



Primary Lecture Sheet

Lecture

10

Lecture Content

☑ Voice

Voice

Voice বা বাচ্য English Grammar এর একটি অতি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয়। ইংরেজি ভাষা বুঝা ও এই ভাষায় Communicate করার ক্ষেত্রে Voice এর গুরুত্ব অপরিহার্য। বিভিন্ন Competitive পরীক্ষায়ও Voice গঠনের জন্য Voice এর উপর প্রশ্ন আসে। তাই Smart English এর Competitive পরীক্ষায় সফল হয়ে উন্নত Career গঠনের জন্য Voice পুরোপুরিভাবে রপ্ত করা শিক্ষার্থীদের জন্য একান্ত জরুরি।

ক্রিয়া প্রকাশের ধরনকেই ইংরেজিতে Voice বলে। এটি Verb এর সাথে সম্পর্কযুক্ত Noun বা Noun Phrase এর সাথে Verb এর সম্পর্ক প্রকাশ করে। Voice এর প্রকারভেদ: উপরের সংজ্ঞা হতে বোঝা যায় Voice দু প্রকার। যথা-

- 1. Active Voice (কর্তৃবাচ্য):** Verb এর যে Form এ Subject কোনো কিছুই Agent হিসেবে কাজ করে তখন Verb এর সেবই Form কে Active Voice বলে। Example. The teacher teaches the students.
- 2. Passive Voice (কর্মবাচ্য):** Verb এর সেই form কে Passive Voice বলে।

Example: The students are taught by the teacher.

Voice এর পরিবর্তন বিবেচ্য বিষয়

শুধু transitive verb এর voice পরিবর্তন হয়। Intransitive verb এর object থাকে না বলে এদের passive voice হয় না। Voice এর পরিবর্তন হলো sentence এর subject, transitive verb ও object এর খেলা। অতএব voice এর পরিবর্তনে সাধারণত শুধু sentence-এর subject, transitive verb ও object এর পরিবর্তন হয়, অন্য কিছু নয়।

Active Voice-কে Passive Voice-এ পরিবর্তন করার নিয়ম

- Step 1.** প্রথমে active voice এর passive voice এর subject হয়।
- Step 2.** এরপর subject ও active voice এর verb এর tense অনুসারে to be verb বসে।
- Step 3.** এরপর transitive verb এর past participle form (Vpp) বসে।
- Step 4.** তারপর সাধারণত by বা অন্যান্য preposition যেমন- at, in, of, with প্রভৃতি বসে।
- Step 5.** এরপর active voice এর subject এর objective form বসে।
- Step 6.** Active voice এ subject, verb ও object ব্যতীত অন্য words বা phrases থাকলে তা সাধারণত passive voice এ Vpp এর পরে বসে।

Tense	Active Structure	Passive Structure
Present Indefinite	S + V + O I eat rice	S + am/is/are + vpp + by + O Rice is eaten by me.
Present Continuous	S + am/ is/ are + V-ing + O I am eating rice	S + am/ is/ are-being + vpp + by + O Rice is being eaten by me.
Present perfect	S + have/ has + vpp + O I have been eating rice.	S + have been / has been + being + vpp + by + O Rice has been being eaten by me.
Past Indefinite	S + V-past + O I ate rice.	S + was + vpp + by + O Rice was eaten by me.
Past continuous	S + was / were + v-ing + O I was eating rice.	S + was/ were being + vpp + by + O Rice was being eaten by me.
Past Perfect	S + had + Vpp + O I had eaten rice.	S + had been + vpp + by + O Rice was being eaten by me.
Past Perfect Continuous	S + had been + V-ing + O I had been eating rice.	S + had been being + vpp + by + O Rice had been eaten by me.
Past Perfect Continuous	S + had been + V-ing + O I shall eat rice.	S + shall/will + be + vpp + by + O Rice will be being eaten by me.



Future perfect	S + shall/ will + have + vpp + O I shall have eaten rice.	S + shall/ will + have been + vpp + by + O Rice will have been eaten by me.
Future Perfect Continuous	S + shall/will + have been + V-ing + O I shall have been eating rice	S + shall/will + have been being + vpp + by + O Rice will have been being eaten by me.

Rules for Voice Change

1. Passives of affirmative sentences:

Affirmative sentence-কে passive করার জন্য steps of voice change from active to passive-এ উল্লিখিত নিয়মাবলি অনুসরণ করতে হয়। যেমন-

Active: Sumi writes a letter.

Passive: A letter is written by Sumi.

Active: The sound of the boy dragging brush annoyed me.

Passive: I was annoyed at the sound of the boy dragging brush.

2. Passive of Negative sentences:

a. Negative sentence-এর no, not, hardly, seldom, scarcely প্রভৃতি word বা phrase গুলি যদি subject না হয় বা subject এর মধ্যে না থাকে তবে এদের passive করার জন্য steps of voice change form active to passive-এ উল্লিখিত নিয়মাবলি অনুসরণ করতে হয়। যেমন-

Active: I can hardly do it.

Passive: It can hardly be done by me.

b. Active voice-এ nobody, no one, none, none but, nothing but, not less than, not more than-এই word বা phrase গুলি যদি subject হয় বা subject-এর মধ্যে থাকে, তবে এরা affirmative না passive voice-এর preposition এর object এর সাথে থাকে এবং auxiliary-এর প্রথম word-এর পর not বসে। যেমন-

Active: No training can teach this.

Passive: This cannot be taught by any training.

3. Passive of Interrogative sentences :

a. Yes/No questions-কে passive voice-এ পরিবর্তিত করতে active voice-এর verb-এর tense ও object অনুসারে to be verb-এর প্রথম word বসে। তারপর active-এর objectটি passive voice-এর subject রূপে বসে। এরপর to be verb-এর বাকি word (যদি থাকে) বসে। এরপর মূল verb-এর PP form বসে। তারপর by-এর পর active voice-এর subject form বসে।

Active: Do you play football?

Passive: Is football played by you?

Active: Did the boy catch a bird?

