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01. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-arrange them in a proper sequence: [DB'24]

- (i) Joynul Abedin was awarded gold medal in all India.
- (ii) Joynul Abedin was such a personality who enriched our culture.
- (iii) The artist did not like the hard rules of school.
- (iv) He died on 28 May, 1976 in Dhaka.
- (v) Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoregonj in 1914.
- (vi) The great personality is a person who contributed for his country or the people.
- (vii) He drew the pictures of the famine of the 2nd world war and got huge reputation.
- (viii) His father Tamij Uddin was a police officer.
- (ix) At the age of 15, he went to Kolkata and was admitted in a Government Art College.
- (x) He was a great artist who earned name and fame for himself and his country.

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02. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order: [RB'24]

- (i) Knowledge of these machines is essential to keep pace with the future world.
- (ii) The sooner we can make and activate this plan, the better it will be for us.
- (iii) This is known to be AI (Artificial Intelligence) Revolution.
- (iv) Therefore, learning technology and achieving technological skill should be thought of seriously.
- (v) The machines will mainly include computer, mobile phone and robot.
- (vi) But we can no longer wait; exact and realistic plan should be made now.
- (vii) The fourth revolution is knocking at the door.
- (viii) Those who are skillful will survive successfully.
- (ix) We have not yet been prepared for this sort of education.
- (x) This revolution will turn the world into a machine-based one.

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03. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-arrange them in a proper sequence: [Ctg.B'24]

- (i) The crow tried to turn the jar over again and again, but it had no effect.
- (ii) At last, he found a jar in a garden.
- (iii) As he was leaving the jar in despair, he noticed a heap of pebbles nearby.
- (iv) There was some water in the jar, but it was at the bottom and out of reach.
- (v) He flew from one place to another in search of water.
- (vi) He took some pebbles and dropped them into the jar.
- (vii) Then he hit upon a plan.
- (viii) A crow was very thirsty and wanted to have a drink.
- (ix) When the water came to the mouth of the jar, the crow drank and met up his thirst.
- (x) As each pebble went down, the water in the jar rose up little by little.

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04. The following sentences are jumbled. Re-arrange them in a proper sequence: [BB'24]

- (i) Hojja became furious and decided to teach him a lesson.
- (ii) Suddenly, he saw someone calling from below.
- (iii) Hojja immediately replied, "Why did you make me climb all the way down stairs to ask for money? Couldn't you see that I was working?"
- (iv) When he came near, the man said that he was a beggar and wanted some money.
- (v) One day, Nasiruddin Hojja was mending a hole on the roof of his two-storeyed house.
- (vi) The beggar was very surprised and asked why Hojja had made him climb the stairs to say he had no money.
- (vii) When they both got to the rooftop, where he was previously working, Hojja turned towards the man and said, "Sorry, I have no money, so you have to leave."
- (viii) He saw there was a man standing at the foot of the stairs and was asking him to get down and listen to him.
- (ix) So, he told the man to climb the stairs with him.
- (x) Being curious, he climbed down from the roof and went down the stairs.

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05. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order: [JB'24]

- The cook was very stubborn.
- The cook could not check his temptation and ate one of the drumsticks.
- The master was also very clever and was not to be fooled so easily.
- The cook was more than clever.
- He replied that it was a one-legged duck.
- Once a cook roasted a duck for his master and it looked very delicious.
- The master came to have his meal and noticed one of the legs missing.
- He said that there was one legged duck.
- He asserted that this duck had only one leg.
- He asked what had happened to the other leg.

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06. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence: [CB'24]

- The angel took down his request and went away.
- His name was Abu Ben Adhem.
- Abu then requested him to put his name in the list because he loved mankind and his fellow brothers.
- He again appeared the next night and showed Abu that his name was at the top of the list.
- The angel was writing the names of persons who loved God.
- Once upon a time there was an honest and pious man.
- He asked the angel if his name was there.
- He was once sleeping peacefully.
- In reply the angel said that his name was not there.
- Suddenly he woke up and he saw an angel.

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07. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence: [Din.B'24]

- There she became a teacher of a school in Kolkata.
- Soon her activities for the service of mankind spread all over the world.
- She was on her heels for her selfless services to mankind even at her old age.
- As a recognition to her service, she was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979.
- She was one of those people who dedicated their lives to the service of mankind.
- When she was eighteen, she decided to be a nun and came to Kolkata.
- She swore to dedicate her life for the cause of helpless and poor people.
- She was born in Yugoslavia in 1910.
- She was also given 'Bharat Ratna Award' in the following year.
- You have heard the name of Mother Teresa.

