



# Primary English Lecture Sheet

## Lecture



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☑ Voice

### Voice

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Voice পরিবর্তন করা নিয়ে Classroom আলোচনা

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

#### Voice মূলত: দুই প্রকার:

- Active Voice
- Passive Voice

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

#### ◆ নিচের উদাহরণ দুটি লক্ষ্য করুন :

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

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



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

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

১ম শর্ত : Active Voice থেকে Passive Voice করা :

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

## Example :

Active : We play cricket.

Passive : Cricket is played by us.

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

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



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

## ক্লাসরুম

Note : Reflexive verb, Quasi-passive verb এর ক্ষেত্রে subject থেকে object হয় না; বা object থেকে subject হয় না।

আবার, Active voice এর subject যদি People, somebody, someone, anybody, anyone, nobody বা one থাকে তাহলে Passive voice এরা সাধারণত উহ্য থাকে।

যেমন :

Active : People always remember patriots.

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

২য় শর্ত : Tense ভিত্তিক Voice পরিবর্তন

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

Active Structure : subject + verb + object.

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

## For Example :

Active : I play football.

Passive : Football is played by me.

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

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

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

## For Example :

Active : I am writing a letter.

Passive : A letter is being written by me.

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

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

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

## For Example :

Active : He has written a letter.

Passive : A letter has been written by him.

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

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

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

## For Example :

Active : Rubina wrote a letter.

Passive : A letter was written by Rubina.



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

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

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

#### For Example :

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

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

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

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

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

#### For Example :

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

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

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

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

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

#### For Example :

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

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

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

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

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

#### For Example :

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

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

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

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

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

#### For Example :

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

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

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

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

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

#### Example :

**Active :** He killed himself.

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

**Active :** Rahim hurt himself.

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

**Active :** She punished herself.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ◆ Quasi passive verb দুই প্রকার।

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

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

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

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

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

**Active :** The rose smells sweet.

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

**Active :** The bed feels soft.

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

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

**Active :** The book reads well.

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

**Active :** Honey tastes sweet.

**Passive :** Honey is tasted sweet.

## 2. Complement ছাড়া Quasi Passive verb :

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

**Active :** The drums are beating.

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

**Active :** The cows are milking.

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

**Active :** The rose smells sweet.

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

**Active :** This composition reads well.

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

**Active :** Rice sells cheap.

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

**Active :** This book reads good.

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

**Active :** The trumpets are sounding.

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

**Active :** The drums are beating.

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

**Active :** The house is building.

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

## (iii) Modal যুক্ত বাক্যের Voice পরিবর্তন

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

**For Example :**

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

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

**Active :** You will follow me.

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

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

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

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

**For Example :**

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

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

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

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

## (iv) Factitive Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন :

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

**যেমন :** We select him captain.

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

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

**Active :** They made him king.

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

King was made him by them. (wrong)

**Active :** They elected him president.

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

President was elected him by them. (wrong)

**Active :** We made him captain.

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

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

## (v) Intransitive Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন:

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

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

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

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

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

**Active :** We talked of them.

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

**নিচের Request বাক্যগুলো দেখুন :**

**Active :** Come here please.

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

**Active :** Go there please.

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



**Please ছাড়া হলে ordered হবে :**

**Active** : Go there.

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

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

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

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

#### Example :

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

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

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

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

#### Example :

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

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

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

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

#### Example :

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

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

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

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

#### ➤ Verb + Object + Infinitives :

এক্ষেত্রে infinitives অংশের voice change হয় না।

#### Example :

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

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

**Active** : Sadia made us laugh.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (viii) Object উহ্য থাকে যখন :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### (ix) Negative Sentences

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

#### Example :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or, You were not written a letter by her.

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

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

**Example :**

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

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

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

যেমন :

