

BCS Preliminary





Lecture Content

☑ Direct and Indirect Speech





Discussion

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
Reporting verb, "I will go to university today"
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 (vou) 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 3rd 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.

: 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.

: 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	Reported speech এর						
আছে	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	d. Past perfect						
continuous	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 (ঐটি)
b) These (এইগুলো)	b) Those (ঐগুলো)
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	i) The next day/ the
(আগামীকাল)	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

হলে—

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 a it a

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 by emy 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

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 জিঞ্জেস করেছিলেন আমি সুখী ছিলাম কিনা)

(2) দিতীয় 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.







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 বুঝাতে 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.

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 নিমের 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 3rd 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।

শিলাবাজ্য Note এক্ষেত্রে যে বিষয়টি গুরুত্ব দিয়ে মনে রাখতে হবে তা হলে 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"

: 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

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

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 নিমুরূপ-

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

- 1. The correct narration of "He said, I am well"—
 - (a) He said that I am well.
 - (b) He said that I was well.
 - © He said that he was well.
 - d He said that he is well.
- 2. He said, "I have been working since sunrise." Make it indirect speech.
 - ⓐ He said that he has been working since sunrise.
 - **b** He said that he has worked for sunrise.
 - © He said that he had been working since sunrise.
 - d He said that he is working since sunrise.
- 3. 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.

- © He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
- (d) He told me that regular exercise is best for health. (2)
- 4. 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.
 - © He asked me where I had been born.
 - d He asked me where me where I had born.
- 5. The teacher said to his pupils. "Stand up." Turn into indirect speech.
 - ⓐ The teacher said to his pupils to stand up.
 - **(b)** The teacher ordered his pupils to stand up.
 - © The teacher requested his pupils to stand up.
 - ⓐ The teacher requests his pupils to stand up.







Exercise on Lecture 14

- me, "Are you happy in your 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.
 - 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.
 - © 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.
 - © 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".
 - © Aref said to us, "I had to wait an hour".
 - @ 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.
 - © He exclaimed that it is a great pity.
 - d He exclaimed that it is a great pity.

- 1. Choose the correct indirect speech She asked | 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.
 - © 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-
 - ⓐ I said to him if he would follow me.
 - (b) I asked him if he would follow me.
 - © 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.
 - © 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.
 - © Addressing him as my friend, I have said him to go in.
 - d Addressing him as my friend, I asked him to go
 - 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.
 - © You politely asked me that whether I would help you.
 - @ You politely told me if I would helped you.





- ⓐ He enquired of me if I had done it.
- **(b)** He enquired of me how I had done it.
- © 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.
 - © You will say that you were ill.
 - @ 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?"
 - © 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.
 - ⓐ He said that what are you doing?
 - **(b)** He said to me that what are you doing?
 - © 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.
 - ⓐ I said to him angrily to leave me alone.
 - **(b)** I told him angrily to leave me alone.
 - © 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"
 - © He said, "Let me to come in"
 - d He said, "May I come in?"

health". Make it indirect speech.

- ⓐ He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
- **b** He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
- © 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.

- ⓐ He said that he has been working since sunrise.
- (b) He said that he has worked for sunrise.
- © 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.
- © 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**
- © 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

- (a) Manmun says, "I did not go there".
- **b** Manmun says, "I do not go there".
- © Manmun says, "I did not went there".
- d Manmun says, that I did not went there.







indirect)

- (a) Anee asked if she had to do the shopping.
- (b) Anee wanted to know if she must have done the shopping.
- © Anee wanted to know if she should do the shopping.
- **a** 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

- ⓐ Reaz told to sell the house but Rina opposed.
- b Reaz proposed to sell the house while Rina opposed.
- © 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"

- (a) He said to Karim, "Go with me".
- (b) 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".

- (a) He said to me to wait till he returned
- (b) He told me to wait till he returned
- © He asked me to wait till his return.
- d He requested me to wait till he returned.

26. "Come here". Choose the correct indirect speech.

- (a) He told come here.
- (b) He told that I should come here.
- © He ordered that I go there.
- d He told me to go there.

22. Anee said 'Must I do the shopping?' (make it | 27. The indirect form of: 'The man said to him, "Fie! You are such a coward" is

- (a) The man exclaimed that it is shameful that he is such a coward.
- (b) 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.
- (d) 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.

- (a) He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone
- (b) He cried out so that he is undone.
- © He was sorry because he was undone.
- d 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.
- d Zinnia reported that she had been reading magazines.

