



# Lecture



# **Lecture Contents**

**☑** Clause & Phrase

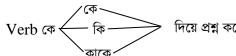
### Clause

### **Details on Sub-ordinate Clause**

Parts of Speech এর আওতাধীন/Sub-ordinate Clause তিন প্রকার। যথা-

- (i) Noun Clause/Nominal Clause.
- (ii) Adjective Clause.
- (iii) Adverbial Clause.

### Noun Clause চেনার উপায়



দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause আসে এরাই Noun Clause.

সচরাচর নিম্নলিখিত verb গুলোর পর যে Clause থাকে এরা Noun Clause অথবা Passive Voice এর Auxiliary verb এর পূর্ব অংশ পর্যন্ত এরা Noun Clause ।

Verb গুলো হলো:

S + decide, propose, say, tell, ask, know, wish, want, choose, like, would, like, want, need, hope, dare

+ Clause (অবশ্যই Noun Clause)

কারণ বামপার্শ্বের verb গুলোর Object হিসাবেই Noun Clause গুলো কাজ করছে।

### Adjective Clause চেনার উপায়

Sentence এর মধ্যে Subject

What kind of What type of What sort of Which one

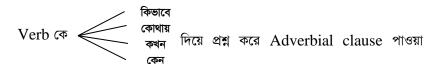
দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে Adjective Clause পাওয়া

Under line করা clause এর নীচে phrase গুলো দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে উত্তর পাওয়া গেলে এরা Adjective clause.

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**Example:** The house *which is in white colour* looks nice.

কিভাবে Adverbial Clause চিনে নেবো?



### Adverbial Clause এর প্রকারভেদ।

### ☐ Clause of Manner:

Verb কে কীভাবে দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause পাওয়া যাবে এরাই Adverbial Clause of Manner ।

**Example:**(i) I do believe in Allah as does my father.

### ☐ Clause of Place:

Verb-কে কোথায় দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause পাওয়া যাবে এরাই Clause of place ।

**Example:**(i) He may go wherever he likes.

### ☐ Clause of Time:

Verb-কে কখন দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause পাওয়া যাবে এরাই Clause of Time ।

**Example:**(i) We should go home, when they will sleep.

### ☐ Clause of Reason/ Cause:

Verb-কে কেন দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause পাওয়া যাবে এরাই Clause of Reason ।

**Example:**(i) We drink water, so that we can keep fit.

### **□** Verb less Clause:

যে সকল Clause গুলোর Verb silent (উহ্য) থাকে এরা verb less Clause ।

**Example:**(i) <u>If possible</u>, I will touch you. (ii) I will punish him, <u>If true</u>.

### ☐ Clause of Concession:

যে সকল Clause গুলো স্বীকৃতিমূলক ভাবে বোঝাবে।

**Example:** Although the man is poor, he is honest.

### **How to recognize Clauses**

### Principal/ Master/ Main/ Independent Clauses:

যে Clause গুলো স্বাধীন অর্থাৎ কাহারো সহযোগীতা ছাড়া সম্পূর্ণ ভাবে অর্থ প্রকাশ করে।

### **Example:**

We worked hard so that we could shine in life.

উপরোক্ত বাক্যটি P-clause কারণ বাকী অংশের সহযোগীতা ছাড়াই অর্থ প্রকাশে সক্ষম।

### কিভাবে Main clause গুলো চিনবো?

- If যুক্ত Sentence এর পরের অংশ।
- 🕝 As if/as though এর পূর্বের অংশ।
- So that এর পূর্বের অংশ।
- Since মাঝে থাকলে প্রথম অংশ।
- Since প্রথমে থাকলে শেষের অংশ।
- Though/ Although মাঝে থাকলে প্রথম অংশ।
- ङ Though/ Although প্রথমে থাকলে শেষের অংশ।
- ্জ When/While প্রথমে থাকলে শেষের অংশটি।

- When/While মাঝে থাকলে প্রথম অংশটি।
- How/when/why/what/where যুক্ত অংশটির প্রথম অংশ।

### **Example:**

- F If we read carefully, we will be conscious.
- He talked as if he knew every thing before.
- We drink water, so that we can keep fit.
- I could not do the work, since I was ill.
- Since I was ill, <u>I could not do the work.</u>Though the man is poor, <u>he is honest.</u>
- The man is honest though he is poor.
- While going to university, I came across a fare.
- I was preparing my home work when Azad came to my room.
- I know, when he will come.
- Tt is known to us, when he will come.
- We must be good, if we work systematically.









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### কিভাবে Subordinate Clause চিনবো?

- If যুক্ত অংশটি।
- As if/as though যুক্ত অংশটি।
- So that যুক্ত অংশটি।
- Since/Hence যুক্ত অংশটি।
- Though/Although যুক্ত অংশটি।
- ্ত When/While যুক্ত অংশটি।

How/When/What/ Why/Where/Whom/Who যুক্ত
 অংশটি।

### **Example:**

- F If I hear the news, I'll inform you.
- He talks as though he had a lot of money.
- They came by aircraft, so that they could reach quickly.