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Example :**

**Active :** Who taught you English?

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

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

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

**Active :** Who will help you?

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

**Whom দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

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

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

**Example :**

**Active :** Whom did you call?

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

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

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

**What দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

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

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

**Example :**

**Active :** What do you want?

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

**Active :** What has he taken?

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

**Why দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

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

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

**Example :**

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

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

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

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

**Which দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

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

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

**Example :**

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

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

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

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

**How দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :**

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



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

**Example :**

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

**Do/Does/Did দিয়ে শুরু হলে :**

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

যেমন :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

যেমন :-

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

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

যেমন :-

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



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

**With** : annoyed (যদি ব্যক্তি থাকে), Covered, Seized, Satisfied, Pleased (ব্যক্তি), Filled etc.

**At** : Annoyed (যদি আচরণ বুঝায়), Pleased (আচরণ), Shocked, Charm, Amazed, Marveled, Surprized, Laugh etc.

**In** : Swear, Embodied, Interested, Contained etc.

**Of** : Frightened

**To** : Know

**About** : Worry.

### Appropriate Preposition ব্যবহার করে Voice পরিবর্তন

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

**Active** : His behaviour surprised me.

**Passive** : I was surprised at his behaviour.

#### 2. Cover এর পর with বসে।

**Active** : A nice blanket covers my body.

**Passive** : My body is covered with a nice blanket.

#### 3. Contain এর পর in বসে।

**Active** : The bucket contains twenty litre of water.

**Passive** : Twenty litre of water is contained in the bucket.

#### 4. Know এর পরে by না বসে to বসে।

**Active** : I know him. [30<sup>th</sup> BCS]

**Passive** : He is known to me.

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

**Active** : He annoyed me.

**Passive** : I was annoyed with him.

**Active** : The sound annoyed us.

**Passive** : We were annoyed at the sound.

#### 6. Seize এর পর with ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : The panic seized me.

**Passive** : I was seized with the panic.

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

**Active** : Her behaviour vexed me.

**Passive** : I was vexed at her behaviour.

#### 8. Shock এর পর at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : His mother's death shocked me.

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

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

**Active** : The beauty of the girl marveled us.

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

#### 10. Embodied এর পর in বসে।

**Active** : My teacher embodies all the good qualities. [27<sup>th</sup> BCS]

**Passive** : All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.

#### 11. Satisfied এর পর with বসে।

**Active** : His behavior satisfied the teacher.

**Passive** : The teacher was satisfied with his behavior.

#### 12. Worried এর পর about বসে।

**Active** : His behaviour worried me.

**Passive** : I was worried about his behaviour.

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

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

**Active:** People always remember the patriots

**Passive:** The patriots are always remembered

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

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

যেমন-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

যেমন-

**Active** : Do the work.

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

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

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

**Active** : Fire on them.

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

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

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





যেমন-

**Active :** Obey your teachers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please/kindly যুক্ত active voice কে passive করতে হলে

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

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

যেমন-

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

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

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

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

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

Let যুক্ত active voice কে passive করার নিয়ম:

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

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

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

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

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

**(7) Quasi passive**

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের সরাসরি passive করা যায় না।

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

যেমন-

**Active :** Rice sells cheap.

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

Or, Rice is sold cheap.

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

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের passive করা যায় না। তবে একটি

causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive করা যায়।

যেমন-

**Active:** It happened.

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

**From Passive to Active**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**৬ষ্ঠ শর্ত**

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

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

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

**b**

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

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

**c**

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

[স্থানীয় সরকার বিভাগের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী/নকশাকার ২০১৯]

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

**b**

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

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

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

**Note**

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

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

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

b

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

[১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল পর্যায়) ২০১৭]

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

a

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

[১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৭]

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

d

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

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

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

b

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

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

d

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

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

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

a

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

[Sadharan Bima Corporation Assistant Manager 2019]

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

a

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

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

b

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

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

d

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

[Bangladesh Krishi Bank Officer (Cash) 2017]

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

b

**15. I remember my sister taking me to the museum. Rajshahi Krishi Unnayan Bank Supervisor 2017]**

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

b

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

[Bangladesh Krishi Bank Supervisor (Auditor) 2012]

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

d

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

[রাবি ইউনিট এ (গ্রুপ-১) ২০১৯-২০]

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

a

**18. Look at the poll results-do they inspire hope? (Choose the passive form) [রাবি ইউনিট ডি ২০১৭-১৮]**

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

d



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

## Class Work

1. 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- 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. 'I shall do the work.' বাক্যের Passive form 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**
4. 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**
5. English...across the word. [প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহ. শিক্ষক: ১৯]  
 a) has spoken b) speaks  
 c) is speaking d) is spoken **Ans: d**
6. '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**
7. 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**
8. 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**
9. '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**
10. "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**
11. 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**



12. '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

13. 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

14. "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

15. '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

16. '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 hated.
- d) Poor are not be hated

Ans: a

17. '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

18. '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

19. 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

20. 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

21. 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

22. 'I had written the letter.' বাক্যের Passive form 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

23. '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

24. 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

25. '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

26. '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

27. The teacher will be teaching us. বাক্যের Passive form 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

28. 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

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

[প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় সহকারী শিক্ষক : ০৫]

- 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

30. 'The cow gives us milk'. বাক্যের Passive form 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



31. 'I shall be teaching him.' বাক্যের Passive form 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

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

- 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

33. Does he read books? [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

34. '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

## 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 pleased 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

উত্তর: গ

(ঘ) You are to read the book

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 (যুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা) ২০১৬; প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক ২০১২ (সরমা)
- (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 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 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
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

