

PARTS OF SPEECH

ইংরেজি ভাষায় কোন Sentence-এ ব্যবহৃত প্রতিটি word-ই ভিন্ন ভিন্ন কাজ সম্পন্ন করে থাকে। অতএব Sentence-এ ব্যবহৃত প্রত্যেকটি word- কে parts of speech বলে।

ইংরেজিতে parts of speech আট প্রকারঃ

1. Noun (বিশেষ্য)
2. Pronoun (সর্বনাম)
3. Adjective (বিশেষণ)
3. Verb (ক্রিয়া)
5. Adverb (ক্রিয়া বিশেষণ)
6. Preposition (পদাঙ্কীয় অব্যয়)
7. Conjunction (সমুচ্চয়ী)
8. Interjection (আবেগসূচক অব্যয়)

যেমনঃ Rahim, Karim, Dhaka, Khulna, boy, girl, father, mother, honesty, kindness, gold, iron ইত্যাদি।

1. Noun (বিশেষ্য) **1. Noun:** যে word দ্বারা কোন কিছুর নামকে বুঝায় তাকে **Noun** বলে। যেহেতু উপরের word গুলোর দ্বারা নাম বুঝায় তাই তারা নাম বুঝায় তাই তারা Noun.

2. Pronoun **Noun**-এর পরিবর্তে যে সকল শব্দ ব্যবহৃত হয় তাকে Pronoun বলে। Pro শব্দের অর্থ পরিবর্তনের সমতুল্য। সুতরাং Pronoun শব্দের অর্থ হলো Noun-এর পরিবর্তে বা Noun সমতুল্য। I, we, you, they, he, she, it.

Asad is good boy.

He goes to school daily.

একই Noun-বার বার ব্যবহার করলে ভাল শুনায় না বলে এখানে দ্বিতীয় Sentence-টিতে Asad-এর পরিবর্তে he ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে।

তাই “He” Pronoun.

3. Verb: যে word দ্বারা কোন কাজ করা বুঝায় তাকে Verb বলে।

যেমনঃ read, run, sing, eat, see, play, walk, write, go, sleep, say ইত্যাদি।

They play football.

উপরের Sentence টিতে play দ্বারা কাজ করা বুঝায়। তাই play শব্দটি Verb.

4. Adjective: যে word দ্বারা Noun বা Pronoun-এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা, সংখ্যা, পরিমাণ ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ পায় তাকে Adjective বলে।

যেমনঃ good, bad, ill, red, one, two, much, many ইত্যাদি।

He is a rich man. This is a blue pen. He has much money.

উপরের Sentence গুলিতে rich শব্দটি He (Pronoun) টি এর অবস্থা প্রকাশ করে;

blue pen (Noun) কলমটি কেমন তা প্রকাশ করে। much কি পরিমাণ টাকা আছে তা নির্দেশ করে। তাই rich, blue, much adjective.

5. Adverb: যে word দ্বারা Noun বা Pronoun-ব্যতীত Verb, Adjective অথবা অন্য Adverb এমন কি কোন Sentence অথবা যে কোন Part of speech নির্দেশ করে তাকে Adverb বলে।

যেমনঃ quickly, slowly, carefully, early, swiftly, very, soon, fast, always.

He walks slowly. You are very sad.

উপরের ১ম Sentence-এ slowly শব্দটি সে কেমন করে হাঁটে তার নির্দেশ করে। তাই Adverb এখানে Adverb.

দ্বিতীয় Sentence-এ very শব্দটি তুমি কি পরিমাণ sad তা নির্দেশ করে অর্থাৎ very এখানে very এই adjective- কে modify করে। তাই very-এ Sentence-এ Adverb.

6. Preposition: যে word কোন Noun বা Pronoun-এর পূর্বে বসে সে word দ্বারা Noun বা Pronoun- এর সঙ্গে Sentence-এর অন্তর্গত অপর কোন word-এর সম্বন্ধ প্রকাশ করে তাকে Preposition (pre-পূর্বে position- অবস্থান) বলে।

যেমনঃ at, in, with, by, for, to, of, off, from, with, against, up, upon, on, in, into, behind, after, under.

