

## Teacher's Content

## ☑ Number ☑ Gender ☑ Determiner

## Content Discussion

## Number

আবার, কিছু word-এর মাঝের Consonant এবং vowel-পরিবর্তন করে singular থেকে plural করা হয়। যেমন- Louse-lice, Mouse-mice, Dormouse-dormouse-ইত্যাদি।

➤ Which one is plural form of the word 'mouse'?

- (ক) Mouses (খ) Mousess  
(গ) Mice (ঘ) Mices

কিছু Noun-এর শেষে en, ren, ne যোগ করে plural করতে হয়। যেমন- Brother-brethren ইত্যাদি।

- (ক) School (খ) Oxen  
(গ) Leaf (ঘ) Mathematics

Singular number এর শেষে um থাকলে plural করার সময় um-এর পরিবর্তে a বসবে। কখনো কখনো Singular number এর সঙ্গে s যোগ করে plural করা হয়। তবে প্রশ্নপত্রে দুটিই থাকলে প্রথমটি গ্রহণ করতে হবে। যেমন-

Singular	Plural
Addendum (পরিশিষ্ট, সংযোজন)	Addenda
Aquarium (আলোচ্য বিষয়)	Aquaria/Aquariums
Bacterium (কাঁচের মৎস্যধার)	Bacteria
Corrigendum (জীবাণু)	Corrigenda
Cranium (শুদ্ধিপত্র)	Crania/Craniums
Curriculum (মাথার খুলি)	Curricula
Datum (পাঠ্যক্রম)	Data
Dictum (তথ্য, উপাত্ত)	Dicta
Effluvium (দুষ্টিত বাষ্পকণা)	Effluvia

Encomium (উচ্চ প্রশংসা)	Encomia/Encomiums
Epithalamium (শুদ্ধিপত্র)	Epithalamia, Epithalamius
Erratum (দৃষ্টান্ত, উদাহরণ)	Errata
Exemplum (ভূমিকা)	Exempla
Exordium (বেত্রদণ্ড)	Exordia/Exordiums
Flagellum (উপস্কম)	Flagella/Flagellums
Fulcrum (আলোচনা সভা)	Fulcra/Fulcrums
Forum (ব্যায়ামাগার)	Fora/Forums
Gymnasium (ডিম্বনাভি)	Gymnasia/Gymnasiums
Hailum (উদরের মধ্যস্থলের নিম্নাংশ)	Hila
Hypogastrium (উদরের মধ্যস্থলের নিম্নাংশ)	Hypogastria
Idolum (ভাবমূর্তি)	Idola
Medium (মাধ্যম)	Media
Memorandum (স্মারকলিপি)	Memoranda
Optimum (সর্বানুকূল অবস্থা)	Optima
Ovum (ডিম্বাণু)	Ova
Referendum (গণভোট)	Referenda
Symposium (আলোচনা সভা)	Symposia
Ultimatum (চরমপত্র/শেষ শর্ত)	Ultimata/Ultimatums

➤ Singular form of 'data' is-

- (ক) datum (খ) dat  
(গ) datas (ঘ) none

যেমন Noun-এর শেষে on রয়েছে, তাদের plural form-এ রূপান্তরের ক্ষেত্রে on-এর পরিবর্তে a বসবে। যেমন-Criterion-criteria, Phenomenon- phenomena ইত্যাদি।

➤ Plural form of 'Phenomenon' is-

- (ক) Phenomene (খ) Phenomena

(গ) Phenomean (ঘ) phanaminas  
Singular number এর শেষে is থাকলে plural করার সময় is এর পরিবর্তে es বসবে। যেমন-

Singular	Plural
Analysis (বিশ্লেষণ)	Analyses
Axis (অক্ষ)	Axes
Basis (ভিত্তি)	Bases
Crisis (সংকট)	Crises
Diagnosis (রোগ নির্ণয়)	Diagnoses
Hypothesis (অনুমান)	Hypotheses
Oasis (মরুদ্যান)	Oases
Parenthesis (বন্ধনী)	Parentheses
Synopsis (সংক্ষিপ্তসার)	Synopese
Thesis (গবেষণামূলক প্রবন্ধ)	Theses

➤ The plural form of 'Oasis' is:

(ক) Oasies (খ) oasis (গ) oasess (ঘ) oases  
Singular এর শেষে us থাকলে plural করার সময় us এর স্থলে i হবে অথবা us- এর পর es করতে হয়।

Singular	Plural
Alumnus (প্রাক্তন ছাত্র)	Alumni
Focus (কেন্দ্র)	Foci/Fociuses
Genius (প্রতিভা)	Genii/Geniuses
Locus (সংগরপথ)	Loci
Radius (ব্যাসার্ধ)	Radii/Radiuses
Stimulus (উদ্দীপক)	Stimuli
Syllabus (পাঠ্যসূচি)	Syllabi/Syllabuses
Terminus (শেষপ্রান্ত)	Termini/Terminuses

Singular number- এর শেষে u থাকলে plural করার সময় এর সাথে x অথবা s যোগ করতে হবে।

Singular	Plural
Adieu (বিদায়)	Adieux/Adieus
Bandeau (চুলের ফিতা)	Bandeaux
Bureau (দপ্তর)	Bureux/Bureaus
Flambeau (মশাল)	Flambeaux/Flambeaus
Milieu (পারিপার্শ্বিকতা)	Milieux
Plateau (মালভূমি)	Plateaux/Plateaus

➤ The plural number of 'Bureau'-

(ক) Bureax (খ) Bureaux  
(গ) Buraes (ঘ) Bureas

Singular number এর শেষে a থাকলে এর সাথে s অথবা e অথবা ta যোগ করে plural করতে হবে। যেমন-

Singular	Plural
Alumna (প্রাক্তন ছাত্রী)	Alumnae
Dogma (ধর্মমত, মতবাদ)	Dogmas
Exanthema (রোগবিশেষ)	Exanthemata
Vertebra (কশেরুকা)	Vertebrae

Singular number এর শেষে ix/ex থাকলে plural করার সময় ix/ex এর পরিবর্তে ices বসবে অথবা es যোগ করতে হবে। তবে প্রশ্নপত্রে দুটিই থাকলে প্রথমটি গ্রহণ করতে হবে।

Singular	Plural
Appendix (পরিশিষ্ট)	Appendices/Appendixes (in books)
Index (সূচক, নির্ঘণ্ট)	Indices/Indexes
Radix (উৎস)	Radices
Vertex (শীর্ষ)	Vertices/Vertexes

➤ The plural form of 'appendix' is---

(ক) appendixes (খ) appendis  
(গ) appendices (ঘ) appendesis

অন্যভাবেও Singular number থেকে plural number হতে পারে।

Singular	Plural
Bandit (দস্যু)	Banditti/bandits
Cherub (স্বর্গীয় দূত)	Cherubim/Cherubs
Madam (ভদ্র মহিলা)	Mesdames
Seraph (দেবদূর্ত)	Seraphim/Serphs

### Gender

যে সকল শব্দ দ্বারা Noun / pronoun এর পুরুষ, স্ত্রী বা এদের উভয়কে বা অচেতন পদার্থ ইত্যাদি বুঝায় তাদেরকে Gender বলে।

