

Question Type–12

• Dialogue Writing

- 1. Good effects of morning walk
- 2. Benefits of early rising
- 3. Importance of physical exercise
- 4. Uses and abuses of cell/mobile phone
- 5. Visiting interesting places in Dhaka city
- 6. Illiteracy eradication
- 7. Aims in life
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- 9. Effects of load-shedding
- 10. About tree plantation
- 11. On *coming/ensuing* (আসন্ন) examination Or, The preparation for the exam
- 12. Environmental pollution
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- 16. Bad effects of smoking
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- 26. City life and country/village/rural life
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1. A dialogue between two friends about good effects of morning walk.

Asif : Good morning, how're you?

Anando : Good morning. I'm fine. What about you?

Asif: I'm also fine. I've heard that you get up early in the morning and walk for a long time.

Anando : Yes. I always get up early in the morning and go for morning walk.

Asif : Is early rising good for health?

Anando: Of course. The man who rises early in the morning, can take some exercise and walk in the

morning fresh air in the open field. The morning air **refreshes** (সতেজ করে) both body and mind.

Asif : Where do you go for morning walk?

Anando : Generally I walk in the field which is quite near. Sometimes, I go for a long walk.

Asif : How long do you walk?

Anando : Normally one hour. It may vary on some situation.

Asif : I was completely in the dark. I will start rising in the morning.

Anando : If you cultivate the habit of morning walk, you will realize its importance.

Asif : Would you help me in this regard?

Anando : How can I help you?

Asif : You can take me with you for morning walk.

Anando : Ok. No Problem. Asif : Thank you.

Anando : You're most welcome.

2. A dialogue between two friends on benefits of early rising.

Zafi : Hello Zafi! How're you?

Rafi: I'm fine. You?

Zafi: I'm fine too. What time do you get up in the morning?

Rafi: I usually get up from bed at around 9 o'clock. I watch TV and sleep late.

Zafi : I see. You should rise early and get the benefits of early rising.

Rafi: What are the benefits of early rising?

Zafi : Don't you know the proverb: "Early to bed and early to rise make a man healthy, wealthy and wise"?

Rafi: Will it help me to become **punctual** (সময়নিষ্ঠ) in class?

Zafi: If you get up early in the morning, you will get much time to learn your lessons, have breakfast, complete your homework, have bath and meal and then start for school and reach ahead of time.

Rafi : Yes, you are right. I can understand that by getting up early in the morning, I can make the best use of my time.

Zafi : Exactly! Besides, an early riser can work more and earn more to add to his income.

Rafi : You're right. I was in the dark. However, I'll start getting up early in the morning from tomorrow.

Zafi : It's certainly a wise decision. Thank you.

Rafi : You're most welcome. I really appreciate (প্রশংসা করি) your suggestion.

3. A dialogue between Riad and Zihad about importance of physical exercise.

Riad : Hi Zihad, how're you? Zihad : I'm fine. And you?

Riad : I'm also fine. Where are you coming from in this early morning?

Zihad: Why? Don't you know that I take physical exercise regularly in the open field?

Riad : Physical exercise! I simply know that it is good for health. Would you tell me about it in detail? Zihad : Of course, physical exercise helps us to grow properly. It **eases** (সহজ করে) the movement of the **limbs** (অজা–প্রত্তর্জা) of our body. It also makes us physically strong and fit for work.

Riad : Really! Any more benefits?

Zihad: Yes, it improves blood circulation (সঞ্চালন) and increases digestion (হজম শক্তি).

Riad : Then it's really a good habit. But how can I start exercise? I have no equipment. Can you suggest any?

Zihad: Oh, it's not essential. There are many forms of physical exercise. **Initially** (শুরবতে/প্রাথমিকভাবে), you can do many free-hand exercises like walking, running, jogging and so on.

Riad : Would you help me start exercising?

Zihad: How can I help you?

Riad : Every morning you will take me with you to the field, ok?

Zihad: Ok.

Riad : Bye! See you.

Zihad: Bye.

4. A dialogue about uses and abuses of cell/mobile phone.

Sweety: Hello, Farzana! How're you? Farzana: I'm fine and what about you?

Sweety: I'm fine too. It's long time since I met you last.

Farzana : But we keep **constant contact** (নিয়মিত যোগাযোগ) over the mobile phone.

Sweety : Yes, this mobile phone has become a very important factor in our life. We cannot do without

it for a single day.

Farjana : Right. It has **reduced** (কমিয়েছে) uncertainty, anxious waiting and painful **suspense** (উৎকণ্ঠা). In

fact, it has made our life easy and comfortable.

Sweety: And it has made our global communication dynamic and faster.

Farzana : But it has some disadvantages too.

Sweety : Right you are. It causes brain tumor, genetic damage and many other incurable diseases.

Farzana : Yes. During conversation, the blood pressure may get high and the red blood cells may get

affected.

Sweety: It's also dangerous for the children and pregnant women.

Farzana : The criminals are also carrying out their operations with the help of it.

Sweety: Besides, it causes a lot of harm to the teenagers. They can easily contact with their so called

boy-friends in season and out of season (যখন–তখন/সময়ে অসময়ে).

Farzana : All these are very true. Though we are getting immense benefits from it, we should use it

with care and caution to avoid its demerits.

Sweety: Thank you. Farzana: Welcome.

