**Grammar Vaccine**

**& Composition**

**With Exclusive Final Suggestions for SSC-2023**

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100 Rules of English Grammar

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**DrmM©**

**kÖ‡×q gv I evev‡K**

**1g cÖKvk :** Ryb 2021 Bs

**2q cÖKvk :** Rvbyqvwi 2022 Bs

**3q cÖKvk:** Ryb 2022 Bs

**4\_© cÖKvk:** Ryb 2022 Bs

**cÖKvkbvq:** Bswjk A¨vcm cvewj‡KkÝ, XvKv|

**‡jLK:** Av.m.g. Avj Avwgb

**MÖš’¯^Z¡:** cÖKvkK KZ©„K me©¯^Z¡ msiwÿZ|

**eY© web¨vm:** gvngy`yj nvmvb iweb

‡gvK‡Q`yj nK weRq

**g~j¨: 300 UvKv gvÎ|**

**eBwU Kzwiqv‡ii gva¨‡g †c‡Z †hvMv‡hvM Kiæb:**

**01568-069216, 01946126760**

**A\_ev wfwRU Kiæb: www.englishappsbd.com**

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**Revised Marks Distribution of English 1st Paper due to Covid-19 Pandemic Only for SSC Exam 2023**

**(Seen Passage: Unit- 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12)**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Reading (Marks 50)**

* **Seen passage 1**
* Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) 1x 10 = 10
* Answering questions (open ended and close ended) 2x6 = 12
* **Seen passage 2**
* Gap filling without clues 1x5=5 Matching 1x5=5
* **Unseen passage**
* Information transfer 1x7=7
* Summarizing 10

**Writing (Marks 50)**

* Writing paragraph answering questions 14
* Completing a story 12
* Writing an email 12
* Writing a dialogue 12

**English 2nd Paper**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Grammar (60 marks)**

1. Gap filling activities without clues (to test prepositions, articles, zero articles) .5 x10=5

2. Gap filling (cloze test) without clues (to test vocabulary in general) .5 x10=5

3. Substitution table 1x6=6

4. Right forms of verbs 1x10=10

5. Changing sentences (change of voice, change of degrees, affirmative to negative, assertive to exclamatory, exclamatory to assertive, assertive to imperative) 1x10=10

6. Completing sentences (Conditionals, Infinitives, Gerunds, Participles) 1x 5= 5

7. Use of suffix and prefix .5x 14=7

8. Tag questions 1x7=7

9. Punctuations .5 x10=5

**Composition (40 marks)**

10. Writing CV with cover letter 15

11. Formal letters (complaint letter, notice, purchase order, responses to an order/requests etc.

10

12. Writing paragraph 15

**SSC-2023**

**Writing Part Suggestion:**

**Paragraph:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **English 1st Paper** | **English 2nd Paper** |
| * Environment Pollution\*\*\*\* * A school Magazine\*\*\*\* * Deforestation\*\*\* * Tree Plantation\*\*\* * Our School Library * Early Rising | * Traffic Jam\*\*\*\* * The life of a farmer * A book fair * A street Accident * Covid-19 * Load Shedding |

***[Note: English 1st Paper Gi Paragraph ¸‡jv English 2nd Paper G A\_ev English 2nd Paper Gi Paragraph ¸‡jv English 1st Paper G Avm‡Z cv‡i| ZvB me¸‡jv fv‡jvfv‡e gyL¯’ Ki‡Z n‡e|]***

**Writing CV with Cover Letter**

* Write a CV with cover letter for the post of a Probationary Officer/ Management Trainee/ Senior Officer/ Junior Officer/ Officer/ Accounts Officer/ Cashier in a renkowned Bank or multinational company.
* Write a CV with cover letter for the post of an assistant Teacher / Lecturer in English.
* Write a CV with cover letter for the post of a Computer Operator/ It officer/ Computer Programmer/ Computer Expert.

**Complaint Letter**

* Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Sutrapur,Dhaka. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now write a letter to the Mayor complaing about insufficient water supply.
* Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Wari,Dhaka. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to unhygienic condition of the locality. Now write a letter to the Mayor complaing about the fact.
* Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Kikli, Kishoreganj. Write a letter to the Chairman of electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power faillure in your area.
* Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Wari,Dhaka. Write a letter to the ward councillor complaining about mosquito menace in your area.

**Notice**

* Suppose, you are the headmaster of a school. Govt. has taken decision to complete Covid 19 vaccination of all students aged above 12 years. Now, write a notice about it.
* Suppose, you are the headmaster of a school. Your school is going to celebrate the Birth anniversary of the Father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Now, write a notice about it.
* Ekushey February- the International Mother Language Day shall be observed in your school with due solemnity . Supporse, you are the headmaster of the school. Now write a notice about it.
* Suppose, you are the Magazine secretary of your school. You have decided to publish a magazine on the occasion of the independence Day. Now, write a notice about it in the details.
* Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school is going to arrange a study tour. Now write a notice about it.

**English 1st Paper**

**Email:**

* Write an email to your friend thanking him for the nice birthday gift.
* Write an email to your yunger brother about the importance of reading newspaper.
* Write an email to your friend describing Bangladesh/ natural beauty of your country.
* Write an email to your friend describing the annual prize-giving ceremony of your school.
* Write an email to your friend telling him/her what you intend to do after the SSC examination.
* Write an email to your friend congratulating him/her oh his/her brillian success in the examination.
* Write an email to your father informing him about your preparation for the SSC examination.
* Write an email to your younger brother telling him the importance of taking regular physicsal exercise.
* Write an email to your friend describing the importance of co-curricular activities.
* **Dialogue**
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the benefits of early rising.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the problem of illiteracy aned how to eradicate illiteracy from the country.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the importance physical exercise.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the importance of learning English.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the necessity of tree plantation.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the preparation for the coming examination.
* Write a dialogue betweeen you and your friend about the uses and abuses of mobile phone.

**Completing Story**

* A friend in need is a friend indeed.
* Who will bell the cat.
* Bayzid love for his mother.
* A greedy farmer.
* King Miodas
* Robert Bruce and spider.
* Honesty is the best policy.
* Slow and steady wins the race.

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**Parts of Speech**

**ev‡K¨ e¨vüZ cÖ‡Z¨KwU A\_©‡evaK kã‡K Parts of Speech e‡j| Parts of speech 8 cÖKvi| wb‡¤œ G‡`i ms‡ÿ‡c Av‡jvPbv Kiv n‡jv-**

**Noun**

Kv‡bv e¨w³, e¯‘, ¯’vb, aviYv, KvR ev ¸‡Yi bvg‡K Noun e‡j| †hgb: coherence, Intimacy, Optimism, Freedom, Childhood, Education, Management, etc.

**Pronoun**

**Noun Gi cwie‡Z© †h kã e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Pronoun e‡j|Pronoun 8 cÖKvi|h\_v:**

1. **Personal Pronoun :** I, we, he, she, they, you.
2. **Demonstrative Pronoun** : this, that, those, these.
3. **Reflexive Pronoun** : Myself, ourselves, yourself/selves, himself.
4. **Indefinite Pronoun** : Any, one, some, nobody, many, everyone, all
5. **Relative Pronoun** :Who, whom, whose, which, that.
6. **Interrogative Pronoun** : Who, whose, whom, which, what.
7. **Distributive Pronoun**:Each,either,neither.
8. **Reciprocal Pronoun**: Each other, one another.

**Adjective**

**Noun ev Pronoun Gi †`vl,¸Y, Ae¯’v, msL¨v,cwigvY BZ¨vw` eySvq Zv Adjective |‡hgb:** Compulsive, informative, comfortable, glorious, Beautiful etc.

**Verb**

†hme kã Øviv KvR Kiv eySvq , Zv‡`i‡K verb e‡j| ‡hgb: Lighten,Agonize ,Regulate ,Enable ,Renew etc.

**Adverb**

**†hme kã verb, Adjective ev Ab¨ †Kv‡bv Adverb-†K modify K‡i| ‡hgb:** almost, just, quite, also, only, never, rarely, hardly, usually, even, now, here, there, then, once, sometimes, twice, thrice etc

**Preposition**

†hkã Noun/pronoun Gi c~‡e© e‡m J Noun/pronoun Gi mv‡\_ ev‡K¨i Ab¨vb¨ k‡ãi mv‡\_ m¤úK© m„wó K‡i,Zv Preposition. ‡hgb: **in, at, by, with, between, after, before, on, up, above, over , for etc**

**Conjunction**

**†h kã GKwU evK¨ ev evK¨vs‡ki m‡½ Av‡iKwU evK¨ ev evK¨vsk‡K hy³ K‡i Zv Conjunction. ‡hgb:** and, as, if, but, or, both, because, else, lest, before, after, however, still, till, until, so, either....or, neither..nor, though/although, unless etc.

**Interjection**

†hkã gvby‡li AvKw¯§K Av‡eM cªKvk K‡i,†m¸‡jv Interjection. ‡hgb: **Alas, Hurrah, Oh**

**Noun**

†Kv‡bv e¨w³, e¯‘, ¯’vb, aviYv, KvR ev ¸‡Yi bvg‡K Noun e‡j| ‡hgb: Sabbir, Dhaka, Book, Childhood etc.

**Kinds of Noun**

**Noun cÖavbZ 2 cÖKvi|h\_v:**

1. **Concrete Noun**
2. **Abstract Noun**

**Concrete Noun**

**‡h Noun Gi evwn¨K ev ˆ`wnK Aew¯’wZ Av‡Q Ges hv‡K Bw›`ª‡qi Øviv Dcjwä Kiv hvq Zv‡K Concrete Noun e‡j|‡hgb:** Alam, boy, book, flower etc

**Abstract Noun**

**‡h Noun Øviv †Kvb e¨w³i ev e¯‘i ¸Y, Ae¯’v ev Kv‡h©i bvg‡K cªKvk K‡i Zv‡K Abstract Noun e‡j| Abstract Noun ‡Pv‡L ‡`Lv hvq bv| ‡hgb:** Honesty, Kindness, happiness etc

**Kinds**: Concrete Noun 4 cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Proper Noun 2. Common Noun 3. Collective Noun 4. Material Noun

**Proper Noun:**

**‡h kã Øviv wbw`©ó †Kvb e¨w³, e¯‘ ev ¯’v‡bi bvg eySvq Zv‡K Proper Noun e‡j| †hgb: Siddique, Dhaka, Bangladesh, ,Padma etc**

**Common Noun:**

**‡h Noun Øviv GK RvZxq e¨w³ ev e¯‘i mevi** mvaviY bvg **eySvq Zv‡K Common Noun e‡j|‡hgb:** Country, city, flower, Student etc.

**Proper Noun vs Common Noun**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Common Noun** | **Proper Noun** |
| Writer | Humayun Ahmed |
| Teacher | Prof. Abdur Razzaque |
| Boy | Shuvo |
| Girl | Mim |
| City | Chandpur |
| School | Rupnagar govt. School |

**CollectiveNoun**

**‡h Noun Øviv GK RvZxq KZ¸‡jv e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡K mgwóMZ fv‡e eySvq Zv‡K Collective Noun e‡j| ‡hgb:** Army, Herd, Jury, Crowd, Committee, Class, Audience, Committee, Council, Family, Group, Majority, Minority, Senate, Society, Team etc

**Material Noun**

**‡Kvb e¯‘ †h Dcv`vb Øviv MwVZ nq Ges hv MYbv Kiv hvq bv, cwigvc Kiv hvq Zv‡K Material Noun e‡j| ‡hgb:** Gold, oil, Water, Milk, Iron, Rice, Soup etc.

MYbvi wfwË‡Z Noun `yB cÖKvi|h\_v: 1. Countable Noun & 2. Uncountable Noun.

**Countable Noun:**

**‡h e¯‘i msL¨v MYbv Kiv hvq Zvi bvg‡K Countable Noun e‡j| ‡hgb: Flower, Book, Pen, Star, River etc**

**Uncountable Noun:**

**‡h mKj e¯Íy MYbv Kiv hvq bv Zv‡K Uncountable Noun e‡j| †hgb: Water, Milk, Salt, Air etc**

**Countable NounGes Uncountable Noun Gi g‡a¨ cv\_©K¨]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MYbv Kiv nq| ‡hgb:Book, Pen** | **MYbv Kiv nq bv | cwigvc Kiv nq| ‡hgb:Water, Milk** |
| **Singular ev plural `ywU form-B n‡Z cv‡i|**  **‡hgb: Book-Books** | **ïay singular wn‡m‡eB e¨eüZ nq, A\_©vr Gi mv‡\_ s/es †hvM nq bv|‡hgb: Water, Milk** |
| **c~e© msL¨vevPK kã e¨envi Kiv hvq|** | **c~‡e© cwigvc evPK kã e¨envi Kiv hvq|** |
| **c~‡e© a/an e¨envi Kiv hvq|** | **c~‡e© a/an e¨envi Kiv hvq bv, Z‡e the n‡Z cv‡i hw` wbw`©ó K‡i ejv nq|** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Countable** | **Uncountable** | **Count/Uncountable** |
| Many (of)  I have many friends here. | Much (of)  The filter has much water. | Most |
| Several (of) | Amount of | More |
| Few- Few Gi A\_© memgq Negative nq, Gi A\_©- Not a lot/†bB ej‡jB P‡j|  ‡hgb:I have few friends here. | Little–little Gi A\_© memgqNegativenq, Gi A\_©-Not a lot/ †bB ej‡jB P‡j| | Some (of) |
| A Few-A Few Gi A\_© Positive nq,Gi A\_©- Some / wKQy| | A little- A little Gi A\_© Positive nq,Gi A\_©- Some / wKQy| | Some (of) |
| The Few | The little |  |
| Fewer | Less |  |
| Number of | Least | Lots of |
| Both |  | Plenty of |
| Those/these |  | A great deal of |

**Important Uncountable Nouns:**

Advice, Accommodation, Furniture, Information, Equipment, Hair, Laughter, Music, Machinery, Poetry, Scenery, Soap, Anger, Hatred, Homework; Ink, Money, Machinery, Milk, Scenery, Sugar, Work, Weather, Wind, Poverty, Permission, Progress, Expenditure, News etc.

**Usages of Noun**

* Sentence-Gi Subject ev objectwn‡m‡eNoune‡m| ‡hgb:**Participation** is necessary for this. We play **football**.
* Article, Adjective, Preposition, Possessive Adj. Gi ci Noun e‡m| †hgb: He is a **cricketer**. He is a good **cricketer**. I appreciate your **honesty**. Love comes from **heaven**.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Identification of Noun** | | | | | |
| **Suffix** | **Words** | **Noun** | **Suffix** | **Words** | **Noun** |
| ment | Achieve | achievement | ce | Coherent | coherence |
| sion/tion | Express | Expression | al | Propose | Proposal |
| er/r | Speak | speaker | ty | Anxious | Anxiety |
| ee/e | Pay | payee | cy | Intimate | Intimacy |
| age | Pass | Passage | ism | Optimistic | Optimism |
| th | Grow | Growth | ance/ence | Attend | Attendance |
| ness | Sad | Sadness | ship | Hard | Hardship |
| or | Select | Selector | hood | Child | Childhood |
| dom | Free | Freedom |  |  |  |

* The .............................of Gi gv‡S Noun e‡m|‡hgb: **The attendance of** the class is noticeable.
* Gerund, Participle Ges Infinitive Gi object wn‡m‡e Noun e¨eüZ nq| Gerund wb‡RB Noun wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq| †hgb: **To tell** the truth is hard. Reading **books** is always amusing. **Swimming** is good for health

**NUMBER**

**Definition**

**Number Gi A\_© nj ePb ev msL¨vi avibv|hv Øviv †Kvb e¯‘ ev cÖvYxi msL¨v eySvq Zv‡K Number e‡j|**

**Example**

**Book , Books, Pen, Pens, Table, Tables**

**Kinds:**

**Number `yB cÖKvi :**

**1.Singular Number 2. Plural Number.**

1. **Singular Number**:

‡h noun Øviv †KejgvÎ GKRb e¨w³, e¯‘ ev cÖvYx‡K eySvq Zv‡K Singular Number e‡j|

**Example**:

Man, Book, Table BZ¨vw`|

**Plural Number** :

‡h noun Øviv G‡Ki AwaK e¨w³, e¯‘ ev cÖvYx‡K eySvq Zv‡K Plural Number e‡j |

**Example:**

Girls, Books, Tables, men BZ¨vw`|

Singular to Plural

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **vowel cwieZ©b K‡i** | | **f/fe Gi ¯’‡j ves nq** | |
| **Singular** | **Plural** | half (A‡a©K) | halves |
| foot (cv‡qi cvZv) | feet | knife(Qzwi) | knives |
| goose(ivRnsmx) | geese | leaf(cvZv) | leaves |
| louse(&DKzb | lice | loaf (LÛiæwU) | loves |
| man (gvbyl) | men | self (wbR) | selves |
| mouse(Bu`yi) | mice | thief (‡Pvi) | thieves |
| tooth(`uvZ) | teeth | wife(¯¿x) | wives |

**ief, off, oof, erf, rife, iff, arf, urf, ulf, afe BZ¨vw` \_v‡K G‡`i c‡i ïay hy³ ‘s’ nq**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Singular** | **Plural** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| cliff (ce©Z P~ov) | cliffs | safe (wmÜzK) | safes |
| dwarf(‡e‡U) | dwarfs | scarf (Iobv) | scarfs |
| gulf (DcmvMi) | gulfs | scoff (Dcnvm) | scoffs |
| hoof (cÖvYxi Lyi) | hoofs | reef (ce©Z †kÖYx) | reefs |
| roof (Qv`) | roofs | chief (cÖavb) | chiefs |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Focus (‡K›`ª) | Foci/Focuses | Stimulus | Stimuli |
| Alumnus(cÖv³b QvÎ) | Alumni | Locaus (mÂvic\_) | Loci |
| Genius (cÖwZfv) | Genii/Geniuses | Syllabus (cvV¨m~wP) | Syllabi/  Syllabuses |
| Radius (e¨vmva©) | Radii/Radiuses | Terminus (‡klcÖvšÍ) | Termini/  Terminuses |
| Exceptional | Genus (MY) - Genera  Corpus (‡jLv m¼jb- Corporal/Corpuseus | | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **‡h me Noun Gi †k‡l sis \_v‡K †mLv‡b i Gi ¯’‡j mvaviYZ e , is \_vK‡j plural Kivi †¶‡Î is Gi cwie‡Z© es emv‡j plural nq|** | | | |
| Analysis-we‡klY | Analyses | Hypothesis-Abygvb | Hypotheses |
| Axis-A¶ | Axes | Oasis-giƒ`¨vb | Oases |
| Basis-wfwË | Bases | Thesis-cÖeÜ | Theses |
| Crisis-msKU | Crises | Parenthesis-eÜbx | Parentheses |
| Diagnosis-‡ivM wbY©q | Diagnoses | Synopsis-msw¶ßmvi | Synopses |

**Compound Noun ¸wj‡K ïaygvÎ g~j kãwU‡K plural Ki‡Z n‡e|**

father-in-law (kïi) ----fathers-in-law

Son-in-law > sons-in-law,

Commander-in-chief > Commanders-in-chief

**‡h me Noun Gi †k‡l um Av‡Q Z`¯’‡j mvaviYZ a emv‡j plural nq|**

Agendum (Av‡jvP¨ welq) < Agenda Datum > Data (cÖ`Ë-welq)

Erratum > Errata (fy‡ji-ZvwjKv) Medium > Media

Radium > Radia Memorandum > Memoranda (¯^viKwjwc)

Referendum > referenda (MY‡fvU)

**¯’‡j mvaviYZ ices emv‡j plural nq|**

Vertex > Vertices Appendix > Appendices (cwiwkó) Index > Indices

**‡h me NounGi †k‡l on \_v‡K Gi ¯’‡j mvaviYZ a emv‡j plural nq|**

Criterion > criteria

Phenomenon> phenomenna

**KZK¸‡jv noun †`L‡Z singular g~jZ plural Ges hw` sentence Gi subject wn‡m‡e e‡m Zvn‡j verb plural nq|**

people, mankind, aristocracy, gentry (f`ª m¤úª`vq), nobility, peasantry (K…lK m¤úª`vq), cattle, poultry, majority, tenantry (cÖRvKzj), public, clerge (hvRK m¤úª`vq), vermin (B`yi m¤úª`vq), government, police BZ¨vw`|

**KZK ¸‡jv noun †`L‡Z plural g‡b n‡jI Giv singular Ges singular A‡\_© e¨eüZ nq| G‡`i ci**

**verb singular nq|**

Economics, physics, mathematics, politics, news, innings (wµ‡KwUq Bwbsm), optics, ethics, wages, athletics, electroics, statistics, gallows BZ¨vw`|

**KZK¸‡jv kã memgq plural wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq|**

trousers, phjamas, binoculars, scissors, shorts, pants spectacles, nuptials (weevn), assets, belongings, aborigines BZ¨vw`|

**KZK¸‡jv noun Gi singular Ges plural GKB nq|**

Deer, sheep, canon (Kvgvb), pair (‡Rvov), gross (eviWRb), pice (cqmv), apparatus(hš¿cvwZ), species (RvwZ), swine (ïKzivbx), innings, salmon (GK cÖKvi gvQ)

**GENDER**

**Definition**

Gender ev wj½| ‡hme word Øviv ¯¿x, cyiæl BZ¨vw` wj½ †f` eySvq Zv‡`i‡K Gender e‡j|

Example:

**He is a good man, She is a good woman.**

**Kinds:**

**Gender 4 cÖKvi| h\_v:**

1.Masculine Gender (cys wj½)

2.Feminine Gender (¯¿x wj½)

3.Common gender (Dfq wj½)

4.Neuter Gender (K¬xe wj½)

**Masculine Gender (cys wj½)** :

**†h me noun ev pronoun w`‡q cyiæl RvwZ eySvq Zv‡`i‡K Masculine e‡j|**

**Example:**

**Karim, Brother, Boy, Grandfather**

**Feminine Gender(¯¿x wj½)** :

†h me noun ev pronoun w`‡q ¯¿x RvwZ eySvq Zv‡`i‡K Feminine Gender e‡j|

**Example:**

Mother, sister, aunt, she

**Common gender(Dfq wj½)**:

†h me noun ev pronoun w`‡q GKB mv‡\_ cyiæl I ¯¿x Dfq‡KB eySvq Zv‡`i‡K Common gender e‡j

|

**Example:**

Student, Friend, Child, Cousin, Orphan, Parent

**Neuter Gender(K¬xe wj½):**

†hme noun ev pronoun ¯¿x ev cyiæl †KvbwU bv eywS‡q A‡PZb e¯‘‡K eySvq Zv‡`i‡K Neuter Gender

e‡j |

**Example:**

Chair, Table, it , That

Masculine to Feminine

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Bachelor (AweevwnZ cyiæl) | Maid/spinster (AweevwnZ /Kzgvix) | Nephew (fvB‡cv) | Niece (fvBwR) |
| Beau (my›`i cyiæl) | Belle my›`ix ¯¿x‡jvK) | Ram/Wether (‡fov) | Ewe (‡fox) |
| Boar(k~Ki) | Sow (k~Kix) | Sloven (‡bvsiv †cvkvK civ cyiæl) | Slut (‡bvsivgwnjv) |
| Buck (nwiY) | Doe (nwiYx) | Stag (nwiY) | hind (nwibx) |
| Bull, Ox (luvo) | Cow (Mvfx) | Tailor (`iRx) | Seamstress (gwnjv `iRx) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Bridegroom(ei) | Bride (K‡b) | Widower (wecZ¥xK) | Widow weaev) |
| Cock (†gviM) | Hen gyiMx) | Wizard (hv`yKi) | Witch (hv`yKix) |
| dog (KzKzi) | Bitch (KzKzix) | Drone(cys ‡gxgvwQ) | Bee(¯¿x ‡gxgvwQ) |
| Drake (cvwZnvum) | Duck (cvwZnvumx) | Gander (ivRnsm) | Goose (ivRnsmx) |
| Duke (m¤ªvU) | Duchess (m¤ªvÁx) | Horse/Stallion (‡NvUK) | Mare †NvUKx) |
| Monk (mbœ¨vwm) | Nun (mbœ¨vwmbx) | Hart(nwiY) | Roe (nwibx) |
| Master(cÖfz, wkÿK) | Mistress(cÖfzcZ¥x,wkÿwqÎx) | lad(evjK) | Lass (evwjKv) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine Noun Gi‡k‡l ‘ess’†hvM K‡i :** | | **or, er, ro, ary \_v‡K Zvn‡j Zv‡K Feminine Kivi mgq o, e, a D‡V wM‡q r Gi ci ess hy³ nq|** | |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| priest (ag©hvRK) | Priestess (gwnjvag©hvRK) | Actor (Awf‡bZv) | Actress (Awf‡bÎx) |
| Baron (m¤£všÍcyiæl) | Baroness (m¤£všÍgwnjv) | hunter (cyiælwkKvix) | huntress (gwnjvwkKvix) |
| Count (m¤§vwbZ e¨w³) | Countess (m¤§vwbZgwnjv) | Director (cwiPvjK) | Directress/Directrix (cwiPvwjKv) |
| Giant (`vbe) | Giantess (`vbex) | Enchanter (hv`yKi) | Enchantress (hv`yKix) |
| God (‡`eZv) | Goddess(‡`ex) | Governor (AwffveK) | Governess (AwffvweKv) |
| heir (DËivwaKvix) | heiress (DËivwaKvix) | Instructor (cys Dc‡`óv) | Instructress (¯¿x Dc‡`óv) |
| Host (AwZw\_ †meK) | Hostess(AwZw\_ †mweKv) | Inspector (cwi`k©K) | Inspectress (cwi`wk©Kv) |
| Jew(Bûw`cyiæl) | Jewess (Bû`x ¯¿x‡jvK) | Tiger (evN) | Tigress (evwNbx) |
| Prince (ivRcyÎ) | Princess (ivRKb¨v) | Traitor (wek¦vmNvZK) | Traitress (wek¦vmNvwZKv) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Shepherd (cysivLvj) | shepherdess (¯¿x ivLvj) | Tutor(wkÿK) | Tutress (wkwÿKv) |
| Manager (e¨e¯’vcK) | Manageress (gwnjv e¨e¯’vcK) | Negro(Kvd«xcyiæl) Sorcerer (hv`yKi) | Negress (Kvd«xgwnjv) Sorceress (hv`yKix) |
| Lion (wmsn) | Lioness (wmsnx) | Porter (gy‡U, Kzwj) | Protress (gy‡Ubx) |
| Patron(c„ô‡cvlK) | Patroness (c„ô‡cvwlKv) | Waiter (cwiPviK) | Witress (cwiPvwiKv) |
| Poet (Kwe) | Poetess (gwnjvKwe) | Author (‡jLK) | Authoress (‡jwLKv) |
| Abbot (gVva¨ÿ) | abbess (gVva¨ÿv) | Don (gnvkq) | Dona (gnvkqv) |
| Emperor (m¤ªvU) | Empress(m¤ªvÁx) | hero (exi) | heroine exiv½bv |
| Master / Mr. (Rbve) | Miss (gnvkqv/ Rbvev) | Sultan (myjZvb) | Sultana (gymwjg m¤ªvÁx) |
| Marquis/Marquees (m¤ªvšÍ e¨w³) | Marchioness (m¤£všÍgwnjv) | Executor (wbe©vnK) | Excutrix (wbe©vwnKv) |
| Murderer(cyiælLybx) | Murderess (gwnjvLybx) | Administrator (cwiPvjK) | Administrarix (cwiPvjKv) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Boy-baby (cyiælwkï) | Girl-baby (‡g‡qwkï) | Foster-father (cvjKwcZv) | Foster-mother (cvjKgvZv) |
| bull-calf (Gu‡oevQzi) | cow-calf (eKbvevQzi) | God-fahter(ag© wcZv) | God-mother (ag©gvZv) |
| Billy-goat(cvVv) | Nanny-goat (cvVx) | Milk-man (‡Mvqvjv) | Milk-main (‡Mvqvwjbx) |
| He goat (QvM) | She-goat (QvMx) | Peacock (gq~i) | Peahen (gq~ix) |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** | **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| Father-in-law (k¦ïi) | Mother-in-law (k¦vïwo) | Step-brother (‰egv‡ÎqfvB) | Step-sister(‰egv‡Îq †evb) |
| Jack-ass (cyiælMvav) | She-ass (gv`xMvav) | Washer-man (‡avcv) | Washer-woman(†avcvbx) |
| Mankind (cyiælRvwZ) | Womankind  (bvixRvwZ) | Male-Servant (PvKi) | Female-servant (PvKivYx) |
| Beggar-man (weLvix) | Beggar-woman (weLvwibx) | man-servant (PvKi) | Main-servant (PvKivYx) |
| Bridegroom | Bride | Son-in-law (RvgvZv) | Daughter-in-law (cyÎeay) |

**Bs‡iwR‡Z KZ¸‡jv word Av‡Q hv me mgq Feminine wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq|**

Amazon (cyiælvwj ¯^fv‡ei bvix), Nurse-(‡mweKv), Virgin (AweevwnZv cweÎ hyeZx), Brunette (Kv‡jv Pzj, Kv‡jvPzj wewkó igbx), Laundress ( †avcvbx), Blonde ( †mvbvjx Pzj I eY© wewkó igbx); Termagant (KjnwcÖq gwnjv) , Shrew (SMov‡U gwnjv), Siren (KznwKbx), Drab (‡bvsov †g‡q), Coquette (wQbvj gwnjv), Flit (wQbvj) BZ¨vw`|

**Bs‡iwR‡Z KZ¸‡jv Masculine Noun Av‡Q hv‡`i †Kvb Feminine form †bB|**

Captain (AwabvqK), Judge (wePviK), Parson (ag©hvRK), Knight (bvBU), Chairperson (mfvcwZ), Coward (Kvcyiæl), Squire (m¤£všÍcyiæl) BZ¨vw`|

Bs‡iwR‡Z KZK¸‡jv Av‡Q hv‡`i ¯¿x cyiæl Df‡qi †ÿ‡Î cÖ‡qvM Kiv hvq e‡j

Ass (cyiæl ev gv`x Mvav), Baby (‡Q‡j ev †g‡qwkï), Beggar (wfLvix ev wfLvwibx), Cousin (ÁvZx fvB I †evb),Deer (nwiY ev nwiYx), Elephant (cyiæl ev gv`x nvwZ), Pupil (QvÎ ev QvÎx), Parent (wcZvgvZv), Infant (evjK-evwjKv), Fox (g`©vevgv`x †LK wkqvj), Spous(¯^vgx-¯¿x),Child(†LvKv-LyKx),Student(QvÎ-QvÎx), Writer(‡jLK/‡jwLKv),Teacher(wkÿK/wkwÿKv),Citizen(cyiæl/gwnjv-bvMwiK), Lawyer (AvBbRxwe cyiæl/gwnjv), Fool (‡evKv), Bird (cÿx/cwÿbx), Sheep †fov/fox), Pig (ïKi/ïKix) BZ¨vw`

**Pronoun**

**Noun Gi cwie‡Z© †h kã e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Pronoun e‡j|** He, She, They, It, you, we etc.

Kinds of Pronoun

Pronoun 8cÖKvi|h\_v:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Kinds** | **Examples** |
| 01 | Personal Pronoun | I, we, you, he, she, it, they etc |
| 02 | Demonstrative Pronoun | This, that, these, those |
| 03 | Interrogative Pronoun | Who, Which, What etc |
| 04 | Relative Pronoun | Who, Which, That etc |
| 05 | Indefinite Pronoun | One, some, any, none etc |
| 06 | Distributive Pronoun | Each, Either, Every etc |
| 07 | Reflexive Pronoun | Myself, Himself, Herself etc |
| 08 | Reciprocal Pronoun | Each other, One another etc. |

**Personal Pronoun:**

**‡Kvb e¨w³ ev e¯‘i bv‡gi cwie‡Z© †h Pronoun e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Personal Pronoun e‡j|**

**e¨w³i bv‡gi cwie‡Z©: I** did it. **You** can do everything.

**e¯‘i bv‡gi cwie‡Z©:** He did **it**.

Table of Pronoun

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Number** | **Subjective** | **Objective** | **Possessive Adjective** | **Possessive Pronoun** | **Reflexive Pronoun** |
| 1st Person | Singular | I | me | my | mine | myself |
| Plural | we | us | our | ours | ourselves |
| 2nd Person | Singular | you | you | your | yours | yourself |
| Plural | you | you | your | yours | yourself |
| 3rd Person | Singular | he | him | his | his | himself |
| Singular | she | her | her | hers | herself |
| Plural | they | them | their | theirs | themselves |
| Singular | it | it | its | its | itself |

**Interrogative Pronoun**

**‡h Pronoun Øviv †Kvb cÖkœ wRÁvmv Kiv nq Zv‡K Interrogative Pronoun e‡j| ‡hgb: Who** are you?**Which** of these pens do you want?

**Distributive Pronoun:**

**‡h Pronoun A‡bK¸‡jv e¨w³ ev e¯‘ †\_‡K GKwU e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡Z Avjv`v K‡i eySvq Zv‡K Distributive Pronoun e‡j|‡hgb:**

**Each** of them went there.**Either** of the two boys is talent.

**Demonstrative Pronoun:**

e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡K hw` GwU, IwU, G¸wj, IB¸wj BZ¨vw` kã Øviv wb‡`©k Kiv nq Zvn‡j GB kã¸‡jv‡K Demonstrative Pronoun e‡j| **‡hgb:This** is a good man.**These** are my books and **those** are yours.

**Relative Pronoun:**

‡h Pronoun c~‡e© D‡jøwLZ †Kvb Noun ev Pronoun ‡K wb‡`©k c„\_K `ywU evK¨‡K hy³ K‡i Zv‡K Relative Pronoun e‡j| **‡hgb:**This is my table **which** I bought last month.The boy **who** has come is my brother

**Reciprocal Pronoun:**

**‡h Pronoun `yB ev Z‡ZvwaK e¨w³i g‡a¨ cvi¯úwiK m¤úK© wb‡`©k K‡i Zv‡K Reciprocal Pronoun e‡j|**

Each other- `yÕR‡bi cvi¯úwiK m¤úK© eySv‡Z| One another- `yÕ‡qi AwaK R‡bi cvi¯úwiK m¤úK© eySv‡Z|

The two sisters help **each other**. The ten students love **one another**.

**Reflexive Pronoun**

**Personal Pronoun Gi mv‡\_ self/selves hy³ n‡q hLb Dnv GKB mv‡\_ Subject Ges Object ‡K wb‡`©k K‡i ZLb Zv‡K Reflexive Pronoun e‡j|‡hgb:** He killed **himself**.My mother **herself** cooks rice.

**Indefinite Pronoun:**

**‡h Pronoun ‡Kvb e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡K wbw`©ó K‡i bv eywS‡q Awbw`©ó e¨w³ ev e¯‘y‡K eySvq Zv‡K Indefinite Pronoune‡j|‡hgb:Any** of them will go.**None** can do this.**One** should one’s duty.

**Adjective**

**‡hme Word Noun ev Pronoun Gi †`vl, ¸Y,Ae¯’v ev msL¨v, cwigvY eySvq GesNoun ev Pronoun ‡K Modify K‡i Zv‡K Adjective e‡j|‡hgb:** He is a **good** boy.His conduct is not **bad**.He gave me **five** taka.

**The uses of Adjective**

1. Attributive Adjective =Adjective+ Noun Adjective+ Noun. ‡hgb: He is a **good** boy
2. Predicative Adjective= Noun........+Adjective ‡hgb: Sima is **beautiful**.

**Kinds of Adjective:**

**Adjective 4 cÖKvi|h\_v:**

1. Adjective of quality.
2. Adjective of quantity.
3. Adjective of Number.
4. Pronominal Adjective.

**Adjective of Quality:**

‡h Adjective ‡Kvb Noun ev Pronoun Gi ¸Y,‡`vl, Ae¯’v cÖKvk K‡i|

**Example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ¸Y | He is a good girl. |
| ‡`vl | You are a bad boy. |
| Ae¯’v | Bangladesh is a plain land. |

**Adjective of quantity**

‡h Adjective ‡Kvb wKQzi cwigvY wb‡`©k K‡i Zv‡K Adjective of quantity e‡j|

Example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adjective of quantity** | **Example** |
| **Much** | I need much money. |
| **a little** | There is a little milk in the glass. |
| **whole** | The whole class laughed out. |
| **some** | Give me some salt. |
| **no** | I have no pens. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Adjective of quantity** | **Example** |
| **none** | Do you have any book?  No, I have none. |
| **enough** | There was not enough rain last year. |
| **Sufficient** | Babies need sufficient milk. |
| **All** | The cat drank off all the milk. |
| **Half** | Half a loaf is better than no loaf. |

**Numeral Adjective**

‡h Adjective ‡Kvb Noun Gi wbw`©ó msL¨v, µg, ch©vq BZ¨vw` eySvq Zv‡K Numeral Adjective e‡j| ‡hgb:They have **three** goats.She lives in the **second** room.**Many** men came to the meeting.

**Kinds of Numeral Adjective:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cardinal** | **Ordinal** | **Multiplicative** |
| One | first | Single |
| two | second | twofold, double |
| three | third | threefold, triple |
| four | fourth | fourfold |
| five | fifth | fivefold |

**Pronominal Adjective:**

‡Kvb Pronoun hLb Noun Gi Av‡M e‡m Adjective Gi KvR K‡i Zv‡K ZLb Zv‡K Pronominal Adjective e‡j|

**Example:**

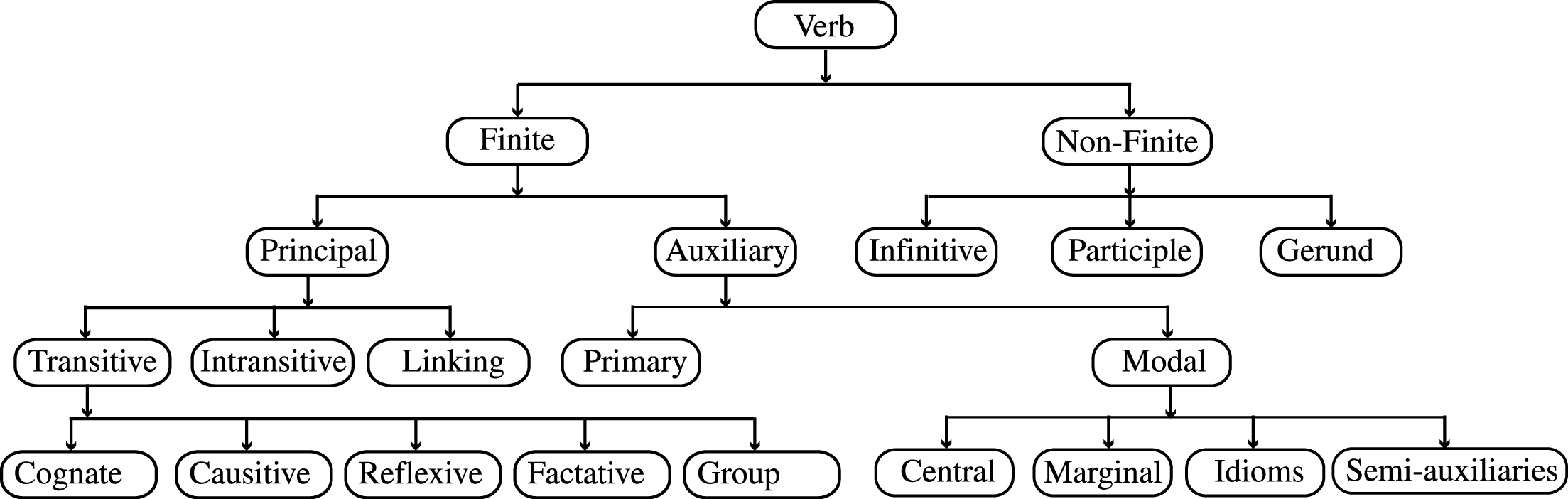
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pronoun** | **Pronominal Adjective** |
| This is a book. | This book is mine. |
| That is a dog. | That dog is mad. |

**Identification of Adjective**

* **Suffix**: sive, tive, able, ible, ous, ish, ic, ant, ent, ful, some, less . ‡hgb: Communicative, Beautiful, Shameless, Bookish
* Noun+ al/ly ‡hgb: Tradition+ al = Traditional , Friend+ ly = Friendly
* Participles. ‡hgb: It is a running car.
* Noun /Noun Phraseev Pronoun-‡K Modify K‡i,NounGi Av‡M e‡m|‡hgb: He is a good boy.
* **Article+ Adjective+ Noun.** ‡hgb: Sima is a good girl.

**Verbs**

**Definition of Verb:** ‡h word Øviv KvR Kiv ev nIqv eySvq Zv‡K Verb ev wµqv e‡j |

****

**AZGe †h Verb Øviv Sentence Gi e³e¨ m¤ú~Y© nq Ges Subject Gi Person, Number I Tense Abymv‡i hvi iƒ‡ci cwieZ©b N‰U Zv‡K Finite Verb e‡j|‡hgb:**

I eat rice, He reads a book, Sumon goes to school, He has eaten rice.

Finite Verb †K `yB fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq :

(a) Principal

(b) Auxiliary

**‡h Verb Ab¨ †Kvb Verb Gi mvnvh¨ Qvov wb‡R wb‡R m¤ú~Y© A\_© cÖKvk K‡i Zv‡K Principal Verb e‡j|**

GwU n‡”Q GKwU ev‡K¨i cÖavb verb| GB verb †K Avevi wZb fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq :

i. Transitive

ii. Intransitive

iii. Linking

**(i) Transitive :**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  A: They brought out  B: What?  A: They brought out a procession. | 2.  A: He gave me.  B: What did he give you?  A: He gave me a shirt. | 3.  A: He plays well.  B: What does he play well?  A: He plays football well. |

GKBfv‡e, wKQy verb Av‡Q hv object e¨ZxZ m¤•Y© gZvgZ ev aviYv cÖKvk Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| Avgiv GMy‡jv‡K transitive verb ewj|

**(ii) Intransitive :**

I *was walking* along a country road. Gentle breeze *was blowing*. Birds *were chirping*.

Dc‡ii cÖwZwU ev‡K¨i verb †Kvb cÖKvi object QvovB A\_© m¤•Y©iƒ‡c cÖKvk K‡i‡Q| hw` Avgiv verb †K 'whom' Øviv cÖkœ Kwi, †Kv‡bv DËi cvIqv hv‡e bv| GMy‡jv n‡”Q intransitive verb|

**(iii) Linking :**

Rebeka *is* an honest officer. She *gets* angry when she finds anyone involved in dishonesty.

Dc‡ii ev‡K¨ 'an honest officer' clause wUi subject, m¤ú‡K© Z\_¨ cÖ`vb K‡i‡Q| GLv‡b AvcvZ`„wó‡Z verb Gi †Kv‡bv A\_© †bB, verb wU kyay subject Ges complement Gi gv‡S ms‡hvM ¯’vcb K‡i‡Q| GMy‡jv n‡”Q Linking verb|

AZGe †h mg¯Í Verb wb‡R ‡Kv‡bv A\_© cÖKvk K‡i bv, wKš‘ Sentence MV‡b Principal Verb ‡K mvnvh¨ K‡i Zv‡`i‡K Auxiliary Verb e‡j|‡hgb:

He **is** reading a book, I **have** done the work, She **will** eat rice.

Auxiliary verb †K `yB fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq :

(i) Primary Auxiliaries

(ii) Modal Auxiliaries

g‡b ivL‡e, auxiliary ev mvnvh¨Kvix verb Gi ci not †hvM K‡i negative evK¨ MVb Kiv hvq| Avevi, subject Gi c~‡e© auxiliary verb e¨envi K‡i interrogative sentence ˆZwi Kiv hvq| j¶ Ki :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I am not reading a book. |
| I am reading a book. |  |
|  | Am I reading a book? |

1. **Primary Auxiliaries :**

What are you doing? ~ I am writing a letter.

Have you written the letter? ~ Yes, I’ve.

Do you want a book? ~ No. I don’t want a book. I want a pen.

Avgiv Aby‡gv`b, Aby‡iva, m¤¢ve¨Zv, cÖ‡qvRbxqZv BZ¨vw` cÖKvk Kivi Rb¨ principal verb Gi c~‡e© wewfbœ ai‡bi helping verb e¨envi K‡iwQ| Avgiv G‡`i‡K helping verbs/ modal auxiliaries ewj|

Verb Gi c~‡e© modals \_vK‡j verb Gi g~j iƒc e‡m|

**Correct :** Who will do the work? ~ She will do the work.

Modal Gi c‡i KLbI s/es e‡m bv|

**Correct :** She maygo there and receive the parcel.

**Incorrect :** She mays go there and receive the parcel.

Modal Gi cÖKvi‡f` :

Modal auxiliaries †K K‡qK fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq :



†h mg¯Í Verb subject Gi number, person I tense Abyhvqx G‡`i iƒ‡ci †Kv‡bv cwieZ©b nq bv Gme verb mg~n non finite verb e‡j| Non finite verb wZb cÖKvi :

1. Infinitive (b) Participle (c) Gerund

Verb Gi Present form Gi Av‡M to ewm‡q Infinitive MVb Kiv nq|A\_©vr Infinitive= to + Verb (Present) ‡hgb:

I wan **to go** there, He told me **to do** the work.

**Infinitive** `yB cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Simple or Noun Infinitive.
2. Gerundial or Qualifying Infinitive.

**Simple or Noun Infinitive**

Infinitive hLb Noun Gi KvR K‡i ZLb Zv‡K e‡j Simple or Noun Infinitive.

* **As a Subject**: **To tell** a lie is a sin.
* **As a Object:** I want **to go**
* **As an object of a preposition:** The man was about **to die.**
* **As the complement to a verb:** I am **to do** it.
* **As the complement to an object :** We expect you **to go.**

**Gerundial or Qualifying Infinitive.**

Infinitive hw` Adjective ev Adverb iƒ‡c KvR K‡i ev Parenthetically e¨eüZ nq Zvn‡j Zv‡K e‡j Gerundial or Qualifying Infinitive.