Passive: Was a bird caught by the boy?

b. Wh questions-কে passive voice-এ পরিবর্তিত করতে active voice-এর subject যদি who/what/which + noun/ whose + noun হয়, তবে by (কখনো কখনো to বা with বা at প্রভৃতি) whom/what / which + noun/ whose + noun প্রথমে বসে।

এরপর active voice-এর tense ও object অনুসারে to be verb-এর প্রথম word বসে। তারপর active voice-এর object টি passive voice-এর subject রূপে বসে। এরপর to be verb-এর বাকি words (যদি থাকে) বসে। এরপর মূল vpp বসে।

Active: Who is helping her?

Passive: By whom is she being helped?

Active: What attracted you most in the fair?

Passive: To what were you attracted most in the fair?

c. Active Voice-এর object যদি who (whom), what which + noun, whose + noun হয়, তবে passive voice-এর subject রূপে প্রথমে who, what, which + noun, whose + noun বসে। এরপর active voice-এর verb-এর tense ও object অনুসারে to be verb বসে। এরপর মূল verb-এর pp form বসে। এরপর preposition ও active voice-এর subjective form বসে। যেমন-

Active: Whom did you meet?

Passive: Who was/were met by you?

Active: What did he do yesterday?

Passive: What was done yesterday by him?

d. Active voice যদি where, when, how ও why দ্বারা শুরু হয়, তবে where, when, how ও why-এর কোনো পরিবর্তন না হয়ে passive voice-এর শুরুতে বসে। কারণ এগুলো subject বা object-এর অংশ নয়। এরপর yes-no questions-এর নিয়মে passive voice এ পরিবর্তিত করতে হয়। যেমন-

Active: When did you meet him?

Passive: When was he met by you?

Active: Where did you find the book?

Passive: Where was the book found by you?

4. Passives of verbs with double objects

Active voice-এ award, give, lend, offer, pay, present, promise, refuse, send, show, teach, tell প্রভৃতি ditransitive verb-এরপর double object থাকলে সাধারণত প্রাণিবাচক object-কে indirect object এবং বস্তুবাচক object-কে direct object বলে। Active voice এ double objects থাকলে যে কোনো object-কে passive voice-এর subject করা যেতে পারে। তবে indirect object কে passive voice-এর subject করা শ্রেয়। একটি object-কে passive voice-এর subject করলে অপর object টি Vpp-এর পরে বসে। Vpp-এর পরের এই object-কে retained object বলে। Direct object-কে passive voice-এর subject করলে retained object-এর আগে to/for বসালে বেশি গ্রহণযোগ্য হয়। যেমন-

Active: Mr. Jalil teaches Karim English.

Or, Mr. Jalil teaches English to Karim.

Passive: Karim is taught English by Mr. Jalil.

Or, English is taught to Karim by Mr. Jalil.

Or, English is taught Karim by Mr. Jalil.

5. Passives of sentences with object complement.

কতকগুলো verb যেমন call, elect, find, make, nominate, select প্রভৃতি object-এর পরে complement গ্রহণ করে যার আগে ক্ষেত্র বিশেষে to be বা as থাকতে পারে। এদেরকে factive verb বলে। Active voice এ objective complement থাকলে তাকে কখনো passive voice-এর subject করা যায় না। শিক্ষার্থীরা অনেক সময় objective complement-কে object মনে করে তাকে passive voice-এর subject করে, যা মোটেই ঠিক নয়। যেমন-

Active: The people selected him chairman.

Passive: He was selected chairman by the people.

Active: The Selection Committee selected Sakib captain.

Passive: Sakib was selected captain by the Selection Committee.

6. Passives of reflexive verbs:

Active voice-এ reflexive object থাকলে তাকে কখনো passive voice-এর subject করা যায় না। এক্ষেত্রে Active voice-এর subject টি passive voice-এর Subject ও active voice-এর verb-এর tense অনুসারে to be verb বসে। এরপর reflexive verb-এর past participle form বসে। তারপর সাধারণত by বা অন্যান্য preposition যেমন (at, in, of, with) প্রভৃতি বসে। এরপর active voice-এর reflexive object বসে। যেমন—

Active: The ladies fan themselves.

Passive: The ladies are fanned by themselves.

Active: He killed himself with poison.

Passive: He was killed with poison by himself.

7. Passives of imperative sentences.

Imperative sentence-এর passive করার জন্য দু ধরনের নিয়ম অনুসরণ করা যেতে পারে। একটি হলো traditional rule এবং অপরটি হলো general rule।

Traditional Rule:

a. Active voice টি যদি imperative sentence হয় এবং তার শুরুতে কোনো transitive verb থাকে, তবে তাকে passive করার জন্য প্রথমে let তারপর active voice-এর object এরপর be বসে, এরপর transitive verb-এর past participle form বসে। কিন্তু active voice টির শুরুতে do not থাকলে passive করার সময় let not বসে। যেমন—

Active : Shut the door.

Passive : Let the door be shut.

Active : Do not laugh at the poor.

Passive : Let not the poor be laughed at.

b. Active voice টি যদি imperative sentence হয় এবং তার শুরুতে never থাকে, তবে তাকে passive করার জন্য প্রথমে let, তারপর not তারপর active voice-এর object-এর পর ever be বসে, এরপর transitive verb-এর past participle form বসে। অথবা প্রথমে Let, তারপর active voice-এর object, তারপর সাধারণত by বসে, এরপর active voice-এর let-এর পরের object টি বসে। যেমন—

Active : Let him do the work.

Passive : Let the work be done by him.

Active : Let them call in a doctor.

Passive : Let a doctor be called in by them.

General Rule :

এই নিয়মে একটি মাত্র structure ব্যবহার করে সব ধরনের imperative sentence-কে passive করা যায়। এমনকি imperative sentence এ যদি intransitive verb ও থাকে তবে তাকেও এই নিয়মে passive করা যায়। Passive-এর structure টি নিম্নে দেয়া হলো :

You are + + to + active verb + বাকি অংশ।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে ordered বসবে যদি active voice টি আদেশ বুঝায়।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে request/begged/implored বসবে যদি active voice টি অনুরোধ বুঝায়।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে command বসবে যদি active voice টি দলগত আদেশ বুঝায়।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে advised বসবে যদি active voice টি উপদেশ বুঝায়।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে forbidden বসবে যদি active voice টি নিষেধ বুঝায়।

উপরের শূন্যস্থানে asked/told বসবে যদি active voice টি আদেশ বা উপদেশ বা অনুরোধ স্পষ্ট করে না বুঝায়। অবশ্য এই নিয়মে active voice টিতে never, please, kindly থাকলে passive এ তা বসে না। যেমন—

Active : Please let him eat a mango. (অনুরোধ বুঝায়)

Passive : You are requested to let him eat a mango.