The book is on the table.

উপরের Sentence-এ on শব্দটি book ও table-এ Noun দুটির সাথে সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করে। উল্লেখ্য এখানে “on” শব্দটি বাদ দিলে Sentence-টির কোন অর্থ হয় না।

7. Conjunction: যে word দুই বা ততোধিক word বা Sentence- কে যুক্ত করে তাকে Conjunction বলে।

যেমনঃ And, but, or, yet, if, though, since, less, unless, until, because, ইত্যাদি।

Jamal and Kamal will come today.

এ Sentence-এ “and” শব্দটি Jamal ও Kamal-কে যুক্ত করে। উল্লেখ and শব্দটি বাদ দিলে Jamal ও Kamal-এর মধ্যে কোন সংযোগ থাকে না। তাই “and” Conjunction.

8. Interjection: যে word আনন্দ, দুঃখ, বিস্ময়, বেদনা, ভয়, ঘৃণা, ইত্যাদি মনের আবেগ বা অনুভূতি আকস্মিকভাবে প্রকাশ করে তাকে Interjection বলে। যেমনঃ oh! A! Alas! Hurrah! Bravo! Hush! ইত্যাদি।

Alas! I am undone.

এখানে Alas দ্বারা দুঃখের আকস্মিক ভাবাবেগ প্রকাশ করেছে। তাই Alas Interjection.

Exercise

1. নিচের শব্দগুলি কোন Parts of Speech তা নির্ণয় করঃ

- (a) play (b) upon (c) Asad (d) Honesty (e) behind
(f) bravo (g) alas! (h) nicely (i) sing (j) they (k)
gold (l) sell (m) from (n) but (o) quietly (p)
against (q) tomorrow (r) Tie

Answer Keys:

- (a) verb (b) preposition (c) noun (d) Noun (e)
preposition (f) Interjection (g) Interjection (h)
Adverb (i) Verb (j) Pronoun (k) Noun (l) verb (m)
Preposition (n) Conjunction (o) Adverb (p)

CHANGING PARTS OF SPEECH

Adjective থেকে Adverb

RULE- 1

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে Y থাকে সেগুলোর ক্ষেত্রে 'y' এর স্থলে i লিখে ly যোগ করে Adverb গঠিত হয়। যেমন

Lucky – Luckily, Heavy – Heavily, Tidy – Tidily

ব্যতিক্রম- Shy – Shyly

RULE- 2

শেষে le/ue/y/ic যুক্ত Adjective সমূহ ব্যতীত সাধারণত অন্য প্রকার সকল Adjective এর সাথে ly যুক্ত করে Adverb গঠিত হয়। যেমন

Formal – Formally, Fortunate – Fortunately, Clever – Cleverly

RULE- 3

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে ic থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে ally যোগ করে Adverb গঠিত হয়। যেমন

Critic – Critically, Economic – Economically

RULE- 4

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে ble থাকে সেগুলোর ক্ষেত্রে 'e' এর স্থলে y লিখে Adverb গঠিত হয়। যেমন

Deplorable – Deplorably, Humble – Humbly, Possible – Possibly

RULE- 5

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে ue থাকে সেগুলোর ক্ষেত্রে 'e' এর স্থলে ly যোগ করে Adverb গঠিত হয়। যেমন

True – Truly, Due – Duly

ADVERB – ADJECTIVE

RULE- 6

শেষে bly/ally শব্দ ব্যতীত বেশীরভাগ ক্ষেত্রে adverb থেকে ly বাদ দিলে adjective টি পাওয়া যায়। এক্ষেত্রে lly থাকলে তখন ly বাদ দিলে Adjective টি পাওয়া যায়, তবে ally এর ক্ষেত্রে নয়। যেমন