* **D‡Ïk¨ (Purpose)**: She came **to see** me.
* **kZ© (Condition):** You may take my book **to read** only for a week.
* **KviY (Cause):** I am sorry **to disturb** you.
* **djvdj(Result):** He studied hard **to score** good marks in the exam.
* **Parenthetical use**: **To speak frankly**, he is not a good man.

**Perfect Infinitive**

**To + have + verb (Past Participle)**

I am sorry **to have disturbed** you, I hoped **to have helped** you.

**Verb+ ing hw` Noun I Verb Gi KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡K Gerund e‡j|**

**Functions of Gerund :**

* **Subject iƒ‡c**: **Swimming** is a good exercise.
* **Object iƒ‡c:**Stop **writing**.
* **Preposition Gi Object iƒ‡c**: He is fond of **catching** fist.
* **Verb Gi Complement**: Seeing is **believing**.

**we‡kl wKQy verb Gi ci ing form e¨envi Ki‡Z nq|**

admit, anticipate, appreciate, avoid, consider, differ, delay, detest, deny, dislike, endure, enjoy, escape, feel, like, excuse, fancy, finish, forgive, give up, can’t help, imagine, involve, keep on, leave off, mention, mind, miss, postpone, practise, put off, resent, resist, risk, can’t stand, suggest, understand.

Participle wZb cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Present Participle: **Verb+ing**
2. Past Participle: **Verb(Past Participle)**
3. Perfect Participle: **Having+Verb(Past Participle)**

**Present Participle**

‡h Participle GKB mv‡\_ Verb I Adjective Gi KvR K‡i Zv‡K Present Participle e‡j|‡hgb:

Bring me the **floating** flower.

Do not get on the **running** bus.

**Past Participle**

Verb Gi Past Participle iƒcwU hLb ev‡K¨ e¨vüZ n‡q GKB mv‡\_ Verb I Adjective Gi KvR K‡I ZLb Zv‡K Past Participle e‡j|‡hgb:

This is a book **written** by Nazrul.

A **killed** snake cannot bite.

**Perfect Participle**

Having+ Verb (Past Participle) hw` Verb I Adjective Gi KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡K e‡j Perfect Participle. ‡hgb:

Having eaten rice, He went to bed.

Having said this, he went away.

**Gerund vs Present Participle**

**Gerund Present Participle**

Verb+ing hw` Noun I Verb Gi KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡K Gerund e‡j|‡hgb: **Taking** exercise is a good habit.

Verb+ing hw` Adjective I Verb Gi KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Present Participle e‡j| †hgb: A **barking** dog seldom bites.

**Adverb**

‡hme kã Verb, Adjective ev Ab¨ †Kv‡bv Adverb ‡K Modify K‡i Zv‡`i‡K Adverb e‡j|‡hgb:

He walks **slowly**, He is a **very** good man, He walks **very** slowly.

**How? When? Where? cÖkœ¸‡jvi Reve †h Word ‡\_‡K cvIqv hvq Zv‡K e‡j Adverb.**

**Kinds of Adverb**

Adverb cÖavbZ wZb cÖKvi| h\_v:

1. Simple or Independent Adverbs

2. Interrogative Adverbs.

3. Relative Adverbs.

**1.Simple or Independent Adverbs**

Simple Adverb AvU ai‡bi|h\_v:

**1.Adverb of Time:** ‡hme Adverb ¸‡jv wµqv m¤úbœ nIqvi mgq eySvq, A\_©vr When Øviv cÖkœ Ki‡j DËi cvIqv hvIqv hvq| †hgb: She will come **late**, I came back **soon**, I have come **today**.

**2.Adverb of place:** GB RvZxq Adverb ¸‡jv wµqv m¤úvw`Z nIqvi ¯’vb wb‡`©k K‡i| ÔÔWhere ev †Kv\_vqÕÕ cÖ‡kœi Reve †h word ‡\_‡K cvIqv hvq Zv‡K e‡j Adverb of Place. **‡hgb:** I went **there**, Come **in**, She lives **here**.

**3.Adverb of Manner:**Verb Gi kã ÔÔ‡Kgbfv‡eÕÕ(How) msNwUZ nj Zv †h Word wU ‡\_‡K Rvbv hvq Zv‡K e‡j Adverb of manner. ‡hgb: ‡hgb:The boy walks **slowly**, She slept **soundly**, The pen writes **well**.

**4.Adverb of Frequency:**‡h me Adverb wµqv KZevi m¤úbœ nq Zv eySvq Zv‡`i‡K e‡j Adverb of Frequency .‡hgb: He will come **again**, He **always** speaks the rtruth, She **usually** does it.

**5.Adverbs of Quantity or Degree: GB ai‡bi Adverb ÔKZLvwbÕ, ÔwK gvÎvqÕ, ÔwK cwigv‡YÕ Gme eySvq|‡hgb:** He is **too** weak to walk, I drank **enough** milk, He **hardly** comes here.

**6.Adverb of Affirmation and Negation: GB ai‡bi** Adverb**¸‡jv n¨vu ev bv wb‡`©k K‡i| †hgb: Yes**, you are right, You are **probably** right, He is **truly** a genius, **No**, he did not go there.

**7.Adverbs of Cause and Effect: GB ai‡bi** Adverb**¸‡jv †Kv‡bv** Verb**Gi KvR msNxUZ nIqvi KviY I djvdj wb‡`©k K‡i|‡hgb:** I**, therefore,** hope that you will do it. **Hence**  he was dismissed from the job.

**8.Adverbs of Order:**GB Adverb ¸‡jv Verb Gi KvR m¤úbœ nIqvi µg ev Order wb‡`©k K‡i| †hgb: **First**, we have to collect the money. **Lastly**, we must arrange for a picnic.

**2. Interrogative Adverbs:**

‡hme Adverb ¸‡jv cÖkœ Kivi Rb¨ e¨emüZ nq Zv‡`i‡K Interrogative Adverb e‡j|‡hgb:

**When** did he go? **Where** did he go? **How** did he go? **How much** did he buy?

**3. Relative Adverb**

Interrogative Adverb hLb `yywU Sentence ‡K mshy³ Ki‡Z e¨eüZ nq ZLb G`‡i‡K Relative Adverb e‡j|‡hgb: I know where he lives. I know when he will come. I know how you can do it.

**Preposition**

‡hme kã hv †Kv‡bv Noun, Pronoun ev Noun Phrase Gi Av‡M e‡m Zvi mv‡\_ evK¨w¯’Z Ab¨ †Kvb k‡ãi m¤úK© cÖKvk K‡i Zv‡`i‡K Presposition e‡j| ‡hgb:

I bought a book **for** you. He cane **from** Chandpur. I sat **beside** him.

**Kinds of Preposition**

Preposition Qq cÖKvi|h\_v:

**01.Simple Preposition**: GB ai‡bi Preposition ¸‡jv g~jZ GKwU kã; †hgb: at, by, with, of, off, from, through, after BZ¨vw`|

**02.Double Preposition**: GB ai‡bi Preposition ¸‡jv `yBwU Ab¨ Preposition Gi mgwó, wKš‘ GKwU Preposition Gi g‡Zv KvR K‡i | ‡hgb: The cow lives **upon** grass. The machine is **out of** order.

**03.Compound Preposition**: ‡Kv‡bv Noun, Adjective ev Adverb Gi Av‡M †Kvb Simple Preposition hy³ n‡q †h Preposition MwVZ nq Zv‡K Compound Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Behind=by(be)+ hind, beside= By(be)+ side, along+ on(a)+ long.

**04.Phrase Preposition**: Phrase hLb GKwU Prepostion Gig Z KvR K‡I ZLb Zv‡K e‡j Phrase Preposition. ‡hgb: There is a pond **in front of** our house. I could not go to school **because of** my illness.

**05.Participle Preposition**: KZK¸‡jv Present Participle(Verb+ing) Ges Past Participle(Verb Gi p.p) Preposition Gi e¨eüZ nq | G‡`i‡K Participle Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Regarding this matter I know nothing. (Regarding=about).

**06.Disguised Preposition**: KLbI KLbI on-preposition wUi cwie‡Z© Ôa’ Ges of-preposition wUi cwie‡Z© Ôo’ e¨eüZ nq|Giƒ‡c e¨eüZ n‡j G`‡i‡K Disguised Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Now it is 10 o’clock (of clock) in the morning. The poor man went a (on) begging.

‡hme kã `y Bev Z‡ZvwaK word, phrase clause ev Sentence ‡K hy³ K‡i Zv‡`i‡K Conjunction e‡j|‡hgb: Rahim **and** Karim go there. He is poor **but** honest.

Conjunction-My‡jv‡K Avevi wZb fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq|

(a) Coordinating : `ywU mg¸iæ‡Z¡i ¯^vaxb evK¨vsk‡K hy³ K‡i|

(b) Subordinating : `ywU Amg¸iæ‡Z¡i A\_v©r GKwU ¯^vaxb I Av‡iKwU civaxb evK¨vsk‡K hy³ K‡i|

(c) Co-relative : `ywU mgRvZxq evK¨vsk‡K hy³ K‡i; Z‡e conjunction-My‡jvi `ywU Ask \_v‡K|

†h Conjunction mgch©v‡qi `yB ev Z‡ZvwaK word, phrase ev clause-†K mshy³ K‡i, Zv‡K Co-ordinating conjunction e‡j|

Co-ordinating Conjunction-†K Pvi fv‡M fvM Kiv hvq|

**1**.**Copulative Conjunction (ms‡hvRK) :**

`yB ev Z‡ZvwaK mg‡kÖwYfz³ Z\_¨‡K hy³ K‡i **DfqUv‡K** eySv‡bvi Rb¨ †h Conjunction e¨envi Kiv nq Zv‡K Copulative Conjunction e‡j| †hgb :

** and (Ges) :**

Rahim and Karim are coming today.

I like fish and meat.

I went to Chittagong and Sylhet.

** as well as (Ges) :**

He as well as his brothers is present in the meeting.

** both ............and (DfqUv) :**

*Both* Sumon and Shohag have passed the examination.

** not only ...... but also (ïay GUv bq** ........ **IUvI) :**

Not only Maidul but also Muhtadi has passed the examination.

**(ii) Alternative (weKíevPK) Conjunction :**

nq GUv bv nq IUv ev †Kv‡bvUvB bq Ggb eySv‡bvi Rb¨ †h Conjunction `yBwU e³e¨‡K hy³ K‡i Zv‡K Alternative Conjunction e‡j| †hgb :

** either** ....... **or (nq GUv** ........ **bv nq IUv):** *Either* Rahim *or* I will come.

** neither ....... nor (GUvI bv** .......... **IUvI bv):** *Neither* Maidul *nor* Muhit has passad the exam.

** or (A\_ev) :** He has lost his purse, *or* it has been stolen.

** otherwise (bZzev):** Do the work; *otherwise* you will suffer.

**(iii) Adversative (ˆecixZm~PK) Conjunction :**

`yBwU wecixZ e³e¨‡K hy³ Ki‡Z †h Conjunction e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Adversative Conjunction e‡j| †hgb :

**** but (wKš‘), yet (ZeyI), still (Z\_vwc), nevertheless (Z`m‡Ë¡I) :

**(iv) Illative Conjunction :**

†h Conjunction †Kv‡bv Kvh©KviY m¤cK© eySv‡Z e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Illative Conjunctione‡j|

**** therefore (ZvB), consequently (d‡j), as a result (d‡j) :

He has starved for two days; therefore/ as a result/ consequently he has become weak.

†h Conjunction GK ev GKvwaK Subordinate (Aaxb) Clause †K Principal ev main clause ev Independent (¯^vaxb) clause Gi mv‡\_ mshy³ K‡i Zv‡K Subordinate Conjunction e‡j| †hgb :

We study hard so that we can pass the examination.

Doyeta had reached the station before Sumon came.

We eat so that we may live.

We laugh lest we should weep.

c~‡e©i Av‡jvPbvq j¶ Kiv hvq, ci¯úi hy³ nIqv ev m¤^Ühy³ nIqv wKQy wKQy conjunction Av‡Q, hv‡`i GKwU word ev Ask Ab¨ GKwU word ev As‡ki mv‡\_ wg‡j GKmv‡\_ GKwU †hŠwMK conjunction G cwiYZ nq Ges GKwU gvÎ conjunction wn‡m‡e KvR K‡i| G‡`i‡K e‡j correlative conjunction| Giv †Rvovq †Rvovq e¨eüZ nq| †hgb :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| hardly ............ when  scarcely ............ when  though .............. yet  whether ........... or not  such ............... as  the same ............. that | no sooner ......... than  neither ............... nor  either ............... or  both ............... and  the same ............. as  as ............... as |

**Interjection:**

‡hme kã Øviv g‡bi AvKw¯§K Abyf~wZ cÖKvk K‡i Zv‡`i‡K Interjection e‡j| ‡hgb: **Hurrah!** We have won the match. Alas! I am undone.

**Functions of Interjections**

Intrjection wewfbœ g‡bvfve cÖKv‡k cÖhy³ nq|‡hgb:

* Avb›`- Hurrah! (wK gRv!)
* `ytL- Alas! (nvq!)
* cÖksmv- Bravo! (kvevk!)
* wZi¯‹vi- Fie! (wQt!)
* Avnevb- Hallo! (I‡n!)
* mZK©xKiY- Hush! (Pzc!)

**Sentence:**

GK¸”Q kã GKÎ n‡q g‡bi fve m¤ú~Y©iƒ‡c cÖKvk Ki‡j Zv‡K Sentence e‡j|‡hgb: I eat rice, Rahim is a student.

**Kinds of Sentence:**

A\_© Abymv‡i Sentence 5 cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Assertive Sentence-wee„wZg~jK evK¨|
2. Interrogative Sentence-cÖkœ‡evaK evK¨|
3. Imperative Sentence-AvÁvm~PK evK¨|
4. Optative Sentence-B”Qvm~PK evK¨|
5. Exclamatory Sentence-we¯§qm~PK evK¨|

**Assertive Sentence**

‡h Sentence ‡Kvb cÖKvi eY©bv, e³e¨ ev Z\_¨ cÖKvk K‡i Zv‡K Assertive Sentence e‡j|

**MVb: Subject+ Verb + Extension**

**‡hgb**: I go to school, He is not a good boy.

**Kinds**: Assertive Sentence 2 cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Affirmative Sentence-nu¨v-‡evaK evK¨|
2. Negative Sentence-bv-‡evaK evK¨|

**Affirmative Sentence:** ‡h wee„wZg~jK evK¨ †Kvb wKQzi m¤^‡Ü nu¨v-‡evaK Dw³ Kiv nq Zv‡K Affirmative Sentence e‡j|‡hgb: I do it, He is a boy. Man is mortal. The came here.

**Negative Sentence:** ‡h wee„Zg~jK evK¨ †Kvb wKQz‡K A¯^xKvi Kiv nq Zv‡K e‡j Negative Sentence e‡j| †hgb: He is **not**good. I have **no** pen. I **didnot** eat rice.

**Interrogative Sentence:** ‡h Sentence Øviv ‡Kvb wKQz m¤ú‡K© cÖkœ wRÁvmv eySvq Zv‡K Interrogative Sentence e‡j|‡hgb: **Do** I eat rice? **Is** he a good boy? **Are** the playing football? **Are** they happy? **Am** I a teacher?

Interrogative Sentence 2 ai‡bi |h\_v:

1. **Simple Interrogative**: Auxioliary Verb Øviv ïiæ nq|‡hgb: **Are** you eating rice? **Is** she coming?
2. **W.H Interrogative**: W.H Word(Interrogative Adverb,Pronoun) Øviv ïiæ n‡j| †hgb: When did he go? Where will he do? Who did it?

**Imperative Sentence**

‡h Sentence Øviv †Kvb Av‡`k, Dc‡`k, Aby‡iva eySv‡bv nq Zv‡K Imperative Sentence e‡j|

**MVb: Verb+ Extension**

Example: Do the work. Read attentively. Do not open the door.

Let hy³ Sentence: Let + Objective form+ Verb+ Extension.

Example: Let me do the work. Let us do the work. Let him not go out.

**Optative Sentence**

‡h evK¨ Øviv g‡bi B”Qv ev Kvgbv, cÖv\_©bv Gme eySvq Zv‡K Optative Sentence e‡j**|** †hgb: May you live long. May Allah bless you.

*Optative Sentence mvaviYZ May Øviv ïiæ nq|*

**Exclamatory Sentence**

‡h Sentence Øviv e³vi g‡bi AvKw¯§K Av‡eM-`ytL, ivM, we¯§q, myL BZ¨vw` cÖKvk cvq Zv‡K Exclamatory Sentence e‡j|

**Structure**:

* How+Adjective/Adverb + Subject + Verb!--- How beautiful the bird is! How great the man is!
* What + a/an + Adjective + Noun + Subject!--- What a great man he is! What a pity!
* Interjection(Hurrah, Alas,Bravo)+ ! Subject + Verb+ Extension--- Hurrah! We have won the match.]
* If/Had/ Were/Would that/ Could+ Subject+ Verb+ Extension--- If I were a bird! Had I the wings of a bird!

**Phrase and Clause**

**Phrase**

Phrase nj GKwU kãmgwó hvi †Kvb mgvwcKv wµqv Ges Subject ‡bB eis ev‡K¨ GKwUgvÎ Dcv`vb wn‡m‡e KvR K‡i|

Example:

**To take exercise** is good for health, He came **in a hurry.**, Work hard **in order that** you can succeed.

**Clause**

Clause n‡”Q K‡qKwU k‡ãi mgwó hv‡Z GKwU Subject Ges GKwU Verb Aek¨B \_v‡K |

**Kinds**

Clause 3 cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Principal Clause
2. Subordinate Clause
3. Coordinate Clause
   * 1. **Principal Clause:**

GKwU Principal Clause cwic~Y© A\_© cÖKvk K‡i Ges GK evK¨ ˆZi xKi‡Z cv‡i| Principal Clause G GKwU Subject I Verb Aek¨B \_v‡K|

**Examples:**

I have a cow which is red, He worked hard so that he can get A+

* + 1. **Subordinate Clause:**

Subordinate Clause n‡”Q KZ¸‡jv kã mgwó hv‡Z GKwU **Subject GesVerb \_v‡K wKš‘** Subordinate Clause cwic~Y© A\_© cÖKvk Ki‡Z cv‡ibv| Subordinate Clause G mvaviYZ ïiæ‡Z Conjunction Ges Relative Pronoun \_v‡K|

**Examples:**

**The boy who has come** is my brother, Dina wanted **a pen which is costly**

**Kinds:**

Subordinate Clause **3 cÖKvi |h\_v:**

**1.Noun Clause**

**2.Adjective Clause**

**3.Adverb Clause.**

**Noun Clause:**

Subordinate hw` Noun Gi g‡Zv KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡K Noun Clause e‡j|

**Examples:**

**That he is a good man** is known to all.

**Function:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Function as** | **Example** |
| **Subject** | **That he is generous** is evident. |
| **Object** | I know **where he lives.** |
| **Object of a preposition** | I was criticized for **what I did.** |
| **Appositive** | The subject of my speech, **that taxes should be lowered**, was well received. |

* **Adjective Clasue:**

Subordinate hw` Adjective Gi g‡Zv KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡K Adjective Clause e‡j|

**Examples:**

The boy **who has come** is my brother, The movie **that you recommended to me** was good.

* **Adverbial Clause:**

Subordinate hw` Adverb Gi g‡Zv KvR K‡i Zvn‡j Zv‡KAdverb Clausee‡j|

Adverb Clause verb, adjective A\_evAdverb ‡K Modify K‡i|

**Examples:**

**Before you buy a television**, you should compare prices.(modifies verb)

Aleya was proud **that the theatre group chose her**.(modifies adjective)

We can have lunch **wherever you want.**

Shahed came early **so that he would get a good seat.**

**3. Coordinate Clause:**

hLb `yB ev Z‡ZvwaK mg‡kÖwYi Clause ‡Kvb Coordinating Conjunction Øviv hy³ nq, ZLb Zv‡`i‡K Coordinating Conjunction e‡j|

**Example:**

He came and he saw everything.

He went there but (he)could not see the man.

**Tense-Kvj/mgq**

wµqv msNwUZ nIqvi mgq‡K Tense e‡j|

**Present Indefinite Tense**

► eZ©gvb Kv‡j †Kvb KvR mvaviYfv‡e msNwUZ nq Giƒc eySv‡j Verb Gi †hB iƒc e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Present Indefinite Tense e‡j|

► wbZ¨,Af¨vmMZ I wPišÍb mZ¨ Present Indefinite Tense.

†hgb Ñ Kwi, K‡i, K‡ib, Kwim, hvB, hvq, hvb, hvm, cwo, co, c‡o, c‡ob, cwim, NygvB, Nygvq, NygvI, Nygvb, Nygvm, D‡V, Wy‡e, bv‡P, Mvq, ‡Lwj, †Lj, †L‡jb, †Lwjm, Av‡m, Avwm, Av‡mb BZ¨vw`|

**► Structure: Subject + Verb Gi Present form + Object / Extension.**

► **‡hgb**:

Avwg fvZ LvB- I eat rice

► hw` Subject 3rd person singular number nq Z‡e g~j Verb Gi mv‡\_ s ev es ‡hvM Ki‡Z nq| †h me Verb Gi †k‡l s, h, x, o Ges z \_v‡K Zv‡`i †k‡l mvaviYZ es ‡hvM Ki‡Z nq|

► **‡hgb**:

wgwó Avgv‡K Bs‡iRx wkLvq-Misty *teaches* me English.

Aqb mvaviYZ mwZ¨ NUbv cÖKvk K‡i- Ayon generally *expresses* true event.

► ***Note:*** Always - me©`v, daily - cÖwZw`b, every + time (everyday, every week, every year, every month etc), generally - mvaviYZ, naturally - cÖK…wZMZfv‡e, normally - ¯^vfvweKev‡e, ordinarily - mvaviYfv‡e, regularly - wbqwgZev‡e, usually - mPivPi, frequently / sometimes - gv‡S gv‡S, occasionally - gv‡S gv‡S, (very) often - cÖvqB, now and then - gv‡S gv‡S, BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j evK¨wU mvaviYZ present indefinite tense nq|

Present continuous Tense

► eZ©gvbKv‡j †Kv‡bv KvR Pj‡Q ev n‡”Q Giƒc eySv‡j Verb Gi †hB iƒc e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Present Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq**: evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l †ZQ, †ZwQ, †Z‡Q, †Z‡Qb, ”Q, †”Q, w”Q, †”Qb, wQ, Q, †Qb, BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb**: Subject + am/is/are + Verb+ing+ object /Extension.

► **‡hgb**:

mv`gvb GKwU Mvb MvB‡Z‡Q- Sadman is singing a song.

Zviv gv‡V wµ‡KU †Lwj‡Z‡Q- They are playing Cricket in the field.

Avwg GLb Bs‡iRx wkLwQ- Now I am learning English.

► **Note:** I Gi Rb¨ am, 3rd person singular number Gi Rb¨ is, evwK mevi Rb¨ are.

► **Note:** ‡Kvb sentence-G now, at this moment, day by day, day after day, gradually, increasingly BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j D³ sentence wU mvaviYZ present continuous tense nq

**Example:** The students of English Apps are increasing **day by day**.

**Present Perfect Tense**

► †h KvRwU GB gvÎ †kl n‡q‡Q wKš‘ Zvi dj GLbI eZ©gvb Zv‡K Present Perfect Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq:** evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l BqvQ, BqvwQ, Bqv‡Q, B†q‡Qb, B†qP, B†q‡Q GiKg GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb**: Subject + have/has + Verb Gi Past Partiple form + object / Extension.

► **‡hgb**:

†mv‡qe KvRwU K‡i‡Q- Soyeb has done the work.

Avgiv Zv‡K mvnvh¨ K‡iwQ- We have helped him.

► ***Note:*** 3rd person singular number Gi Rb¨ has Ges mevi Rb¨ have.

► ***Note:*** ‡Kvb sentence G just, just now, ever, yet, still. lately, recently, already, in the mean time, so far, up to now, up to the present BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j D³ sentence wU mvaviYZ present perfect tense nqÒjust” kãwU have/has Ges Verb3 Gi gv‡S e‡m|

***Ex:*** We have just reached English Apps.

***Ex:*** I have got admitted at English Apps **recently.**

**Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

► ‡h KvRwU AZx‡Z ïiæ n‡q GLbI Pj‡Q Zv‡K Present Perfect Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **MVb:** Subject + have been/has been + verb +ing + object/ Extension.

► ***Note:*** GB Tense G since Ges for e‡m| wbw`©ó mgq eySv‡j since Ges Awbw`©ó mgq eySv‡j for e‡m| msL¨v Øviv cÖKvk Kiv hvq G iKg mg‡qi Av‡M for e‡m| †hgb- 1 N›Uv, 2 N›Uv, 3 N›Uv .........

**Since**- Point of time

**For**-Period of time

► **‡hgb:**

ivwKe mKvj ‡\_‡K †KviAvb co‡Z‡Q- Rakib has been reading the Quran since morning.

Zviv wZb N›Uv hver †Lj‡Z‡Q- They have been playing for three hours.

**Past Indefinite Tense**

► AZxZ Kv‡j †Kvb KvR n‡qwQj Giƒc eySv‡j Verb Gi †hB iƒc e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Past Indefinite Tense e‡j|

► **wPwbevi Dcvq**: evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l j, jvg, wQjvg, †jb, wQ‡jb, Z, †Z, Zvg, †Zb, wb BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb:** Subject +Verb Gi Past form + object/Extension

► **‡hgb:**

bxiv GLv‡b evm KiZ-Nira lived here.

‡m GKwU KweZv wjLj- He wrote a poem.

► ***Note:*** ‡Kvb sentence G AZxZ wb‡`©kK †Kvb kã ev phrase ‡hgb yesterday, last week, last month, last year, last decade, last century, long ago, long since, once upon a time, once, formerly, back, in the past, in those days, the day before, the previous day BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j ***past indefinite tense*** nq|

**Ex:** I completed my task two **days ago.**

**Past Continuous Tense**

► AZxZ Kv‡j †Kv‡bv KvR PjwQj ev nw”Qj Giƒc eySv‡j Verb Gi †hB iƒc e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Past Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq**: evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l †ZwQj, †ZwQ‡j, †ZwQjvg, †ZwQ‡jb, w”Qj, w”Qjvg, w”Q‡jb BZ¨w`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb**: Subject + was/were + Verb+ing+ object /Extension.

► **‡hgb :**

Avgiv gvQ ai‡ZwQjvg- We were catching fish.

kkx GKwU Mvb MvB‡ZwQj- Shoshi was singing a song.

► ***Note****:* Subject singular number n‡j was Ges Plural number n‡j were e‡m|

**Past Perfect Tense**

► GB Tense `ywU Tense \_v‡K| GKwU Past Perfect Tense AciwU Past Indefinite Tense. ‡h KvRwU Av‡M nq Zv Past Perfect Tense Ges †h KvRwU c‡i nq Zv Past Indefinite Tense. GB Tense G before Ges after e‡m| Before Gi Av‡M Ges after Gi c‡i Past Perfect Tense e‡m| After Gi Av‡M Ges before Gi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense e‡m|

► **MVb:** Subject + had + Verb(Past Participle) + object/Extension

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past Perfect Tense | **Before** | Past Indefinite Tense |
| Past Indefinite Tense | **After** | Past Perfect Tense |

► **‡hgb:**

†gŠ Avwmevi c~‡e© Avwg Pv cvb Kijvg- I had taken tea before Mou came.

Zviv bvUKwU †`Lvi ci Avwg †mLv‡b †cŠQjvg- I reached there after they had watched the drama.

**Past Perfect Continuous Tense**

► AZxZ Kv‡j `yBwU Kv‡Ri g‡a¨ †h KvRwU `xN© mgq a‡i PjwQj Zv‡K Past Perfect Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **MVb:** Subject + had been + Verb+ing + object /Extension.

► **‡hgb:**

Avwg wZb w`b hver KvRwU Kwi‡ZwQjvg- I had been doing the work for three days.

Zviv Avwmevi c~‡©e mvwKe `yB N›Uv hver eBwU cwi‡ZwQj-Sakib had been reading the book for two hours before they came.

**Future Indefinite Tense**

► fwel¨r Kv‡j †Kvb KvR n‡e Giƒc eySv‡j Verb Gi †hB iƒc e¨eüZ nq Zv‡K Future Indefinite Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq**: evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l e, †e, †eb BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb**: Subject + Shall/Will + Verb Gi base form + object/ Extension.

► **‡hgb:**

Avwg XvKv hve- I shall go to Dhaka

Zviv gv‡V †Lj‡e-They will play in the field.

***Note****:* **1st** person G shall Ges me RvqMvq will e‡m|Z‡e shall Gi e¨envi GLb †bB ej‡jB P‡j|

**Future Continuous Tense**

► †h KvRwU fwel¨r Kv‡j Pj‡Z \_vK‡e Zv‡K Future Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq:** evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l †Z\_vwKe, †Z\_vwK‡e, †Z\_vwK‡eb BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb:** Subject + Shall be/will be + Verb+ing + object +Extension.

► **‡hgb:** Awj GKwU Mvb MvB‡Z \_vwK‡e- Oli will be singing a song.

Avgiv Bnv †`LvB‡Z \_vwKe- We will be showing it.

**Future Perfect Tense**

► fwel¨r Kv‡j ‡Kv‡bv KvR GKwU wbw`©ó mg‡qi g‡a¨ n‡q \_vK‡e Giƒc eySv‡j Zv‡K Zv‡K Future Perfect Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq:** evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l Bqv \_vwKe,Bqv \_vwK‡e,Bqv \_vwK‡eb BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb**: Subject + shall have/will have + Verb Gi Past Participle form + object/Extension.

► **‡hgb:**

Avwg iweev‡ii g‡a¨ KvRwU K‡i \_vK‡ev-I shall have done the work by Sunday.

►***Note:*** fwel¨r Kv‡j `ywU KvR n‡j ‡h KvRwU c‡i nq Dnv Future Indefinite Tense A\_ev Present Indefinite Tense nq Avi †h KvRwU Av‡M nq Zv Future Perfect Tense nq|

► **‡hgb:**

†m Avmvi cy‡e© Avwg Pv ˆZix K‡i \_vK‡ev- I shall have made tea before he will come/he comes.

**Future Perfect Continuous Tense**

► fwel¨r Kv‡j ‡Kvb KvR msNwUZ n‡q wKQyÿY Pj‡Z \_vK‡e Zv‡K Future Perfect Continuous Tense e‡j|

► **evsjvq wPwbevi Dcvq:** evsjv wµqv c‡`i †k‡l †Z\_vwKe, †Z\_vwK‡e, †Z\_vwK‡eb BZ¨vw`i †h †Kvb GKwU †hvM \_v‡K|

► **MVb:** Subject + shall have been/will have been + Verb+ing + object/ Extension.

► **‡hgb:**

bvmwib `yB N›Uv a‡i KvRwU Kwi‡Z \_vwK‡e-Nsarin will have been doing the work for two hours.

Zzwg bv Avmv ch©šÍ Avwg †Zvgvi Rb¨ A‡c¶v Kwi‡Z \_vwKe- I shall have been waiting for you until you will come/you come.

**Structure of Tense**

**At a glance**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Structure** | **Example** |
| Present Indefinite Tense | Subject+ Verb1+ Object | I eat rice |
| PresentContinuous Tense | Subject+ am/is/are+ Verb +ing+ Object | I am eating rice |
| Present Perfect Tense | Subject + have/ has + Verb3+ Object | I have eaten rice |
| Present Perfect Continuous tense | Subject+ have been/ has been+ verb+ ing+ Object | I have been eating rice for 5 minutes. |
| Past Indefinite Tense | Subject + Verb2 + Object | I ate rice |
| Past Continuous tense | Subject + was/were + verb+ ing + Object | I was eating rice |
| Past Perfect Tense | Subject+ had+ Verb3 + Object | I had eaten rice |
| Past Perfect Continuous Tense | Subject+ had been+ verb+ ing +Object | I had been eating rice |
| Future Indefinite Tense | Subject+ shall/will + Verb1+ Object | I shall eat rice |
| Future Continuous Tense | Subject+ shall be/ will be + verb+ ing +Object | I shall be eating rice |
| Future Perfect Tense | Subject + shall have / will have + Verb3 + Object | I shall have eaten rice |
| Future Perfect Continuous Tense | Subject+ shall have been/ will have been + verb+ ing + Object | I shall have been eating rice for 5 minutes. |

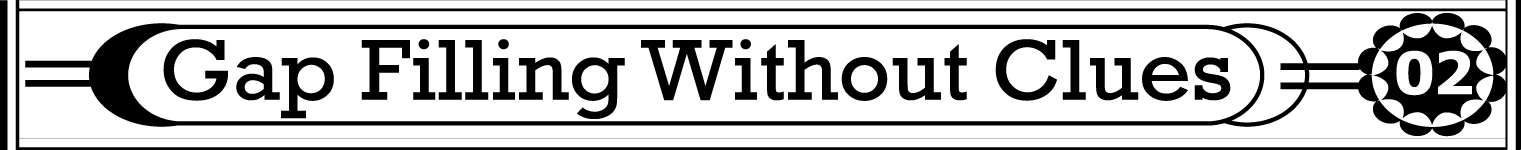
**Tense Marker**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Tense** | **Tense Markers** |
| **Present Tense** | Present Indefinite | Always, often, how often, very often, never, occasionally, usually, generally, frequently, regularly, every+ time (every+ day/ week/ morning), sometimes, on Mondays, twice, in Summer etc. |
| Present Continuous | now, right now, today, this year, this week, at present, at this moment, at this very moment |
| Present Perfect | just, just now, already, lately, recently, yet, so far, till now, never, ever,for,since, for a long time, in the last few days |
| Present Perfect Continuous | since, for , how long Øviv duration eySv‡j |
| **Past Tense** | Past Indefinite | \*yesterday, \*last + time (night, year, week, month), \*ago, for a while, \*it is time, \*it is high time, \*wish, \*long since, once etc. |
| Past Continuous | that week, at that moment, at that time, while |
| Past Perfect | before-Gi c~‡e© Ges after-Gi c‡i Past perfect tense nq Ges evKx AskwU Past Indefinite tense nq| |
| **Future Tense** | Future Indefinite | tomorrow, next , next+ time (night, year, week, month) |
| Future Perfect | By, by this time, \*by + time (night, year, week, month), by next+ time (night, year, week, month) |

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216

A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**

**(Articles and Preposition)**

**Articles (c`vwkÖZ wb‡`©kK)**

Bs‡iwR‡Z Noun ev Pronoun ‡K wbw`©ó ev Awbw`©ó K‡i cÖKvk Kivi D‡Ï‡k¨ e¨eüZ a, an, the ‡K Articles e‡j|

**Kinds:**

Articles 2 cÖKvi|h\_v:

1. Indefinite Articles
2. Definite Articles

**Indefinite Articles:**

A I An Øviv Awbw`©ó e¨w³, e¯‘ ev cªvYx eySvq G`‡i‡K Indefinite Article e‡j|

**Example:**

A book, A pen, an umbrella, an apple etc.

**Definite Article:**

The Øviv GK ev GKvwaK wbw`©ó e¨w³, e¯‘ ev cÖvYx eySvq Zv‡K Definite Article e‡j|

**Example:**

The boy (‡Q‡jwU), The pen (KjgwU), The girl (‡g‡qwU) etc.

**Use of a & an (a Ges an Gi e¨envimg~n)**

**Rule-01**

Word Gi cÖ\_g eY©wU Consonant \_vK‡j Zvi c~‡e© a e‡m Ges Vowel (a, e, i, o, u) \_vK‡j Zvi c~‡e© an e‡m|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A + Consonant** | **An + Vowel** |
| A computer | An ant |
| A man | An orange |
| A boy | An egg |
| A chair | An umbrella |
| A student | An elephant |

**Rule-02**

**hw` †Kvb Vowel Gi D”PviY BD (you) Gi g‡Zv nq Ges O Gi D”PviY ÔIqvÕ(Wa) Gi g‡Zv nq Zn‡j Zvi c~‡e© an bv e‡m a e‡m|**

**Example:**

Rakib is a one eyed man,

`English Apps’ is a unique channel.

Mr. John is a European.

Fizan is a university student.

**Rule-03**

**Word Gi Abbreviation Gi cÖ\_g eY© Consonant n‡jI hw` Gi D”Pvi‡Y Vowel sound Av‡m Zvn‡j Zvi c~‡e© an e‡m Ges hw` D”PviY Consonant sound Gi g‡Zv D”PvwiZ nq Zvn‡j Zvi c~‡e© a e‡m|**

**Example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Vowel Sound** | **Consonant Sound** |
| Mr. Shakib is an M.A | Mr.Mamun is a B.A |
| Mashrafe is an MP | Mr. Shahed is a B.S.S |
| Aurin is an L.L.B | Mrs. Sima is a Ph.D |
| Zabed is an M.SC | Dulal is a B.Com |

**Rule-04**

**hw` †Kvb Word Gi cÖ\_g eY© h nq Ges Zv hw` D”PvwiZ bv nq Zvn‡j an e‡m|**

**Example:**

Sultan Ahmed is an honest man.

Siza will come within an hour.

**Rule-05**

**O Øviv MwVZ mKj Word Gi c~‡e© an e‡m wKš‘ One Gi c~‡e© a e‡m|**

**Example:**

He gave me a one taka note.

She is a one eyed man.

**Rule-06**

**‡kÖwY, †ckv ev e¨emv eySv‡j a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

My father is a businessman.

He is an engineer.

**Rule-7**

**Exclamatory Sentence ÔWhat’ Øviv ïiæ n‡j What Gi c‡i a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

What a beautiful place it is!

What an excellent bird it is!

**Rule-08**

**‡Kvb e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡K bv eywS‡q H e¨w³ ev e¯‘i mgZyj¨ ¸Y ev kw³ eySv‡Z a e‡m|**

**Example:**

Only an Omar can save the nation.

A Major(Rtd) Rafiqul Islam is not born in all ages.

**Rule-10**

**Few, little, amount of, lot of, couple, good deal of, dozen, good many, great many, number of BZ¨vw`i c~‡e© a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

A few persons were present there.

A number of mice entered the room.

There is a little milk in this pot.

**Rule-10**

**‡Kvb †Kvb mgq Disguised Preposition wn‡m‡e on A‡\_© a e‡m|**

**Example:**

He went a hunting (on hunting).

They have gone a fishing (on fishing).

**Rule-11**

Dozen, hundred, thousand, million, pair BZ¨vw`i c~‡e© a e‡m|

**Example:**

Masud earns a thousand taka a day.

Mishuk has bought a dozen of pencils.

I have a pair of shoes.

**Rule-12**

**hLb †Kvb ev‡K¨ Noun wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq ZLb Zvi c~‡e© a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

Let us go for a walk.

Let us go for a swim.

**Rule-13**

**Unit ev IRb ev gv‡ci GKK eySv‡Z Vowel Gi c~‡e© an Ges Consonant Gi c~‡e© a e‡m|**

**Example:**

inches make a foot.

An ounce is enough for me.

One Twelve hundred centimeters make a meter.

**Rule-14**

**Superlative degree wn‡m‡e most Gi A\_© hLb Lye †ewk A\_©vr Very eySvq ZLb Zvi c~‡e© The Gi cwie‡Z© a e‡m|**

**Example:**

He saw a most wonderful sight. (a most = a very)

I saw a most wonderful thing. (a most = a very)

It is a most interesting. (a most = a very)

**Rule-15**

**Such Ges Many Gi c‡i Singular common noun e¨envi n‡j Gi c~‡e© a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

Many a student is present in the class.

Many a man was present in the meeting.

Such a person is the glory of the nation.

**Rule-16**

**wKQz wKQy Word ‡hgb: headache, interest, temper, cough, hurry, range, cold BZ¨vw`i c~‡e© a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

I have a headache.

He is in a hurry.

**Rule-17**

**Each ev Per (A\_©vr cÖwZ) A‡\_© a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

The bus runs 70 kilometers an hour.

Mr. Shakib comes here once a week.

**Rule-18**

**wKQy Phrase ‡hgb: in a body, in a hurry, in a fix, in a nutshell, a lot of, many a flow into a rage BZ¨vw`i mv‡\_ a e¨eüZ nq|**

**Example:**

Tell me We all were in a hurry.

the whole incident in a nutshell.

**Ommission of a/an (‡hLv‡b a/an e‡m bv)**

**Rule-01**

**Abstract Noun Gi c~‡e© a/an e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Honesty is the best policy.

Health is wealth.

**Rule-02**

**Uncountable Noun wn‡m‡e MY¨ Noun mg~‡ni (‡hgb: Advice, news, luggage, information BZ¨vw`) c~‡e© a/an e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

My father gave me x good advice.

Please tell him x correct information.

**Rule-03**

**Oil, Milk, Hydrogen, water, coffee, tea, paper BZ¨vw` Uncountable Noun Gi c~‡e© a/an e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

He drinks coffee.

**Rule-04**

Lvevi A\_©vr meals Gi c~‡e© a/an e‡m bv|

**Example:**

We have breakfast at 7 am.

We have dinner together.

**wKš‘ Lvevi A\_©vr meals Gi c~‡e© Adjective em‡j a/an e‡m|**

**Example:**

We had a good breakfast yesterday.

**The uses of `The’ The Gi e¨envi mg~n**

**Rule-01**

**mgMÖ RvwZ eySv‡Z Singular Common Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The cow is a domestic animal.

The rose is a nice flower.

**Rule-02**

**The singular &Plural Dfq ai‡bi Noun Gi c~‡e© e‡m |**

**Example:**

The girl is dancing.

The girls are dancing.

**Rule-03**

**RvwZi c~‡e© The e‡m wKš‘ fvlvi c~‡e© The e‡m bv |**

**Example:**

The English can speak English fluently.

**Rule-04**

**m¤úª`vq, we‡kl RvwZ ev †kÖwY eySv‡Z Adjective Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The poor are always helpless.

The pious are happy.

The rich are not always happy.

**Rule-05**

**c„w\_ex‡Z gvÎ GKwUB Av‡Q AwØZxq ‡bB A\_©vr GKK e¯‘ †hgb m~h©, P›`ª, c„w\_ex, AvKvk BZ¨vw`i bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example**:

The moon gives us light at light.

The earth moves round the Sun.

The Sun rises in the east.

**Rule-06**

**Proper Noun Gi c~‡e© Article e‡m bv| wKš‘ wb¤œwjwLZ Noun mg~ni Proper Noun Gi c~‡e© ÔThe’ e‡m|**

**Example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **b` b`xi bvg** | The Padma, The Titas |
| **wegv‡bi bvg** | The Bangladesh Biman  The Indian Airlines |
| **gnvmvM‡ii bvg** | The Pacific, The Atlantic |
| **Rvnv‡Ri bvg** | The Titanic, The M.V Rustom |
| **ce©Zgvjvi bvg** | The Himalayas, The Alps |
| **giæf~wgi bvg** | The Shahara, The Gobi |
| **msev`c‡Îi bvg** | The Prothom Alo, The Daily Star |
| **w`‡Ki bvg** | The West, The East |
| **Øxccy‡Äi bvg** | The Philippines, The West Indies |
| **mvM‡ii bvg** | The Bay of Bengal, The Red sea |
| **weL¨vZ AÆvwjKvi bvg** | The Towin Tower, The World Trade Centre |
| **‡Uª‡bi bvg** | The Mahanagar Express |
| **weL¨vZ NUbvi bvg** | The French Revolution |

**Rule-07**

**hZ ZZ eySv‡Z Adverb iƒ‡c A\_©vr `ywU Comparative hw` Adverb wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq Z‡e Dfq Comparative Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The sooner, The better.

The more you read, The more you learn.

**Rule-08**

**Superlative Degree Gi Adjective Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

She is the tallest girl in the class.

Dhaka is the largest city in Bangladesh.

**Rule-09**

**`yÕ‡qi g‡a¨ Zzjbv eySv‡Z Adjective Gi Comparative Degree Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

Masum joined the army.

Meshok joined the bar.

**Rule-10**

**‡Kvb c` ev Dcvwa A\_©vr Singular designation Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The Education Minister, The Prime Minister

**Rule11**

**Abstract Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m bv, wKš‘ wbw`©ó e¨w³ ev e¯‘i ¸Y eySv‡Z Abstract Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The kindness of Mohsin is known to all.

The greatness of Sultan Ahmed is not forgettable.

**Rule-12**

**Road Gi bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m wKš‘ Street ev Avenue Gi bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

The car is running on the Savar road.

Mishuk walked along college street.

**Rule-13**

**ev`¨h¯¿ A\_©vr †Kvb Musical instrument Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

Pial plays the piano.

Sumon plays on harmonium.

wKš‘ play on hw` group verb wn‡m‡e e¨eüZ nq Zvn‡j

**Rule-14**

**Zvwi‡Li bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The 10th of November, The 26th March.

**Rule-15**

**The rice of Barishal is fine**

**Era/age A\_©vr hy‡Mi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The modern age/era.

The middle age.

**Rule-16**

**eY©bvg~jK ev A\_©c~Y© †fŠ‡MvwjK bv‡gi c~‡e© A\_©vr †Kvb ¯’v‡bi bv‡gi †fŠ‡MvwjK A\_© \_vK‡j The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The U.K, The U.S.A, The U.A.E

**Rule-17**

**m`„k¨ ev Zzjbv eySv‡Z A\_©vr GKB ¸Ym¤úbœ `yB e¨w³ ev e¯‘i g‡a¨ Zzjbv Kiv n‡j, hvi mv‡\_ Zzjbv Kiv nq Zvi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

Nazrul is the Byron of Bangladesh.

Dhaka University is the Oxford of the east.

**Rule-18**

**evwo, Rvbvjv ev mgv‡Ri cwiwPZ e¨w³ ev e¯‘i c~‡e© The e‡m&**

**Example:**

The president is in London.

Shut the window.

Open the door.

