

IN

- ❑ Skill: Use of Appropriate Prepositions
❑ Objective: Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence correctly.

1. Skill

He is skilled ____ repairing electronic devices.
a) at
b) in
c) for
d) on

✓Answer: a) at

Discussion: We say *skilled at* when referring to ability in doing something.

Key Point: *Skilled at + verb-ing* → shows ability.
❑ Example: She is skilled at cooking.

2. Verse

He is well-verses ____ Indian classical music.
a) with
b) at
c) in
d) on

✓Answer: c) in

Discussion: *Well-verses in* means having deep knowledge of something.

Key Point: *well-verses in* → experienced or knowledgeable.

❑ Example: She is well-verses in literature.

3. Deal

We have to deal ____ this problem carefully.
a) with
b) at
c) to
d) on

✓Answer: a) with

Discussion: *Deal with* means to handle or manage something.

Key Point: *deal with* → manage, handle.

❑ Example: He deals with customer complaints.

4. Rich

Oranges are rich ____ Vitamin C.
a) with
b) in
c) at
d) of

✓Answer: b) in

Discussion: *Rich in* is used for abundance or high quantity.

Key Point: *rich in* → full of or abundant in.

❑ Example: Milk is rich in calcium.

5. Weak

She is weak ____ mathematics.

- a) in
b) at
c) on
d) to

✓Answer: a) in

Discussion: *Weak in* shows lack of strength or ability in a subject.

Key Point: *weak in* → not strong at something.
❑ Example: He is weak in grammar.

6. Poor

The area is poor ____ basic facilities.

- a) in
b) at
c) for
d) on

✓Answer: a) in

Discussion: *Poor in* refers to scarcity or shortage.

Key Point: *poor in* → lacking in quality or quantity.

❑ Example: The soil is poor in nutrients.

7. Sympathy

She felt sympathy ____ the homeless man.

- a) to
b) on
c) for
d) at

✓Answer: c) for

Discussion: *Sympathy for* shows feelings of compassion toward someone.

Key Point: *sympathy for* → compassion or concern.

❑ Example: He has sympathy for the poor.

8. Interest

He is interested ____ ancient history.

- a) for
b) in
c) on
d) with

✓Answer: b) in

Discussion: *Interested in* is used when showing curiosity or attraction.

Key Point: *interested in* → having curiosity or liking.

❑ Example: She is interested in art.

9. Lack

The project failed because of a lack ____ funds.

- a) in
b) of

- c) for
- d) to

✓**Answer:** b) of

Discussion: *Lack of* is used as a noun phrase to show absence of something.

Key Point: *lack of* → absence or shortage.

□ *Example:* Lack of sleep affects performance.

10. Deficiency

The disease was caused by a deficiency ____ Vitamin D.

- a) in
- b) of
- c) for
- d) from

✓**Answer:** b) of

Discussion: *Deficiency of* is used to show shortage of a substance.

Key Point: *deficiency of* → shortage or lack.

□ *Example:* Deficiency of iron leads to anemia.

11. Slow

He is slow ____ understanding complex ideas.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) on
- d) to

✓**Answer:** b) at

Discussion: *Slow at* means not quick in doing something.

Key Point: *slow at* → not quick in activity.

□ *Example:* She is slow at typing.

12. Involve

He was involved ____ a car accident last night.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) to
- d) on

✓**Answer:** a) in

Discussion: *Involved in* means connected with or part of something.

Key Point: *involved in* → connected or engaged.

□ *Example:* She's involved in community work.

13. Experience

She has experience ____ teaching young children.

- a) of
- b) in
- c) at
- d) with

✓**Answer:** b) in

Discussion: *Experience in* means practical knowledge or skill in a field.

Key Point: *experience in* → expertise or

background.

□ *Example:* He has experience in marketing.

14. Persist

He persisted ____ trying despite many failures.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at
- d) to

✓**Answer:** b) in

Discussion: *Persist in* means to continue firmly with an action.

Key Point: *persist in* → continue firmly.

□ *Example:* She persisted in asking questions.

15. Faith

You must have faith ____ yourself.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) with
- d) to

✓**Answer:** a) in

Discussion: *Faith in* expresses trust or belief.

Key Point: *faith in* → trust or confidence.

□ *Example:* Have faith in your abilities.

16. Lost

He is lost ____ thought.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at
- d) to

✓**Answer:** b) in

Discussion: *Lost in* means deeply absorbed or preoccupied.

