past participle হয়।

#### Example :

**Active** : You have to admit this.

**Passive** : This has to be admitted by you.

**Active** : I am to make a telephone call.

**Passive** : A telephone call is to be made by me.

#### ➤ Verb + Object + Infinitives :

এক্ষেত্রে infinitives অংশের voice change হয় না।

#### Example :

**Active** : I saw him go to the garden.

**Passive** : He was seen to go to the garden.

**Active** : Sadia made us laugh.

**Passive** : We were made to laugh by Sadia.

**সুসংক্ষেপ Note :** যদি কোনো active বাক্যে adjective + to + infinitive থাকে তাহলে তার passive-এ adjective + to + infinitive অংশটির পরিবর্তন হয় না।

### (vii) Verbal Noun যুক্ত বাক্যের Voice পরিবর্তন:

#### (a) Verbal Noun এর ক্ষেত্রে Voice পরিবর্তন :

**Active** : We went to see the launching of the ship.

**Passive** : We went to see the ship being launched.

#### (b) Group Verb/Phrasal Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন :

Verb এর পর Preposition বসে সেই Verb এর নতুন বা ভিন্ন কোন অর্থ হলে সেটিকে Group Verb বা Phrasal Verb বলে।

Group Verb/Phrasal Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন করতে ঐ Verb এর সাথে থাকা Preposition কখনই বাদ দেয়া যায় না। Verb এর সাথে যুক্ত Preposition ঠিক রেখে আগের স্বাভাবিক নিয়মেই Voice পরিবর্তন করতে হয়।

যেমন- He gives up smoking. এখানে give up মানে বাদ দেয়া। এটি একটি Group Verb বা Phrasal Verb। এখান থেকে up বাদ দিয়ে Voice করলে দেখুন কেমন হয়- Smoking is given by him. এখানে অর্থটি হাস্যকর হয়ে গেছে। এজন্য give এর সাথে up ঠিক রেখেই উত্তরটি করতে হবে। সুতরাং প্রকৃত উত্তরটি হবে- Smoking is given up by him.

### (viii) Object উহ্য থাকে যখন :

বাক্যের Subject যদি Someone, one, everyone, everybody, someone, somebody, anybody, nobody, no one ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলো হয়, তাহলে সেই Sentence-এর Voice পরিবর্তন করতে Passive Voice-এ এরা সাধারণত Object হিসেবে উহ্য থাকে।

**Active** : One should keep one's promise.

**Passive** : A promise should be kept. (by one-omitted)

**Active** : Someone has stolen my pen.

**Passive** : My pen has been stolen. (by someone omitted)

**Active** : Circumstances obliged me to go.

**Passive** : I was obliged to go.

**Active** : I have lost my book.

**Passive** : My book has been lost.

[এই বাক্যের শুরুতে 'My' থাকায় শেষে by me দরকার হয় না।]

**Active** : Someone has stolen my car.

**Passive** : My car has been stolen.

**Active** : Someone invited me to the party.

**Passive** : I was invited to the party.

### (ix) Negative Sentences

Negative Sentence-এর Active Voice-কে স্বাভাবিক নিয়মে Passive Voice করার সময় auxiliary verb-এর পর not বসাতে হয়।

#### Example :

**Active** : I do not like puffed rice.

**Passive** : Puffed rice is not liked by me.

**Active** : I do not take soft drink.

**Passive** : Soft drink is not taken by me.

#### ➤ Some more Example on Negative Sentences:

**Active** : The boy did not break the glass.

**Passive** : The glass was not broken by the boy.

**Active** : I have not given him the letter.

**Passive** : The letter has not been given him by me.  
Or, He has not been given the letter by me.

**Active** : Has he not seen the picture?

**Passive** : Has not the picture been seen by him?

**Active** : Reba will not call you.

**Passive** : You will not be called by Reba.

**Active** : She did not write a letter to you.

**Passive** : A letter was not written to you by her.

Or, You were not written a letter by her.

**(x) Cognate Object বিশিষ্ট verb-এর Passive****Voice:**

Cognate অর্থ সমজাতীয়। verb- এর অনুরূপ অর্থ বা Verb নিজেই যখন object এর স্থানে বসে তাকে Cognate Verb বলে। আর, এই Verb এর object-কে cognate object (সমধাতুজ কর্ম) বলে। এক্ষেত্রে, স্বাভাবিক নিয়মেই Voice change করতে হয়।

**Example :**

**Active :** He ran a race.  
**Passive :** A race was run by him.  
**Active :** He dreamt a dream.  
**Passive :** A dream was dreamt by him.  
**Active :** The patient slept a sound sleep.  
**Passive :** A sound sleep was slept by the patient.  
**Active :** I shall sing a song.  
**Passive :** A song will be sung by me.

**৪র্থ শর্ত : (i) Interrogative Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তন করার নিয়ম :**

Active voice এ ব্যবহৃত question words যেমন : why, when, which, what, how, where ইত্যাদি থাকলে এগুলো passive voice এ কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না। তবে, কেবল who যুক্ত passive voice এর ক্ষেত্রে by whom হয়। Appropriate preposition এর Fixed ব্যবহারজনিত কারণে To whom/For whom/With whom হতে পারে।

যেমন :

**Active :** Who knows the ways of nature?

**Passive :** To whom are the ways of nature known?

**ক্লাসরুম Note :** এখানে Verb know থাকায় by whom না বসে to whom বসেছে।

**Interrogative Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তনের Structure ভিত্তিক কয়েকটি Rules :**

Interrogative Sentence টি যদি Who দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় By whom দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। সুতরাং Structure-টি হবে :

**By whom + auxiliary verb + subject + verb-এর past participle + ?**

**Example :**

**Active :** Who taught you English?

**Passive :** By whom were you taught English?

**Active :** Who gave you this book?

**Passive :** By whom was this book given to you?

**Active :** Who will help you?

**Passive :** By whom will you be helped?

**Whom দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

Interrogative Sentence যদি whom দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময় who দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই structure-টি হবে :

**who + auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle + object + ?**

**Example :**

**Active :** Whom did you call?

**Passive :** Who was called by you?

**Active :** Whom did you see on the road?

**Passive :** Who was seen by you on the road?

**What দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

Interrogative Sentence যদি What দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময়ও what দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে structure-টি হবে :

**what + auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle + object + ?**

**Example :**

**Active :** What do you want?

**Passive :** What is wanted by you?

**Active :** What has he taken?

**Passive :** What has been taken by him?

**Why দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

Interrogative Sentence যদি Why দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় Why দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই Structure-টি হবে :

**Why + auxiliary verb + subject + verb-এর past participle + object + ?**

**Example :**

**Active :** Why did the teacher punish you?

**Passive :** Why were you punished by the teacher?

**Active :** Why are you doing this?

**Passive :** Why is this being done by you?

**Which দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

Interrogative Sentence যদি Which দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময় which দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই structure-টি হবে :

**Which + Subject + auxiliary verb + verb-এর past participle + object + ?**

**Example :**

**Active :** Which book do you want?

**Passive :** Which book is wanted by you?

**Active :** Which flower do you love?

**Passive :** Which flower is loved by you?

**How দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

Interrogative Sentence- যদি How দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় How দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই Structure-টি হবে :

### How + auxiliary verb + Subject + verb-এর Past participle + object + ?

#### Example :

- Active** : How did you do the work?  
**Passive** : How was the work done by you?  
**Active** : How did you manage it?  
**Passive** : How was it managed by you?

#### Do/Does/Did দিয়ে শুরু হলে :

Do/Does এর পরিবর্তে শুরুতে Subject অনুযায়ী Am/Is/Are বসে এবং Did এর পরিবর্তে Was/Were বসবে। এরপর আগের নিয়মেই বাকি অংশ বসবে + শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক (?) চিহ্ন বসবে।

যেমন :

- Active** : Does he do the work?  
**Passive** : Is the work done by him?  
**Active** : Did he do the work?  
**Passive** : Was the work done by him?

#### Shall/Will দ্বারা শুরু হলে শুধু 'be' যুক্ত হবে :

- Active** : Will he do the work?  
**Passive** : Will the work be done by him?

#### Have/Has দ্বারা শুরু হলে শুধু 'been' যুক্ত হবে :

- Active** : Has he done the work?  
**Passive** : Has the work been done by him?