**Rule-19**

**Av`vj‡Zi bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The Supreme court, The Hight Court, The Judge Courte

**Rule-20**

**AvBb cÖ‡qvMKvix ms¯’vi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The Police, The Army, The Navy

**Rule-21**

**Material Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m bv|wKš‘ wbw`©ó ¯’v‡bi ev wbw`©ó cÖKv‡ii c`v\_© eySv‡j †m‡ÿ‡Î Material Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The gold of Africa is pure.

The water of Bay of Bengal is salty.

**Rule-22**

**Ordinal Number hLb Aÿi Øviv †jLv nq ZLb Zvi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**1st ----First**

**Example:**

Who is the first girl in the class?

He is the third boy who came late.

**Rule-23**

**‡Kvb Adjective, Adjectival Phrase ev Adverbial Clause Øviv †Kvb Common Noun ‡K wbw`©ó Kiv n‡j H Common Noun Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The girl who came here yesterday is my sisiter.

The pen which he bought last night writes well.

**Rule-24**

**Proper Noun Gi c~‡e© Adjective \_vK‡j D³ Adjective Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

**The+ Adjective+ Noun**

The great Omar was the second Caliph of Islam.

**Rule-25**

**Common Noun ev Adjective hLb Adjective idea eySvq ZLb D³ Common Noun ev Adjective Gi c~‡e© The e‡m|**

**Example:**

The mother (motherly affection) rose in her.

The fox (cunningness) was found in him.

**Omission of ÔThe’ (‡hLv‡b The e‡m bv)**

**Rule-01**

**Noun hw` Apposition n‡q e‡m Z‡e Zvi c~‡e© Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X Mr. Hannan, Headmaster of our school, is an honest man.

**Rule-02**

**Home Gi Av‡M Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Mamun is going x home.

**Rule-03**

**w`b I gv‡mi bv‡gi c~‡e© Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X February is th esecond month of the year.

X Sunday is the second day of the week.

**Rule-04**

**Language A\_©vr fvlvi bv‡gi c~‡e© Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Payel speaks x Englsih.

**Rule-05**

**Proper Noun Gi c~‡e© mvaviYZ Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh.

X Rahim is a student.

**Rule-06**

**Material Noun Gi c~‡e© mvaviYZ Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X Iron is a useful metal.

**Rule-07**

**Uncountable Noun Gi c~‡e© mvaviYZ Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Hasib is fond of x milk.

**Rule-08**

**GKB e¨w³ ev e¯‘‡K eySv‡Z cª\_g Noun/Adjective Gi c~‡e© Article ÔThe’ e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

The headmaster and x secretary is present in the meeting.

**Rule-09**

**Spring, Summer, Winter, Autumn FZzi bv‡gi Av‡M Article e‡m bv| wKš‘ el©vKvj A\_©vr Rainy season Gi c‡i the e‡m|**

**Example:**

X Spring is called the king of season.

**Rule-10**

**College, School, University, market, Mosque, bed, hospital, prison, church, temple BZ¨vw`i c~‡e© Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Mishuk goes to x school.(to learn)

Masum goes to x Mosque.(to pray)

**wKš‘ Ab¨ D‡Ï‡k¨ †M‡j The e‡m|**

**Example:**

My father went to the college.(to visit)

**Rule-11**

**Make, elect, select, nominate, name, call BZ¨vw` Verb Gi Complement Gi c‡i Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

We made him x captain.

Mr. Jahangir has been elected x Charman.

**Rule-12**

**Kjv, weÁvb, †ivM BZ¨vw`i c~‡e© Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X Cancer is a fatal disease.

Exceptional:

The mumps, the measles, the gout etc.

**Rule-13**

**‡Ljvi bv‡gi c~‡e© The e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Mushfiqur Rahim plays x cricket.

**Rule-14**

**Adjective Ges Noun Gi gv‡S †Kvb Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

Shihab is a good x boy.

**Rule-15**

**ågY wKsev hvbevn‡bi †ÿ‡Î Artcile e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

We go there by x bus/ by train/ by launch.

**Rule-16**

**Abstract Noun Gi c~‡e© mvaviYZ Article e‡m bv|**

**(wKš‘ wbw`©ó K‡i eySv‡j e‡m|)**

**Example:**

X Forgiveness is a great virtue.

**Rule-17**

**‡Kvb Festival A\_©vr Drm‡ei Av‡M Article e‡m bv|**

**Example:**

X Eid-ul-Fitre is the religious festival of our muslims.

**Preposition**

**Pre A\_© c~‡e©, Position A\_© Ae¯’vb, myZivs Preposition c~‡e© Ae¯’vb| Z‡e Preposition ej‡Z Avgiv eywS †h me c` Noun ev Pronoun ev Noun Phrase Gi Av‡M e‡m Zvi mv‡\_ Ab¨ †Kvb k‡ãi m¤úK© cÖKvk K‡i Zv‡K Preposition e‡j|**

**†hgb:**

I will go **to** Dhaka **with** my father.

Rice is eaten **by** me.

**Kinds of Preposition**

Preposition Qq cÖKvi|h\_v:

**01.Simple Preposition**: GB ai‡bi Preposition ¸‡jv g~jZ GKwU kã; †hgb: at, by, with, of, off, from, through, after BZ¨vw`|

**02.Double Preposition**: GB ai‡bi Preposition ¸‡jv `yBwU Ab¨ Preposition Gi mgwó, wKš‘ GKwU Preposition Gi g‡Zv KvR K‡i | ‡hgb: The cow lives **upon** grass. The machine is **out of** order.

**03.Compound Preposition**: ‡Kv‡bv Noun, Adjective ev Adverb Gi Av‡M †Kvb Simple Preposition hy³ n‡q †h Preposition MwVZ nq Zv‡K Compound Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Behind=by(be)+ hind, beside= By(be)+ side, along+ on(a)+ long.

**04.Phrase Preposition**: Phrase hLb GKwU Prepostion Gig Z KvR K‡I ZLb Zv‡K e‡j Phrase Preposition. ‡hgb: There is a pond **in front of** our house. I could not go to school **because of** my illness.

**05.Participle Preposition**: KZK¸‡jv Present Participle(Verb+ing) Ges Past Participle(Verb Gi p.p) Preposition Gi e¨eüZ nq | G‡`i‡K Participle Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Regarding this matter I know nothing. (Regarding=about).

**06.Disguised Preposition**: KLbI KLbI on-preposition wUi cwie‡Z© Ôa’ Ges of-preposition wUi cwie‡Z© Ôo’ e¨eüZ nq|Giƒ‡c e¨eüZ n‡j G`‡i‡K Disguised Preposition e‡j|‡hgb: Now it is 10 o’clock (of clock) in the morning. The poor man went a (on) begging.

**Uses of Preposition**

**At**

**¯’vb:** He is **at** Camilla.

**mgq:** He will come **at** 5.PM.

**g~j¨:** The chair has been priced **at** four hundred taka.

**gvÎv:** The car ran **at** 120 miles per hours.

**w`‡K:** The dog ran **at** the new comer.

**`vwqZ¡:** He did it **at** his own risk.

**By**

**cv‡k**: Rahim sat **by** me.

**KvQvKvwQ mg‡q bvMv`:** He will return **by** 5.PM.

**gva¨g:** Kill the snake **by** the stick.

**Abymv‡i**: Now it is 10.PM **by** my watch.

**AbycvZ:** Our dining table is 4 feet **by** 2 feet.

**kc\_ Kiv:** You swore **by** Allah that you would never tell a lie.

**About**

**wel‡q**: I know everything **about** him.

**Pvwiw`‡K:** I wrapped a piece of cloth **about** my finger.

**Dcj‡ÿ:** She came to our house **about** the mater.

**cÖvq:** This stick is **about** six inches long.

**In**

**¯’vb**: He lives **in** Comilla.

**mgq**: He will come **in** an hour.

**Ae¯**’v: He is **in** good health.

**‡ÿ‡Î**: **In** this case, the shopkeeper is qualified not the customer.

**m‡Ë¡I**: **In** spite of his weakness, he is a leader.

**Of**

**D™¢zZ**: He came **of** a good family.

**DcKiY**: The gold **of** this ring is pure.

**Awfbœ m¤úK**©: City **of** Comilla.

**welq**: I know nothing **of** (=about) it.

**KviY**: He died **of** diarrhea.

**To**

**Abyhvqx:** I found the place **to** my liking.

**AbycvZ** : Ten **to** one he will succeed.

**ch©šÍ:** We want **to** fight to the end of the battle.

**w`K,`~i †\_‡K †Kvb wbw`©ó w`‡K:** I am going **to** Dhaka.

**cwiYvg:** He was sentenced **to** jail.

**cÖwZ / D‡Ïk**¨: Send a letter **to** Rahim.

**With**

**mv‡\_:** He lives **with** me.

**Dci**: Do not be angry **with** me.

**w`‡q(DcKiY eySv‡Z):** He killed the man **with** a knife.

**Kv‡Ri cÖfve:** She looked the poor man **with** Suspicion.

**cv\_©K¨ eySv‡Z, c„\_KxKiY A‡\_©:** Do not part **with** such a good pen.

**gvwjKvbv:** The book is **with** my younger brother.

**ciciB**: **With** these word , he went away.

**On**

**DcwiZ‡ji ms¯úk©:** Put the book **on** the table.

**wbw`©ó ev ZvwiL**: He will come **on** the 15th of this month.

**Abymv‡i:** He took one week leave **on** medical advice.

**ciciB, djm¦iƒc**: **On** reading the letter, she started weeping.

**Dcj‡ÿ** : I thank you **on** your success.

**wel‡q:** He wrote a fine book **on** grammar.

**Exclusive Suggestions**

**Fill in the blanks with suitable words:**

1. The coronavirus pandemic is the global health crisis of our time and (a)\_\_\_\_\_\_ greatest challenge we have faced since world war II. The Pandemic is moving (b)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wave. (c)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New variant of the COVID-19 virus is spreading worldwide rapidly.(d)\_\_\_\_\_\_ WHO named the mutation Omicron , (e) a letter of the Greek alphabet . Every country needs to act immediately to prepare, respond and recovere. COVId-19 is (f)\_\_\_\_\_ much more than (g)\_\_\_\_\_health crisis . Everyday , people are losing jobs and with no way (h)\_\_\_\_\_\_ knowing when normality will return . Many countries dependent (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourism have empty hotels and deserted beaches . Tourism sector is one of the worst hit sectors affected (j)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ COVID-19 Pandemic.

**Answer: (a)the (b)like (c)A (d)The (e)after (f)× (g)a (h)of (i)on (j)by**

2. Environments Plays(a) \_\_\_\_\_ important role in our life . We Know that all species are important (b)\_\_\_\_\_ ecological balance . If one is lost , (c) \_\_\_\_\_ whole natural environment changes. In order to protect the environment (d) \_\_\_\_\_being spoiled, we should therefore, protect our wildlife. (e) \_\_\_\_\_good news is that many countries are now talking action to protect their endangered (f)\_\_\_\_\_wildlife . George Haycock author of several books (g)\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife writes : “Mankind must develop(h) \_\_\_\_\_ concern (i) \_\_\_\_\_ wild creatures save ourselves . To be kind to animals is to be kind (j) \_\_\_\_\_ mankind”

**Answer: (a)an (b)for (c)the (d)from (e)The (f)× (g)on (h)a(i)for (j)to**

3. Everybody knows that food adulteration is (a) \_\_\_\_\_ crime. Adulteration food is poisonous and it causes (b) \_\_\_\_\_ fatal diseases. People eating this kind of food, fall victim(c) \_\_\_\_\_ liver diseases, cancer, kindly failure and so on . Food adulteration has become (d) \_\_\_\_\_ alarming problem in our country. Some businessman who are unscrupulous and running (e) \_\_\_\_\_ money , only do this heinous work . They thrive (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the miseries of others. They deserve severe punishment. (g) \_\_\_\_\_ govt. Has taken certain steps (h) \_\_\_\_\_ this crime and enacted laws to punish the adulteration. We hope that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ Laws will be executed properly (j) \_\_\_\_\_ the interest of the nation.

**Answer: (a)a (b)× (c)to (d)an (e)after (f)on (g)the (h)against (i)the (j)in**

4. Most of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ students cannot understands their examination papers fairly . As they cannot understand (b) \_\_\_\_\_ questions properly, they often beat (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the bush and make their answers (d) \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary details . Sometimes, They Fail to arrange their (e) \_\_\_\_\_ own answers neatly , clearly and systematically . Although their teacher suggests that their answers must presented (f) \_\_\_\_\_ brief and precisely , they often lengthen them unnecessarily . While size does not matter (g) \_\_\_\_\_ all , they harbour (h) \_\_\_\_\_ silly notion that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ more they write , (j) \_\_\_\_\_ more they marks **Answer: (a)the (b)the(c)about (d)with (e)× (f)in (g)at (h)a (i)the (j)the**

5. Every Students expect (a) \_\_\_\_\_ glorious result in the examination and for this , he tries heart and soul . There are many ways to have (b) \_\_\_\_\_ glorious result. Admission to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ famous institution is one (d) \_\_\_\_\_them. So , most of the students dream (e) \_\_\_\_\_ gaining admission to a famous institution . Most of (f) \_\_\_\_\_ students start to study hard (g) \_\_\_\_\_ their final examination to gain admission (h) \_\_\_\_\_ their expected institution. Some become (i) \_\_\_\_\_ successful and some become failure in the mission. The students who don’t study hard, cannot succeed (j) \_\_\_\_\_ this contest.

**Answer: (a)a (b) × (c)a (d)of (e)of/about (f)the (g)after (h)to (i) × (j)in**

6.(a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ ideal teacher is often compared (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ an architect. He is called (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ architect od a nation. He is the light of leaning and makes the illiterate people (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ worthy citizen of our country. But it is (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ matter of regret that the teachers are not held (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ due respect in our society. They lead (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ humble life in the midst of went. Still they keep the light (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ education burning in order to remove (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ darkness of illiteracy and superstitions (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the society.

**Answer: (a)an (b) with (c)the (d) × (e)a (f)in (g)a (h)of (i) the (j)from**

**7.** Man is (a)\_\_\_\_\_\_ maker of his own fate. If he makes (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ proper division (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ his time and does his duties accordingly, he will surely improve and prosper (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ life. But if he does otherwise, he is sure to suffer when it is too (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ late. To waste time is similar (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ commit suicide. In fact our life is nothing but (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ sum total (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ hours, days and years. If we waste (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ morning hours of life, we shall have to suffer (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_the long run

**Answer:(a)the (b) a (c)of (d) in (e) × (f)to (g)the (h)of (i) the (j)in**

8. Education removes our ignorance and gives us the light (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge. In respect of imparting (b) education, there should be no discrimination (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man and woman. Education is one of (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ basic human rights. If we deprive woman (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right of education, almost half (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ our population will remain in (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ darkness. No development can be brought (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ without the participation of woman. So (i) government is doing everything to educate (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ womenfolk

**Answer: (a)of (b) × (c)between (d) the (e)of (f)of (g) × (h)about (i) the (j)the**

9. Road accidents have recently become (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ regular phenomenon our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall victim (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ untimely death. It is report that most of the accidents occur (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the violation (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ traffic rules , by the unskilled drivers and (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ unconscious passers- by. Many (f) unlicensed and faulty vehicles also endanger the passengers and the passers -by. So, in order to save us (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accidents, (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ government is trying to create awareness among (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ people and has passed strict laws (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accused.

**Answer: (a)a (b)to (c)for (d) of (e) × (f) × (g) from (h)the (i) the (j)against.**

10. Internet is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_latest discover of science. It is the greatest advancement is this field. It is a computerized process with (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ telephone set. To get internet connection, it requires (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ modem, telephone line and a different sort of software (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ using the network system. Nowadays, an internet is great use (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ us. It has made (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ world smaller and brought the world (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ our reach. We can get any (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ information in a very short time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us thirty (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the unknown. It’s a miracle (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Aladdin’s magic lamp.

**Answer: (a)the (b)a (c)a (d) for (e) to (f) the (g) within (h)× (i)for (j)like**

11. Youth is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ best time of life . This is the time when it is (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ most important (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ one to remember (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ maxim. “As you sow, so shall you reap “ One must sow the seeds (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ this season to reap the harvest (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness . Whatever takes root in (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man at this time lasts (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of his life and moulds his (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ future.

**Answer: (a)the (b)× (c)for (d)the (e) of (f) in (g) of (h)a (i)throughout (j)×**

12. Trees are very useful (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man. They prevent (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ rich top soil (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ bring washed away by drain water and floods. We can see (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ trees being planted and damage. Trees provide life to (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ place with their colourful flowers, beautiful leaves and fruits. They provide shelter (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ birds and animals. They take (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide and give to oxygen. Man needs (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ oxygen to breathe . Actually, without trees our life in (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ world is impossible . So, we should plant more trees and refrain (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ destroying trees and forest.

**Answer: (a)to(b)the (c)from (d) × (e) a (f)to (g)in (h)× (i)the (j)from**

13. Education is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_backbone of a nation. It is (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ format process of institutional learning. Education is very much essential (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the development of mind, body and soul. It makes one fit to meet challenges. Education is compared (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lights which removes the darkness of ignorance and help us distinguish (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ right and wrong . (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ illiterate person is not capable of gaining bookish knowledge. On the other hand, the door of knowledge is open to (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ educated person. Actually, education promotes our (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ personality. It also provides us (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the knowledge of helth, , sanitation and population control . It is also education (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ which a nation can reach the highest point of prosperity.

Answer: **(a)the (b)a (c)for (d)to (e) between (f) an (g) an (h)X (i)with (j) throughout**

14. Youth is (a)\_\_\_\_ best time of life. This is the time when it is (b) \_\_\_\_most important (c) \_\_\_\_ one to remember (d) \_\_\_\_maxim: "As you sow, so shall you reap." One must sow the seeds (e) \_\_\_\_ industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (f) \_\_\_\_this season to reap the harvest (g) \_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in (h) \_\_\_\_ man at this time lasts (i) \_\_\_\_the rest of his life and moulds his (j) \_\_\_\_future.

**Answer: (a)the; (b)x; (c)for; (d)the; (e)of; (f)in ; (g) of; (h)a ; (i)throughout; (j)x;**

15. Trees are very useful (a) \_\_\_\_ man. They prevent (b) \_\_\_\_ rich top soil (c) \_\_\_\_ being washed away by drain water and floods. We can see (d) \_\_\_\_ trees being planted and damaged. Trees provide life to (e) \_\_\_\_ place with their colourful flowers, beautiful leaves and fruits. They provide shelter (f) \_\_\_\_ birds and animals. They take (g) \_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. Man needs (h) \_\_\_\_ oxygen to breathe. Actually, without trees our life in (i) \_\_\_\_ world is impossible. So, we should plant more trees and must refrain (j) \_\_\_\_ destroying trees and forest.

**Answer: (a)to; (b)the; (c)from; (d)x; (e)a; (f)to; (g)in; (h)x; (i)the; (j)from;**

16.Education is (a) \_\_\_\_ backbone of a nation. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ formal process of institutional learning. Education is very much essential (c) \_\_\_\_ the development of mind, body and soul. It makes one fit to meet challenges. Education is compared (d) \_\_\_\_ light which removes the darkness of ignorance and helps us distinguish (e) \_\_\_\_ right and wrong. (f) \_\_\_\_ illiterate person is not capable of gaining bookish knowledge. On the other hand, the door of knowledge is open to (g) \_\_\_\_ educated person. Actually, education promotes our (h) \_\_\_\_ personality. It also provides us (i) \_\_\_\_ the knowledge of health, sanitation and population control. It is only education (j) \_\_\_\_ which a nation can reach the highest point of prosperity.

**Answer: (a)the; (b)a; (c) for; (d)to; (e) between; (f) An; (g)an; (h) x; (i) with; (j)through;**

17. Honesty is the quality of speaking (a) \_\_\_\_ truth (Honesty is a great (b) \_\_\_\_ virtue. It is the road c) \_\_\_\_ peace and happiness. (d) \_\_\_\_ man, who possesses it blessed. He is respected by all and hated by none. Even (e) \_\_\_\_ dishonest man cannot but respect him. (f) \_\_\_\_honest man enjoys peace (g) \_\_\_\_ mind. Though he suffers (h) \_\_\_\_ times, he succeeds (i) \_\_\_\_ the long run and is happy. A dishonest man may succeed (j) \_\_\_\_ the time being.

**Answer: (a)the; (b)x; (c)to; (d)the; (e)a; (f)An ; (g)of ; (h)at ; (i)in; (j)for;**

18. Traffic jam is (a) \_\_\_\_ problem in all towns and cities (b) \_\_\_\_ Bangladesh. It occurs where (c) \_\_\_\_ mass of vehicles crowd so close together that movement becomes impossible (d) \_\_\_\_ some time. It is more common where (e) \_\_\_\_ streets are narrow and have many bends. Weak traffic control system is also largely responsible (f) \_\_\_\_ it. Traffic jam is (g) \_\_\_\_ very vexatious and time-killing. When caught in (h) \_\_\_\_ traffic jam, we simply get struck (i) \_\_\_\_ at one place. We cannot move forward, we cannot move backward either. We have to wait and look repeatedly (j) \_\_\_\_ our watch.

**Answer: (a)a ; (b)in; (c)a ; (d)for; (e) the; (f)for ; (g) x ; (h) a; (i) up; (j)at;**

19. Sports are very essential (a) \_\_\_\_ us. There are various types (b) \_\_\_\_ sports. Among them cricket, football, volleyball, etc. are very (c) \_\_\_\_ popular. All types of sports are beneficial (d) \_\_\_\_ us. There is (e) \_\_\_\_ relation (f) \_\_\_\_ the body and mind. "(g) \_\_\_\_ sound mind in (h) \_\_\_\_ sound body." is a wise saying. In order to win success in life, we should have sound health which depends (i) \_\_\_\_ regular participation in games and sports. Sports keep us physically fit. Sports exercise (j) \_\_\_\_ important influence in forming one's personality.

**Answer: (a)for ; (b)of; (c)x ; (d)to; (e) a; (f)between ; (g) A; (h)a ; (i)on ; (j)an;**

20. Morning walk is (a) \_\_\_\_ exercise suitable (b) \_\_\_\_ the people of all ages. It gives us numerous benefits. The people who wake (c) \_\_\_\_ early and go (d) \_\_\_\_ for (e) \_\_\_\_ walk, can enjoy fresh (f) \_\_\_\_ morning air. Moreover, this exercise helps them maintain (g) \_\_\_\_ good health. Again, they I can make (h) \_\_\_\_ good start (i) \_\_\_\_ their work. To make life successful and fruitful one should cultivate this good habit (j) \_\_\_\_ early life.

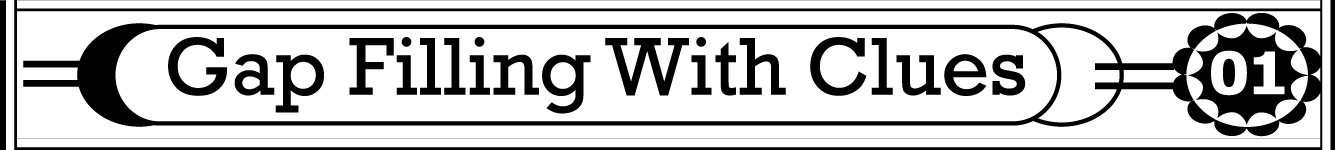
**Answer: (a)an ; (b)for; (c) up; (d)out; (e) a; (f) x; (g)x ; (h)a ; (i)of ; (j)from;**

21. Patriotism is (a) \_\_\_\_noble virtue. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ inherent instinct in human nature. It inspires (c) \_\_\_\_ man to shed the drop of blood to defend (d) \_\_\_\_ liberty and dignity of the country. But patriotism should not be merely a so-called slogan (e) \_\_\_\_ the public meeting to fraud the people. It should be remembered in the core of (f) \_\_\_\_ heart and must be (g) \_\_\_\_ our deeds. Real patriotism is always (h) \_\_\_\_fake patriotism. Everybody should bear (i) \_\_\_\_mind that a pretender must be defeated. Nobody will remember or honour (j) \_\_\_\_ mock patriot.

**Answer: (a)a ; (b)an ; (c) a ; (d)the ; (e)in ; (f)x ; (g) in; (h)above ; (i)in ; (j)a ;**

22. Bangladesh is beset (a) \_\_\_\_ many problems. Illiteracy is one of them. It is not a boon (b) \_\_\_\_ us. It is undoubtedly (c) \_\_\_\_ curse. It hinders all kinds of developments of (d) \_\_\_\_ country. It also causes many other problems in our (e) \_\_\_\_society. As most of our people are not conscious (f) \_\_\_\_ the importance of education, we cannot take proper (g) \_\_\_\_ steps to eradicate illiteracy as a result, we are lagging behind. We have to depend (h) \_\_\_\_ the foreign aids. All of us should come forward jointly to remove illiteracy (i) \_\_\_\_ society. Then (j) \_\_\_\_ development of the country will be possible.

**Answer: (a) with; (b)to; (c) a; (d)a ; (e)x ; (f)of ; (g) x ; (h) on ; (i) from; (j)the;**



**Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once:**

**Important Board Questions**

**01. Rajshahi Board-2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| danger (wec`) | recently(m¤úªwZ) | Victim(wkKvi) | accused (Awfhy³e¨w³) | fault (†`vl, µwU) |
| that (hv) | by (Øviv) | the (wU, Uv) | aware (mZK©) | strict (m¤ú~Y© wbfz©j) |

Road accidents have (a) ...become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result, many person fall (b) ... to untimely death. It is reported (c) ...most of the accidents occur for (d) ... violation of traffic rules (e) ... unskilled drivers and unconscious passers-by. Many unlicensed and (f) ... vehicles also (g) ... the passengers and the passers-by. So, in order to save us from the accidents the government is trying to create (h) ... among the people and has passed (i) ... laws against the (j) ... .

**e½vbyev`:** m¤úªwZ moK `~N©Ubv Avgv‡`i †`‡k GKwU wbqwgZ NUbv wn‡m‡e †`Lv w`‡q‡Q| `~N©Ubvi d‡j A‡bK ‡jvK AKvjg„Zy¨i wkKvi n‡”Qb| cÖwZ‡e`‡b ejv n‡q‡Q †h, †ewkifvM A`ÿ¨ PvjK Ges Am‡PZb cw\_K KZ©„K UªvwdK AvBb j•N‡Yi Kvi‡Y AwaKvsk `~N©Ubv N‡U \_v‡K| A‡bK jvB‡mÝwenxb Ges ÎæwUc~Y© hvbevnb hvÎx‡`i Ges cw\_K‡`i wec` NUvq| ZvB Avgv‡`i‡K Gme `~N©Ubv †\_‡K iÿv Kivi Rb¨ miKvi †jvKR‡bi †fZi m‡PZbZv e„w×i †Póv Ki‡Qb Ges Awfhy³‡`i weiæ‡× K‡Vvi AvBb cvk K‡i‡Qb|

**Ans. (a) recently; (b) victim; (c) that; (d) the; (e) by; (f) faulty; (g) endanger; (h) awarness; (i) strict; (j) accused**.

**02.Cumilla Board-2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A (GKwU) | hinder (evav †`Iqv) | lag (cðv‡Z cov) | development (Dbœqb) | with (Øviv) |
| joint (mshy³) | of (i, Gi) | boon (`vb) | eradicate (g~‡jvrcvUb Kiv) | in (g‡a¨) |

Bangladesh is beset (a)... many problems. Illiteracy is one of them. It is not a (b) ... to us. It is undoubtedly (c)... curse. It (d)... all kinds of developments of a country. It also causes many other problems (e)... our society. As most of our people are not conscious (f)... the importance of education, we cannot take proper step to (g)... illiteracy. As a result we are (h) behind. We have to depend on the foreign aids. All of us should come forward (i)...to remove illiteracy from the society. Then (j)... of the country will be possible.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k A‡bK mgm¨vq RR©wiZ| wbiÿiZv †m¸‡jvi g‡a¨ Ab¨Zg| | GwU Avgv‡`i Rb¨ Avkxe©v` bq| GwU wbtm‡›`‡n GKwU Awfkvc| GwU GKwU †`‡ki meai‡bi Dbœqb Kv‡Ri e¨vNvZ NUvq| GwU Avgv‡`i mgv‡Ri Ab¨vb¨ A‡bK mgm¨viI KviY| †h‡nZz Avgv‡`i †`‡ki †ewkifvM †jvKB wkÿvi MyiæZ¡ m¤ú‡K© m‡PZb bq , †m‡nZy wbiÿiZv `~ixKi‡Y Avgiv h\_vh\_ c`‡ÿc wb‡Z cvwibv| Gi d‡j Avgiv †cQ‡b c‡o hvw”Q| Avgv‡`i we‡`wk Aby`v‡bi Dci wbf©i Ki‡Z nq| mgvR †\_‡K wbiÿiZv `~ixKi‡Y Avgv‡`i mK‡jiB mw¤§wjZfv‡e GwM‡q Avm‡Z n‡e| ZLb †`‡ki Dbœqb m¤¢e n‡e|

**Ans. (a) with; (b) boon; (c) a; (d) hinders; (e) in; (f) of; (g) eradicate; (h) lagging; (i) jointly; (j) development**.

**03.Barishal Board-2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| charm (AvKl©Y Kiv) | mangrove (Mivb KvV) | the (wU, Uv, Lvbv, Lvwb) | beauty(†mŠ›`h©) | sight (`„k¨) |
| longest (`xN©Zg) | bewitching (g‡bvgy»Ki) | wild (eb¨) | rising(D`xqgvb) | within(wfZ‡i) |

The sea-beach of Cox’s Bazar is a (a) ... gift of nature. The blue water of the sea and its (b) ... waves are always a pleasant (e) ... which cools our mind (d) ... a moment. It is the (e) ... sea-beach in the world. (f) ... Saint Martin Island is also a gift of nature in the Bay of Bengal. The beauty of the island is simply (g) ... . The sundarbans, the largest (h) ... forest of the world is another beautiful gift of nature. Its (i) ...and mysterious setting make it more (j) ....

**e½vbyev`:** K·evRvi mgy`ª‰mKZ cÖK…wZi †`qv Aciƒc Dcnvi| mvM‡ii bxj cvwb Ges Av›`wjZ †XD me©`vB GKwU Avb›``vqK `„k¨ nq hv gyn~‡Z© Avgv‡`i gb‡K kxZj K‡i †`q| GwU c„w\_exi me‡P‡q `xN©Zg mgy`ª ˆmKZ| e‡½vcmvM‡i Aew¯’Z †m›UgvwU©b ØxcI cÖK„wZi `vb| ØxcwUi †mŠ›`h© mvaviYZ `„wób›`b| c„w\_exi me‡P‡q eo g¨vb‡MÖvf eb, my›`iebI cÖK„wZi GK Aciƒc `vb| Gi cÖvwYKzj Ges B›`ªRvwjK web¨vm GwU‡K Av‡iv AvKl©Yxq K‡i Zz‡j‡Q|

**Ans.** (a) beautiful; (b) rising; (c) sight; (d) within; (e) longset; (f) The; (g) bewitching; (h) mangrove; (i) wild; (j) charming

**04.Sylhet Board-2019, Jashore Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| of (i, Gi) | the (wU, Uv) | for (Rb¨) | at (G, q, †Z) | which (hv) |
| adulterate (†fRvj) | hardly (K`vwPr) | or (A\_ev) | into (g‡a¨) |  |

The issue of food (a) ...has drawn the attention (b) ... general people. We (c) ... find any food in our country (d) ... is not adulterated in one way (e) ...other. (f) …present, sub-standard foods are sold in most of (g) ... hotels. Very recently government has directed a mobile court to look (h) … the matter of food. They are catching dishonest hoteliers red handed (i) ... using unhygienic ingredients (j) ... are really harmful for human body.

**e½vbyev`:** Lv‡`¨ †fRvj welqwU Rbmvavi‡bi bR‡i G‡m‡Q| Avgv‡`i †`‡k Avgiv GKwU LveviI Luy‡R cvB bv †hwU †Kv‡bv bv †Kv‡bvfv‡e †fRvjwgwkÖZ n‡”Q bv| eZ©gv‡b †nv‡Uj¸‡jv‡Z wb¤œgv‡bi Lvevi wewµ Kiv nq| Lv`¨ †fRvj m¤úwK©Z welqwU ch©‡eÿY Ki‡Z miKvi AwZm¤úªwZ åvg¨gvb Av`vj‡Zi cÖwZ wb‡`©k w`‡q‡Qb| gvbe‡`‡ni Rb¨ ÿwZKi A¯^v¯’¨Ki Lv`¨ Dcv`vb e¨env‡ii Rb¨ Amvay †nv‡Uj e¨emvqx‡`i Zviv nv‡Z-bv‡Z †MÖdZvi Ki‡Q|

**Ans. (a) adulteration; (b) of; (c) hardly; (d) which; (e) or; (f) At; (g) the; (h) into; (i) for; (j) which**

**05.Dinajpur Board-2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| miracle (A‡jŠwKK NUbv) | thirst (wccvmv) | network (†bUIqvK©) | of (i, Gi) | within ( wfZ‡i) |
| advance (AMÖmi nIqv) | short (mswÿß) | connect(hy³ Kiv) | with (Øviv) | small ( †Qv‡Uv) |

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a)...in this field. It is computerised process (b)... a telephone set. To get internet (c)..., it requires a modem, telephone line and a different sorts of software for using the (d)...system. Nowadays, an internet is (e)...great use to us. It has made the world (f)... and brought the world (g)...our reach. We can get any information in a very (h)...time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (I) ... for the unknown. It is a (j)...like Aladin’s magic lamp.

**e½vbyev`:** B›Uvi‡bU weÁv‡bi me‡P‡q mv¤úªwZK Avwe®‹vi| GwU G‡ÿ‡Î me‡P‡q Db&œZ| GwU GKwU †Uwj‡dvb †m‡Ui mv‡\_ Kw¤úDUvi wfwËK c×wZ| B›Uvi‡bU ms‡hvM ‡c‡Z , GKwU g‡Wg , ‡Uwj‡dvb jvBb Ges wewfbœ ai‡Yi md&UIqvi cÖ‡qvRb , †bUIqvK© c×wZwU‡K e¨envi Ki‡Z| eZ©gv‡b B›Uvi‡bU Avgv‡`i Rb¨ LyeB `iKvwi| GwU wek¦‡K ÿz`ªZi K‡i‡Q Ges c„w\_exUv‡K Avgv‡`i nv‡Zi gy‡Vvq wb‡q G‡m‡Q| Avgiv AZ¨šÍ mswÿß mg‡qi g‡a¨ †h‡Kv‡bv Z\_¨ ‡c‡q †h‡Z cvwi| GwU †Kej Avgv‡`i Ávb‡K e„w× K‡iwb, ARvbv‡K Rvbvi Rb¨ Avgv‡`i‡K wccvmvZ© K‡i‡Q| GwU Avjvw`‡bi Rv`yi cÖ`x‡ci g‡Zv we¯§qKi|

**Ans. (a) advancement; (b) with; (c) connection; (d) network; (e) of; (f) smaller; (g) within; (h) short; (i) thirsty; (j) miracle.**

**06. All Boards – 2018**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| apparent (¯úó,`„k¨gvb) | bad(g›`,Lvivc) | lie(we`¨gvb \_vKv) | in(g‡a¨,wfZ‡i) | sorts(iKg,cÖKvi) |
| have (AwaKvi Kiv,avib Kiv) | Of (i,Gi) | Aware (mZK©) | about(cÖvq, m¤^‡Ü) | cope(AvuuwUqv DVv) |

Bangladesh (a) ... in the southern part of Asia. She is now (b) ... the grip of all (c) ... of pollutions like air pollution, soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the (d) ... sufferers of such pollution. The industrialization process (e) ... Bangladesh over the past decades (f) ... created significant environmental problems. We know (g) ... some of the most common types (h) ... environmental pollutions and ways of (i) ... with them. In this case, we need (j) ... most.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k `wÿY Gwkqvq Aew¯’Z| AvcvZ`„wó‡Z †m GLb evqy `~lY,gvwU `~lb I cvwb `~l‡bi g‡Zv me ai‡bi `~lY Øviv AvµvšÍ| bMievmxiv GB ai‡bi `~l‡Yi Rb¨ †ewk fz³‡fvMx| K‡qK `kK a‡i evsjv‡`‡ki wkívqb cÖwµqv ¸iæZ¡c~b© cvwicvwk¦©K mgm¨v m„wó K‡i‡Q| Avgiv wKQz mvaviY ai‡bi cwi‡ek `~lY Ges Gi mv‡\_ Lvc LvIqv‡bvi e¨vcv‡i Rvwb| G e¨vcv‡i Avgv‡`i Lye m‡PZbZvi `iKvi|

**Ans. (a) lies; (b) apparently; (c) sorts; (d) worst; (e) in; (f) has; (g) about; (h) of; (i) coping; (j) awareness.**

**07.Dhaka Board-2017**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| on(Dc‡i, Awfgy‡L) | rote (cyb:cyb Ave„wË ev cvV) | to(w`‡K,cÖwZ) | proper(Dchy³) |
| Then (ZLb, ZrKv‡j) | a (GK ev GKwU) | speak(K\_v ejv) | by(Øviv,cv‡k¦©) |

Learning is (a) ... continuous process. Learning a language depends on a process based (b) ... language skills. We need to practise four skills (c)... learn a language (d)... . We learn by listening, (e) ..., reading and writing. But we have to learn not by (f) ... but by understanding. We know that (g) ... child starts to learn its mother tongue (h) ... listening and lisping and (i) ... speaking. Native (j) ... learn their language easily by listening and speaking.

**e½vbyev`:** wkÿv GKwU MwZkxj cÖwµqv| fvlv wkÿv fvlv `ÿZvi Dci wbf©ikxj GKwU cÖwµqv| GKwU fvlv‡K h\_v\_© fv‡e †kLvi R‡b¨ Avgv‡`i PviwU †KŠk‡ji Dci Abykxjb Kiv cÖ‡qvRb| Avgiv kÖeY, K‡\_vcK\_b, cVb I wjL‡bi gva¨‡g wk‡L \_vwK| wKš‘ Avgv‡`i DwPZ gyL¯’Ki‡Yi gva¨‡g bq Abyave‡bi gva¨‡g wkLv| Avgiv Rvwb †h, GKwU wkï KÚ¯’KiY I K‡\_vcK\_‡bi gva¨‡g Zvi gvZ…fvlv wkÿv jvf K‡i \_v‡K| †`kxq †jvKRb mn‡R kÖeb I K‡\_vcK\_‡bi gva¨‡g Zv‡`i fvlv wk‡L \_v‡K|

**Ans. (a) a; (b) on; (c) to; (d) properly; (e) speaking; (f) roting; (g) a; (h) by; (i) then; (j) speakers.**

**08.Rajshahi Board-2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| numerous(eûmsL¨K) | early(kxNª) | suitable(Dc‡hvMx) | ages(eqm,hyM) | the(wU,Uv) |
| maintain(eRvq ivLv) | make(‰Zwi Kiv) | moreover(AwaKšÍy, Av‡iv) | fresh(m‡ZR,ZvRv) | a (GK,GKwU) |

Morning walk is an exercise (a) ... for the people of all (b) ... . It gives us (c) ... benefits. (d) ... people who wake up (e) ... and go out for (f) ... walk, can enjoy (g) ... morning air. (h) ..., this exercise helps them (i) ... good health. Again, they can (j) ... a good start of their work.

**e½vbyev`:** cÖZz¨‡l nvuUv mKj eq‡mi gvby‡li R‡b¨ Dchy³ GKwU e¨vqvg| GwU Avgv‡`i A‡bK DcKvi K‡i \_v‡K| †h mKj †jvK cÖZz¨‡l Nyg †\_‡K D‡V Ges evB‡i nvuU‡Z hvq Zviv mKv‡ji evZvm Dc‡fvM Ki‡Z cv‡i| AwaKš‘, G ai‡bi e¨vqvg Zv‡`i my¯^v¯’¨ eRvq ivL‡Z mvnvh¨ K‡i| ZvQvov Zviv Zv‡`i Kv‡Ri ïf m~Pbv Ki‡Z cv‡i|

**Ans. (a) suitable; (b) ages; (c) numerous; (d) The; (e) early; (f) a; (g) fresh; (h) Moreover; (i) to maintain; (j) make**.

**09.Jashore Board-2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| repent(AbyZß nIqv) | in(g‡a¨,wfZ‡i) | the(wU,Uv,Lvbv,Lvwb) | to(w`‡K,cÖwZ) | of(i,Gi) |
| a(GK,GKwU) | sure(wbwðZ) | do(Kiv) | make( ˆZwi Kiv) | life(Rxeb) |

Man is the (a) ... of his own fate. If he makes (b) ... proper division of his time and (c) ... his duties accordingly, he will (d) ... improve and prosper (e) ... life. But if he does otherwise, he is sure (f) ... suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to commit suicide. In fact, our (g) ... is nothing but the sum total (h) ... hours, days and years. If we waste (i) ... morning hours of life, we shall have to (j) ... afterwards.

**e½vbyev`:** gvbyl wbR fv‡M¨i wbg©vZv| hw` †m mg‡qi mwVK fvM K‡i †bq Ges h\_v\_©fv‡e Zvi `vvwqZ¡ m¤úv`b K‡i Zvn‡j wbwðZfv‡e Rxe‡b DbœwZ Ki‡e| wKš‘ hw` †m Gi Ab¨\_v K‡i Zvn‡j wej‡¤^ n‡jI †m wbwðZfv‡e Aek¨B Gi dj †fvM Ki‡e| mgq bó Kiv AvZ¥nZ¨vi g‡ZvB RNb¨| Avgv‡`i Rxeb Avm‡j wKQz mg‡qi mgwó Qvov Avi wKQz bq| hw` Avgiv Rxe‡bi cÖvi¤¢Uv‡K bó K‡i †`B Zvn‡j c‡i AbyZvc Ki‡Z n‡e|

**Ans. (a) maker; (b) a; (c) does; (d) surely; (e) in; (f) to; (g) life; (h) of; (i) the; (j) repent.**

**10. Cumilla Board -2017, Chattogram Board -2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| between  (`yB‡qi g‡a¨) | saying  (ePb,Dw³) | physical  (kvixwiK) | of  (i,Gi) | on  (Dc‡i) |
| participation  (AskMÖnb) | personality  (e¨w³Z¡) | for  (Rb¨) | an  (GK,GKwU) | beneficial  (DcKvix) |

Sports are very essential (a) ... us. There are various types (b) ... sports. Among them cricket, football, volleyball, swimming etc. are very popular. All types of sports are (c) ... to us. There is a relation (d) ... the body and the mind. “A sound mind in a sound body” is a wise (e) ... . In order to win success in life, we should have a sound health which depends (f) ... regular (g) ... in games and sports. Sports keep us (h) ... fit. Sports exercise is (i) ... important influence in forming one’s (j) ... .

**e½vbyev`:** †Ljvayjv Avgv‡`i Rb¨ AZ¨vek¨K| wewfbœ ai‡bi †Ljvayjv i‡q‡Q| †m¸‡jvi g‡a¨ wµ‡KU, dzUej, fwjej, mvuZvi cÖf…wZ LyeB RbwcÖq| me ai‡bi †LjvayjvB Avgv‡`i Rb¨ DcKvix| kixi Ges g‡bi g‡a¨ GKwU m¤úK© Av‡Q| **Ômy¯’ †`n my›`i gbÕ** GKwU weÁ cÖev`| Rxe‡b K…ZKvh© n‡Z †M‡j Avgv‡`i my¯^v‡¯’¨i AwaKvix n‡Z n‡e hv †Ljvayjvq wbqwgZ AskMÖn‡bi Dci wbf©i K‡i| †Ljvayjv Avgv‡`i kvixwiKfv‡e my¯’ ev Dchy³ iv‡L| †Ljvayjvi e¨vqvg GKR‡bi e¨w³Z¡ MV‡b ¸iæZ¡c~b© cÖfve †d‡j|

**Ans.** (a) for; (b) of; (c) beneficial; (d) between; (e) saying; (f) on; (g) participation; (h) physically; (i) an; (j) personality.

**11.** **Sylhet Board-2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| forward  (AMÖeZ©x) | at  (q,‡Z,G‡Z) | up  (Dc‡i,ch©šÍ) | in  (g‡a¨,wfZ‡i) | move  (bov) |
| a (GKwU) | for (Rb¨) | the (wU,Uv) | number (msL¨v) |  |

Traffic jam is (a) ... problem in all towns and cities (b) ... Bangladesh. It occurs where a (c) ... of vehicles crowd so close that (d) ... becomes impossible (e) ... sometime. It is more common where (f) ... streets are narrow and have many bends. Weak traffic control system is also largely responsible (g) ... it. It is very annoying and time-killing. When caught in a traffic jam, we simply get stuck (h) ... at one place. We can neither move (i) ... nor backward. We have to wait and look repeatedly (j) ... our watch.

**e½vbyev`:** hvbRU evsjv‡`‡ki mKj kni I bM‡i GKwU mgm¨v| GwU N‡U \_v‡K hvbevn‡bi Mv`vMvw` Ae¯’v‡bi Kvi‡b| d‡j KL‡bv KL‡bv Mvwoi PjvPj Am¤¢e n‡q `vuovq| †hLv‡b iv¯ÍvNvU miæ nq Ges A‡bK evuKv †gvo \_v‡K †mLv‡b Zv AwZmvaviY| `ye©j UªvwdK wbqš¿b e¨e¯’v Gi R‡b¨ e¨vcKfv‡e `vqx| GwU AZ¨šÍ weiw³Ki Ges mgq AcPqKvix hLb hvbRU c‡o hvq, Avgiv mvaviYZ GK ¯’v‡b AvUKv c‡o hvB| Avgiv mvg‡b ev †cQ‡b †Kvb w`‡KB bovPov Ki‡Z cvwi bv| Avgv‡`i‡K A‡cÿv Ki‡Z nq Ges evievi Avgv‡`i Nwoi w`‡K ZvKv‡Z nq|

**Ans. (a) a; (b) in; (c) number; (d) movement; (e) at ; (f) the; (g) for; (h) in; (i) forward; (j) at.**

**12.** **Dhaka Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| with (Øviv,w`qv) | at(†Z,G‡Z,q) | a (GK,GKwU) | bread(iæwU) | dislike(AcQ›` Kiv) |
| responsible(`vqx) | to (†Z,cÖwZ) | of(i,Gi) | in(g‡a¨,wfZ‡i) | privileges(we‡kl myweav) |

We live in society. So we must learn how to live (a) ... peace and amity (b)... others. We have to respect others rights and (c) ... and liking and (d) ... as we expect others to respect us. We have (e) ... lot of duties and (f) ... in society. Education should aim (g) ... making each individual fully aware (h) ... these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has (i) ... learn how to earn the (j) ... .