5. A dialogue between two friends on visiting interesting places in Dhaka city.

Sumon : Hello Rumon! How're you? Rumon : I'm fine. What about you?

Sumon : I'm fine too. When did you come from Dhaka? Rumon : I came from Dhaka yesterday in the evening.

Sumon : How long did you stay there? Rumon : I stayed there for a week. Sumon : How did you enjoy there?

Rumon : Oh! It was very exciting and enjoyable. It's difficult to describe in words.

Sumon : What important sites of Dhaka have you visited?

Rumon: I've visited many important sites with my cousin. Almost everyday we used to go out for

important site seeing.

Sumon : Could you please **mention** (উলেরখ করা) some important places of Dhaka you have visited?

Rumon : Yes, I've visited the National Museum, the National Zoo, the Central Saheed Minar, the Curzon

Hall, the Ahsan Manjil, the Shangsad Bhaban, the Botanical Garden, and many other places.

Sumon : Oh, my God! I see you spent wonderful time in Dhaka.

Rumon: Yes. My first visit to Dhaka was of great interest. It has widened my knowledge and experience.

Sumon : Thank you for giving me a description of your visit to Dhaka city.

Rumon : You're most welcome.

6. A dialogue between two friends about illiteracy eradication.

Rima : Hello Rupa, how're you? Rupa : I'm fine and what about you?

Rima : I'm also fine. I see you are **absorbed** (মহ্ন) in deep thought. Is there any problem?

Rupa : No, I've no personal problem. But I'm very upset about the problem of illiteracy in our country.

Rima : Oh, I see. Illiteracy is undoubtedly a great problem as well as a curse for our country.

Rupa : You're right. It's the root cause of ignorance that **frustrates** (ব্যাহত করে) all our development efforts.

Rima : Exactly! No development efforts can succeed unless illiteracy is eradicated (দূর করা হয়).

Rupa : Right you are. Our girls and women are the worst sufferers from illiteracy. But how can we get rid of this problem?

Rima : I think the government should take **effective** (কার্যকর) steps to solve this problem. The government should make education free up to graduate level and help the poor students financially.

Rupa : You are partly right. But only government cannot solve this problem. We all should come forward and work hand in hand to solve this problem.

Rima : It is okay! But the government should start adult schools again and take initiative so that our girls go to school and complete at least primary education.

Rupa : I agree with you! But creating mass awareness is very important in this case.

Rima : You are right. If we develop mass awareness among the guardians, they will be aware of the importance of education.

Rupa : Great! Students like us also can encourage the illiterate guardians for sending their children to school. We should do it because it is our social duty.

Rima : Exactly. If we all are sincere in words and deeds, eradicating illiteracy from our country is not impossible. Thank you.

Rupa : You're quite right. You are most welcome.

7. A dialogue between two friends about their aims in life.

Sobuj : Where are you going, Shanto?

Shanto: To my free literacy center. Don't you know I've opened a free school for the poor children?

Sobuj : Oh, yes. But I wonder you've started serving people at this young age.

Shanto: Yes, Sobuj. What may be better work than serving people?

Sobuj : What's your aim in life?

Shanto: To become an Army officer. I think there is hardly any profession like it to sacrifice one for the

Sobuj : Right Shanto. I agree with you. I also want to spend my life for the betterment of the poor, sick and **distressed** (অসহায়) people.

Shanto: Then, what's your aim in life,?

Sobuj : I want to become a doctor. For this purpose, I'm in the way of preparing myself for the future. Shanto : It's really a noble profession, Sobuj. But it would be nobler if you give free treatment to them.

Sobuj : Of course. Serving by giving free treatment to the poor people is my mission. Pray for me to Allah for my success.

Shanto: Why not? Pray for me too. Sobuj: Ok, bye for now. See you.

Shanto: Bye, see you.

8. A dialogue between two friends about their plan after SSC examination.

Myself : Hello, how're you? My friend : Fine. What about you?

Myself : I'm also fine. What're you going to do after SSC exam?

My friend : After SSC exam I want to go to Chittagong. Please tell me about your plan.

Myself : I've a good plan after SSC examination.

My friend: May I know about that?

Myself : Sure. Why not? After SSC examination, I'll go to my native village and make an

arrangement for teaching my nearby villagers.

My friend: Why? Are they illiterate and unable to read and write?

Myself : Yes, friend. They're illiterate. My friend : What will you teach them? Myself : First, I'll teach them how to read and write.

My friend: It's really difficult to teach the illiterate people reading and writing. But I think you'll be

able to do this because you've the quality.

Myself : Thank you very much for encouraging me. And will you not tell me why are you going to

Chittagong?

My friend : Oh, yes. My uncle lives there. I'd like to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar with the family of my

uncle.

Myself : Hope you can fulfill your desire.

My friend : I also pray and hope that you'll be able to succeed in your purpose.

Myself : Ok, bye. See you next time.

My friend: Bye.

9. A dialogue between two friends about the adverse effects of load-shedding.

Basar : Hello, Samin!, How're you?

Samin: Not fine at all.

Basar : What's the problem?

Samin: Load-shedding is the problem. Our exam is knocking at the door and I could not read.

Basar : Right you are. Really, it's very **disgusting** (বিরক্তিকর). I lose my **concentration** (মনোযোগ) when

load-shedding occurs.

Samin: God knows what will happen to me if this goes on in this way.

Basar : Actually, all classes of people are suffering from it. All kinds of activities remain stagnant

(স্থবির) because of load-shedding.