### (ii) Imperative Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তন করার নিয়ম :

**সংজ্ঞা** : যে Sentence দ্বারা কোনো আদেশ, অনুরোধ, উপদেশ দেওয়া বুঝায় সেই Sentence-কে Imperative Sentence বলে। মনে রাখতে হবে, Imperative Sentence সর্বদা Verb দিয়ে শুরু হয়ে থাকে।

- যেমন: (i) Go there.  
(ii) Let me do the work.

**Imperative Sentence-এর Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তন করতে বাক্যের শুরুত Let যুক্ত করতে হয়। Let এর পর Active Voice এর object বসে। পরে সূত্রের be বসে এবং মূল Verb এর Past Participle form বসাতে হয়।**

#### Rule : Let + Object + be + verb এর Past participle.

- Active** : Post the letter.  
**Passive** : Let the letter be posted.  
**Active** : Always speak the truth.  
**Passive** : Let the truth be spoken always.

**Imperative Sentence-এর প্রথমে please ব্যবহৃত হলে Passive voice এ 'You are requested to' ব্যবহৃত হবে, কিন্তু Sentence-টি Negative হলে You are requested not to বসে।**

- Active** : Please meet me.  
**Passive** : You are requested to meet me.  
**Active** : Please do not smoke.  
**Passive** : You are requested not to smoke.

**আবার Imperative Sentence Let দ্বারা সূচিত হলে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনকালে Let ঠিক রাখতে হবে।**

- Active** : Let me write a letter.  
**Passive** : Let a letter be written by me.

**Imperative Sentence টি Negative হলে সেক্ষেত্রে Let not দিয়ে Passive voice করতে হয়।**

- Active** : Don't laugh at the poor.  
**Passive** : Let not the poor be laughed at.  
**Active** : Don't tell a lie.  
**Passive** : Let not a lie be told.

**Imperative Sentence-এর মূল verb-এর পরে যথাক্রমে direct indirect object থাকলে Passive Voice-এর ক্ষেত্রে direct object টি Subject হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত এবং indirect object এর পূর্বে to বা for বসে।**

- Active** : Give me a glass of water.  
**Passive** : Let a glass of water be given to me.

### (iii) Complex Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তন :

Complex sentence-এর Voice-পরিবর্তনে Principal ও Subordinate উভয় প্রকার Clause-এই প্রয়োজনীয় পরিবর্তন করতে হয়। এরূপ ক্ষেত্রে introductory 'It' ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে।

যেমন :-

- Active** : We know that Columbus discovered America.  
**Passive** : That America was discovered by Columbus is known to us.  
অথবা, It is known to us that America was discovered by Columbus.

**আবার Simple Sentence একটিমাত্র Clause-এ Double Passive হলে ভুল অর্থ হয়ে যায়।**

যেমন :-

- Active** : They proposed to hold a meeting.  
**Passive** : A meeting was proposed to be held by them. (Incorrect)  
**Passive** : It was proposed by them that a meeting should be held. (Correct)  
অথবা, A meeting proposed to be held.



**Voice Change** সংক্রান্ত নিচে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছু **Preposition** দেওয়া হলো। এগুলো শিক্ষার্থীদের অবশ্যই স্মরণ রাখতে হবে :

**With** : annoyed (যদি ব্যক্তি থাকে), Covered, Seized, Satisfied, Pleased (ব্যক্তি), Filled etc.  
**At** : Annoyed (যদি আচরণ বুঝায়), Pleased (আচরণ), Shocked, Charm, Amazed, Marveled, Surprized, Laugh etc.

**In** : Swear, Embodied, Interested, Contained etc.  
**Of** : Frightened  
**To** : Know  
**About** : Worry.

### Appropriate Preposition ব্যবহার করে Voice পরিবর্তন

#### 1. Surprise এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : His behaviour surprised me.  
**Passive** : I was surprised at his behaviour.

#### 2. Cover এর পর with বসে।

**Active** : A nice blanket covers my body.  
**Passive** : My body is covered with a nice blanket.

#### 3. Contain এর পর in বসে।

**Active** : The bucket contains twenty litre of water.  
**Passive** : Twenty litre of water is contained in the bucket.

#### 4. Know এর পরে by না বসে to বসে।

**Active** : I know him. [30<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
**Passive** : He is known to me.

#### 5. কোন ব্যক্তির উপর বিরক্ত হওয়া বুঝাতে annoyed এরপর with, কিন্তু বস্তু বা কাজের উপর বিরক্ত হওয়া বুঝাতে annoyed এর পর at বসে।

**Active** : He annoyed me.  
**Passive** : I was annoyed with him.  
**Active** : The sound annoyed us.  
**Passive** : We were annoyed at the sound.

#### 6. Seize এর পর with ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : The panic seized me.  
**Passive** : I was seized with the panic.

#### 7. Vex (বিরক্ত করা) এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : Her behaviour vexed me.  
**Passive** : I was vexed at her behaviour.

#### 8. Shock এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : His mother's death shocked me.  
**Passive** : I was shocked at his mother's death.

#### 9. Marvel (মুগ্ধ করা) এর পর at বসে।

**Active** : The beauty of the girl marveled us.  
**Passive** : We were marveled at the beauty of the girl.

#### 10. Embodied এর পর in বসে।

**Active** : My teacher embodies all the good qualities. [27<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
**Passive** : All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.

#### 11. Satisfied এর পর with বসে।

**Active** : His behavior satisfied the teacher.  
**Passive** : The teacher was satisfied with his behavior.

#### 12. Worried এর পর about বসে।

**Active** : His behaviour worried me.  
**Passive** : I was worried about his behaviour.

**Voice পরিবর্তন করতে আরও যে নিয়মগুলো জানা থাকা দরকার:**

(1) **Active voice** এর কর্তা যদি **people, one, someone, somebody** ইত্যাদি সাধারণ বা অনির্দিষ্ট ব্যক্তি হয় তাহলে **passive** করার সময় তাদেরকে **by** দ্বারা লেখা যাবে না।

**Active:** People always remember the patriots

**Passive:** The patriots are always remembered

(2) **Bare infinitive verb** এর **passive**

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের পর দ্বিতীয় verb ব্যবহৃত হলে দ্বিতীয় verb টির পূর্বে to বসে না। যেমন **see, watch, make, help** ইত্যাদি। কিন্তু **passive** এর ক্ষেত্রে to বসে।

যেমন-

**Active** : I saw him play football.

**Passive** : He was seen to play football by me.

**Active** : He made me understand the problem.

**Passive** : I was made to understand the problem by him.

**Active** : They helped us do the work.

**Passive** : We were helped to do the work by them.

**Active** : We watched them fall in accident.

**Passive** : They were watched to fall in accident by us.

(3) **Order / command যুক্ত sentence** এর **passive**

যখন imperative sentence টি দ্বারা order / command বুঝায় তখন **let** দিয়ে passive শুরু করতে হয়। তারপর active voice এর object বসে (subject রূপে নয়) এরপর be verb তারপর verb pp বসে। আর sentence টি negative হলে let এরপর not বসে।

যেমন-

**Active** : Do the work.

**Passive** : Let the work be done.

**Active** : Don't do the work.

**Passive** : Let not the work be done.

**Active** : Fire on them.

**Passive** : Let them be fired on.

(4) **Advice/suggestion যুক্ত sentence** এর **passive**

Imperative sentence দ্বারা advice / suggestion বুঝালে passive করার সময় active voice এর object কে subject বানাতে হয়। তারপর should/must বসে এর পর be তারপর verb pp বসে।





যেমন-

**Active :** Obey your teachers.

**Passive :** Your teachers should / must be obeyed.

**Active :** Abide by the laws of the land.

**Passive:** The laws of the land should/must be abided by.

**Active :** Send your children to school.

**Passive:** Your children should/must be sent to school.

(5) **Please/kindly যুক্ত sentence এর passive**

Please/kindly যুক্ত active voice কে passive করতে হলে

**You are requested** দ্বারা শুরু করতে হয়।

তারপর to বসে তারপর মূল verb তারপর object থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে। please, kindly বাদ যায়।

যেমন-

**Active :** Please give me a glass of water.

**Passive :** You are requested to give me a glass of water.

**Active :** Please give me some money.

**Passive :** You are requested to give me some money.

(6) **Let যুক্ত sentence এর passive voice**

Let যুক্ত active voice কে passive করার নিয়ম:

Let + active voice এর second object + be + verb pp

+ by + active voice এর first object

**Active :** Let me do the work.

**Passive :** Let the work be done by me.

**Active :** Let them solve the problem.

**Passive :** Let the problem be solved by them.

(7) **Quasi passive**

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের সরাসরি passive করা যায় না।

কিন্তু complex sentence করার মাধ্যমে তাদের passive করা যায়। এদের বলে quasi passive (আধা passive)।

যেমন-

**Active :** Rice sells cheap.

**Passive :** Rice is cheap when it is sold.

Or, Rice is sold cheap.