Key Point: *lost in* → deeply absorbed.

□ *Example:* She was lost in her dreams.

17. Indulge

He often indulges ____ sweets despite his diet.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) with
- d) to

✓**Answer:** a) in

Discussion: *Indulge in* means to allow oneself to enjoy something.

Key Point: *indulge in* → take pleasure in.

□ *Example:* They indulged in gossip after dinner.

② Appropriate Prepositions – Examples with Bengali Meaning

Word	Sentence Example	Bengali Meaning (বাংলা অর্থ)
Skilled at	He is skilled at repairing electronic devices.	সে ইলেক্ট্রনিক যন্ত্র মেরামতে দক্ষ।
Well-versed in	She is well-versed in Indian classical music.	সে ভারতীয় শাস্ত্রীয় সংগীতে পারদর্শী।
Deal with	We have to deal with this problem carefully.	আমাদের এই সমস্যাটি সাবধানে মোকাবিলা করতে হবে।
Rich in	Oranges are rich in Vitamin C.	কমলালেবু ভিটামিন সি-তে সমৃদ্ধ।
Weak in	He is weak in mathematics.	সে গণিতে দুর্বল।
Poor in	The area is poor in basic facilities.	এলাকাটি মৌলিক সুবিধায় দরিদ্র।
Sympathy for	She felt sympathy for the homeless man.	সে গৃহহীন মানুষের প্রতি সহানুভূতি অনুভব করেছিল।
Interested in	He is interested in ancient history.	সে প্রাচীন ইতিহাসে আগ্রহী।
Lack of	The project failed because of a lack of funds.	অর্থের অভাবে প্রকল্পটি ব্যর্থ হয়েছে।
Deficiency of	The disease was caused by a deficiency of Vitamin D.	ভিটামিন ডি-র ঘাটতির কারণে রোগটি হয়েছিল।
Slow at	She is slow at typing.	সে টাইপ করতে ধীরে।
Involved in	He was involved in a car accident.	সে একটি গাড়ি দুর্ঘটনায় জড়িত ছিল।
Experience in	She has experience in teaching young children.	সে ছোট শিশুদের পড়ানোর অভিজ্ঞতা রাখে।
Persist in	He persisted in trying despite many failures.	বল্বার ব্যর্থ হলেও সে চেষ্টা চালিয়ে গেছে।
Faith in	You must have faith in yourself.	নিজের উপর বিশ্বাস রাখতে হবে।
Lost in	He is lost in thought.	সে চিন্তায় মগ্ন।
Indulge in	He often indulges in sweets despite his diet.	খাদ্যনিয়ম থাকা সত্ত্বেও সে প্রায়ই মিষ্টি খায়।

TO

1. Loyal

He is loyal ____ his friends.

- a) with
- b) to
- c) for
- d) in

✓Answer: b) to

Discussion: *Loyal to* expresses faithfulness or devotion toward a person or cause.

Key Point: “loyal to” → faithful or true.

□ *Example:* Dogs are loyal to their masters.

2. Devoted

She is devoted ____ her family.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) in
- d) with

✓Answer: b) to

Discussion: *Devoted to* means showing deep love, care, or commitment.

Key Point: “devoted to” → dedicated.

□ *Example:* He is devoted to his duty.

3. Access

Students have access ____ the library after class hours.

- a) in
- b) for

c) to

d) with

✓Answer: c) to

Discussion: *Access to* shows the right or opportunity to use something.

Key Point: “access to” → entry or permission.

□ *Example:* We have access to online resources.

4. Key

Hard work is the key ____ success.

- a) to
- b) for
- c) of
- d) at

✓Answer: a) to

Discussion: *Key to* means something that leads to or unlocks a result.

Key Point: “key to” → cause or means of achieving.

□ *Example:* Education is the key to progress.

5. Peculiar

This custom is peculiar ____ that tribe.

- a) of
- b) to
- c) in
- d) for

✓Answer: b) to

Discussion: *Peculiar to* means unique or specific to someone or something.

Key Point: “peculiar to” → belonging exclusively.

Example: That dialect is peculiar to this region.

6. Fatal

Smoking is fatal ____ health.

- a) of
- b) to
- c) for
- d) on

↙**Answer: b) to**

Discussion: *Fatal to* means causing death or destruction.

Key Point: “fatal to” → deadly or harmful.