**Gender** সাধারণত ৪ প্রকার। যেমন-

1. Masculine Gender (পুং লিঙ্গ): যে সব noun বা pronoun দিয়ে পুরুষ জাতি বুঝায় তাদেরকে Masculine Gender বলে। যেমন- Karim, Brother, Boy, Grandfather ইত্যাদি।
2. Feminine Gender (স্ত্রী লিঙ্গ) : যে সব noun বা pronoun দিয়ে স্ত্রী জাতি বুঝায় তাদেরকে Feminine Gender বলে। যেমন- mother, sister, aunt, she ইত্যাদি।
3. Common gender (উভয় লিঙ্গ): যে সব noun বা pronoun দিয়ে একই সাথে পুরুষ ও স্ত্রী উভয়কেই বুঝায় তাদেরকে Common gender বলে। যেমন- student, Friend, Child, Cousin, Orphan, Parent ইত্যাদি।

4. Neuter Gender (ক্লীব লিঙ্গ) : যে সব noun বা pronoun স্ত্রী বা পুরুষ কোনটি না বুঝিয়ে অচেতন বস্তুকে বুঝায় তাদেরকে Neuter Gender বলে। যেমন- chair, Table, it, That ইত্যাদি।

**Transformation of gender (লিঙ্গ পরিবর্তন)  
Feminine from Masculine**

- i. ভিন্ন শব্দ ব্যবহার করে:

Masculine	Feminine
Bachelor (অবিবাহিত পুরুষ)	Maid / spinster (অবিবাহিত স্ত্রীলোক / কুমারী)
Beau (সুন্দরপুরুষ)	Belle (সুন্দরী স্ত্রীলোক)
Boar (শূকর)	Sow (শূকরী)
Buck (হরিণ)	Doe (হরিণী)
Bull, Ox (ষাড়)	Cow (গাভী)
Bridegroom (বর)	Bride (কনে)
Cock (মোরগ)	Hen (মুরগী)
Dog (কুকুর)	Bitch (কুকুরী)
Drake (পাতিহাঁস)	Duck (পাতিহাঁসী)

- ii. Masculine Noun এর শেষে 'ess' যোগ করে :

Masculine	Feminine
Author (লেখক)	Authoress (লেখিকা)
Baron (সম্রাটপুরুষ)	Baroness (সম্রাটমহিলা)
Count (সম্মানিত ব্যক্তি)	Countess (সম্মানিত মহিলা)

- iii. Masculine Noun এর শেষে যদি or, er, ro, ary থাকে তাহলে তাকে Feminine করার সময় o, e, a উঠে গিয়ে r এর পরে ess যুক্ত হয়।

Masculine	Feminine
Actor (অভিনেতা)	Actress (অভিনেত্রী)
Hunter (পুরুষ শিকারী)	Huntress (মহিলা শিকারী)
Director (পরিচালক)	Directress/Directrix (পরিচালিকা)
Enchanter (যাদুকর)	Enchantress (যাদুকরী)
Governor (অভিভাবক)	Governess (অভিভাবিকা)

- iv. বিদেশি ভাষায় কিছু noun এদের Feminine-সহ ইংরেজিতে প্রবেশ করেছে।

Masculine	Feminine
Administrator (পরিচালক)	Administratrix (পরিচালিকা)
Czar (জাররাশিয়ার শ্রাট)	Czarina (রাশিয়ার শ্রাট)
Don (মহাশয়)	Dona (মহাশয়া)

- v. আবার কিছু কিছু Noun আছে যাদের কে Feminine এ রূপান্তরিত করতে হলে কোন নির্দিষ্ট নিয়ম অনুসরণ করা যায় না। যেমন-

Masculine	Feminine
Abbot (মঠাধ্যক্ষ)	abbess (মঠাধ্যক্ষা)
Emperor (শ্রাট)	Empress (শ্রাট্রী)
Master (কুমার)	Miss (মহাশয়া)

- vi. Compound noun এর masculine অংশকে Feminine করে।

Masculine	Feminine
Boy-baby (পুরুষশিশু)	Girl-baby (মেয়েশিশু)
Bull-calf (ঐড়োবাছুর)	Cow-calf (বকনোবাছুর)
Billy-goat (পাঠা)	Nanny-goat (পাঠী)

- vii. ইংরেজিতে কতগুলো word আছে যা সব সময় Feminine হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন :

Amazon	(পুরুষালি স্বভাবের নারী)
Nurse	(সেবিকা)
Virgin	(অবিবাহিতা পবিত্র যুবতী)
Brunette	(কালোচুল, কালোচুল বিশিষ্ট রমনী)
Laundress	(ধোপানী)
Blonde	(সোনালীচুল বিশিষ্ট রমনী)

Masculine	Feminine
Termagant	(কলহ প্রিয় মহিলা)
Shrew	(বাগড়াটে মহিলা)
Siren	(কুহকিনী)
Drab	(নোংড়া মেয়ে)
Coquette	(ছিনাল মহিলা)
Flit	(ছিনাল)

- viii. ইংরেজিতে কতগুলো Masculine Noun আছে যাদের কোন Feminine form নেই। যেমন-

Captain	(অধিনায়ক)
Judge	(বিচারক)
Person	(ধর্মযাজক)
Knight	(নাইট)
Chairperson	(সভাপতি)
Coward	(কাপুরুষ)
Squire	(সম্রাটপুরুষ)

- ix. ইংরেজিতে কতগুলো শব্দ আছে যাদের স্ত্রী পুরুষ উভয়ের ক্ষেত্রে প্রয়োগ করা যায়। যেমন-

Ass	(পুরুষ বা মাদী গাধা)
Baby	(ছেলেরা মেয়েশিশু)

Beggar	(ভিক্ষারী বা ভিক্ষারিনী)
Cousin	(জ্ঞাতীভাই ও বোন)
Deer	(হরিণ বা হরিণী)
Elephant	(পুরুষ বা মাদী হাতি)
Pupil	(ছাত্র-ছাত্রী)
Parent	(পিতামাতা)
Infant	(বালক-বালিকা)

➤ What is the plural form of the word “Seraphes”?

- (ক) Seraphs (খ) Seraphes  
(গ) Serapic (ঘ) **Seraphim**

কিছু Noun শব্দ রয়েছে যেগুলো সর্বদাই Singular হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, যেমন- abuse, advice, alphabet, bread, furniture, information, knowledge, poetry, issue/offspring, scenery ইত্যাদি।

➤ The plural form of ‘alphabet’ is-

- (ক) alphabets (খ) alphabets  
(গ) alphaeties (ঘ) **none**

Canon, cannon, corps, deer, dozen, hundred, pice, public, score, series, sheep, species, swine, thousand ইত্যাদি word এর plural form হয় না। তবে dozen, hundred, score, thousand এদেও পূর্বে some, many থাকলে অথবা এদেও পণ্ডে of থাকলে s যুক্ত হয়ে plural হয়ে থাকে। যেমন: Soe dozens, many dozens কিন্তু এদেও plural + of দ্বারা এদেও দ্বিত্ব বোঝায়। যেমন: hundreds of times (শত শত বার), thousands of people (হাজার হাজার লোক) ইত্যাদি।

➤ The plural form of the word “sheep” is-

- (ক) sheeps (খ) **sheep**  
(গ) sheepes (ঘ) ships

Ethics, gallows, innings, mathematics, news, physics, politics ইত্যাদি noun গুলো দেখতে plural হলেও এগুলো singular হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

➤ Which of the following is not a plural noun?

- (ক) **Politics** (খ) Oases  
(গ) Measles (ঘ) Shingles

কতকগুলো Noun সবসময় plural অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন: alms, amends, aborigines, ashes, assets, belongings, bowels, environs, fetters, measles, numps, nuptials, poultry, proceeds, savirons, fetters, measles, numps, nuptials, poultry, proceeds, savings, scissors, spectacles, surroundings, tidings, trousers, vitals প্রভৃতি।

➤ Which one of the nouns has no singular form?