(8) **Causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive**

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের passive করা যায় না। তবে একটি causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive করা যায়।

যেমন-

**Active:** It happened.

**Passive:** It was made to happen.

**From Passive to Active**

Passive থেকে active করার সময় প্রথমে আমাদের by এর পরে যে অংশটুকু থাকে তাকে subject করতে হবে। আর by এর পরে কিছু না থাকলে একটি subject ধরতে হবে। ব্যক্তি থাকলে we/people/someone আর বস্তু থাকলে it হবে।

**Passive :** The shore is visited by thousands of people every year.

**Active :** Thousands of people visit the shore every year.

**Passive :** He is called wise Solomon.

**Active :** People call him wise Solomon.

**Passive :** Honey is stored in the hive.

**Active :** A bee stores honey in the hive.

**Passive :** My pocket has been picked.

**Active :** Someone has picked my pocket.

**Passive :** Bangla is spoken in many parts of the world.

**Active :** People speak Bangla in many parts of the world.

**Passive :** English is spoken all over the world.

**Active:** People speak English all over the world.

**৬ষ্ঠ শর্ত**

নিচে কিছু ব্যতিক্রম নিয়মে করা Voice পরিবর্তনের Previous প্রশ্ন দেওয়া হলো; এগুলো নিয়মিত চর্চা করে দেখলে নিতে হবে।

1. **What is the correct passive form of 'I saw him go to the garden'?** [জাতীয় নিরাপত্তা গোয়েন্দা সংস্থা (NSI)-এর জুনিয়র ফিল্ড অফিসার ২০১৯]

- a) He was seen go to the garden.
- b) He was seen to go to the garden.
- c) He was been seen to go to the garden.
- d) He went to the garden seen.
- e) None

b

2. **The passive structure of the sentence 'Never waste time' is —** [স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ের স্বাস্থ্য প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) ২০১৯]

- a) Let not time be wasted
- b) You should not waste time
- c) Let not time be ever wasted
- d) Let not time never wasted

c

3. **Find the correct passive voice of the sentence— 'Roses smell sweet'**

[স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী/নকশাকার ২০১৯]

- a) Roses are sweet smelling which someone smells.
- b) Roses are sweet when smelt.
- c) Roses are sweet when we smell.
- d) Roses are smelling sweet.

b

4. **Trees are considered one of our best friends. (Make it active)**

[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা [স্কুল পর্যায়-২] ২০১৯]

- a) It is tree which is our best friend.
- b) Trees are our best friends.
- c) We considered trees one of our best friends.
- d) We consider trees one of our best friend.

Note

**5. Please, keep quiet'. (Make it passive)**

[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) ২০১৯]

- a) You are told for keeping quiet.
- b) You are requested to keep quiet.
- c) You are requested for keep quiet.
- d) You are told to keep quiet.

b

**6. Rome was not built in a day. (Active)**

[১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল পর্যায়) ২০১৭]

- a) The Romans did not build Rome in a day
- b) People were not build Rome in a day
- c) The Romans were ot build Rome in a day
- d) A day was not built by Rome

a

**7. What cannot be cured must be endured. (Active)**

১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৭]

- a) We must be endured what we can not cure.
- b) We cannot cure what we must endure.
- c) Must be endure can cure.
- d) We must endure what we cannot cure.

d

**8. 'A freedom fighter is always honoured by his country people.' The active form of the sentence—**

[সাধারণ পুলের আওতায় বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার, উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা ও ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা ২০১৬]

- a) People of a country honours their freedom fighters always.
- b) People of a country always honour their freedom fighters.
- c) His country people honour always their freedom fighters.
- d) People honour their freedom fighters.

b

**9. I know that he did the work— বাক্যটির সঠিক পরিবর্তিত voice কি হবে? [প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা) ২০১৬]**

- a) It was known to me that the work has been done by him.
- b) It ws known to me that the work had been done by him.
- c) It was known to me that the work was done by him.
- d) It is known to me that the work was done by him.

d

**10. Do you find your payment too little?**

[১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৬]

- a) Is your payment found too little to you?
- b) Are your payment found too little to you?
- c) Are your payment found too little by you?
- d) Is your payment found too little by you?

a

**11. The active form of the sentence 'That house was built ten years ago' is—**

[Sadharan Bima Corporation Assistant Manager 2019]

- a) Someone built the house ten years ago.
- b) We had built the house ten years ago.
- c) Somebody had built the house ten years ago.
- d) They built the house ten years ago.

a

**12. The passive form of the sentence 'One should keep one's promises' should be—[Sadharan Bima Corporation Junior Officer 2019]**

- a) One's promises should he kept.
- b) Promises should be kept.
- c) Promises made should be kept.
- d) Promises made needs to be kept.

b

**13. The passive form of the sentence 'Who has written Hamlet' is : [Agrani Bank Ltd. Senior Officer 2017]**

- a) Hamlet has written by whom?
- b) By whom Hamlet is being written?
- c) By whom Hamlet is written?
- d) Who has Hamlet been written by?

d

**14. "It cannot be done." The active voice form is—**

Bangladesh Krishi Bank Officer (Cash) 2017]

- a) No one can do it.
- b) We cannot do it.
- c) It is impossible to do it.
- d) Most people cannot do it.

b

**15. I remember my sister taking me to the museum.**

Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank Supervisor 2017]

- a) I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister.
- b) I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.
- c) I remember myself taken to the museum by my sister.
- d) I remember taken to the museum by my sister.

b

**16. Which one is the correct passive form?**

[Bangladesh Krishi Bank Supervisor (Auditor) 2012]

- a) Two criminals were punished and one released.
- b) Two criminals were punished and one was released.
- c) Two criminals were punished and other one released.
- d) Two criminals were punished while one was released.

d

**17. They elected him chairman. Its passive form is :**

[রাবি ইউনিট এ (গ্রুপ-১) ২০১৯-২০]

- a) He was elected chairman (by them).
- b) Chairman was elected by them.
- c) Chairman was elected him by them.
- d) By them was he elected chairman.

a

**18. Look at the poll results-do they inspire hope? (Choose the passive form)**

[রাবি ইউনিট ডি ২০১৭-১৮]

- a) Let the poll results be looked- is hope inspired by them?
- b) Let the poll results be looked at-hope inspired by them?
- c) Let the pool results be looked at-is hope being inspired by them?
- d) Let the poll results be looked at-is hope inspired by them.

d



19. Change the active voice into passive. 'I am to make a telephone call.' [জাবি ইউনিট ডি ২০১৬-১৭]  
 a) A telephone call is to be made by me.  
 b) A telephone call is to making by me.  
 c) A telephone call will made by me.  
 d) A telephone call will to make by me. **a**
20. 'He died of fever' Passive form is— [RU 08-09, উপজেলা মহিলা ও শিশু বিষয়ক কর্মকর্তা-০৭, প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (দায়িনুব)-১৩, JUST (F, বাণিজ্য) 15-16, IU (B) 17-18]  
 a) Fever caused his to die.  
 b) Fever caused him to death.  
 c) He was caused to die of fever.  
 d) His death was caused with fever. **c**
21. He worked for an hour. (Make it passive) [নির্বাচন কমিশন সহকারী সচিব-৯৫, BSMRSTU E 19-20]  
 a) An hour was worked for by him.  
 b) He was in the work for an hour.  
 c) An hour was passed by him in the work.  
 d) An hour was spent by him in working. **d**
22. Change the voice : I have a red cat. (এটি voice এর নিয়মবিরুদ্ধ তাই অপশন বিবেচনায় উত্তর) IU G 13-14]  
 a) A red cat is possessed by me.  
 b) A red cat has been had by me.  
 c) A red cat belongs to me by me.  
 d) A red cat is to be had by me. **a**
23. The passive form of the sentence 'I am sorry to disturb you' — [KU 06-07]  
 a) I am sorry to be disturbed by you.  
 b) You are sorry to be disturbed by me  
 c) I am sorry to have disturbed you.  
 d) I am disturbed by your sorrow. **c**
24. Change the voice : 'Let us go, you and I'/SUST B 05-06, BRUR B 16-17]  
 a) Let you and I be gone.  
 b) Let's you and I are gone.  
 c) You and I should go now.  
 d) Let's go then, should we? **a**