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08. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order: [MB'24; Ctg.B'23; DB'22; JB'17]

- He asked him where God is.
- He praised him highly.
- Once a lad went to a famous teacher.
- The teacher thought highly of the boy's understanding.
- The lad replied that he would answer if he would tell where he is not.
- He devoted himself to earning knowledge.
- He begged to instruct him in arts and science.
- He agreed to teach the lad.
- He expressed his desire to acquire knowledge.
- The teacher wished to find out the ability of the boy.

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9. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order: [Alim'24]

- He lost his father in his childhood.
- Very often he used to flee away from school.
- He was called Dukhu Mia for his sorrow.
- One day this Dukhu Mia became a great poet.
- Nazrul Islam was born on the 25th May, 1899 Burdwan.

- [illegible]

- (a) "Where is my son?" asked the grocer.
- (b) Then one day the fruit seller said to the grocer, "I am going to the town to do some shopping. Please send your son with me to carry my things."
- (c) The grocer said, "The mice ate away your balance and weights."
- (d) "A crow carried your son away", replied the fruit seller.
- (e) One day a grocer borrowed a balance and weights from a fruit seller.
- (f) The grocer sent his son with the fruit seller but he came back alone from the town.
- (g) "You liar! How can a crow carry away such a big boy?" the grocer shouted angrily.
- (h) The lame excuse of the dishonest grocer made the fruit seller very angry. But he checked his temper.
- (i) "Just the same way as mice can eat away the balance and weights" said the fruit seller.
- (j) After a few days, the fruit seller asked the grocer to return his balance and weights.

[illegible]

- (i) One day, he was very hungry.
- (ii) The grapes were too high for him to reach.
- (iii) Again and again he jumped.
- (iv) At last, he entered into a vineyard.
- (v) Once upon a time, there lived a fox in a forest.
- (vi) But each time, he failed to reach the grapes.
- (vii) At last being tired, he went away saying that the grapes were sour.
- (viii) He took a run and jumped to reach the bunch of grapes but could not reach it.
- (ix) He searched food everywhere but he did not get any food.
- (x) There were ripe grapes hanging up on the vine.

[illegible]

- (a) As a result, he studied under a great thinker Plato.
- (b) He also wrote books on Biology, Literature, Economics and Comparative Politics.
- (c) Plato taught Aristotle according to his own way.
- (d) Aristotle was born in Greece.
- (e) His father wanted him to be a Physician but he never cherished to be so.
- (f) Later on, Aristotle took the pen to write on topics suitable for human civilization.
- (g) He is called the father of Biology because of his creativity.
- (h) 'Politics' is one of his famous books which exposes fullest development of his wisdom.
- (i) He wanted to be a free thinker
- (j) He was the son of a royal physician.

[illegible]

- (i) Then he invited applications.
- (ii) The applicants were asked to meet the Sultan one by one.
- (iii) Long ago, there lived a Sultan in a country.
- (iv) Then the Sultan found the desired man.
- (v) He wanted to appoint an honest man as his tax collector.
- (vi) A number of people applied for the job.
- (vii) All the applicants blushed and refused except one.
- (viii) So, he asked for the wise counselors' advice.
- (ix) When they arrived, the Sultan asked them to dance.
- (x) They came through a passage where gold coins were kept.

[illegible]

14. The sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence: [CB'23; Ctg.B'17]

- (a) He was one of the most renowned linguists of Bangladesh.
- (b) He died in 1969 and we remember him with respect.
- (c) He was second to none in Bengali Language and Literature.
- (d) Dr. Mohammad Shahidullah was born in 24 Porgona, West Bengal in 1885.
- (e) He joined Jessore Zilla School in 1910.
- (f) He passed the entrance and FA exam in 1904 and 1906.
- (g) He received some awards and contributed much to Bengali Literature.
- (h) He passed Hons. and M.A. in 1910 and 1912.
- (i) He joined Dhaka University as a Lecturer of Bengali in 1921.
- (j) He got his Ph.D. in 1928.