- (ক) **measles** (খ) Horses

(গ) Men (ঘ) Brethren

সংখ্যা, প্রতীক বা বর্ণের শেষে apostrophe (‘s) যোগ করে plural number-এ রূপান্তর করা যায়। যেমন--B.A’s, i’s ইত্যাদি।

➤ Which one is plural number?

- (ক) **five’s** (খ) fivess  
(গ) five (ঘ) fiveses

### Determiner

যেসব শব্দ Noun/Pronoun- এর নির্দিষ্টতা, অনির্দিষ্টতা, সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ নির্দেশ করে তাদেরকে determiners বলা হয়, যেমন- a, an many, much, few, little ইত্যাদি। অতীতে এসব শব্দকে মনে করা হলেও বর্তমানে এগুলোকে ৮ প্রকার Parts of speech এর মধ্যে গণ্য করা হয় না। Determiners দেখতে বেশ সহজ মনে হলেও বাক্যেও শুদ্ধাঙ্গীকৃতিতে এগুলো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন কণ্ডে বিধায় এগুলো আলাদাভাবে উদাহরণসহ আলোচনা করা হলো।

### Some Determiners

A, an, the, this, that, these, those, my, our, your, his, her, their, its, any, many, much, a lot of, lots of, an amount of, few, a few, the few, fewer, little, a little, the little, less, all, another, each, every, either, no, neither etc.

কোনো ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে নির্দিষ্টতা বা অনির্দিষ্টতা বুঝাতে নিচের Determiners গুলো ব্যবহৃত হয়।

### Articles

A, an, the.

### Possessive Adjective:

My, our, his, her, their, your, its etc.

### Demonstrative: This, that, these, those etc.

কোনো ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ বুঝাতে নিচের Determiners গুলো ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Much, many, a lot of, an amount of, less, few, little, another, each, either, neither etc.

**Note:** Determiner Noun কে Modify করে বিধায় এরা Adjective এর কাজ করে।

### Determiner এর ব্যবহার

Some Determiners	Meaning
Few	নেই বললেই চলে
A few	অল্প কিছু
The few	নির্দিষ্ট কিছু
Fewer	তুলনামূলক কম
Many	অনেক/প্রচুর
Number of	সংখ্যা/পরিমাণ

several, another, both	
a, an, the	
fewest	

নিম্নোক্ত Determiner গুলোর পর Countable Noun/Uncountable Noun বসতে পারে।

Most	+ Countable/Uncountable Noun
More	
Some (of)	
The rest of	
All/Any	
A lot of	
Lots of	
Plenty of	

### Example :

- There is some water in the glass.
- There are some students in the class.  
এই শব্দগুলো countable and uncountable উভয় noun-এর পূর্বে বসতে পারে। তবে countable-এর পূর্বে বসলে noun ও verb উভয়টি plural হয়।

### Few / Little

Few এবং Little উভয়ই Negative (না-বোধক) অর্থ বহন করে। কিন্তু Few শব্দটি plural countable noun এর পূর্বে বসে এবং Little শব্দটি uncountable noun এর পূর্বে বসে।  
Masum has very few friends.

### A Few / A Little

A Few এবং A Little উভয়ই Affirmative (হ্যাঁ-বোধক) অর্থ বহন করে। কিন্তু A Few শব্দটি plural countable noun এর পূর্বে বসে এবং A Little শব্দটি uncountable noun এর পূর্বে বসে।

We have a little news about the plane crash.  
There are a few tickets left for the correct.

### Many and Much

Many / a many / a great many / a good many-এর পর plural countable noun হয় এবং much / too much-এর পর Uncountable noun হয়।

**Subject + verb + many + Plural countable noun**  
**Subject + verb + much + Uncountable noun**

### Example:

He always has many problems with his tooth.

**Types of Determiners:** নির্দিষ্টতা/নির্দিষ্টতা বা সংখ্যা/পরিমাণ নির্দেশ করে এমন সব শব্দ তথা **Determiner** গুলোকে দু'ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়।

**A. Group A:** বস্তুকে শনাক্ত করতে সহায়তা করে এমন সব **Determiners** যেমন-

**Articles:** a, an, the

**Possessives:** my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their, one's, whose.

**Demonstrative:** this, these, that, those, এসব Determiners একসাথে একাধিক ব্যবহার করা যায় না। তাই the house, my house বলা গেলেও the my house বলা যায় না।

**B. Group B:** সংখ্যা বা পরিমাণ নির্দেশ করে এমন সব **Determiners**

যাদেরকে quantifier বলা হয়। যেমন-

- Some, any, no
- Each, every, either, neither
- Much, many, more, most, little, few, fewer, fewest, several, enough, a lot of
- All, both, half
- What, whatever, which, whichever
- One, two, three...., other.

**Countable/Uncountable Determiners:** কিছু কিছু **Determiners** আছে যেগুলো **countable** এবং এরা **countable noun** এর সাথে ব্যবহৃত হয়। অন্যদিকে **uncountable determiner** সমূহ **uncountable noun** এর সাথে বসে। কিছু কিছু **Determiner** আছে যেগুলো **countable** ও **uncountable** উভয় প্রকার **Noun** এর সাথে বসতে পারে।

- Countable Determiners: many, few, several, a, an, either, neither, each, every
- uncountable Determiners: much, little, less, least.
- Countable + uncountable Determiners: some, a lot of, no

**Singular/Plural Determiners:** কিছু কিছু **Determiners** হচ্ছে **Singular** যা **Singular Noun** এর সাথে ব্যবহৃত হয়। আর **Plural Determiner** গুলো **Plural noun** এর সাথে বসে।

- a. Singular Determiner: a, an, each, every, either, neither  
 b. Plural Determiners: many, few, several, all, both, two, three.....

**Much, Many, A Lot of:** এসবগুলোর অর্থ খুব, বেশি। কিন্তু **Much** শব্দটি **uncountable noun** এর পূর্বে বসে। শব্দটি না বোধক ও প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়। **Many** বসে **countable noun** এর পূর্বে। সাধারণত প্রশ্নবোধক ও নাবোধক বাক্যে **many** বসে, হ্যাঁ বোধক বাক্যেও ক্ষেত্রে **a lot of** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

➤ **I don't have spare time these days.**

- a. many                                      b. much  
 c. some                                        d. more

**A lot of , Lots of:** আমরা আগেই জেনেছি **a lot of** ব্যবহৃত হয় **Countable** ও **uncountable** উভয় **noun** এর ক্ষেত্রে। কিন্তু **lots of** শুধু **countable plural noun**-এর পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

➤ **There's dust on these books. Fetch me a duster.**

- a. a lot of                                      b. plenty of  
 c. a good deal of                            d. lots of

**Few, A few, the few :** **Few** অর্থ অল্প সংখ্যক, নেই বললেই চলে। ইহা **countable noun** এর পূর্বে বসে এবং নেতিবাচক অর্থ প্রদান করে। **A few** কিছু সংখ্যক (some) এবং **the few** অর্থ অল্পসে কজন/কটি আছে তার সবগুলো/সবাই।

➤ **Which one of the following is the correct meaning of a few?**

- a. Not many, hardly any  
 b. Not many, but all there are  
 c. Some  
 d. Not much