## Class Work

1. Find out the active form of the sentence: 'By whom can our country be saved?' [৪৪তম বিসিএস]  
 a) Who can save our country?  
 b) Our Country has been saved by who?  
 c) Who save out country?  
 d) Who will save out country? **a**
2. Identify the correct passive form: 'Do not close the door.' [৪৪তম বিসিএস]  
 a) Let not the door close.  
 b) Let not the door be closed  
 c) Let not the door close.  
 d) Let not door closed **b**
3. Change the voice : 'Nobody trusts a traitor.' [৪৩তম বিসিএস]  
 a) A traitor is trusted.  
 b) A traitor should not be trusted.  
 c) Everybody hates a traitor.  
 d) A traitor is not trusted by anybody. **d**
4. Find out the correct passive form of the sentence 'Who taught you French?' [৪১তম বিসিএস]  
 a) By whom you were taught French?  
 b) By whom French was taught you?  
 c) French was taught you by whom?  
 d) By whom were you taught French?
5. Change the voice: 'Who is calling me?' (40<sup>th</sup> BCS)  
 a) By whom am I called?  
 b) By whom I am called?  
 c) By whom am I being called?  
 d) Whom am I called by? **c**
6. Identify the correct passive form of the sentence below : 'Do you know them?' [৩৯তম (বিশেষ) বিসিএস]  
 a) Are they known by you?  
 b) Would they be known by you?  
 c) Are they known with you?  
 d) Are they known to you? **d**
7. Identify the right passive of 'It is impossible to do this'. [৩৮তম বিসিএস]  
 a) Doing this is impossible  
 b) This is impossible to be done  
 c) This is must be done  
 d) This can't be done **b**
8. "Who planted this tree here"? The correct passive voice of this sentence is— [৩৭তম বিসিএস]  
 a) By whom the tree was planted here?  
 b) Who the tree had been planted hereby?  
 c) The tree was planted here by whom?  
 d) By whom had the tree been planted here? **a**
9. The correct passive form of 'You must shut these doors' is— [৩৫তম বিসিএস]  
 a) These must be shut doors.  
 b) Shut the doors you must.  
 c) Shut must be the doors.  
 d) These doors must be shut. **d**
10. Identify the right passive voice of "It is impossible to do this". (38<sup>th</sup> BCS)  
 a) Doing this is impossible  
 b) This is impossible to be done  
 c) This is must be done  
 d) This can't be done **b**



## 11. I know him.

(30<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a) He is known by me
- b) He was known to me
- c) He has been known by me
- d) He is known to me.

d

12. A lion may be helped even by a little mouse. (30<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. a little mouse may even help a lion
- b. Even a little mouse may help a lion
- c. A little mouse can even help a lion
- d. Even a little mouse ought to help a lion

b

13. Give me the correct passive form of 'My teacher embodies all the good qualities' (27<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher.
- b. All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.
- c. All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher.
- d. All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher.

b

14. Identify the correct passive form of 'He is going to open a shop.' (26<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. He is being gone to open a shop.
- b. A shop is being gone opened by him.
- c. A shop will be opened by him.
- d. A shop is going to be opened by him.

d

15. Correct passive of, "Who will do the work?" is- (24<sup>th</sup> BCS, প্রা. সহ শিক্ষক-১৩)

- a. Who will done the work?
- b. Who will be done the work?
- c. By whom will the work be done?
- d. By whom the work will be done?

c

## 16. Identify the correct passive form- 'Open the window'. (২৩তম বিসিএস; পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় ডাটা প্রসেসিং অপারেটর পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- a. The window should be opened
- b. Let the window be opened.
- c. Let the window be opened by you.
- d. The window must be opened

b

## 17. The best passive form of the sentence- "We don't like idle people- (১৭তম বিসিএস)

- a. We are not liked by idle people.
- b. Idle people are not like us.
- c. Idle people are not liked by us.
- d. Idle people are not of our liking.

c

18. The correct sentence of the following- (17<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. A new cabinet has been sworn in Dhaka.
- b. A new cabinet has been sworn of Dhaka.
- c. A new cabinet has been sworn by in Dhaka.
- d. A new cabinet has sworn in Dhaka.

a

## 19. The correct passive of "Sheila was writing a letter" is- (১৬তম বিসিএস)

- a. A letter was writing by Sheila.
- b. A letter was being writing by Sheila.
- c. A letter was being written by Sheila
- d. A letter was been written by Sheila.

c

## 20. People always remember patriots.- Which of the following is the best passive form of the above sentence? (১৫তম বিসিএস)

- a. The patriots will always be remembered by people.
- b. The patriots are always being remembered.
- c. People are always remembered by the patriots.
- d. The patriots are always remembered

d

## 21. They were carrying that injured driver off the road. (থানা ও জেলা সমাজসেবা অফিসার ৯৯)

- a. The injured driver was being carried off the road.
- b. The injured driver was carried off the road by them.
- c. The road was where the injured drier was carried off.
- d. The injured driver had been carried off the road.

a

## 22. We saw them go out. (থানা ও জেলা সমাজসেবা অফিসার ৯৯)

- a. They were seen to go out.
- b. As they were going out saw them.
- c. We saw them as they went out.
- d. They were going out when we saw them.

a

## 23. Let me do the sum. (দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর পরিদর্শক পরীক্ষা-২০০৩, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা (পররাষ্ট্র) পরীক্ষা-২০০৪; প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সাইফার অফিসার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-৯৯)

- a. Let the sum be done me.
- b. Let the sum be done.
- c. Let me be done the sum
- d. Let the sum be done by me.

d

## 24. The passive form of the sentence-Some children are helping the wounded man. (দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর পরিদর্শক পরীক্ষা-২০০৩, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা (পররাষ্ট্র) পরীক্ষা-২০০৪; প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সাইফার অফিসার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ৯৯)

- a. The wounded man was helped by some children.
- b. The wounded man was helping some children.
- c. The wounded man is being helped by some children.
- d. The wounded man was to be helped by some children.

c

## 25. The passive form of the sentence. 'Do not open the door' is- (সহকারী পরিচালক পাসপোর্ট অ্যান্ড ইমিগ্রেশন পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-০৩ তথ্যমন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহকারী পরিচালক, ২০০২)

- a. Let not the door open.
- b. Let not the door be opened.
- c. Let not the door be open
- d. Let not the door opened

b

## 26. Did the boy catch the bird? The best passive form is- (স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে পুলিশ সহকারী রাসায়নিক পরীক্ষা-২০০২)

- a. Was the bird caught by the boy?
- b. Was a bird being caught by the boy?
- c. Is a bird caught by the boy?
- d. Has a bird been caught by the boy?