Beautifully – Beautiful, Surely – Sure, Proudly – Proud

NOUN – ADJECTIVE

RULE- 7

কিছু Noun এর শেষে al যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। যেমন-

Music – Musical, Region – Regional, Digit – Digital, Education – Educational

RULE- 8

কিছু Noun এর শেষে some যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। যেমন-

Trouble – Troublesome, Hand – Handsome/Handy

RULE- 9

কিছু Noun এর শেষে ly যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। অনেকে এগুলোকে Adverb মনে করে থাকেন যেমন-

Friend – Friendly, Cost – Costly, Man – Manly

RULE- 10

কিছু Noun এর শেষে ful যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। যেমন-

Beauty – Beautiful, Use – Useful, Wonder – Wonderful

RULE- 11

কিছু Noun এর শেষে y যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। তবে শেষের Consonant এর আগে একটি Vowel থাকলে Y যোগ করার পূর্বে Consonant টি double হয়। যেমন-Cloud – Cloudy, Sun – Sunny, Fun – Funny

RULE- 12

কিছু Noun এর শেষে ous যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। তবে শেষে Y থাকলে তা প্রথমে i- তে পরিবর্তন হয়।

যেমন-Courage – Courageous, Envy – Envious

RULE- 13

কিছু Noun এর শেষে able যোগ করে Adjective গঠন হয়। যেমন-

Knowledge – Knowledgeable, Fashion – Fashionable

ব্যতিক্রম- Love – Lovable, Desire – Desirable

ADJECTIVE – NOUN

RULE- 14

কিছু Adjective এর শেষে ness যোগ করে Noun গঠন হয়। তবে শেষে Y থাকলে তা প্রথমে i- তে পরিবর্তন হয়। যেমন-

Fond – Fondness, Happy – Happiness, New – Newness

ব্যতিক্রম- Dry – Dryness

RULE- 15

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে or কিংবা ar থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে ity যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Senior – Seniority, Prior – Priority, Familiar – Familiarity

RULE- 16

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে et কিংবা te থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে t/te এর বদলে cy যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Intimate – Intimacy, Accurate – Accuracy, Private – Privacy

RULE- 17

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে nt থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে t এর পরিবর্তে ce যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Important – Importance, Present – Presence, Innocent – Innocence

ব্যতিক্রম (t এর পরিবর্তে cy যোগ)- Current – Currency, Pregnant – Pregnancy

RULE- 18

যে সমস্ত Adjective এর শেষে ous থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে তার বদলে ity যোগ করে Noun গঠন। তবে ous এর পূর্বে i থাকলে সাধারণত ety যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন- Various – Variety, Prosperous – Prosperity, Anxious – Anxiety

ব্যতিক্রম- Curious – Curiosity, Generous – Generosity, Audacious – Audacity

VERB – NOUN

RULE- 19

যে সমস্ত Verb এর শেষে fy থাকে সেগুলোর সাথে y এর পরিবর্তে ication যোগ করে Noun গঠন।

যেমন-Pass – Passage, Marry – Marriage, Leak – Leakage

ব্যতিক্রম- Store – Storage, Stop – Stoppage

RULE- 20

কিছু Verb এর শেষে ment যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Employ – Employment, Punish – Punishment, Better – Betterment

RULE- 21

কিছু Verb এর শেষে al যোগ করে Noun গঠন। তবে শেষের e টা a তে পরিবর্তন হবে। যেমন-

Remove – Removal, Refuse – Refusal, Propose – Proposal

RULE- 22

কিছু Verb এর শেষে t/te এর পরিবর্তে tion যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Collect – Collection, Cultivate – Cultivation, Narrate – Narration, Elect – Election

ব্যতিক্রম

Expect – Expectation, Invite – Invitation

RULE- 23

কিছু Verb এর শেষে ume থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে e এর পরিবর্তে ption যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Assume – Assumption, Consume – Consumption