**Little, A little, the little:** **Little** অর্থ কিস্তিত, নেই বললেই চলে। শব্দটি **uncountable noun**-এর পূর্বে বসে এবং নেতিবাচক অর্থ প্রদান করে। **A little** সামান্য পরিমাণ। **The little** সামান্য যেটুকু আছে তার সবটুকু।

➤ **Fill in the blank with the correct quantifier.**

- I still have money in my pocket.  
 a. a little                                      b. many

c. few

d. a few

## Teacher Student Work

01. Which of the following words is in singular form?

- (ক) formulae (খ) agenda  
(গ) oases (ঘ) radius

2. All of the people at the AAME conference are-

- (ক) Mathematic teachers  
(খ) Mathematics teachers  
(গ) Mathematics teacher  
(ঘ) Mathematic's teachers

3. Which of the following words is not plural?

- (ক) feet (খ) lice  
(গ) news (ঘ) men

4. The plural form of 'Apex' is-

- (ক) Apexes (খ) Apices  
(গ) Apexos (ঘ) Apexeon

5. The plural form of 'Sheep' is-

- (ক) sheep (খ) sheeps  
(গ) shep (ঘ) ships

6. Thief এর plural কোনটি?

- (ক) Thiefes (খ) Thieves  
(গ) thieves (ঘ) thives

7. What kind of noun is 'cattle'?

- (ক) proper (খ) common  
(গ) collective (ঘ) material

8. Which one is the plural number?

- (ক) School (খ) Oxen  
(গ) Leaf (ঘ) Mathematics

9. The plural form of the word 'Deer' is-

- (ক) Deeres (খ) Deer  
(গ) Deers (ঘ) None

10. What is the plural of 'Magus'?

- (ক) Magus (খ) Maguses  
(গ) Magux (ঘ) Magi

11. The singular form of 'phenomena' is-

- (ক) phenomena (খ) phenomenon  
(গ) phenomenone (ঘ) phenom

12. Which one is a singular number?

- (ক) lice (খ) errata  
(গ) phenomenon (ঘ) mice

13. Which one is in the singular number?

- (ক) Data (খ) Criteri  
(গ) Oxen (ঘ) thesis

14. Which of the following is the plural form of 'Boy'?

- (ক) Boyes (খ) Boyen  
(গ) Boys (ঘ) The Boy

15. Which of the following is the plural form of 'Tooth'?

- (ক) Teeths (খ) Tooth  
(গ) Teeth (ঘ) Tooths

16. Men is plural of-

- (ক) Human (খ) Man  
(গ) Humane (ঘ) Me

17. Which of the following word is singular?

- (ক) Physics (খ) Roofs  
(গ) Bushes (ঘ) Boxes

18. What is the plural number of 'spectrum'?

- (ক) Spectrums (খ) Spectra  
(গ) Species (ঘ) Image

19. Which one is in singular number?

- (ক) Criteria (খ) Data  
(গ) Agenda (ঘ) Index

20. Which one of the following is a plural?

- (ক) news (খ) crises  
(গ) mathematics (ঘ) economics

21. Which of the followings does not add "ves" in the plural form?

- (ক) wife (খ) roof  
(গ) wolf (ঘ) self

22. Plural of 'Criterion' is-

- (ক) Criterions (খ) Criteriones  
(গ) Criterias (ঘ) Criteria

23. Which is the plural form of word 'Hero'?

- (ক) Heros (খ) Heroes  
(গ) Herois (ঘ) Heross

24. What is the plural of 'sheep'?

- (ক) sheep (খ) sheeps  
(গ) sheepers (ঘ) sheeply

25. 'A' and 'An' are \_\_\_\_.

- (ক) definite artcles (খ) indefinite articles  
(গ) both (ঘ) none

26. Which word is the determiner in the sentence "Will it take much time?"

- (ক) will (খ) take  
(গ) much (ঘ) time

27. নিচের কোন বাক্যটি শুদ্ধ?

- (ক) Sakib asked that bow did he do  
(খ) My son is ill all this week  
(গ) The United States are a powerful country  
(ঘ) The game drew numerous spectators

28. He is lazy. He never does \_\_\_\_\_ work.

- (ক) some (খ) any  
(গ) no (ঘ) none

29. There is milk in the bottle.

- (ক) very few (খ) any  
(গ) very little (ঘ) many

30. The word 'little' in the sentence 'There is little hope in this case'

- (ক) there is some hope (খ) there is ample hope  
(গ) there is no hope (ঘ) none of the above

31. Use the appropriate article--

I saw one-eyed man when I was walking on the road.

- a. a b. an  
c. the d. on article is needed

32. Which word is the determiner in the sentence "Will it take much time?"

- a. will b. take  
c. much d. time

33. \_\_\_\_ Amazing song haunted me for a long time.

- a. These b. Those  
c. Thus d. That

34. 'The French' refers to-

- a. the French people b. the French language  
c. the French manners d. the French society

35. I spent with the patient.

- a. sometimes b. sometime  
c. some time d. some times

### BCS Previous Year Questions

01. Identify the determiner in the following sentence:

'I have no news for you.' [44<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- (ক) have (খ) news  
(গ) no (ঘ) for



02. Which one of the following words is masculine?  
[43<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- (ক) mare (খ) lad  
(গ) pillow (ঘ) pony

03. Fill in the blank with the correct quantifier.  
I still have \_\_\_\_\_ money. [42<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- (ক) a few (খ) quite a few  
(গ) many (ঘ) a little

04. What is the plural form of the word 'louse'?  
[41<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- (ক) louses (খ) lice  
(গ) lices (ঘ) licess

05. Which one of the following words is in singular form?  
[38<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- (ক) agenda (খ) oases  
(গ) radius (ঘ) formulae

### Answer

1	C	2	A	3	D	4	B	5	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

### Teacher Student Work

01. There are dangerous drivers.  
a. not b. very many of  
c. very much of d. a lot of
02. I have interest in the matter.  
a. not b. any c. none d. no
03. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the only thing that tourists want to see.  
a. A scenery b. Sceneries  
c. The sceneries d. Scenery
04. He is lazy. He never does work.  
a. some b. any c. no d. none
05. At last the beast in him got upper hand.  
a. an b. a c. the d. No article
06. The word 'little' in the sentence 'There is little hope in this case' means-  
a. there is some hope b. there is ample hope  
c. there is no hope d. none of the above
07. There is milk in the bottle.  
a. very few b. any  
c. very little d. many

08. --- Nelson is British warship.

Put an article in the gap.