a



27. We will not admit children under ten. The passive is- (পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয় ডাটা প্রসেসিং অপারেটর পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ০২)
- Children under ten will not be admitted by us.
  - Children under ten will be not admitted by us.
  - Children under ten not would admitted by us.
  - Children under ten shall not be admitted by us. **a**
28. Choose the right passive form of 'Who will pay him'? (দুর্যোগ ও আগ্রা মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রকল্পকর্মকর্তা-২০০৪)
- Who will be paid him?
  - Who would be paid him?
  - By whom he will be paid?
  - By whom will he be paid? **d**
29. Did you eat the mango? (বাক্যটির Passive form হবে- সহকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০০)
- The mango was eaten by you.
  - Was the mango eaten by you?
  - By you was the mango eaten?
  - Was the mango by you eaten? **b**
30. Help your friend বাক্যটির Passive form কোনটি? (সহকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০০০)
- Your friend is helped by you.
  - Let you help your friend.
  - Your friend is ordered to help by me.
  - Let your friend be helped by you. **d**
31. What is the passive form of the sentence 'He annoyed me'? (সমবায় দপ্তরে ২য় শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড অফিসার ৯৭)
- I was annoyed by him
  - I was annoyed by himself
  - I was annoyed to him
  - I was annoyed with him **d**
32. What is the passive form of the sentence 'A storm has uprooted the tree.' (সমবায় দপ্তরে ২য় শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড অফিসার ৯৭)
- The tree has been uprooted by storm.
  - The tree is uprooted by the storm.
  - The tree has been uprooted for the storm
  - The tree has uprooted itself. **a**
33. 'Who broke the pencil'?-What is the passive form of this sentence? (থানা/উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার ২০০৪; শ্রম অধিদপ্তরের শ্রম অফিসার ৯৪)
- By whom the pencil was broken?
  - By whom was the pencil broken?
  - The pencil was broken by whom?
  - Who was broken the pencil? **a**
34. Mukti is writing a letter. Make it passive voice (থানা/উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার ২০০৪)
- A letter has written by Mukti.
  - A letter has been written by Mukti.
  - A letter was written by Mukti.
  - A letter is being written by Mukti. **d**
35. Chapal has made tea. Make it passive voice. (থানা/উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার-২০০৪)
- Tea is being made by Chapal
  - Tea was being made by Chapal.
  - Tea has been made by Chapal.
  - Tea have been made by Chapal. **c**
36. Choose the correct passive voice form of the following sentence- 'All of his friends laughed at him.' (অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা, ২০০৪; শ্রম মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহকারী পরিচালক-২০০৫)
- He laughed at all of his friends.
  - He was laughed at by all of his friends
  - All of his friends had laughed at him.
  - All of his friends were laughed at him. **b**
37. Few soldiers were evacuating the stranded people, It's passive form is- (দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরোর সহকারী পরিদর্শক পরীক্ষা-২০০৪)
- The stranded people were evacuated by few soldiers.
  - The stranded people have been evacuated by few soldiers.
  - The stranded people had been evacuated by few soldiers.
  - The stranded people were being evacuated by few soldiers **d**
38. He teaches us English. The passive form will be- (শ্রম অধিদপ্তরের ২য় শ্রেণীভুক্ত শ্রম কর্মকর্তা এবং জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়, ২০০৪)
- English was taught us by him.
  - English is taught us by him.
  - English is teaching us by him.
  - English was teaching us by him. **b**
39. She was reading a book. The best passive form will be- (শ্রম ও কর্মসংস্থান মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে মেডিকেল অফিসার, ২০০৩)
- A book it reading by her.
  - A book was read by her.
  - A book was being read by her.
  - A book is read by her. **c**
40. One should keep one's promise. Choose the correct passive for (স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে আনসার ও ভিডিপি অধিদপ্তরের সার্কিল অ্যাডজুটেন্ট পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা '২০০৫)
- One's promise should be kept by him.
  - A promise should be kept.
  - One's promise should be kept by one.
  - One's promise should be kept by himself. **b**
41. 'He took me there.' The passive voice is- (পাবলিক সার্ভিস কমিশনের সহকারী পরিচালক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা '৯৪)
- I was taken there by him.
  - I was to be taken there by him.
  - I should be taken there by him.
  - He was trying to take me there. **a**

42. Smoke fills the room. Which is the passive form of this sentence? (স্থানীয় সরকার মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে এজিইডি সহকারী প্রকৌশলী, ২০০৫)
- The room is filled by smoke.
  - The room is filled in smoke.
  - The room is filled with smoke.
  - The room is filled with smoke. **(d)**
43. Cats kill mice. Make it passive voice. (স্থানীয় সরকার মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে এজিইডি সহকারী প্রকৌশলী, ২০০৫)
- Mice was killed by cats.
  - Mice are killed by cats.
  - Mice is killed by cats.
  - Mice have been killed by cats. **(b)**
44. I knew him. Make it passive voice. (স্থানীয় সরকার মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে এজিইডি সহকারী প্রকৌশলী, ২০০৫)
- He is known to me.
  - He was known by me.
  - He was known to me.
  - He was known with me. **(c)**
45. Solve the problem বাক্যটির passive voice রূপ হবে (প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সাইফার অফিসার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ৯৯)
- Let the problem is solved.
  - The problem is solved.
  - Let the problem be solved.
  - This problem is solved by you. **(c)**
46. Who killed the man? বাক্যটির passive voice রূপ হবে- (প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সাইফার অফিসার নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ৯৯)
- The man was killed by whom?
  - Was the man killed by whom?
  - By whom the man was killed?
  - By whom was the man killed? **(c)**
47. Stop the laughing এর passive voice কোনটি? (বিচার ও আইন মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে হাইকোর্টে রেজিস্টার পদে নির্বাচনী পরীক্ষা-৯৪)
- You are to stop laughing.
  - Let you stop laughing.
  - Laughing be stopped
  - Let the laughing be stopped. **(d)**
48. Whom did they accuse? Choose the right passive voice (মহিলা বিষয়ক অধিদপ্তরের অধীনে উপজেলা মহিলা কর্মকর্তা ০৫)
- Who was accused by them?
  - Who had been accused by them?
  - Who was being accused by them?
  - Who has been accused by them? **(a)**
49. This picture was painted by Zainul Abedin. Which of the following sentences is the correct active voice? (তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে গণযোগাযোগ প্রশিক্ষণ সহকারী পরিচালক, ২০০১)
- Zainul Abedin this picture painted
  - Zainul Abedin did this picture painted.
  - This picture Zainul Abedin painted.
  - Zainul Abedin painted this picture. **(d)**
50. Which one is the active voice of 'We shall be blamed' (সড়ক ও জনপথে এবং গনপূর্ত অধিদপ্তর উপসহ প্রকৌশলী সিভিল পদে নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা ০১)
- Everyone shall blame us.
  - Everyone blames us.
  - Everyone will blame us.
  - Everyone is blaming us. **(c)**
51. Select the correct passive form: We insist on punctuality in this office.
- Punctuality is insisted on in the office.
  - Punctuality be insisted in this office.
  - Punctuality should be insisted in this office
  - Punctuality is to be insisted on in this office. **(a)**
52. My uncle looks after me.-passive form is-
- I was looked after by me uncle.
  - I am looked after by my uncle
  - I am being looked after by my uncle
  - I am looking after by my uncle **(b)**
53. 'Who broke the pencil?' Which of the following is the best passive form of the above sentence?
- By whom the pencil was broken?
  - The pencil was broken by whom?
  - By whom was the pencil broken?
  - Who was broken the pencil? **(a)**
54. The medicine \_\_\_\_\_ bitter. Choose the correct passive form.
- be tasted
  - is tasted
  - has tasted
  - to taste **(b)**
55. 'He read the book' এর passive voice কি?
- The book was being read by him
  - The book had been read by him
  - The book was read by him
  - The book had been reading by him **(c)**
56. 'He called on me yesterday'-বাক্যে passive form হবে-
- I was called by him yesterday
  - I have been called on by him yesterday
  - I had been called on by him yesterday
  - I was called on by him yesterday **(d)**
57. The passive voice form of the sentence 'I have killed the bird' is-
- The bird has killed by me
  - The bird has been killed by me.
  - The bird have been killed by me
  - The bird has been being killed by me. **(b)**
58. He killed himself. Which one is the correct passive voice?
- He was killed himself
  - He is killed by himself
  - He was killed by himself
  - He had been killed himself **(c)**



59. 'Do not shut the door' বাক্যটির passive form হবে-

- a. The door is not to be shut
- b. Let not the door be shut
- c. The door may not be shut
- d. The door was being written by me

b

60. The correct passive form of the sentence 'I have written a letter is-

- a. A letter was written by me
- b. A letter has been written by me
- c. A letter is being written by me
- d. A letter was being written by me

b

61. 'Pay the bill today' বাক্যটির passive voice কি হবে-

- a. The bill is to be paid today
- b. Let the bill be paid today
- c. The bill be paid today
- d. The bill may be paid today

b

62. "The Science exhibition was opened by the Education Minister."-এর Active form কি? The Education Minister \_\_\_\_.