RULE- 24

কিছু Verb এর শেষে ize থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে e এর পরিবর্তে ation যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Organize – Organization, Popularize – Popularization, Industrialize – Industrialization

Memorize – Memorization

RULE- 25

কিছু Verb এর শেষে it থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে t এর পরিবর্তে ssion যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Omit – Omission, Permit – Permission, Commit – Commission

RULE- 26

কিছু Verb এর শেষে fy থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে y এর পরিবর্তে ication যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Qualify – Qualification, Classify – Classification, Purify – Purification, Beautify – Beautification

ব্যতিক্রম

Signify – Significance, Satisfy – Satisfaction

RULE- 27

কিছু Verb এর শেষে eed থাকলে সেক্ষেত্রে এর পরিবর্তে ess যোগ করে Noun গঠন। যেমন-

Exceed – Excess, Succeed – Success, Proceed – Process

ADJECTIVE/NOUN - VERB

RULE- 28

কিছু Verb এর শুরুতে em যোগ করে Verb গঠন। যেমন-

Brace – Embrace, Bark – Embark, Power – Empower

RULE- 29

কিছু শব্দ (Noun/Adjective) এর আগে be যোগ করে Verb গঠন। যেমন-

Friend – Befriend, Little – Belittle, Fool – Befool

RULE- 30

কিছু শব্দ (Noun/Adjective) এর আগে en যোগ করে Verb গঠন। যেমন-

Chant – Enchant, Throne – Enthroned, Danger – Endanger, Title – Entitle

RULE- 31

কিছু শব্দ (Noun/Adjective) এর শেষে fy যোগ করে Verb গঠন। এক্ষেত্রে শেষের y টি প্রথমে i হয়। যেমন-
Beauty – Beautify, Glory – Glorify

ব্যতিক্রম- Just – Justify, Class – Classify, Ample – Amplify

RULE- 32

কিছু Adjective এর সাথে ize যোগ করে Verb গঠন। যেমন-
Special – Specialize, National – Nationalize, Civil – Civilize

RULE- 33

কিছু শব্দ (Noun/Adjective) এর সাথে en যোগ করে Verb গঠন। যেমন-
Bright – Brighten, Fast – Fasten, Deep – Deepen, Black – Blacken

NOUN – VERB

RULE- 34

কিছু Noun কে Verb করার জন্য Consonant পরিবর্তন করতে হয় এবং কখনো কখনো Vowel যোগ হয়।

Breath – Breathe, Life – Live, Thief – Thieve

RULE- 35

কিছু Noun কে Verb করার জন্য মাঝখানের Vowel পরিবর্তন করতে হয়।

Seat – Sit, Food – Feed, Blood – Bleed

Exercise –

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Attend (Noun) – | Kind (Adjective) – |
| Resign (Verb) – | Ugly (Noun) – |
| Fail (Noun) – | Garrulous(Noun) – |
| Detain (Noun) – | Literate (Noun) – |
| Oblige (Adjective) – | Patient (Noun) – |

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Laugh (Noun) - | Buoyant (Noun) - |
| Cancel (Noun) - | Assistant (Verb) - |
| Complain (Adjective) - | Year (Adjective) - |
| Maintain(Noun) - | Accident(Adjective) - |
| Upgrade (Noun) - | Storm (Adjective) - |
| Greedy (Noun) - | Surely (Adjective) - |
| Brief (Noun) - | Correct (Noun) - |
| Hot (Noun) - | Automatic (Adjective) - |
| Pure (Verb) - | Real (Noun) - |
| | Do (Noun) - |

Questions of the previous years

2005 - Energy (Adverb); Transport (Adjective); Occasion (Adverb); Soft (Verb); Water (Verb); Attention (Adverb); Harmful (Verb); Mind (Noun); Expend (Adjective); Buy (Noun);

2006 - Decent (Noun); Signature (Verb); Waste (Adjective); Satisfaction (Adverb); Free (Noun); Virtue (Adjective); Able (Verb).