- a. A b. The  
c. No article d. An

09. A lot of food was prepared, but hardly any of it was eaten.

Here the underlined words can be substituted with

- a. little b. a little  
c. few d. a few

10. There were guests than I expected.

- a. less b. lesser  
c. fewer d. few

11. How many types of gender are existed?

- (a) One type (b) Two types  
(c) There type (d) Four types

12. Which one is common gender?

- (a) Baby (b) Girl  
(c) Man (d) Boy

13. What is the masculine form of Bee?

- (a) Colt (b) Hart  
(c) Drone (d) Stag

14. What is the feminine equivalent of the word comedian?

- (a) Comedienne (b) Comedic  
(c) Comedious (d) Comedie

15. Which one is the example of common gender?

- (a) hart (b) buck  
(c) deer (d) child

16. The opposite gender of 'doctor' -

- (a) Lady doctor (b) Doctress  
(c) Nurse (d) Doctorex

17. Which one is in feminine form?

- (a) Deer (b) Bull  
(c) Horse (d) Dog

18. Which is in masculine form?

- (a) Roe (b) Mare  
(c) Niece (d) Drake

19. What is masculine form of Duchess?

- (a) Duch (b) King  
(c) Lord (d) Duke

20. What is the feminine gender of fox?

- (a) Foxen (b) Vixen  
(c) Female Fox (d) None of the above

21. Which one is Masculine Gender?

- (a) Heir (b) Cow  
(c) Niece (d) Bee

22. What is the opposite gender of 'lad'?

- (a) boy (b) guy  
(c) lady (d) girl

23. Which one of the following is the example of common gender?

- (a) King (b) Queen  
(c) Monarch (d) Emperor

24. What is the masculine gender of 'Mare'?

- (a) Mermaid (b) Bear  
(c) Stallion (d) Dog

25. Which one is in feminine form?

- (a) nun (b) boar  
(c) drone (d) emperor

26. Which one is masculine gender?

- (a) Cow (b) Bitch  
(c) Ox (d) Nun

27. Begum Sufia Kamal is a famous (poet).

- (a) female poet (b) poet  
(c) poetess (d) poetriess

28. Which one is in masculine form?

- (a) mare (b) nymph  
(c) stag (d) heiress

29. What is the feminine gender of the word tiger?

- (a) tigress (b) tigers  
(c) tigres (d) tigrores

### Answer Sheet

1	d	2	d	3	d	4	b	5	c
6	c	7	c	8	b	9	b	10	c
11	d	12	a	13	c	14	a	15	c
16	a	17	a	18	b	19	d	20	b
21	a	22	d	23	c	24	c	25	a

26 c 27 c 28 c 29 a

### Synonym

01. The synonym of 'genesis' is---

- a) introduction b) preface  
c) beginning d) foreword

02. What is the meaning of the word 'intrepid'?

- a) arrogant b) belligerent  
c) questioning d) fearless

03. 'Bootleg' means to---

- a) distribute b) export  
c) import d) smuggle

04. What is the meaning of the word 'scuttle'?

- a) to tease b) abandon  
c) Pile up d) gossip

05. What is the meaning of the word 'stanch'?

- a) to reinforce b) be weak  
c) smooth out d) put an end to

06. What is the meaning of the word 'belated'?

- a) complaining b) off hand  
c) weak d) tardy

07. What is the meaning of the word 'sequences'?

- a) to follow b) round up  
c) withdraw d) question closely

08. What is the synonym of- 'Delude'?

- a) Demand b) Permit  
c) Aggravate d) Deceive

09. What is the synonym of 'Competent'?

- a) Circumspect b) Discrete  
c) Capable d) Prudent

10. What is the antonym of RIGID?

- a) Austere b) Stiff  
c) Rigorous d) Lax

11. It was nothing but a ponderous lecture.

- (a) dull and loboured (b) exaggerated  
(c) thoughtful (d) unthoughtful

12. It was a scurrilous attack on him.

- (a) serious (b) insulting  
(c) unjustified (d) justified

13. The word reliance means--

- a) independence c) sub-ordination  
c) disbelief d) dependence

14. The synonym of ambition is--

- a) indifference                      b) desire  
c) aimlessness                      d) purposelessness

**15. The word 'precedence' means---**

- a) example                      b) priority  
c) elderly                      d) case

**Answer Sheet**

1	c	2	d	3	d	4	b	5	d
6	d	7	a	8	d	9	c	10	b
11	b	12	b	13	d	14	b	15	b

**Antonym Questions****01. MOISTURE**

- (a) delicate                      (b) dryness  
(c) dampness                      (d) defect

**02. IMPRECISION**

- (a) wrong                      (b) accuracy  
(c) mistake                      (d) erroneousness

**03. SCARCE**

- (a) thrifty                      (b) expensive  
(c) unlimited                      (d) proud

**04. EXTRAVAAGANT**

- (a) thrifty                      (b) expensive  
(c) unlimited                      (d) proud

**05. PROFOUND**

- (a) obscure                      (b) superficial  
(c) intense                      (d) hidden

**06. CRASS**

- (a) demanding                      (b) florid  
(c) refined                      (c) fair

**07. ORIENT**

- (a) hasten                      (b) defile  
(c) confuse                      (d) decline

**08. DIATRIBE**

- (a) sermon                      (b) discourse  
(c) eulogy                      (d) lecture

**09. EFFEMINACY**

- (a) aggressiveness                      (b) attractiveness  
(c) manliness                      (d) boorishness

**10. BOLSTER**

- (a) condense                      (b) undermine  
(c) disprove                      (d) cancel

**11. FREQUENCY**

- (a) unity                      (b) rarity  
(c) persistency                      (d) moderation

**12. AMALGAMATE**

- (a) study                      (b) circulate  
(c) reduce                      (d) separate

**13. ARRHYTHMIC**

- (a) timely                      (b) subordinate  
(c) terminal                      (d) exhibiting regularity

**14. BLITHE**

- (a) a grave                      (b) dim  
(c) sturdy                      (d) laconic

**15. POLEMICAL**

- (a) imitative                      (b) lavish  
(c) conciliatory                      (d) attractive

**Answer Sheet**

1	b	2	b	3	c	4	a	5	c
6	c	7	c	8	c	9	c	10	b
11	b	12	d	13	d	14	a	15	a

**Article****01. Use the appropriate article--**

I saw one-eyed man when I was walking on the road.

- a. a                      b. an  
c. the                      d. on article is needed

**02. Which word is the determiner in the sentence "Will it take much time"**

- a. will                      b. take  
c. much                      d. time

**03. \_\_\_ Amazing song haunted me for a long time.**

- a. These                      b. Those  
c. Thus                      d. That

**04. 'The French' refers to-**

- a. the French people                      b. the French language  
c. the French manners                      d. the French society

**05. I spent with the patient.**

- a. sometimes                      b. sometime  
c. some time                      d. some times

**06. There are dangerous driver.**

- a. not                      b. very many of  
c. very much of                      d. a lot of

07. I have interest in the matter.

- a. not                      b. any  
c. none                     d. no

08. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the only thing that tourists want to see.

- a. A scenery                b. Sceneries  
c. The sceneries           d. Scenery

09. He is lazy. He never does work.

- a. some                     b. any  
c. no                        d. none

10. At last the beast in him got upper hand.

- a. an                        b. a  
c. the                       d. No article

11. The word 'little' in the sentence There is little hope in this case' means-

- a. there is some hope      b. there is ample hope  
c. there is no hope        d. none of the above

12. There is milk in the bottle.

- a. very few                b. any  
c. very little               d. many

13. \_\_\_\_\_ Nelson is British warship.

Put an article in the gap.

- a. A                         b. The

- c. No article                d. An

14. A lot of food was prepared, but hardly any of it was eaten. Here the underlined words can be substituted with-

- a. little                     b. a little  
c. few                       d. a few

15. There were guests than I expected.

- a. less                       b. lesser  
c. fewer                     d. few

16. He is FRCS.

- a. an                        b. a  
c. the                       d. no article

17. He went to \_\_\_\_\_ hospital because he had heart attack. 39<sup>th</sup> BCS

- a. no article, an            b. a, an  
c. no article, a             d. the, no article

#### Answer Sheet

01	a	02	c	03	d	04	a	05	a
06	d	07	d	08	d	09	b	10	c
11	c	12	c	13	b	14	a	15	c
16	b	17	c						

### Teacher Student Work

01. The word diabetic is:

- a. noun                      b. an adjective

02. What kind of noun is 'Cattle'?

- a. proper                    b. common

03. Which word is a 'noun'?

- a. Assure                    b. Assurance

04. There were \_\_\_\_\_ guests than I expected.

- a. less                        b. lesser

05. mother rose in her.