- a. was opening the Science exhibition
- b. opened the Science exhibition
- c. has opened the Science exhibition
- d. will open the science exhibition

b

63. Who is calling me বাক্যটির বাক্যটির passive form হবে-

- a. By whom I am called?
- b. By whom I am being called?
- c. By whom am I being called?
- d. By whom have I been called?

c

64. 'He is beating the thief' বাক্যটির সঠিক passive form-

- a. The thief was being beat by him
- b. The thief is being beat by him
- c. The thief is beaten by him
- d. The thief is being beaten by him

d

65. The book is \_\_\_\_ .

- a. being printed
- b. being printing
- c. being get printed.
- d. being be printing

a

66. The passive form of \_\_\_\_ "Honey tastes sweet"

- a. Honey is sweeted
- b. Honey is very sweet
- c. Honey is tasted sweet
- d. Honey is sweet when it taste

d

67. A new building \_\_\_\_ built.

- a. has
- b. is being
- c. Been
- d. being

b

68. She fans herself.

- a. She fanned by herself
- b. She is fanned by herself
- c. She is fanned herself
- d. She was fanned by herself

b

69. Who has done the work? The correct passive from of the sentence is-

- a. Who is the work done by?
- b. The work has done by whom?
- c. By whom has the work done?
- d. By whom has the work been done?

d

70. Does he speak English well? বাক্যটির সঠিক Passive হবে-

- a. Is English spoke well by him?
- b. Is English spoken well to him?
- c. Is English spoken well by him?
- d. Was English spoke well by him?

c

71. The best passive form of the sentence "What do you want?"

[DU-11#12]

- a. what was wanting by you?
- b. what is wanted by you?
- c. what was wanted by you?
- d. what is wanting by you?

b

## Test Yourself

1. He has given up smoking.

- a. Smoking has given up by him
- b. Smoking has been given by him
- c. Smoking was given up by him
- d. Smoking has been given up by him

d

2. The house is building. Make it passive.

- a. The house was being built.
- b. The house being built.
- c. The house are being built
- d. The house is being built

d

3. The medicine tastes bitter.

- a. The medicine tasted bitter.
- b. The medicine had been tasted bitter.
- c. The medicine was tasted bitter.
- d. The medicine is tasted bitter.

d

4. He made us work.

- a. We are made to work.
- b. We was made work
- c. We were made to work.
- d. We have been made to work.

c

5. The crazy woman hurt herself.

- a. The crazy woman was hurt by herself.
- b. Herself was hurt by the crazy woman.
- c. The crazy woman is hurt by herself.
- d. The crazy woman has been hurt by herself.

a

6. We called in the mechanic.

- a. The mechanic was called in by us.
- b. The mechanic were called in by us.
- c. The mechanic is called in to us.
- d. The mechanic has been called by us.

a

7. **Let me take the pen.**  
 a. let me be taken by the pen.  
 b. Let the pen is taken by me.  
 c. Let the pen taken by me.  
 d. Let the pen be taken by me. **(d)**
8. **Who says this? Make it passive**\_\_\_\_  
 a. Whom is said this?  
 b. This is said by whom?  
 c. By whom is said this?  
 d. By whom is this said? **(d)**
9. **You must do the sum.**  
 a. The sum must be done by you  
 b. The sum must be doing by you  
 c. The sum must been done by you  
 d. The sum should be done by you **(a)**
10. **Never eat more than one thing.**  
 a. Let not more than one thing ever eaten.  
 b. Let not more than one thing be ever eating.  
 c. Let not more than one thing ever be eaten.  
 d. Never than one thing be ever eaten. **(c)**
11. **Panic seized the writer.**  
 a. The writer was seized by panic.  
 b. The writer is seized by panic.  
 c. The writer was seized with panic.  
 d. Panic was seized with the writer **(c)**
12. **His performance satisfied the teacher.**  
 a. His performance was satisfied by the teacher.  
 b. The teacher was satisfied with his performance  
 c. The teacher was satisfied by his performance  
 d. The teacher was satisfied in his performance. **(b)**
13. **Her behavior surprised me.**  
 a. I am surprised by her behavior.  
 b. I was surprised of her behavior.  
 c. I was surprised at her behavior.  
 d. I have been surprised with her behavior. **(c)**
14. **The news shocked him.**  
 a. He was shocked with the news.  
 b. He was shocked by the news  
 c. He was shocked in the news.  
 d. He was shocked at the news. **(d)**
15. **The bag contains important notes.**  
 a. The bag is contained by important notes.  
 b. Important notes are contained with the bag.  
 c. Important notes are contained in the bag.  
 d. Important notes are contained at the bag. **(c)**

## For Your Home Practice

1. **Identify the correct passive form of 'Fortune favours the brave.'**  
 (a) The brave is favoured by fortune.  
 (b) the brave was favoured by fortune.  
 (c) The brave were favoured by fortune.  
 (d) The brave are favoured by fortune. **(d)**
2. **What is the correct passive form?**  
 (a) A house is going to be building  
 (b) A house is going to be built.  
 (c) A house is being gone to build  
 (d) A house is gone to be built. **(c)**
3. **Change the voice: Shut the door at once.**  
 (a) The door be shut at once.  
 (b) Let the door be shut at once.  
 (c) Let the door shut at once.  
 (d) The door be shut at once. **(b)**
4. **The passive form of 'Bring me the book is—'**  
 (a) Let the book be brought for me.  
 (b) Let the book be brought by me.  
 (c) The book is brought of me.  
 (d) The book is brought by me. **(a)**
5. **Find out the correct passive of 'What did he buy?'**  
 (a) What is bought by him?  
 (b) What is being bought by him?  
 (c) By what was he bought?  
 (d) What was bought by him? **(d)**
6. **Find out the correct passive of 'Who invited you last night?'**  
 (a) Who was invited by you last night?  
 (b) Who were invited by you last night?  
 (c) By whom were you invited last night?  
 (d) By whom was you invited last night? **(c)**
7. **Find out the correct passive of 'What makes you cry?'**  
 (a) What is made to cry by you?  
 (b) What was made to cry by you?  
 (c) By what are you made to cry?  
 (d) By what is you made to cry? **(c)**
8. **Find out the correct passive of 'Whom have you called?'**  
 (a) Who has been called by you?  
 (b) Who have been called by you?  
 (c) By whom have you been called?  
 (d) By whom has you been called? **(a)**

9. Find out the correct passive of 'Whose pen did you borrow?'  
 (a) Whose pen were borrowed by you?  
 (b) Whose pen was borrowed by you?  
 (c) Whose pen were you borrowed?  
 (d) Whose pen is borrowed by you? **d**
10. Find out the correct passive of 'Send your son to school?'  
 (a) Let your son be sent to school.  
 (b) Let not your son be sent to school.  
 (a) You are required to sending your son to school.  
 (d) Your son should be sent to school. **a**
11. 'The girl has to buy two chairs' correct passive of the sentence is---  
 (a) Two chairs are bought by the girl.  
 (b) Two chairs has to be bought by the girl.  
 (c) Two chairs have to be bought by the girl.  
 (d) Two chairs had to be bought by the girl. **b**
12. 'We have elected him Chairman' correct passive of the sentence is ---  
 (a) He has been elected Chairman by us.  
 (b) Chairman has been elected him by us.  
 (c) He had been elected Chairman by us.  
 (d) We were elected Chairman by him. **b**
13. 'Someone has picked my pocket' correct passive of the sentence is -  
 (a) My pocket had been picked by someone.  
 (b) My pocket had been picked.  
 (c) My pocket has been picked by someone.  
 (d) My pocket has been picked. **b**
14. 'The shore is visited by thousands of people every year' correct active form of the sentence is-  
 (a) Thousands of people are visit the shore every year  
 (b) Thousands of people visit the shore every year.  
 (c) Thousands of people were visited the shore every year.  
 (d) Thousands of people are visited by the shore every year. **b**
15. 'He was called wise Solomon' correct active form of the sentence is -  
 (a) People were called him wise Solomon.  
 (b) People called him wise Solomon.  
 (c) People are called him wise Solomon.  
 (d) People call him wise Solomon. **b**
16. 'He can solve the problem' correct passive of the sentence is ---  
 (a) The problem could be solved by him.  
 (b) The problem can be solved by him.  
 (c) The problem could solved by him.  
 (d) The problem can be being solved by him. **b**
17. The price of vegetables ----- last winter.  
 (a) was decreased (b) decreased  
 (c) had been decreased (d) raised **a**
18. The price of gold ----- three times this year.  
 (a) has been fallen (b) has fallen  
 (c) was fallen (d) has being fallen **b**
19. The new computer ----- office next week.  
 (a) will be arrived (b) will arrive  
 (c) will taken (d) must take **a**
20. The newly bought chairs ----- us today.  
 (a) have been reached  
 (b) have reached  
 (c) reached  
 (d) has reached **b**
21. Five kg of rice is ----- the pot.  
 (a) contained by (b) contained in  
 (c) contained with (d) contained at **b**
22. The accident ----- couple of days ago.  
 (a) happened (b) was happened  
 (c) had been happened (d) happens **c**
23. They ----- the sound of truck driving in the residential area.  
 (a) were annoyed by (b) were annoyed at  
 (c) were annoyed with (d) annoyed at **c**
24. What is the correct translation of "সন্ত্রাসটিকে আইনের আওতায় আনা যেত।"  
 (a) The terrorist could be brought under the law.  
 (b) The terrorist could have been brought under the law.  
 (c) The terrorist would have been brought under the law.  
 (d) The terrorist must have been brought under the law. **d**
25. What is the correct translation of "কাজটি করতে হবে না।"  
 (a) The work has not to be done.  
 (b) The work is not to be done.  
 (c) The work does not has to be done.  
 (d) The work does not have to be done. **c**
26. "কাজটি গত পরশু করা যায়নি"। Correct translation of the sentence is -  
 (a) The work was not done the day before yesterday.  
 (b) The work could not be done the day before yesterday.  
 (c) The work could not have been done yesterday.  
 (d) The work might not be done yesterday. **c**
27. "একটি সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া উচিত ছিল"। Correct translation of the sentence is ---  
 (a) A decision should be taken.  
 (b) A decision should have taken.  
 (c) A decision should have been taken.  
 (d) A decision could have been taken. **a**