**e½vbyev`** Avgiv mgv‡R evm Kwi| myZivs, Avgv‡`i Aek¨B Rvb‡Z n‡e Kxfv‡e kvwšÍ I m¤úªxwZ eRvq †i‡L Ab¨‡`i mv‡\_ emevm Kiv hvq| Avgiv †hgb A‡b¨i KvQ †\_‡K m¤§vb Avkv Kwi †Zgwb Ab¨‡`i AwaKvi I my‡hvM myweav Ges cQ›` I AcQ‡›`i cÖwZ Avgv‡`i m¤§vb †`Lv‡Z n‡e| mgv‡Ri cÖwZ Avgv‡`i cÖPzi `vwqZ¡ I KZ©e¨ i‡q‡Q| cÖ‡Z¨K‡K Gme `vwqZ¡ I KZ©‡e¨i cÖwZ cy‡ivcywi m‡PZb K‡i †Zvjv wkÿvi jÿ¨ nIqv DwPZ| GwU mZ¨ †h, Kxfv‡e RxweKv DcvR©b Ki‡Z nq Zv cÖ‡Z¨K‡K wkL‡Z nq|

**Ans. (a) in; (b) with; (c) privileges; (d) disliking; (e) a; (f) responsibilities; (g) at; (h) of; (i) to; (j) bread.**

**13.** **Rajshahi Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in  (g‡a¨,wfZ‡i) | develop  (DbœwZ Kiv) | without  (webv,e¨ZxZ) | remove  (`~i Kiv) |
| of (i,Gi) | between (`yB‡qi g‡a¨) | do (Kiv) | the (wU,Uv) |

Education (a) ... our ignorance and gives us light (b) ... knowledge. (c) ... respect (d) ... imparting education; there should be no discrimination (e) ... man and woman. Education is one of the human rights. If we deprive woman of (f) ... right of education, almost half of our population will remain (g) ... darkness. No (h) ... can be brought about (i) ... participation of woman. So government is (j) ... everything to educate womenfolk.

**e½vbyev`:** wkÿv Avgv‡`i AÁZv `~i K‡i I Áv‡bi Av‡jv †`q| wkÿv cÖ`v‡bi †ÿ‡Î bvix-cyiæ‡li g‡a¨ †Kv‡bv ‰elg¨ Kiv DwPZ bq| wkÿv n‡”Q gvby‡li †gŠwjK Pvwn`v¸‡jvi g‡a¨ GKwU| Avgiv hw` wkÿvi AwaKvi †\_‡K bvix‡`i ewÂZ Kwi Zvn‡j Avgv‡`i RbmsL¨vi cÖvq A‡a©K Ask AÜKv‡iB i‡q hv‡e| bvix‡`i AskMÖnb Qvov †Kv‡bv Dbœqb m¤¢e bq| ZvB, miKvi bvix‡`i wkÿvi Rb¨ mewKQzB Ki‡Q|

**Ans. (a) removes; (b) of; (c) In; (d) of; (e) between; (f) the; (g) in; (h) development; (i) without; (j) doing.**

14**.** **Cumilla Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| too  (Av‡iv, AZ¨waK) | favorable (AbyK~j) | people (RbmvaviY) | soon (kxNª) | an  (GK, GKwU) |
| motherland (gvZ…f~wg) | grow  (R¤§v‡bv) | buy  (µq Kiv) | in (g‡a¨, wfZ‡i) | become (nIqv) |

Our (a) ... Bangladesh is (b) ... agricultural country. Most of our (c) ... are engaged (d) ... cultivation. Many cultivators are (e) ... poor to (f) ... and use modern tools. Still they can (g) ... bumper crops if the climate is (h) ... . We hope to (i) ... a developed nation (j) ... .

**e½vbyev`:** Avgv‡`i gvZ…f~wg evsjv‡`k K…wlcÖavb †`k| Avgv‡`i AwaKvsk RbMb Pvlvev‡` wb‡qvwRZ| A‡bK Pvwl GZ `wi`ª †h Zviv AvaywbK hš¿cvwZ wKb‡Z Ges e¨envi Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| ZeyI Zviv cÖPzi km¨ djv‡Z cv‡i hw` AvenvIqv AbyK~‡j \_v‡K| Avgiv kxNªB GKwU DbœZ †`k nIqvq Avkvev`x|

Ans. . (a) motherland; (b) an; (c) people; (d) in; (e) too; (f) buy; (g) grow; (h) favorable; (i) become; (j) soon.

**15. Barisal Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| modern (AvaywbK) | great  (gnvb, e„nr) | to  (w`‡K, cÖwZ) | or (i,Gi) | read (cov) |
| give ( †`Iqv) | the (wU, Uv) | do (Kiv) |  |  |

The benefits of (a) ... newspapers can hardly be exaggerated. Newspaper is (b) ... storehouse of knowledge. The chief business (c) ... a newspaper is to (d) ... us news which we need (e) ... know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The (f) ... civilized people cannot (g) ... without newspaper. Newspaper plays an important role in the lives (h) ... a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides a (i) ... benefit (j) ... us.

**e½vbyev`:** msev`cÎ cv‡Vi DcKvwiZv e‡j †kl Kiv hv‡e bv| msev`cÎ n‡”Q Áv‡bi fvÛvi| msev`c‡Îi cÖavb KvR n‡”Q Avgv‡`i‡K cÖ‡qvRbxq msev` mieivn Kiv| GUv Avgv‡`i‡K †`k-we‡`‡ki Lei †`q| AvaywbK mf¨ gvbyl msev`cÎ Qvov Pj‡Z cv‡i bv| msev`cÎ GKwU RvwZi Rxe‡b ¸iæZ¡c~b© f~wgKv cvjb K‡i| GUv wek¦‡K KvQvKvwQ Av‡b Ges Avgv‡`i A‡bK DcKvi K‡i|

**Ans. (a) reading; (b) the; (c) of; (d) give; (e) to; (f) modern; (g) do; (h) of; (i) great; (j) to.**

**16. Dhaka Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| to (w`‡K, cÖwZ) | a (GK, GKwU) | for (Rb¨) | in(g‡a¨, wfZ‡i) | work (KvR) |
| prepare  (cÖ¯‘Z Kiv) | the (wU, Uv) | by (Øviv) |  |  |

It is useful (a) ... students to take part (b) ... social service. (c) ... taking part (d) ... social service, they can benefit themselves as well as (e) ... nation. Student’s life is (f) ... period of (g) ... for future life. If the students do some social (h) ... , they will be better prepared for giving service (i) ... the nation on completion of their education. As the students have no family burden and as they get enough time during the large vacation, they can do (j) ... great deal of work for the people.

**e½vbyev`:** mvgvwRK Kg©Kv‡Û AskMÖnY Kiv QvÎ‡`i Rb¨ cÖ‡qvRbxq| mvgvwRK Kg©Kv‡Û AskMÖnY K‡i Zvi wb‡R‡`i Ges †mB mv‡\_ RvwZi DcKvi Ki‡Z cv‡i| QvÎRxeb n‡”Q fwel¨r Rxe‡bi cÖ¯‘wZi mgq| QvÎiv hw` wKQz mvgvwRK KvR K‡i Z‡e Zviv wkÿv Rxeb ‡kl K‡i RvwZ‡K †mev Kivi fvj cÖ¯‘wZ wb‡Z cvi‡e| †h‡nZz QvÎ‡`i †Kv‡bv cvwievwiK †evSv †bB Ges `xN© QzwU PjvKvjxb Zviv cÖPzi mgq cvq †m‡nZz Zviv gvby‡li Rb¨ A‡bK KvR Ki‡Z cv‡i|

**Ans.** (a) for; (b) in; (c) By; (d) in; (e) the; (f) the; (g) preparation; (h) works; (i) to; (j) a.

**17. Rajshahi Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in (g‡a¨, wfZ‡i) | for (Rb¨) | life (Rxeb) | of (Gi) | a (GKwU) |
| sow (ecb Kiv) | when  (hLb, KLb) | reap (dmj KvUv I msMÖn Kiv) | the (wU, Uv) |  |

Youth is (a) ... best time of (b) ... . This is the time (c) ... it is most important (d) ... one to remember the maxim “As you (e) ..., so shall you reap.” One must sow (f) ... seeds of industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (g) ... this season to (h) ... the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in (i) ... man at this lasts throughout the rest (j) ... his life and moulds his future.

**e½vbyev`:** Rxe‡bi †kÖô mgq n‡”Q †hŠeb| Ô†hgb Kg© †Zgb djÕ GB cÖev` GB mg‡q g‡b ivLv AZ¨šÍ cÖ‡qvRbxq| Zv‡K Aek¨B mg„w× Ges my‡Li dmj cvIqvi Rb¨ Aa¨emvq, mZ¨evw`Zv, mZZv Ges Ab¨vb¨ g~j¨‡ev‡ai exR GB mg‡q ecb Ki‡Z n‡e| gvbyl hv GB mg‡q m¤úv`b K‡i Zv Zvi evwK Rxeb Ry‡o wU‡K \_v‡K Ges Gme Zvi fwel¨‡Zi Av`k© M‡o|

**Ans. (a) the; (b) life; (c) when; (d) for; (e) sow; (f) the; (g) in; (h) reap; (i) a; (j) of.**

**18. Jashore Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| of (i, Gi) | fear (fq, D‡ØM) | with (Øviv, w`qv) | a (GKwU) |
| get (cvIqv) | the (wU, Uv) | in (g‡a¨) |  |

A good man is (a) ... man of character. His polite behaviour is (b) ... great asset because he can win the heart (c) ... other people around him, no matter whether he is rich or poor. He also (d) ... the admiration (e) ... all he deals with. He behaves well (f) ... even those who are rude towards him because he hates to behave rudely. One, who pretends to be polite cannot be polite (g) ... all circumstances. But (h) ... man who is really polite does not (i) ... with anybody whatever be (j) ... provocation.

**e½vbyev`:** GKRb fvj †jvK n‡”Qb PwiÎevb †jvK| Zvi bgª e¨envi GKUv eo m¤ú` KviY wZwb Pvicv‡ki †jvK‡`i AšÍi Rq Ki‡Z cv‡ib Zv wZwb abx nb ev `wi`ª nb| †h Zvi AvPi‡Yi Rb¨ cÖksmvI †c‡q \_v‡Kb| GgbwK wZwb †mB mKj †jvK‡`i mv‡\_I fvj e¨envi K‡ib hviv Zvi mv‡\_ i~p AvPiY K‡ib| KviY wZwb i~p AvPiY Ki‡Z N„Yv K‡ib| †h e¨w³ webqx nIqvi fvb (Awfbq) K‡i Zviv mKj †ÿ‡Î webqx \_vK‡Z cv‡ib bv| wKš‘ ‡h e¨w³ cÖK…ZB webqx wZwb KviI mv‡\_ `ye©¨envi K‡ib bv hZB cÖ‡ivPbv \_vKzK bv †Kb|

**Ans.** (a) a; (b) a; (c) of; (d) get; (e) of; (f) with; (g) in; (h) the; (i) fear; (j) the.

**19. Chattogram Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in  (g‡a¨, wfZ‡i) | learning (Ávb, we`¨v) | dark (AÜKvi) | often (cÖvqB) | our  (Avgv‡`i) |
| from  (n‡Z, †\_‡K) | that (†h, hv) | the (wU, Uv) | an(GK, GKwU) | worthy (g~j¨evb, †hvM¨) |

A teacher is (a) ... compared with (b) ... architect. He is called (c) ... architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) ... and makes the illiterate people (e) ... citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) ... the teachers are not held (g) ... due respect in (h) ... society. They lead a humble life in the midst of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) ... of illiteracy and superstitions (j) ... the society.

**e½vbyev`:** GKRb wkÿK‡K cÖvqB GKRb ¯’cwZi m‡½ Zzjbv Kiv nq| Zv‡K RvwZi ¯’cwZ ejv nq| wZwb n‡”Qb wkÿvi Av‡jv Ges wZwb AwkwÿZ †jvK‡`i Avgv‡`i †`‡ki †hvM¨ bvMwiK wn‡m‡e M‡o ‡Zv‡jb| wKš‘ eoB cwiZv‡ci welq †h, mgv‡R wkÿK‡`i h\_v\_© m¤§vb †`Iqv nq bv| Zviv Afv‡ei g‡a¨ †\_‡K web¤ª Rxeb hvcb K‡ib| Z\_vwc, Zviv mgvR †\_‡K g~L©Zvi AÜKvi Ges Kzms¯‹vi `~i Ki‡Z Áv‡bi cÖ`xc R¦vwj‡q ivL‡Qb|

**Ans.** (a) often; (b) an; (c) the; (d) learning; (e) worthy; (f) that; (g) in; (h) our; (i) darkness; (j) from.

**20. Barisal Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| give  ( †`Iqv) | a (GK, GKwU) | symbol (cÖZxK, wb`k©b) | to be (nIqv) | by  (Øviv, w`‡q) |
| last  (me©‡kl) | in (g‡a¨,  wfZ‡i) | but  (wKš‘, e¨ZxZ) | the (wU, Uv) | cultivate (Pvl Kiv, Abykxjb Kiv) |

A flower is (a) ... best gift of nature. It is a (b) ... of purity and beauty. It (c) ... us pleasure. There is nobody (d) ... loves a flower. But it is (e) ... matter of sorrow that a flower does not (f) ... long. It blooms (g) ... the morning and fades away very soon. Nowadays flowers (h) ... cultivated in our country. Many people earn their livelihood (i) ... flower (j) ... .

**e½vbyev`:** dzj cÖK…wZi m‡ev©Ëg Dcnvi| GwU †mŠ›`h© Ges weï×Zvi cÖZxK| GwU Avgv‡`i‡K Avb›` †`q| Ggb †KD †bB †h dzj fv‡jvev‡m bv| wKšÍ GwU `yt‡Li welq †h, dzj `xN© mgq cÖùzwUZ \_v‡K bv| GwU mKv‡j †dv‡U Ges ZvovZvwo ïwK‡q hvq| eZ©gv‡b Avgv‡`i †`‡k dzj Pvl Kiv n‡”Q| A‡bK gvbyl dzj Pvl K‡i Zv‡`i RxweKv wbe©vn K‡i|

**Ans. . (a) the; (b) symbol; (c) gives; (d) but; (e) a; (f) last; (g) in; (h) are; (i) by; (j) cultivation.**

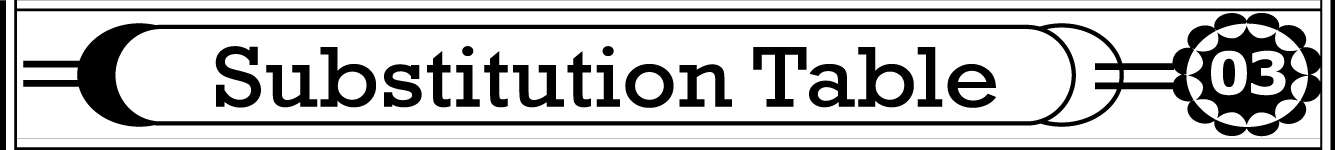
**21.Sylhet Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a (GK, GKwU) | the (wU, Uv) | precious (`vwg) | for (Rb¨) | great (gnvb) |
| have (Av‡Q) | wise (weÁ) | which  (hv, †hwU) | off (eÜ) |  |

Time is a very (a) ... thing. Time (b) ... is lost once is lost for ever. There is (c) ... proverb. “Time and tide wait for none.” It is time which does not (d) ... the relative feelings. It does not wait (e) ... anyone if it is not used (f) ... . It is really essential to realise (g) ... importance of time in our life. Those who have become (h) ... would make proper use of time. They never put (i) ... their work for tomorrow. That’s why, they have contributed (j) ... lot to the society.

**e½vbyev`:** mgq AZ¨šÍ g~j¨evb m¤ú`| mgq hw` GKevi P‡j hvq Z‡e Zv wPiZ‡i P‡j hvq| GKwU cÖev` Av‡Q, Òmgq I b`xi †¯ªvZ KviI Rb¨ A‡cÿv K‡i bv|Ó mg‡qi †Kv‡bv ¯^RbcÖxwZ †bB| hw` GwU‡K weÁZvi mv‡\_ e¨envi bv Kiv nq Z‡e GwU KviI Rb¨ A‡cÿv K‡i bv| Avgv‡`i Rxe‡b mg‡qi ¸iæZ¡ Dcjw× Kiv LyeB Riæwi| hviv Rxe‡b weL¨vZ n‡q‡Qb Zviv mg‡qi mØ¨envi K‡i‡Qb| Zviv cieZ©xw`‡bi Rb¨ †Kv‡bv KvR †i‡L w`‡Zb bv| G Kvi‡Y, Zviv mgv‡R A‡bK Ae`vb †i‡L‡Qb|

**Ans. (a) precious; (b) which; (c) a; (d) have; (e) for; (f) wisely; (g) the; (h) great; (i) off; (j) a.**



**Make five sentence using parts of sentences from each column of the table below:**

**01.Dhaka Board -2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Character | is | a man without character. |
| It | hates | as the crown of life. |
| It also | means | psychological or ethical nature. |
| Character of a person |  | the combination of some good qualities. |
| Everybody | is regarded | mental or moral qualities of a person. |

**Ans.**

i. Character is a psychological or ethical nature. (PwiÎ GKwU gb¯ÍvwË¡K A\_ev ˆbwZK e¨vcvi|)

ii. It means mental or moral qualities of a person. (GwU Øviv GKRb gvby‡li gvbwmK A\_ev ˆbwZK ¸Yvewj‡K †evSvq)

iii. It also is regarded as the crown of life. (GwU‡K Rxe‡bi gyKzUI ejv nq|)

iv. Character of a person is the combination of some good qualities. (GKRb e¨w³i PwiÎ wKQz fv‡jv ¸Yvewji mgš^q|)

v. Everybody hates a man without character. (PwiÎnxb gvbyl‡K cÖ‡Z¨‡KB N„Yv K‡i|)

**02.Rajshahi Board-2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cricket | has | become popular in our country. |
| But it |  | a costly game. |
| Recently it | surpasses | a great appeal among the people all over the world. |
| Its popularity |  | also seen playing cricket. |
| Now rural youths | be | that of football. |

**Ans.**

i. Cricket is a costly game. (wµ‡KU GKwU e¨qeûj †Ljv|)

ii. But it has become popular in our country. (wKš‘ GwU Avgv‡`i †`‡k RbwcÖq n‡q‡Q|)

iii. Recently it surpasses that of football. (m¤úªwZ Gi RbwcÖqZv dzUe‡ji RbwcÖqZv‡K AwZµg K‡i‡Q|)

iv. Its popularity has a great appeal among the people all over the world. (mviv c„w\_exe¨cx †jvK‡`i †fZ‡iB Gi RbwcÖqZvi GKwU eo AvKl©Y Av‡Q|)

v. Now rural youths are also seen playing cricket. (GLb MÖv‡gi hyeK‡`iI wµ‡KU †Lj‡Z †`Lv hvq|)

**03.Jashore Board-2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Unemployment | must not depend | idle after completing their studies. |
| It | remain | a curse |
| There | is | on the government to provide then with jobs |
| Educated youth | are | the body and mind of our young population |
| they | weakens | more people in our than jobs. |

**Ans.**

i. Unemployment is a curse. (†eKviZ¡ GKwU Awfkvc|)

ii. It weakens the body and mind of our young population. (Avgv‡`i ZiæY mgv‡Ri †`n Ges gb‡K GwU `ye©j K‡i †`q|)

iii. There are more people in our country than jobs. (Avgv‡`i †`‡k PvKwii †P‡q RbmsL¨v A‡bK †ewk|)

iv. Educated youth remain idle after completing their studies. (wkwÿZ Ziæ‡Yiv Zv‡`i wkÿv mgv‡ßi ci †eKvi \_v‡K|)

v. They should not depend on the govt. to provide them with jobs. (PvKwi‡Z mnvqZv Kivi Rb¨ Zv‡`i miKv‡ii cÖwZ wbf©i Kiv DwPZ bq|)

**04. Cumilla Board-2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Discipline | must be | chaos and disorder in the society. |
|  | is | a very important factor in human life. |
| It | means | not to deny individual freedom. |
|  | aims | at maintaining social harmony, order and the like. |
| The absence of discipline |  | obedience to some sort of rules and regulations. |

**Ans.**

i. Discipline means obedience to some sort of rules and regulations. (k„•Ljv ej‡Z wKQz wbqgKvby‡bi cÖwZ AvbyMZ¨‡K †evSvq|)

ii. It is a very important factor in human life. (GwU gvbe Rxe‡b LyeB cÖ‡qvRbxq GKwU welq|)

iii. It aims at maintaining social harmony, order and the like. (Gi jÿ¨ n‡jv mvgvwRK HK¨, k„•Ljv Ges G RvZxq welqvewj iÿv Kiv|)

iv. It is not to deny individual freedom. (Gi Øviv e¨w³MZ ¯^vaxbZv‡K A¯^xKvi Kiv †evSvq bv|)

v. The absence of discipline must be chaos and disorder in the society. (k„•Ljvi Abycw¯’wZ‡Z mgv‡R Aek¨B ˆbivR¨ Ges wek„•Ljv m„wó nq|)

**05. Barishal Board-2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Child labour | should | exploited and ill-treated. |
| It | is | to engage a child in physical or mental labour. |
| Child labourers | are | deprived of the basic human rights. |
| The government | means | ensure the rehabilitation of those children. |
|  |  | the worst from of violation of human rights. |

**Ans.**

i. Child labour means to engage a child in physical or mental labour. (wkïkÖg ej‡Z †evSvq wkï‡`i kvixwiK A\_ev gvbwmK kÖ‡g wb‡qvwRZ Kiv|)

ii. It is the worst form of violation of human rights. (GwU gvbevwaKvi j•N‡bi me‡P‡q wbK…ó bgybv|)

iii. Child laborers are exploited and ill-treated. (wkï kÖwgKiv wbh©vwZZ Ges `ye¨©env‡ii wkKvi nq|)

iv. Child laborers are deprived of the basic human rights. (wkï kÖwgKiv †gŠwjK gvbevwaKvi †\_‡K ewÂZ|)

v. The government should ensure the rehabilitation of those children. (miKv‡ii DwPZ †mmKj wkï‡`i cyYe©vmb wbwðZ Kiv|)

**06. Sylhet Board-2019**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Newspaper | wants | curious by nature. |
| It | has | to know various things of the world. |
| Man | is | a great educative value. |
| He | shows | one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity. |
|  |  | us the outside world like a mirror. |

**Ans.**

i. Newspaper has a great educative value. (msev` c‡Îi weivU wkÿvg~jK ¸iæZ¡ Av‡Q|)

ii. It shows us the outside world like a mirror. (GUv Avgv‡`i Avqbvi g‡Zv evB‡ii c„w\_ex‡K †`Lvq|)

iii. Man is curious by nature. (gvbyl ¯^fveZB †KŠZ~njx|)

iv. He wants to know about various things of the world. (†m c„w\_exi wewfbœ wRwbm m¤ú‡K© Rvb‡Z Pvq|)

v. Newspaper is one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity. (Zvi Rvbvi B”Qv‡K wbe„©Ë Kivi GKwU DËg gva¨g n‡”Q msev`cÎ|)

**07.Dhaka Board-2017**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rural people | depends | mostly illiterate. |
| Bangladesh |  | the development of the villages. |
| Our villages | be | underdeveloped though they are the heart of the country. |
| Rural development |  | a land of villages. |
| So, prosperity of the country | means | on the welfare of the villages. |

**Ans.**

i. Rural people are mostly illiterate. (MÖvg¨ †jvKRb AwaKvskB AwkwÿZ|)

ii. Bangladesh is a land of villages. (evsjv‡`k MÖvgcÖavb †`k|)

iii. Our villages are underdeveloped though they are the heart

of the country. (Avgv‡`i MÖvg¸‡jv AbybœZ hw`I †m¸‡jv †`‡ki cÖvY|)

iv. Rural development means the development of the villages.

(cwjø Dbœqb ej‡Z MÖv‡gi DbœwZ‡K †evSvq|)

v. So, prosperity of the country depends on the welfare of the

villages. (ZvB †`‡ki Dbœqb MÖv‡gi DbœwZi Dci wbf©ikxj|)

**08. Rajshahi Board-2017**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Kazi Nazrul | is | as a rebel poet. |
|  | inspired | almost all branches of literature. |
| His writings | explored | in a small village in India. |
|  | was born | our freedom fighters. |
| He | is known | our national poet. |

**Ans.**

i. Kazi Nazrul is our national poet. (KvRx bRiæj Avgv‡`i RvZxq Kwe|)

ii. His writings inspired our freedom fighters. (Zvi †jLbx Avgv‡`i

gyw³‡hv×v‡`i AbycÖvwYZ K‡iwQj|)

iii. He was born in a small village in India. (wZwb fvi‡Zi GKwU †QvÆ MÖv‡g Rb¥MÖnb K‡iwQ‡jb|)

iv. He is known as a rebel poet. (wZwb we‡`ªvnx Kwe wn‡m‡e cwiwPZ|)

v. He explored almost all branches of literature. (wZwb mvwn‡Z¨i

cÖvq mKj kvLvqB wePiY K‡i‡Qb|)

**09. Jashore Board-2017, Cumilla Board 2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Drug addiction | is | strong attraction for any harmful thing. |
| Drugs | has | not only a national but also a global problem. |
| These drugs | means | used for intoxicating and stimulating effects. |
| Addiction | are | grasped the young generation of the country. |
|  |  | taken by smoking or through injection. |

**Ans.**

i.Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing. (Avmw³ A\_© n‡”Q †Kv‡bv ÿwZKi `ª‡e¨i cÖwZ cÖej AvKl©Y|)

ii. Drugs are taken by smoking or through injection. (gv`K MÖnY Kiv nq a~gcvb A\_ev B‡ÄKk‡bi gva¨‡g|)

iii. These drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects. (GB mKj gv`K e¨eüZ nq D‡ËRK I DÏxcK wµqvi Kvi‡Y|)

iv. Addiction has grasped the young generation of the country. (Avmw³ †`‡ki Zi~Y cÖRb¥‡K MÖvm K‡i‡Q|)

v. Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem. (gv`Kvmw³ ïay †h RvZxq mgm¨v Zv bq GwU ˆewk¦K mgm¨vI|)

10**. Chattogram Board-2017**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sincerity |  | indifferent to the importance of sincerity. |
| A sincere man | are | properly. |
| The great people | is | not aware of its importance. |
| The people of our country | works | also sincere to their work. |
| They |  | a great virtue. |

**Ans.**

i. Sincerity is a great virtue. (AvšÍwiKZv GKwU gnr ¸Y|)

ii. A sincere man works properly. (GKRb AvšÍwiK †jvK mwVKfv‡e KvR K‡i|)

iii. The great people are also sincere to their work. (gnvb e¨w³iv Zv‡`i Kv‡Ri cÖwZ AvšÍwiK|)

iv. The people of our country are not aware of its improtance.

(Avgv‡`i †`‡ki †jv‡Kiv Gi ¸iæ‡Z¡i cÖwZ m‡PZb bq|)

v. They are indifferent to the improtance of sincerity. (AvšÍwiKZvi ¸iæ‡Z¡i cÖwZ Zviv D`vmxb|)

11**. Rajshahi Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Joynul Abedin | was | not like the hard and fast rules of schools. |
| At the age of fifteen, he | did | himself admitted into Kolkata Govt. Art College. |
| He | drew | pictures secretly. |
| So, he | went | to Kolkata. |
| At the age of nineteen, he | got | born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914 |

**Ans.**

i. Joynul Abedin was born at a village in Kishoreganj in 1914.

(Rqbyj Av‡ew`b 1914 mv‡j wK‡kviM‡Äi GKwU MÖv‡g Rb¥MÖnY K‡ib|)

ii. At the age of fifteen, he went to Kolkata. (15 eQi eq‡m, wZwb

KjKvZvq hvb|)

iii. He did not like the hard and fast rules of schools. (wZwb

¯‹z‡ji wewae× wbqg cQ›` Ki‡Zb bv|)

Iv.So, he drew picturess secretly. (ZvB, wZwb Pzwc Pzwc Qwe AvKu‡Zb|)

v. At the age of nineteen, he got himself admitted into Kolkata

Govt. Art College. (19 eQi eq‡m, wZwb KjKvZv AvU© K‡j‡R fwZ© nb|)

**20. Jashore Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Newspaper | wants | curious by nature. |
| It | has | to know various things of the world. |
| Man | is | a great educative value. |
| He | shows | one of the media to satisfy his curiosity. |
|  |  | us the outside world like a mirror. |

**Ans.**

i. Newspaper has a great educative value. (msev`c‡Îi weivU wkÿvg~jK ¸iæZ¡ Av‡Q|)

ii. It shows us the outside world like a mirror. (GUv Avgv‡`i Avqbvi g‡Zv evB‡ii c„w\_ex‡K †`Lvq|)

iii. Man is curious by nature. (gvbyl ¯^fveZB †KŠZ~njx|)

iv. He wants to know about various things of the would. ( †m c„w\_exi wewfbœ wRwbm m¤ú‡K© Rvb‡Z Pvq|)

v. Newspaper is one of the media to satisfy his curiosity. (Zvi Rvbvi B”Qv‡K wbe„Ë Kivi GKwU gva¨g n‡”Q msev`cÎ|)

**13. Cumilla Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Earthquake | destroy | have enough preparation to save us from it. |
| It | is | a natural disaster. |
| We | do not | get any warning before it. |
| Earthquakes | should | many towns with the people. |
|  |  | more destructive than flood. |

**Ans.**

i. Earthquake is a natural disaster. (f~wgK¤ú GKwU cÖvK…wZK `y‡h©vM|)

ii. It is more destructive than flood. ( GwU eb¨vi Zzjbvq AwaKZi aŸsmvZ¥K|)

iii. We do not get any warning before it. (GwUi †Kv‡bv c~e© ms‡KZ Avgiv cvB bv|)

iv. We should have enough preparation to save us from it.(GwU †\_‡K Avgv‡`i iÿv Kivi Rb¨ Avgv‡`I ch©vß cÖ¯‘wZ \_vKv DwPZ|)

v. Earthquakes destroy many towns with the people. (f~wgK¤ú RbMYmn A‡bK kni aŸsm K‡i|)

14**. Chattogram Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bangladesh  It  The large rivers  The small ones  All the rivers | is  has  flow  can be used | all the year round. |
| only during the rainy season. |
| a riverine country. |
| for various purposes. |
| a network of many large and small rivers. |

**Ans.**

i.Bangladesh is a riverine country. (evsjv‡`k b`xgvZ…K †`k|)=

ii. It has a network of many large and small rivers. (GwUi A‡bK †QvU-eo b`xi †bUIqvK© i‡q‡Q|)

iii. The small ones flow only during the rainy season. (†QvU b`x¸‡jv ïaygvÎ el©vKv‡jB cÖevwnZ nq|)

iv. The large rivers flow all the year round. (eo b`x¸‡jv mviv eQie¨vcx cÖevwnZ nq|)

v. All the rivers can be used for various purposes. (mKj b`x¸‡jv‡KB wewfbœ D‡Ï‡k¨ e¨envi Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i|)

**15. Sylhet Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | not cut trees at random. |
| Trees | are | a great source of food and vitamins. |
| We | play | an important role in our life. |
| They | should | our best friends. |
|  |  | plant trees more and more for a better future. |

**Ans.**

i. Trees are our best friends. (e„ÿ Avgv‡`i m‡ev©Ëg eÜz|)

ii. They play an important role in our life. (Zviv Avgv‡`i Rxe‡b ¸iæZ¡c~Y© f~wgKv cvjb K‡i|)

iii. They are a great source of food and vitamins. (Zviv Lv`¨ Ges wfUvwg‡bi ¸iæZ¡c~Y© Drm|)

iv. We should not cut trees at random. (Avgv‡`i wbwe©Pv‡i MvQ KvUv DwPZ bq|)

v. We should plant trees more and more for a better future. (AwaKZi fv‡jv fwel¨‡Zi Rb¨ Avgv‡`i e¨vcK cwigv‡Y MvQ jvMv‡bv DwPZ|)

16**. Dinajpur Board-2016**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A school library | can | housed in the main building of our school. |
| It | is | be borrowed for a certain period. |
| We | must | be maintained to locate any book. |
| Books | are not | a part and parcel of a reputed school. |
| A catalogue |  | allowed to read books in the library during the class hour. |

**Ans.**

i. A school library is a part and parcel of a reputed school.(&GKwU we`¨vj‡qi MÖš’vMvi GKwU weL¨vZ we`¨vj‡qi Acwinvh© A½|)

ii. It is housed in the main building of our school. (GwU we`¨vj‡qi cÖavb fe‡b ¯’vcb Kiv nq|)

iii. We are not allowed to read books in the library during the class hour. (K¬vm PjvKvjxb mg‡q Avgiv MÖš’vMv‡i eB co‡Z Aby‡gvw`Z bB|)

iv. Books can be borrwed for a certain period. (wbw`©ó mg‡qi Rb¨ eB avi †bIqv †h‡Z cv‡i|)

v. A catalogue must be maintained to locate any book. (†h‡Kv‡bv eB‡qi ¯’vb wb‡`©k Kivi Rb¨ Aek¨B GKwU myweb¨¯Í ZvwjKv \_vKv Avek¨K|)

17**. Dhaka Board-2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Education |  | the training for proper growth. |
| It | is | the liberation of prejudice. |
| Nobody | can prosper | our minds and refines our sensibility. |
| The purpose of education | ennobles | in life without education. |
|  |  | the process by which our mind develops. |

**Ans.**

i.Education ennobles our minds and refines our sensibility. (wkÿv Avgv‡`i gb‡K gnr K‡i Ges Avgv‡`i ms‡e`bkxjZv‡K cwiï× K‡i|)

ii. It is the process by which our mind develops. (GUv †mB c×wZ hv Avgv‡`i gb‡K DbœZ K‡i |)

iii. Nobody can prosper in life without education. (wkÿv Qvov Rxe‡b †KD DbœwZ Ki‡Z cv‡i bv|)

iv. The purpose of education is the liberation of prejudice. (wkÿvi D‡Ïk¨ Kzms¯‹vi †\_‡K gy³ \_vKv|)

v. Education is the training for proper growth. (wkÿv n‡”Q mwVKfv‡e †e‡o IVvi / eo nIqvi cÖwkÿY|)

18**. Rajshahi Board-2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The Taj Mahal | built | it most on a moonlit night. |
| It | is | it as a tomb for his wife. |
| Emperor Shahjahan | like | at Agra in India. |
| People | likes | one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. |
| Everybody | stands | to see the Taj Mahal. |

**Ans.**

i. The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. (ZvRgnj c„w\_exi me‡P‡q my›`i feb¸‡jvi GKwU|)

ii. It stands at Agra in India. (GwU fvi‡Zi AvMÖvq Aew¯’Z|)

iii. Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife. (m¤ªvU kvnRvnvb Zvi ¯¿xi mgvwa wn‡m‡e GwU wbgv©Y K‡ib|)

iv. People like it most on a moonlit night. ( †jvKRb GwU‡K Puuv`bx iv‡Z †ewk cQ›` K‡i|)

v. Everybody likes to see the Taj Mahal. (cÖ‡Z¨‡K ZvRgnj †`L‡Z fv‡jvev‡m|)

**19. Chattogram Board-2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dhaka | is | abide by the traffic rules. |
| It |  | be implemented. |
| A flyover | must | the capital of Bangladesh. |
| Traffic rules |  | built at Mohakhali to reduce traffic jam. |
| Besides, the drivers, passers-by and passengers | should | not only a populous city but also a city of traffic jam. |

**Ans.**

i. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh. (XvKv evsjv‡`‡ki ivRavbx|)

ii. It is not only a populous city but also a city of traffic jam. (GwU ïaygvÎ Rbeûj bMixB bq, hvbR‡Ui kniI e‡U|)

iii. A flyover is built at Mohakhali to reduce traffic jam. (hvbRU Kgv‡bvi Rb¨ gnvLvwj‡Z GKwU d¬vBIfvi wbg©vb Kiv nq|)

iv. Traffic rules must be implemented. (UªvwdK wbqg Aek¨B ev¯ÍevwqZ n‡Z n‡e|)

v. Besides, the drivers, passers-by and passengers should abide by the traffic rules. (GQvovI WªvBfvi, c\_Pvix Ges hvÎx‡`i UªvwdK wbqg †g‡b Pjv DwPZ|)

20**. Barisal Board-2015**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bangladesh | creates | a great problem in Bangladesh. |
| Population problem | are | some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh. |
| There | is | proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible. |
| The government | should take | other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy etc. |
|  |  | an overpopulated land. |

**Ans.**

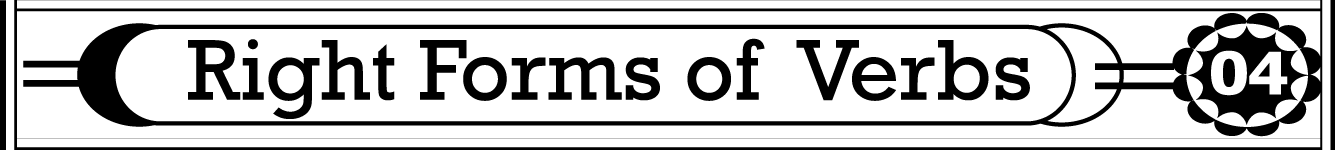
i. Bangladesh is an overpopulated land. (evsjv‡`k GKwU AwaK RbemwZc~Y© †`k|)

ii. Population problem is a great problem in Bangladesh. (evsjv‡`‡k RbmsL¨v mgm¨v GKwU gvivZ¥K mgm¨v|)

iii. Population problem creates other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy etc. (RbmsL¨v mgm¨v `vwi`ªZv, AmyL, wbiÿiZv BZ¨vw` Ab¨vb¨ mgm¨vi m„wó K‡i|)

iv. There are some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh. (evsjv‡`‡k AwaK RbmsL¨vi †cQ‡b wKQz KviY Av‡Q|)

v. The government should take proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible. (hZ `ªæZ m¤¢e miKv‡ii RbmsL¨v e„w× wbqš¿Y Ki‡Z mwVK c`‡ÿc MÖnY Kiv DwPZ|)



**Rule-01**

Subject hw` 3rd Person Singular Number nq Ges Verb hw` Present Indefinite Tense G \_v‡K Zvn‡j Verb Gi †k‡l s ev es ‡hvM Ki‡Z nq|

**Example:**

The boy (play) football.

Ans: The boy plays football.

He (eat ) rice.

Ans: He eats rice.

****

**5.1 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs.**

I — (like) Hatir Jheel. It — (has) a nice view. I — (think) it — (be) a suitable place for morning walk. My friend, Lia, also — (think) so. So we — (come) here every Friday. However, many people come here everyday. We — (live) nearby, so it — (not take) us long time to go there.

**Rule-02**

ev‡K¨ hw` daily, regularly, always, seldom, frequently, every+ time(day, week, year etc), everyday, every year, generally, normally, sometimes, usually, occasionally, often, ordinarily, now and then BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j evK¨wU Present Indefinite Tense G n‡e|

**Example**:

Mamun (always) speak the truth.

Ans: Mamun always speaks the truth.

Samir (take) exercise regularly.

Ans: Samir takes exercise regularly.

**Rule-03**

Be Verb wenxb evK¨‡K Negative ev Interrogative Ki‡Z n‡j Tense I Subject Abyhvqx do, does, did e¨envi Ki‡Z nq|

**Example:**

The boy (not sing) a song.

Ans: The boy does not sing a song.

He (come) home yesterday?

Ans: Did he come home yesterday?

**Rule-04**

evK¨wU hw` wPišÍb mZ¨(Universal truth), Af¨vmMZ eZ©gvb(Habitual fact) ev HwZnvwmK mZ¨(Historical truth) eySvq Zvn‡j evK¨wU Present Indefinite Tense G nq|

**Example:**

The Sun (rise) in the east.

Ans: The Sun rises in the east.

Sabbir (read) the holy Quran regularly.

Ans: Sabbir reads the holy Quran regularly.

Shahjahan (build) the Taj.

Ans: Shahjahan builds the taj.

**Rule-05**

ev‡K¨ yesterday, past+time/ last+time(last year, last week), ago, before, long, once upon a time, long since, in the past, in thsoe days BZ¨vwZ AZxZ wb‡`©k K‡i †Kvb word \_vK‡j evK¨wU Past Indefinite Tense G n‡e|

**Example:**

Esha (go) to school yesterday.

Ans: Esha went to school yesterday.

Shihab (leave) home yesterday.

Ans: Shihab left home yesterday.

**Rule-06**

Past Indefinite Tense G Affirmative Sentence G Verb Gi Past form e¨eüZ nq| ‡hgb: I ate rice. wKš‘ evK¨wU hw` Negative nq Zvn‡j Verb Gi Av‡M did not e‡m Ges ZLb Verb Gi Present form e¨eüZ nq|

**Example:**

I (not eat) yesterday.

Ans: I did not eat yesterday.

She (not go) last month?

Ans: Did she not go last month?

**Rule-07**

Interrogative Sentence G hw` what, when, where, who, which, whose, why, how BZ¨vw` \_v‡K Zvn‡j Subject Gi c~‡e© Tense I Person Abyhvqx Auxiliary Verb ‡hvM Ki‡Z nq|

**Example:**

What you (do) now?

Ans: What are you doing now?

Why Rahim (go) there?

Ans: Why does Rahim go there?

**Rule-08**

ev‡K¨ Tomorrow, next year, soon BZ¨vw` mgq D‡jøL \_vK‡j evK¨wU Future Indefinite Tense n‡e|

**Example:**

Shamim (to go) to Dhaka tomorrow.

Ans: Shamim will go to Dhaka tomorrow.

Your father (to recover) soon.

Ans: Your father will recover soon.

**Rule-09**

eZ©gv‡b †Kvb KvR Pj‡Q ev NU‡Q ZvQvov Sentence G at present, at this moment , now BZ¨vw` \_vK‡j evK¨wU Present Continuous Tense n‡e|

**Example:**

Maruf (read) a book now.

Ans: Maruf is reading a book now.

Kamal (play) football at this moment.

Ans: Kamal is playing football at this moment.

**Rule-10**

AZxZKv‡j ‡Kvb KvR NUwQj/nw”Qj ZvQvov Sentence G at that moment, then \_vK‡j evK¨wU Past Continuous Tense n‡e|

**Example:**

At that time they(eat) rice.

Ans: At that time they were eating rice.

Then Mahadi (play hockey.

Ans: Then Mahadi was playing hockey.

**Rule-11**

Continuous Tense ¸‡jvi Verb+ ing Gi Av‡M Be Verb e‡m|

**Example:**

They (be verb) playing footall.

Ans: They are playing footbal.

I (be verb) eating rice.

Ans: I was eating rice.

**Rule-12**

ev‡K¨ While Gici e¨v‡K‡Ui g‡a¨ Verb \_vK‡j Zvi m‡½ ing hy³ nq wKš‘ While Gici Subject \_vK‡j While Gi c‡ii AskwU Past Continuous Tense nq|

**Example:**

While (eat) rice, my friend knocked at the door.

While eating

While Mamun (read) a book, Masum watched television.

Ans: While Mamun was reading

**Rule-13**

ev‡K¨ Just, Just now, lately, recently, altready, ever, never, yet BZ¨vw` Word Sentence G e¨eüZ n‡j Sentence wU Present Perfect Tense n‡e|

**Example:**

Mishu already (pass) the HSC examination.

Ans: Mishu has already passed the HSC examination.

I just (reach) school.

Ans: I have just reached school.

A. Use present continuous or present perfect continuous.

(a) Maria (learn) English for two years.

(b) Hello, Rupa. I (look) for you. Where have you been?

(c) Why (you/look) at me like that? Stop it.

(d) Lima is a teacher. She (teach) for ten years.

(e) I (think) about what you said and I’ve decided to take your advice.

(f) “Is Palash on holiday this week?” “No, he (work).”

(g) Sarah is very tired. She (work) very hard recently.

(h) You’re out of breath. (you/run)?

(i) We need an umbrella. It (rain).

(j) How long (you/learn) English?

**B. Use present perfect or present perfect continuous.**

(a) Where have you been? (you/play) tennis?

(b) Look! Somebody (break) that window.

(c) You look tired. (you/work) hard?

(d) “(you/ever/work) in a factory?” “No, never.”

(e) ‘Liza is away on holiday.” “Really? Where (she/go)?

(f) My brother is an actor. He (appear) in several films.

(g) Sorry I’m late.” “That’s all right. I (not/wait) long.”

(h) “Is it still raining?” “No, it (stop).”

(i) I (read) the book you lent me, but I (not/finish) it yet.

(j) I (read) the book you lent it. So you can have it back now.

**Rule-14**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Past Perfect Tense** | **Before** | **Past Indefinite Tense** |
| **Past Indefinite Tense** | **After** | **Past Perfect Tense** |

**Example:**

The patient had (die) before the doctor (come).

Ans: The patient had died before the doctor came.

The patient (die) after the doctor had (come).

Ans: The patient died after the doctor had come.

**Rule-15**

ev‡K¨ by+ time (by Friday, by evening, by 2030) \_vK‡j evK¨wU Future Perfect Tense G n‡e|

**Example:**

I (go) to Japan by 2025.

Ans: I shall have gone to Japan by 2025.

The boy (return) the book by Friday.