### **Nominal That Clause**

That clause যদি কোনো Sentence-এ Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, তাহলে তাকে Nominal that clause বলে।

### চেনার উপায়:

- 1. Nominal that clause-এ নিজস্ব Subject এবং Verb থাকা সত্ত্বেও Sentence-এ এটি main verb-এর Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- 2. যে Sentence-এ Nominal that Clause ব্যবহৃত হয় সেই Sentence-এ অবশ্যই দুটি Verb থাকে এবং দ্বিতীয় verb-টি সবসময় Singular হয়।

T	hat +	clause	+ verb + Ext.
Т	hat + s	ubject + ve	rb + verb + ext.
That + vit	amin C	+ prevents	s colds + is + well known

কিন্তু, এর মানে এই নয় যে, Sentence এর শুরুতে থাকলেই তা একটি Clause Marker।

যেমন- That Question is a matter of concern. That Clause Marker that question is verb-subject That

### **Exercises:**

**Incorrect**: That it is that she has known him for a long time influenced her decision.

**Correct**: That she has known him for a long time influenced her decision.

Incorrect: It is that we need to move is sure.Correct: That we need to move is sure.

Incorrect: Is likely that the library is closed.Correct: That the library is closed is likely.

**Incorrect** : She will win is almost certain.

**Correct**: That she will win is almost certain.

Incorrect: That is not fair seems obvious.Correct: That it is not fair seems obvious.

### 1. Choose the correct answer: —— migrate long distances is well documented.

a. That it is birds b. That birds

c. Birds that

d. It is that birds

Ans: B

### **Reducing Clause**

কোন Sentence-এ বিদ্যমান Subordinate Clause-কে Reduced করে, Phrase-এ রূপান্তর করলে তাকে Reduced Clause বলে। কোন Clause-কে Reduced করলে Phrase-এ তার পূর্বের অর্থ/উদ্দেশ্য বজায় থাকবে। Noun Clause-কে Reduce করা যায় না, তবে Adjective/Adverb Clause-কে Reduce করা যায়। নিচে পর্যায়ক্রমে আলোচনা করা হল।



### **Reducing Adjective Clause**

যদি Principal Clause এবং Subordinate Clause-এর Subject একই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু হয়, তাহলে Adjective Clause-কে Reduced করা যায়।

### Reduce করার নিয়ম:

- (i) Clause marker be verb
- (ii) Sub-ordinate clause Main verb Participle

Sentence – Passive form – main verb – Past Participle

- \* Sentence Passive form main verb Past Participle
- (iii) Be verb main verb be verb clause marker

**Example:** 

**Clause**: Bill Clinton, who was re-elected president in 1994, was the governor of Arkansas.

**Reduced**: Bill Clinton, re-elected president in 1994, was the governor of Arkansas.

### **Reducing Adverb Clause**

উভয় Clause-এর Subject যদি একই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু হয়, তাহলে Adverb Clause-কে Reduce করা যায়, যদি অর্থের পরিবর্তন না হয়।

### Reduce করার নিয়ম:

- (i) Subject এবং be verb বাদ দিতে হবে এবং Clause marker থাকবে ।
- (ii) Sentence-টি Active form-এ থাকলে main verb-এর সাথে ing যুক্ত হবে।
- (iii) Sentence-টি Passive form-এ থাকলে main verb-এর Past Participle form হবে।

### after, before, once, since, until, when, while, although, though

মনে রাখতে হবে; সাধারণত, এক্ষেত্রে Clause marker হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়-

**Example:** 

**Clause**: While <u>I was</u> walking in the park, I saw my old roommate.

**Reduced**: While walking in the park, I saw my old roommate.

(A) Active voice:

Clause : When <u>I</u> work, I forget to eat.Reduced : When working, I forget to eat.

Clause : While he was studying, he heard the explosion.Reduced : While studying, he heard the explosion.

Clause : After he had finished the book, he put it on the table.

**Reduced**: After finishing the book, he put it on the table.

or

**After having finished the book**, he put it on the table.

**Exercises:** 

Clause : After they sang two songs, they did a dance.Reduced : After singing two songs, they did a dance.

Clause : Before he answered the phone, he grabbed a pencil and a Tippad.
 Reduced : Before answering the phone, he grabbed a pencil and a Tippad.
 Clause : Once he had been challenged to play tennis, Tim wouldn't stop practicing.

**Reduced**: Once challenged to play tennis, Tim wouldn't stop practicing.

**Clause** : Since she finished studying at the university, Ellen has gone on to become a successful designer.

**Reduced**: Since studying at the university, Ellen has gone on to become a successful designer.







# Lecture Sheet 06 Bank Job (English) Clause: We worked on the project until we finished it. Reduced: We worked on the project until finishing it. Clause: When he is working on a car, Jan always works overtime. Reduced: When working on a car, Jan always works overtime. Clause: While George was in London, he wrote daily. Reduced: While in London, George wrote daily.

Clause : Although he was hurt, Jack managed to smile.Reduced : Although hurt, Jack managed to smile.

**Clause** : **Despite the fact that she was ill**, Lisa went on stage.

**Reduced**: Despite being ill, Lisa went on stage.

Clause : In spite of the fact that she works long hours, Joan spends a lot of time with her family.
 Reduced : In spite of working long hours, Joan spends a lot of time with her family.
 Clause : Though I am capable of making cakes, I prefer to bake cookies.
 Reduced : Though capable of making cakes, I prefer to bake cookies.