28. “এটা ঘটানো হয়েছিল”। Correct translation of the sentence is ---  
 (a) It was happened  
 (b) It was made happen  
 (c) It was made to happen  
 (d) It had been happened **a**
29. ‘Let us write a letter’ correct passive form of the sentence is –  
 (a) Let a letter to write us  
 (b) Let a letter be wrote by us  
 (c) Let a letter is written by us  
 (d) Let a letter be written by us. **d**
30. ‘Give the order’ correct passive form of the sentence is ---  
 (a) Let the order to give  
 (b) Let the order to given  
 (c) Let the order be given  
 (d) Let the order give **c**
31. “He died of fever” passive form is –  
 (a) Fever caused him to die  
 (b) Fever caused him to death  
 (c) He was caused to die of fever  
 (d) His death was caused with fever. **a**
32. “Rice sells cheap” choose the right passive voice –  
 (a) Rice is sold cheap  
 (b) Rice is cheap when it is sold  
 (c) Rice was sold cheap  
 (d) Rice was cheap when it was sold **b**
33. ‘Let her sing a song’ correct passive form of the sentence is –  
 (a) Let a song be sung by her  
 (b) Let a song be sang by her  
 (c) Let a song sing by her  
 (d) Let a song sung by her. **b**
34. Choose the correct passive form of ‘He decided to sell the house’.  
 (a) He decided that he would sell the house.  
 (b) He decided that he sold the house.  
 (c) He decided that the house should be sold.  
 (d) The house was decided to be sold. **b**
35. Identify the correct passive form of ‘He recommended using bulletproof jacket’  
 (a) He recommended that bulletproof jacket should be used.  
 (b) Bulletproof jacket should be used he recommended.  
 (c) He recommended for the use of bulletproof jacket.  
 (d) Use of bulletproof jacket was recommended by him. **b**
36. Identify the correct passive form ‘We insist on punctuality in this office’  
 (a) Punctuality is insisted on in this office.  
 (b) Punctuality be insisted in this office.  
 (c) Punctuality should be insisted in this office.  
 (d) Punctuality is to be insisted on in this office. **d**
37. Choose the correct passive voice form of the following sentence ‘All of his friends laughed at him’.  
 (a) He laughed at all of his friends.  
 (b) He was laughed at by all of his friends.  
 (c) All of his friends had laughed at him  
 (d) All of his friends were laughed at him. **a**
38. “I cannot depend on what you say” passive form of the sentence is –  
 (a) What you say cannot be depended by me.  
 (b) What is said by you cannot be depended on by me.  
 (c) I cannot depend on what is said by you.  
 (d) What is said cannot depended on by me. **b**
39. “Do not close the door” the passive form of the sentence is –  
 (a) Let not the door close.  
 (b) Let not the door be closed  
 (c) Let not the door be close  
 (d) Let not the door closed. **b**
40. Has he not seen the picture? The passive is –  
 (a) Has the picture not been seen by him?  
 (b) Has not the picture been seen by him?  
 (c) Have not the picture been seen by him?  
 (d) Have the picture not been seen by him? **a**
41. A cat was stalking a bird in my garden. The passive form of the sentence is –  
 (a) A bird was being stalking by a cat in my garden.  
 (b) A bird was stalked by a cat in my garden.  
 (c) In my garden a bird was stalked by a cat.  
 (d) A bird was being stalked by a cat in my garden. **d**
42. What is the passive voice of ‘His behavior surprised me’?  
 (a) I was surprised at his behavior.  
 (b) I was surprised by his behavior.  
 (c) I was being surprised at his behavior.  
 (d) I was surprised to his behavior. **a**
43. The active form of ‘Why wasn’t the matter brought to my notice’?  
 (a) Why didn’t you bring the matter to my notice?  
 (b) Why you didn’t bring the matter to my notice?  
 (c) Why don’t you bring the matter to my notice?  
 (d) Why is the matter not brought to my notice? **a**

## For Your Better Practice

☐ **Change the voice of the following sentences:**

1. Do not open the door.  
**Ans.** Let not the door be opened.
2. He gave me a book.  
**Ans.** A book was given me by him.
3. I was forgiven by my father.  
**Ans.** My father forgave me.
4. He will invite me to dinner.  
**Ans.** I shall be invited to dinner by him.
5. Have you read the book?  
**Ans.** Has the book been read by you?
6. We made him captain.  
**Ans.** He was made captain by us.
7. A letter was being written by him.  
**Ans.** He was writing a letter.
8. Call in a doctor.  
**Ans.** Let a doctor be called in.
9. Do you know me?  
**Ans.** Am I known to you?
10. Always speak the truth.  
**Ans.** Let the truth be always spoken.
11. I was asked two questions by my teacher.  
**Ans.** My teacher asked me two questions.
12. Take your slate in hand.  
**Ans.** Let your slate be taken in hand.
13. We should not laugh at the poor.  
**Ans.** The poor should not be laughed at by us.
14. Why have you made a noise?  
**Ans.** Why has a noise been made by you?
15. Have you not read the letter?  
**Ans.** Has not the letter been read by you?
16. What will he ask for?  
**Ans.** What will be asked for by him?
17. Shall I help him?  
**Ans.** Will he be helped by me?
18. Did you dream of success?  
**Ans.** Was success dreamt of by you?
19. He teaches us English.  
**Ans.** We are taught English by him.
20. The girl is singing a song.  
**Ans.** A song is being sung by the girl.
21. Do this work.  
**Ans.** Let this work be done.

22. By whom was this glass broken?  
**Ans.** Who broke this glass?
23. He heard that you were singing.  
**Ans.** That you were singing was heard by him.
24. Drop this letter into the letter box.  
**Ans.** let this letter be dropped into the letter box.
25. Speak to him.  
**Ans.** Let him be spoken to (by you).
26. You should not put a question like this.  
**Ans.** A question like this should not be put by you.
27. Najneen is writing a letter.  
**Ans.** A letter is being written by Najneen.
28. Rumana was killed by herself.  
**Ans.** Rumana killed herself.
29. An old man was run over by a car.  
**Ans.** A car ran over an old man.
30. We will find out the thief.  
**Ans.** The thief will be found out by us.
31. A letter is being written by the girl.  
**Ans.** The girl is writing a letter.
32. Has he lost his book?  
**Ans.** Has his book been lost by him?
33. Will you do this?  
**Ans.** Will this be done by you?
34. Do you know this?  
**Ans.** Is this known to you?
35. The girls were plucking flowers.  
**Ans.** Flowers were plucking flowers.
36. Mr Haq teaches us English.  
**Ans.** English is taught us by Mr Haq.
37. Mr Seraj built a house.  
**Ans.** A house was built by Mr Seraj.
38. He offered me a gift.  
**Ans.** A gift was offered me by him.  
**Or,** I was offered a gift by him.
39. I shall ask you a question.  
**Ans.** You will be asked a question by me.  
**Or,** A question will be asked you by me.
40. What does he do?  
**Ans.** What is done by him?
41. I was shown a picture by him?  
**Ans.** He showed me a picture.