- a. a                          b. an

06. What is the masculine gender of 'mare'?

- a. Mermaid                b. Bear

07. How many types of Gender are there?

- a. Four Types              b. Three types

08. The singular form of 'phenomena' is:

- a. phenomenna            b. phenomenon

09. Which is the plural of 'sheep'?

- a. sheep                    b. sheeps

10. Which one of the following is Reflexive pronoun?

- a. Himself                b. They

11. If you do this you will hurt yourself. What kind of pronoun is the underlined word?

- c. both noun and adjective    d. pronoun

- c. collective                d. material

- c. Assured                  d. Assuredly

- c. fewer                      d. few

- c. no article                d. the

- c. Stallion                  d. Dog

- c. Two types                d. One type

- c. phenomenone            d. phenom

- c. sheepers                d. sheeply

- c. Who                      d. Whom

- a. Reflexive pronoun      b. Demonstrative pronoun      c. Relative pronoun      d. Distributive Pronoun
12. In the word **omnipotent**, the prefix, **omni**, refers to:  
a. opposite      b. single      c. all      d. none
13. He always wakes in the morning.  
a. up      b. in      c. on      d. at
14. Down went the Titanic. The word 'down' is  
a. Preposition      b. Noun      c. Verb      d. Adverb
15. Give the part of speech of the underlined word : I saw him once before.  
a. Noun      b. Pronoun      c. Verb      d. Adverb
16. Choose the right word to fill the blank :  
I should appreciate it if you could complete this work Thursday.  
a. till      b. until      c. upto      d. by
17. The children were entrusted he care of their uncle.  
a. with      b. for      c. to      d. at
18. Explain the meaning of 'Bring to pass'.  
a. Cause to destroy      b. Cause to happen      c. Cause to carry out      d. Cause to convince
19. I decided to go with my friend as I needed some exercise.  
a. to a walk      b. for a walk      c. for a walking      d. walk
20. He asked me whether I would help him. In this sentence the underlined part is  
a. a noun clause      b. an adjective clause      c. an adverbial clause      d. a prepositional phrase
21. Which sentence contains an adverbial clause?  
a. She went back to English where she was born      b. That is the way he writes  
c. This is the pen I lost yesterday      d. The house in which we live is small
22. Which one is a correct sentence?  
a. paper is made of wood      b. paper is made from wood  
c. paper is made by wood      d. paper is made on wood
23. Choose the correct sentence.  
a. The train is running in time.      b. The train is running on time.  
c. The train is running with time.      d. The train is running to time.
24. The negative form of the sentence.  
"It always pours when it rains" is  
a. It always does not pours when it does not rain.      b. It never pours when it does not rain.  
c. It never rains but it purs.      d. It never purs but it rains.
25. He is the best player. (Negative)  
a. No other player is as better as he      b. No other player is as good as he  
c. No other player is as best as he      d. No other player is considered as best as he
26. The house is building. The passive form is  
a. A house is being built by us.      b. The masons are building the house.  
c. It is the house which is being built.      d. The house is being built.
27. What is the passive form of the sentence:  
a. Let the order to give      b. Let the order to given  
c. Let the order be given      d. Let the order give
28. What is the passive form of the sentence 'Give the order'.  
a. Let the order to give      b. Let the order to given  
c. Let the order be given      d. Let the order give
29. The word 'Euphemism' means:  
a. stating one thing like another

- b. description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name
- c. contrast of words is made in the same sentence
- d. a statement is made emphatic by overstatement.

**30. Which one is the correct sentence?**

- a. He said that the Earth goes round the sun.
- b. He said that the Earth went round the sun.
- c. He said that the Earth had gone round the sun.
- d. He had said that the Earth had been going round the sun.

**31. 'What are you doing?' Asked the teacher.****Choose the right indirect speech.**

- a. The teacher asked what he was doing
- b. The teacher asked what was he doing
- c. The teacher asked what he has been doing
- d. The teacher asked what he had been doing

**Practice Test A: Choose the best option:****01. Identify the correct sentence?**

{ ৩৬তম

বিসিএস}

- a. Yesterday, he has gone home
- b. Yesterday, he did gone home
- c. Yesterday, he had gone home
- d. Yesterday, he went home

**02. Choose the correct sentence :**(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. He refrained to take any drastic action
- b. He refrained on taking any drastic action
- c. He refrained in taking any drastic action
- d. He refrained from taking any drastic action

**03. Each of the sons followed \_\_\_\_\_ father's trade.**

{ ৩৩তম

বিসিএস}

- a. their
- b. her
- c. whose
- d. his

**04. After food has been dried or canned \_\_\_\_\_ for later consumption.**

{ ৩২তম

বিসিএস}

- a. it should be stored
- b. that it should be stored
- c. should be stored
- d. which should be stored

**05. One of the four sentences, given below is grammatically wrong.**

{ ৩১তম বিসিএস}

- a. The land is belonged to an old lady
- b. They parted from one another suddenly
- c. The leader expressed himself forcibly
- d. Mother bought me an ice-cream

**06. Choose the wrong sentence:**

{ ৩১তম

বিসিএস}

- a. He was always arguing with his brother
- b. His failure resulted for lack of attention
- c. When will you write to him about your plan?
- d. Who was the boy you were all laughing at?

**07. Choose the wrong sentence:**

{ ৩১তম

বিসিএস}

- a. Neither you nor I am in a sound position
- b. Laziness is detrimental for success
- c. He begged the favour of my granting him leave
- d. Your action is not in conformity with the law

**08. One of the four sentences, given below is grammatically wrong.**

{ ৩১তম

বিসিএস}

- a. He has no desire for fame
- b. I intend going to Rajshahi

c. He is too miserly to part with his money

d. He has invited me for dinner

**09. Which sentence is correct?**

{ ২৯তম

বিসিএস}

a. This is an unique case

b. This is a unique case

c. This is a very unique case

d. This is the most unique case

**10. Which of the following sentences is correct?**

{ ২৭তম

বিসিএস}

a. why have you done this?

b. Why you had done this?

c. Why you have done this?

d. Why did you done this?

**11. Choose the correct sentence:**

{ ২৬তম

বিসিএস}

a. Everybody have gone there.

b. Everybody are gone there.

c. Everybody has gone there.

d. Everybody has went there.

**12. Choose the correct sentence:**

{ ২৬তম

বিসিএস}

a. The train is running in time.

b. The train is running on time.

c. The train is running with time.

d. The train is running to time.

**13. Choose the correct sentence:**

{ ২৬তম

বিসিএস}

a. I have looked for a good doctor before I met you.

b. I had looked for a good doctor before I met you.

c. I looked for a good doctor before I had met you.

d. I am looking for a good doctor before meeting you.

**14. Select the correct sentence:**

{ ২৬তম

বিসিএস}

a. The man was tall who stole my bag.

b. The man stole my bag who was tall.

c. The man who stole my bag was tall

d. The man was tall who is stealing my bag

**15. Which of the following sentences is the correct one?**

{ ২৫তম

বিসিএস}

a. My father was in hospital during six weeks in summer

b. In summer during six weeks my father was in hospital

c. My father was in a hospital during six weeks in summer

d. My father was in a hospital for six weeks during the summer

**16. Identify the correct sentence:**

{ ২৩তম

বিসিএস}

a. She had faith in and hopes for the future.

b. She had faith and hopes for the future.

c. She had faith and hopes in the future.

d. She had faith and hopes in future.

**17. Choose the correct sentence.**

{ ২৩তম

বিসিএস}

- a. Rahim ate almost the whole fish.  
c. almost Rahim ate whole fish.