Samin: Hospitals, banks, courts, schools and colleges become almost inactive during load-shedding.

Hospitals, banks, courts, schools and colleges to Moreover, it becomes intolerable in hot weather.

Basar : Problems are everywhere. What's the solution?

Samin : I think that more **power plants** (বিদ্যুৎ উৎপাদন কেন্দ্ৰ) should be set up and system loss should be

reduced.

Basar : Not only that, illegal connections should be banned. I think that consciousness can play a vital

role in this regard.

Samin: The wastage of electricity should be stopped and strict laws should be introduced.

Basar : You know that electricity is the **driving force** (চালিকা শক্তি) of a country. So, it should be ensured

at any cost.

Samin: You know that lack of electricity means lack of production.

Basar : **Hampering** (ৰতি) the study of the students is very harmful for the country, I think.

Samin: Thanks for sharing your valuable ideas.

Basar : Thank you too.

10. A dialogue between two friends about tree plantation.

Sumon: Hello, Rakib! How're you?

Rakib: Fine, and you?

Sumon: I'm also fine but I'm thinking about a matter.

Rakib: What's the matter?

Sumon: The matter is tree plantation. I think everybody should plant trees because trees are our best friend.

Rakib : You're right because they help us with oxygen, shade, **timber** (কাঠ), fruits and flowers.

Sumon: You know, herbal treatment is very popular in our country.

Rakib : In a word, the usefulness of trees beggars description. We can make almost all kinds of

furniture by trees.

Sumon : Actually, we'd start a tree plantation **campaign** (অভিযান/কর্মসূচী) in order to maintain **ecological**

balance (পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য).

Rakib : I think if we cannot maintain ecological balance, our country must face a great problem.

Sumon: Right you are. Actually, it is a question of existence.

Rakib : It's a matter of sorrow that many people are cutting down trees inconsiderately (নির্বিচারে).

Sumon: If we cut one tree, we'll plant two trees.

Rakib : People should also be made conscious about planting more and more trees.

Sumon: Our government should motivate the people of our country and provide them with trees.

Rakib: We'll arrange various kinds of programmes about tree plantation.

Sumon: A great idea! Thanks for thinking better.

Rakib: Thank you too. Sumon: See you again.

11. A dialogue between two friends on coming/ensuing (আসন্ন) examination.

Or, A dialogue between two friends about the preparation for the exam.

Sabbir: Good evening, Shishir!

Shishir: Good evening! How're you?

Sabbir: I'm fine but feeling a little bit nervous. What about you?

Shishir: I'm also fine. Why do you feel nervous?

Sabbir: I'm afraid of the examination.

Shishir: Haven't you completed your studies?

Sabbir: I've finished all the subjects but my preparation in English is not so well.

Shishir: Don't worry. I'm sure you will be able to cover up. How is your preparation in Mathematics?

Sabbir: I'm afraid I may not do well in Math.

Shishir: Actually Math is difficult to all. You've sharp memory and you'll do well. What about other

subjects?

Sabbir: I've finished most of the subjects.

Shishir: Do you make your hand notes for all the subjects?

Sabbir: Actually, I do not get much time for making hand notes but I've tried my best.

Shishir: Do you collect any hand notes from your teachers and friends?

Sabbir: Yes, I've collected most of the hand notes from my class teachers and my friends also help me.

Shishir: Really, you'll get good marks in the exam.

Sabbir: Thank you friend for your **inspiration** (অনুপ্রেরণা).

Shishir: It's my pleasure.

12. A dialogue between two friends on environmental pollution.

Kamrul: Hello, Zarif! How're you?

Zarif: I'm fine and you?

Kamrul: I'm also fine. You look so worried (উদ্মি)?

Zarif : You're right. I'm somewhat (কিছুটা) worried about environment pollution.

Kamrul: Oh, Yes! Our environment is in a great danger. It's being polluted severely.

Zarif : You're absolutely right. The problem of environment pollution is so **acute** (তীব্ৰ/বেশি) that it has

become a major threat for the human beings as well as the animals.

Kamrul: Exactly! But what are you thinking about its consequences (পরিণতি/ফলাফল)?

Zarif : The consequence of environmental pollution is serious. It gives rise to ecological imbalance

and brings about natural disasters.

Kamrul: Absolutely! Besides, the increase of world temperature is the result of environment pollution.

What's your idea about it?

Zarif : I agree with you. Besides, I think the plants and animals are likely to be **extinct** (বিশুত) on account of increasing temperature.

Kamrul: Exactly! Besides, the ice **is melting** (গলে যাছে) and the water level of the sea is rising because of rising temperature.

Zarif : Yes, of course. Besides, due to environmental pollution we are suffering from various kinds of

Kamrul: You're right. But what can we do to prevent environmental pollution?

Zarif: The **people from all walks of life** (সব পেশার/শ্রেণীর লোকজন) should come forward to stop polluting the environment. They should be made aware of its harmful effect.

Kamrul: Right you are! Thank you.

Zarif : You are most welcome. See you later.

13. A dialogue between you and a doctor on your illness.

Myself: May I come in, Sir?

Doctor: Yes, come in. Please have your seat and let me know your problem.

Myself: Thank you Sir. I've been suffering from fever for a week. I need an immediate cure as my exam is near at hand.

Doctor: Don't get worried. Everything will be alright. Let me check you up thoroughly.

Myself: Along with my fever I have cough also.