Example: The virus proved fatal to many people.

7. Refer

She referred ____ the notes before the exam.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) at
- d) on

↙**Answer: b) to**

Discussion: *Refer to* means to mention or look up something.

Key Point: “refer to” → mention or consult.

Example: Please refer to the instructions.

8. Adverse

The medicine had an adverse effect ____ her health.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) for
- d) at

↙**Answer: b) on**

Discussion: *Adverse effect on* shows negative impact.

Key Point: “adverse on” → harmful effect.

Example: Pollution has an adverse effect on nature.

9. Contrast

Her actions are in contrast ____ her words.

- a) to
- b) with
- c) for
- d) at

↙**Answer: b) with**

Discussion: *In contrast with/to* compares differences between two things.

Key Point: “contrast with” → difference between.

Example: His kindness is in contrast with her rudeness.

10. Lead

Hard work leads ____ success.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) to
- d) for

↙**Answer: c) to**

Discussion: *Lead to* means to result in or cause something.

Key Point: “lead to” → cause or result in.

Example: Laziness leads to failure.

11. Attribute

He attributed his success ____ hard work.

- a) at
- b) for
- c) to
- d) of

↙**Answer: c) to**

Discussion: *Attribute to* means to credit or assign a cause to something.

Key Point: “attribute to” → credit / assign reason.

Example: She attributes her happiness to her family.

12. Appeal

The lawyer appealed ____ the judge for mercy.

- a) at
- b) to
- c) on
- d) for

↙**Answer: b) to**

Discussion: *Appeal to someone* = make a request; *appeal for something* = ask for a thing.

Key Point: “appeal to (person)” / “appeal for (thing)”

Example: He appealed to the police for help.

13. Submit

You must submit your assignment ____ the teacher by Friday.

- a) to
- b) with
- c) for
- d) at

↙**Answer: a) to**

Discussion: *Submit to* shows giving something to authority.

Key Point: “submit to” → hand over officially.

Example: Students submitted their work to the professor.

14. Applicable

These rules are applicable ___ all students.

- a) for
- b) at
- c) to
- d) on

✓ Answer: c) to

Discussion: *Applicable to* shows relevance or suitability.

Key Point: “applicable to” → relevant for.

□ *Example:* The rule is applicable to everyone.

15. Answer

She didn't answer ___ my question.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) of
- d) at

2 Appropriate Prepositions – English Sentences with Bengali Meanings

Word	Sentence Example	Bengali Meaning (বাংলা অর্থ)
Loyal to	He is loyal to his friends.	সে তার বন্ধুদের প্রতি বিশ্বাস।
Devoted to	She is devoted to her parents.	সে তার বাবা-মার প্রতি নিবেদিত।
Access to	Students have access to the library.	ছাত্রছাত্রীরা লাইব্রেরিতে প্রবেশের সুযোগ পায়।
Key to	Hard work is the key to success.	কঠোর পরিশ্রমই সাফল্যের চাবিকাঠি।
Peculiar to	This custom is peculiar to that tribe.	এই প্রথাটি এই গোষ্ঠীর বিশেষ বৈশিষ্ট্য।
Fatal to	Smoking is fatal to health.	ধূমপান স্বাস্থের জন্য মারাত্মক ক্ষতিকর।
Refer to	Please refer to the report.	অনুগ্রহ করে প্রতিবেদনটি দেখুন / উল্লেখ করুন।
Adverse on	The medicine had an adverse effect on her health.	ওষুধটি তার স্বাস্থের উপর নেতিবাচক প্রভাব ফেলেছিল।
Contrast with	Her actions are in contrast with her words.	তার কাজ তার কথার সাথে সম্পূর্ণ বিরোধপূর্ণ।
Lead to	Laziness leads to failure.	অলসতা ব্যর্থতার দিকে নিয়ে যায়।
Attribute to	He attributed his success to hard work.	সে তার সাফল্যের কৃতিত্ব কঠোর পরিশ্রমকে দিয়েছে।
Appeal to / for	He appealed to the police for help.	সে পুলিশের কাছে সাহায্যের আবেদন করেছিল।
Submit to	You must submit your assignment to the teacher.	তোমাকে অবশ্যই তোমার কাজটি শিক্ষকের কাছে জমা দিতে হবে।
Applicable to	These rules are applicable to all students.	এই নিয়মগুলি সকল ছাত্রের জন্য প্রযোজ্য।
Answer to	She didn't answer to my question.	সে আমার প্রশ্নের উত্তর দেয়নি।
Respond to	He responded to my email quickly.	সে আমার ইমেইলের দ্রুত উত্তর দিয়েছে।

✓ Answer: b) to

Discussion: *Answer to* is used when responding to a person or question (formal usage).