- b. Rahim almost ate the whole fish.  
d. Rahim ate the whole fish almost.

**18. The correct sentence of the followings.**

{১৭তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. The Nile is longest river in Africa  
c. Nile is longest river in Africa

- b. The Nile is longest river in the Africa  
d. The Nile is the longest river in Africa

**19. The correct sentence of the followings.**

{১৭তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. A new cabinet has been sworn in in Dhaka  
c. A new cabinet has been sworn by in Dhaka

- b. A new cabinet has been sworn in Dhaka  
d. A new cabinet has sworn in Dhaka

**20. Which of the following sentences is correct?**

{১৬তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. I forbade him form going  
c. I forbade him going.

- b. I forbade him to go  
d. I for bade him not to go.

**21. Which of the following sentences is correct?**

{১৬তম বিসিএস}

- a. That shirt that which he bought is blue in colour.  
c. Which shirt he bought is blue in colour.

- b. The shirt that which he bought is blue in colour.  
d. The shirt which he bought is blue in colour.

**22. Which of the following sentences is correct?**

{১৬তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. One of my friends are a lawyer  
c. One of my friend is a lawyer

- b. One of my friends is a lawyer  
d. One of my friends are lawyers

**23. Which of the following is a correct sentence?**

{১৫তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. He was too clever not to miss the point  
c. He was too clever to miss the point

- b. He was so clever to miss the point  
d. He was to clever to grasp the point

**24. Choose the correct sentence.**

{১২তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. Let he and you be witnesses  
c. Let you and he be witnesses

- b. Let you and him be witnesses  
d. Let you and he be witness

**25. Choose the correct sentence.**

{১২তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. The matter was informed to the police.  
c. The police was informed of the matter.

- b. The matter has been informed of the police.  
d. The police were informed of the matter.

**26. Choose the correct sentence.**

{১১তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. Rich is not always happy  
c. The rich is not happy always

- b. The rich is not always happy  
d. The rich are not always happy

**27. Choose the correct sentence.**

{১১তম}

বিসিএস}

- a. He had been hunged for murder  
c. He was hanged for murder

- b. He has been hunged for murder  
d. He was hunged of murder



28. Choose the correct sentence.

{১০ম}

বিসিএস}

- a. I asked Javed had he passed  
c. I asked Javed if you had passed

- b. I asked Javed if he had passed  
d. I asked Javed that had he passed

29. Choose the correct sentence.

{১০ম}

বিসিএস}

- a. A few of the there boys got a prize  
c. Every of the three boys got a prize

- b. Each of the three boys got a prize  
d. All of the three boys got a prize

30. Choose the correct sentence.

{১০ম}

বিসিএস}

- a. The man that said that was a fool  
c. The man that said that was a fool

- b. The man who said that was a fool  
d. The man which said that was a fool

31. Fill in the gap with the right tense :

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

When water \_\_\_\_ it turns into ice.

- a. will freeze                      b. freezes                      c. world freeze                      d. froze

32. Which one is the correct antonym of 'frugal'?

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. Extraordinary                      b. spendthrift                      c. economical                      d. authentic

33. Select the right compound structure of the sentence :

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

"Though he is poor, he is honest".

- a. He is poor and honest                      b. As he is poor, he is honest  
c. He is poor but honest                      d. Since he is poor, he is honest

34. Fill in the blank :

Tourists \_\_\_\_ their reservations well in advance if they want to fly to Cox's Bazar.

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. better to had get                      b. better to had get                      c. had better got                      d. had better get

35. Identify the right passive voice of 'It is impossible to do this'.

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. Doing this is impossible                      b. This is impossible to be done  
c. This is must be done                      d. This can't be done

36. Select the correctly spelt word :

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. heterogeneous                      b. hetarogeneous                      c. hetrogeneous                      d. hetroganeous

37. 'Among' is a preposition that is used when \_\_\_\_ people are involved.

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

- a. two                      b. more than two                      c. two or more than two                      d. four only

38. Which one in the correct indirect narration?

(38<sup>th</sup> BCS)

"Why have you beaten my dog"? he said to me.

- a. He demanded me why had I beaten his dog                      b. He asked me why I have had beaten his dog  
c. He enquired me why had I had beaten his dog                      d. He demanded of me why I had beaten his dog

39. Choose the right sentence.

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- a. I left the book to him                      b. I left the book with him  
c. I left the book by him                      d. I left the book near him

40. All my efforts to bring about a compromise ended \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- a. with                      b. in                      c. off                      d. through

41. Choose the correct sentence.

- a. He asked had we taken our food.                      b. He asked if we had taken our food.  
c. He asked if we took our food.                      d. He asked if we taken our food.

42. Choose the correct sentence.

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- a. The old car doesn't need fixed.  
c. The old car doesn't need a fixing.

43. Which one is correct?

পরীক্ষা)

- a. I was a candidate for the post  
c. I was a candidate of the post

44. Choose the correct sentence:

- a. He lives here for five months  
c. He has been living here for five months

45. Choose the correct sentence:

পরীক্ষা)

- a. Death is preferable than dishonour  
c. Death is more preferable then dishonour

46. Which of the following sentences is correct sentence?

- a. I forbade him from going  
c. I forbade him going

47. Which one is the correct sentence?

- a. Neither roads are led to the railway station.  
c. Neither of the roads leads to the railway station.

48. Choose the correct sentence.

- a. He speaks English like English  
c. He speaks English like the English.

49. নিচের কোন বাক্যটি সঠিক নয়-

- a. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh.  
c. There are 64 districts in Bangladesh.

50. Choose the correct sentence.

- a. A few of the 3 boys got a prize.  
c. Each of the 3 boys got a prize.

- b. The old car doesn't need to be fixed.  
d. The old car needs no fixed.

(মন্ত্রণালয়

নিয়োগ

- b. I was candidate to the post  
d. I were a candidate to the post

(১২তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন ভর্তি)

- b. He is living here for five months  
d. He lived here for five months

(মন্ত্রণালয়

নিয়োগ

- b. Death is more preferable than dishonour  
d. Death is preferable to dishonour

- b. I forbade him to go  
d. I forbade him not to go

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- b. Neither of the roads leads to the railway station.  
d. Neither of the roads are leading to the railway station.

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- b. He is speaks the English like English  
d. He speaks the English like the English

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- b. Sundarban is a forest.  
d. There no river in Bangladesh

(মন্ত্রণালয় নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা)

- b. Every of the 3 boys got a prize.  
d. All of the 3 boys got a prize.

### Answer Key to A

01	D	02	D	03	D	04	A	05	A	06	B	07	B	08	B	09	B	10	A
11	C	12	B	13	B	14	C	15	D	16	A	17	A	18	D	19	A	20	B
21	D	22	B	23	C	24	B	25	D	26	D	27	C	28	B	29	B	30	D
31	B	32	B	33	C	34	D	35	B	36	A	37	B	38	D	39	B	40	B
41	B	42	B	43	A	44	C	45	D	46	A	47	C	48	C	49	D	50	C

### Practice Test B : Choose the best option.

01. Which one of the following sentence is incorrect?

- A. I hope he will succeed in his work.  
C. The man was cured of his illness.

- B. She was married with a rich man.  
D. The patient has died of cholera.

02. কোনটি সঠিক sentence?

- A. Karim preferred reading to writing.  
C. Karim preferred reading that to write.

- B. Karim preferred to read than to write.  
D. Karim preferred to read than writing.