Active : Never tell a lie. (উপদেশ বুঝায়)

Passive : You are forbidden to tell a lie.

Active : Take this medicine everybody. (উপদেশ বুঝায়)

Passive : You are advised to take this medicine everybody.

Active : Shut the door. (আদেশ বা উপদেশ বা অনুরোধ স্পষ্ট করে বুঝায় না)

Passive : You are asked/told to shut the door.

8. Passives of sentences with intransitive verbs:

a. Active voice এ walk, stand, sit, place, lay, sit প্রভৃতি intransitive verb, causative verb হিসেবে transitively ব্যবহৃত হলে সেগুলোকে passive করা যায়।

Active : The trainer walked the horse after the race.

Passive : The horse was walked by the trainer after the race.

b. Active Voice এ run, laugh, penetrate, triumph প্রভৃতি intransitive verb, phrasal verb হিসেবে transitively ব্যবহৃত হলে সেগুলোকে passive করা যায়। যেমন—

Active : The motor car ran over the dog.

Passive : The dog was run over by the motor car.

c. Active voice এ run, fight, sleep প্রভৃতি intransitive verb গুলো cognate verb হিসেবে transitively ব্যবহৃত হলে সেগুলোকে সাধারণ নিয়মে passive করতে হয়। যেমন—

Active : The two parties fought a tough fight.

Passive : A tough fight was fought between the two parties.

9. Passives of quasi-passive verbs:

a. Active voice এ যদি quasi-passive verb ও complement থাকে, তবে তাকে passive করার জন্য প্রথমে active voice-এর subject, তারপর be verb-এরপর quasi-passive verb-এর past participle form বসে, তারপর complement বসে। অথবা, প্রথমে active voice-এর subject, তার পর be verb-এরপর complement, তারপর when it is, তারপর quasi=passive verb-এর past participle form বসে। তবে দুটি নিয়মের মধ্যে প্রথমটি বেশি গ্রহণযোগ্য। যেমন—

Active : Honey tastes sweet.

Passive : Honey is tasted sweet.

Or, Honey is sweet when it is tasted.

b. Active voice এ যদি quasi-passive verb থাকে কিন্তু complement না থাকে, তবে তাকে passive করার জন্য প্রথমে active voice-এর subject, তারপর tense অনুসারে to be verb, এরপর Quasi-passive verb-এর past participle form বসে। যেমন—

Active : The book is printing.

Passive : The book is being printed.

10. Passives of sentences of the following types:

He made me drive his car.

We heard her sing.

He advised me to exercise.

I found the book easy to read.

উপরের sentence-এর মতো active-এ transitive verb-এর object-এরপর bare infinitive, full infinitive, adjective + full infinitive প্রভৃতি থাকলে তা voice পরিবর্তনে অংশগ্রহণ করে না। এক্ষেত্রে active voice-এর object-কে passive voice-এর subject করতে হয়। এরপর to be verb বসে। এরপর vpp বসে এবং তারপর active voice-এর object-এর পরের অংশ বসে : তবে bare infinitive-কে full infinitive (to + verb) করতে হয়।

Active: He made me drive his car.

Passive: I was made to drive his car.

Active: We heard her sing.

Passive: She was heard to sing by us.

Active: He advised me to exercise.

Passive: I was advised to exercise.

কিন্তু active voice এ want, love, like, wish প্রভৃতি verb-এরপর object + infinitive + object থাকলে, তাকে নিম্নলিখিত structure এ passive করা যেতে পারে :

Active: He wants me to write a letter.

Passive: He wants a letter to be written by me.

Active: The boys like the captain to call the manager.

Passive: The boys like the manager to be called by the captain.

11. Passives of sentences with non-finite clauses as objects:

Active voice-এ object হিসেবে non-finite clause যেমন infinitive + object, participle + object, gerund + object হিসেবে non-finite clauses যেমন infinitive + object, participle + object, gerund + object থাকলে, সেই object-কে passive voice-এর subject করা ঠিক নয়। এক্ষেত্রে নিম্নলিখিত structure টি ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন—

Active: The government needs to control mosquitoes.

Passive: It is needed to control mosquitoes.

Active: We hope to raise over £10000.

Passive: It is hoped to raise over £10000.

Active: It is hoped to raise over £10000.

Passive: It is hoped to raise over £10000.

Or, It is hoped that over £10000 will be raised.

কিন্তু active voice এ advise, agree, arrange, ask, beg, command, decide, demand, determine, insist, order, propose, recommend, request, urge প্রভৃতি over-এর object হিসেবে infinitive + object থাকলে নিম্নলিখিত structure এ passive করা হয়।

Subject + verb + that + infinitive-এর object-এর subjective form + should be + infinitive-এর Vpp. যেমন—

Active: He decided to buy a biology book.

Passive: He decided that a biology book should be bought.

Active: He ordered to bring a cup of coffee.

Passive: He ordered that a cup of coffee should be brought.

12. Passives of sentences with be going to + verb + object.

Active-এর object + be (am/is/are) going to + be + infinitive-এর vpp. যেমন—

Active: I am going to post the letter.

Passive: The letter is going to be posted by me.

Active: They are going to open a bank.

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

13. Passives of sentences with 'It is time' + infinitive + object.

It is time + infinitive + object এরূপ structure-এর active কে passive করতে It is time + for + object + to be + vpp এই structure অনুসরণ করতে হয়। যেমন—

Active: It is time to stop the work.

Passive: It is time for the work to be stopped.

14. Passives of sentences with introductory 'there' and infinitive

a. Active voice এ যদি introductory there + be + noun + infinitive থাকে, তবে তাকে passive করার জন্য introductory there + be + noun + to be + vpp বসে। যেমন—

Active: There is no time to lose.