Clause: While <u>I am</u> fond of Jeff, I don't want to marry him.
Reduced: While fond of Jeff, I don't want to marry him.

Tip: (i) Because দারা কারণ বোঝালে, তা উঠে যাবে এবং সে অনুযায়ী verb তার form change করবে।

**Clause** : Because she had always been interested in sports, Linda became an avid supporter of the team.

**Phrase**: Having always been interested in sports, Linda became an avid supporter of the team.

**Clause** : Because the house has been remodeled, it will fetch more on the market.

**Reduced**: Having been remodeled, the house will fetch more on the market.

(ii) যে সকল Adverb clause এর শুরুতে as বা as soon as থাকে, তাদেরকে Reduced করা যায় না। যেমন -

**Correct** : As he was walking, he kept stopping to look at the flowers.

**Incorrect**: As walking, he kept stopping to look at the flowers

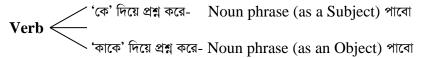
### **Phrase**

		□Noun phrase, □ Adjective phrase, □Verbal phrase,
Phrase	$\setminus$	☐ Adverbial phrase, ☐ Prepositional phrase,
এর প্রকারভেদ		☐ Conjunctional phrase, ☐ Interjectional phrase,
	_	☐ Infinitive phrase, ☐ Participle phrase

### **How To Recognize All Phrases**

### **Noun Phrase**

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**Example:** The girl with blue eyes gave an excellent gift to a meritorious student.

Who gave? – The girl with blue eyes.

**Whom was given?** – a meritorious student.

What was given? – an excellent gift.



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### **Adjective Phrase**

Sentence এর মধ্যে Subject বা Object কে যে Phrase গুলো Qualify করে এরাই Adjective Phrase বলে।

Subject বা Object কে- কিরূপ, কোন ধরণের, কোনটি, ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলো দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করেও Adjective Phrase পাওয়া যায়।

**Example:** The new era castle <u>in white colour</u> looks like ancient.

What colour of the house? In white colour.

### Verbal Phrase/Phrasal Verb

যে phrase গুলো দ্বারা সম্পূর্ণ ক্রিয়া প্রকাশ পায় এরাই Verbal phrase ।

Example: We should obey our parents. Sentence টিতে Should obey পুরোটাই সম্পূর্ণ verb এর কাজ করছে।

### **Adverbial Phrase**



### **Example:**

কিভাবে- We can write a letter <u>with a pen</u>. কোথায়- No one can live <u>on the beautiful Moon</u>. কখন- Mother can come <u>at 7 O'clock on Friday</u>. কেন- We drink water <u>in order to make fresh</u>.

### **Prepositional Phrase**

Preposition + word + Preposition or, word + Preposition

শব্দের পূর্বে এবং পরে অথবা শব্দের পরে Preposition বসে সমগ্র অংশটুকু যখন Preposition এর ন্যায় কাজ করে এবং Relation create করে এরাই Prepositional phrase of Phrase preposition.

### **Example:**

- (1) We could not go to university on account of our illness.
- (2) Dear students, please do the work according to the rule.

### **Conjunctional Phrase**

যে Phrase গুলো এক বা একাধিক sentence কে সংযুক্ত করে এরাই Conjunctional Phrase.

### **Example:**

- (1) Not only I but also Niloy has done the work.
- (2) He worked hard so that he could pass the exam.

### **Interjectional Phrase**

যে Phrase গুলো দারা যাবতীয় আবেগ প্রকাশ করে এরাই Interjectional Phrase.

**Example:** (1) Oh that! he were alive today. (2) Oh dear! what can I do for you.

### **Infinitive Phrase**

To + verb + extension

পুরোটা যখন subject বা Object রূপে কাজ করে তখনই এরা Infinitive Phrase তবে Noun Phrase বলাই সবচেয়ে ভালো ।

**Example:** (1) I like to dance.

### **Participle Phrase**

(V+ing) + extension- পুরোটাকে Participle Phrase বলে।

**Example:** (1) <u>Doing the work</u>, I went back









# **Teacher's Discussion**

1.	To win a prize is n	ny ambition. The	underline
	part of the sentence	e is a/an—	[41th BCS]
	a adjective phrase		
	Noun phrase		
	© Adverb phrase		
	Conjuntional phr		Ans: b
2.	'He ran with great		[40 <sup>th</sup> BCS]
	The underlined par	rt of the sentence is	s a —
	a noun phrase		
	© adjective phrase		
<b>3.</b>	He worked with a	<u>ll sincerity</u> . The u	nderlined
	phrase is—		[37 <sup>th</sup> BCS]
	a A noun phrase		
	© An infinitive phra		
	d An adverbial phr	rase	Ans: d
4.	Choose the word/p	phrase that best re	etains the
	meaning of the un	derlined word/phra	ase in the
	given sentence:		
	Despite being a br	•	does not
	seem to get his idea		[32 <sup>nd</sup> BCS]
	a make his ideas un		
	<b>b</b> get his ideas dow	-	
	© summaries his id		
_	d put together his i		Ans: a
5.	— some members'	•	
	go ahead with the	original plan. [চাব ইউ	নিট এ (শিফট-৪)
	(a) Although	Notwithstandin	ıσ
	© Though	d In spite	Ans: B
6.	TV has numerous	*	
	disadvantages- [চবিই		
	১) ২০২০-২১]		, ,
	@ So	Notwithstandin	ıg
	© However	d Despite	Ans: C
7.	This is — far the b		
	ever written. [চবি ইউনি		(0-25]
		<b>b</b> bythat	
	© byso	@ as farthat	Ans: B
8.	— his alert and vig		-
	animals were said		pt within
	bounds. [ঢাবি ইউনিট ক ২  ⓐ Hence		
	_	However      Recause of	Ang. D
	© in addition to	@ Because of	Ans: D