Doctor: Okay, I see. When do you feel temperature high?

Myself: It's usually 5 pm to 10 pm.

Doctor: Do you feel any shivering sensation (কাঁপনির অনুভূতি/কাঁপনি বোধ) then?

Myself: Yes, I do.

Doctor: Do you get thirst then?

Myself: Yes, I get. I wish I could drink very cold water.

Doctor: Did you take any sort of treatment **previously** (আগে/পূর্বে)?

Myself: Yes, I was under the treatment of a village doctor.

Doctor: Please, show me the **prescription** (ব্যবস্থাপত্ৰ).

Myself: Here it is, Sir.

Doctor: Oh, I see. Yours is malaria. He has prescribed you some medicines but you need a higher dose.

Myself: Please, give me some medicines to be cured.

Doctor: Yes, here are the right medicines.

Myself: Thank you, Sir.

Doctor: You're most welcome.

14. A dialogue between you and a Bank Manager on opening a savings bank account.

Myself : May I come in, Sir?

Manager: Yes, come in. Have your seat, please.

Myself : Oh, sure. Thank you. Manager : How can I help you?

Myself : I would like to open an account with your bank.

Manager: What kind of bank account do you want to open—Savings or Current?

Myself : Savings Account. Manager : What are you?

Myself: I'm a student. I read in class ten.

Manager: I see. Now take this application form. You will have to fill in the form and be introduced by

an **identifier** (শনাক্তকারী) —a person who has a bank account with us. He must put his signature and write his address and account number **in the relevant part** (সংশিৱফ অংশে) of the application.

Myself : Is that all?

Manager: No. Here is a signature card. You have to put your specimen signature (নমুনা স্বাৰ্ত্ত) on this

card and attach two passport size photographs. They must be attested by your **introducer** (পরিচয়দানকারী). You will need minimum one thousand taka as deposit. After completion of all **procedures** (প্রক্রিয়াদি), your account will stand opened. You also need a nominee photograph.

Myself : Okay. I'll come back as soon as I've got everything ready. Thank you for your help.

Manager: You're most welcome.

15. A dialogue between two friends on massive food adulteration (খাদ্যে ব্যাপক ভেজাল).

Runa: Hello Rimi! How're you? Rimi: I'm fine. What about you?

Runa: I'm also fine. Have you seen the recent raid (অভিযান) of mobile courts on food production houses?

Rimi: Yes, I think the mobile court is doing the right task to stop food adulteration.

Runa: Exactly! The adulteration of food is increasing beyond any limit. They are using chemicals to preserve foods.

Rimi: Yes, these chemicals cause many diseases like kidney damage, heart failure and various other kinds of diseases.

Runa: Yes, some traders don't care even to kill **innocent** (নিরীহ) people to earn much profit.

Rimi: You're right. They're also mixing chemicals with baby foods.

Runa: Oh, my God! They've become so heartless.

Rimi: Yes, really heartless. Nowadays formalin and carbide are being used much.

Runa: But why these traders are adopting such malpractices (অপকর্ম)?

Rimi: It's very simple. They're dishonest and they can do everything for money.

Runa: You're absolutely right. The government administration should take steps to stop food adulteration. The criminals have to be punished by law. Thank you.

Rimi: Absolutely! You're most welcome. See you again.

16. A dialogue between two friends about the bad effects of smoking.

Kabir : Hello, Masum! How're you?

Masum: I'm not well. I've been suffering from cough but what about you?

Kabir : I'm fine, but you've become a chain smoker nowadays. Smoking may be one of the main causes of your sickness.

Masum: The doctor also said so. Moreover, he said that smoking might cause cancer, heart attack, high blood pressure and some other serious diseases.

Kabir: The doctor said rightly.

Masum: Besides, tobacco hinders (ব্যাহত করে/বাধা দেয়) the easy flow of blood.

Kabir : Then why you're not giving up smoking? Is there anything good in smoking?

Masum: No, nothing.

Kabir : Remember that smoking affects not only the smokers but also the people around them.

Masum: Right. It also causes financial loss.

Kabir : If you thought seriously about its bad effects, you'd not smoke anymore.

Masum: I tried to give it up, but I could not.

Kabir : It is a lame excuse. Your will power is enough. It is a suicidal habit (আত্মঘাতী অভ্যাস).

Masum: Yes, I'll give up smoking totally.

Kabir: Thank you for your wise decision.

Masum: Thanks a lot for your valuable suggestion.

17. A dialogue between two friends about the importance of learning English.

Rimi: Hello, Simi! How're you? Simi: Fine. What about you?

Rimi: Fine too. What're you doing?

Simi: I'm reading an article about the importance of learning English.

Rimi: Nice! Actually English is essential in our **every walk of life** (জীবনের প্রতিটি বেত্রে).

Simi: Of course. It's an international language. In this age of globalization, it plays an important role for communication.

Rimi: But it's unfortunate that we're far away.

Simi : Oh! It is really **disgraceful** (শজ্জাকর). This situation must be changed if we want to keep pace with the modern world.

Rimi: Right. Our international relations and trade would be affected much if we do not learn English well.

Simi : Without **efficiency** (দৰতা) in English, none can expect to receive higher studies as all the books on higher studies are written in English.

Rimi: Yes, it's only English that can help us to enter the storehouse of knowledge.

Simi: Absolutely.