Key Point: “answer to” → reply or respond.

□ *Example:* He didn't answer to the teacher's call.

16. Respond

He responded ___ my email immediately.

- a) on
- b) to
- c) for
- d) at

✓ Answer: b) to

Discussion: *Respond to* means to reply or react to something.

Key Point: “respond to” → reply or react.

□ *Example:* She responded to my message quickly.

OF

1. Full of

বাংলা অর্থ: পূর্ণ / ভর্তি

Example: The glass is full of water.

→ প্লাস্টিক পানিতে পূর্ণ।

2. Proof of

বাংলা অর্থ: প্রমাণ / সাক্ষ্য

Example: This card is proof of your identity.

→ এই কার্ডটি তোমার পরিচয়ের প্রমাণ।

3. Charge with / Accuse of

বাংলা অর্থ: অভিযোগ আনা / দোষারোপ করা

Example: He was charged with theft.

→ তার বিরুদ্ধে চুরির অভিযোগ আনা হয়েছে।

Example: She was accused of lying.

→ তাকে মিথ্যা বলার জন্য অভিযুক্ত করা হয়েছিল।

4. Fond of

বাংলা অর্থ: পছন্দ করা / মেহশীল হওয়া

Example: She is fond of music.

→ সে সংগীত পছন্দ করে।

5. Boast about

বাংলা অর্থ: গর্ব করা / দন্ত করা

Example: He always boasts about his success.

→ সে সব সময় নিজের সাফল্য নিয়ে গর্ব করে।

6. Worthy of

বাংলা অর্থ: উপযুক্ত / যোগ্য

Example: Her work is worthy of praise.

→ তার কাজ প্রশংসনীয়।

7. Capable of

বাংলা অর্থ: সক্ষম / পারদর্শী

Example: She is capable of doing anything.

→ সে যেকোনো কিছু করতে সক্ষম।

8. Fear of

বাংলা অর্থ: ভয় / আতঙ্ক

Example: He has a fear of heights.

→ সে উচ্চতার ভয় পায়।

9. Quick at

বাংলা অর্থ: তৎপর / দ্রুত

Example: She is quick at solving problems.

→ সে সমস্যা সমাধানে খুব দ্রুত।

10. Decision to

বাংলা অর্থ: সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া

Example: He made a decision to study abroad.

→ সে বিদেশে পড়াশোনা করার সিদ্ধান্ত নিয়েছে।

11. Ignorant of

বাংলা অর্থ: অজ্ঞ / অজ্ঞান

Example: He is ignorant of the rules.

→ সে নিয়মগুলো সম্পর্কে অজ্ঞ।

12. Ashamed of

বাংলা অর্থ: লজ্জিত

Example: She felt ashamed of her mistake.

→ সে নিজের ভুলে লজ্জিত বোধ করেছিল।

13. Result in

বাংলা অর্থ: ফলাফল হওয়া / পরিণত হওয়া

Example: The heavy rain resulted in floods.

→ ভারী বৃষ্টির ফলে বন্যা হয়েছে।

14. Sure about

বাংলা অর্থ: নিশ্চিত / দৃঢ় বিশ্বাস

Example: Are you sure about your answer?

→ তুমি কি তোমার উত্তরের ব্যাপারে নিশ্চিত?

15. Aware of

বাংলা অর্থ: সচেতন / অবগত

Example: She is aware of the danger.

→ সে বিপদের বিষয়ে সচেতন।

OF

. Full _____

This bottle is **full** _____ water.

- A) with
- B) of
- C) from
- D) by

Explanation: We say “*full of*” something.

2. Proof _____

This certificate is **proof** _____ your identity.

- A) for
- B) to
- C) of
- D) on

Explanation: *Proof of* something means evidence for it.

3. Charge / Accuse _____

He was **charged** / **accused** _____ theft.

- A) with

- B) for
- C) to
- D) at

Explanation: We say *charged with* or *accused of*, but since “charge” is used, *with* is correct. (If it were “accused,” the answer would be *of*.)

4. Fond ____

She is very **fond** ____ her pets.