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15. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order:**[Din.B'23]**

- (i) They dug the hole, killed the snake and took the necklace.
- (ii) The crow at last thought of a plan to get rid of its enemy.
- (iii) It stole an expensive necklace of the princess from the royal palace and dropped it into the snake's hole after scattering a few rubies here and there.
- (iv) A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree.
- (v) The king became very angry at the loss and sent out men to look for the necklace.
- (vi) High up on its branches was the nest of a crow.
- (vii) In this way, the snake ate up three of the chicks.
- (viii) In course of time, they noticed the scattered rubies near the hole.
- (ix) The crow had four young chicks in its nest.
- (x) Whenever the crow would leave the nest to bring food for its chicks, the snake would climb up and eat one.

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16. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a proper sequence:**[MB'23]**

- (i) He used to tell interesting stories to the people of the village.
- (ii) He never spoke the rest of his life.
- (iii) His name was Nambi.
- (iv) He lived in a temple at the edge of the village and passed his time under the banyan tree in front of the temple.
- (v) Before telling a story, he used to light a lamp in front of the tree.
- (vi) There was a remote village named Somal.
- (vii) One day, he could not continue his story.
- (viii) After a few days, he called the villagers and told them something.
- (ix) He was so ignorant that he could not tell his age, but he could make up stories.
- (x) The villagers were enchanted by a man.

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17. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**[RB'19]**

- (a) He showed extraordinary credit in every examination of the school.
- (b) He has made great contribution to the scientific research of Bangladesh.
- (c) Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda was born on 8th May at village Maragra in the district of Birbhum in West Bengal in 1900 AD.
- (d) In 1925 getting star marks he passed MSc in Chemistry from Kolkata Varsity.
- (e) He died on 3rd November in 1977.
- (f) His father Hazrat Shah Abdul Mukit was a pious man.
- (g) In 1929 he passed DSc from Imperial College in England.
- (h) At the age of six, he was admitted into a Furkania Madrasa and then he was admitted into an English School.
- (i) He made a great plan to give the new structure of education system.
- (j) In 1953, he was appointed Chairman of Secondary Education Board.

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18. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.**[Ctg.B'19]**

- (a) Still challenge remained with the immortal one.
- (b) Strangely enough, whenever Hercules knocked off a head of Hydra, two new ones erupted in its place.
- (c) Hercules, a Greek mythical hero, was the son of Jupiter and Alcmena.
- (d) These huge tasks in Greek myths are called 'The Twelve Labours of Hercules'.
- (e) It had nine heads of which the middle one was said to be immortal.
- (f) One of the tasks was to slay a monster called Hydra that was ravaging the country of Argos.

- [illegible]

[BB'19]

- [illegible]

[JB'19]

- [illegible]

[Din.B'19]

- [illegible]

[D.B. J.B. S.B. '18 – Kha Set]

- [illegible]

23. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence. [(Ka Set) R.B. C.B. Ctg.B. B.B. '18]

- (i) In 1880, Rabindranath was called back to India.
- (ii) He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1913 for Gitanjali.
- (iii) He returned home without any qualification of distinction.
- (iv) He wrote Gitanjali, a collection of Bangla songs of superior quality.
- (v) Rabindranath Tagore was born in 1861 into a respectable family at Jorasanko in Kolkata.
- (vi) At the age of seventeen, in 1878, he reached London to attend school.
- (vii) He went to school early and wrote his first verse at the age of eight.
- (viii) The experience had a lasting effect on his later life.
- (ix) However, he never gave up his habit of writing poetry.
- (x) He gathered much experience from his stay in London.

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24. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

(SB'17)

- (a) One prize is awarded in each field.
- (b) The prize is instituted by a man who was the inventor of the science of destruction.
- (c) Nobel prize is the world's most important prize.
- (d) He is Alfred Bernard Nobel.
- (e) Though he is a citizen of Sweden, he was educated in Russia.
- (f) Nobel prizes are awarded to everyone for outstanding achievements in the field of science, literature and for promoting world's peace.
- (g) The prize is given to persons with the most outstanding contribution.
- (h) If there are more than one recipient of the prize in one field, the prize money is equally distributed amongst all the winners.
- (i) Economics was added in the list in 1969 for the first time.
- (j) He was born in Stockholm on 21st October, 1833 and he died on 10th December, 1896.

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25. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

(Din.B'17)

- (a) "Please let me go to my country."
- (b) An English boy was making a small boat.
- (c) "I shall cross the sea and go to my country by this boat."
- (d) He made all arrangements to send him to his country.
- (e) Suddenly he noticed a wonderful thing.
- (f) Napoleon was charmed by the words of the small boy.
- (g) "I haven't seen my mother for a long time."
- (h) The boy said, "My country is on the other side of the sea."
- (i) One day Napoleon, the king of France, was walking along the seashore.
- (j) The boy was brought before him and he asked him what he would do with such a small boat.