Rimi: A sound command over English is a **prerequisite** (পূৰ্বাবশ্যক/পূৰ্বশৰ্ত) for good job and good salary.

Simi: Right you are.

Rimi: In fact, the importance of learning this language cannot be described in words. We must study and practice English seriously. Thank you.

Simi: You're most welcome. Good bye.

18. A dialogue between two friends about importance of acquiring computer knowledge.

Nayeem: Hi, Rashed! How're you? Rashed: I'm fine. What about you?

Nayeem: I'm also fine. Now tell me how was your introductory class on computer today? Rashed: It was very good. I've learnt many things about computer and its usefulness.

Nayeem: Can you tell me the usefulness of a computer?

Rashed : Sure. Nowadays it has become very essential everywhere. In fact, modern life cannot be imagined without the uses of computer.

Nayeem : Do you think it can calculate faster than a trained **mathematician** (গণিতবিদ)?

Rashed : Of course. It can do calculation faster than human being. It also helps us to store data process and recall them in time of need. In fact, life is very easy with computer.

Nayeem: What other things a computer can do besides calculations?

Rashed: It can run internet, play chess, compose music, and many other things. It is also being used vastly in educational institutions, banks, offices, railway stations, medical profession, space centers and everywhere else.

Nayeem : You really have known much about the importance of computer. Do you have any **intention** (ইছা) to acquire computer knowledge?

Rashed: Yes, as it has become a part and parcel of our modern life.

Nayeem: Then keep trying. Thank you very much. Good bye.

Rashed : You're most welcome. Good bye.

19. A dialogue between two friends about the importance of reading newspaper.

Nabil: Hello, Nasir! How're you? Nasir: I'm fine. What about you?

Nabil: I'm also fine. Where are you going?

Nasir: I'm going to buy a newspaper.

Nabil: Do you read newspaper regularly?

Nasir: Yes, it is an **indispensable part** (অপরিহার্য অংশ) of my daily life. Newspaper is a mirror of the world.

Nabil: Of course. We get various types of news in a newspaper such as current affairs, trade and commerce, literature, games and sports, etc.

Nasir: You're right. That's why newspaper is called the store house of knowledge. Without reading it, we cannot keep pace with the modern world.

Nabil: Absolutely. Those who don't read newspaper remain frogs of the well (কুয়া).

Nasir: Right you are. At the same time, newspapers are very helpful for our studies. Mere bookish knowledge is not sufficient.

Nabil: But you should keep in mind that sometimes false news leads to many **mishaps** (অঘটন/বিপত্তি/দুর্ঘটনা).

Nasir: Of course. But there is nothing **unmixed blessing** (অবিমিশ্র আশীর্বাদ) in this world. We cannot deny the importance of reading newspaper in any way.

Nabil: I support you. Which section of a newspaper do you like most?

Nasir: I like the general knowledge section and literary articles. Which section do you like most?

Nabil: I like the study page and editorial column most. Thank you very much. Good bye.

Nasir: You're welcome. Good bye.

20. A dialogue between two friends about proper use of time/ on importance of punctuality.

Dipa : Hello, Tanjia! How're you? Tanjia : I'm fine. What about you?

Dipa : I'm also fine. But I'm in some trouble.

Tanjia: I'm sorry for that. Can I be of any help to you?

Dipa : You know, Tanjia, I missed many of my classes. And now I'm having trouble with understanding those lessons. Exams are also knocking at the door.

Tanjia: I see you are really in a great problem. In this case, I'm lucky enough because I maintained punctuality and attended classes in time.

Dipa : Really you did a good job. Now I can realize that I've made a great mistake Tanjia : It's really unfortunate. We should maintain strict punctuality in our student life.

Dipa : You're right.

Tanjia: I feel sorry for you. If you'd completed everything with punctuality, you'd not have been in this situation now.

Dipa : I can now understand the importance of punctuality in student life.

Tanjia: Yes, you must not forget it.

Dipa : Yes, student life is the best time to grow the habit of punctuality.

Tanjia: Exactly! If anyone fails to develop the habit of punctuality, he must suffer.

Dipa : Of course! Thank you for your **precious** (মূল্যবান) suggestion.

Tanjia: You are most welcome. See you again.

21. A dialogue between two friends on uses and abuses of facebook.

Azad: Hello, Arif! How're you?

Arif: I'm fine and you?

Azad: I'm also fine. I've come to know that you've opened a facebook account. Is it true?

Arif: Yes, it is true. Recently I've opened a facebook account.

Azad: Could you please let me know why you've opened the account?

Arif: It's an age of globalization. Internet has made the world a global village. So, I think I'd have a facebook account.

Azad: It's okay if your aim is positive and fair.

Arif: Of course, my aim is positive and fair. Facebook is the most popular social networking site that helps us to connect our relatives and friends living different parts in the world.

Azad: You're right. But you've to remain cautious about connecting unknown people.

Arif: Strange! What's the problem if I connect unknown people?

Azad: You've raised a good question. Unknown people may cheat you in disguise (ছমবেশ).

Arif: Yes, I know. **Anarchy** (অরাজকতা/বিশৃঙ্গেলা) in different parts of the world is also taking place through facebook.

Azad: Exactly! However, don't be too much addicted to facebook. If you become addicted to it, it will hamper your study and change your mind set.

Arif: Yes, indeed!

Azad: I hope you'll never **deviate from** (বিচ্যুত হওয়া) the right path. Thank you.