Passive: There is no time to be lost.

Active: There are lots of things to do.

Passive: There are lots of things to be done.

b. Active voice এ যদি introductory there + be + noun + infinitive + object থাকে, তবে তাকে Passive করার জন্য introductory there + be + noun + for + object + to be + vpp বসে। যেমন—

Active: There is enough money to buy a car.

Passive: There is enough money for a car to be bought.

Active: There is ample opportunity to make a good result.

Passive: There is ample opportunity for a good result to be made.

15. Passives of sentences with reciprocal objects:

Active voice এ reciprocal object থাকলে তাকে কখনও passive voice-এর subject করা যায় না। এক্ষেত্রে passive করতে নিম্নলিখিত structure টি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Each + to be + vpp + by the other. যেমন—

Active: They helped each other.

Passive: Each was helped by the other.

Active: We could hardly see each other in the fog.

Passive: Each could hardly be seen by the other in the fog.

16. Passives of sentences with object + present participle

Active voice এ participle থাকলে এবং তা subject বা object বা এদের অংশ না হলে তা কখনো voice পরিবর্তনে অংশগ্রহণ করে না। এরূপ participle টি passive voice-এর transitive verb-এর vpp-এর পর অবস্থান করে। যেমন—

Active: I saw a man carrying some books.

Passive: A man was seen carrying some books by me.

Active: He saw the boys playing in the field.

Passive: The boys were seen playing in the field by him.

17. Passives of sentences with ground as objects:

Active Voice এ Transitive Verb-এর object হিসেবে যদি Gerund থাকে, তবে সেই Active Voice কে সাধারণত Passive করা যায় না। কিন্তু active voice এ insist, recommend, suggest, advise ইত্যাদি transitive verb-এর subject, তারপর transitive verb, তারপর that, এরপর geround-এরপর geround-এর object, এরপর should be বসে, এরপর Gerund-এর past participle form বসে। যেমন-

Active: He insisted on learning English.

Passive: He insisted that English should be learnt.

Active: He recommended using bullet-proof jacket.

Passive: He recommended that bullet-proof jacket should be used.

Or, The use of bullet-proof jacket was recommended by him.

18. Passives of complex sentences with noun clause as objects:

a. Active voice এ object হিসেবে that clause থাকলে তা সাধারণত passive voice-এর subject হিসেবে বসবে না। এক্ষেত্রে passive করার জন্য It + auxiliary verb + vpp + that clause structure টি ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন-

Active: I know that the work is hard.

Passive: It is known that the work is hard.

Active: We know that the earth is round.

Passive: It is known that the earth is round.

b. Active voice এ object হিসেবে that clause ছাড়া অন্য noun clause থাকলে তা passive voice-এর subject হিসেবে বসবে। Passive করার structure টি হলো :

Noun clause + auxiliary verb + vpp.

Active: I know how she finished it.

Passive: How she finished it is known to me.

Active: You know what I think

Passive: What I think is known to you.

19. Passives of complex sentences with indirect object + noun clause.

Active voice এ indirect object + noun clause থাকলে, সেই indirect object কে passive voice-এর subject করা হয়। এক্ষেত্রে নিম্নলিখিত structure এ passive করা হয়।

Indirect object হতে subject + Auxiliary verb + vpp + Noun clause. যেমন-

Active: He told me that he would go there.

Passive: I was told that he would go there.

Active: There showed me what they bought.

Passive: I was showed what they bought.

উপরের দুটি নিয়মেই (Rule 19 and Rule 20) complex sentence-এর subordinate clause এ যদি transitive verb থাকে তবে তারও passive করা যেতে পারে। তবে একই বাক্যে double passive না করাই ভালো।

20. Passives of compound sentences:

Active voice টি compound sentence হলে এর মধ্যে দুই বা ততোধিক principal clauses থাকে এবং তারা coordinating conjunction দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকে। এরূপ compound sentence কে active থেকে passive করার জন্য প্রতিটি clause-কে passive করে তাদেরকে coordinating conjunction দ্বারা যুক্ত করতে হয়। এক্ষেত্রে একই subject ও verb থাকলে সেগুলো একবার ব্যবহৃত হয়ে পরের ক্ষেত্রগুলোতে একই subject ও verb উহ্য থাকে। যেমন-

Active: They type letters, seal them and post them.

Passive: Letters are typed, sealed and posted by them.

Active: Do it or face death.

Passive: You are ordered to do it or to face death.

21. Changing passives into actives:

Passive voice-কে active voice-এ পরিবর্তন করার জন্য প্রথমে passive voice G by + agent আছে কি না তা দেখতে হবে। যদি by + agent থাকে তবে ঐ agent কে active voice-এর subject করতে হবে। আর যদি by + agent না থাকে তবে সম্ভাব্য agent খুঁজে বের করে তাকে active voice-এর subject-করতে হবে। এরপর agent-এর person ও number এবং passive voice-এর tense অনুসারে active voice-এর verb-এর verb to be (যদি থাকে) ও মূল verb বসাতে হবে। এরপর passive voice টি active-এর object হিসেবে বসবে। যেমন-

Active: Karim has been beaten by the teacher.

Passive: The teacher has beaten Karim.

Active: He was murdered at midnight.

Passive: The murderer murdered him at midnight.

Teacher's Work

1. Agomoni School is one of the best --- in the city.

[প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (১ম পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. school

খ. schools

গ. of It

ঘ. high school

উত্তর: খ

2. Which one is the correct passive form of "Who will do the work"? [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ (৩য় পর্যায়)-২০২২]

ক. Who will be done the work?

খ. By whom will the work be done?

গ. By whom the work will be done?

ঘ. Who will done the work?