 Important Questions of Part of Speech 

1. Arizona _____ a very dry climate.
@A. has B. being
C. having D. with
2. One of the least effective ways of storing information is learning _____ it.
A. how repeat B. repeating
@C. to repeat D. repeat
3. Strauss finished _____ two of his published composition before his tenth birthday.
A. written B. write
C. to write @D. writing
4. Many modern architects insist on _____ materials native to the region that will blend into the surrounding landscape.
A. use B. to use
C. the use @D. using
5. Before the Angles and the Saxons _____ to England, the Iberians had lived there.
A. coming B. come
@C. came D. did come
6. By the time a baby has reached his first birthday, he should, without the help of an adult, _____ sit up or even stand up.
A. to be able to B. able to
C. to be able @D. be able to
7. The theory of Continental Drift assumes that there _____ long-term climatic changes in many areas during the past.
@A. must have been B. must be
C. must have D. must
8. The general public _____ a large number of computers now, because prices are beginning to decrease.
A. must buy B. must have bought
@C. must be buying D. must buying
9. Since more than 50 percent of all marriages in the United States end in divorce, about half of the children in America must _____ in single-percent homes.
@A. grow up B. to grow up
C. growing up D. have grow up
10. In a liberal arts curriculum, it is assumed that graduates will _____ about English, languages, literature, history, and the other social sciences.
@A. know B. know how
C. knowledge D. knowing
11. Harvard _____ a school for men, but now it is coeducational, _____ serving as many women as men.
A. was used @B. used to be
C. was used to D. was used to be
12. To check for acidity, one had better _____ litmus paper.
@A. use B. using
C. to use D. useful
13. Rhododendrons would rather _____ in shady places, and so would azaleas.
A. to grow B. growing

- C. grown @D. grow
14. A good counselor would rather that the patient _____ his of her own decisions after being helped to arrive at a general understanding of the alternatives.
A. makes B. making
C. will make @D. made
15. Please _____ photocopies of copyrighted material without the permission of the publisher.
A. no make @B. don't make
C. not make D. not to make
16. After her famous husband's death, Eleanor Roosevelt continued _____ or peace.
@A. working B. work
C. the working D. to working
17. The Palo Verde tree _____ in spring.
@A. has beautiful yellow blossoms
B. beautiful yellow blossoms
C. having beautiful yellow blossoms
D. with beautiful yellow blossoms
18. The great apes, a generally peaceful species, _____ in groups.
A. would rather living
@B. would rather live
C. would rather they live
D. would rather lived
19. Psychologists believe that incentives _____ increase our productivity.
@A. make us want B. make us to want
C. making us want D. makes us wanting
20. Lobbyists who represent special interest groups get _____ that benefits their groups.
@A. Congress to pass the legislation
B. Congress passed the legislation
C. the legislation to pass by Congress
D. the legislation that Congress passing
21. Like humans, zoo animals must have a dentist ___ their teeth.
@A. fill B. filled
C. filling D. to be filled
22. The Immigration and Naturalization Service often __ their visas if they fill out the appropriate papers.
@A. lets students extend
B. lets students for extend
C. letting students to extend
D. let students extending
23. In partnership with John D. Rockefeller, Henry Flager _____ the Standard Oil Company.
A. helped forming @B. helped form
C. he helped D. helping to form
24. If water is heated to 212 degrees F. ___ as steam.
@A. it will boil and escape
B. it is boiling and escaping
C. it boil and escape
D. it would boil and escape
25. If services are increased, taxes _____.
@A. will probably go up B. probably go up
C. probably up D. going up probably
26. If Americans ate fewer foods with sugar and salt, their general health _____ better.
A. be B. will be
@C. is D. would be
27. According to some historians, if Napoleon had not invaded Russia, he ___ the rest of Europe.
A. had conquered
B. would conquer