Arif: You're most welcome. See you again.

22. A dialogue between two friends on exciting cricket match.

Tuhin: Hello, Manik! How're you?

Manik: I'm fine and you?

Tuhin : I'm also fine. Did you enjoy the cricket match yesterday between Bangladesh and India?

Manik: Certainly! It'is the first time that Bangladesh defeated India. I'm very happy that I enjoyed the match in the stadium.

Tuhin : What's your **impression** (অনুভূতি) about the match?

Manik: Oh, yes! I was deeply **impressed** (মুপ) to see the performance of the two teams—particularly the team of Bangladesh.

Tuhin : Yes, it was a great surprise that Bangladesh beat the Ex-World Champion—India.

Manik: Exactly! You know India is one of the well-known teams in the cricket world.

Tuhin : Yes. But the fielding of Bangladeshi players was also excellent. They fielded like a top class team.

Manik: Certainly! And it was another reason that the India team failed to get high score.

Tuhin : But our team is so unpredictable (অনিশ্চিত)!

Manik: Definitely. But our batsmen as well as the bowlers performed well.

Tuhin : You're right. I think Bangladesh will shine more in the next matches and will bring good name and fame for the country.

Manik: Our hope is not unreasonable.

Tuhin: Thank you very much and let us wait for the next match.

Manik: You're most welcome. Good bye. See you again.

23. A dialogue between two friends on visiting the Ekushey Book Fair.

Raja: Hello Suja! How're you?

Suja: I'm fine and you?

Raja: Fine too.

Suja: You might know that the book fair is going on. Have you visited the book fair?

Raja: Yes, the day before yesterday I visited the book fair. In fact, I like the book fair so much.

Suja: Nice! What's your feeling about the book fair?

Raja: Really fantastic! My feeling about the book fair can hardly be expressed in language. By the way, have you visited it recently?

Suja : No, I'll visit the book fair at the later part of it. I've already made a list of the books I'd like to buy. Have you purchased (কিনেছ) any?

Raja: Yes, I've purchased five books—all are written by Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal.

Suja: What's the reason behind purchasing only the books of Dr. Zafar Iqbal?

Raja: He's my most favourite writer. His books are mostly written on science fiction and are written for children.

Suja: I appreciate your choice. I've planned to purchase some of his books. I'll also purchase two books of Professor Dr. Anisuzzaman.

Raja: I may visit the book fair with you again.

Suja: That'll be nice.

Raja: So, call me when you wish to visit the fair. Thank you.

Suja: Of course. You're most welcome.

24. A dialogue between two friends on earthquake.

Milon: Hello, Monir! How're you?

Monir: I'm fine and you?

Milon : Fine too. How did you feel when the **earthquake** (ভূমিকম্প) shook the whole city last night?

Monir : Oh, yes! I just can't forget the **shaking** (কম্পন) of the earth.

Milon: I can understand what happened to you.

Monir : Oh, my God! That might have been a disastrous (বিপর্যয়কারী) moment of my life.

Milon: What were you doing at that time?

Monir : I was in my reading room when the **tremors** (ভ্কম্পন) started. I took shelter under my table in fear

Milon: You did the right thing. Some of my neighbors were so **scared** (ভয় পেয়েছিল) that one of them fell down on the stair.

Monir : Oh, it's terrible! Was he badly hurt?

Milon: No, but that got me thinking how we'll remain safe!

Monir: Oh, yes! Think about the buildings of this city. The builders hardly follow any code of construction.

Milon : You are right. Most of the buildings of this city may collapse (ভেঙ্গে পড়তে পারে) during an earthquake of a magnitude of 7 to 8 on the Richter Scale (রিখ্টার স্কেলে ৭ থেকে ৮ মাত্রার ভূমিকম্প).

Monir: Oh, my God! I can't even think what will happen!

Milon: It'll cause heavy loss of lives and properties. The authority should strictly develop a code for construction of buildings to minimize (ক্মাতে) the losses.

Monir : Yes, and all buildings should follow the code for construction as mandatory (বাধ্যতামূলকভাবে).

Milon: Thank you.

Monir: You're most welcome.

25. A dialogue between two friends on the issue of climate change.

Shuvo: Hello, Sayed! How're you?

Shahin: I'm fine and you?

Shuvo: I'm also fine. Have you noticed that this is the month of November but still there is no cold?

Shahin: Yes, we're still keeping our fans on. But what's the cause of such a strange behavior of weather?

Shuvo: It's only for climate change.

Shahin: You're right. But is it happening only in Bangladesh?

Shuvo : No, I've seen in the newspapers that many countries are experiencing severe cold (তীব্ৰ ঠাড়া).

Shahin: But there are many countries which are experiencing severe heat too.

Shuvo: Yes, all these are happening due to climate change.

Shahin: You're right. I've also read in the newspapers that due to climate change global warming is increasing in the **atmosphere** (বায়ুমন্ডন).

Shuvo: Exactly! Due to global warming **the ice caps are melting** (বরফের আবরণ গলে যাচ্ছে) and the sea levels are rising.

Shahin: As a result, various natural calamities (দুর্বোগ) are taking place frequently (ঘন ঘন).

Shuvo : And we, the people, are mainly responsible for all **disasters** (বিপৰ্যয়) around the world.

Shahin: I also think so. Cutting down of trees and **establishing** (স্থাপন) industries **on a large scale** (বৃহৎ পরিসরে/আকারে) **are accelerating** (ত্বরাণ্বিত/দ্রবততর করছে) this climate change.

