

Now fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো) : [at, in, on, for, before, during]

(a) You'll meet your friend 7 p.m. Saturday evening.

(b) Please see him anytime 9 o'clock.

(c) The last time we met her was May 1990.

(d) The Headmaster will not be the school the tiffin hours.

[in the school = inside the school; at the school = on duty—Oxford Guide to Eng. Grammar by John Eastwood]

(e) Is the Republic Day a Sunday this year?

(f) The school will remain closed nearly a month during the summer.

[4] Prepositions are sometimes omitted. (কিছু কিছু ক্ষেত্রে Preposition উহ্য থাকে।)

Where have you been? (not 'Where have you been to?')

Having finished my work, I went home. (not 'after having')

We did it last week. (not 'in last week')

Wait a minute. (not 'Wait for a minute')

[5] Prepositions are sometimes wrongly omitted. (কিছু কিছু ক্ষেত্রে Preposition উহ্য রাখলে ভুল হয়।)

We cannot say—

What use is it?

His conduct admits no excuse.

We should say—

Of what use is it?

His conduct admits of no excuse.

EXERCISE

1. Match the prepositions (at, in, on, to, between) with the following :

(a) Sunday

(b) January

(c) 1993.

(d) Monday morning

(e) noon

(f) night

(g) dawn

(h) the morning

(i) the afternoon

(j) 10 o'clock

(k) from dawn dusk

(l) 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

2. Complete the following sentences with appropriate prepositions.

(a) Where do you come? (c) Please give him a chair to sit.....

(b) What are you afraid? (d) Please give me a pen to write.....

3. Fill in the blanks with prepositional phrases given below. One has been done for you.

(i) He shouted (at the top of) his voice.

(ii) He got the prize hard work.

(iii) There is a tall tree our school.

(iv) He told me this conversation.

(v) The police arrived time.

(vi) He did not go to school his illness.

(vii) He started a business crying for a job.

(viii) He did this helping his friend.