- A) to
- B) of
- C) for
- D) at

Explanation: Always *fond of* someone or something.

5. Boast ____

He always **boasts** ____ his achievements.

- A) at
- B) for
- C) about
- D) over

Explanation: *Boast about* something means to talk proudly of it.

6. Worthy ____

Her efforts are **worthy** ____ praise.

- A) for
- B) of
- C) to
- D) about

Explanation: *Worthy of* something means deserving of it.

7. Capable ____

She is **capable** ____ solving difficult problems.

- A) of
- B) in
- C) at
- D) for

Explanation: *Capable of* doing something.

8. Fear ____

He has a fear ____ spiders.

- A) of
- B) from
- C) with
- D) about

Explanation: *Fear of* something is the standard phrase.

9. Quick ____

She is very **quick** ____ understanding.

- A) in

- B) on
- C) at
- D) about

Explanation: *Quick at* doing something.

10. Decision ____

He made a decision ____ go abroad.

- A) of
- B) for
- C) to
- D) about

Explanation: *Decision to* do something.

11. Ignorant ____

He is **ignorant** ____ the law.

- A) about
- B) from
- C) of
- D) in

Explanation: *Ignorant of* means not knowing about something.

12. Ashamed ____

She felt **ashamed** ____ her behavior.

- A) of
- B) for
- C) about
- D) from

Explanation: *Ashamed of* something.

13. Result ____

The match resulted ____ a draw.

- A) on
- B) to
- C) in
- D) for

Explanation: *Result in* something means lead to a result.

14. Sure ____

Are you **sure** ____ this information?

- A) about
- B) on
- C) with
- D) from

Explanation: *Sure about* something.

15. Aware ____

She is **aware** ____ the danger.

- A) to
- B) about
- C) of
- D) with

Explanation: *Aware of* something

ON

1. Congratulation

I want to congratulate you ____ your promotion.

- a) on
- b) for
- c) at
- d) in

Answer: a) on

2. Calculate

We need to calculate the total cost ____ the

- b) on
- c) for
- d) at

Answer: b) on

4. Decision

The manager is responsible ____ making important decisions.

- a) in
- b) for
- c) on
- d) of

Answer: b) for

5. Founded/Established

The company was founded ____ 1995.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at
- d) by

Answer: a) in

6. Resolved

They resolved the problem ____ talking calmly.

materials.

- a) on
- b) of
- c) for
- d) in

Answer: b) of

3. Meditate

She likes to meditate ____ peace and quiet every morning.

- a) in

- a) by
- b) in
- c) with
- d) on

Answer: a) by

7. Lecture

The professor gave a lecture ____ modern art.

- a) on
- b) about
- c) at
- d) in

Answer: a) on (or b) about — both are possible, but “on” is more formal)

8. Influence

Her teacher had a strong influence ____ her decision.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) over
- d) at

Answer: b) on

শব্দ (Word)	অর্থ (Meaning)	বাক্য (Sentence)	প্রিপজিশন অপশন (Options)	সঠিক উত্তর (Answer)
Congratulation	অভিনন্দন	আমি তোমাকে ____ তোমার পদোন্নতির জন্য অভিনন্দন জানাই।	a) on b) for c) at d) in	a) on
Calculate	হিসাব করা	আমরা সামগ্রীর মোট খরচ ____ হিসাব করতে হবে।	a) on b) of c) for d) in	b) of
Meditate	ধ্যান করা	তিনি প্রতিদিন সকালে শান্তি ও নিঃশব্দে ____ ধ্যান করেন।	a) in b) on c) for d) at	b) on
Decision	সিদ্ধান্ত	ম্যানেজার গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়ার জন্য দায়ী ____।	a) in b) for c) on d) of	b) for
Founded/Established	প্রতিষ্ঠা করা	কোম্পানিটি ১৯৯৫ সালে প্রতিষ্ঠিত ____।	a) in b) on c) at d) by	a) in
Resolved	সমাধান করা	তারা শান্তভাবে কথা বলার মাধ্যমে সমস্যা ____।	a) by b) in c) with d) on	a) by

Lecture	প্রবচনা	প্রফেসরটি আধুনিক শিল্প নিয়ে একটি প্রবচনা দিয়েছেন ____।	a) on b) about c) at d) in	a) on
Influence	প্রভাব	তার শিক্ষক তার সিদ্ধান্তে গভীর প্রভাব ____ ফেলেছেন।	a) in b) on c) over d) at	b) on

WITH

1. Quarrel (ঝগড়া)

They had a quarrel ____ money.