03. কোনটি সঠিক sentence?

- A. Iqbal was the poet and philosopher.  
C. Iqbal was both the poet and philosopher.

- B. Iqbal was a poet and philosopher.  
D. Iqbal was a poet and a philosopher.

**04. কোনটি সঠিক sentence?**

- A. He asked me to hold my tongue.                      B. He said me to hold my tongue.  
C. He told me to held my tongue.                      D. He said to held my tongue.

**05. Choose the sentence which is correct:**

- A. That so many advances have been made in such a short time is the most valid argument (সবচেয়ে যৌক্তিক ভিত্তি বা কথা) for retaining the research unit.  
B. That so many advances have been made in short time is the most valid argument for retaining the research unit.  
C. The so many advances have been made in so short time is the most valid argument for retaining the research unit.  
D. That so many advances have been made in so short a time is the most valid argument of retaining the research unit.

**06. Which is correct?**

- A. According to the newspaper, he accepted bribes while a high official of the government.  
B. According to the newspaper, he accepted bribes when he was a high official of the government.  
C. According to the newspapers he accepted bribes when a high official of the government.  
D. According to the newspaper he accepted bribes while he was a high official of the government.

**07. Which sentence is correct if we want to relate the cameras and the pictures they produces?**

- A. Despite small size, these cameras take very good pictures  
B. In spite of their small size, these cameras take very good pictures.  
C. In spite of its small size, these cameras take very good pictures.  
D. These cameras are small but the pictures are of good quality.

**08. Which is the correct sentence?**

- A. There is no misunderstanding in it.                      B. There is no suspension in it.  
C. There is no room for doubt in it.                      D. There is no place for doubt in it.

**09. Which sentence is the correct?**

- A. Look in the second volume of the Modern Medical Dictionary.  
B. Look in volume second of the Modern Medical Dictionary.  
C. Look in the volume second of the Modern Medical Dictionary.  
D. Look in volume second of the Modern Medical Dictionary.

**10. Find out the correct sentence.**

- A. Walking towards the left I found the shop.                      B. While I walked towards the left, I found the shop.  
C. I found the shop walking towards the left.                      D. When I turned left, I found the shop.

**11. Find out the correct sentence?**

- A. He maintains his family with great difficulty.                      B. Either Karim or his brother has done this work.  
C. He maintains his family with great hardship.                      D. Either Karim or his brother have done this work.

**12. Find out the correct sentence?**

- A. I informed the police of the matter.                      B. I knew the police of the matter.  
C. I informed the matter of the police.                      D. I informed of the matter to the police.

**13. Find out the correct sentence.**

- A. Five deers and ten sheeps are grazing in the field.                      B. Five deer and ten sheeps are grazing in the field.  
C. Five deers and ten sheep are grazing in the field.                      D. Five deer and ten sheep are grazing in the field.

**14. Find out the correct sentence.**

- A. Rahman is as tall as mine.                      B. Rahman is tall as mine.  
C. Rahman is as tall as I.                      D. Rahman is as tall as me.

**15. Find out the correct sentence.**

- A. Not less than fifty men were present.                      B. No less than fifty men was present.

C. No fewer than fifty men were present.

D. No fewer than fifty man were present.

**16. Find out the correct sentence.**

A. This is the only one of his poems which are worth reading.

B. This is the only of his poems that is worth reading.

C. This is the only one of his poems that are worth reading.

D. This is the only one of his poems that is worth reading (পড়ার উপযোগী; পড়ারমত; সুখপাঠ্য)

**17. Choose the correct sentence.**

A. The miscreants fired upon the crowd

B. Fired with (উদ্দীপ্ত হয়ে) zeal, he started his work.

C. The police fired at the mob.

D. He fired on the bird.

**18. Find out the incorrect sentences?**

A. He is a zealous (আগ্রহী; উৎসুক) social worker.

B. He is jealous for my wealth.

C. He is jealous of (ঈর্ষান্বিত) my wealth.

D. He has a zea for my position

**19. Find out the correct sentences.**

A. The picture was different from (ডিফারেন্ট ফ্রম - আলাদা) what I expected.

B. The picture was different from what I expect.

C. The picture was different to what I had expected.

D. The picture was different to what I expected.

**20. Find out the correct sentences.**

A. Karim resigned from his post.

B. Karim was resigned his post.

C. Get the picture hanged (ফাঁসি দেয়া) in your room.

D. Get the picture hung (ঝুলানো) in your room

**21. Which of the sentences are correct?**

A. What is the time by your watch?

B. What is the time in your watch?

C. I informed the matter of the police.

D. My watch inferior to your watch.

**22. Which of the sentences are correct?**

A. He said that he will help me.

B. He said that he will help me.

C. He asked me if I knew his son

D. He asked me if I know his son.

**23. Which statements are correct?**

A. Television is a wonderful discovery of modern science.

B. Television is a wonderful invention (আবিষ্কার) of modern science.

C. The weather of this place does not suit me.

D. The climate of this place do not suit me.

**Note:** America is a discovery of Columbus.

**24. Which of the sentences are correct?**

A. He resembles to his father.

B. He resemble his father.

C. Guard from that danger.

D. Guard against (কোন কিছুর বিরুদ্ধে সতর্ক থাকা) that danger

**25. Which are correct sentences?**

A. I could not arrive in time.

B. I could not arrive there timely.

C. He elected as Chairman.

D. He was elected Chairman.

**26. Which are correct sentences?**

A. Five members constitute (গঠন করা) the committee.

B. The committee comprises five members.

C. Five members comprises the committee.

D. Five members comprises of the committee.

**27. Which one is correct?**

A. Mr. Karim is blind for his son's fault.

B. Mr. Karim is blind about his son's fault.

C. Mr. Karim is blind to his son's fault

D. Mr. Karim is blind of his son's fault.

**28. Which one is not correct?**

- A. Vegetables defend us from diseases. B. I like his childish (শিশুসুলভ) simplicity.  
C. I challenged him for a duel. D. He has a test for music.

**29. Which of the following sentences are correct?**

- A. The economical (মিতব্যয়ী) condition of our country is bad.  
B. Everybody should be economic in habit.  
C. The economic condition of our country is bad.  
D. Everybody should economic in habit.

**30. Women had been demanding the right to vote for many years before \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. they finally get it B. they finally gotten it  
C. they finally got it D. they finally gets it

**31. Identify the correct sentence:**

- A. I need some books and should not go to the library. B. I need some books and should go to the library.  
C. I do need books and should do the library. D. I need books and need library.

**32. Identify the correct sentence:**

- A. John has a brother and sister. B. John has brother and sister.  
C. John has brother and a sister. D. John has a brother and a sister.

**33. Choose the correct interrogative form:**

- A. When did you born? B. When were you born?  
C. When are you born? D. When you born?

**34. Choose the correct interrogative form:**

- A. When did you passed your H.S.C? B. When did you pass H.S.C?  
C. When are you pass H.S.C? D. When have you pass H.S.C?

**35. Identify the correct sentence:**

- A. After finish my dinner I will watch TV B. After finish my dinner I watching TV.  
C. After finish my dinner I watched TV D. After finishing my dinner I will watch TV

**Answer Key to B**

01	A	02	A	03	C	04	A	05	A	06	B	07	B	08	C	09	A	10	D	11	B	12	A	13	D	14	C
15	C	16	C	17	C	18	B	19	A	20	D	21	A	22	C	23	B	24	D	25	A	26	A	27	C	28	A
29	C	30	C	31	B	32	D	33	B	34	B	35	D														