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26. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

[M. B. 2022; C. B. 2017]

- (i) As Bagerhat is near the Bay of Bengal, the water is usually saline.
- (ii) Khan Jahan Ali was a philanthropic man.
- (iii) He, therefore, excavated many tanks to provide fresh water to the people.
- (iv) He came to Bagerhat to preach Islam and to promote the plight of common people.
- (v) He found Bagerhat beset with many problems.
- (vi) His memory will never be sunk into oblivion.
- (vii) Thus, he solved the problem of drinking water.
- (viii) The scarcity of drinking water is one of them.
- (ix) The people of Bagerhat remember him with great respect.
- (x) Ghora Dighi is one of them.

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27. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

[Din. B. 2022; C. B. 2019]

- (i) He died on August 29, 1976 and was buried on the compound of Dhaka University.
- (ii) He wrote a lot of poems, songs, gazals, short stories, novels, etc.
- (iii) He lost his father at the age of eight and at the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius.
- (iv) At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army as an ordinary soldier to fight in the First World War.
- (v) On his return from the battlefield, he gave up the sword for the pen.

- (vi) It was tragic that he had been suffering from a cruel disease since 1942 and remained paralyzed for the rest of his life.
- (vii) In 1924, he married Promila in Kolkata.
- (viii) Bangladesh became independent in 1971 and he was brought to Bangladesh from Kolkata in 1972.
- (ix) Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1899 in the district of Burdwan in West Bengal.
- (x) Then he was declared our national poet by the Government of Bangladesh.

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28. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

[B. B. 2022]

- (i) Haji Mohsin took him to another room and opened a box.
- (ii) Haji Mohsin woke up and caught hold of the thief.
- (iii) The box was full of gold and money.
- (iv) He took pity on the poor man.
- (v) He was famous for his kindness.
- (vi) He helped the poor and the helpless people with food and clothes.
- (vii) A thief entered his bedroom one night.
- (viii) The man said, "Sir, I am very poor, I have no food in my house."
- (ix) He gave the thief some money to start a business.
- (x) Haji Mohsin was a very kind-hearted man.

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29. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in proper sequence.

[D. B. 2019]

- (i) All the servants were called and interrogated.
- (ii) In order to find out the thief, the judge chalked out an intelligent plan.
- (iii) Once a gold necklace was lost from a rich man's house.
- (iv) The servants were summoned to the court but they denied having stolen the necklace.
- (v) When the servants came to the court the next day, the thief had already cut off an inch of his stick.
- (vi) But nobody confessed their guilt.
- (vii) So, the owner of the house lodged a complaint in the court.
- (viii) The judge found one of the sticks shorter than the others and in this way he could easily catch the thief.
- (ix) Naturally, it was suspected that one of the servants had stolen the necklace.
- (x) He gave each of the suspects a stick of equal length and said that one of the sticks would increase by an inch the next day.

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30. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

- (a) Porus came forward with his people and fought courageously, but unfortunately, he was defeated in the battle.
- (b) Alexander, the conqueror of the world, once crossed the Khyber Pass and reached India.
- (c) Alexander was pleased with Porus for his prompt and bold reply and allowed him to rule his country as before.
- (d) "Like a king" was the reply of Porus.
- (e) Then he came to the plain of the Punjab.
- (f) There ruled a king called Porus.
- (g) He wanted to conquer the land of Porus.
- (h) Then he was taken prisoner by the soldiers of Alexander.
- (i) Alexander asked him how he would like to be treated by him.
- (j) He was brought before Alexander.

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31. Rearrange the following sentences to make a coherent order.

- (a) Saadi replied, "My dress deserves this food."
- (b) He set out for the emperor's palace in ordinary dress.
- (c) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house, but the courtier and his men did not show much honour and hospitality to him.
- (d) The courtier understood his fault and begged the poet's pardon.
- (e) Once, he was invited to the emperor's palace.
- (f) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house putting on gorgeous dress.
- (g) The courtier received him cordially and entertained him with rich and delicious foods.
- (h) Sheikh Saadi, the great Persian poet, was simple in his ways of life.
- (i) Now, Saadi began to put his foods in the pockets of his dress.
- (j) Being surprised, they asked, "Why are you putting the foods in your dress?"