- a) on
- b) about
- c) for
- d) in

Answer: b) about

2. Enmity (শত্রুতা)

There has been enmity ____ the two families for years.

- a) with
- b) between
- c) against
- d) at

Answer: b) between

3. Angry (রাগান্বিত)

She was angry ____ him for lying.

- a) at
- b) with
- c) on
- d) about

Answer: b) with

4. Furious (ক্ষুঞ্চ)

He was furious ____ the delay.

- a) at
- b) with
- c) for
- d) about

Answer: a) at

5. Satisfied (সন্তোষ)

I am satisfied ____ the service.

- a) with
- b) at
- c) by
- d) on

Answer: a) with

6. Dissatisfied (অসন্তোষ)

He was dissatisfied ____ the results.

- a) with
- b) at

- c) by
- d) about

Answer: a) with

7. Disgusted (ঘৃণিত)

She was disgusted ____ his behavior.

- a) by
- b) with
- c) at
- d) about

Answer: a) by

8. Annoyed (বিরক্ত)

I was annoyed ____ the noise.

- a) with
- b) at
- c) by
- d) about

Answer: b) at

9. Argue (তর্ক করা)

They argued ____ the best way to solve the problem.

- a) on
- b) about
- c) with
- d) at

Answer: b) about

10. Reason (কারণ)

The reason ____ his absence is unknown.

- a) of
- b) for
- c) with
- d) at

Answer: a) of

11. Full (পূর্ণ)

The basket is full ____ apples.

- a) of
- b) with
- c) in
- d) on

Answer: a) of

12. Deal (মোকাবেলা করা / চুক্তি)

We must deal ____ this situation carefully.

- a) with
- b) on
- c) at

d) in

Answer: a) with

13. Popular (জনপ্রিয়)

He is popular ____ students.

a) among

b) with

c) in

d) at

Answer: a) among

14. Endowed (উপহারস্বরূপ প্রাপ্ত)

She is endowed ____ talent.

) with

b) in

c) by

d) at

Answer: a) with

15. Intimacy (ঘনিষ্ঠতা)

They share a deep intimacy ____ each other.

a) with

b) between

c) at

d) on

Answer: a) with

16. Mad (ক্রুদ্ধ)

He is mad ____ his brother.

a) at

b) with

c) on

d) about

Answer: a) at

17. Part (অংশ)

This is part ____ a bigger plan.

a) of

b) in

c) with

d) on

Answer: a) of

শব্দ (Word)	অর্থ (Meaning)	বাক্য (Sentence)	প্রিপাজিশন অপশন (Options)	সঠিক উত্তর (Answer)
Quarrel	ঝগড়া	They had a quarrel ____ money.	a) on b) about c) for d) in	b) about
Enmity	শত্রুতা	There has been enmity ____ the two families for years.	a) with b) between c) against d) at	b) between
Angry	রাগান্বিত	She was angry ____ him for lying.	a) at b) with c) on d) about	b) with
Furious	শ্বেচ্ছ	He was furious ____ the delay.	a) at b) with c) for d) about	a) at
Satisfied	সন্তুষ্ট	I am satisfied ____ the service.	a) with b) at c) by d) on	a) with
Dissatisfied	অসন্তুষ্ট	He was dissatisfied ____ the results.	a) with b) at c) by d) about	a) with
Disgusted	ঘৃণিত	She was disgusted ____ his behavior.	a) by b) with c) at d) about	a) by
Annoyed	বিরক্ত	I was annoyed ____ the noise.	a) with b) at c) by d) about	b) at
Argue	তর্ক করা	They argued ____ the best way to solve the problem.	a) on b) about c) with d) at	b) about
Reason	কারণ	The reason ____ his absence is unknown.	a) of b) for c) with d) at	a) of
Full	পূর্ণ	The basket is full ____ apples.	a) of b) with c) in d) on	a) of
Deal	মোকাবেলা করা / চুক্তি	We must deal ____ this situation carefully.	a) with b) on c) at d) in	a) with
Popular	জনপ্রিয়	He is popular ____ students.	a) among b) with c) in	a) among

			d) at	
Endowed	উপহারস্বরূপ প্রাপ্তি	She is endowed ____ talent.	a) with b) in c) by d) at	a) with
Intimacy	ঘনিষ্ঠতা	They share a deep intimacy ____ each other.	a) with b) between c) at d) on	a) with
Mad	ক্রুদ্ধ	He is mad ____ his brother.	a) at b) with c) on d) about	a) at
Part	অংশ	This is part ____ a bigger plan.	a) of b) in c) with d) on	a) of

FOR

1. Affection (আবেগ/ভালোবাসা)

She has great affection ____ her younger brother.