SI	Discussion		
_			
9.	I couldn't sleep last বি ২০১৯-২০]	night — very tired	• [চবি ইউনিট
	(a) because of	<b>b</b> despite of	
	© despite	d because I was	Ans: D
10.	They've been living	in that house — th	ev were
	children. [চবি ইউনিট ডি ২০		•
	a until	<b>b</b> since	
	© when	(d) for	Ans: B
11.	The field was flood	led heavily. — the	farmer
	ploughed the land.	[বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট ডি ২০১৯-২০]	
	a on the other hand	b Likewise	
	© Nevertheless	Therefore	Ans: C
<b>12.</b>	'Whenever I see a	•	_
	down through my	•	•
	conjunction is used : সি (আইন) ২০১৯-২০]	in the sentence? [বশেমু	রবিপ্রবি ইউনিট
	Correlative conjugations	nction	
	Subordinating cor		
	© Coordinating con	v	
	d Independent conju		Ans: B
13.	He is — punctual —		
	২) ২০১৯-২০]		`
	a neither, but	<b>b</b> very, but	
		,	Ans: D
14.	Her fever is — to	ignore. [মাভাবিপ্রবি ইউনিট	ডি (সেট-১)
	২০১৯-২০]	() biah ta muah	
	(a) to much high		A == 0. C
15.		(d) so high	Ans: C
13.	the fine — his high		
	the correct option fo	•	
	<ul><li>a despite</li></ul>	b even if	1-1. <b>21</b> 0- <b>2</b> 0]
	© in spite	d though	Ans: A
16.	I study hard — I sho	•	
	[ঢাবি অধিভুক্ত সরকারি ৭ কলেজ (বিঙ		
	a so that	<b>b</b> unless	
	© or	@ lest	Ans: D
17.	Succeeding in colle	_	_
	students, —, most		
	designed to help stu		১৯]
	a moreover	<b>b</b> in addition	
10	© therefore	d as a result	Ans: C
18.	The woman sees the		-
	cat is gone by the til [ঢাবি ইউনিট ক ২০১৮-১৯]	me the woman goes	outsiae.
	a however	(b) and	
	O 110 11 C 1 C1	- wii	

© even if

Ans: A

d after all

Ans: B

Ans: C

19	Farhana sneaks l	English fluently; —	she
17.	knows French.	•	, she
		b since	
	_		Ans: D
20.	•	they are firm to the to	
_0.	[CU (C) 10-11]	ancy are in in to the to	
	a until	<b>b</b> when	
	© as	d while	Ans: A
21.	Walk quickly, y	ou will not get the bus	6. [KU
	(প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যা স্কুল) 13-14]		
	a or	6 else	
	© either		Ans: D
22.	_	e off that the wear	
	good.	[৭ম প্রভাষক বি	নবন্ধন-১১]
	a if	b unless	
	© until	○ r	Ans: D
23.		s permission I will tal	ke you
	fishing next week.		
	Č	b Provided	
24	© As	_	Ans: B
24.	[DU (B) 03-04]	ne number she gets	lost.
		ne number to ring _	I get
	lost. [BRDB এর পল্লী উন্নয়ন	_	8
	_	(b) whether	
	© perhaps	d in case	Ans: D
25.		ork than this, you won	't pass
	the exam. [CU (B) 02-0	• •	•
	you run, you wil	ll not overtake him. [H	RU (আইন)
	06-07]		
	a Although		
	© Unless	_	Ans: C
26.	•	ver's license and two	•
		ompany will not accep	ot your
	<b>application.</b> [DU (D)		
	<ul><li>a because</li></ul>	b unless	
27	© as		Ans: C
27.		oblem will become hu	ige,
	birth control is add		
	a until	(b) as	Ang: D
28.	© if	<pre>d unless</pre> car it completed a	Ans: D
20.	performance tests		um the
	[KU (STS) 11-12]	successiuity.	
	a however	<b>b</b> even though	

(d) besides

- 29. Besides being a brilliant student, she is a social worker. It is a— [রাবি ইউনিট এ (গ্রুপ-১) শিফট-১ ২০২০-২১]
  - a Complex sentence
  - **(b)** Simple sentence
  - © Compound sentence
  - @ Complex-compound sentence
- 30. 'Come with me'. What kind of sentence is it? [রাবি ইউনিট বি (বাণিজ্য ও অ-বাণিজ্য; গ্রুপ-২) ২০২০-২১]
  - a Imperative
- **b** Interrogative
- © Assertive
- **d** Optative Ans: A