Ans: The boy will have returned the book by Friday.

**Rule-16**

ev‡K¨ Since/ for+ time \_vK‡j ev †Kvb KvR wbw`©ó mgq hver msNwUZ n‡”Q/ NU‡Q eySv‡j evK¨wU Present Perfect Continuous Tense G n‡e|

**Example:**

It(rain) since Monday.

Ans: It has been raining since Monday.

I (read) the book for an hour.

Ans: I have been reading the book for an hour.

**Rule-17**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Present Indefinite Tense** | **Since/as if/as though** | **Past Indefinite Tense** |
| **Past Indefinite Tense** | **Past Perfect Tense** |

**Example:**

He talks as if he (know) everything.

Ans: He talks **as if** he knew everything

He talked as if he (know) everything.

Ans:He talked **as if** he had known everything.

****

**5.9. Fill in the blanks using right form of verbs.**

1. It seemed as if I — (do) something. 2. Scarcely had I got ready for college when the call-bell — (ring). 3. Many years have passed since the two friends — (meet) last. 4. Since my mother — (be) sick, I could not go to college. 5. The gentleman — (come) here two months since. 6. It is high time we — (work) hard to build up the country. 7. I wish I — (have) the gift of gab. 8. It is time — (compose) songs of hope. 9. The rogue pretends as though he — (unaware) of the incident. 10. No sooner had I sat to read than the neighbour — (play) the CD-player.

**Rule-18**

ev‡K¨ if, I wish, I like, Would that, Øviv †Kvb AvKv•ÿv cÖKvk Kiv n‡j G‡`i cieZ©x Verb wU be verb n‡j were/ could be e‡m Be verb bv n‡q Ab¨ †Kvb Verb n‡j †m‡ÿ‡Î Verb wUi Past form e‡m|

**Example:**

I wish I (be) a president.

Ans: I wish I were/ could be a president.

If I (know) her address!

If I knew/could know her address!

**Rule-19**

**It is time/ It is high time + Past Indefinite Tense/**

**It is time/ It is high time+ To + verb.**

**Example:**

It is high time we (take) preparation.

Ans: It is high time we took preparation.

It is high time (take) preparation.

It is high time to take preparation.

**Rule-20**

Lest hy³ Sentence G lest Gi c‡i †h Subject \_v‡K Zvi c‡i should e‡m|

**Example:**

Walk fast lest you (miss) the train.

Ans: Walk fast lest you should miss the train.

**Rule-21**

**If/Unless+ Present Indefinite Tense + Future Indefinite Tense**

**Example:**

If you come, I will go.

Unless you eat, I will not eat.

**Rule-22:**

**If/Unless+ Past Indefinite Tense + Subject+ would/could+ Verb (Present Form)**

**Example:**

If you came, I would go.

Unless you eat, I would not eat.

If I were a bird, I would fly in the sky.

[Note: If/ I wish/ I fancy/ as if/ as though Gi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense G Main verb wU Verb to be n‡j were e‡m|

**Rule-23**

**If/Unless+ Past Perfect Tense+ Subject+ would/could+ have+ Verb(Past Participle form)**

**Example:**

If you had come, I would have gone.

Unless you had eaten, I would not have eaten.

**Rule-24:**

**Had + Subject + Verb(Past Participle form) + Subject + would/could/might + have + Verb(Past Participle form)**

**Example:**

Had I been a bird , I would have flied in the sky.

****

**5.10. Fill in the blanks using right form of verbs.**

1. If flood occurs, many places — (go) under water. 2. If you adopt unfair means, one day you — (suffer). 3. If he reads attentively, he — (succeed) surely. 4. If others encouraged me, I — (attempt) to do the work. 5. If you sent me an email, I — (not be) so depressed. 6. I would go to see the patient if I — (know) before. 7. If I had known about the matter, I — (definitely take) some actions. 8. Had I been a leader, I — (work) to develop the society. 9. If you go there, our relatives — (receive) you cordially. 10. Had I been a scientist, I — (contribute) to the country's industry.

**Rule-25**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No sooner** | **Past Perfect Tense**  **(Had+ Sub+ Verb3)** | **Than** | **Past Indefinite Tense** |
| **Scarcely** | **when** |
| **Hardly** | **When/before** |

**Example:**

No sooner I (reach) at the station than the train left.

Ans: No sooner had I reached at the station than the train left.

Scarcely I (reach) at the station when the train left.

Ans: Scarcely had I reached at the station when the train left.

Hadly I (reach) at the station when the train left.

Ans: Hardly had I reached at the station before the train left.

**Auxiliary Verb/ Modal Auxiliary Verb/ Infinitive/ Gerund/ Present Participle I Past Participle hy³ Right Form of Verbs Gi wbqgvejx:**

**Rule-26**

ev‡K¨ Modal Auxiliary Verbs ‡hgb:- can, could, would, may, might, must, should, ought to, have to, has to, had to, let, used to, do/does/did+ nothing but, cannot but, could not but, make, would, rather, am/is/are/ was/ were+ to be + going to , infinitive A\_©vr to cÖf„wZi ci Verb wUi base from e‡m|

**Example:**

We used to (go) to school together.

Ans: We used to go to school together.

Shamim had better (to go) now.

Ans:Shamim had better go now.

**Rule-27**

eªv‡K‡U/ k~b¨¯’v‡b cÖ`Ë Verb Gi c~‡e© mind, worth, finish, prefer, forbid, stop, enjoy, past, without, practise, object, advise, suggest, remember, feel like, could not bear, cannot help, could not help, busy, look forward to, start, devoted to, adicted to, accustomed to, be/get+ used to, injured to, stop, habituated to, with a view to, resort to, would you mind Ges Preposition \_vK‡j eªv‡K‡Ui Verb Gi mv‡\_ ing hy³ nq|

**Example:**

Stop (write).

Ans: Stop writing.

He came here with a view to(talk) with me.

Ans: He came here with a view to talking with me.

Before(go) to school, I had taken breakfast.

Ans: Before going to school, I had taken breakfast.

Would you mind(to open) the door.

Ans: Would you mind opening the door.

**Rule-28**

ev‡K¨ having, to be, being BZ¨vw`i c‡i Verb \_vK‡j Verb wUi Past Participle form nq|

**Example:**

The headmaster wanted the notice to be (hang).

Ans: The headmaster wanted the notice to be hung.

Having(to do) the work, I went home.

Ans: Having done the work, I went home.

**Rule-29**

ev‡K¨ have, has, had, shall have, will have, would have, could have, might have BZ¨vw`i ci Verb Gi Past Participle form nq|

**Example:**

You could have (do) the work yesterday.

Ans: You could have done the work yesterday.

Have you (do) the work?

Ans: Have you done the work?

**Rule-30**

am, is, are, was, were BZ¨vw` to be verb Gi ci Passive Voice Gi †ÿ‡Î Verb Gi Past Participle form nq|

**Example:**

The book was (steal).

Ans: The book was stolen.

Books are (call) our best friends.

Ans: Books are called our best friends.

****

**For online class search on youtube**

**www.youtube.com/ englishappsbd**

**Important Board Questions**

**Complete the following text with right form of the verbs given in the box: 0.5x10=5**

**01.Sylhet Board-2019**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| engage(wbhy³ Kiv) | do (Kiv) | face (gyLgÐj) | be (nIqv) | help (mvnvh¨ Kiv) |
| solve (mgvavb Kiv) | make(‰Zwi Kiv) | try (†Póv Kiv) | create(m„wó Kiv) |  |

At present Bangladesh (a)... unemployment problem. This problem already (b)... an alarming dimension.The government (c)...to cope with this problem. But this problem can not be (d)...without (e)... the unemployed skillful. So, education (f)...a must. It (g)... a man to get a job. Job does not mean (h)...official work only. Self-employment is a solution of this problem. It means (i)...oneself in economic activities. The government is giving financial help and training to the educated youths with a view to (j)... them self-reliant.

**e½vbyev`:** eZ©gv‡b evsjv‡`k †eKvi mgm¨vi m¤§yLxb n‡”Q| G mgm¨v B‡Zvg‡a¨B Avk¼vRbK cwiw¯’wZ m„wó K‡i‡Q| miKvi G mgm¨v mgvav‡bi †Póv Ki‡Q| wKš‘ †eKvi‡`i‡K `ÿ K‡i M‡o †Zvjv Qvov G mgm¨v mgvavb Kiv m¤¢e bq| G‡ÿ‡Î wkÿv LyeB Riæwi| GUv gvbyl‡K PvKwi †c‡Z mnvqZv K‡i| ïaygvÎ Awdwmqvj KvRKg© Kiv‡KB PvKwi e‡j bv| G mgm¨vi GKwU mgvavb n‡”Q AvZ¥Kg©ms¯’vb| Gi A\_© n‡”Q KvD‡K A\_©‰bwZK KvRK‡g© Rov‡bv| †eKvi wkwÿZ hyemgvR‡K AvZ¥wbf©ikxj Ki‡Z miKvi Zv‡`i Avw\_©K mnvqZv I cÖwkÿY w`‡”Q|

**Ans.** (a) is facing; (b) has created; (c) is trying; (d) solved; (e) making; (f) is; (g) helps; (h) doing; (i) engaging; (j) making.

**02. Cumilla Board-2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prepare (cÖ¯‘Z Kiv) | maintain(eRvq ivLv) | form (MVb Kiv) | succeed (K„ZKvh© nIqv) | get (cvIqv) |
| influence (cÖfve) | be (nIqv) | use (e¨envi Kiv) | should(fwelr eva¨Zvm~PK wµqvc`) | call (WvKv) |

Student life (a) ... a golden season of life. This (b) ... the time when we should (c) ... ourselves for future. The very habits (d) ... in the student life (e) ... the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) ... be careful in (g)... discipline. They should (h) ... their time properly. If they do not use their time, they will not (i) ... in life. They should (j) ... punctual from the very beginning of their student life.

**e½vbyev`:** QvÎRxeb Rxe‡bi †mvbvwj Aa¨vq| GwU Ggb mgq hLb Avgv‡`i fwel¨r Rxe‡bi R‡b¨ cÖ¯‘Z nIqv DwPZ| QvÎRxe‡b M‡o IVv Af¨vm fwel¨r Rxe‡bi Aa¨vq¸‡jv‡K cÖfvweZ K‡i| wVK QvÎRxeb †\_‡KB wbqg-k„•Ljvi †ÿ‡Î mZK© nIqv DwPZ| Zv‡`i mg‡qi h\_v\_© e¨envi Kiv DwPZ| hw` Zviv mg‡qi mwVK e¨envi bv K‡i Zvn‡j Rxe‡b mdj n‡Z cvi‡e bv| QvÎ Rxe‡bi Lye ïiæ †\_‡KB Zv‡`i mgqwbô nIqv DwPZ |

**Ans.** (a) is called; (b) is; (c) prepare; (d) formed; (e) influence; (f) should; (g) maintaining; (h) use; (i) succeed; (j) be.

**03. Dhaka Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| build (wbg©vY Kiv) | idle (Ajm) | remember (¯§iY Kiv) | be (nIqv) | work (KvR Kiv) |
| lag (cðv‡Z c‡o \_vKv) | reach (†cuŠQv) | depend (wbf©i Kiv) | lead (PvwjZ Kiv) | follow (AbymiY Kiv) |

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) ... on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) ... a lazy life. We should all (c) ... up our country. For this reason we have to (d) ... hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) ... that industry is the key to success. If we (f) ... the days away, we (g) ... behind. The nations that (h) ... industrious (i)... the pinnacle of development. So, we (j) .... them.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k cÖvK…wZK m¤ú‡` cwic~Y©| m¤ú‡`i mØ¨env‡ii Dci †`‡ki mg„w× wbf©i K‡i| Avgv‡`i Ajm Rxeb-hvcb Kiv DwPZ bq| Avgv‡`i meviB †`k‡K MVb Kiv DwPZ| GRb¨ Avgv‡`i K‡Vvi cwikÖg Ki‡Z n‡e| cwikÖg Qvov †Kv‡bv RvwZ mg„w× AR©b Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| ¯§iY ivL‡Z n‡e †h cwikÖg mvd‡j¨i PvweKvwV| hw` Avgiv Ajmfv‡e w`b AwZevwnZ Kwi Zvn‡j Avgiv cðvrc‡` †\_‡K hve| †hme RvwZ cwikÖgx Zviv mvd‡j¨i P~ovq Av‡ivnY Ki‡Z cv‡i|

**Ans.** (a) depends; (b) lead; (c) build; (d) work; (e) remembered; (f) idle; (g) will lag; (h) are; (i) have reached; (j) should follow.

**04. Jashore Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| engage (wbhy³ Kiv) | create (m„wó Kiv) | turn (cwiYZ Kiv) | face (m¤§yLxb nIqv) | be (nIqv) |
| help (mvnvh¨ Kiv) | solve (mgvavb Kiv) | make ( ˆZwi Kiv) | try (†Póv Kiv) | do (Kiv) |

At present Bangladesh (a) ... unemployment problem. This problem already (b) ... an alarming dimension. The government (c) ... to cope with this problem. But this problem cannot be (d) ... without (e) ... them skillful. Education (f) ... a must. It (g) ... a man to get a job. Job does not mean (h) ... official work only. Self-employment is a solution of this problem. It means (i)... oneself in econimic activities. The government is giving the educated youths financial help and training with a view to (j) ... them self-reliant.

**e½vbyev`:** eZ©gv‡b evsjv‡`k †eKvi mgm¨vi m¤§yLxb n‡”Q| G mgm¨v B‡Zvg‡a¨B Avk¼vRbK n‡q D‡V‡Q| miKvi G mgm¨v mgvav‡bi †Póv Ki‡Q| wKš‘ Zv‡`i‡K `ÿ K‡i M‡o †Zvjv Qvov G mgm¨v mgvavb Kiv m¤¢e bq| G‡ÿ‡Î wkÿv LyeB Riæwi| GUv gvbyl‡K PvKwi †c‡Z mnvqZv K‡i| ïaygvÎ Awdwmqvj KvRKg© Kiv‡KB PvKwi e‡j bv| G mgm¨vi GKwU mgvavb n‡”Q AvZ¥Kg©ms¯’vb| Gi A\_© n‡”Q KvD‡K A\_©‰bwZK KvRK‡g© Rov‡bv| †eKvi wkwÿZ hyemgvR‡K AvZ¥wbf©ikxj Ki‡Z miKvi Zv‡`i Avw\_©K mnvqZv I cÖwkÿY w`‡”Q|

**Ans.** (a) is facing; (b) has created; (c) is trying; (d) solved; (e) making; (f) is; (g) helps (h) doing; (i) engaging; (j) turning.

**05. Cumilla Board-2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| struggle (†Póv Kiv) | keep (ivLv) | purchase (µq Kiv) | harm (ÿwZ) | go (hvIqv) |
| invent (Avwe¯‹vi Kiv) | build (wbgv©Y Kbv) | follow (AbymiY Kiv) | be (nIqv) | borrow (avi Kiv) |

“Health (a) ... wealth.” (b) ... the proverb. We cannot (c) ... it. We cannot (d) ... it. We must (e) ... our body by (f) ... the rules of health. People (g) ... against germs that (h) ... the body since their birth. Medicines (i) ... to kill germs, but we have to (j) ... the body fit by ourselves through the maintenance of the rules of health.

**e½vbyev`:** cÖev‡` Av‡Q Ô¯^v¯’¨B m¤ú`Õ| Avgiv GwU avi wb‡Z cvwi bv| Avgiv GwU µq Ki‡Z cvwi bv| Avgv‡`i‡K Aek¨B ¯^v¯’¨wewa †g‡b Pj‡Z n‡e| Avgv‡`i kixi MVb Ki‡Z n‡e| gvbyl RxevYyi weiæ‡× jovB K‡i hv Zv‡`i g„Zz¨ ch©šÍ kixi‡K ÿwZMÖ¯Í K‡i| RxevYy aŸsm Kivi Rb¨ Ilya Avwe¯‹„Z n‡q‡Q wKš‘ ¯^v¯’¨wewa AbymiY K‡i Avgv‡`i wb‡R‡`i‡KB wb‡Ri kixi my¯’ ivL‡Z nq|

**Ans.** (a) is; (b) goes; (c) borrow; (d) purchase; (e) build; (f) following; (g) struggle; (h) harm; (i) are invented; (j) keep.

**06. Dhaka Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take (jIqv) | work (KvR Kiv) | come (Avmv) | dominate (AvwacZ¨ Kiv) | confine (Ave×) |
| contribute (Ae`vb ivLv) | be (nIqv) | need (`iKvi) | keep (ivLv) | come (Avmv) |

Today women are playing an important role in all spheres of life. Once they were (a) ... by men. They are no longer (b) ... within the four walls of their parents or husbands house. They have (c) ... out the kitchen and are (d) ... hand in hand with men. By (e) ... higher education, they are becoming pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators, etc. They have (f) ... able to prove their worth. They (g) ... to the economy of the country. Now it (h) ... to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible (i) ... half of the population idle at home. So, it (j) ... no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

**e½vbyev`:** eZ©gv‡b bvixiv Rxe‡bi mKj †ÿ‡Î ¸iæZ¡c~Y© f~wgKv ivL‡Q| GK mgq Zviv wQj cyiælM‡Yi KZ…©K wbqwš¿Z| Zviv Avi Zv‡`i wcZvgvZvi ev ¯^vgxi M„‡ni Pvi †`qv‡ji g‡a¨ mxgve× bq| Zviv ivbœvN‡ii evB‡i G‡m‡Q Avi cyiæl‡`i mv‡\_ nv‡Z nvZ wgwj‡q KvR Ki‡Q| D”PZi wkÿv MÖnY K‡i Zviv n‡Z cvi‡Qb cvBjU, Wv³vi, BwÄwbqvi, wkÿK, cÖkvmK BZ¨vw`| Zviv Zv‡`i †hvM¨Zv cÖgv‡Y mÿg n‡q‡Qb| †`‡ki A\_©bxwZ‡Z Zviv A‡bK Ae`vb iv‡Lb| GLb cyiæliv Dcjw× K‡i‡Q †h, RbmsL¨vi A‡a©K Ask‡K M„‡n Ajm †i‡L †`‡ki cÖK…Z Dbœqb m¤¢e bq| myZivs ejvi A‡cÿv iv‡L bv †h, bvixiv Avgv‡`i †`‡ki Av\_©-mvgvwRK Dbœq‡b wekvj f~wgKv ivL‡Qb|

**Ans.** (a) dominated; (b) confined; (c) come; (d) working; (e) taking; (f) been/become; (g) contribute; (h) has come; (i) keeping; (j) needs.

**07. Cumilla Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| overcome(Rqx nIqv) | Rise(DÌvb, Av‡ivnY) | be (nIqv) | enjoy(Dc‡fvM Kiv) | come(Avmv) |
| suffer (mn¨ Kiv, †fvM Kiv) | walk (nvuUv) | pollute(`~wlZ Kiv) | have (Av‡Q, \_vKv) |  |

There (a) ... different kinds of exercises. Walking (b) ... one of them. We (c) ... early in the morning for (d) ... a morning walk. While (e) ... in the morning, we can (f) ... fresh air. But in towns and cities air is being (g) ... in many ways. As a result, people (h) ... from different problems. To (i) ... this problem people and the government should (j) ... forward.

**e½vbyev`:** wewfbœ ai‡bi kvixwiK e¨vqvg i‡q‡Q| †m¸‡jvi Ab¨Zg n‡”Q nvuUv | mKv‡j nvuUvi Rb¨ Avgiv Lye †fv‡i Nyg †\_‡K DwV| mKv‡j nvuUvi mgq Avgiv m‡ZR evqy Dc‡fvM Ki‡Z cvwi| Z‡e kn‡i I bM‡i wewfbœfv‡e evqy‡K `~wlZ Kiv n‡”Q| d‡j, gvbyl wewfbœ mgm¨vq †fv‡M| GB mgm¨v‡K Rq Ki‡Z RbmvaviY I miKv‡ii GwM‡q Avmv DwPZ|

**Ans.** (a) are; (b) is; (c) rise; (d) having; (e) walking; (f) enjoy; (g) polluted; (h) suffer; (i) overcome; (j) come.

**08. Chattogram Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| contribute (Ae`vb ivLv) | come (Avmv) | become (nIqv) | play ( †Ljv) | keep (`iKvi) |
| need (ivLv) | receive (MÖnY Kiv) | work (KvR Kiv) | confine (Ave×) | be (nIqv) |

Today women (a) ... an important role in all spheres of life. They are no longer, (b) ... to the four walls of their husbands house. They have come out of the kitchens and (c) ... hand in hand with men in all the development works of the government. By (d) ... higher education they (e) ... pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators etc. They have (f) ... able to prove their worth. They (g) ... much to the economy of the country. Now it has (h) ... to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible (i) ... half of the population idle at home. So, it (j) ... no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

**e½vbyev`:** eZ©gv‡b bvixiv Rxe‡bi mKj †ÿ‡Î ¸iæZ¡c~Y© f~wgKv ivL‡Q| GK mgq Zviv wQj cyiælM‡Yi KZ…©K wbqwš¿q| Zviv Avi Zv‡`i wcZvgvZvi ev ¯^vgxi M„‡ni Pvi †`qv‡ji g‡a¨ mxgve× bq| Zviv ivbœvN‡ii evB‡i G‡m‡Qb Avi cyiæl‡`i mv‡\_ nv‡Z nvZ wgwj‡q KvR Ki‡Qb| D”PZi wkÿv MÖnY K‡i Zviv n‡Z cvi‡Qb cvBjU, Wv³vi, BwÄwbqvi, wkÿK, cÖkvmK BZ¨vw`| Zviv Zv‡`i †hvM¨Zv cÖgv‡Y mÿg n‡q‡Qb| †`‡ki A\_©bxwZ‡Z Zviv A‡bK Ae`vb iv‡Lb| GLb cyiæliv Dcjw× K‡i‡Q †h, RbmsL¨vi A‡a©K Ask‡K M„‡n Ajm †i‡L †`‡ki cÖK…Z Dbœqb m¤¢e bq| myZivs ejvi A‡cÿv iv‡L bv †h, bvixiv Avgv‡`i †`‡ki Av\_©-mvgvwRK Dbœq‡b wekvj f~wgKv ivL‡Qb|

**Ans.** (a) play; (b) confined; (c) are working; (d) receiving; (e) are becoming; (f) become; (g) contribute; (h) come; (i) keeping; (j) needs.

**09. Barisal Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| cause (KviY) | suffer (†fvM Kiv) | to be (nIqv) | drive (Mvwo Pvjv‡bv) | solve (mgvavb Kiv) |
| to be | obey (†g‡b Pjv) | occur (NUv) | carry (enb Kiv) |  |

Traffic jam (a) ... a common affair in the big cities of our country. This problem (b) ... the ultimate consequence of rapid growth of population and the number of vehicles. Most often his problem (c) ... in the congested areas where the roads are very narrow. Overtaking tendency also (d) ... traffic jam. Some drivers (e) ... the traffic rules. They (f) ... the vehicles carelessly. Traffic jam (g) ... great sufferings to the ambulances (h) ... patients. Office goers and school-going children also (i) ... a lot due to traffic jam. However, this problem (j) ... to an extent by imposing traffic rules strictly.

**e½vbyev`:** hvbRU evsjv‡`‡ki bMix¸‡jv‡Z GK cwiwPZ NUbv| GB mgm¨v n‡”Q RbmsL¨vi `ªæZ e„w× I hvbevn‡bi msL¨vi `ªæZ e„w×i Awbevh© cwiYwZ| AwaKvsk †ÿ‡ÎB GB mgm¨vi m„wó nq msKxY© ¯’vb¸‡jv‡Z †hLv‡b moK¸‡jv Lye msKxY©| †Kv‡bv wKQy‡K AwZµg Kivi cÖeYZvI hvbRU m„wó K‡i| wKQz PvjK hvbevnb AvBb †g‡b P‡j bv| Zviv AmZK©fv‡e hvbevnb Pvjbv K‡i| hvbRU †ivMx enbKvix A¨v¤^y‡jÝ‡KI `viæY †fvMvq| AwdmMvgx †jv‡Kiv I ¯‹zjMvgx wkïivI hvbR‡Ui Kvi‡Y we¯Íi †fv‡M| Z‡e GB mgm¨vi wKQzUv mgvavb Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i hvbevnb AvBb¸‡jv KovKwofv‡e cÖ‡qvM K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) is; (b) is; (c) occurs; (d) causes; (e) do not obey; (f) drive; (g) causes; (h) carrying; (i) suffer; (j) can be sloved.

**10. Sylhet Board-2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| be (nIqv) | call (WvKv) | hear (ïbv) | engulf (m¤ú~Y©iƒ‡c MÖvm Kiv) | know (Rvbv) |
| begin (ïiæ Kiv) | bear (enb Kiv) | follow (AbymiY Kiv) | inspire (AbycÖvwYZ Kiv) | join (†hvM`vb Kiv) |

You must have (a) ... the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He (b) ... our national poet. He (c) ... as a rebel poet as well. But he (d) ... in a poor family. But dare needs could not (e) ... his potentiality. When the First World War broke out, he (f) ... the army. After the war, he (g) ... to write poems. He wrote especially for the down-trodden. He (h) ... the Shelley of Bangla literature. His poems and songs (i) ... the Bangalees in Liberation War. So we should (j) ... his footprints in our life.

**e½vbyev`:** Zzwg nq‡Zv KvRx bRiæj Bmjv‡gi bvg ï‡b \_vK‡e| wZwb Avgv‡`i RvZxq Kwe| wZwb we‡`ªvnx Kwe wn‡m‡e cwiwPZ| wKš‘ wZwb GKwU `wi`ª cwiev‡ii Rb¥MÖnY K‡ib| Z‡e cÖPÛ `wi`ªZv Zvi m¤¢vebv‡K aŸsk Ki‡Z cv‡iwb| hLb cÖ\_g wek¦hy× msNwVZ n‡jv ZLb wZwb †mbvevwnbx‡Z †hvM`vb K‡ib| hy‡×i c‡i wZwb KweZv wjL‡Z ïiæ K‡ib| wZwb we‡kl K‡i wbcxwoZ‡`i wb‡q wjL‡Zb| Zv‡K evsjv mvwn‡Z¨i †kjx ejv n‡Zv| Zvi KweZv Ges Mvb ¯^vaxbZv hy‡× ev½vwj‡`i Drmvn w`‡qwQj| ZvB Avgv‡`i Zvi c`PviYv AbymiY Kiv DwPZ|

**Ans.** (a) heard; (b) is; (c) is known; (d) was born; (e) engulf; (f) joined; (g) began; (h) is called; (i) inspired; (j) follow.

**Exclusive Suggestions**

1. **Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. :**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| give | realize | provide | help | are | Destroy | do | think | Cause | Face |

Trees (a) —— useful to man in three very important ways. They (b) —— him with wood and other products, they (c) —— him shade and they (d) —— to prevent drought and floods. Unfortunately, in many parts of the world man has (e) —— that the third of these services is the most important. People are (f) —— harm to trees in many ways. They are (g) —— forests. They hardly (h) —— that present world is (i) —— many environment problems of deforestation (j) —— by humans. We need massive afforestation to save the earth.

**Answer:** (a) are; (b) provide; (c) give; (d) help; (e) not realized; (f) doing; (g) destroying; (h) think; (i) facing; (j) caused.

**02.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. :**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rectify | be | exist | curb | consume | fall | contaminate | expect | implement | run |

Food (a) —— our basic need. But this food is (b) —— by the greedy businessmen who (c) —— after money. Having (d) —— the adulterated food, people (e) —— a victim to diseases of various kinds. For the capital punishment of the dishonest businessmen, the (f) —— laws must be (g) —— for the betterment of common public health. It is (h) —— that the strict law will be (i) —— with a view to (j) —— the harmful act of food adulteration.

**Answer:** (a) is; (b) contaminated; (c) run; (d) consumed; (e) fall/are falling; (f) existing; (g) rectified; (h) expected; (i) implemented; (j) curbing.

**03.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. :**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prosper | call | mould | make | have | repent | sow | do | waste | reap |

Man is the architect of his own life. If he (a) —— a proper division of his time and (b) —— his duties accordingly, he is sure to (c) —— in life; but if he does otherwise, he is sure to (d) —— when it is too late. Our life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. Youth is the golden season of life. In youth mind is soft and can (e) —— in any form we like. If we (f) —— the precious time of our youth, we shall (g) —— to suffer afterwards. Youth (h) —— the seed time of life. If we (i) —— good seeds in our early life, we shall (j) —— a good harvest.

**Answer:**  a) makes; (b) does; (c) prosper; (d) repent; (e) be moulded; (f) waste; (g) have; (h) is called; (i) sow; (j) reap.

**04.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. :**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| think | die | be | defend | honour |
| inspire | sacrifice | remember |  |  |

Patriotism is a noble virtue. It (a)...a man to shed the last drops of blood to (b)...the freedom of his country. A man without patriotism (c)...not better than a beast. A true patriot (d)...by all. He always (e)...for the welfare of his country. On the other hand, the unpatriotic men (f)...only for their won interest. Those who (g)...for the country are true patriots. They (h)...even after their death. That’s why, the freedom fighters who (i)...their live in 1971 are remembered and (j)...forever.

**Answer:**  a) inspires; (b) defend; (c) is; (d) is honoured; (e) thinks; (f) think; (g) die; (h) are remembered; (i) sacrificed; (j) honoured

**05.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. : 0.5×10=5**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | work | come | dominate | confine |
| contribute | be | need | keep | come |

Today women are playing an important role in all spheres of life. Once they were (a) ... by men. They are no longer (b) ... within the four walls of their parents or husbands house. They have (c) ... out the kitchen and are (d) ... hand in hand with men. By (e) ... higher education, they are becoming pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators, etc. They have (f) ... able to prove their worth. They (g) ... to the economy of the country. Now it (h) ... to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible (i) ... half of the population idle at home. So, it (j) ... no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

**Answer:** (a) dominated; (b) confined; (c) come; (d) working; (e) taking; (f) been/become; (g) contribute; (h) has come; (i) keeping; (j) needs.

**06.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. :**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drive | solve | create | suffer | occur |
| reach | cause | carry | violote | give |

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) … traffic jam. Mainly it (b) … in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) … Traffic jam. Some drivers (d) … the traffic rules and (e) … carelessly. It (f) … a lot of pain to the people. Ambulances (g) … patients cannot (h) … hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) … due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) … immediately.

**Answer:** (a) creates/cases; (b) occurs; (c) acts; (d) violate; (e) drive; (f) ) gives; (g) carrying; (h) reach; (i) suffer; (j) solved.

**07.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| educate | enlighten | get | remove | limit |
| encourage | ensure | start | compare | have |

Education (a) … mankind. It (b) …to light which (c) … the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restriction of habits and attitudes which (d) … his humanity. In our country, the govt. (e) … ‘Food For Education Programme’ so that every man (f) … proper education. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) … the poor. In order to (h) … maximum benefit from education, we must (i) … our children morally so that they (j) love for humanity.

**Answer:**  a) enlightens; (b) is compared; (c) removes; (d) limit; (e) has started; (f) can get; (g) encouraging/educating; (h) get/ensure; (i) educate/enlighten; (j) have.

**08.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | happen | maintain | life | have |
| eat | take | satisfy | need | select |

While (a) **…** food we have to keep in mind that we don’t eat just to (b) … hunger or to fill the belly. We are to (c) … various kinds of food with a view to (d) … our health. For good health a person (e) … good food. At times it so (f) … that people who (g) \_\_\_\_\_ even in the midst of plenty do not (h) \_\_\_\_\_the food they need good health. Because they (i) \_\_\_\_\_ no knowledge of science and health and balanced diet. Moreover, thy didn’t know how to (j) … proper diet from the many foods that are available to them the while.

**Answer:**  a) taking; (b) satisfy; (c) eat; (d) maintaining; (e) needs; (f) happens; (g) live; (h) take; (i) have; (j) select.

**09.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Suffer | undergo | hamper | be | cause |
| go | fall | turn | forget | make |

At present, corona virus (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a tragic epidemic all over the world. Because of corona pandemic all sectors of development of the world (b) \_\_\_\_\_. But Out of all sectors, Education sector (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a great loss. All the guardians, students and teachers (d) \_\_\_\_\_ from uncertainty. The students (e) \_\_\_\_\_ indifferent to study day by day. Long time absence from (f) \_\_\_\_\_ them averse to book. They (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the habit of getting up early in the morning and the habit of routine study. As a result, friction (h) \_\_\_\_\_ between students and parents by misunderstanding. If the circumstances (i) \_\_\_\_\_ on in this way, academic life of the students may (j) \_\_\_\_\_ into great crisis.

**Answer:**  a) is; (b) are being hampered; (c) undergoing; (d) suffer / are suffering; (e) are being/are turning; (f) makes/turns; (g) have forgotten/ are forgetting; (h) is being caused/is caused; (i) go; (j) fall.

10.**Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | eat | deserve | be | thrive |
| cause | run | know | fail | do |

Everybody (a) \_\_\_\_\_ that food adulteration (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a crime. Adulteration food is poisonous and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ diseases. People (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of food (e) \_\_\_\_\_ victim to liver disease, cancer kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) \_\_\_\_\_ after money only (g) \_\_\_\_\_ this heinous work. They (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on the miseries of other. They (i) \_\_\_\_\_ punishment. Some strict inhumanity. So, everybody (j) \_\_\_\_\_ for being self-controlled. **Answer:**  a) knows; (b) is; (c) causes; (d) eating; (e) fall; (f) run; (g) do; (h) thrive; (i) deserve; (j) taken.

**11.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | cross | violate | maintain | rise |
| control | lessen | happen | climb | cause |

Road accident (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) \_\_\_\_\_ to an alarming rate (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy toll of human lives. In most cases, reckless driving (d) \_\_\_\_\_ road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (e) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic rules. Road accidents can (f) \_\_\_\_\_ if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (g) \_\_\_\_\_the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (i) \_\_\_\_\_ with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ road accidents.

**Answer:** a) happen; (b) has risen; (c) taking; (d) causes; (e) violating; (f) be lessened; (g) crossing; (h) climbing; (i) should/ must be maintained; (j) controlling.

**12.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prosper | call | mould | make | have |
| repent | sow | do | waste | reap |

Man is the architect of his own life. If he (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a proper division of his time and (b) \_\_\_\_\_ his duties accordingly. He is sure to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in life; but if he does otherwise, he is sure to (d) \_\_\_\_\_when it is too late. Ore life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. Youth is the golden season of life. In youth mind is soft and can (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in any form like. If we (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the precious time of our youth, we shall (g) \_\_\_\_\_ to suffer afterwards. Youth (h) \_\_\_\_\_ the seed the of life. If we (i) \_\_\_\_\_ good seeds in our early life, we shall (j) \_\_\_\_\_ a good harvest.

**Answer:** a) makes; (b) does; (c) prosper; (d) repent; (e) be moulded; (f) waste; (g) have; (h) is called; (i) sow; (j) reap.

**13.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| launch | be | satisfy | achieve | see |
| make | inspire | result | carry | land |

Man has an unquenchable thirst for knowledge. He (a) \_\_\_\_\_ with what he has known and (b) \_\_\_\_\_. He wants to know and see more and more. The curiosity to know more (c) \_\_\_\_\_ him to undertake and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ out hard and dangerous tasks which eventually (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in epoch making discovering. In the fields of science and technology man in the meantime (f) \_\_\_\_\_ what (g) \_\_\_\_\_ once inconceivable. Man has already (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ a journey to the Mars. Science has (j) \_\_\_\_\_ the impossible possible.

**Answer:** a) is not satisfied; (b) seen; (c) inspires; (d) carry; (e) results; (f) has achieved; (g) was; (h) landed; (i) launched; (j) made.

**14.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | melt | cook | produce | pollute |
| be | pollute | think | live | make |

Air (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the most important element of human environment. Man (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a single moment without air. But we (c) \_\_\_\_\_ that it is we who (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this most vital element. Clean air is essential for life. Air is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways. Smoke pollutes air. Man (f) \_\_\_\_\_ fires to (g) \_\_\_\_\_ his food, to man bricks, to burn refuse, to (h) \_\_\_\_\_ pitch for road construction and to burn wood. All these things (i) \_\_\_\_\_ heavy smoke pollutes air. So, care must be (j) \_\_\_\_\_to save air from being polluted.

**Answer:** a) is; (b) cannot live; (c) don’t think; (d) are polluting; (e) polluted; (f) makes; (g) cook; (h) melt; (i) produce; (j) taken.

15.**Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| avoid | be | spend | bring | operate |
| disturb | cause | use | come | save |

Most of the students are (a) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone not for necessary communication but for the addiction to Facebook. Some students (b) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones in their classes. They often (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the class by (d) \_\_\_\_\_ their phone in classroom (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes of the teachers. Even out of school, they (f) \_\_\_\_\_ much time on the screen of their phones. Thus, they are (g) \_\_\_\_\_ great harm to their eyesight. Education of the student’s addiction (h) \_\_\_\_\_ inevitable now. So, all should (i) \_\_\_\_\_ forward with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ the young generation.

**Answer:** a) using; (b) bring; (c) disturb; (d) operating; (e) avoiding; (f) spend; (g) causing; (h) is; (i) come; (j) saving.

**16**.**Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ensure | take | imagine | eliminate | refer |
| establish | create | broaden | treat | keep |

Gender inequality is a barrier to the overall development of a country. Gender equality (a)\_\_\_\_ to the condition in which both men and women(b) \_\_\_\_ equally and fairly in all circumstances. Without (c) \_\_\_\_ the participation of the both, the social and economic development (d)\_\_\_\_. Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) \_\_\_\_ human rights. Our government already (f) \_\_\_\_ some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) \_\_\_\_ peace with men. But our social set up is (h) \_\_\_\_ a barrier in different ways. We should (i) \_\_\_\_ our outlook and came forward to (j) \_\_\_\_ gender inequality from the society.

**Answer:** a) refers; (b) are treated; (c) ensuring; (d) cannot be imagined; (e) establishing; (f) has taken; (g) keep; (h) creating; (i) broaden; (j) eliminate.

**17.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| become | give | apply | keep | mix | look |
| earn | open | enrich | receive | wish | know |

Bookish knowledge (a) \_\_\_\_ useless when one (b) \_\_\_\_ it in the real life. In our practical life, we (c) \_\_\_\_ with different types of people and we get (d) \_\_\_\_ by learning from their way of living, manners and other things of life. The world big. If we (e) \_\_\_\_ our eyes (f) \_\_\_\_ we can learn good things of life. The outside world (g) \_\_\_\_ us a wide scope of (h) \_\_\_\_ different people their cultures. The things (i) \_\_\_\_ at schools and colleges are important but what we (j) \_\_\_\_ from our practical life is precious.

**Answer:** a) becomes; (b) does not/ cannot apply; (c) mix; (d) enriched; (e) keep; (f) open; (g) gives; (h) knowing; (i) received; (j) learn.

**18.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.: make**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| contribute | kill | come | show | flee |
| achieve | have | be | take | involve |

Today we (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a free nation. we (b) \_\_\_\_\_ take great pains to gain freedom. Our War of liberation (c) \_\_\_\_\_ place in 1971. People from all walks of life (d) \_\_\_\_\_ forward and get (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in the war directly and indirectly. Many a man (f) \_\_\_\_\_ in the battlefields. They (g) \_\_\_\_\_ from the battlefields (h) \_\_\_\_\_ their back. Rather al of them (i) \_\_\_\_\_ much to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ independence.

**Answer:** a) are; (b) had; (c) took; (d) came; (e) involved; (f) was killed; (g) did not flee; (h) showing; (i) contributed; (j) achieve.

**19.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| make | quicken | bring | have | occupy |
| deepen | gain | transmit | be | change |

Information technology has (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the process of globalization. In the fields of information technology Internet has (b) \_\_\_\_\_ greatly. It has (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the world smaller and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the world within our reach. It can (e) \_\_\_\_\_ information within a short time. It (f) \_\_\_\_\_ also (g) \_\_\_\_\_ a great change in banking sectors. It has (h) \_\_\_\_\_our knowledge and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ our life pattern. So, we conot help (j) \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of it.

**Answer:** a) quickened; (b) occupied; (c) made; (d) brought; (e) transmit; (f) has ; (g) brought; (h) deepened; (i) changed; (j) gaining



**Rule-1:**

**If/Unless+ Present Indefinite Tense + Future Indefinite Tense**

**Example:**

If you come, I will go.

Unless you eat, I will not eat.

**Rule-2:**

**If/Unless+ Past Indefinite Tense + Subject+ would/could+ Verb(Present Form)**

**Example**: If you came, I would go.

Unless you eat, I would not eat.

If I were a bird, I would fly in the sky.

[Note: If/ I wish/ I fancy/ as if/ as though Gi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense G Main verb wU Verb to be n‡j were e‡m|

**Rule-3**

**If/Unless+ Past Perfect Tense+ Subject+ would/could+ have+ Verb(Past Participle form)**

**Example**:

If you had come, I would have gone.

Unless you had eaten, I would not have eaten.

**Rule-4:**

**Had + Subject + Verb(Past Participle form) + Subject + would/could/might + have + Verb(Past Participle form)**

**Example**:

Had I been a bird , I would have flied in the sky

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

**1.** (a) I will go if you ⎯. (b) I will eat if ⎯. (c) Even a rich man will live a miserable life if ⎯. (d) Eat a balanced diet if ⎯. (e) If you study hard ⎯. (f) He will shine in life if ⎯. (g) Had you been present in the class ⎯. (h) If you study more ⎯. (i) If her uncle arrives, ⎯. (j) If you invite me ⎯. (k) If you write me, ⎯. (l) If you do not waste your time ⎯. (m) If you walk slowly ⎯. (n) If you help me, ⎯. (o) If you go, ⎯. (p) If you take a balanced diet, ⎯. (q) Sourav can lend you money provided ⎯. (r) ⎯ unless you work hard. (s) Unless you study hard, ⎯. (t) Unless you hurry up ⎯.

**2.** (a) Had I the wings of a bird ⎯. (b) Had I much money, ⎯. (c) If I knew his phone number, ⎯. (d) If you invited me, ⎯. (e) If I went there, ⎯. (f) If I were rich, ⎯. (g) If I were a king/ rich, ⎯. (h) If I found him ⎯. (i) If I were you, ⎯. (j) If you told me the news, ⎯.

**3.** (a) Had I seen him ⎯. (b) Hardly had I reached the station ⎯. (c) Had I been a rich man ⎯. (d) Had I seen him once more ⎯. (e) Had you tried heart and soul ⎯. (f) Had I been there again ⎯. (g) Had I recognised her ⎯. (h) If I had got a student visa, ⎯. (i) If I had seen him ⎯.

**Rule-5:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Present Indefinite Tense** | **Since/as if/as though** | **Past Indefinite Tense** |
| **Past Indefinite Tense** | **Past Perfect Tense** |

**Example:**

It is many years **since** we met last

It was many years **since** we had met last.

He talks **as if** he knew everything

He talked **as if** he had known everything.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) He speaks as if ⎯. (b) He pretends as if ⎯. (c) He talked as though ⎯. (d) He acted as if ⎯. (e) He acts as though ⎯. (f) Shima tells the matter as if ⎯. (g) He talks as if —. (h) Hasib behaves as if —. (i) He speaks as if —. (j) I wish\_\_\_\_\_.

**Rule-6:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Present Indefinite Tense | **So that** | Subject+ can+ verb (Present form) |
| Past Indefinite Tense | Subject+ could+ verb (Present form) |

**Example:**

He works hard **so that** he can pass in the exam.

He worked hard **so that** he could pass in the exam.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) We eat so that ⎯. (b) We take exercise so that ⎯. (c) He always flatters his boss so that ⎯. (d) He worked hard so that ⎯. (e) She went to bazar in order that ⎯. (f) He opened a bank account so that ⎯. (g) He used both hands so that ⎯. (h) ⎯ so that he can pass. (i) ⎯ so that he could meet his relatives. (j) They came here in order that ⎯.

**Rule-7**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Present Indefinite Tense | So……. that | Subject+ can not+ verb (Present form) |
| Past Indefinite Tense | Subject+ could not+ verb (Present form) |

**Example:**

He is **so** weak **that** he can not walk

He was **so** weak **that** he could not walk.

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a)English is so difficult that ⎯. (b) He is so weak that ⎯. (c) He is so dishonest that ⎯. (d) He was so foolish that ⎯. (e) He ran so quickly ⎯. (f) He is so strong that ⎯. (g) He is so lazy that ⎯. (h) He works so hard that ⎯. (i) Musa was so determined that ⎯. (j) Rafiq is so simple minded that —.

**Rule-8:**

**It is time/ It is high time + Past Indefinite Tense**

**It is time/ It is high time+ To + verb.**

**Example:**

It is high time we took preparation.

It is high time to take preparation.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) It is time —. (b) It is high time —. (c) It is time we —. (d) It is high time —. (e) It is high time —. (f) It is time —. (g) It is high time —. (h) It is time —. (i) It is high time —. (j) It is time —.

**Rule-9**

**Lest + Subject + should + Verb (Present Form)**

**Example:**

Work hard **lest** you should miss the train.

Kamal read attentively lest he should fail in the examination.

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) Avoid mistakes lest ⎯. (b) Drink pure water lest you ⎯. (c) Do not make so much delay lest ⎯. (d) He walked fast lest ⎯. (e) He ran to the station lest ⎯. (f) He reads attentively lest ⎯. (g) ⎯ lest you should fail to cash your cheque. (h) Read diligently/ attentively lest ⎯. (i) The old man walks slowly lest ⎯. (j) Walk fast lest ⎯.

**Rule-10**

**Too……………to + Verb(Present Form)**

**Example:**

The man is too weak to walk. (†jvKwU GZUv `ye©j †h nuvU‡Z cv‡i bv|)

He is too honest to tell a lie.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) Della saved too small an amount to —. (b) I was too young to —. (c) They walked too slowly —. (d) He is too fool —. (e) Mr. Habib is too strict an administrator to —. (f) The lady guest was too greedy —. (g) The girl is too silly —. (h) Foyot’s was too expensive a restaurant —. (i) He speaks too slowly —. (j) He ran too fast —.