Shuvo : Exactly! We must be serious from now. Otherwise, we'll have to face a very **threatening** situation (ভীতিকর অবস্থা). Thank you very much.

Shahin: You're most welcome.

26. A dialogue on merits and demerits of city life and country/village/rural life.

Eva : Hello, Shova! How're you?

Shova: I'm fine and you?

Eva : I'm not so fine. I am fed up with my city life, so I'm going to my village home today.

Shova : What do you mean? I can understand nothing. Please let me know in detail. Eva : Life in the city seems to me very **artificial** (কৃত্রিম). I'm bored of this city life.

Shova: What are the troubles you face?

Eva : Noise, crowd, dirt, smoke, **bad smell** (দূর্গন্ধযুক্ত/বিশ্রী) and what not?

Shova : It means you prefer a dull, sluggish life (একটি আনন্দহীন, অলস/মন্থর জীবন) among a set of illiterate people. There is no charm, no entertainment, no cinema, no theatre, and not even a good road.

Eva : But you've forgotten to **mention** (উলেরখ করা) the green fields and the **streams** (ছোট নদী), the smile of flowers in village. Though people are illiterate there, they're simple, **innocent** (নিষ্পাপ) and **sympathetic** (সহানুভূতিশীল/দরদি).

Shova: It is poet's dream!

Eva : But there is beauty of nature, peace and sacred (পবিত্র) happiness everywhere.

Shova: You must know that beauty does not help one in practical life. There are no doctor, no hospital, no good school in villages.

Eva : But you can have fresh food, milk, fish, and vegetables in villages.

Shova: Okay, live in your village and leave me for the city.

Eva : Certainly! However, I would **appreciate** (প্রশংসা করা) if you visit my village. Thank you.

Shova: You're most welcome.

27. A dialogue between yourself and your friend about "Eve-teasing".

Topu: How are you? Where are you going?

Apu: Fairly well and I am going to take my sister from her school.

Topu: Why? Can't she come alone?

Apu: Yes, she can but some boys tease her on the way.

Topu: It is a great problem and it is increasing day by day.

Apu: You know that our girls and women are teased in schools, colleges, buses, trains, restaurants even in offices. Why is it **occurring** (ঘটছে)?

Topu: I think that modern technology is influencing their mentality. Because of satellite channels, the taste of the young people is being distorted (বিকৃত ২চছে).

Apu: Drug addiction is also responsible for it and sometimes, eve-teasers throw acid and even kill the victims.

Topu: Not only that, frustration (হতাশা) failure in love, **indifference to the religions teachings** (ধর্মীয় শিৰার ব্যাপারে উদাসীনতা) and **moral decay** (নৈতিক অবৰয়) are also responsible for it.

Apu : Right you are. I think that they have lack of consciousness (সচেতনতার অভাব).

Topu: Even educated women are being teased by educated men. **Certainly** (নিশ্চিতভাবে), it is nothing but **moral** (নৈতিক) **degradation** (অধঃপতন).

Apu : As it is a social disease, we should remove it from our society.

Topu: Consciousness can play a **vital role** (গুরবত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা) **in this regard** (এই প্রেৰিতে). People have to cultivate morality in themselves. Boys have to be **well-natured** (সুশীল/ভাল প্রকৃতির).

Apu: Strict laws should be introduced and proper steps should be taken.

Topu: Actually, exemplary punishment (দৃষ্টাম্তমূলক শাস্তি) can reduce eve-teasing.

Apu: Thanks for sharing your valuable ideas.

Topu: Thank you too.

Apu: See you again.

28. A dialogue between you and your teacher about setting up a computer club in your school campus.

Teacher : Hi Tuhin, How are you? Myself : I'm fine. How are you, Sir?

Teacher: I'm also fine. Now tell me how was your introducing class on computer yesterday?

Myself : It was indeed very good. I've learnt many things about computer and its usefulness from the

class.

Teacher: What things have you learnt? Can you tell me that?

Myself : Sure. I've learnt about the usefulness of computer, mainly how a modern computer perform

complicated work within the shortest possible time.

Teacher : Can you tell me the usefulness of it?

Myself : Sure. Nowadays it has become very essential everywhere. In fact, modern life cannot be

imagined without the uses of computer

Teacher: Do you think it can calculate faster than a trained mathematician?

Myself : Of course. It can do calculation faster than human being. It also helps us to store data process

and recall them in time of need. In fact, life is very easy with computer.

Teacher: What other things a computer can do for science students?

Myself : It can give a lot of information on science within a few seconds. Besides, we can easily

access to any information we need.

Teacher : You really have known much about the importance of computer. Do you have any intention

to acquire computer knowledge?

Myself : Yes, I must acquire computer knowledge. I request you to take necessary steps for setting up

a computer club in your school campus.

Teacher: I'll try my best. Thank you very much. Good bye.

Myself : Thank you sir. Good bye.

29. A dialogue between two friends about the bad effects of copying in the examination.

Zara: Hello Rana, how are you?

Rana: I'm fine and you?

Zara: I'm not fine at all. I feel very bad because I've got a poor GPA.

Rana: It's very sad! Didn't you prepare yourself properly?

Zara: I read. At the same time, I thought that I would answer some questions by copying.

Rana: It's very bad. You shouldn't think of copying in the exam hall.