**Lecture Sheet** 

- 31. Never heard such a thing. [চবি ইউনিট বি, (চারু, নাট্যকলা ও সংগীত) ২০২০-২১]
  - (a) I did
- (b) I have
- © have I
- @ did I
- 32. 'He had many acquaintances but few really close friends'. This is the example of— [রাবি ইউনিট সি (অবিজ্ঞান) ২০১৯-২০]
  - a Compound sentence
  - **6** Complex sentence
  - © Simple sentence
  - **@** Contracted sentence
- Ans: A
- 33. Which one is a complex sentence? [খুবি ইউনিট বি (সেট-বি) ২০১৯-২০]
  - (a) This is the act of a wise man.
  - (b) This is an act and a wise man does it.
  - © This is the act that a wise man does.
  - d This act is done by a wise man. Ans: C
- 34. The South Pole is too cold for human beings to live in. It is a: [রাবি ইউনিট এ (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a complex sentence
  - **b** simple sentence
  - © compound sentence
  - d conditional sentence
  - Ans: B
- 35. There is no mother but loves her children. What kind of sentence is it? [রাবি (এ,গ্রুপ-১) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a simple
- **b** complex
- © compound
- d complex-compound Ans: B
- 36. Which is a simple sentence? [খুবি ইউনিট বি ২০১৮-১৯]
  - ⓐ The machine is working beyond our expectations.
  - **b** If I make a promise, I will keep it.
  - © Tell me what you mean by this.
  - d He does not always speak as he thinks. **Ans**: A
- 37. Which one of the following is a simple sentence? [ইবি ইউনিট জি ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a He is poor but honest
  - **(b)** Though he is poor, he is honest
  - © In spite of his poverty he is honest
  - d He is poor and honest. Ans: C



© despite



Ans: B



- 38. A complex sentence must have . [বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট ই ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a two principal clauses
  - **b** two sub-ordinate clause
  - © many kinds of clauses
  - d one principal clause
- 39. "I know who he is" This is an example of— [বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট ই ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a simple sentence
- **b** complex sentence
- © compound sentence
- @ multiple sentence Ans: B
- 40. Which one is a complex sentence? [রাবি ইউনিট ই २०১१-১৮]
  - The water being very hot, I couldn't drink.
  - **b** Since the water was very hot, I couldn't drink it.
  - © Being poor, Jim couldn't buy a chain.
  - d Because of his playing well, he won the game.

Ans: B

Ans: D

- 41. Where he lives is a mystery. The underlined clause is a/an— [রাবি ইউনিট 'সি' (অ-বিজ্ঞান) ২০১৯-২০]
  - a noun
- (b) adverbial
- © principle
- @ adjective
  - Ans: A
- 42. This is the book I lost. Here 'I lost' is— হিৰ ইউনিট 'সি' (সেট-এ) ২০১৯-২০; যবিপ্ৰবি ইউনিট 'এফ' (বিজ্ঞান শাখা) ২০১৯-২০; রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a Noun clause
- An adverbial clause
- © An adjective clause @ None of the three **Ans**: C
- 43. I know where he lives. The underlined clause is— [ইসলামী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ইউনিট-বি (সেট-এ) ২০১৯-২০; রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a noun clause
  - (b) an adjective clause
  - © an adverbial clause
  - @ a principal clause

Ans: A

- 44. It's mystery where he works. The underlined clause is a/an: রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' বিশ্ব কলা অন্যদ (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৯-২০
  - a noun clause
- **(b)** adjective clause
- © adverbial clause @ principal clause Ans: B
- 45. He asked me who got the Noble Prize in literature in 2019. The underlined part is— [বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট 'ই' (সামাজিক বিজ্ঞান) ২০১৯-২০]
  - a noun clause
- **(b)** an adjective clause
- © an adverbial clause @ a participle cluase Ans: A
- 46. You cannot get the chance to be enrolled in a university unless you study hard. The underlined part is— . [বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট 'এফ' (বিজ্ঞান ও মানবিক) ২০১৯-২০]
  - a noun clause
  - **b** an adjective clause
  - © an adverbial clause
  - @ a participle cluase

Ans: C

- 47. I know how he struggled against poverty. The underlined clause is a/an : [রাবি 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a Noun clause
- (b) Main clause
- © Adjective clause @ Adverbial clause Ans: A
- 48. I know the boy who will win. The underlined clause is :[রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a noun clause
  - (b) an adjective clause
  - © an adverbial clause
  - @ a principal clause

Ans: B

- 49. The prices were a great deal higher than I had anticipated. The underlined part is— [রাবি ইউনিট 'বি' (অবাণিজ্য) ২০১৮-১৯]

  - © Adjective Clause @ Main Clause Ans: A



### **Student's Drill**

- 1. In the sentence 'They were asked to wait till the signal was given' the underlined part consititute— [Sonali Bank Ltd. Officer 2018]
  - a an adjective clause.
  - **b** a noun clause.
  - © a pronoun clause.
  - d an adverb clause

Ans: d

- 2. I often wonder how you are getting on.
  - a Adverb clause
  - (b) Noun clause
  - © Adjective clause
  - @ Relative clause

Ans: b

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- Which kind of clause is the following underlined words? The news that you heard yesterday is known to all.
  - a Noun clause
  - **b** an Adjective clause
  - © an Adverb clause
  - @ a Co-ordinate clause

- Ans: b
- What type of clause is the underlined words? I do not know what he wants.
  - (a) adjective clause
- **(b)** Co-ordinate clause
- © Adverbial clause © Noun clause