উত্তর: খ

3. What is the passive voice of "Fortune favours the braves the brave." [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

a) The brave is favored by fortune

b) The brave was favoured by fortune

c) The brave are favoured by fortune

d) The brave were favoured by fortune

Ans: c

4. 'We do not like idle people'. বাক্যটির Passive form হবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১০]

a) Idle people are not liked by us

b) We are not liked by idle people

c) Idle people are not like us

d) Idle people are not of our liking

Ans: a

5. 'He is writing a letter' বাক্যটির Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯৫]

a) was opening the Science exhibition

b) opened the Science exhibition

c) has opened the Science exhibition

d) had opened the Science exhibition

Ans: b

6. 'He took me there.' The passive voice is-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]

- a) I was to be taken there by him
- b) I should be taken there by him
- c) He was trying to take me there
- d) I was taken there by him

Ans: d

7. 'Some children were helping the wounded man.'

বাক্যের Passive voice হচ্ছে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

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

Ans: c

8. 'I had written the letter.' বাক্যের Passive from হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) The letter was written by me
- b) The letter had been written by me
- c) The letter was being written by me
- d) The letter was wrote by me

Ans: b

9. 'I shall do the work.' বাক্যের Passive from হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) I shall be doing the work
- b) The work may be done by me
- c) I may be doing the work
- d) The work will be done by me

Ans: d

10. The teacher will be teaching us. বাক্যের Passive from

হবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৬]

- a) We shall be taught by the teacher
- b) We will be taught by the teacher
- c) We will being taught by the teacher
- d) We shall be being taught by the teacher

Ans: d

11. 'I shall be teaching him.' বাক্যের Passive from হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ০১]

- a) He shall be taught by me
- b) He will be taught by me
- c) He shall be being taught by me
- d) He will be being taught by me

Ans: d

12. Identify the correct passive form of 'He is going to open a shop'.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

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

Ans: a

13. A correct passive form-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৫]

- a) I must do it
- b) It must be done by me
- c) It is must done by it
- d) It is done must by me

Ans: b

14. 'The cow gives us milk'. বাক্যের Passive from হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৫]

- a) We are being given milk by the cow
- b) We were given milk by the cow
- c) Milk is given to us by the cow
- d) Milk is being given to us by the cow

Ans: c

15. 'We must listen to his words'. বাক্যটির সঠিক পরিবর্তিত voice হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় প্রধান শিক্ষক : ০৯]

- a) His words must be listened to
- b) His words should be listened to
- c) His words ought to be listened to
- d) His words may be listened

Ans: a

16. Does he speak English well? বাক্যের Passive form

হবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৪]

- 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?

Ans: c

17. Does he read books? বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ৯২]

- a) Does books read by him?
- b) Books are read by him?
- c) Are books read by him?
- d) Is books read by him?

Ans: c

18. What is the passive voice of 'Who did this'?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৮]

- a) Buy whom this has been done?
- b) Whom did this?
- c) By whom was this done?
- d) Who has done this?

Ans: c

19. 'Who can do it.' বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৪]

- a) By whom it can be done?
- b) By whom can it be do?
- c) By whom can it be done?
- d) By whom can it be did?

Ans: c

20. 'Who will do the work?' বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]

- a) Who sill done the work?
- b) By whom will the work be done?
- c) Who will be done the work?
- d) Whom will the work be done?

Ans: b

21. Change the voice : Who is creating this mess?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) Who has been created this mess?
- b) By whom has this mess been created?
- c) By whom this mess is being created?
- d) By whom is this mess being created?

Ans: d

22. 'Do away with it.' বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) Let it be done away with.
- b) Let it has done away with it.
- c) Let it is to be done away with.
- d) Let it has to do away with.

Ans: a

23. 'Do not hate the poor'. বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) Let not the poor be hated.
- b) Let the poor not to be hated.
- c) Poor not to be hatred.
- d) Poor are not be hated

Ans: a

24. 'Let me do the sum'. এর পরিবর্তিত voice form হচ্ছে-

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) Let the sum be done by me.
- b) Let the sum done by me.
- c) Let the sum being done by me.
- d) Let the sum is to be done by me.

Ans: a

25. **Never tell a lie.** বাক্যের Passive form হবে-
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১২]

- a) Let not a lie ever be told.
- b) Let a lie never be told.
- c) Let a lie not ever be told.
- d) Let never be told a lie.

Ans: a

26. **'She fans herself.'** বাক্যের Passive form হবে-
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

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

Ans: c

27. **'They elected him captain'** বাক্যের Passive form হবে-
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) He is elected captain by them.
- b) He was elected captain by them.
- c) He was elected captain by them.
- d) He has been elected captain by them.

Ans: b

28. **The pill tastes bitter.** বাক্যের Passive form হবে-
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) The pill was bitter when it was tasted.
- b) The pill was bitter when it tasted.
- c) The pill is bitter when it tastes.
- d) The pill is bitter when it is tasted.

Ans: d

29. **'He made me drive his car.'** বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

- a) I am made to drive his car by him
- b) I was made driven his car to him
- c) I was made drive his car by him
- d) I was make to drive his car by him

Ans: d

30. **'I know that he did the work.'** বাক্যটির সঠিক পরিবর্তিত voice হবে- [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৬]

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

Ans: c

31. **Choose the correct passive voice : His behavior worried us.**
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৫]

- a) We were worried by his behaviour
- b) We were worried about his behaviour.
- c) We have been worried by his behaviour.
- d) We are worried with his behaviour.

Ans: b

32. **English...across the word.**
[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৯]

- a) has spoken
- b) speaks
- c) is speaking
- d) is spoken

Ans: d

33. **Find out the correct voice?** [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ১৩]

- a) I wonder at this.
- b) I am wondered at this.
- c) I wondered at this.
- d) I was wondered at this .