**Rule-11**

**Would you mind + Verb + ing**

**Example:**

Would you mind opening the door?

Would you mind telling the fact?

Would you mind having a cup of tea?

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) Would you mind —? (b) Would you mind —? (c) Would you mind —? (d) Would you mind —? (e) Would you mind —?

**Rule-12**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Past Perfect Tense | Before | Past Indefinite Tense |
| Past Indefinite Tense | After | Past Perfect Tense |

**Example:**

The patient had died before the doctor came.

The patient died after the doctor had come.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) I will have reached before —. (b) — after I had finished the work. (c) He was given the job after —. (d) The train had left the station before —. (e) — after the teacher had went out of the classroom. (f) Ismail started cultivation after —. (g) The patient had died before —. (h) I go to bed after —. (i) The freedom fighters had fought for nine months before —. (j) We ate our meal after —.

**Rule-13**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No sooner | Past Perfect Tense  (Had+ Sub+ Verb3) | Than | Past Indefinite Tense |
| Scarcely | when |
| Hardly | When/before |

**Example:**

No sooner had I reached at the station than the train left.

Scarcely had I reached at the station when the train left.

Hardly had I reached at the station before the train left.

**Rule-14**

**Structure : In spite of + Ving/Possessive + extension + subject + verb + object.**

In spite of/despite Gi A\_© Ôm‡Ë¡IÕ| GLb wb‡P Gi e¨envi j¶ Ki|

Despite his honest work he is not well paid.

In spite of his poverty he is honest.

In spite of his weak brain he passed the final exam.

Despite his little power he is neglected.

He failed in spite of his reading attentively.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) In spite of having no qualifications, —. (b) In spite of —, Jerry could chop wood like a grown up man. (c) In spite of her being talkative, —. (d) In spite of its being early in the year for salmon, —. (e) In spite of —, Rubel could not pass the examination. (f) In spite of my ordering half a bottle of champagne, —. (g) In spite of —, Bangladesh has vast human resources. (h) They will come in spite of —. (i) In spite of its being very cold, —. (j) In spite of its existence, —.

**Rule-15**

**Structure : (i) On account of /Because of + V+ing + object + Subject + Verb + object. Or,**

**(ii) On account of/Because of + possessive + Ving + object + subject + verb + object.**

On account of (Kvi‡Y), Because of (Kvi‡Y)| GB Phrasal Preposition My‡jv Simple sentence-G KviY D‡jø­L Kivi D‡Ï‡k¨ e¨eüZ nq| j¶ Ki :

We were unable to go by train because of the prevalent strike.

On account of his illness, he could not join the class.

Because of his ill health, he could not join the Army.

He succeeded because of his working hard.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) You cannot eat any more because of —. (b) Because of —, the ice was all around them. (c) Because of the asters being now gone, —. (d) — because of the owner of the house being not in. (e) Della sold her hair because of —. (f) Because of —, it was not on the bill of fare. (g) Because of the blows being rhythmic, —. (h) Because of the weather being very cold, —. (i) Because of —, I could not go outside. (j) I could not avail myself of the train —.

**Rule-16**

**Structure : Subject + verb + object + instead of + Ving + object + Subject + verb + object + instead of + noun.**

GKwU wRwbm ev wel‡qi cwie‡Z© Ab¨ GKwU wRwbm ev welq †bIqv ev cQ›` Kiv eySv‡Z G phrase `ywU e¨eüZ nq| g‡b ivL‡e, Gi ci ing hy³ Verb ev Noun em‡e| †hgb :

He took Mathematics instead of Biology.

Instead of going there, he came back.

In lieu of Logic, he took Social Welfare.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) In lieu of —, I will go for shopping. (b) Instead of —, I will eat meat. (c) He prefers to stay at home instead of —. (d) I like taking soft drinks in lieu of —. (e) I eat roti instead of —. (f) Farid did arithmatic instead of —. (g) Instead of —, Rana played in the afternoon. (h) Sheuli ate pizza in lie of —. (i) The students played cricket instead of —. (j) In lieu of —, Faisal became an actor.

**Rule-17**

**Structure : Subject + verb + object + since/as/because + subject + verb + object.**

As (†h‡nZz), since (†h‡nZz), because (KviY) KviY cÖKvkK As‡ki ïiæ‡Z e‡m| Aci Ask H Kvi‡Yi djvdj cÖKvk K‡i|G‡¶‡Î Sentence Dfq As‡k GKB tense e¨envi Ki‡Z nq| j¶ Ki:

Since there **was** no more question to discuss, we **stopped** the discussion.

It is really a red-letter day in our national history, because on this day we achievedvictory in the Liberation war.

Since the water of this bottle is not pure, you should not drink it.

As her economy depends on agriculture, she has to develop the agriculture sector.

****

**Complete the following sentences.** (Based on previous **Board** questions)

(a) As he was tired, ⎯. (b) As it was raining ⎯. (c) ⎯ as it did not rain in time. (d) As she was ill, ⎯. (e) As my father was away from home, ⎯. (f) ⎯ as he is truthful. (g) ⎯ as he was mistaken. (h) ⎯ because he is not attentive to study. (i) ⎯ because he was tired. (j) ⎯ because she was misbehaved. (k) ⎯ because he was weak. (l) Everybody liked him because ⎯. (m) ⎯ he failed in the examination. (n) Rahim could not walk fast because ⎯. (o) Since the weather was very cold, ⎯. (p) Since they played well ⎯. (q) Since the boy broke discipline ⎯.

**Rule-18**

**Structure : Subject + verb + object + though/although + subject + verb + object.**

Though/ Although A\_© Ôhw`IÕ| GwU GKwU Subordinating conjunction ev Complex sentence I Adverbial Clause MVb Ki‡Z e¨eüZ nq| j¶ Ki :

Though the pen writes well, it is very costly.

I worked hard although I was sick.

Although they had no car, they came in time.

Dc‡ii evK¨My‡jv‡Z, Though/Although-Gi c‡i ˆecixZ¨ cÖKvk K‡i Ggb GKwU Clause e¨envi Kiv n‡q‡Q| g‡b ivL‡e, Though/Although hy³ Clause cÖ\_‡g \_vK‡j Kgv w`‡q wØZxq Clause wjL‡Z nq Ges Dfq As‡k mvaviYZ GKB Tense nq|

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a)⎯ although it was raining heavily. (b) Although he is late, ⎯. (c) Although Rana worked hard ⎯. (d) Though he is rich, — (e) Though he had a lot of well-wishers, — (f) Though Jim and Della were very poor, —. (g) Though there was water everywhere around them, —. (h) Though —, he could not break the sailors’ curse. (i) Though Bangladesh is a populous country, —. (j) The farmers could not grow a good harvest though —.

**Rule-19**

**Structure : Subject + verb + object + as soon as + subject + verb + object.**

As soon as ÔA\_© †hB gvÎÕ| †Kvb GKwU KvR NUvgvÎ Av‡iKwU KvR N‡U‡Q eySv‡Z As soon as e¨envi Kiv nq| wb‡Pi evK¨My‡jv‡Z Gi e¨envi j¶ Ki|

I will give him the message as soon as he reaches here.

As soon as he reached the station, the train left.

The rain started as soon as I went out for school.

As soon as the bell rang, the students started shouting.

**Rule-20**

**Structure : Subject + verb + object + with a view to + ving + object.**

With a view to A\_© D‡Ï‡k¨| ev‡K¨ with a view to \_vK‡j Zvi c‡ii verb wUi mv‡\_ ing ‡hv‡M †jL‡Z nq| †hgb:

He came to me with a view to drinking a glass of water.

All of us have to work hard with a view to achieving the success.

They came to you with a view to saying sorry.

He came to you with a view to getting help from you, but you disappointed him.

**Rule-21**

**Till/ Until**

Till A\_© ch©šÍ Ges Until A\_© bv ch©šÍ| mvaviYZ : †Kv‡bv complex sentence G GB subordinating conjunction `y‡Uv e¨envi Kiv nq| †hgb :

Please wait here until I come back.

Rina waited until she got her result.

They walked till they reached the station.

Wait here until I come back.

****

**Fill in the gaps with suitable clauses or phrases.**

(a) Wait here ⎯. *[* (b) We cannot keep our body fit ⎯. (c) — as long as it rains. (d) — as long as there is life. (e) As soon as we saw him —. (f) As soon as he got the telegram —. (g) As soon as the rain stopped —. (h) As soon as I reached the station. (i) God is on our side as long as —. (j) I shall wait for you as long as —.

**Some other Sentences:**

* Though He is poor, he is honest.

[Note: Though/ Although hy³ `yBwU Sentence GKwU Av‡iKwUi wecixZ nq]

* Wait here until I return

[e¨vL¨v: Till /Untill/ as long as Gi ci mvaviYZ Present Indefinite Tense nq|]

* While I was reading a book, he came here.

While reading a book, he came here.

[e¨vL¨v: While hy³ As‡k Phrase n‡j verb+ing Ges Clause n‡j Past Continuous Tense nq|]

* Chandpur is the place where Sabbir was born.

[e¨vL¨v: The place……..where n‡j Where Gi ci Subject + verb e‡m|]

* 1971 is the year when Bangladesh was independent.

[e¨vL¨v: The time……..when n‡j Where Gi ci Subject + verb e‡m|

**Proverbs**

* United we stand divided we fall.(GKZvq DÌvb we‡f‡` cZb)
* Where there is a will, there is a way.(B”Qv \_vK‡j Dcvq nq)
* As you sow, so you reap.(‡hgb Kg© †Zgb dj)
* Time and tide wait for none.(mgq Ges b`xi †¯ªvZ Kv‡iv Rb¨ A‡cÿv K‡I bv|)
* Danger often comes where danger is feared.(‡hLv‡b ev‡Ni fq †mLv‡b ivZ nq)
* All that glitters is not gold.(PKPK Ki‡jB †mvbv nq bv)
* The more you read the more you learn.(hZB cwo‡e ZZB wkwL‡e)
* A friend in need is a friend indeed.(wec‡` eÜzB cÖK…Z eÜz)
* Industry is the key to success.(cwikÖg †mŠev‡M¨I cÖm~wZ)
* Where there is life there is hope.(‡hLv‡b k¦vm †mLv‡b Avuk)
* A man is known by the company he keeps.(mr m‡½ ¯^M©evm Amr m‡½ me©bvk)
* All’s well that ends well.(‡kl fv‡jv hvi me fv‡jv Zvi)
* Faults are thick where love is thin.(hv‡i †`L‡Z bvwi Zvi Pjb evuKv)
* A stich in time saves nine.(mg‡qi GK †dvuo Amg‡qi `k †dvuo)

**Practice with Explanation**

**1. Complete the Sentences:**

(a) He pretends as if…………………………..

(b) It is high time……………………………….

(c) Walk slowly lest…………………………….

(d) ………………….. cannot succeed.

(e) Had I seen you before………………………

**Answer with explanation:**

1. As if Gi Av‡M Present Indefinite Tense n‡j as if Gi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense n‡e|‡h‡nZz He pretends Present Indefinite Tense ZvB c‡ii Sentence wU Past Indefinite Tense n‡e| †m wn‡m‡e mwVK evK¨: He pretends as if he knew everything.
2. It is time/ It is high time + Past Indefinite Tensenq| ZvB mwVK evK¨: It is high time we took preparation
3. Lest + Subject + should + Verb (Present Form)nq| ZvB mwVK evK¨: Walk slowly lest you should feel tired.
4. Those who are lazy cannot succeed. ‡h‡nZz cannot succeed Verb Av‡Q ZvB Gi mv‡\_ A\_© wgwj‡q GKUv Subject emv‡Z n‡e|
5. Had + Subject + Verb(Past Participle form) + Subject + would/could/might + have + Verb(Past Participle form) ZvB mwVK evK¨: Had I seen you before I would have helped you.

**2. Complete the Sentences:**

(a)Five years have passed since\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Hardly had the assembly began\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lest you should miss the plane.

(d) Danger often comes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(e) The lady speaks as if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer with explanation:**

1. SinceGi Av‡M Present Tense n‡jsinceGi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense n‡e|‡h‡nZz ***Five years have passed*** Present Tense ZvB c‡ii Sentence wU Past Indefinite Tense n‡e| †m wn‡m‡e mwVK evK¨: Five years have passed since we met last.
2. Hardly+ Past Perfect+ when/before + Past Indefinite Tense nq| ZvB mwVK DËi Hardly had the assembly began before I went.
3. Lest + Subject + should + Verb (Present Form)nq| Avi LestAvi Av‡M †h‡Kvb A\_©c~Y© GKwU Sentence em‡e|†m wn‡m‡e mwVK evK¨: Walk fast lest you should miss the plane.
4. Danger often comes where danger is feared.(‡hLv‡b ev‡Ni fq †mLv‡b ivZ nq)| GwU GKwU cÖev` evK¨|
5. As if Gi Av‡M Present Indefinite Tense n‡j as if Gi c‡i Past Indefinite Tense n‡e|‡h‡nZz ***The lady speaks*** Present Indefinite Tense ZvB c‡ii Sentence wU Past Indefinite Tense n‡e| †m wn‡m‡e mwVK evK¨: The lady speaks as if he knew everything.

**Important Board Questions**

**Complete the sentences:**

**01. Dhaka Board-2019**

(a) Where there is a will, ....

(b) If a man does not work hard, ....

(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard working, ... .

(d)Though she was uneducated in the past, ...

(e) So, it is our bounden duty to ... .

**Ans.**

(a) Where there is a will, there is a way. (B‡”Q \_vK‡j Dcvq nq|)

(b) If a man does not work hard, he can not succeed in life. (hw` GKRb gvbyl K‡Vvi cwikÖg bv K‡i, Zvn‡j †m Rxe‡b DbœwZ Ki‡Z cv‡i bv|)

(c) As the people of Bangladesh are hard working, they are developing day by day. (†h‡nZz evsjv‡`‡ki gvbyl K‡Vvi cwikÖgx, Zviv w`bw`b DbœwZ Ki‡Q|)

(d) Though she was uneducated in the past, now she has made a remarkable development in her G.D.P. ( hw`I evsjv‡`‡ki RbMb AZx‡Z AwkwÿZ wQj. wKš‘ GLb †m Zvi wRwWwc‡Z D‡jøL‡hvM¨ Dbœqb K‡i‡Q|)

(e) So, it is our bounden duty to work for the development of the country. (ZvB †`‡ki Dbœq‡bi Rb¨ KvR Kiv Avgv‡`i Aek¨ KZ©e¨|)

**02. Rajshahi Bord-2019**

(a) We should keep in mind that----.

(b) If we are not healthy----.

(c) We must eat balanced diet so that----.

(d)We should wear socks and shoes when----.

(e) Nobody likes a man who----.

**Ans.**

(a) We should keep in mind that health is wealth. (Avgv‡`i g‡b ivLv DwPZ †h ¯^v¯’¨B m¤ú`|)

(b) If we are not healthy, we cannot be happy. (¯^v¯’evb bv n‡j Avgiv myLx n‡Z cvie bv|)

(c) We must eat balanced diet so that we can maintain good health. (Avgv‡`i Aek¨B mylg Lvevi †L‡Z n‡e hv‡Z K‡i Avgiv ¯^v¯’evb \_vK‡Z cvwi|)

(d) We should wear socks and shoes when we go out for work. (Avgiv hLb Kv‡Ri Rb¨ evB‡i hvB ZLb Avgv‡`i Ry‡Zv †gvRv civ DwPZ|)

(e) Nobody likes a man who is unhealthy. (¯^v¯’¨nxb †jvK‡K †KD cQ›` K‡i bv|)

**03. Cumilla Board-2019**

(a) Books are our best friends because----.

(b) A man who reads books rigularly----.

(c) By reading books----.

(d)We can learn moral values if----.

(e) We should inspire the students so that----.

**Ans.**

(a) Books are our best friends because they are always beside us. (eB Avgv‡`i m‡e©vËg eÜz KviY Zviv me©`vB Avgv‡`i cv‡k \_v‡K|)

(b) A man who reads books regularly can gain much knowledge. (‡h e¨w³ cÖwZw`b eB c‡o †m A‡bK Ávb AR©b Ki‡Z cv‡i|)

(c) By reading books, we can enrich our mind. (eB c‡o Avgiv Avgv‡`i gb‡K mg„× Ki‡Z cvwi|)

(d) We can learn moral values if we read the story on ethics. (bxwZK\_vi Dci †jLv eB c‡o Avgiv ˆbwZK g~j¨‡eva m¤^‡Ü Rvb‡Z cvwi|)

(e) We should inspire the students so that they can read more books. (Avgv‡`i DwPZ QvÎ-QvÎx‡`i DrmvwnZ Kiv hv‡Z K‡i Zviv AwaK eB co‡Z cv‡i|)

**04. Chattogram Board-2019**

(a) Walk fast lest----.

(b) It is high time----.

(c) The man was so weak----.

(d)A stitch in time----.

(e) As he was meritorious----.

**Ans.**

(a) Walk fast lest you should miss the train. (`ªæZ nvu‡Uv bZzev †Uªb †dj Ki‡e|)

(b) It is high time we changed our food habit. (Avgv‡`i Lv`¨vf¨vm cwieZ©‡bi GLbB Dchy³ mgq|)

(c) The man was so weak that he could not walk. (gvbylwU GZ `ye©j wQj †h nuvU‡Z cviZ bv|)

(d) A stitch in time saves nine. (mg‡qi GK †duvo Amg‡qi `k †duvo|)

(e) As he was meritorious, he did well in the exam. (‡h‡nZz †m †gavex wQ‡jv, †m cixÿvq fv‡jv K‡iwQj|)

**05. Barishal Board-2019**

(a) There is a proverb that----.

(b) ----know this wise saying.?

(c) Unless you have good health----.

(d) you may have a lot of wealth but ----.

(e) It is high time----.

**Ans.**

(a) There is a proverb that health is wealth. ( GKwU cÖev` Av‡Q †h ¯^v¯’¨B m¤ú`|)

(b) Who does not know this wise saying? (GB Áv‡bi K\_vwU †K bv Rv‡b?)

(c) Unless you have good health, you cannot live lappily. (hw` †Zvgvi my¯^v¯’¨ bv \_v‡K Zvn‡j Zzwg mywL \_vK‡Z cvi‡e bv|)

(d) You may have a lot of wealth but you cannot be happy. (‡Zvgvi A‡bK m¤ú` \_vK‡Z cv‡i wKš‘ Zzwg myLx n‡Z cvi‡e bv|)

(e) It is high time we preserved good health. (my¯^v¯’¨ iÿv Kivi Dchy³ mgq GLbB|)

**06. All Boards-2018**

(a) It is English which ... .

(b) But most of the students don’t know how ... .

(c) If a student wants to do well in English, ... .

(d) Unless he/she practises it, ... .

(e) It is high time ... .

**Ans.**

(a) It is English which is an international language. (Bs‡iwRB AvšÍR©vwZK fvlv|)

(b) But most of the students don’t know how to speak English. (wKš‘ AwaKvsk QvÎB Bs‡iwR‡Z K\_v ej‡Z Rv‡b bv|)

(c) If a student wants to do well in English, he has to read English widely. (hw` GKRb QvÎ Bs‡iwR‡Z K\_v ej‡Z Pvq Zvn‡j Zv‡K e¨vcKfv‡e Bs‡iwR co‡Z n‡e|)

(d) Unless he/she practises it, he will not be able to do well in the examination. (hw` †m GwUi Abykxjb bv K‡i Z‡e †m cixÿvq fv‡jv Ki‡Z cvi‡e bv|)

(e) It is high time we started our work. (Avgv‡`i KvR Avi¤¢ Kivi GLbB Dchy³ mgq|)

**07. Dhaka Board-2017**

(a) There goes a proverb that ... .

(b) Though lost wealth can be regained by hard work, lost time ... .

(c) Time is so valuable that ... .

(d) Those who ... cannot shine in life.

(e) ... , you must be successful.

**Ans.**

(a) There goes a proverb that time and tide waits for none. (cÖev` Av‡Q mgq I †mªvZ KviI R‡b¨ A‡cÿv K‡i bv|)

(b) Though lost wealth can be regained by hard work, lost time can never be got back. (hw`I nviv‡bv m¤ú` K‡Vvi cwikÖ‡gi e‡j cybiæ×vi Kiv m¤¢e, nviv‡bv mgq wd‡i cvIqv hvq bv|)

(c) Time is so valuable that it should not be wasted (mgq GZ g~j¨evb †h G‡K bó Kiv DwPZ bq|)

(d) Those who ... cannot shine in life waste time. (hviv mg‡qi AcPq K‡i Zviv Rxe‡b DbœwZ Ki‡Z cv‡i bv|)

(e) If you use time properly, you must be successful(hw` Zzwg mg‡qi mwVK e¨envi Ki, Zvn‡j Zzwg Aek¨B DbœwZ Ki‡Z cvi‡e|)

**08. Rajshahi Board-2017**

(a) Books are our best friends because ... .

(b) A man who reads books regularly .... .

(c) By reading books ... .

(d) We can learn moral values ... .

(e) We should inspire the students ... .

**Ans.**

(a) Books are our best friends because they are always beside us. (eB Avgv‡`i m‡ev©Ëg eÜz KviY Zviv me©`vB Avgv‡`i cv‡k \_v‡K|)

(b) A man who reads books regularly can gain much knowledge. ( ‡h e¨w³ cÖwZw`b eB c‡o †m A‡bK Ávb AR©b Ki‡Z cv‡i|)

(c) By reading books we can enrich our mind. (eB c‡o Avgiv Avgv‡`i gb‡K mg„× Ki‡Z cvwi|)

(d) We can learn moral values by reading the story on ethics. (bxwZK\_vi Dci †jLv eB c‡o Avgiv ˆbwZK g~j¨‡eva wkL‡Z cvwi|)

(e) We should inspire the students to read more books. (Avgv‡`i DwPZ AwaK eB co‡Z QvÎ-QvÎx‡`i DrmvwnZ Kiv|)

**09. Jessore Board-2017**

(a) Five years have passed since .... .

(b) Hardly had the assembly began ... .

(c) ... lest you should miss the plane.

(d) Danger often comes ... .

(e) The lady speaks as if ... .

**Ans.**

(a) Five years have passed since we met last. (Avgv‡`i †kl mvÿv‡Zi cuvP eQi n‡q †Mj|)

(b) Hardly had the assembly began when we attended there. (mgv‡ek ïiæ n‡Z bv n‡ZB Avgiv †mLv‡b †hvM`vb Kijvg|)

(c) Move fast. lest you should miss the plane.( `ªæZ Pj bZzev †cøb wgm Ki‡e|)

(d) Danger often comes where danger is feared. (†hLv‡b ev‡Ni fq †mLv‡bB ivZ nq|)

(e) The lady speaks as if she were a leader. (gwnjvwU Ggbfv‡e K\_v ejj †hb GKRb †bZv|)

**10. Chattogram Board-2017**

(a) He pretends as if ... .

(b) It is high time ... .

(c) Walk slowly lest ... .

(d) ... can not succeed.

(e) Had I seen you before ... .

**Ans.**

(a) He pretends as if he were mad. (wZwb Ggb fvb Ki‡jb †hb wZwb cvMj|)

(b) It is high time we changed our food habit. (Avgv‡`i Lv`¨f¨vm cwieZ©‡bi GwUB Dchy³ mgq|)

(c) Walk slowly lest you should get tired. (ax‡i nvu‡Uv bZzev K¬všÍ n‡q co‡e|)

(d) An idle person. can not succeed(Ajm †jvK mdj n‡Z cv‡i bv|)

(e) Had I seen you before I would have discussed the problem. (hw` Av‡M †Zvgv‡K †`LZvg Zvn‡j mgm¨vwU wb‡q Av‡jvPbv KiZvg|)

**11. Sylhet Board-2017**

(a) Cricket is a game ... .

(b) Boys and girls of our country ... .

(c) Though cricket is a costly game, ... .

(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country ... .

(e) ... to upgrade the standard.

**Ans.**

(a) Cricket is a game that is played between two teams. (wµ‡KU Ggb GKwU †Ljv hv `yB `‡ji g‡a¨ †Ljv nq|)

(b) Boys and girls of our country enjoy this game most. (Avgv‡`i †`‡ki †Q‡j-‡g‡qiv †LjvwU Lye Dc‡fvM K‡i \_v‡K|)

(c) Though cricket is a costly game it is very enjoyable. (wµ‡KU hw`I e¨qeûj †Ljv, GwU Dc‡fvM¨I e‡U|)

(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country like other test playing countries. (evsjv‡`k Ab¨vb¨ †U÷ †Ljy‡o †`‡ki g‡Zv GKwU †U÷ †Ljy‡o †`k|)

(e) We have. to upgrade the standard(Avgv‡`i Gi gvb DbœZ Ki‡Z n‡e|)

**12. Dhaka Board-2016**

(a) Smoking is a habit which ... .

(b) Many people go on smoking though ... .

(c) ... , we will suffer a lot.

(d) People can’t give up smoking easily because ... .

(e) So attempts must be taken by us to ... .

**Ans.**

(a) Smoking is a habit which is injurious to health. (a~gcvb GKwU e`Af¨vm hv ¯^v‡¯’¨i Rb¨ ÿwZKi|)

(b) Many people go on smoking though they know it. (A‡bK gvbyl a~gcvb K‡i hw`I Zviv GwU Rv‡b|)

(c) If we do not stop smoking. we will suffer a lot(hw` Avgiv GUv eÜ bv Kwi Z‡e Avgiv cÖPzi †fvMvwšÍ‡Z coe|)

(d) People can’t give up smoking easily because they have no strong determination. (gvbyl mn‡RB a~gcvb Z¨vM Ki‡Z cv‡i bv KviY Zv‡`i `„p B”Qv †bB|)

(e) So attempts must be taken by us to give up smoking. (a~gcvb eR©b Kivi Rb¨ Avgv‡`i c`‡ÿc †bIqv DwPZ|)

**13. Chattogram Board-2016**

(a) 1971 is the year when ... .

(b) Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources ... .

(c) ... because he is not attentive to study.

(d) Be truthful if ... .

(e) His silence proves that ... .

**Ans.** (a) 1971 is the year when Bangladesh got independence. (1971 mv‡j evsjv‡`k ¯^vaxbZv jvf K‡iwQj|)

(b) Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources its economic growth is satisfactory/nice. (hw`I evsjv‡`‡ki mxwgZ cÖvK…wZK m¤ú` i‡q‡Q ZeyI Gi A\_©‰bwZK cÖe„w× m‡šÍvlRbK|)

(c) Ratan cannot pass in the exam because he is not attentive to study. (iZb cixÿvq cvm Ki‡Z cv‡i bv, KviY †m cov‡kvbvq g‡bv‡hvMx bq|)

(d) Be truthful if you want to get respect from others. (A‡b¨i m¤§vb †c‡Z PvB‡j mZ¨ev`x nI|)

(e) His silence proves that he is guilty. (Zvi bxieZv cÖgvY K‡i †h, †m Acivax|)

**14. Barisal Board-2016**

(a) Five years have passed since ...,

(b) It is a matter of sorrow that ....,

(c) I tried to write to you but ...,

(d) In fact, we all are always ....

(e) We hope that we ... .

**Ans.** (a) Five years have passed since we met first. (cÖ\_g mvÿv‡Zi cvuP eQi n‡q †Mj)

(b) It is a matter of sorrow that there is no communication between you and me. (GUv GKUv cwiZv‡ci welq †h Avgv‡`i gv‡S †Kv‡bv †hvMv‡hvM †bB)

(c) I tried to write to you but couldnot manage time. (Avwg †Zvgv‡K wjL‡Z †P‡qwQjvg wKš‘ mgq cvBwb)

(d) In fact, we all are always busy with our own purposes. (cÖK…Zcÿ Avgiv mevB memgq wb‡R‡`i wb‡q e¨¯Í)

(e) We hope that we we will meet. (Avgiv Avkv KiwQ kxNªB Avgv‡`i †`Lv n‡e)

**15. Dhaka Board-2015**

(a) Many people cut trees ....

(b) Trees cause rainfall which .....

(c) If we cut trees at random, ....

(d) Trees supply oxygen ....

(e) Since trees help us in many ways, ....

**Ans.**

(a) Many people cut trees for their own interests. ( A‡bK †jvK Zv‡`i wb‡R‡`i ¯^v\_© c~i‡Y MvQ †K‡U ‡d‡j|)

(b) Trees cause rainfall which brings good crops. (MvQcvjv e„wócvZ NUvq hv fv‡jv dmj Av‡b|)

(c) If we cut trees at random, our country will turn into a desert. (hw` Avgiv G‡jvcvZvwo MvQ KvwU Zvn‡j Avgv‡`i †`k giæf~wg‡Z cwiYZ n‡e|)

(d) Trees supply oxygen which is useful for us. (MvQ Aw·‡Rb mieivn K‡i hv Avgv‡`i Rb¨ DcKvix|)

(e) Since trees help us in many ways, we should plant more trees. (†h‡nZz MvQcvjv Avgv‡`i A‡bKfv‡e mvnvh¨ K‡i †m‡nZz Avgv‡`i DwPZ AwaK MvQ †ivcY Kiv|)

**Exclusive Suggestions**

**01.Complete the Sentences:**

1. Walk fast lest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is high time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The man was so weak\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A stitch in time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. As he was meritorious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**02.Complete the Sentences:**

1. There is a proverb that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ know this wise saying?
3. Unless you have good health, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. You may have a lot of wealth but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. It is high time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**03.Complete the Sentences:**

1. UInited we stand\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is high time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Unless you are united\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ know this wise saying?
5. The story of the old man and his sons teaches us\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**04.Complete the Sentences:**

1. If you do not waste your time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. This is the boy who\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I were a child.
4. United we stand\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The boy is so weak in mathematics\_\_\_.

**05.Complete the Sentences:**

1. Five years have passed since\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Hardly had the assembly begun\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ lest you should miss the plane.
4. Danger often comes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The lady speaks as if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. **Complete the Sentences:**
7. We must study hard in order to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Had I the wings of a bird\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Five years passed since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Scarcely had the party begun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. The more you read \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. **Complete the Sentences:**
13. Reyad told the story as if\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. If she had tired\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. Would that he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Would you mind\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. It is high time for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**8.Complete the Sentences:**

1. Man can’t live alone because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We live together\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. United we stand\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Unless we became united in 1971\_\_\_.
5. WE keep company lest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**9.Complete the Sentences:**

1. It is high time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Read attentively\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Had I the wings of a bird\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_ when Bangladesh got independence?
5. Bangladesh is not a big country yet\_\_.

**10.Complete the Sentences:**

1. We work hard so that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. If we are not industrious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A man who leads an idle life\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. An Idle man can never help people because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. We know the proverb that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**11. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because ⎯⎯.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless ⎯⎯.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but ⎯⎯.

(d) ⎯⎯ if you are a liar.

(e) So it is a wise decision ⎯⎯.

**12. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Make proper use of time lest ⎯⎯.

(b) When danger is gone ⎯⎯.

(c) Had I any pen ⎯⎯.

(d) A child who burns its hand ⎯⎯.

(e) Waste not ⎯⎯.

**13. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) He asked me ⎯⎯.

(b) ⎯⎯ how it can be done.

(c) Hardly had he seen the police ⎯⎯.

(d) It is high time ⎯⎯.

(e) Had I the wings of a bird ⎯⎯.

**14. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) As a student you should read properly so that ⎯⎯.

(b) Make proper use of time lest ⎯⎯.

(c) You ought to read your text books again and again with a view to ⎯⎯.

(d) If you memorise the answers without knowing the meaning ⎯⎯.

(e) It is high time ⎯⎯.

**15. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because ⎯⎯.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless ⎯⎯.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but ⎯⎯.

(d) ⎯⎯ if you are a liar.

(e) So, it is a wise decision ⎯⎯.

**16. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Corruption is so common that ⎯⎯.

(b) There is hardly any area ⎯⎯.

(c) Almost no official work in possible unless ⎯⎯.

(d) Corrupt people are involved in it so that ⎯⎯.

(e) All of us should come forward lest we ⎯⎯.

**17. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) It is high time ⎯⎯.

(b) Had I seen you before ⎯⎯.

(c) The students are studying hard lest ⎯⎯.

(d) He pretended as though ⎯⎯.

(e) Fortune smiles upon those ⎯⎯.

**18. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) Read slowly lest ⎯⎯.

(b) ⎯⎯ provided you toil day and right.

(c) A graveyard is the place ⎯⎯.

(d) But for your timely intervention ⎯⎯.

(e) Waste not ⎯⎯.

**19. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) If a student is devoted to his studies, ⎯⎯.

(b) A good student should be conscious of politics but ⎯⎯.

(c) The old man walked slowly lest ⎯⎯.

(d) Had I been invited, ⎯⎯.

(e) We love and help one another as if ⎯⎯.

**20. Complete the sentences.** 1 × 5 = 5

(a) I would not take the job if ⎯⎯.

(b) ⎯⎯ the man went away.

(c) There will be a meeting tomorrow ⎯⎯.

(d) ⎯⎯ making so much noise?

(e) You can’t stop me ⎯⎯.

**Answer sheet**

**1.Complete the Sentences:**

1. Walk fast lest you should miss the train.
2. It is high time we took preparation.
3. The man was so weak that he could not walk.
4. A stitch in time saves nine.
5. As he was meritorious he made a good result.

**2.Complete the Sentences:**

a) There is a proverb that health is wealth.

b) Do you know this wise saying?

c) Unless you have good health, You can’t be happy.

d) You may have a lot of wealth but you need a good health.

e) It is high time to be healthy.

**3.Complete the Sentences:**

1. United we stand devided we fall.
2. It is high time to be united.
3. Unless you are united you will not succeed in life.
4. Do you know this wise saying?
5. The story of the old man and his sons teaches us to be united.
6. **Complete the Sentences:**
7. If you do not waste your time you will succeed in life.
8. This is the boy who is punctual.
9. I wish I were a child!
10. United we stand divided we fall.
11. The boy is so weak in mathematics that he can’t pass in the exam.
12. **Complete the Sentences:**
13. Five years have passed since we met last.
14. Hardly had the assembly begun before he came to school.
15. Walk fast lest you should miss the plane.
16. Danger often comeswhen danger is feared.
17. The lady speaks as if she knew everything.
18. **Complete the Sentences:**
19. We must study hard in order to make a good result.
20. Had I the wings of a bird I would fly in the sky.
21. Five years passed since we met last.
22. Scarcely had the party begun when he came.
23. The more you read the more you learn.
24. **Complete the Sentences:**
25. Reyad told the story as if he had known everything.
26. If she had tired she would have made a good result.
27. Would that he he could make a good result!
28. Would you mind opening the door.
29. It is high time for studying hard.
30. **Complete the Sentences:**
31. Man can’t live alone because man is social being.
32. We live together to be united.
33. United we stand divided we fall.
34. Unless we became united in 1971 we did not become independent.
35. We keep company lest we should get assistance.
36. **Complete the Sentences:**
37. It is high time we took preparation.
38. Read attentively nor you will be faild.
39. Had I the wings of a bird I would fly in the sky.
40. Do you know when Bangladesh got independence?
41. Bangladesh is not a big country yet but it has huge population,
42. **Complete the Sentences:**
43. We work hard so that we can succeed.
44. If we are not industrious we will not succeed.
45. A man who leads an idle life will never be successful.
46. An Idle man can never help people because he is not industrious.
47. We know the proverb that industry is the key to success.

**11.Completing sentences**

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because it breeds all other virtues/ it makes a man great.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless one is truthful.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but this success doesn't last long.

(d) Everybody will hate you if you are a liar.

(e) So, it is a wise decision to be truthful.

**12. Completing sentences**

(a) Make proper use of time lest you should fail in life.

(b) When danger is gone God is forgotten.

(c) Had I any pen I could have used that at this moment.

(d) A child who burns its hand dreads the fire.

(e) Waste not want not.

**13. Completing sentences**

(a) He asked me if I had said my prayer that night.

(b) I want to know how it can be done.

(c) Hardly had he seen the police when he was taking the money.

(d) It is high time to start the work.

(e) Had I the wings of a bird I would fly to you.

**14. Completing sentences**

(a) As a student you should read properly so that you can make a good result in the exam.

(b) Make proper use of time lest you should lag behind.

(c) You ought to read your text books again and again with a view to making your desired result/ understanding the texts.

(d) If you memorise the answers without knowing the meaning, you will fail to improve yourself properly/ you may easily forget it.

(e) It is high time you started studying in a proper way.

**15. Completing sentences**

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because it breeds all other virtues.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless one is truthful.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but this success doesn't last long.

(d) Everybody will hate you if you are a liar.

(e) So, it is a wise decision to be truthful.

**16. Completing sentences**

(a) Corruption is so common that it is known to all/ most of the people are affected by it.

(b) There is hardly any area where corruption is not prevalent/ present.

(c) Almost no official work in possible unless we offer the corrupted any money.

(d) Corrupt people are involved in it so that they can earn a lot of black money.

(e) All of us should come forward lest we should get engulfed by corruption.

**17. Completing sentences**

(a) It is high time we took our breakfast.

(b) Had I seen you before I would have met you.

(c) The students are studying hard lest they should get poor marks in the examination.

(d) He pretended as though he had known me for a long time.

(e) Fortune smiles upon those who work hard.

**18. Completing sentences**

(a) Read slowly lest we should fail to hear you properly.

(b) You can prosper in life provided you toil day and night.

(c) A graveyard is the place where dead bodies are buried.

(d) But for your timely intervention I would be severely punished and penalized.

(e) Waste not want not.

**19. Completing sentences**

(a) If a student is devoted to his studies, he is sure to do well in the examination.

(b) A good student should be conscious of politics but should not be engaged in it.

(c) The old man walked slowly lest he should stumble down.

(d) Had I been invited, I would have joined the party.

(e) We love and help one another as if we were family members.

**20. Completing sentences**

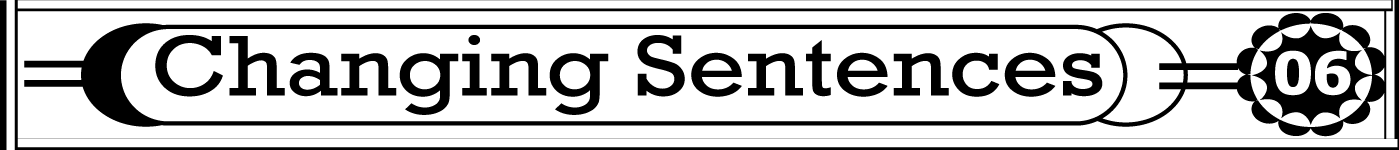
(a) I would not take the job if I knew you are here.

(b) No sooner had I come here than the man went away.

(c) There will be a meeting tomorrow where we have to attend without fail.

(d) Why are you making so much noise?

(e) You can’t stop me if I want to learn.



**Affirmative to Negative**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **NO** | **Affirmative** | **Negative** | **Affirmative Example** | **Negative Example** |
| 01 | **Only/Alone+ (Avjøvn/ e¨w³i bvg)** | **None but** | **Only** Allah can help us | **None but** Allah can help us |
| 02 | **Only + (e¯‘i bvg)** | **Nothing but** | I like **only** sweet | I like **nothing but** sweet |
| 03 | **Only + (msL¨v)** | **Not more than/ Not less than** | I have **only** five taka | I have **not more than** five taka |
| 04 | **Must** | **Cannot but/cannot help+ verb+ ing** | I **must** go there | I **cannot but** go there |
| 05 | **And/ both….and** | **Not only…..but also** | I like **both** tea and coffee | I like not only tea but also coffee |
| 06 | **As soon as** | **No sooner ...than** | **As soon as** I saw him he went away | **No soonerhad** I seen him **than** he went away |
| 07 | **Every+ Noun/body/one** | **There is no…but** | **Every mother** loves her child | **There is no** mother but loves her child |
| 08 | **Too….to** | **So …..that** | He is **too** weak **to** walk | He is **so** weak **that he** cannot walk |
| 09 | **Always + verb/Adjective** | **Never + wecixZ verb/Adjective** | I **always remember** him | I **never forget** him |
| 10 | **Verb/Adjective** | **Not+ wecixZ verb/Adjective** | I **love** him | I **do not hate** him |
| 11 | **Sometimes** | **Not+ always** | I **sometimes** visit Chandpur | I **do not always** visit Chandpur |
| 12 | **Many** | **Not a few** | I have **many** friends | I have **not a few** friends |
| 13 | **Much** | **Not a little** | I have **much** time | I have **not a little** time |

**Change the sentences according to the direction.**

**(i) Transform the following sentences into Negative :**

(a)Tea is a popular drink. (b) His wife Catherine loves gardening. (c)Most of the drivers of our country are illiterate. (d) At first he only treated animals. (e) We must be grateful and kind to the cow. (f)Nazneen belongs to a small family. (g) They are honest and pious. (h) They are our friends. (i) He passed his early life in sorrows. (j) Everybody must be conscious of health.

**(ii) Transform the following sentences into Negative:**

(a) By working hard, they can improve their condition. (b) They are always sincere to their duties. (c) The literacy rate in Bangladesh is very poor. (d) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was a very kind man. (e) He must go from one house to another in fair weather or foul. (f) They are honest and pious. (g) He is a regular student. (h) She was a very hardworking and responsible loanee. (i) Everybody wants friends. (j) Books are your real friends in your life.

**(iii) Transform the following sentences into Affirmative :**

(a) None but Allah can help us. (b) None but the fool will say so. (c) Never tell a lie. (d) Jim was never late. (e) You cannot help going there. (f) Jerry was not a dishonest boy. (g) I did not find many people there. (h) No sooner had I reached the college than the bell rang. (i) There is no mother but loves her child. (j) No one will deny his courage.

**(iv) Transform the following sentences into Affirmative :**

1. Who does not like flowers? (b) So everybody cannot but be conscious of his health. (c) Their contribution will never be forgotten. (d) He is never late to attend his classes. (e) Who doesn’t know this? (f) I will never forget this day. (g) He could not but feel pity for the lion. (h) Nobody denies the importance of television. (i) Smoking is not only a dangerous habit but also a bad one. (j) She never thought that she should see me again.

**Assertive to Interrogative**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | **Assertive** | **Interrogative** | **Assertive Example** | **Interrogative**  **Example** |
| 01 | **Sub+verb+ Obj** | **Auxiliary Verb+Not+ Sub+Verb** | He has done the work | **Hasn’t** he done the work? |
| 02 | **Everydoby/Everyone/All/Noun** | **Who+ auxiliary verb+not…?** | **Everybody** loves him | **Who does not** love him? |
| 03 | **Nodoby/No one/ None** | **Who+ verb…?** | **Nobody** remembers him | **Who** remembers him? |
| 04 | **Never** | **Ever** | I **never** take tea | Do I **ever** take tea? |
| 05 | **Nothing** | **Anything** | I have **nothing** to say | Have I **anything** to say? |
| 06 | **There is no** | **Who/what+ auxiliary verb** | There is no man on the road. | Who is on the road? |

**Change the sentences according to the direction.**

**(i) Transform the following sentences into Interrogative:**

(a) Tea grows in plenty in Bangladesh. (b) Suddenly she woke up hearing a fearful cry. (c) There is no doubt that newspaper is a very essential thing. (d) They don't realize the high cost of living in Toronto. (e) I can never forget you. (f) Many of them left the Eidgah to meet their relatives. (g) They do nothing for the country. (h) Tree plantation programmes should be expanded to the remote corner of the country. (i) But books are always with us. (j)Patriotism is a very noble virtue.

**(ii) Transform the following sentences into Interrogative :**

(a) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (b) He can succeed in life. (c) It is the duty of the educated people to educate the illiterate. (d) He inherited vast property from his father and sister. (e) It is the duty of the educated people to make them literate. (f) We are proud of our freedom fighters. (g) She passed her time in reading and writing. (h) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (i) Everybody respects a truthful person. (j) Everybody knows this.

**(iii) Transform the following sentences into Assertive :**

(a) Does she mind taking tea? (b) Has she had her meal? (c) Had he taken his breakfast before he came? (d) Have I just had a snack? (e) Will they be playing? (f) Did she read the book? (g) Don't I have something to say? (h) Didn't they let the secret out? (i) Didn't the police interrogate the thief? (j) Shouldn't we follow the rules of health?

**(iv) Transform the following sentences into Assertive :**

(a) Oughtn't we to speak the truth? (b) Mustn't we bear the courage to say the right thing? (c) May I not help you? (d) Is Jerry an honest boy? (e) Didn't they go to school yesterday? (f) Won't she read the book? (g) Does he not help me? (h) Will they not be working? (i) Aren't we going to open a bank account? (j) Mustn't they finish work? (k) Oughtn't the boys obey their teachers? (l) Didn't the smell tickle my nostrils? (m) Doesn't the flavour become monotonous? (n) Isn't addiction to drinking dangerous? (o) Didn't Jerry like the late spring? (p) Had he not been reading for two hours? (q) Have they not been catching fish for a long time? (r) Does he not help you? (s) Didn't they go to school yesterday? (t) Won't she read the book?

**Assertive to Imperative**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Assertive** | **Imperative** | **Assertive Example** | **Imperative Example** |
| 01 | Subject Second Person (You) n‡j | You ev` w`‡q evwK Ask wjL‡Z nq | **You** go there | Go there |
| 02 | Subject -1st / 3rd Person n‡j | Let + 1st /3rd Person Gi object+ evwK Ask | I do the work | **Let** me do the work |

**Transform the following sentences into Imperative.**

(a) We shall never tell a lie. (b) You ought to obey your parents. (c) He plays football. (d) We should go out. (e) She wants to go out. (f) We do not look down upon the poor. (g) He wants to do it. (h) You do not go out. (i) You should not kill your time. (j) You read the book. (k) Will you help my brother, please? (l) You warn him. (m) Would you post the letter for me, please? (n) You should not go out in cold weather. (o) You should think before you leap.