<b>5.</b>	Where he lives	is a mystery. The underlined
	clause is a/an—	[রাবি ইউনিট 'সি' (অ-বিজ্ঞান) ২০১৯-২০]

a noun

(b) adverbial

© principle

@ adjective

Ans: a

### 6. It's mystery where he works. The underlined clause is a/an : [রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' বিশ্ব কলা অনুষদ (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৯-২০]

a noun clause

**b** adjective clause

© adverbial clause

d principal clause Ans: b

7. This is the book I lost. Here 'I lost' is— ইবি ইউনিট 'সি' (সেট-এ) ২০১৯-২০; যবিপ্রবি ইউনিট 'এফ' (বিজ্ঞান শাখা) ২০১৯-২০; রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]

a Noun clause

(b) An adverbial clause

© An adjective clause

@ None of the three

Ans: c

### 8. You cannot get the chance to be enrolled in a university unless you study hard. The underlined part is—.

[বশেমুরবিপ্রবি ইউনিট 'এফ' (বিজ্ঞান ও মানবিক) ২০১৯-২০]

a noun clause

(b) an adjective clause

© an adverbial clause @ a participle clause Ans: c

9. I know the boy who will win. The underlined clause is: [রাবি ইউনিট 'এ' (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৮-১৯]

a noun clause

(b) an adjective clause

© an adverbial clause @ a principal clause Ans: b

### 10. He asked me who got the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2019.

a noun clause

**(b)** an adjective phrase

© an adverbial clause @ a participle clause Ans: a

### 11. I shall go where he lives. The underlined part of the sentence is-

a noun clause

(b) a verb clause

© an adverbial clause @ an adjective phrase Ans: c

### 12. Behave as a gentleman behaves. The underlined part is—

(a) an adverb clause

(b) an adjective clause

© a noun clause

d a principal clause Ans: a

### 13. I know how he became successful. It is—

- a an adverbial clause
- (b) a noun clause
- © an adjective clause

d the principal clause

Ans: b

### 14. "People who are involved in politics try to get power. The underlined part is-

a noun clause

(b) adjective clause

© adverbial clause

d none of the above **Ans: b** 

### 15. What a pity! I'm undone —

- Noun phrase
- **(b)** Exclamatory phrase
- © Adverb phrase @ Interjectional phrase Ans: D

- 16. The underlined phrase in "I spoke to him quite often" is a- [Jagannath university admission test. B unit-2010-11]
  - Noun phrase

**(b)** Adjective phrase

© Adverb phrase

(d) Intransitive verb Ans: C

**Lecture Sheet** 

- 17. He lives in a suburb of Dhaka. The underlined phrase is— [জগন্নাথ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রথম বর্ষ স্নাতক (সম্মান) ভর্তি পরীক্ষা, ঘ ইউনিটঃ ২০১০-১১]
  - a noun phrase
  - (b) an adjective phrase
  - © an adverbial phrase
  - (d) an infinitive phrase

Ans: C

- 18. Name the Phrase of the underlined words in the following sentence-The only criterion by which you can get admitted in to the medical College is by dint of hard work and perseverance. [medical-2000-2001]
  - (a) Adverbial Phrase (b) Verbal Phrase
  - © Adjective Phrase @ Prepositional Phrase Ans: D
- 19. What type of phrase is the following highlighted words? Oh dear me! What shall I do? [DU-C-Unit-2002-03]
  - a Adjective phrase
  - **(b)** Interjectional phrase
  - © Adverbial phrase

Ans: B

- 20. What type of phrase is the following underlined words: A woman with a veil over her body approached the doctor. [DU-C-Unit-00-01]
- (b) Adverbial phrase
- © Adjective phrase @ Prepositional phrase **Ans**: C
- 21. Find the correct use of 'although'— [ঢাবি ইউনিট খ ২০১৮-১৯]
  - ⓐ He likes music although he is always busy.
  - **b** We decided to return. Although, it was raining.
  - © Although he is young, he is very careful.
  - d My grandfather is over 70, he is although active.
- 22. Fill in the blank: I could not sleep I was very tired. [ঢাবি ইউনিট চ ২০১৮-১৯]
  - (a) so that
- (b) though
- © as
- (d) since
- Ans: B
- 23. I shall wait for you you do not return. [ঢাবি অধিভুক্ত ৭ কলেজ (বিজ্ঞান অনুষদ) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - a until © till
- (b) if
- d unless
- Ans: B
- 24. she is blind, she paints very well. [ঢাবি অধিভুক্ত ৭ কলেজ (বাণিজ্য ইউনিট) ২০১৮-১৯]

a Since

© Despite

(b) Because d Although

Ans: D







25.	Jamil is reading Shakespeare closely — he can
	get better marks in that course: Choose the
	correct conjunction: বাবি ইউনিট এ (ঞ্প-১) ২০১৮-১৯]