Ans: c

34. **"One should keep one's promise."** Choose the correct passive form-

- a) One's promise should be kept by him
- b) One's promise should be kept by one
- c) A promise should be kept
- d) One's promise should be kept by himself

Ans: c

Home Work

1. **Change the voice : 'Nobody trusts a traitor.'**

- (ক) A traitor is trusted
- (খ) A traitor should not be trusted
- (গ) Everybody hates a traitor
- (ঘ) A traitor is not trusted by anybody

উত্তর: ঘ

2. **Find out the correct passive form of the sentence 'Who taught you French?'**

- (ক) By whom you were taught French
- (খ) By whom French was taught you
- (গ) French was taught you by whom
- (ঘ) By whom were you taught French

উত্তর: ঘ

3. **Change the voice : 'Who is calling me?'**

- (ক) By whom am I called
- (খ) By whom I am called
- (গ) By whom am I being called
- (ঘ) Whom am I called by

উত্তর: গ

4. **Identify the correct passive form of the sentence below: 'Do you know them?'**

- (ক) Are they known by you
- (খ) Would they be known by you
- (গ) Are they known with you
- (ঘ) Are they known to you

উত্তর: ঘ

5. **Identify the right passive voice of 'It is impossible to do this.'**

- (ক) Doing this is impossible
- (খ) This is impossible to be done
- (গ) This is must be done
- (ঘ) This can't be done

উত্তর: খ

6. **"Who planted this tree here?" The correct passive voice of this sentence is—**

- (ক) By whom the tree was planted here
- (খ) Who the tree had been planted hereby
- (গ) The tree was planted here by whom
- (ঘ) By whom had the tree been planted here

উ: Note

7. **The correct passive form of 'You must shut these doors' is—**

- (ক) These must be shut doors
- (খ) Shut must be the doors
- (গ) Shut the doors you must
- (ঘ) These doors must be shut

উত্তর: ঘ

8. **I know him.**

- (ক) He is known by me
- (খ) He was known to me
- (গ) He has been known by me
- (ঘ) He is known to me

উত্তর: ঘ

9. I lion may be helped even by a little mouse.

- (ক) A little mouse may even help a lion
(খ) Even a little mouse may help a lion
(গ) A little mouse can even help a lion
(ঘ) Even a little mouse ought to help a lion

উত্তর: খ

10. Correct passive form of 'My teacher embodies all the good qualities.'

- (ক) All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher
(খ) All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher
(গ) All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher
(ঘ) All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher

উত্তর: খ

11. Choose the correct form (passive) of —'Who will do the work?'

- (ক) Who will be done the work
(খ) Who will done the work
(গ) By whom will the work be done
(ঘ) Whom will the work be done

উত্তর: গ

12. Identify the correct passive form-Open the window.

- (ক) The window should be opened
(খ) Let the window be opened
(গ) Let the window be opened by you
(ঘ) The window must be opened

উত্তর: খ

13. The passive form of the sentence 'Some children were helping the woundedman'.

- (ক) The wounded man was helped by some children
(খ) The wounded man was helping some children
(গ) The wounded man was being helped by some children
(ঘ) The wounded man was to be helped by some children

উত্তর: গ

14. The best passive form of the sentence: 'We don't like idle people'—

- (ক) We are not liked by idle people
(খ) Idle people are not like us
(গ) Idle people are not liked by us
(ঘ) Idle people are not of our liking

উত্তর: গ

15. The correct passive of 'Sheila was writing a letter' is—

- (ক) A letter was writing by Sheila
(খ) A letter was being writing by Sheila
(গ) A letter was being written by Sheila
(ঘ) A letter was been written by Sheila

উত্তর: ঘ

16. People always remember the patriots. Which of the following is the best passive form of the above sentence?

- (ক) The patriots will always be remembered by people
(খ) The patriots are always being remembered
(গ) People are always remembered by the patriots
(ঘ) The patriots are always remembered

উত্তর: ঘ

17. The passive form of 'He pleases us'—

- (ক) We were pleased with him
(খ) We are pleased with him
(গ) We are pleased by him
(ঘ) We will be pleased by him

উত্তর: খ

18. Who will —by you? [প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের উপজেলা]

- (ক) have been helped (খ) is helped
(গ) be helped (ঘ) is helped

উত্তর: ক

19. What is the passive voice of the sentence? 'His conduct annoyed me.'

- (ক) I was being annoyed by his conduct
(খ) I was annoyed by his conduct
(গ) I was annoyed at his conduct
(ঘ) I had been annoyed on his conduct

উত্তর: গ

20. The passive form of 'We called him a fool' is—

- (ক) He had been called a fool by us
(খ) He was called a fool by us
(গ) He has called a fool by us
(ঘ) He has been called a fool by us

উত্তর: খ

21. Which one is the passive form of the sentence 'your behavior pleased us.'

- (ক) We were pleased by your behaviour
(খ) We were being pleased by your behaviour
(গ) We were pleased with your behaviour
(ঘ) We were pleases by your behaviour

উত্তর: গ

22. What is the correct passive form of 'I saw him go to the garden?'

- (ক) He was seen go to the garden
(খ) He was seen to go to the garden
(গ) He was been seen to go to the garden
(ঘ) He went to the garden was seen

উত্তর: খ

23. Which one is the passive form of 'I know him?'

- (ক) He is known with me
(খ) He was known by me
(গ) He was known to me
(ঘ) He was known with me

উত্তর: গ

24. 'He heard her sing'. The passive voice of the sentence is—

- (ক) She was heard to sing by him
(খ) She was heard sing by him
(গ) She is heard to sing
(ঘ) She was heard to be sung

উত্তর: ক

25. The passive structure of the sentence 'Never waste time' is—

- (ক) Let not time be wasted
(খ) You should not waste time
(গ) Let not time be ever wasted
(ঘ) Let not time never wasted

উত্তর: গ

26. Identify the correct passive form of 'Do not open the door.'

- (ক) Let not the door be opened
(খ) Let not the door open
(গ) Let not the door be open
(ঘ) Let not the door opened

উত্তর: ক

27. 'Do you see the flower? Identify the correct passive form of the above sentence.