42. I was called a fool by him.

**Ans.** He called me a fool.

43. Give him a paisa.

**Ans.** Let a paisa be given to him.

**Or,** Let him be given a paisa.

44. The incident shocked the students.

**Ans.** The students were shocked by the incident.

45. It is known to me that the work was done by him.

**Ans.** I know that he did the work.

46. Hang the coat on the wall.

**Ans.** Let the coat be hung on the wall.

47. By whom are you taught English?

**Ans.** Who teaches you English?

48. Has the dog been beaten by you?

**Ans.** Have you beaten the dog?

49. Rice sells in the market.

**Ans.** Rice is sold in the market.

50. Let him be told to try for a job.

**Ans.** Tell him to try for a job.

51. Have you read this book?

**Ans.** Has this book been read by you?

52. They speak English.

**Ans.** English is spoken by them.

53. Karim is doing the work.

**Ans.** The work is being done by Karim.

54. Was the sum done by Rahim?

**Ans.** Did Rahim do the sum?

55. The students planted the plants.

**Ans.** The plants were planted by the students.

56. They fought a battle.

**Ans.** A battle was fought by them.

57. This beautiful mosque is visited by many people.

**Ans.** Many people visit this beautiful mosque.

58. We made him our captain.

**Ans.** He was made our captain by us.

59. Let him do the sum.

**Ans.** Let the sum be done by him.

60. Read the book.

**Ans.** Let the book be read.

61. He ate rice.

**Ans.** Rice was eaten by him.

62. Shut the window.

**Ans.** Let the window be shut.

63. Let not the poor be laughed at.

**Ans.** Do not laugh at the poor.

64. Am I seen by you?

**Ans.** Do you see me?

65. I know that he did the work.

**Ans.** It is known to me that the work was done by him.

66. He has been helped by his friends.

**Ans.** His friends have helped him.

67. Will they kill themselves?

**Ans.** Will they be killed by themselves?

68. Do not tell a lie.

**Ans.** Let not a lie be told (by you).

69. Who broke the window?

**Ans.** By whom was the window broken?

70. He will not do the work.

**Ans.** The work will not be done by him.

71. I was asked to go to madrasah by my father.

**Ans.** My father asked me to go to madrasah.

72. Look after the child.

**Ans.** Let the child be looked after (by you).

73. Do the sum.

**Ans.** Let the sum be done (by you).

74. Did he not build the house?

**Ans.** Was not the house built by him?

75. Whom are you calling?

**Ans.** Who is being called by you?

76. We have done our duties.

**Ans.** Our duties have been done by us.

77. The Chairman will invite the members to attend the meeting.

**Ans.** The members will be invited by the Chairman to attend the meeting.

78. The bed feels soft.

**Ans.** The bed is felt soft.

79. A lame man should not be laughed at by us.

**Ans.** We should not laugh at a lame man.

80. Do not laugh at a lame man.

**Ans.** Let not a lame man be laughed at.

81. Write a letter to your sister.

**Ans.** Let a letter be written to your sister.

82. Never neglect your studies.

**Ans.** Let your studies be never neglected.

83. Who will pay the bill?

**Ans.** By whom will the bill be paid?

84. They are going to dig a canal.

**Ans.** A canal is going to be dug by them.

85. I know Mr Rahim.

**Ans.** Mr Rahim is known to me.





86. Do you know him?  
**Ans.** Is he known to you?
87. He has bought these book.  
**Ans.** These books have been bought by him.
88. Who did it?  
**Ans.** By whom was it done?
89. The girls are drawing pictures.  
**Ans.** Pictures are being drawn by the girls.
90. The manager is going to set up a bank.  
**Ans.** A bank is going to be set up by the manager.
91. He has read many books.  
**Ans.** Many books have been read by him.
92. You know that he did not break it.  
**Ans.** It is known to you that it was not broken by him.
93. The book reads well.  
**Ans.** The book is well when it is read.
94. The mother was feeding the baby.  
**Ans.** The baby was being fed by the mother.
95. Did you not buy the pencil?  
**Ans.** Was not the pencil bought by you?
96. By whom will the snake be killed?  
**Ans.** Who will kill the snake?
97. Take care of your health.  
**Ans.** Let your health be taken care of (by you).
98. Who will work out the sum?  
**Ans.** By whom will the sum be worked out?
99. I know to him.  
**Ans.** He is known me.
100. Am I seen by you?  
**Ans.** Do you see me?
101. I shall do the work.  
**Ans.** The work will be done by me.
102. Does he speak English well?  
**Ans.** Is English spoken well by him?
103. The rose smells well.  
**Ans.** The rose is smelt well.
104. Let me write a letter.  
**Ans.** Let a letter be written by me.
105. He is not known here.  
**Ans.** Nobody knows him here.
106. She fans herself.  
**Ans.** She is fanned by herself.
107. Who opened the door?  
**Ans.** By whom was the door opened?
108. You must obey your parents.  
**Ans.** Your parents must be obeyed by you.
109. Let them write the letter.  
**Ans.** Let the letter be written by them.
110. What did you buy yesterday?  
**Ans.** What was bought by you yesterday?
111. Am I wanted by you?  
**Ans.** Do you want me?
112. I went through the letter.  
**Ans.** The letter was gone through by me.
113. I have written many letters.  
**Ans.** Many letters have been written by me.
114. Rina is making tea.  
**Ans.** Tea is being made by Rina.
115. Who can do it?  
**Ans.** By whom can it be done?
116. They are going to buy a car.  
**Ans.** A car is going to be bought by them.
117. The mother is feeding the child.  
**Ans.** The child is being fed by the mother.
118. A song might be sung by Rina.  
**Ans.** Rina might sing a song.
119. Who has worked out the sum?  
**Ans.** By whom has the sum been worked out.
120. It is known to me that he caught a fish.  
**Ans.** I know that a fish was caught by him.
121. I have done the sum.  
**Ans.** The sum has been done by me.
122. His watch was stolen.  
**Ans.** Someone stole his watch.
123. We should not laugh at a lame man.  
**Ans.** A lame man should not be laughed at by us.
124. How did you do the sum?  
**Ans.** How was the sum done by you?
125. Honey taste sweet.  
**Ans.** Honey is sweet when it is tasted.
126. Please open the door.  
**Ans.** Let the door be opened, please.
127. Let not the beggar be laughed at.  
**Ans.** Do not laugh at the beggar.
128. Runa is writting an application.  
**Ans.** An application is being written by Runa.
129. The Superintendent taught us English.  
**Ans.** English was taught us by the Superintendent.
130. The picture was hung by them on the wall.  
**Ans.** They hung the picture on the wall.

1. The passive structure of the sentence 'Never waste time' is —
  - a. Let not time be wasted
  - b. You should not waste time
  - c. Let not time be ever wasted
  - d. Let not time never wasted
2. What cannot be cured must be endured. (Active)
  - a. We must be endured what we can not cure.
  - b. We cannot cure what we must endure.
  - c. Must be endure can cure.
  - d. We must endure what we cannot cure.
3. Change the active voice into passive. 'I am to make a telephone call.'
  - a. A telephone call is to be made by me.
  - b. A telephone call is to making by me.
  - c. A telephone call will made by me.
  - d. A telephone call will to make by me.
4. "Who planted this tree here"? The correct passive voice of this sentence is—
  - a. By whom the tree was planted here?
  - b. Who the tree had been planted hereby?
  - c. The tree was planted here by whom?
  - d. By whom had the tree been planted here?
5. Correct passive of, "Who will do the work?" is-
  - a. Who will done the work?
  - b. Who will be done the work?
  - c. By whom will the work be done?
  - d. By whom the work will be done?
6. Choose the right passive form of 'Who will pay him'?
  - a. Who will be paid him?
  - b. Who would be paid him?
  - c. By whom he will be paid?
  - d. By whom will he be paid?
7. One should keep one's promise. Choose the correct passive for-
  - a. One's promise should be kept by him.
  - b. A promise should be kept.
  - c. One's promise should be kept by one.
  - d. One's promise should be kept by himself.
8. Solve the problem বাক্যটির passive voice রূপ হবে-
  - a. Let the problem is solved.
  - b. The problem is solved.
  - c. Let the problem be solved.
  - d. This problem is solved by you.
9. The passive voice form of the sentence 'I have killed the bird' is-
  - a. The bird has killed by me
  - b. The bird has been killed by me.
  - c. The bird have been killed by me
  - d. The bird has been being killed by me.
10. "The Science exhibition was opened by the Education Minister."-এর Active form কি? The Education Minister \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. was opening the Science exhibition.
  - b. opened the Science exhibition.
  - c. has opened the Science exhibition.
  - d. will open the science exhibition.

## Answer Sheet

1	C	2	D	3	A	4	A	5	C	6	D	7	B	8	C	9	B	10	B
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