- a so that
- (b) for
- © because
- d while
- Ans: A
- 26. We are going to the theatre tomorrow it is too late to book tickets. [ইবি ইউনিট এ (2nd) ২০১৮-১৯]
  - (a) as
- (b) because
- © unless
- d till
- Ans: C
- 27. Ayesha hopes to attend DU, [ঢাবি ইউনিট খ ২০১৭-১৮]
- and she has not yet submitted her application form.
  - **b** but her application form has been submitted.
  - © yet she has submitted her application form.
  - d though she has not yet submitted her Ans: D application form
- 28. I tried to look happy feeling miserable. [জাবি ইউনিট বি ২০১৭-১৮]
  - (a) in spite of
- **b** although
- © however
- @ None of the above **Ans**: A
- 29. the giant squid is an elusive creature rarely seen by humans, scientists are beginning to gain a better understanding of the creature by studying it using remote cameras. [জাবি ইউনিট ই ২০১৭
  - a Because
- Although
- © Considering
- d since

Ans: B

- 30. Show your ticket, \_\_ you will not be allowed to enter. [DU (IER) 06-07, DU (B) 09-10]
  - (a) unless
- (b) lest
- © otherwise
- d till
- Ans: C 31. While going to office, take your umbrella \_\_ it
  - rains. [CU (C) 07-08, DU (C) 14-15]
  - (a) in case
- (b) if
- © if not
- d perhaps
- Ans: A
- **32.** I will not go \_\_ I am invited. [DU (B) 10-11, PUST (B) 14-15, IU (C) 15-16, JKKNIU (M) 16-17]
  - (a) because
- (b) lest
- © unless
- d) otherwise
- Ans: C
- 33. He'll end up in prison he's not careful. [NU (বিজ্ঞান) 13-14]
  - a if
- (b) although
- © despite d even as
- Ans: A
- **34.** ' the polar icecaps melt, many coastal cities and islands could be submerged. [ATEO-09]
  - (a) For
- **b** However
- © If
- d Although
- Ans: C 35. 'Don't make a noise'. What kind of sentence is
  - a Affirmative
- **b** Negative
- © Interrogative
- **d** Imperative
- Ans: D
- 36. a good student, he failed in the exam. The missing expression is : [রাবি ইউনিট এ কলা অনুষদ (গ্রুপ-২) ২০১৯-২০]

it? [রাবি ইউনিট বি (বাণিজ্য ও অ-বাণিজ্য; গ্রুপ-১) ২০২০-২১]

- a Despite being
- **b** Despite of being
- © In spite of
- d Despite the fact of **Ans**: A

# **Home Work**

## Vocabulary (Idioms)

- 1. Explain the meaning of 'Bring to pass'.
  - [২৭তম বিসিএস]

- a Cause to destroy
- (b) Cause to happen
- © Cause to carry out
- d Cause to convince

Ans: b

[২৭তম বিসিএস]

- 2. 'Prior to' means-

- (a) after
- (b) before
- © immediately
- d during the period of **Ans: b**
- 'Through thick and thin' means-[২৭তম বিসিএস]
- a under all conditions
- (b) to make thick and thin
- © not clear in understanding
- d of great density

Ans: a

- What is the meaning of 'White Elephant'?
  - [২৬তম বিসিএস; ১০ম বিসিএস;
  - সহ. রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী) ২০১৫]
  - a An elephant of white colour
  - (b) A hoarder
  - © A black marketer
  - d A very costly or troublesome possession
- The expression 'after one's own heart' means-[২৫তম বিসিএস]

  - To be in low spirit **(b)** With complete devotion
  - © To one's own liking
  - d To be in high spirit

3.



- 6. 'Out and out' means-- . [২৬তম বিসিএস: ১১তম বিসিএস: SESDP গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা ২০১৫; সহ. রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা ও ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী) ২০১৫]
  - (a) Not at all
- (b) Brave
- © Thoroughly
- (d) Whole heatedly **Ans:** c
- 7. Choose the correct meaning: He raised his eyebrow at my explanation.
  - a show surprise or disapproval.
  - **b** show agreement.
  - © show happiness
  - d show indifference.

Ans: a

I decided to go — with my friend as I needed 8. some exercise. [২৪তম (বাতিল) বিসিএস]

- (a) to a walk
- (b) for a walk
- © for a walking
- d walk

Ans: b

A person whose 'head' is in the 'clouds' is-9.

[২৩তম বিসিএস]

- a proud
- **b** a day dreamer
- © an aviator
- (d) useless

Ans: b

10. Choose the appropriate meaning of the idiom 'swan song.' [২৩তম বিসিএস]

- (a) First work
- (b) Last work
- © Middle work
- d Early work Ans: b
- 11. We must keep our fingers ... that the weather will stay fine for the picnic tomorrow. [২২তম বিসিএস]
  - (a) raised
- (b) pointed
- © lifted
- d cressed (crossed) Ans: d
- 12. The word 'dilly dally' means— [২০তম বিসিএস]
  - (a) to dilute
- (b) wait impatiently
- © repeat
- d) waste time Ans: d
- 13. When a person says he's 'all in', it means— [১৭তম বিসিএস]

- a He is very tired
- **b** He has arrived
- © He has finished packing
- d He has got everything

Ans: a [১৭তম বিসিএস]

- 14. 'Bill of fare' is a A chart of bus fare
  - (b) A price list
  - © A valuable document
  - d A list of dishes at a restaurant Ans: d
- 15. A 'bull market' means, that share prices are— [১৭তম বিসিএস]
  - (a) Falling
- (b) Rising
- © Moving 16. 'Blue chips' are—
- (d) Static Ans: b
  - [১৭তম বিসিএস]
- ② Securities issued by the government
  - (b) Industrial shares considered to be a safe investment
  - © Flat plastic counters used as money tokens
  - d Industrial shares considered to be a risky investment Ans: b