30. The teacher said to the student, "Do not waste time"

- (a) 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.
- d The teacher forbade the student not to waste time.

31. The manager said to me, "Let us drop the matter".

- (a) 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.
- **(d)** The manager proposed to me that we should drop the matter.







32. The manager said to Runa, "Let us settle the 38. The officer said to us, "I must inform you in matter."

- ⓐ The manager told Runa to let us settle the matter.
- **b** The manager proposed that we should settle the matter.
- © The manager proposed to Runa that they should settle the matter.
- d The manager proposed to Runa that they might settle the matter.

33. Shamim said to me, "Let me stay alone."

- (a) Shamim proposed to me to let him stay alone.
- **(b)** Shamim proposed to me that he might stay alone.
- © Shamim proposed to me that he should stay alone.
- **d** Shamim told me that he might stay alone.

34. The father said to the son, "Do not waste time."

- (a) The father commanded the son to waste time.
- (b) The father commanded the son not to waste time.
- © The father forbade the son not to waste time.
- (d) The father forbade the son to waste time.

35. The people said to the leader, "May you live long."

- (a) The people prayed to the leader that he might live long.
- **b** The people wished to the leader that he might live long.
- © The people prayed that the leader might live long.
- d The people prayed the leader to live long.

36. The man said to the lady, "I admire your idea."

- (a) 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
- d 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.
- **(b)** The lady thanked me.
- © The lady told me that she thanked me.
- d The lady wanted to thank me.

black and white."

- (a) 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.
- d 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.
- **(b)** The Prothom Alo says that they raise people's voice.
- © The Prothom Alo says that it raised people's voice.
- d 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."

- (a) The tenant told the house owner that he would have to leave the house if the house rent increased again.
- (b) 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.
- d 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."

- (a) The teacher told the students that we must die one day.
- **ⓑ** The teacher told the students that they must die
- © The teacher told the students that they had to die one day.
- d 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.
- © The stranger wished me good morning.
- @ The stranger told me that it was a good morning.

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

- ② I asked my friend how he was the previous day.
- I asked my friend how he had been the previous day.
- © 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.
- © The man asked Rana whether he was liked cricket.
- d The man asked Rana if he likes cricket.

45. Jeba said to her mother, "Where do you get so much patience?"

- (a) Jeba asked her mother where she got so much patience.
- ⑤ Jeba asked her mother where she did get so much patience.
- © Jeba asked her mother if she got so much patience.
- ② Jeba asked her mother where she had got so much patience.

46. 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.
- © 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.

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

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

48. I said to the girl, "What a clever girl you are!"

- (a) I exclaimed with wonder that the girl was very clever.
- **(b)** I exclaimed with sorrow that the girl was very clever.
- © I exclaimed with joy that the girl is very clever.
- (d) I exclaimed with wonder that the girl had been very clever.

49. The man said to me, "I am undone".

- (a) The man told me that he is being undone.
- (b) The man told me that he was undone.
- © The man told me that he was being undone.
- d) The man told me that it was done.

50. The little girl said, "The sun rises in the East".

- ⓐ The little girl said that the sun rises in the East.
- **ⓑ** The little girl said that the sun rised in the East.
- © The little girl said that the sun is being risen in the East.
- d None of the above

		>>>>>	Answer Sheet	<<<<<
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1	a	2	\odot	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	©	19	C	20	©
21	a	22	a	23	(b)	24	(a)	25	d	26	d	27	©	28	a	29	(a)	30	©
31	d	32	©	33	d	34	d	35	©	36	(b)	37	b	38	(b)	39	d	40	a
41	a	42	©	43	b	44	a	45	a	46	a	47	b	48	a	49	b	50	a







- 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
 - © 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.
 - **ⓑ** He prayed that he might have some milk.
 - © 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."
 - ⓐ She prayed that Allah may save her child.
 - **b** She wished that Allah might save her child.
 - © She said 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.
 - © 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.
 - © 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.
 - **ⓑ** Angel said that I had bought a pen the day before.
 - © 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.
 - © 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?"
 - © 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.
 - © He requested to let him have some milk.
 - 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.
 - © Karim said that he has met him long ago.
 - d Karim said that he had met him long ago.



Answers							
1	(b)						
2	©						
3	Ø						
4	(a)						
5	(a)						
6	a						
7	(b)						
8	(a)						
9	d						
10	a						