- @C. would have conquered
D. conquered
28. If humans were totally deprived of sleep, they ___ hallucinations, anxiety, coma, and eventually, death.
@A. would experience
B. experience
C. would have experienced
D. had experienced
29. Football teams don't play in the Super Bowl championship _____ either the National or the American Conference.
@A. unless they win B. but they win
C. unless they will win D. but to have won
30. If the Normans had not invaded England in the tenth century, the English language _____ in a very different way.
A. develop B. developed
C. would develop @D. would have developed
31. In the Wizard of Oz, the wizard could not help Dorothy _____.
A. that she return to Kansas
@B. return to Kansas
C. returning to Kansas
D. returned Kansas
32. If teaching _____ more, fewer teachers would leave the profession.
A. pays B. is paying @C. paid D. had paid
33. Less moderate members of Congress are insisting that changes in the social security system ___ made.
A. will B. are C. being @D. be
34. It is the recommendation of many psychologists _____ to associate words and remember names.
A. that a learner uses mental images
B. a learner to use mental images
C. mental images are used
@D. that a learner use mental image
35. It is necessary _____ the approaches to a bridge, the road design, and the alignment in such a way as to best accommodate the expected traffic flow over and under it.
A. plan @B. to plan C. planning D. the plan
36. In the Morrill Act, Congress granted federal lands to the states _____ agricultural and mechanical arts colleges.
A. for establish @B. to establish
C. establish D. establishment

37. In the stringed instruments, the tones ____ by playing a bow across a set of strings that may be made of wire or gut.
A. they produce B. producing
@C. are produced D. that are producing
38. The famous architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, was greatly _____, who wanted him to study architecture.
@A. influenced by his mother
B. from his mother's influence
C. his mother influenced him
D. influencing for his mother
39. The TOEFL examination _____ by the year 2000.
A. completely revised
B. is revised completely
@C. is to be revised completely
D. completely is to revise
40. If more than five thousand dollars in monetary instruments is transported into the United States, a report needs _____ with the customs office.
A. file B. filing C. to file @D. to be filed
41. _____ Giant Ape Man, our biggest and probably one of our first human ancestors, was just about the size of a male gorilla.
@A. It is believed that B. That it is
C. That is believed D. That believing
42. People who have very little technical background have _____ to understand computer language.
A. learn B. learning
@C. learned D. learns
43. Many books _____, but one of the best is How to Win Friends and Influence People by Dale Carnegie.
A. have written about success
B. written about success
@C. have been written about success
D. about successful
44. By the twenty-first century, the computer _____ a necessity in every home.
A. became B. becoming
C. has become @D. will have become
45. Although research scientists had hoped that the new drug interferon ____ to be a cure for cancer, its applications now appear to be more limited.
A. prove B. had proven
@C. would prove D. will prove
46. The giraffe survives in part because it _____ the vegetation in the high branches of trees where other animals have not grazed.
A. to reach @B. can reach

- C. reaching D. reach
47. Hydrogen peroxide _____ as a bleaching agent because it effectively whitens a variety of fibers and surfaces.
A. used @B. is used
C. is using D. that it uses
48. There are still many examples of Cro-Magnon murals _____ in the caves of France and Spain.
A. they are left B. leaving them
@C. left D. leave
49. _____ that Lee Harvey Oswald may not have acted alone on the assassination of John Kennedy.
A. Thinking B. To think
@C. It is thought D. The thought
50. phosphates _____ to most farms in America.
A. need added B. need to add
C. need to adding @D. need to be added
51. When Franklin Roosevelt became very ill, his wife began to take a more active role in politics, and many people believed that _____ and the president shared the responsibilities.
@A. she B. her C. herself D. hers
52. According to the Christian Bible, when the disciples saw Jesus after he had risen from the dead, they said, _____.
A. it is him @B. it is he
C. it is his D. it is himself
53. Moby Dick is a mythical account of evil and revenge as shown by Captain Ahab's pursuit of the whale that had wounded _____ earlier in life.
A. he @B. his
C. him D. to him
55. Since the earth's crust is much thicker under the continents, equipment would have to be capable of drilling through 100,000 feet of rock to investigate the mantle _____.
@A. beneath them B. beneath their
C. beneath its D. beneath they
56. One property of radioisotopes is that ____ decaying occurs in half-lives over a long period of time.
A. they B. them C. they're @D. their
57. Sports medicine experts agree that ice should be applied immediately when an athlete suffers an injury to _____ leg.
A. its B. an C. the @D. his
58. Charlie Chaplin was a comedian _____ was best known for his work in silent movies.
@A. who B. whose C. which D. what
59. In a parliamentary system, it is not the monarch but the Prime Minister _____.
A. whom the real power
@B. who has the real power