- 17. What is the meaning of the expression 'bottom line'? [১৫তম বিসিএস]
  - The final step
  - (b) The end of a road
  - © The last line of a book
  - d The essental point

Ans: d

18. You should show good manners in the company of young ladies. [১৪তম বিসিএস]

- Which is the appropriate phrase for the underlined expression above?
  - (a) behave gently
- **(b)** practise manners
- © behave yourself
  - do not talk rudely **Ans:** a

**Lecture Sheet** 

- 19. The invention of computer has turned over a new leaf in the history of modern technology. -- Which of the following is nearst in meaning to the italicized idiom above?
  - (a) created a new history
  - **b** began a new civilization
  - © opened a new chapter
  - d created a sensation
- Ans: c
- 20. Trying unitedly we were able to have our project approved against strong oppositions.
  - Which of the following says nearly the same as 'against' above? [১৪তম বিসিএস]
  - a in the wake of
    - (b) in the guise of
  - © in the plea of

a A thunderstrom

- d in the teeth of Ans: d
- 21. "A bolt from the blue" means.

[সড়ক পরিবহন ও সেতু মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (যান্ত্রিক) ২০১৯]

- - (b) A sudden unfortunate occurrence
  - © Sky falling on ones head
  - (d) None of the above
- 22. Please keep an on the baby.

বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (BWDB)-এর ডাটা এন্ট্রি অপারেটর ২০১৯]

- a eve
- (b) hand
- © ear
- d look
- Ans: a
- 23. When we say 'The two brothers are at daggers drawn' we mean that they are—্বাংলাদেশ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (BWDB)-এর ডাটা এন্ট্রি অপারেটর ২০১৯]
  - (a) acquainted
- (b) unknown
- © friendly
- d unfriendly
- Ans: d

Ans: b

- 24. 'By hook or by crook' means:
  - [তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন চলচ্চিত্র ও প্রকাশনা অধিদপ্তরের ক্যামেরাম্যান ২০১৯]
  - a At any cost
- **(b)** Trying hard
- © Heart and soul
- d Never say die
  - Ans: a
- 25. Which of the following is very near to the underlined words "life and death"

[তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন চলচ্চিত্র ও প্রকাশনা অধিদপ্তরের ক্যামেরাম্যান ২০১৯]

- a very dangerous
- (b) out and out
- © extremely serious @ by and large



26. 'To carry coal to New Castle' means—

[তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন চলচ্চিত্র ও প্রকাশনা অধিদপ্তরের ক্যামেরাম্যান ২০১৯; একটি বাড়ি একটি খামার প্রকল্পের ফিল্ড সুপারভাইজার ২০১৮]

- ② To do something meaningless
- **ⓑ** To do something meaningful
- © To meet the demand of coal there
- Mone of the above

Ans: a

27. What is the meaning of the idiom — 'finger in the pie'?

[প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রধান প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১৯]

- (a) involving in something
- **(b)** uninterested in something
- © getting out of something
- **d** showing disliking

Ans: a

28. The term 'bounce back' means:

[তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন চলচ্চিত্র ও প্রকাশনা অধিদপ্তরের ক্যামেরাম্যান ২০১৯]

- (a) flaunt
- **b** recover
- © please
- d topple

Ans: b

- 29. I am desperate. All I need really is someone to—
  - • [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রধান প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১৯]
  - (a) take me a hand
- b put me a hand
- © give me a hand
- d show me a hand Ans: c
- 30. We can safely say that the business is now concluded so—.

[প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রধান প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তার কার্যালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক ২০১৯]

- (a) that's him
- **b** that's us
- © that's them
- d that's it

Ans: d



- 1. Matching of underlined part of sentence: A person whose head <u>is in the cloud</u> is
  - a) proud
- b) an aviator
- c) a day dreamer
- d) an insane
- 2. I succeeded the task myself.
  - a) to do
- b) to doing
- c) in doing
- d) of doing
- 3. The meaning of the phrase 'To feather one's nest' is:
  - a) to gain popularity
  - b) to be selfish
  - c) to provide for future
  - d) to cheat others
- 4. If you 'see eye to eye' with someone, you them.
  - a) oppose
- b) encourage
- c) agree with
- d) compete
- 5. Natural silk is still highly prized ---- similar artificial fabrics.
  - a. although is available
  - b. despite there are available
  - c. in spite of the availability of
  - d. even though an availability of

- 6. She does not know what I want (What type of clause is the underlined part?)
- 7. He worked <u>with all sincerity</u>. The underlined phrase is
  - a A noun phrase
  - **(b)** An Adjective phrase
  - © An infinitive phrase
  - d An adverbial phrase
- 8. He did not study hard; he passed the examination.
  - (a) in case
- **b** nevertheless
- © and
- d although
- 9. his alert and vigilant presence, all predatory animals were said to have been kept within bounds.
  - (a) Hence
- **b** However
- © in addition to
- d Because of
- 10. Succeeding in college often is a challenge for students, , most colleges provide services designed to help students.
  - a moreover
- **b** in addition
- © therefore
- d as a result

**Answer Sheet** 

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

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