Zara: But I see some of the examinees copying in the exam hall.

Rana: By copying, no one can answer perfectly. They also can't acquire good marks in the exam.

Besides, they suffer in the long run.

Zara: You're right. But the problem is that I would not be able to study properly due to my financial

crisis.

Rana: If it's the problem, you can talk to our Headmaster. He'll definitely solve your problem.

Zara: Thank you very much. I'll try to maintain your suggestions.

Rana: You're welcome.

30. A dialogue between a student and the Principal on transfer certificate.

Myself : May I come in, sir?

Principal: Yes, come in.

Myself : Good morning, sir.

Principal: Good morning. What do you want?

Myself : Sir, I want a Transfer Certificate.

Principal: A Transfer Certificate! Why do you need a Transfer Certificate? It's the middle of the season.

Myself : My father has recently been transferred from Dhaka to Khulna.

Principal: Oh, I see. Can't you stay here for the rest of the session?

Myself : Sorry, I can't. My father is unable to afford me here.

Principal: Don't you have any relative here?

Myself : No, I haven't.

Principal: Where is your application?

Myself : Here it is, sir.

Principal: Have you cleared your tuition fees?

Myself : Yes, sir. Here is the receipt.

Principal: Meet the Head Clerk.

Myself: Thank you, sir. Principal: You're welcome.

31. A dialogue between two friends on how to make good result/do well in examination.

Myself: Hello Naseef, how are you?

Naseef: I'm fine and what about you?

Myself: I'm fine too, but I'm a little bit nervous. I've come to you for some suggestions.

Naseef: Why are you so nervous? Please let me know your problem. It'll be my pleasure if I can help you in any way.

Myself: You can certainly help me. I want to make a good result as you made last year. Now I need to know the strategies you followed to make your brilliant result.

Naseef: It's very simple. I think it's not unknown to you how to make a good result. There is no secret strategy at all, but you must follow certain rules.

Myself: Okay! Please tell me about the rules I should follow.

Naseef: Firstly, you should study regularly. You must not cram anything without understanding. Then you should make your own notes and revise them frequently.

Myself: Nice! What's your suggestion for English and Mathematics?

Naseef: For English and Mathematics your proficiency will depend on constant practice. Every day you will have to take practice-test in writing.

Myself: Excellent! Is there anything more?

Naseef: Yes, you should develop a habit of writing. Whatever you read, you must write it. It'll give you benefits.

Myself: Okay. Do you have any advice for examination?

Naseef: Yes, you should budget your time for exams, makes your handwriting legible, and writes all answers. Avoid unnecessary topics in the answer scripts.

Myself: Thank you for your precious suggestions. I'll surely follow these strategies.

Naseef: You're most welcome. Remember that there is no secret to make a good result but to study regularly.

32. A dialogue between two friends on the impact of information technology on our education.

Rimon: Hello Razon! How are you?

Razon: I'm fine. What about you?

Rimon: I'm fine too. I congratulate you on your brilliant result. Now tell me how did you make such a good result?

Razon: Oh, I see! In fact, I study regularly. Besides I take support from the technology for the preparation.

Rimon: Strange indeed! How do you get support for study from the technology?

Razon: I collect valuable notes and suggestions from the internet. There are also many lectures on different subjects. These help me do well in the examination.

Rimon: Really wonderful! You've done a great job! Now tell me about your future plan of studies.

Razon: I think I'll study Information Technology. But some of my friends advise me to study Fashion Designing.

Rimon: It's true that Information Technology (IT)is in great demand now. But I think you should study in IT. The prospect of IT is bright now in home and abroad.

Razon: I also think so. Knowledge of IT is essential to cope with the modern world.

Rimon: Of course. Knowledge of IT is a must to ensure Digital Bangladesh.

Razon: It means you're also in favour of IT suggesting me to study on IT.

Rimon: Absolutely! I think IT will give you way to make good result as well as better career in future.

Razon: Yes, you're right.

Rimon: Thank you very much. See you again.

Razon: You're most welcome. Good bye.

33. Dialogue Between Two Friends on Law and Order Situation.

Myself: Sharif, what are you doing?

Father: I'm reading newspaper.

Myself: Father, I'm little worried about the law and order situation of the country.

Father: Oh, I see. It has really deteriorated beyond description. We're surrounded by miscreants—here, there, and everywhere.

Myself: Yes, we're in an alarming situation. We aren't safe in any place.

Father: Exactly! There's theft, there's robbery, there's cheating, there's extortion, there's toll-collection, there's looting, and what not everywhere and every time.

Myself: Yes. Murder, rioting, acid throwing, kidnapping and violence upon women are some of the other crimes.

Father: You're right. Cities and towns have become unworthy of living.

Myself: Not only in cities and towns but also in villages crimes have become rampant.

Father: What, do you think, are the causes of this break-down of law and order?

Myself: Causes are not far to seek. Poverty, unemployment and political instability are the main causes.

Father: Yes, unemployment among the young people gives rise to frustration and drug addiction. Besides, there are political violence and campus violence.

Myself: Yes. As a result, the law enforcing agencies are becoming failed to cope with the situation. But they're trying their best to restore law and order situation in the country.

Father: You're right. Everyone should cooperate with the law enforcing agencies to handle the situation strictly.

Myself: Exactly! Besides, mass awareness should be developed among the people to nab the miscreants. Thank you for such a nice discussion.

Father: You're most welcome.