- C. whom has the real power
D. who the real power
60. The jaw structure of a snake permits it to eat and digest animals much larger than _____.
A. it @B. itself C. its D. it has
61. Business partners can usually sell their mutually owned property without consulting _____ unless they have agreed to a separate contract.
A. other B. other one
C. one the other @D. each other
62. A desert receives less than twenty-five _____ of rainfall every year.
A. centimeter B. a centimeter
@C. centimeters D. of centimeters
63. ____ at 212 degrees F. and freezes at 32 degrees F.
A. Waters boils B. The water boils
@C. Water boils D. Waters boil
64. It is generally believed that an M.B.A. degree is good preparation for a career in _____.
A. a business @B. business
C. businesses D. one business
65. Unemployment compensation is money to support an unemployed person while he is loosing for ____.
A. job @B. a job
C. works D. a work
66. Fire-resistant materials are used to retard _____ of modern aircraft in case of accidents.
A. a damage to the passenger cabin
B. that damages to the passenger cabin
@C. damage to the passenger cabin
D. passenger cabin's damages
67. Hybrids have one more _____ per plant than other varieties.
A. corns @B. ear of corn
C. corn ears D. corn's ears
68. According to estimates by some botanists, there are _____ of plants.
A. seven thousand type
@B. seven thousand types
C. type of seven thousand
D. types seven thousand
69. ----- trees is a custom that many people engage in to celebrate Arbor Day.
A. The plant B. Plant
@C. Planting D. To planting
70. -----is not a new idea.
@A. The planning of cities
B. Cities to plan them
C. Plan cities
D. To planning cities
71. ____ migrate long distances is well documented.

- A. That it is birds @B. That birds
C. birds that D. It is that birds
72. Sunspots are known to cause _____ enormous increase in the intensity of the sun's electromagnetic radiation.
@A. an B. a C. some D. one
73. _____ of country Western singers may be related to old English ballads.
@A. The music B. Music
C. Their music D. Musics
74. _____ is an ancient source of energy.
A. The wind B. Winds @C. Wind D. A wind
75. At Woolworth's first five-and-ten-cent store, _____ more than a dime.
A. neither items cost B. not items cost
C. items none cost @D. no item cost
76. One of _____ of the late Middle Ages was Saint Thomas Aquinas, a scholar who studied under Albertus Magnus.
A. the thinkers who was great
B. the great thinker
@C. the greatest thinkers
D. who thought greatly
77. Although southern California is densely populated, _____ live in the northern part of the state.
A. a little people B. a few the people
@C. few people D. a little of people
78. Although the Ojibwa Indians fought frequently with the Sioux, they didn't have _____ with early white settlers.
@A. much contact B. many contact
C. lots contact D. large contact
79. _____ is currently available to researchers and physicians who study and treat acromegaly, a glandular disorder characterized by enlargement and obesity,
A. The little information
B. Few information
@C. Little information
D. A few information
80. _____ can be grown on arid land.
@A. Only a few crops B. Only few crop
C. Only a little crops D. Only little crop
81. Only _____ of the breeds of cattle have been brought to the U.S.
A. a small amount B. a little amount
@C. a small number D. a little number
82. _____ fuel that is used today is a chemical form of solar energy.
A. Most of B. The most
@C. Most D. Almost the
83. When your body does not get -----, it cannot make the glucose it needs.
@A. enough food B. food as enough