- a) for
- b) on
- c) with
- d) at

Answer: a) for

2. Pity (দুঃখ/অনুগ্রহ)

I feel pity ____ the poor children.

- a) of
- b) for
- c) about
- d) at

Answer: b) for

3. Eligible (যোগ্য)

He is eligible ____ the scholarship.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) with
- d) in

Answer: a) for

4. Greed (লোভ)

His greed ____ money made him dishonest.

- a) for
- b) of
- c) in
- d) with

Answer: a) for

5. Anxiety (উদ্বেগ)

She was full of anxiety ____ the exam results.

- a) about
- b) for
- c) of
- d) on

Answer: a) about

6. Anxious (উদ্বিগ্ন)

I am anxious ____ your reply.

- a) for
- b) about
- c) with
- d) on

Answer: b) about

7. Mourn (শোক করা)

They mourned ____ the death of their teacher.

- a) over
- b) about
- c) at
- d) for

Answer: a) over

8. Sorry (দুঃখিত)

I am sorry ____ being late.

- a) for
- b) about
- c) at
- d) with

Answer: a) for

9. Feel (মনে করা/অনুভব করা)

I feel sorry ____ what happened.

- a) for
- b) about
- c) with
- d) at

Answer: b) about

10. Interest (সর্বোচ্চ আগ্রহ/সেলফ ইন্টারেস্ট)

He has a strong interest ____ science.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at
- d) with

Answer: b) in

11. Pray (প্রার্থনা করা)

We pray ____ peace and happiness.

- a) for
- b) to

- c) with
d) at

Answer: a) for

12. Start (শুরু করা)

He started ___ a new business last month.

13. Hope (আশা করা)

I hope ___ your success.

- a) for

- b) in
c) on
d) at

Answer: a) for

14. Useful (উপকারী)

This book is useful ___ students.

- a) for
b) to
c) with
d) in

Answer: a) for

- a) on
b) with
c) in
d) at

Answer: a) on

15. Wait (অপেক্ষা করা)

Please wait ___ me outside the room.

- a) for
b) at
c) with
d) on

Answer: a) for

শব্দ (Word)	অর্থ (Meaning)	বাক্য (Sentence)	প্রিপজিশন অপশন (Options)	সঠিক উত্তর (Answer)
Affection	আবেগ/ভালোবাসা	She has great affection ___ her younger brother.	a) for b) on c) with d) at	a) for
Pity	দুঃখ/অনুগ্রহ	I feel pity ___ the poor children.	a) of b) for c) about d) at	b) for
Eligible	যোগ্য	He is eligible ___ the scholarship.	a) for b) to c) with d) in	a) for
Greed	লোভ	His greed ___ money made him dishonest.	a) for b) of c) in d) with	a) for
Anxiety	উদ্বেগ	She was full of anxiety ___ the exam results.	a) about b) for c) of d) on	a) about
Anxious	উদ্বিগ্ন	I am anxious ___ your reply.	a) for b) about c) with d) on	b) about
Mourn	শোক করা	They mourned ___ the death of their teacher.	a) over b) about c) at d) for	a) over
Sorry	দুঃখিত	I am sorry ___ being late.	a) for b) about c) at d) with	a) for
Feel	মনে করা/অনুভব করা	I feel sorry ___ what happened.	a) for b) about c) with d) at	b) about
Interest	আগ্রহ	He has a strong interest ___ science.	a) on b) in c) at d) with	b) in
Pray	প্রার্থনা করা	We pray ___ peace and happiness.	a) for b) to c) with d) at	a) for
Start	শুরু করা	He started ___ a new business last month.	a) on b) with c) in d) at	a) on
Hope	আশা করা	I hope ___ your success.	a) for b) in c) on d) at	a) for
Useful	উপকারী	This book is useful ___ students.	a) for b) to c) with d) in	a) for
Wait	অপেক্ষা করা	Please wait ___ me outside the room.	a) for b) at c) with d) on	a) for