- (ক) Is the flower was seen by you
(খ) Is the flower being seen by you
(গ) Has the flower seen by you
(ঘ) Is the flower seen by you

উত্তর: ঘ

28. Identify the correct passive form of 'He is going to open a shop.'
- (ক) He is being gone to open a shop
(খ) A shop is being gone opened by him
(গ) A shop will be opened by him
(ঘ) A shop is going to be opened by him উত্তর: ঘ
29. Fill in the blanks. The bell had already been—
- (ক) rang (খ) rings
(গ) rung (ঘ) ring উত্তর: গ
30. The passive form of 'He is writing a letter' is—
- (ক) A letter is written by him
(খ) A letter was written by him
(গ) A letter was being written by him
(ঘ) A letter is being written by him উত্তর: ঘ
31. Which one is the correct passive voice of 'Don't do it'.
- (ক) let not it be done (খ) let it be not done
(গ) let it be done not (ঘ) let it not be done উত্তর: ঘ
32. Identify the correct passive form of—'Do not shut the door.'
- (ক) The door is not to be shut
(খ) The door may not be shut
(গ) Let not the door be shut
(ঘ) The door will not be shut উত্তর: গ
33. Select the active structure:
- (ক) The tree has been uprooted
(খ) The door should be kept closed
(গ) I have lost my watch
(ঘ) My suggestion was not accepted উত্তর: গ
34. Choose the passive structure—'His comment surprised me.'
- (ক) I was surprised by his comment
(খ) I was surprised at his comment
(গ) I was surprised for this comment
(ঘ) I was surprised to his comment উত্তর: খ
35. Identify the correct passive from : 'Tell him to get out of the office.'
- (ক) He should be told to get out of the office
(খ) Let him be told to get out of the office
(গ) Let him be ordered to leave the office
(ঘ) He is told to get out of the office উত্তর: খ
36. The correct passive form of the sentence 'Who opened the door?' is—.
- (ক) By whom let the door was opened
(খ) By whom was the door opened
(গ) Who had the door opened
(ঘ) By whom the door was opened উত্তর: খ
37. Identify the correct passive form : 'Let me write a letter.'
- (ক) Let a letter be written by me
(খ) Let a letter is written by me
(গ) Let a letter to write by me
(ঘ) Let a letter write by me উত্তর: ক
38. Find the correct passive voice of the sentence —'Roses smell sweet'
- (ক) Roses are sweet smelling which someone smells
(খ) Roses are sweet when smelt
(গ) Roses are sweet when we smell
(ঘ) Roses are smelling sweet. উত্তর: খ
39. The passive form of the sentence "You made him cook rice" is—
- (ক) He was made to cook rice
(খ) He was made cook rice
(গ) He is made to cook rice
(ঘ) He had made to cook rice উত্তর: ক
40. The correct active form of the sentence 'Let it be done' is—
- (ক) do it (খ) Let me do it
(গ) I have done it (ঘ) It is done by me উত্তর: ক
41. The passive form of the sentence 'I have killed the bird' is—
- (ক) The bird have been killed by me
(খ) The bird has been being killed by me
(গ) The bird has killed by me
(ঘ) The bird has been killed by me উত্তর: ঘ
42. Select the passive voice of "His behavior surprised me."
- (ক) I was surprised at his behaviour
(খ) I was surprise with his behaviour
(গ) I was surprised to his behaviour
(ঘ) I was surprised his behaviour উত্তর: ক
43. The correct passive of 'Medha was writing a letter' is— [সরকারি মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারি শিক্ষক ২০১৯]
- (ক) A letter was writing by Medha
(খ) A letter was being writing by Mediha
(গ) A letter was being written by Medha
(ঘ) A letter was been written by Medha উত্তর: গ
44. I saw him play. (Passive)
[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়) ২০১৯]
- (ক) He was seen by me play
(খ) Play was seen him by me
(গ) He was seen playing by me
(ঘ) He was seen to play by me উত্তর: খ
45. Please, keep quiet.' (Make it passive)
- (ক) You are told for keeping quiet
(খ) You are requested to keep quiet
(গ) You are requested for keep quiet
(ঘ) You are told to keep quiet উত্তর: খ
46. Trees are considered one of our best friends.
- (ক) It is tree which is our best friend
(খ) Trees are our best friends
(গ) We considered trees one of our best friends
(ঘ) We consider trees one of our best friends উ: Note
47. The unfed should be fed. (Active)
- (ক) Feed the unfed
(খ) We should feed the unfed
(গ) Please feed the unfed
(ঘ) They should be feeding the unfed উত্তর: খ

48. Identify the correct passive form of 'He made me laugh.'

- (ক) I was made laugh by him
(খ) I was made to laugh by him
(গ) I was made laughing with him
(ঘ) I was made laughing by him

উত্তর: খ

49. English— across the world.

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (১ম ধাপ) ২০১৯]

- (ক) has spoken (খ) speak
(গ) is speaking (ঘ) is spoken

উত্তর: ঘ

50. Change the voice : Who is creating this mess?

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (২য় ধাপ) ২০১৯]

- (ক) Who has been created this mess
(খ) By whom has this mess been created
(গ) By whom this mess is being created
(ঘ) By whom is this mess being created

উত্তর: ঘ

51. 'Let the book be read by you' বাক্যের Active Form

হচ্ছে— [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (৪র্থ ধাপ) ২০১৯]

- (ক) Let read the book by you
(খ) Let the book be reading by you
(গ) Read the book
(ঘ) You are to read the book

উত্তর: গ

52. 'We made her recite a poem' (Passive)

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক (৪র্থ ধাপ) ২০১৯]

- (ক) She was made to recite a poem
(খ) She was made recited a poem
(গ) A poem was made to be recited
(ঘ) A poem was made recite by her

উত্তর: ক

53. Let him do the sum. The passive form of the sentence is :

- (ক) Let the sum be done by him
(খ) The sum done by him
(গ) He finished the sum
(ঘ) It was he who done the sum

উত্তর: ক

54. The passive form of the sentence 'His sudden death shocked me' is:

- (ক) I was shocked by his sudden death
(খ) I was shocked to his sudden death
(গ) I was shocked to know his sudden death
(ঘ) I was shocked at his sudden death

উত্তর: ঘ

55. I helped her solve the problem. (Passive)

- (ক) She was helped solve the problem
(খ) The problem was solved by me
(গ) Her problem was solved by me
(ঘ) She was helped to solve the problem by me

উত্তর: ঘ

56. Rome was not built in a day. (Active)

- (ক) The Romans did not build Rome in a day
(খ) People were not build Rome in a day
(গ) The Romans were not build Rome in a day
(ঘ) A day was not built by Rome

উত্তর: ক

57. What cannot be cured must be endured. (Active)

- (ক) We must be endured what we can not cure
(খ) We cannot cure what we must endure
(গ) Must be endure can cure
(ঘ) We must endure what we cannot cure