- C. food enoughly D. enough the food
84. The definitions for “gram calories” or “calories” are ----- for most engineering work.
A. accurate as enough B. enough accurate
@C. accurate enough D. as accurate enough
85. There are three kinds of solar eclipses: one is total, another is annular, and-----.
A. the another is partial B. the partial is other
C. other is partial @D. the other is partial
86. Some plants are annuals;-----are biennials; the rest are perennials.
A. some another B. another
@C. others D. other
87. -----planet from the sun, Mars, has a year of 687 days.
@A. The fourth B. the four
C. Four D. Fourth
88. -----is cheaper for students who maintain a B average because they are a better risk than average or below-average students.
A. Automobile’s insurance
B. Insurance of automobiles
@C. Automobile insurance
D. Insurance automobile
89. The evolution of vertebrates suggests development from a very simple heart in fish to a ----- in man.
@A. four-chamber heart B. four-chambers heart
C. four-chamber heartsD. four-chamber’s heart
90. The Canterbury Tales, written about 1386, are as alive and --- today as they were nearly 600 years ago.
A. appealed B. they appeal
@C. appealing D. the appeal of
91. Oil paints are-----they have become the most popular painter’s colors.
@A. so versatile and durable that
B. so versatile and durable than
C. such versatile and durable as
D. such versatile and durable
92. Water is -----that it generally contains dissolved materials in greater or lesser amounts.
@A. such an excellent solvent
B. such excellent a solvent
C. such excellent solvent
D. a such excellent solvent
93. The tiny pictures on microfilm are ----- small to be read with the naked eye.
A. so @B. too C. much D. such
94. Young rivers have no flood plains and their valleys are -----.
@A. very narrow B. too narrow
C. so narrow D. narrowly
95. If one is suffering from a psychosomatic illness, that is, a disease contributed to by mental anxiety, one may still feel very -----.
A. badly @B. bad C. worsely D. worser
96. Although we often use “speed” and “velocity” interchangeably, in a technical sense, “speed” is not always ----- “velocity”.
A. alike @B. the same as
C. similar D. as
97. The vegetation in temperate zones all around the world is -----.
@A. similar B. like C. same D. as
98. Although they are smaller in size, chipmunks are ----- most other ground squirrels.

- A. like to B. like @C. like as D. alike
99. Some retirement communities will not sell property to new residents unless they are about _____ the rest of the residents.
A. the same age B. the same old
@C. the same age as D. the same old as
100. Although the name was not popularized until the Middle ages, engineering _____ civilization.
A. as old as @B. is as old as
C. that is old as D. as old as that
101. The works of Picasso are quite _____ during various periods of his artistic life.
A. differ @B. different
C. different from D. different than
102. Modern blimps like the famous Goodyear blimps _____ the first ones in that they are filled with helium instead of hydrogen.
@A. differ from B. different from
C. is different from D. different
103. After the purchase of the Louisiana Territory, the United States had ___ it previously owned.
A. twice more land than
B. two times more land than
@C. twice as much land as
D. two times much land than
104. In the Great Smoky Mountains, one can see _____ 150 different kinds of trees.
@A. more than B. as much as
C. up as D. as many to
105. It has been estimated that _____ one hundred thousand men participated in the gold rush of 1898.
A. approximate B. until
@C. as many as D. more
106. The new Disney amusement park in Japan is _____ Florida or California.
A. the largest than the ones in
@B. larger the ones in
C. larger than the ones in
D. the largest of the ones
107. The blue whale is _____known animal, reaching a length of more than ofne hundred feet.
A. the large B. the largest
@C. the larger D. most largest
108. _____apples are grown in Washington State.
A. Best B. The most good
@C. The best D. The better
109. Many chemicals react _____in acid solutions.
A. more quick @B. more quickly
C. quicklier D. as quickly more
110. It is generally true that the lower the stock market falls, -----.
A. higher the price of gold rises
B. the price of gold rises high
@C. the higher the price of gold rises
D. rises high the price of gold