উত্তর: ঘ

58. 'He helped me do it'. The passive voice of the sentence is—

- (ক) It was done by him to help me
(খ) I was helped by him to do it
(গ) It was helped me by him to do it
(ঘ) I was helped by him do it

উত্তর: খ

59. The passive form of 'The have won the battle' is—

- (ক) The battle have won by them
(খ) The battle had been won by them
(গ) The battle was won by them
(ঘ) The battle has been won by them

উত্তর: ঘ

60. The correct passive form of the sentence 'We don't respect dishonest people' is—

- (ক) We are not respected by dishonest people
(খ) Dishonest people are not of our liking
(গ) Dishonest people are not respected by us
(ঘ) Dishonest people are not like us

উত্তর: গ

61. The passive form of the sentence 'He saw me do it' is—

- (ক) I was seen do it by him
(খ) I was seen to do it by him
(গ) I was seen doing it by him
(ঘ) I was seen to doing it by him

উত্তর: খ

62. 'Never tell a lie' The passive form of this sentence is—

- (ক) Let never be told a lie
(খ) Let not a lie never be told
(গ) Let a lie never be told
(ঘ) Let lie never be told

উত্তর: গ

63. He was helping me. The correct passive form is :

- (ক) I was helped by him
(খ) I had been helped by him
(গ) I have been helped by him
(ঘ) I was being helped by him

উত্তর: ঘ

64. 'Do you know him?' বাক্যটির Passive form হবে—

- (ক) Is he known by you
(খ) Is he known to you
(গ) Does he known by you
(ঘ) Is he known with you

উত্তর: খ

65. What is the passive form of 'Do it'.

- (ক) It is done by you (খ) Let it be done
(গ) Let done it by you (ঘ) Let be it done (by you) উ: খ

66. Change the voice, "Please keep quiet."

- (ক) You are told for keep quiet
(খ) You are requested to keep quiet
(গ) You are requested for keep quiet
(ঘ) You are told to keep quiet

উত্তর: খ

67. Computer— all over the world at the moment.

- (ক) is using (খ) has used
(গ) has been using (ঘ) is being used

উত্তর: ঘ

68. The passive voice of 'Post the letter' is—

- (ক) Let the letter be posted
(খ) Let the letter posted
(গ) Let the letter post
(ঘ) Let the letter be post

উত্তর: ক

69. Change the voice— 'Where did you see him?'

- (ক) Where did the seen by you
(খ) Where was he see be you
(গ) Where was seen by you
(ঘ) Where was he seen by you

উত্তর: ঘ

70. 'Shut the door'— বাক্যটির Passive form হবে?

- (ক) The door is no be shut
(খ) The door may be shut
(গ) Let the door be shut
(ঘ) Let the door shut

উত্তর: গ

71. 'A freedom fighter is always honored by his country people.' The active form of the sentence—

- (ক) People of a country honours their freedom fighters always
(খ) People of a country always honour their freedom fighters.
(গ) His country people always their freedom fighters
(ঘ) People honour their freedom fighters

উত্তর: খ

72. 'The work is done by Medha'— this is an example of—

- (ক) active voice
(খ) passive voice
(গ) quasi-passive voice
(ঘ) not any voice which are mentioned

উত্তর: খ

73. 'Rice sells cheap' is—

- (ক) Passive voice (খ) Active voice
(গ) Both (ঘ) None

উত্তর: খ

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

- (ক) It was known to me that the work has been done by him
(খ) It was known to me that the work had been done by him
(গ) It was known to me that the work was done by him
(ঘ) It is known to me that the work was done by him

উত্তর: ঘ

75. 'He taught me to read Arabic' বাক্যটির Passive form হবে—[প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা) ২০১৬; প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০১২ (সুরমা)]

- (ক) I was taught by him to read Arabic
(খ) I have been taught by him to read Arabic
(গ) I have been taught by him to read Arabic
(ঘ) I was being taught by him to read Arabic

উত্তর: ক

76. Do you find your payment too little? (Passive)

- (ক) Is your payment found too little to you
(খ) Are your payment found too little to you
(গ) Are your payment found too little by you
(ঘ) Is your payment found too little by you

উত্তর: ক

Class



Exam

1. What is the passive voice of "Fortune favours the braves the brave."

- a) The brave is favored by fortune
b) The brave was favoured by fortune
c) The brave are favoured by fortune
d) The brave were favoured by fortune

2. 'I shall do the work.' বাক্যের Passive form হবে-

- a) I shall be doing the work
b) The work may be done by me
c) I may be doing the work
d) The work will be done by me

3. Does he read books?

- a) Does books read by him?
b) Books are read by him?
c) Are books read by him?
d) Is books read by him?

4. 'He made me drive his car.' বাক্যের Passive from হবে-

- a) I am made to drive his car by him
b) I was made driven his car to him
c) I was made drive his car by him
d) I was make to drive his car by him

5. "One should keep one's promise." Choose the correct passive form-

- a) One's promise should be kept by him
b) One's promise should be kept by one
c) A promise should be kept
d) One's promise should be kept by himself

6. Identify the right passive voice of 'It is impossible to do this.'

- (ক) Doing this is impossible
(খ) This is impossible to be done
(গ) This is must be done
(ঘ) This can't be done

7. The passive form of 'He pleases us'—

- (ক) We were pleased with him
(খ) We are pleased with him
(গ) We are pleased by him
(ঘ) We will be pleased by him

8. Identify the correct passive from : 'Tell him to get out of the office.'

- (ক) He should be told to get out of the office
(খ) Let him be told to get out of the office
(গ) Let him be ordered to leave the office
(ঘ) He is told to get out of the office

9. 'He helped me do it'. The passive voice of the sentence is—

- (ক) It was done by him to help me
(খ) I was helped by him to do it
(গ) It was helped me by him to do it
(ঘ) I was helped by him do it

10. 'Rice sells cheap' is—

- (ক) Passive voice (খ) Active voice
(গ) Both (ঘ) None



Answers

1	c
2	d
3	c
4	d
5	c
6	b
7	b
8	b
9	b
10	b