****

**Transform the following sentences into Optative.**

(a) God may bless you. (b) You may prosper in life. (c) God may grant you a long life. (d) You may have a prosperous journey. (e) Bangladesh may live long. (f) The President may live long. (g) Curse may befall on the terrorists. (h) Somebody wishes Ms Nishat good morning. (i) Somebody bids good bye to all of you. (j) You may shine in life. (k) You may be happy. (l) Our country may live long. (m) Our president may live long. (n) Somebody wishes his friends good bye.

**Assertive to Exclamatory**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Assertive** | **Exclamatory** | **Assertive Example** | **Exclamatory Example** |
| 01 | **a/an+ very+ adjective+Noun** | **What a/an+ Last part+ First part** | He is **a very good boy** | **What a** good boy he i**s!** |
| 02 | **Very+adjective** | **How+ last part+first part+!** | He **is very good** | **How** good he **is!** |
| 03 | **I wish** | **If/ would that/ had** | **I wish** I were a bird | **If** I were a bird**!** |

**Transform the following sentences into Exclamatory:**

**(i)** (a) Air pollution is very harmful for us. (b) Cricket is very exciting. (c) Really it is a very exciting game. (d) The next few days were terrible. (e) It looks very nice at sunset. (f) I wish I were a poet like Nazrul.

**(ii)** (a) I wish I could visit this place. (b) The scenery of the school is very charming. (c) Social awareness is very essential to resist corruption. (d) Cricket is a very exciting game. (e) I was very glad to see the sea-beach. (f) Amina’s life was very difficult. (g) I wish I could visit the beach soon. (h) The flood of 1988 was very dangerous. (i) Babu's life is very difficult. (j) I wish I were a brilliant student.

**Transform the following sentences into Assertive:**

**(i)** (a) How enthusiastic the people look on this day! (b) What an idea of cricket Twenty 20 is! (c) How charming! (d) But how difficult it is to find an honest man! (e) How time does fly! (f) But does everyone have a good house? (g)Haven't you heard the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam?

**(ii)** (a) What a wonderful boy you are! (b) What a clever girl you are! (c) What a cheat you are! (d) Hurrah! We have won the debate. (e) How beautiful the sight of the river was! (f) How cold the night was! (g) What a good man he is! (h) What a strange man he is! (i) Good morning! Mr. Kamal. (j) Alas! His father is no more.

**Voice**

**Voice `yB cÖKvi|h\_v:**

1. **Active Voice:** I eat rice.
2. **Passive Voice:** Rice is eaten by me.

**Active Voice ‡K Passive Voice G iƒcvšÍ‡ii wbqg:**

* Active Voice Gi object, Passive Voice G Subject nq|
* Subject I Tense Abyhvqx Auxiliary Verb e‡m|
* g~j Verb Gi Past Participleem‡e|
* by em‡e|
* Active Voice Gi Subject, Passive Voice G Object nq|

**Subjective, Objective & Reflexive Pronoun**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Subjective** | **Objective** | **Reflexive** |
| I | me | myself |
| We | us | Ourselves |
| He | him | Himself |
| she | her | Herself |
| you | you | Yourself |
| they | them | themselves |

**Auxiliary Verb Gi ZvwjKv:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Auxiliary Verb** |
| Present Indefinite Tense | Am/is/are |
| Past Indefinite Tense | Was/were |
| Future Indefinite Tense | Shall/will+ be |
| Present Continuous tense | Am/ is/ are+ being |
| Past Continuous Tense | Was/ were+ being |
| Future Continuous Tense | Shall be /will be+ being |
| Present Perfect Tense | Have been/ Has been |
| Past Perfect Tense | Had been |
| Future Perfect Tense | Shall have/ will have+ been |

**Technique-01(Active Voice to Passive Voice)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Tense** | **Active Voice** | **Passive Voice** |
| Present Indefinite Tense | I play football | Football is played by me. |
| Past Indefinite Tense | I played football | Football was played by me. |
| Future Indefinite Tense | I shall play football. | Football will be played by me. |
| Present Continuous tense | I am playing football. | Football is being played by me. |
| Past Continuous Tense | I was playing football. | Football was being played by me. |
| Future Continuous Tense | I shall be playing football. | Football will be being played by me. |
| Present Perfect Tense | I have played football. | Football has been played by me. |
| Past Perfect Tense | I had played football. | Football had been played by me. |
| Future Perfect Tense | I shall have played football. | Football will have been played by me |

**Technique-02**

**May, might, can, could, must, ought to, going to + be+ Verb GiPast Participle form.**

Active: I may do the work.

Passive: The work may be done by me.

**Change the following sentences into passive form.**

1. Steven Spielberg directed the Jurassic Park. (b) Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort for much of the flight. (c) She joined a local empowerment group. (d) He has built a dormitory in Tibet. (e) I could buy a bus ticket. (f) The haor system provides a wide range of economic and non-economic benefits. (g) We know the Sundarbans for vanishing islands. (h) Italy's history impressed the author. (i) The experience of meeting Bangladeshis in Italy deeply moved the author. (j) The two nations signed a treaty. (k) We presented her a mobile phone. (l) The students started gardening. (m) I saw him singing in the reading room. (n) The girl killed herself. (o) I did not know the man. (p) His behaviour vexed me. (q) His father's death shocked me very much. (r) I saw him going across the field. (s) He has not broken the axe-handle. (t) We ought to obey our parents. (u) You must not drive the car.

**Imperative Sentence**

**Technique-03**

**Structure: Let+ Object> Subject+ be+ Verb3**

**Active:**  Do the work.

**Passive:** Let the work be done.

**Technique-04 (Do not + Verb)**

**Structure: Let not + Object> subject+ be+ Verb3**

**Active:** Do not open the door.

**Passive:** Let not the door be opened.

**Technique-05 (Let + e¨w³evPK Object)**

**Structure: Let + Object> subject+ be+ Verb3 +by + e¨w³evPK Object**

**Active:** Let me do the work.

**Passive:** Let the work be done by me.

**Technique-06 (Never)**

**Structure: Let +Object> subject+ never+ be+ Verb3**

**Active:** Never tell a lie.

**Passive:** Let a lie never be told.

**Change the following sentences into passive form.**

(a) Tell him to go. (b) Let them call in a doctor. (c) Post the letter. (d) Shut the door. (e) Don’t make a noise. (f) Ring the bell. (g) Bring the book. (h) Please help me. (i) Take care of your health. (j) Look after your parents. (k) Pluck me a flower. (l) Buy a shirt for me. (m) Don’t ask me the question. (n) Choose the best answer. (o) Don’t play football at noon. (p) Don’t kick the ball. (q) Go away with it. (r) Let me write a letter. (s) Let him do the work. (t) Never tell a lie. (u) Always speak the truth. (v) Never trust a false friend. (w) Give the order. (x) Pen through the word. (y) Do not laugh at the poor.

**Interrogative Sentence**

**Technique-07**

* cÖ\_‡g Interrogative Sentence wU‡K Lmovfv‡e Assertive Sentence G iƒcvšÍwiZ Ki‡Z n‡e|
* iƒcvšÍwiZ Assertive Sentence wU‡K Lmovfv‡e Active †\_‡K Passive G cwieZ©b Ki‡Z n‡e|
* Gevi iƒcvšÍwiZ Sentence wUi Passive Voice Gi Auxiliary Verb wU‡K cÖ\_‡g emv‡Z n‡e|
* ‡k‡l cÖkœ‡evaK wPý em‡e|

**Active:** Is Rahim playing football.

**Assertive:** Rahim is playing football.

**Assertive Passive:** Football is being played by me.

**Interrogative Passive:** Is football being played by me.

**Technique-08 (Who)**

**By whom+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Object>Subject+ verb3 +?**

**Active:** Who is calling me?

**Passive:** By whom am I being called?

**Active**: Who will help you?

**Passive:** By whom will you be helped?

**Technique-09 (Whom)**

**Whom> who+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ verb3 +by+ Subject> Object+?**

**Active:** Whom do you want?

**Passive**: Who is wanted by you?

**Active:** Whom is he teaching English?

**Passive:** Who is being taught English by him?

**Technique-10 (What)**

**What+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb + verb3 + by+ Subject> Object+?**

**Active:** What do you want?

**Passive:** What is wanted by you?

**Active:** What has he written?

**Passive:** What has been written by him?

**Change the following sentences into passive form.**

(a) Do you play football? (b) Did the boy catch a bird? (c) Does she write a letter? (d) Don’t you like tea? (e) Doesn’t Rumi prepare her lesson regularly? (f) Didn’t Lucy sing a song? (g) Will they help the poor? (h) Shall I catch a fish? (i) Is he doing the work? (j) Are they making a noise in the class? (k) Has he taken the book from the table? (l) Were you calling me? (m) Have they made him captain? (n) Can I help you? (o) Haven’t they finished the work? (p) Will he be reading a book? (q) Wasn’t he drawing a picture? (r) Isn’t he painting a picture? (s) Who is helping her? (t) Who was calling me? (u) Who has made the cage? (v) Who saw the bird? (w) Who has broken the glass? (x) Who teaches you English? (y) Who will drive the car? (z) Who will be reading the book? (aa) Who was blowing the pipe? (bb) Whom did you meet? (cc) Whom has he seen in the room? (dd) Whom are they calling? (ee) Whom do you want? (ff) Whom did you give the book? (gg) Whom will he teach? (hh) Whom did you lend the money? (ii) What does he want? (jj) What did he do yesterday? (kk) What are you reading? (ll) What will you read? (mm) What has he seen? (nn) Which book do you want? (oo) Which pen has he bought? (pp) Which people did she like? (qq) When will you return the book? (rr) When did you meet him? (ss) Where did you find him? (tt) Do you know them? (uu) Who is helping her? (vv) Which book has he lost? (ww) Does he speak English? (xx) Whom are you talking to?

**Technique-11 (Present Participle)**

**Object> subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ verb3 +Present Participle hy³ Ask+ by+ Subject> Object+?**

**Active:** I saw him reading a book.

**Passive**: He was seen reading a book by me.

**Technique-12 (Double Object)**

**Structure: Object> Subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Verb3+ cª`Ë evKx Object+ by+ Subject> Object.**

**Active:** I gave him a book.

**Passive:** He was given a book by me.

**Technique-13 (Reflexive Verb)**

**Structure: Subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Verb3+ by+ Reflexive Object.**

**Active:** He killed himself.

**Passive:** He was killed by himself

**Technique-14 (Factitive Object)**

**[Factitive Object: Select, elect, nominate, make, call, name Gi AwZwi³ object]**

**Structure: Personal Object>Subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Verb3+ Factitve Object+by+ Subject>Object.**

**Active:** We made him captaim.

**Passive:**He was made captain by us.

**Technique-15 (Cognate Object)**

**Object> Subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Verb3++by+ Subject>Object.**

**Active:**  He ran a race.

**Passive:** A race was run by him.

**Technique-16 (Quasi-Passive)**

**Structure: Subject+ Tense I Person AbyhvqxAuxiliary Verb+ Verb3 + Adjective**

**Active:** Honey tastes sweet.

**Passive:** Honey is tasted sweet.

**Technique-17**

**Need, bid, dare, make, hear, feel, let, know, behold, watch cÖf…wZ verb ¸‡jvi ci Active Voice to Dn¨ \_v‡K wK¯‘ Passive Kivi mgq to e‡m| Z‡e let- verb wUi ci Passive G to e‡m bv|**

**Active:** He made me do the work.

**Passive:** I was made to do the work by him.

**Technique-18**

A‡bK †ÿ‡Î Active Voice Gi Subject-‡K Object Kivi mgq by Qvov Ab¨ Preposition ‡hgb to, at on,with BZ¨vw` e¨eüZ nq| †hgb:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Preposition** | **Active** | **Passive** |
| Annoyed with | He annoyed me | I was **annoyed with** him |
| Marveled at | He marveled me | I was **marveled at** him |
| Surprised at | His behavior surprised me | I was **surprised at** his havior. |
| Seized with | Panic seized the writer | The writer was **seized with** Panic. |
| Satisfied with | His performance satisfied us | We were **satisfied with** his performance. |
| Shocked at | The news shocked him | He was **shocked at** the news |
| Contained in | The parcel contained important things | Important things were **contained in** the parcel. |
| Known to | I know the boy | The boy is **known to** me |

**Change the following sentences into passive form.**

(a) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (b) People over the country visit this place. (c) They only curse their fate. (d) The government has taken necessary steps to eradicate illiteracy. (e) People of all ages enjoy the game. (f) He delivers letters, money orders, parcels etc to the addresses. (g) He was digging holes in several places. (h) Everyone praised her. (i) I gladly accepted the invitation. (j) Who does not love a truthful person? (k) Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore. (l) He respects the learned and the teachers. (m) Some books will make you laugh. (n) The bereavement overwhelmed the old woman. (o) Her great sorrow touched Buddha. (p) The govt. should give proper emphasis to the study. (q) So we should control it for our own sake. (r) The freedom fighters have gifted us an independent country. (s) Millions of people visit Singapore every year. (t) Our government is going to take some steps to make it more attractive. (u) Young Taimur once attacked the province of a powerful prince (v) I passed the day amidst joys. (w) Relatives from this party are to observe certain rites. (x) It could not find any source of water. (y) It kills our valuable time. (z) So, we should control it for our own sake. (aa) The government has taken necessary measures to keep the price hike under control. (bb) One day the king ordered his maid servant to sweep his bedroom well. (cc) We celebrated our school meeting profoundly. (dd) The government has taken some drastic measures against corruption.

**Change the following sentences into Active :**

1. Flowers are used on different occasions. (b) The school was established in 1850. (c) Some drastic steps have been taken against corruption. (d) They should be taken care of. (e) He is loved by his parents, teachers and friends. (f) They are concerned with the outer show of things and beings. (g) But air can be polluted in different ways. (h) An honest man is respected by all. (i) Crops, houses and trees are destroyed by the storm/flood. (j) On the other hand, flood is considered to be a blessing for us. (k) Taimur's soldiers were all killed by the army. (l) Books should be read to remove ignorance. (m) Arrangements for rejoicing and merry making are also made by them. (n) He was well-known for his generosity. (o) Any answer in the examination should not be elaborated. (p) Necessary steps have been taken to eradicate illiteracy. (q) The same answer was given by the second daughter. (r) He wants to do something for the family but he is not permitted by his mother. (s) Happiness cannot be purchased with money. (t) This feeling cannot be expressed in words.

**Technique-01**

**Superlative:** He is **the best** boy in the class.

**Comparative:** He is better **than any other** boy in the class.

**Positive:No other** boy in the class is **as good as** he.

**Technique-02**

**Superlative:** He is **one of the best** boys in the class.

**Comparatitaive:** He is **better than most other** boys in the class.

**Positive:Very few** boys in the class are **as good as**he.

**Technique-03**

**Comparative:** Rahim is **better than** Karim

**Positive:** Karim is **not as good as** Rahim.

**Short Technique**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Superlative** | **Comparative** | **Positive** |
| the+ Superlative | than any other | No other |
| one of+ Superlative | than most other | Very few |
| - | than | not as…as |

**A. Transform the following sentences as directed. *(Superlative to Positive)***

(a) He was one of the most devoted sons. (b) It is one of the most important things in mundane life. (c) Poverty is the most undesirable condition in a person's life. (d) Toronto is one of the most expensive cities of the world. (e) Macbeth is one of the greatest tragedies of Shakespeare. (f) He was the greatest emperor India has ever seen. (g) The fox is the most cunning of all animals. (h) The cow is the most popular and useful domestic animal in Bangladesh. (i) It is one of the biggest mangrove forests in the world. (j) Science is one of the best sources of leading a comfortable life in modern world.

**B. Transform the following sentences as directed. *(Comparative to Positive)***

(a) A lion is not braver than he. (b) You are older than I. (c) Prevention is better than cure. (d) I guess her hands are bigger than yours. (e) A train runs faster than a bus. (f) An aeroplane flies faster than a bird. (g) She is less ugly than you said. (h) Imran Khan is greater than most other cricketers. (i) He is not less intelligent than any other boy. (j) Her face was not less radiant than the full moon.

**C. Transform the following sentences into Positive:**

(a) The rose is the best of all flowers. (b) Books are the greatest friends. (c) Poverty is the greatest problem in our country. (d) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man (e) Corruption is the most dangerous weapon to destroy a society. (f) Their sacrifice is greater than any other thing. (g) It was one of the most memorable journeys in my life. (h) Books are men's best companions in life. (i) Bangladesh is not the poorest country in the world. (j) Of the hotels, Raffle is one of the finest.

**A. Transform the following sentences as directed. *(Superlative to Comparative)***

(a) Della was the best housewife. (b) Jerry is the best boy I have ever seen. (c) Iron is the most useful of all metals. (d) It burns the prettiest of any wood. (e) He is the noblest person I have ever found. (f) Dhaka is the largest city in Bangladesh. (g) This is one of the greatest pictures of the world. (h) The Magi were the wisest of all who give and receive gifts. (i) Chittagong is the biggest port in Bangladesh. (j) He is one of the wisest men in the village.

**B.Transform the following sentences as directed. *(Positive to Comparative)***

(a) No other food on the menu was so cheap as the mutton chop. (b) Very few metals are so precious as gold. (c) A bird can not fly so fast as a plane. (d) I guess your hands are not so big as hers. (e) Very few restaurants are so fashionable as Foyot's. (f) A string of pearls was not so bright as her teeth. (g) Honesty is not as much as it. (h) She is not as ugly as you said. (i) Cure is not so good as prevention. (j) Your pen is not so fine as his.

**C.Transform the following sentences into comparative.**

(a) Mango is one of the sweetest fruits in the world. (b) It is one of the most famous schools in our district. (c) No other problem in Bangladesh is as great as illiteracy. (d) At present cricket is the most popular game in our country. (e) Very few countries in the world are as populous as it. (f) The Padma is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (g) Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues in a man. (h) Very few Mughal emperors were as pious as Akbar. (i) Durga Puja is the greatest of the Hindu festivals in Bangladesh. (j) Study is the most important duty of a student.

****

**A.Transform the following sentences as directed.** *(Comparative to Superlative)*

(a) Mutton chop was cheaper than any other dish on the menu. (b) Iron is more useful than any other metal. (c) He is nobler than any other person I have ever found. (d) Della was better than any other housewife. (e) Hamlet is more popular than most other dramas. (f) Akbar was greater than all other kings of India. (g) Mr. Zaman is wiser than any other man in the village. (h) Chittagong is bigger than any other sea port in Bangladesh. (i) Of all who give and receive gifts, these two are wiser. (j) It burns prettier than any other wood.

**B.Transform the following sentences as directed.** *(Positive to Superlative)*

(a) No other boy in the orphanage is so good as Jerry. (b) No other girl in the class is so fair as Ruma. (c) Very few restaurants are so expensive as Foyot's. (d) No other man who gives gifts is so wise as the Magi. (e) No other city in Bangladesh is so big as Dhaka. (f) Very few pictures in the world are so great as this. (g) Very few metals are so precious as gold. (h) Very few animals are so ferocious as a lion. (i) No other mosque is so large as this. (j) No other dramatist is so great as Shakespeare.

**C.Transform the following sentences into superlative.**

(a) He was more devoted than most other sons. (b) Very few incidents in her life were as fearful as it. (c) Very few forms of cricket have become as popular as Twenty 20 at present. (d) Very few things in mundane life are as important as it. (e) Very few parts and parcels of our modern life are as important as it. (f) No other condition in a person's life is as undesirable as poverty. (g) Very few parliament buildings in the world are as large and spectacular as it. (h) Very few cities in the world are as expensive as Toronto. (i) Very few tragedies of Shakespeare are as great as Julius Caesar. (j) Very few inventions in the world of medical science were as important as it. (k) Very few elements of all living beings are as important as it. (l) No other policy in life is as good as honesty. (m) Very few problems in our country are as serious as traffic jam. (n) The newer diseases will not be as deadly as cancer. (o) He was greater than any other emperors India has ever seen.

**✍Production ....................................................................................................................................................................**

**❑Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Mobile phone is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (Positive) (b) Very few things are so useful as television. (Superlative) (c) The rose is the best of all flowers. (Positive) (d) It is lovelier than all other flowers. (Superlative) (e) Haji Muhammad Mohsin was more generous than most other men in this subcontinent. (Positive) (f) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man. (Positive) (g) No other student in the class is as bad as an impudent student. (Superlative) (h) Muhsin was one of the best philanthropists in the world. (Comparative) (i) His 'Difference Engine 2' was bigger and better than 'Difference Engine 1'. (Positive) (j) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. (Comparative) (k) She is not as ugly as you said. (Comparative) (l) Very few women are as ugly as she. (Comparative) (m) Their sacrifices are greater than any other thing. (Positive) (n) In winter a moonlit night appears the most magical. (Positive) (o) Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues in a man's life. (Comparative) (p) A girl is as important as a boy. (Comparative) (q) Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century. (Positive) (r) Children in the developed countries are not as vulnerable as those in our country. (Comparative) (s) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues. (Comparative) (t) Books are man's best companions in life. (Comparative) (u) A book is our greatest friend. (Positive) (v) So, it is better than any other asset of us. (Superlative) (w) Unemployment is one of the most serious problems in the world. (Comparative) (x) Self-help is the best way to solve this problem. (Comparative) (y) Very few persons are so famous as Columbus. (Superlative) (z) Water logging is one of the worst problems of Dhaka city. (Positive)

**Important Board Questions**

***(weMZ cixÿv¸‡jv‡Z Simple, Complex and Compound Sentence AskwU wQj wKšÍ kU© wm‡jev‡m bvB|ZvB GB Ask cÖvKwUm Kivi cÖ‡qvRb †bB|)***

**Change the sentence according to direction:**

01.Dhaka Board-2019

**(a**) Man is the best creation of god. (comparative) (b) Isn’t it our responsibility to do good deeds? (assertive) (c) Our life is not measured by months or years. (active) (~~d) Honest people lead a happy life. (complex)~~ (e) It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (interrogative) (f) Nobody is absolutely happy on the earth. (affirmative) (g) So, we should not waste time in vain. (passive) ~~(h) If we use time property, we can be benefited. (simple)~~ (i) All men must die. (negative) ~~(j) Though we take utmost care, we cannot avoid death. (compound)~~

**e½vbyev`:** (a) gvbyl ¯ªóvi †kÖô m„wó| (b) fv‡jv KvR Kiv Avgv‡`i KZ©e¨ bq wK? (c) Avgv‡`i Rxeb gvm A\_ev eQi Øviv MYbv Kiv nq bv| (d) mr †jv‡Kiv myLx Rxebhvcb K‡i \_v‡K| (e) GKRb gvbyl A‡bK eQi euv‡P wK euv‡P bv †mUv eo K\_v bq| (f) c„w\_ex‡Z †KDB cy‡ivcywi myLx bq| (g) ZvB Avgv‡`i e„\_v mgq bó Kiv DwPZ bq| (h) hw` Avgiv mwVKfv‡e mgq‡K e¨envi Kwi, Avgiv jvfevb n‡Z cvwi| (i) mKj gvbyl Aek¨B gviv hv‡e| (j) hw`I Avgiv m‡e©v”P mZK© \_vwK, Avgiv g„Zz¨‡K Gov‡Z cvwi bv|

**Ans.** (a) Man is better than any other creation of God. (b) It is our responsibility to do good deeds. (c) People do not measure our life by month or years. (d) Those who are honest lead a happy life. (e) Does it matter a let if a man lives many years or not? (f) Everybody is somewhat unhappy on the earth. (g) So, time should not be wasted in vain by us. (h) We can be benefited by using time properly. (i) No man cannot but die. (j) We take atmost care but cannot avoid death.

02.Rajshahi Bord-2019

(a) Patriotism is a noble virtue. (interrogative) (b) It is the greatest of all virtue in a man’s life. (comparative) (c) It persuades a man to do everything just. (negative) ~~(d) This quality highly motivates a man so that he can sacrifice his life for the country. (simple)~~ (e) What an outstanding quality it is! (assertive) ~~(f) A man having patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (complex)~~ (g) A patriot fears none but the creator. (affirmative) (h) By paying taxes he obeys the law. (compound) (i) He is respected by all. (active) (j) So, we should be patriots. (imperative)

**e½vbyev`:** (a)¯^‡`k‡cÖg GKwU gnr ¸Y| (b) GwU gvby‡li gnËg ¸Y| (c)GwU GKRb gvbyl‡K wbqvgvbyM †h‡Kv‡bv wKQz Ki‡Z DØy× K‡i| (d) GB ¸YwU GKRb †jvK‡K cÖPÛfv‡e DØy× K‡i hv‡Z †m †`‡ki Rb¨ Zvi Rxeb DrmM© Ki‡Z cv‡i| (e) GwU KZ PgrKvi GKwU ¸Y| (f) †h †jvKwUi †`k‡cÖ‡gi Mfxi AvMÖn Av‡Q, Zv‡KB †`k‡cÖwgK ejv nq| (g) GKRb †`k‡cÖwgK ¯ªóv Qvov KvD‡K fq K‡ib bv| (h) Ki cwi‡kva K‡i wZwb AvBb gvb¨ K‡ib| (i) mevi Øviv wZwb m¤§vwbZ nb| (j) myZivs Avgv‡`i †`k‡cÖwgK nIqv DwPZ|

**Ans.** (a) Isn’t patriotism a noble virtue? (b) It is greater than all other virtues in a man’s life. (c) It does not dissuade a man to do everything just. (d) This quality highly motivates a man to sacrifice his life for the country. (e) It is an outstanding quality. (f) A man who have patriotic zeal is called a patriot. (g) A patriot fears the creator only. (h) He pays taxes and obeys the law. (i) All respect him. (j) So, let’s be patriots.

**03.Cumilla Board-2019**

(a) Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (positive) (b) Computer is a blessing on earth. (negative) ~~(c) Though it is a blessing, it has dark sides. (simple)~~ (d) Computers are nowadays being used in almost every sphere of life. (active) (e) We cannot but depend on it. (affirmative). (f) No one can deny its necessity. (interrogative) (g) It is the most used device in our life. (comparative). (h) It helps us a lot. ( passive) ~~(i) Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (compound).~~ ~~(j) Without computer, we cannot imagine our modern life. (complex)~~

**e½vbyev`:** (a) Kw¤úDUvi AvaywbK weÁv‡bi me©‡kÖó Avwe®‹vi¸‡jvi Ab¨Zg| (b) Kw¤úDUvi c„w\_ex‡Z Avkxe©v`¯^iƒc| (c) hw`I GwU GKwU Avwke©v`¯^iƒc, Gi AÜKvi w`KI Av‡Q| (d) eZ©gv‡b Kw¤úDUvi Avgv‡`i Rxe‡bi me‡ÿ‡ÎB e¨eüZ nq| (e) Avgiv Gi Dci wbf©i bv K‡i cvwi bv| (f) †KDB Gi cÖ‡qvRbxZv A¯^xKvi Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| (g) GwU Avgv‡`i Rxe‡b me‡P‡q †ewk e¨eüZ hš¿| (h) GwU Avgv‡`i wecyjfv‡e mnvqZv K‡i| (i) Gi DcKvwiZvi Kvi‡Y, GwU AZ¨šÍ RbwcÖq n‡q D‡V‡Q| (j) Kw¤úDUvi Qvov, Avgiv Avgv‡`i AvaywbK Rxeb KíbvB Ki‡Z cvwi bv|

**Ans.** (a) Very few inventions of modern since are so great as computer. (b) Computer is not a curse on earth. (c) In spite of being a blessing, it has dark sides. (d) People are using computers nowadays in almost every sphere of life. (e) We have to depend on it. (f) Who can deny its necessity? (g) It is more used than any other device in our life. (h) We are helped a lot by it. (i) It is very useful and it has become very popular. (j) If we don’t have computer, we cannot imagine our modern life.

04. Sylhet Board-2019

(a) Corruption is one of the worst evils. (positive) ~~(b) A corrupted man can do anything against morality. (complex)~~ (c) People hate a corrupted man. (passive) (d) Nobody respects him. (interrogative) ~~(e) The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (simple)~~ ~~(f) Though we have strict law,we are still affected by this evil. (compound)~~ (g) No other person is as hated as a corrupted man. (superlative) ~~(h) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (simple)~~ (i) Everybody avoids a corrupted man. (negative) (j) A corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (exclamatory)

**e½vbyev`:** (a) me‡P‡q Lvivc cvc¸‡jvi Ab¨Zg n‡”Q `yb©xwZ| (b) GKRb `yb©xwZcivqb e¨w³ ˆbwZKZv we‡ivax †h †Kv‡bv KvR Ki‡Z cv‡i| (c) RbmvaviY GKRb `yb©xwZevR †jvK‡K N„Yv K‡i| (d) †KD Zv‡K kÖ×v K‡i bv| (e) †h e¨w³ Nyl MÖnY K‡i kqZv‡bi c‡iB Zvi ¯’vb| (f) hw`I Avgv‡`i K‡Vvi AvBb i‡q‡Q, Avgiv GLbI G cvc Kvh© Øviv ÿwZMÖ¯Í| (g) Ab¨ †Kv‡bv †jvK `yb©xwZcivqY †jv‡Ki g‡Zv N„„wYZ bq| (h) Avgiv Avkv Kwi †h evsjv‡`k G cvc Kvh© †\_‡K gy³ n‡e| (i) cÖ‡Z¨‡KB GKRb `yb©xwZcivqY e¨w³‡K Gwo‡q P‡j| (j) GKRb `yb©xwZevR †jvK Lye AmyLx Rxebhvcb K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) Very few evils are so bad as corruption. (b) A man who is corrupted can do anything against morality. (c) A corrupted man is hated by people. (d) Who respects him? (e) The man taking bribe is next to devil. (f) We have strict law but we are still affected by this evil. (g) A corrupted man is the most hated person. (h) We hope Bangladesh to be free from this evil. (i) There is nobody who does not avoid a corrupted man. (j) What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!

**05. All Boards-2018**

(a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative) (b) The province of a powerful prince was, once attacked by young Taimur. (active) ~~(c) Entering the kingdom of the prince, he captured a large village. (compound)~~ (d) The army killed Taimur’s all soldiers. (passive) ~~(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (complex)~~ ~~(f) He came to a house and asked for something to eat. (simple) (g) There lived an old woman in the house. (complex)~~ (h) The woman became sympathetic to see Taimur. (interrogative) (i) The food was very hot. (exclamatory) (j) Taimur was too hungry to wait. (negative).

**e½vbyev`:** (a) Lye Kg msL¨K we‡RZvB ˆZgy‡ii g‡Zv GZ †kÖô| (b) GK`v GK kw³kvjx ivRcy‡Îi cÖ‡`k ‰Zgyi KZ…©K AvµvšÍ n‡qwQj| (c) ivRcy‡Îi iv‡R¨ cÖ‡ek K‡i, †m GKwU e„nr MÖvg `Lj K‡i wbj| (d) ‡mbvevwnbx ˆZgy‡ii mKj ˆmb¨ nZ¨v Kij| (e) †m †eu‡P \_vKvi Rb¨ GKRb `wi`ª ch©U‡Ki QÙ‡ek aviY Kij| (f) ‡m GK evwo‡Z Avmj Ges LvIqvi Rb¨ wKQz PvBj| (g) evwo‡Z GKRb e„× gwnjv evm KiZ| (h) gwnjv ˆZgyi‡K †`‡L mnvbf~kxj n‡jv/gvqv jvMj| (i) Lvevi Lyg Mig wQj| (j) ‰Zgyi GZ ÿzavZ© wQj †h †m A‡cÿv Ki‡Z cvij bv|

**Ans.** (a) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. (b) Once young Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. (c) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. (d) Taimur’s all soldiers were killed by the army. (e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller so that he could survive. (f) Coming to a house, he asked for something to eat. (g) There lived a woman in the house who was old. (h) Didn’t the woman become sympathetic to see Taimur? (i) How hot the food was! (j) Taumur was so hungry that he could not wait.

**06. Rajshahi Board-2017, Chattogram Board-2015**

~~(a) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (complex)~~ (b) I was very glad. (negative) (c) I accepted the invitation. (passive) (~~d) When I reached there, my friend received me cordially. (simple)~~ (e) I was very excited to see the sea-beach. (exclamatory) (f) It is the largest sea-beach in the world. (positive) (g) If is one of the most beautiful sea-beaches in the world (comparative) (h) It is called the pleasure seekers’ paradise. (active) ~~(i) Every year a lot of people come to visit it. (compound)~~ (j) If I could visit the sea-beach! (assertive).

**e½vbyev`:** (a) Avgvi eÜz Avgv‡K K·evRvi †eov‡bvi Avgš¿Y Rvwb‡qwQ‡jb| (b) Avwg Lye Lywk n‡qwQjvg| (c) Avwg Avgš¿Y MÖnY K‡iwQjvg| (d) hLb Avwg †mLv‡b †cŠ‡QwQjvg ZLb Avgvi eÜz Avgv‡K AvšÍwiKfv‡e MÖnY K‡iwQ‡jb| (e) mgy`ª ˆmKZ †`‡L Avwg D‡ËRbv Abyfe K‡iwQjvg| (f) GwU we‡k^i me©e„nr mgy`ª ‰mKZ| (g) GwU we‡k^i me‡P‡q my›`i mgy`ª ˆmKZ¸‡jvi Ab¨Zg| (h) GwU‡K myL-mÜvbx‡`i ¯^M©ivR¨ ejv nq| (i) cÖwZ eQi A‡bK msL¨K †jvK GLv‡b †eov‡Z Av‡m| (j) Avwg hw` mgy`ª ˆmKZwU‡Z †eov‡Z cviZvg!

**Ans.** (a) My friend invited me that I should pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (b) I was not sad at all. (c) The invitation was accepted by me. (d) On my reaching there, my friend received me cordially. (e) How excited I was to see the sea beach! (f) No other sea-beach in the world is as large as it. (g) It is more beautiful than most other sea-beaches in the world. (h) People call it the pleasure-seekers paradise. (i) Every year a lot of people come here and visit it. (j) I wish I could visit the sea-beach.

**07. Chattogram Board-2017**

(a) Who does not want to succeed in life? (assertive) (b) It is not an easy thing. (affirmative) (c) Being industrious, everyone can prosper in life. (negative) (~~d) The idle always lag behind. (complex)~~ (~~e) We must work hard so that we can earn money. (simple)~~ ~~(f) By working hard, we can improve our lot. (compound)~~ (g) The light of prosperity can be seen by a hard working person. (active) (h) Women should work as much as men. (comparative) (i) We should remember that industry is the key to success. (passive) (j) An idle man leads a very miserable life. (exclamatory).

**e½vbyev`:** (a) Rxe‡b †K mdj n‡Z Pvq bv ?| (b) GwU mnR e¨vcvi bq| (c) cwikÖgx n‡q, cÖ‡Z¨‡KB Rxe‡b DbœwZ Ki‡Z cv‡i| (d) Ajmiv me©`vB †cQ‡b c‡o \_v‡K| (e) Avgv‡`i Aek¨B K‡Vvi cwikÖg Ki‡Z n‡e, hv‡Z Avgiv A\_© DcvR©b Ki‡Z cvwi| (f) K‡Vvi cwikÖg K‡i, Avgiv Avgv‡`i fv‡M¨i cwieZ©b Ki‡Z cvwi| (g) GKRb K‡Vvi cwikÖgx †jv‡Ki mg„w×i Av‡jv †`Lv hvq| (h) bvix‡`iI cyiæ‡li mgvb KvR Kiv DwPZ| (i) Avgv‡`i g‡b ivLv DwPZ cwikÖgB mdjZvi PvweKvwV| (j) GKRb Ajm †jvK `ywe©ln Rxebhvcb K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) Everybody wants to succeed in life. (b) It is a difficult thing. (c) No one can prosper in life without being industrious. (d) Those who are idle, always lag behind. (e) We must work hard for earning money. (f) We should work hard and thus we can improve our lot. (g) A hard working person can see the light of prosperity. (h) Women should not work less than men. (i) It should be remembered ered that industry is the key to success by us. (j) What a miserable life an idle man leads!

**08. Cumilla Board-2015**

~~(a) Health is wealth. (complex)~~ (b) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man. (positive) (c) Though a healthy man is an asset to his family, an unhealthy man is a liability. (compound) (d) He can succeed in life. (interrogative) (e) So, everybody can not but be conscious of his health. (affirmative) (f) Everybody must take care of his health all the time. (negative) ~~(g) Health can be improved by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet. (simple) (h)~~ The people who are poor cannot afford to take a balanced diet. (i) They are very concerned with the quantity of food. (exclamatory) (j) Everybody should know it that malnutrition causes weakness. (passive)

**e½vbyev`:** (a) ¯^v¯’¨B m¤ú`| (b) GKRb ¯^v¯’¨evb `wi`ª ‡jvK GKRb weËevb e¨w³i †P‡q AwaKZi myLx| (c) hw`I GKRb ¯^v¯’¨evb †jvK Zvi cwiev‡ii Kv‡Q GKwU m¤ú` Z\_vwc GKRb ¯^v¯’¨nxb †jvK n‡”Qb GKUv †evSv| (d) wZwb Rxe‡b mdj n‡Z cv‡ib| (e) myZivs, GKwU †jvK ¯^v¯’¨ m¤ú‡K© m‡PZb bv n‡qB cv‡ib bv| (f) cÖ‡Z¨‡Ki Aek¨B memgq Zvi ¯^v‡¯’¨i cwiPh©v Ki‡Z n‡e| (g) wbqwgZ kvixwiK e¨vqvg I mylg c‡\_¨i gva¨‡g ¯^v‡¯’¨i Dbœqb mvab Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i| (h) †h mKj †jv‡Kiv `wi`ª †m mKj †jv‡Kiv mylg Lv`¨ wKb‡Z cv‡i bv| (i) Zviv Lv‡`¨i cwigvY wb‡q \_v‡K DØMœ| (j) cÖ‡Z¨‡Ki GUv Rvbv DwPZ ‡h, Acywó `ye©jZvi KviY|

**Ans.** (a) It is health which is wealth. (b) A sick moneyed man is not so happy as a healthy man. (c) A healthy man is an asset to his family but and unhealthy man is a liability. (d) Can’t he succeed in life? (e) So, everybody must be conscious of his health. (f) Everybody cannot but take care of his health all the time. (g) Regular exercise and a balanced diet can improve health. (h) The poor people cannot afford to take a balanced diet. (i) How concerned they are with the quantity of food ! (j) It should be known to everybody that weakness is caused by malnutrition.

09**. Barisal Board-2015**

(a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was not an unkind man at all. (affirmative) (b) He inherited vast property from his father and sister. (interrogative) (c) He was unmarried. (negative) ~~(d) During his life time, he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (complex) (e) One night when he was saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room. (simple )~~ (f) Seeing Muhsin, the thief cried. (compound) (g) The thief was caught. (active) (h) How needy the thief was! (assertive) (i) He gave the thief some food and money. (passive) (j) Muhsin was one of the best philanthropists in the world. (positive)

**e½vbyev`:** (a) nvRx gynv¤§` gynwmb Av‡`Š wb`©q e¨w³ wQ‡jb bv| (b) wZwb Zvi evev I †ev‡bi wbKU †\_‡K wekvj m¤úwË DËivwaKvim~‡Î jvf K‡ib| (c) wZwb wQ‡jb AweevwnZ| (d) Zvi RxeÏkvq wZwb Mwie‡`i mvnvh¨ Ki‡Z AKvZ‡i A\_© e¨q K‡ib| (e) GK iv‡Z wZwb hLb bvgvR cowQ‡jb ZLb GKwU †Pvi Zvi N‡i cÖ‡ek Kij| (f) gynwmb‡K †`‡L †PviwU ‡Ku‡` †djj| (g) †PviUv a„Z n‡jv| (h) †PviwU KZB bv Afvex wQj! (i) wZwb †Pvi‡K wKQz Lvevi I UvKv w`‡qwQ‡jb| (j) gnwmb wQ‡jb we‡k¦i me‡P‡q gvbewn‰Zlx †jvK‡`i Ab¨Zg|

**Ans.** (a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was a very kind man. (b) Didn’t he inherit vast property from his father and sister? (c) He did not marry. (d) It was during his life time that he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (e) One night, at the time of his saying prayer, a thief broke into his room. (f) The thief saw Muhsin and cried. (g) Muhsin caught the thief. (h) The thief was very needy. (i) Some food and money were given to the thief by him. (j) Very few philanthropists in the world were as good as Muhsin.

**10. Sylhet Board-2015**

~~(a) The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (complex)~~ (b) But most of our students are inattentive to their studies. (negative) (c) They waste their valuable time idly. (passive) (d) Wasting time is harmful for them. (interrogative) (e) By repeating this activity, they make a poor result. (complex) (f) Who loves them then? (assertive) (g) They are treated badly even by their family members. (active) ~~(h) If a student fails in the examination, he suffers from inferiority complex. (simple)~~ (i) No other student in the class is as bad as a failed student. (superlative) ~~(j) So a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in the examination. (simple)~~

**e½vbyev`:** (a) wbqwgZ †jLvcov Kiv wkÿv\_©xiv fv‡jv djvdj cÖZ¨vkv Ki‡Z cv‡i| (b) wKš‘ AwaKvsk wkÿv\_©x †jLvcovq Ag‡bv‡hvMx| (c) Zviv Zv‡`i g~j¨evb mgq Ajmfv‡e bó K‡i| (d) mgq AcPq Kiv Zv‡`i Rb¨ ÿwZKi| (e) GB Kg©KvÛ evi evi K‡i Zviv wb¤œgv‡bi djvdj K‡i| (f) Zvn‡j †KBev Zv‡`i fv‡jvevm‡e? (g) GgbwK Zv‡`i cwiev‡ii m`m¨ivI Zv‡`i mv‡\_ Lvivc e¨envi K‡i| (h) hw` †Kv‡bv wkÿv\_©x cixÿvq AK…ZKvh© nq Z‡e nxbgb¨Zv mgm¨vq †fv‡M| (i) K¬v‡m Ab¨ †Kv‡bv wkÿv\_©x AK…ZKvh© wkÿv\_©xi g‡Zv Lvivc bq| (j) myZivs wbqwgZ †jLvcovi wel‡q GKRb wkÿv\_©xi m‡PZb nIqv I g‡bv‡hvMx nIqv DwPZ hv‡Z K‡i †m cixÿvq fv‡jv Ki‡Z cv‡i|

**Ans.** (a) The students who study regularly can expect a good result. (b) But most of our students are not attentive to their studies. (c) Their valuable time is wasted idly by them. (d) Isn’t wasting time harmful for them? (e) As they repeat this activity, they make a poor result. (f) Then everybody hate them. (g) Even their family members treat them badly. (h) In the case of failure in the examinations, he suffers from inferiority complex. (i) A failed student is the worst student in the class. (j) So, a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively in order to do well in the examination.

**Exclusive Suggestions**

1. **Change the sentence according to direction:**
2. COVID-19 is a very contagious disease. (Exclamatory)
3. So, we must follow some rules to remain safe. (Negative)
4. COVID-19 is greatest crisis creator of the 21st century. (Positive)
5. People across the would have greatly harmed by COVID-19. (Active)
6. What a difficult situation we are facing! (Assertive)
7. In order to acquire knowledge, we should read book. (Imperative)
8. Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
9. Reading book is very good habit. (Exclamatory)
10. Books gives us pleasure. (Passive)
11. Those who read books keep themselves plunged into the ream of knowledge. (Negative)

Answer:

1. What a contagious disease COVID-19 is!
2. So, we cannot but follow some rules to remain safe.
3. No other crisis creator of the 21st century is as great as.
4. COVID-19 has greatly harmed people across the world.
5. We are facing a very difficult situation.
6. Let us read books in order to acquire knowledge.
7. No other friends are as great as books.
8. What a good habit reading books is!
9. We are given pleasure by books.
10. Those who do not read books keep themselves aloof from the realm of knowledge.

2. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. We can see the achievement of science everywhere. (passive)
2. Computer is one of most important inventions of modern science. (Passive)
3. We Should learn computer. (Imperative)
4. It helps us to know about the world. (Passive)
5. The invention of computer is a very miraculous event. (Exclamatory)
6. Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory)
7. People of all ages enjoy this game. (Passive)
8. At present, it is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative)
9. How thrilling and exciting the game is for the spectators! (Assertive)
10. We must try our best to improve its present position. (Negative)

Answer:

1. The achievement of science can be seen everywhere (by us).
2. Very few inventions of modern science are as important as computer.
3. Let’s learn computer.
4. We are helped to know about the world by it.
5. What a miraculous event the invention of computer.
6. What an exciting game cricket is!
7. This game is enjoyed by people of all ages.
8. At present, it is more popular than any other game in our country.
9. The game is very thrilling and exciting for the spectators.
10. we cannot but try our best to improve its present position.

3. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Corruption is one of the worst evils. (positive)
2. People hate a corrupted man. (passive)
3. Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Imperative)
4. Everybody avoids a corrupted man. (negative)
5. A corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (exclamatory)
6. Man is the best creation of God. (comparative)
7. Our life is not measured by months or years. (active)
8. Honest people lead a very happy life. (Exclamatory)
9. It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (interrogative)
10. How Happy we are on earth! (Assertive)

Answer:

1. Very few evils are so bad as corruption.
2. A corrupted man is hated by people.
3. let Bangladesh be free from this evil.
4. There is nobody who does not avoid a corrupted man.
5. What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!
6. Man is better than any other creation of God.
7. We do not measure our life by month or years.
8. What a happy life honest people lead!
9. Does it matter a let if a man lives many years or not?
10. WE are very happy on earth.

4. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (positive)
2. Computer is a blessing on earth. (negative)
3. We must learn How to use computer. (Imperative)
4. It helps us a lot. (passive)
5. Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Exclamatory)
6. Patriotism is a noble virtue. (positive)
7. What an outstanding quality it is! (assertive)
8. A patriot fears none but the creator. (affirmative)
9. He is respected by all. (active)
10. So, we should be patriots. (imperative)

**Answer:**

1. Very few inventions of modern since are so great as computer.
2. Computer is not a curse on earth.
3. let uslearn How to use computer.
4. We are helped a lot by it.
5. How popular it has become because of its usefulness.
6. Very few virtues are as noble as patriotism.
7. It is an outstanding quality.
8. A patriot fears the creator only.
9. All respect him.
10. So, let’s be patriots.

5. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was kind man. (negative)
2. He loved the people cordially. (passive)
3. He led a very simple life. (exclamatory)
4. His Kindness was known to all. (Active)
5. He was one of the greatest kind men of the world. (positive)
6. Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative)
7. The province of a powerful prince was, once attacked by young Taimur. (active)
8. The army killed Taimur’s all soldiers. (passive)
9. The food was very hot. (exclamatory)
10. Taimur was too hungry to wait. (negative).

Answer:

1. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was not an unkind man.
2. The people were loved by him cordially.
3. What a simple live he led!
4. All knew his kindness.
5. Very few kind men of the world were as great as he.
6. Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
7. Once young Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince.
8. Taimur’s all soldiers were killed by the army.
9. How hot the food was!
10. Taumur was so hungry that he could not wait.

6. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (passive)
2. I accepted the invitation. (Negative)
3. I was very excited to see the sea-beach. (exclamatory)
4. It is the largest sea-beach in the world. (positive)
5. It is called the pleasure seekers’ paradise. (active)
6. We should read books to gain knowledge. (Imperative)
7. Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (passive)
8. They give us both knowledge and pleasure. (negative)
9. No other friend is as a book in time of danger. (Comparative)
10. Some books are very interesting. (exclamatory)

Answer:

1. I Was invited by my friend to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar.
2. I did not decline the invitation.
3. How excited I was to see the sea beach!
4. No other sea-beach in the world is as large as it.
5. We/People call it the pleasure-seekers paradise.
6. Let us read books to gain knowledge.
7. We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
8. They give us not only knowledge but also pleasure.
9. A book is more useful than any other friend in time of danger.
10. How interesting some books are!

**7.Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Passive)
2. By reading good books, we can enrich our mind. (Negative)
3. Reading books is a very good habit. (exclamatory)
4. More and more books should be read. (active)
5. No other thing is as interesting as reading books. (comparative)
6. A flower is a glowing gift of nature. (Exclamatory)
7. Flowers are used on different occasions. (active)
8. Very few gifts are as precious as a flower. (Comparative)
9. We love it very much for its sweet scent and beauty. (Negative)
10. We should cultivate flower on commercial basis. (Imperative)

**Answer:**

1. Nobel thoughts and great ideas are contained in the books of great writers.
2. Without reading good books, we cannot enrich our mind.
3. What a good habit reading books is!
4. We should read more and more books.
5. Reading books is more interesting than any other thing/anything.
6. What a glowing gift of nature a flower is!
7. People/We use flowers on different occasions.
8. A flower is more precious than most other gifts.
9. We cannot but love it very much for its sweet scent and beauty.
10. Let us cultivate flower on commercial basis.

8. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (positive)
2. It was not invented overnight. (active)
3. Nowadays, almost every family has a television set. (negative)
4. The programmes telecast by television are very interesting. (Exclamatory)
5. If you watch television, you can learn many things. (Imperative)
6. English is a foreign language. (Negative)
7. It is the most used language in the world. (Positive)
8. By learning English, we can hope to get a good job. (Negative)
9. You must learn English in order to materialized your dream. (Imperative)
10. This is known to everybody. (Active)

**Answer:**

1. Very few inventions of modern science are so wonderful as television.
2. Scientists did not invent it overnight.
3. Nowadays there is no family but has a television set.
4. How interesting the programmes telecast by television!
5. Watch television and learn many things.
6. English is not native language.
7. No other language in the world is so much used as English.
8. Without learning English, we cannot hope to get a good job.
9. Learn English in order to materialized your dream.
10. Everybody knows this.

9. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. The Padma is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (Comparative)
2. It assumes a terrible shape during the rainy season. (Exclamatory)
3. Everybody knows it. (Passive)
4. Its shore is visited by tourists from home and abroad. (Active)
5. Everybody likes the Hilsa of the Padma. (Negative)
6. Cox’s Bazar is the longest beach in the world. (Passive)
7. It is called pleasure seeker’s paradise. (Active)
8. Tourist form home and abroad visit this beautiful beach. (Passive)
9. How charming is the scenery Of Cox’s Bazar! (Assertive)
10. Would that I could visit this place. (Exclamatory)

Answer:

1. The Padma is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.
2. What a terrible shape is assumes during the rainy season!
3. It is known to everybody.
4. Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore.
5. Nobody dislikes the Hilsa of the Padma.
6. No other beach in the world is as long as Cox’s Bazar.
7. We/ People call it pleasure seeker’s paradise.
8. This beautiful beach is visited by the tourists from home and abroad.
9. The scenery of Cox’s Bazar is very charming.
10. If I could visit this place!

10. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Very few insects are busy as the bee. (Superlative)
2. Moreover, traffic rules are not strictly followed by the drivers. (Active)
3. They ignore traffic rules. (Negative)
4. Sometime traffic jam is very painful. (Exclamatory)
5. What an economic loss traffic jam causes every day. (Assertive)
6. Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues in a man life. (Positive)
7. A truthful person is loved and respected be all. (Active)
8. He is brave and optimistic. (Negative)
9. What a happy life he leads. (Assertive)
10. His mental courage is really unbelievable. (Exclamatory)

Answer:

1. The bee is one of the busiest insects.
2. It does not live separately.
3. Nectar is collected from the flowers and it is made into honey by bees.
4. They inspire us very greatly to work hard.
5. Let us be industrious like bee.
6. No other virtue in a man’s life is so great as truthfulness.
7. All love and respect a truthful person.
8. He is not timid and pessimistic.
9. He leads a very happy life.
10. How unbelievable his mental courage is!

11. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Anger is only a vice. (Negative)
2. So, we should control it. (Imperative)
3. Aman living anger causes a lot of trouble. (Passive
4. Anger is one the worst things in the world. (Positive)
5. Crows raise baby cuckoos. (Passive)
6. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was kind man. (negative)
7. He did not marry. (affirmative)
8. He never thought of his own happiness. (interrogative)
9. He led a very simple life. (exclamatory)
10. Who does not know his kindness? (assertive)

Answer:

1. Anger is nothing but a vice.
2. So, let us control it.
3. A lot of troubles are caused by a man having anger.
4. Very few things in the world are so bad as anger.
5. None likes an angry man.
6. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was not an unkind man.
7. He was unmarried.
8. Did he ever think of his own happiness?
9. What a simple live he led!
10. Everybody knows his kindness.

12. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Man is the most intelligent creation. (Positive)
2. He uses time very intelligently. (Exclamatory)
3. He has to make a proper division of his time to do his work properly. (Passive voice)
4. By working sincerely, he can succeed in life. (Negative)
5. We should not waste time. (Imperative)
6. Day-to-day life in the city is expensive. (Negative)
7. People living below the poverty line lead a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
8. Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them. (Positive)
9. The government has taken necessary steps to keep the price hike under control. (Passive voice)
10. How difficult it is to control price hike! (Assertive)

**Answer**:

1. No other creation is as intelligent as man.
2. How intelligently he uses time!
3. A proper division of his time has to be made by him to do his work properly.
4. Without working sincerely, he cannot succeed in life.
5. Let's not waste time.
6. Day-to-day life in the city is not inexpensive/cheap.
7. What a miserable life people living below the poverty line lead!
8. Very few problems for them are as big as price hike.
9. Necessary steps have been taken by the government to keep the price hike under control.
10. It is very difficult to control price hike.

13. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Birds are one of the greatest gifts of nature. (Positive)
2. Everybody loves birds. (Negative)
3. Birds increase the beauty of nature. (Passive
4. Birds beautify nature greatly. (Exclamatory)
5. We must protect all species of birds for the sake of ecological balance. (Imperative)
6. Simplicity is a great virtue. (Exclamatory)
7. Everybody appreciates this quality. (Negative)
8. What a praiseworthy quality it is! (Assertive)
9. It is the best of all qualities. (Positive)
10. One should practise this virtue. (Passive voice)

Answer:

1. Very few gifts of nature are as great as birds.
2. There is nobody but loves birds,

**Or.** There is nobody who does not love birds.

1. The beauty of nature is increased by birds.
2. How greatly birds beautify nature!
3. Let us protect all species of birds for the sake of ecological balance.
4. What a (great) virtue simplicity is!
5. There is nobody but appreciates this quality.as bool amp?

**Or.** There is nobody who does not appreciate this quality.

1. It is a very praiseworthy quality.
2. No other quality is as good as it.
3. This virtue should be practised.

14. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Internet is one of the most miraculous inventions of science. (Comparative)
2. It has brought about an unimaginable revolution in the field of communication. (Exclamatory)
3. Every computer requires a modem and a special kind of software for Internet connection. (Passive voice)
4. The young should utilize this device properly. (Imperative)
5. Proper use of Internet will certainly accelerate our national development. (Negative)
6. Corruption is the most dangerous weapon to destroy a society. (Comparative)
7. Some drastic steps have been taken by the government. (Active voice)
8. How rapidly the corrupt people have risen to the state of millionaire! (Assertive)
9. They do only harm to society. (Negative)
10. We should resist them unitedly. (Imperative)

**Answer:**

1. Internet is more miraculous than most other inventions of science.
2. What a revolution in the field of communication it has brought about!
3. A modem and a special kind of software are required by every computer for internet connection.
4. Let the young utilize this device properly
5. There is no doubt that proper use of Internet will accelerate our national development.
6. Corruption is more dangerous than any other weapon to destroy a society.
7. The government has taken some drastic steps.
8. The corrupt people have risen to the state of millionaire very rapidly.
9. They do nothing but harm to society.
10. let’s resist them unitedly.

15. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Student life is the most important period of life. (Positive)
2. Every valuable moment of their life should be utilized by them. (Active voice)
3. They should always finish their work in time. (Negative)
4. How important it is for them acquiring the qualities to become good citizens! (Assertive)
5. They should prepare themselves properly. (Imperative)
6. Very few boys are as industrious as Jerry. (Comparative)
7. What a bright star Jerry was! (Assertive)
8. Once the axe handle was broken by him. (Active)
9. He confessed his guilt. (Negative)
10. Jerry was very honest. (Exclamatory)

**Answer**

1. No other period of life is as important as student life.
2. They utilize every valuable moment of their life.
3. They should never put off their works for tomorrow.
4. It is very important for them acquiring the qualities to become good citizens.
5. Let them prepare themselves properly.
6. Jerry is more industrious than most other boys.
7. Jerry was a very bright star,
8. once he broke the axe handle.
9. He did not deny his guilt.
10. How honest Jerry was!

16. **Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. Rainy season is one of the most enjoyable seasons in Bangladesh. (Positive)
2. Everybody becomes a poet on a rainy day. (Negative)
3. The poor people suffer very seriously on a rainy day. (Exclamatory)
4. Farmers usually cultivate lands during the rainy season. (Voice)
5. How beautiful the ponds look on a rainy day! (Assertive)
6. Anger is only a vice. (Negative)
7. So, we should control it. (Imperative)
8. A man having anger causes a lot of troubles. (Passive)
9. Anger is one of the worst things in the world. (Positive)
10. An angry man is liked by none. (Active)

**Answer:**

1. Very few seasons in Bangladesh are so/as enjoyable as rainy season.
2. There is nobody who does not become a poet on a rainy day.

**Or.** There is nobody but becomes a poet on a rainy day.

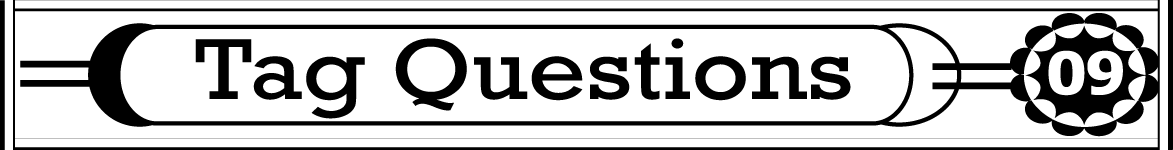
1. How seriously the poor people suffer on a rainy day!
2. Lands are usually cultivated by farmers during the rainy season.
3. The ponds look very beautiful on a rainy day.
4. Anger is nothing but a vice.
5. So, let us control it.
6. A lot of troubles are caused by a man having anger.
7. Very few things in the world are so bad as anger.
8. None likes an angry man.

**17. Change the sentence according to direction:**

1. How charming a moonlit night is! (Make it assertive)
2. It presents a great sight. (Make it exclamatory)
3. It dazzles our eyes and soothes our heart. (Make it passive)
4. People of all ages enjoy a moonlit night. (Make it imperative)
5. In a word, a moonlit night is very pleasant. (Make it negative)
6. Very few cities in the world are so/as busy as Singapore. (Use comparative degree)
7. Millions of people visit Singapore every year. (Use passive voice) (c)
8. The people of Singapore are very well behaved. (Make exclamatory sentence)
9. They are industrious. (Make negative sentence)
10. How pleased the tourists are with them! (Make assertive sentence)

**Answer**:

* 1. A moonlit night is very charming.
  2. What a sight It presents!
  3. Our eyes are dazzled and our heart is soothed by it.
  4. Let people of all ages enjoy a moonlit night.
  5. In a word, a moonlit night is not at all unpleasant/repulsive.
  6. Singapore is busier than most other cities in the world.
  7. Singapore is visited every year by millions of people.
  8. How well behaved the people of Singapore are!
  9. They are not lazy.
  10. The tourists are highly pleased with them.



**mvaviY wbqg:**

* Sentence Affirmative n‡j Tag Question Negative n‡e| †hgb: He is a good boy, isn’t he?
* Sentence Negative n‡j Tag Question Affirmative n‡e| †hgb: He is not a good boy, is he?

**SubjectGi wbqg**

* Subect cyiyl GKePb n‡j He n‡e| ‡hgb: Rahim has eaten rice, hasn’t he?
* Subjec t¯¿xevPK GKePb n‡j she n‡e| ‡hgb: Sima is eating rice, isn’t she?
* Subject e¯‘evPK GKePb n‡j it n‡e| ‡hgb: The table has four legs, hasn’t it?
* Subject eûePb n‡j They n‡e| †hgb: The students are playing football, aren’t they?
* Subject hw` one hy³ (Anyone, someone,everyone, no one, none ) nq Zvn‡j Tag QuestionG They **n‡e| †hgb:** Everyone has come, haven’t they?
* Subject hw` body hy³ (Anybody, somebody, everybody, nobody) nq Zvn‡j Tag Question G They n‡e| †hgb: Everybody has come, haven’t they?
* Subject hw` thing hy³ (Anything, something, everything, nothing ) nq Zvn‡j Tag Question G it n‡e| †hgb: Something is wrong, isn’t it?
* All of us/them/you, Some of us/them/you, many of us/them/you, most of us/them/you, none of us/them/you Gi †ÿ‡Î us/them/you Object Gi cwie‡Z© G‡`i Subject h\_vµ‡g we/they/you em‡e|

†hgb: Most of them are absent, aren’t they?, All of us are playing football, aren’t we?

**Auxiliary Verb Gi wbqg**

**Auxiliary Verb Gi Negative Form**

Do, does, did, is, are, was, were, have, has, had, may, might, can, could, must, ought, dare , need +n’t **w`‡jB Negative n‡q hv‡e|**

**Exceptional:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| am = aren’t | shall = shan’t | will =won’t |

**Imperative Sentence**

* Imperative Sentence Gi Tag Question will you/won’t you/can you/could you, can’t you, couldn’t you em‡e|

†hgb: Open the door, will you/won’t you/can you/Could you?

* Negative Imperative Sentence G Tag Question Will you e‡m| †hgm: Do not open the door, Will you?
* Let’s \_vK‡j Tag Question G Shall we em‡e| †hgb: Let’s play, shall we?
* Let+ me/him/her/them \_vK‡j Tag Question Will you e‡m| ‡hgb: Let me do the work, Will you?
* **Exclamatory Sentence**
* Exclamatory Sentence Gi Subject Ges Verb ‡ h‡nZz †k‡l \_v‡K ZvB †m Abyhvqx Tag Question n‡e| †hgb: How beautiful bird it is, isn’t it?

**Important Board Questions + Exclusive Suggestions**

01. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Coronavirus discase is an infection disease, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. An Affected person requires medical attention, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Let us follow the rules of health, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Get vaccinated when it’s turn, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: a) isn’t it? b) can’t they? c)doesn’t he/she? d) shall we? e) will you?

02. **[Rajshahi Board-20]**

1. Everybody respects freedom fighters, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. They fought for the independence of our country, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Their names are written in golden letters, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. We should never forget them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: a) don’t they? b) didn’t they c) hasn’t it? d) aren’t they? e) should we?

03. **[Dhaka Board-20]**

1. Let’s have walk outside the farm, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. I am in the habit of walking every morning, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Morning entertains us with fresh air, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. No one should miss the opportunity, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Have a try to form this habit of morning walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: a) shall we? b) aren’t I? c) doesn’t it? d) should they? e) will you?

04. **[Jessore Board-17]**

1. The freedom fighters are the real heroes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Nothing is greater than their sacrifice, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Their contribution for our country will always be remembered, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. We should never neglect them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Every citizen of Bangladesh must have due respect for them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) aren’t they? (b) is it? (c) won’t it? (d) should we? (e) mustn’t they?

05. **[Sylhet Board-19]**

1. Telling lies is a great sin, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. One lie begets hundred lies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. None believes a liar, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. He has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) isn’t it? (b) doesn’t it? (c) do they? (d) hasn’t he? (e) oughtn’t we?

06. **[Rajshahi Board-19]**

1. Cutting trees is not good for us, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. We can hardly live without them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. They are our best friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let’s plant trees more and more, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) is it? (b) don’t they? (c) can we? (d) aren’t they? (e) shall we?

07. **[Dhaka Board-19]**

1. I am an SSC examinee, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. My expectation is getting A+, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Some of my classmates became addicted to using mobile phones, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. They could not pass the test exam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Everybody hates them for this reason, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) ain’t I/aren’t I? (b) isn’t it? (c) didn’t they? (d) could they? (e) don’t they?

08. **[Chattogram Board-19]**

1. There is little water in this pond, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Nobody respects a dishonest man, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Let’s enjoy a picnic, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. What a pity, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Don’t disturb me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) is there? (b) do they? (c) shall we? (d) isn’t it? (e) will you?

**09. [SSC Examination-18]**

1. At present, everybody likes cricket, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Students hardly miss watching this game, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Nothing is more enjoyable to them than cricket, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. How exciting the game is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let’s play this game! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) don’t they? (b) do they? (c) is it? (d) isn’t it? (e) shall we?

10. **[Dinajpur Board-17]**

1. Time and tide wait for none, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. So, everybody should realize this truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let’s make the best use of time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) do they? (b) don’t we? (c) can they? (d) shouldn’t they? (e) shall we?

11. **[Rajshahi Board-17]**

1. Patriotism is a great virtue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Every religion teaches us to be patriot, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. We all must remember that the country is above everything, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Why some people forget it is really a question, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. We hope that nobody will derail from the right path, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) isn’t it? (b) doesn’t it? (c) mustn’t we? (d) isn’t it? (e) don’t we?

12. **[Jessore Board-15]**

1. I am sorry, Ramit, I am very late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. There was a traffic jam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Oh! Don’t worry. The train is late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Then, have a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Yes, Let’s go to the canteen, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) aren’t I? (b) wasn’t there? (c) isn’t it? (d) will you? (e) shall we?

13. **[Dhaka Board-15]**

1. Nobody believes a cheat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Everybody hates him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. He has to drag a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. He can hardly succeed in life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) do they? (b) don’t they? (c) hasn’t he (d) can he? (e) shall we?

14. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Congratulations, Karim! You have made an excellent result, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Thanks, but my parents and teachers also deserve the credit, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Right you are. We ought to remain grateful to them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Certainty, you too studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Yes, only hard work brings success, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Ans.** (a) haven’t you? (b) don’t they? (c) oughtn’t you? (d) didn’t you? (e) doesn’t it?

15. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Everybody likes better life**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**
2. Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**
3. Those who dare not take risk can’t prosper, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**
4. Let’s work hard and prosper, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**
5. Life is not bed of roses, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

**Ans:** (a) don’t they? (b) does it? (c) can they? (d) shall we? (e) is it?

16. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Money is a must for our life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. One can do almost nothing without it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. But money can hardly bring happiness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. What you need most to be happy is contentment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. That’s why, few people lead a happy life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) isn’t it? (b) can they/one? (c) can it? (d) isn’t it? (e) do they?

17. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Nobody trust a liar, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. A liar has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Speaking the truth is good exercise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) do they? (b) hasn’t he? (c) isn’t it? (d) shouldn’t they? (e) shall we?

18. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. There are six seasons in Bangladesh, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Each season has its own features, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. We hear new sound each season, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Everything changes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. People also feel different whether in each season, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) aren’t there? (b) hasn’t it? (c) don’t we? (d) doesn’t it? (e) don’t they?

19. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Health is wealth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. A sick rich man is not happier than a healthy poor man, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. An unhealthy man can’t prosper in life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Nobody pays him due respect, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. We must take care of our health, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) isn’t it? (b) is he? (c) can he? (d) do they? (e) mustn’t we?

20. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Trees are our best friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. They help us in many ways, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. But many men do not realize the importance of trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. The country will change into a desert without trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. So, we should plant more trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) aren’t they? (b) don’t they? (c) do they? (d) won’t it? (e) shouldn’t we?

21. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Everybody wants to lead a better life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. A better life seldom comes without hard work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. We have to work for this, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. But most of us hardly work hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Actually, Life is not a bed of roses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) don’t they? (b) does it? (c) haven’t we? (d) can we? (e) is it?

23. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Nothing is impossible, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. I think everybody knows it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. The idle always lag behind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Let’s motivate them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Motivation seldom goes in vain, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) is it? (b) don’t they? (c)don’t they? (d) shall we? (e) does it?

24. **Make tag question of these statements:**

1. Life is very uncertain on earth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Nobody knows when death comes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. But we hardly realize this truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Our deeds and action show probably we will never depart, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. We must do well being of mankind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ans: (a) isn’t it? (b) do they? (c) do we? (d) shall/will we? (e) mustn’t we?

**Suffix-Prefix**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Prefix** | **Root Word** | **Suffix** |
| **Un** | **comfort** | **able** |

**Prefix**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Prefix** | **Implied meaning** | **Examples** |
| en | e„w× Kiv | enrich, enlarge, enjoy |
| un | wecixZ | Unhappy, unjust, uncommon |
| re | cybivq | Recall, rewrite, reenter |
| in | wecixZ | Incorrect |
| im | wecixZ | Impossible, Immortal |
| ir | wecixZ | Irrelevant, Irregular |
| dis | wecixZ | Dislike, discomfort, dishonor |
| non | bv | Nonsmoker, Nonstop |
| over | AwZwi³ | Overtime, Overwork, Overnight |
| il | wecixZ | Illegal, Illiterate, Illogical |
| mis | fzj | Mistake, misguide, misunderstand |
| sub | Aaxb | Substation, Submarine, Subcommittee |
| anti | we‡ivax | Anti-nuclear, Anti-liberation |

**Suffix**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Suffixes** | **Implied Meaning** | **Examples** |
| s/es | Pluralize/Singular | books, goes |
| ed | Past tense/Adjective | helped |
| ing | Present Participle/  Gerund/Adjective | running, running car |
| ly | Indicate how/when/where | slowly, friendly |
| er | Indicate doer/  Comparative Degree | player, nicer |
| ic | Having Qualities | heroic, patriotic |
| able | having to be | comparable |
| ible | having to be | invisible |
| ness | State/Condition/degree | brightness, kindness |
| ful | having something | powerful, handful |
| ment | having completion | payment, punishment |

**Exclusive Rules**

**Verb ‡\_‡K Noun Kivi wbqg**

* **ify hy³ verb †K Noun Kivi †ÿ‡Î y Gi ¯’‡j ication emv‡Z nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Beautify | my›`i Kiv | Beautification | ‡mŠ›`h© |
| Qualify | ‡hvM¨ Kiv | Qualification | ‡hvM¨ KiY |
| Notify | weÁvcb ‡`Iqv | Notification | weÁvcb |
| purify | cweÎ Kiv | Purification | cweÎ |

* **verb Gi †k‡l duce \_vK‡j †k‡li e Gi cwie‡Z© tion †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Introduce | m~Pbv Kiv | Introduction | m~Pbv |
| Produce | Drcv`b Kiv | Production | Drcv`b |
| Deduce | Abygvb Kiv | Deduction | Abygvb |
| Induce | cÖZviYv Kiv | Induction | cÖZiYv |
| Traduce | Acev` †`qv | Traduction | Acev` |

* **verb Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j pose †k‡li e Gi cwie‡Z© ition †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Compose | iPbv Kiv | Composition | iPbv |
| Expose | cÖKvk Kiv | Exposition | cÖKvk |
| Oppose | we‡ivwaZv Kiv | Opposition | we‡ivwaZv |
| Depose | Acmvib Kiv | Deposition | Acmvib |

* **verb Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j mit †k‡li t Gi cwie‡Z© ssion †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Admit | fwZ© Kiv | Admission | fwZ© |
| Omit | ev` †`Iqv | Omission | ev` , eR©b |
| Vomit | ewg Kiv | Vomission | ewg |
| Delimit | mxgvbv Kiv | Delimission | mxgvbv |
| Transmit | n¯ÍvšÍi Kiv | Transmission | n¯ÍvšÍi |

* **verb Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j ude †k‡li de Gi cwie‡Z© sion †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Conclude | ‡kl Kiv | Conclusion | ‡kl |
| include | AšÍf~©³ Kiv | inclusion | AšÍf~©³ |
| Delude | cÖZviYv Kiv | Delusion | cÖZviYv |
| Allude | B½wZ Kiv | Allusion | B½wZ |
| Protrude | D`MZ nIqv | Protrusion | D`MZ |

* **verb Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j ceive †k‡li ive Gi cwie‡Z© ption †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Receive | MÖnY Kiv | Reception | MÖnY |
| Conceive | aviYv Kiv | Conception | aviYv |
| Perceive | Dcjw× Kiv | Perception | Dcjw× |

* **verb Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j cribe †k‡li be Gi cwie‡Z© ption †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Describe | eY©bv Kiv | Description | eY©bv |
| prescribe | **Wv³vix civgk© †`qv** | prescription | e¨e¯’vcÎ |

**Adjective ‡\_‡K Noun Kivi wbqg**

* **Adjective Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j e †k‡li ity †hv‡M noun Kivi mgq e D‡V hvq**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Creative | m„Rbkxj | Creativity | m„RbkxjZv |

* **Adjective Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j able †k‡li able Gi cwie‡Z© ability †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| able | ‡hvM¨ | Ability | ‡hvM¨Zv |
| Capable | mÿg | Capability | mÿgZv |

* **Adjective Gi †k‡l \_vK‡j ible †k‡li ible Gi cwie‡Z© ibility †hvM K‡i noun Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Adjective** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Credible | wek^vm‡hvM¨ | Credibility | wek^vm‡hvM¨ |
| Visible | `„k¨gvb | Visibility |  |

* **ify hy³ verb †K Agent Noun Kivi †ÿ‡Î y Gi ¯’‡j ier emv‡Z nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Noun** | **A\_©** |
| Beautify | my›`i Kiv | Beautifier | my›`iKvix |
| Notify | weÁvcb †`Iqv | Notifier | weÁvcb`vZv |

* **Verb+Able/ible=Adjective**

**Able/ible g~j k‡ãi evsjv A‡\_©i mv‡\_ ‡hvM¨/mva¨/Cq BZ¨vw` ‡hvM nq |**

**[Able/ible ‡hvM Kivi mgq g~j k‡ãi e D‡V hvq ge/ce ev‡`|]**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Adjective** | **A\_©** |
| Believe | wek^vm Kiv | Believable | wek^vm‡hvM¨ |
| Achieve | AR©b Kiv | Achievable | AR©bxq |
| Change | cwieZ©b Kiv | Changeable | cwieZ©b‡hvM¨ |

* **ify hy³ verb †K Adjective Kivi †ÿ‡Î y Gi ¯’‡j iable emv‡Z nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Adjective** | **A\_©** |
| Beautify | my›`i Kiv | Beautifiable | my›`i |

* **verb Gi †k‡l ge/ce \_vK‡j able †hvM Kivi mgq e cwieZb nq bv|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Adjective** | **A\_©** |
| Change | cwieZ©b Kiv | Changeable | cwieZ©b‡hvM¨ |

* **verb Gi †k‡l e bv \_vK‡j able †hvM K‡i Adjective Kiv nq|**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **A\_©** | **Adjective** | **A\_©** |
| Accept | MÖnb Kiv | Acceptable | MÖnbxq |
| Attract | AvKl©b Kiv | Attractable | AvKl©bxq |

**Identification of Parts of Speech**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Identification of Noun** | | | | | |
| **Suffix** | **Words** | **Noun** | **Suffix** | **Words** | **Noun** |
| ment | Achieve | achievement | ce | Coherent | coherence |
| sion/tion | Express | Expression | al | Propose | Proposal |
| er/r | Speak | speaker | ty | Anxious | Anxiety |
| ee/e | Pay | payee | cy | Intimate | Intimacy |
| age | Pass | Passage | ism | Optimistic | Optimism |
| th | Grow | Growth | ance/ence | Attend | Attendance |
| ness | Sad | Sadness | ship | Hard | Hardship |
| or | Select | Selector | hood | Child | Childhood |
| dom | Free | Freedom |  |  |  |

**Identification of Adjective**

* **Suffix**: sive, tive, able, ible, ous, ish, ic, ant, ent, ful, some, less . ‡hgb: Communicative, Beautiful, Shameless, Bookish
* Noun+ al/ly ‡hgb: Tradition+ al = Traditional , Friend+ ly = Friendly
* Participles. ‡hgb: It is a running car.
* Noun /Noun Phraseev Pronoun-‡K Modify K‡i,NounGi Av‡M e‡m|‡hgb: He is a good boy.
* **Article+ Adjective+ Noun.** ‡hgb: Sima is a good girl.

**Identification of Adverb**

**Adjective+ ly ---**

Nicely, beautifully, honestly etc

**Practice with Explanation**

**01.Fill in the gaps used in the following text by adding suffix, prefix or both with the root words underlined in the box :**

Student life is the (a) ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(gold) season of life. This is a (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(form) period of life. This is the time for (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(prepare) of future life. Students are the future (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lead) of the country. They should have (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(patriot). They should achieve quality (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (educate) and build themselves as (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (compete) citizens. They should gain (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know)and learn the art of (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (behave) and (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interact) before others.

a)Golden . KviY Article I Noun Gi gv‡S Adjective e‡m| ‡h‡nZz The Article Ges Season Noun ZvB gold Gi Adjective golden n‡q‡Q|

b)Formal. KviY Article I Noun Gi gv‡S Adjective e‡m| ‡h‡nZz a Article Ges period Noun ZvB form Gi Adjective formal n‡q‡Q|

c)Preparation. Preposition Gi c‡i Noun e‡m|ZvB prepare Gi Noun preparation n‡q‡Q|

d)Leaders. Adjective Noun ‡K modify K‡i| †h‡nZz future Adjective ZvB Gi c‡i lead Gi Noun leaders n‡q‡Q| students plural nIqvi Kvi‡Y leaders n‡q‡Q|

e)Patriotism. Object Noun ev Pronoun nq| Kx/Kv‡K Øviv cÖkœ Ki‡j †h DËi cvIqv hvq Zv‡K Object ejv nq| ZvB Patriot object Gi Ae¯’vq Av‡Q| patriot Gi Noun patriotism.

f)Education. Adjective Noun ‡K modify K‡i| †h‡nZz quality Adjective ZvB Gi c‡i educate Gi Noun education n‡q‡Q|

g)competitve. Adjective Noun ‡K modify K‡i| †h‡nZz citizens Noun ZvB Gi c~‡e© compete Gi Adjective competitive n‡q‡Q|

h)knowledge. Object Noun ev Pronoun nq| Kx/Kv‡K Øviv cÖkœ Ki‡j †h DËi cvIqv hvq Zv‡K Object ejv nq| ZvB Know object Gi Ae¯’vq Av‡Q| Know Gi Noun Knowledge.

i)behavior. Preposition Gi c‡i Noun e‡m|ZvB behave Gi Noun behavior n‡q‡Q|

j)Interaction. Conjunction Gi Av‡M †h Parts of Speech e‡m c‡iI †mB Parts of Speech e‡m| †h‡nZz and Conjunction Ges Gi c~‡e© Noun i‡q‡Q ZvB c‡iI Noun n‡e| interact Gi Noun interaction.

**Important Board Questions**

**Complete the text adding suffixes prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.**

**01.Rajshahi Board-2019**

Bangladesh is a (a) (river) and (b) (agriculture) country. So, we cannot ignore the (c) (important) of rivers. Our agriculture is largely (d) (depend) on the rivers. But we get (e) ( sufficient) water for use from the rivers. There are (f) (differ) reasons behind it. At first the water of many rivers (g) (dry) up in summer. Again the water of some rives is (h) (extreme) poisonous. This poisonous water is (i) (suit) for our agriculture. So, water pollution should be prevented at any cost for the (j) (better) of our agriculture.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k GKwU b`xgvZ…K Ges K…wlcÖavb †`k| myZivs Avgiv b`xi ¸iæZ¡ D‡cÿv Ki‡Z cvwi bv| Avgv‡`i K…wl e¨vcKfv‡e b`xi Dci wbf©ikxj| wKš‘ e¨env‡ii Rb¨ Avgiv b`x †\_‡K Ach©vß cvwb cvB| Gi †cQ‡b &A‡bK KviY Av‡Q| cÖ\_gZ A‡bK b`xi cvwb MÖx®§Kv‡j ïwK‡q hvq| Avevi wKQz b`xi cvwb gvivZ¥Kfv‡e welv³| GB welv³ cvwb K…wlKv‡Ri Rb¨ Abyc‡hvMx| myZivs Avgv‡`i K…wlKv‡Ri DbœwZi Rb¨ †h‡Kv‡bv g~‡j¨B cvwb `~lY †VKv‡Z n‡e|

**Ans.**

(a) riverine; (b) agricultural; (c) importance; (d) dependent; (e) insufficent; (f) different; (g) dries; (h) extremely; (i) unsuitable; (j) betterment.

**02.Jashore Board-2019 & Barishal Board-2019**

Life without leisure and (a) (relax) is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes (b) (charm) if one does not have any time to enjoy (c) (beauty) objects of nature. (d) (monotony) work hinders the (e) (smooth) of work. Leisure (f) (rich) our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (g) (work) is (h) harm. Leisure does not mean (i) (idle). It gives (j) (fresh) to our mind.

**e½vbyev`:** Aemi I we‡bv`b Qvov Rxeb wbivb›`| †KDB wekÖvg Qvov KvR Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| Rxeb n‡q c‡o AvKl©Ynxb hw` bv gvby‡li \_v‡K cÖK…wZi DcKiYmg~‡ni †mŠ›`h© Dc‡fvM Kivi mgq| GK‡Nu‡qwg KvR Kv‡Ri mvejxjZv‡K e¨vnZ K‡i| Aemi Avgv‡`i Kv‡Ri ¯ú„nv‡K D¾xweZ K‡i| cÖ‡Z¨‡KB Rv‡b †h, gvÎvwZwi³ KvR Kiv ÿwZKi| Aemi ej‡Z AjmZv‡K †evSvq bv| GUv Avgv‡`i g‡b mRxeZv G‡b †`q |

**Ans.**

(a) relaxation; (b) charmless; (c) beautiful; (d) Monotonous; (e) smoothness; (f) enriches; (g) overwork; (h) harmful; (i) idleness; (j) freshness.

**03.Chattogram Board-2019**

Load shedding is not (a) (desire). It is harmful to the (b) (civil). It makes our life (c) (tolerable) and boring. Because of (d) (deficient) of electricity, load-shedding happens. Our country is densely (e) (people). The storage of electricity is (f) (sufficient) to provide electricity with all. As a result, load-shedding is seen (g) (repeat). But this problem must be removed (h) (immediate). So the (i) (govern) must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can (j) (move) this serious problem from the country.

**e½vbyev`:** we`y¨r-weåvU Kvg¨ bq| GwU mf¨Zvi Rb¨ ÿwZKi| GwU Avgv‡`i Rxeb‡K Amnbxq Ges weiw³Ki K‡i †Zv‡j| Avgv‡`i †`‡k we`y¨r NvUwZi Kvi‡Y we`y¨r weåvU N‡U \_v‡K| Avgv‡`i †`k NbemwZc~Y©| mK‡ji wbKU we`y¨r mieiv‡ni Rb¨ we`y¨‡Zi gRy` Ach©vß| d‡j evievi we`y¨r-weåvU †`Lv hv‡”Q| wKš‘ AwZmZ¡i GB mgm¨vi Aek¨B mgvavb Ki‡Z n‡e| ZvB, miKvi‡K G e¨vcv‡i m‡PZb \_vK‡Z n‡e| †Kej cÖ‡qvMag©x c`‡ÿc †`k †\_‡K GB mgm¨vi mgvavb Ki‡Z cv‡i|

**Ans.**

(a)desirable; (b) civilization; (c) intolerable; (d) defficiency; (e) populated; (f) insufficient; (g) repeatedly; (h) immediately; (i) government; (j) remove.

**04.Sylhet Board-2019**

Those who lead a (a) (luxury) life are always (b) (different) to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) (amuse) and (d) (merry). They are (e) (centered) people. They have little (f) (realize) of the (g) (bounded) suffering of the poor. They remain in different to their (h) (suffer). They feel (i) (comfort) to work for their (j) (better).

**e½vbyev`:** hviv AwfRvZ Rxebhvcb K‡i, Zviv memgq Mwi‡ei `ytL-K‡ó D`vmxb \_v‡K| Zviv Av‡gv`-cÖ‡gv` Ges †Kvjvnjc~Y© Rxeb Dc‡fvM K‡i| Giv AvZ¥‡Kw›`ªK gvbyl| Mwi‡ei mxgvnxb †fvMvwšÍi e¨vcv‡i Zv‡`i Abyf~wZ †bB ej‡jB P‡j| Zv‡`i †fvMvwšÍi e¨vcv‡i Zviv D`vmxb \_v‡K| G‡`i DbœwZ mva‡b Zviv Amv”Q›` Abyfe K‡i|

**Ans.**

(a) luxurious; (b) indifferent; (c) amusement; (d) merriment; (e) self-centered; (f) realization; (g) unbounded; (h) sufferings; (i) discomfort; (j) betterment.

**05. All Board-2018**

People are (a) general fond of glittering things. They are the (b) love of surface. They are concerned with the (c) out show of things and beings. They (d) hard bother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (e) value thing. But there are (f) very metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (g) beauty. So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its (h) measure. We all should be (i) care about this truth. Otherwise, we will have to be (j) repent in the long run.

**e½vbyev`:** gvbyl mvavibZ PvKwPK¨gq wRwbm cQ›` K‡i| Zviv evwn¨K w`K cQ›` K‡i| Giv e¯‘ Ges cÖvYxi evB‡ii Ask wb‡q DwØMœ| Zviv ¯^Kxq g~j¨ m¤ú‡K© †Zgb wPwšÍZ bq| †mvbv Lye g~j¨evb c`v\_©| wKš‘ †mvbvi b¨vq cÖK…wZ‡Z A‡bK c`v\_© Av‡Q| Giv `ªæZ eY©nxb nq Ges †mŠ›`h©nxb n‡q c‡o| ZvB, †Kvb wKQzi evwn¨K Ask ¸Y cwigv‡ci g~j we‡ePbvq Avmv DwPZ bq| Avgv‡`i mKj‡K GB m‡Z¨i cÖwZ hZœevb \_vKv DwPZ| Ab¨\_vq, cwiYv‡g Avgv‡`i AbyZß n‡Z n‡e|

**Ans.** (a) generally; (b) lover; (c) outer; (d) hardly; (e) valuable; (f) various; (g) beautiful; (h) measurement; (i) careful; (j) repentant.

**06. Dhaka Board-2017**

Flowers are the symbol of love and (a) pure. They are (b) know for their beauty and fragrance. Some flowers are (c) note for their fragrance and some are for their beauty. But the rose is favourite to us for its colour and beauty. It’s mother place is the city of Paris. The (d) Japan are exceptionally famous for its (e) cultivate. At present most of the countries, grow rose in plenty. It (f) general grows from June to November. It’s scent makes us (g) cheer. It makes people lively, lovely, (h) affection and so on. By (i) grow roses in plenty, we can export them and solve our (j) employ problem.

**e½vbyev`:** dzj fv‡jvevmv I cweÎZvi cÖZxK| Zviv †mŠ›`h© I myNªv‡Yi R‡b¨ weL¨vZ| KZK dzj myNªvY Avevi KZK dzj †mŠ›`‡h©i R‡b¨ D‡jøL‡hvM¨| wKš‘ †Mvjvc Zvi is Ges †mŠ›`‡h©i R‡b¨ wcÖq| c¨vwim kni Gi gvZ…f~wg| Rvcvwbiv Gi Pvlve‡`i R‡b¨ e¨wZµgag©x fv‡e weL¨vZ| eZ©gv‡b AwaKvš‘ †`k e¨vcKfv‡e †Mvjv‡ci Pvl K‡i \_v‡K| GwU mvaviYZ Ryb †\_‡K b‡f¤^i Gi g‡a¨ Rb¥vq| Gi NªvY Avgv‡`i Avbw›`Z K‡i| GwU gvbyl‡K cÖvYešÍ, my›`i , †¯œngq Ges Av‡iv wKQz K‡i †Zv‡j K‡i †Zv‡j| cÖPzi cwigv‡Y †Mvjvc Drcv`b K‡i Ges †m¸‡jv‡K ißvwb K‡i Avgiv Avgv‡`i †eKvi mgm¨vi mgvavb Ki‡Z cvwi|

**Ans.** (a) purity; (b) well-known; (c) noted; (d) Japanese; (e) cultivation; (f) generally; (g); cheerful (h) affectionate; (i) growing; (j) unemployment.

**07. Rajshahi Board-2017**

Early rising is the habit of (a) get up from bed early in the morning. An early (b) rise can enjoy the (c) fresh of the morning air. He can hear the (d) melody songs of the birds. Again, he can start his day’s work (e) early than others. An early riser does not suffer from (f) physic problems very often. So, he need not go to any (g) physic (h) frequent. Thus, an early riser enjoys (i) vary benefits and leads a (j) peace life.

**e½vbyev`:** cÖZz¨‡l Nyg †\_‡K IVv nj Lye †fv‡i Nyg †\_‡K IVvi Af¨vm| GKRb cÖZz¨‡l DVv e¨w³ mKv‡ji evZv‡mi m‡ZRZv Dc‡fvM Ki‡Z cv‡i| †m cvwL‡`i mywgó Mvb ïb‡Z cvq| ZvQvov †m Ab¨vb¨‡`i Zzjbvq ZvovZvwo w`‡bi KvR ïiæ Ki‡Z cv‡i| GKRb cÖZz¨‡l DVv e¨w³ Lye Kg kvixwiK mgm¨vq fy‡M \_v‡K| ZvB Zvi NbNb Wv³v‡ii wbKU hvIqvi cÖ‡qvRb †bB| Gfv‡e GKRb cÖZz¨‡l IVv e¨w³ wewfbœ ai‡Yi mydj Dc‡fvM K‡i \_v‡K Ges GKwU kvwšÍgq Rxeb hvcb K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) getting; (b) riser; (c) freshness; (d) melodious; (e) earlier; (f) physical; (g) physician; (h) frequently; (i) various; (j) peaceful.

**08. Jashore Board-2017**

You should bear in mind that (a) confidence assists a man to reach the goal of life. The lack of (b) determine leads one to lose the confidence. You need it in order to (c) come the problems of life. Fix a target and then try (d) sincere to gain success. Don’t lose heart if you fail. Remember that (e) fail is the pillar of success. Whereas, success without (f) compete is not enjoyable. Determination keeps you (g) mental strong and make (h) prepare for struggling to reach the goal. Nobody can be (i) success in his mission. Failure makes him more (j) determine to work hard.

**e½vbyev`:** †Zvgvi g‡b ivLv DwPZ †h AvZ¥wek¦vm GKRb gvbyl‡K Zvi Rxe‡bi j‡ÿ¨ †cŠQv‡Z mnvqZv K‡i| `„p cÖwZÁvi Afve AvZ¥wek¦vm nxbZvi w`‡K avweZ K‡i| Rxe‡b mgm¨v †\_‡K gyw³ jv‡fi R‡b¨ †Zvgvi Zv cÖ‡qvRb| GKwU jÿ¨ wba©viY Ki Avi Zvici mdjZvq †cŠQ‡Z AvšÍwiKZvi mv‡\_ †Póv Pvwj‡q hvI| e¨\_© n‡j wbivk n‡qv bv| g‡b †iL e¨\_©ZvB mdjZvi †mvcvb| Am¤ú~Y© mdjZv Avb›``vqK bq| `„p cÖwZÁv †Zvgv‡K gvbwmKfv‡e ejxq ivL‡e Ges j‡ÿ¨ †cuŠQ‡Z msMÖv‡gi R‡b¨ cÖ¯‘Z K‡i Zzj‡e| †KDB Zvi wgk‡b cwic~Y© mdj nq bv| e¨\_©Zv Zv‡K K‡Vvi cwikÖ‡gi cÖwZ `„p cÖwZÁ K‡i †Zv‡j|

**Ans.** (a) self-confidence; (b) determination; (c) overcome; (d) sincerely; (e) failure; (f) copetition; (g) mentally; (h) prepared; (i) successful; (j) determined.

**09. Jashore Board-2016**

Smoking is a (a) danger bad habit. It is (b) harm to health. It is also (c) cost. A (d) smoke should not smoke (e) public. Smoking creates (f) pollute. Smoking causes many (g) curable disesases. It causes (h) comfort to others. It causes irritation in the eye and (i) settle the mind. But there are many people who are (j) aware at the bad effect of smoking.

**e½vbyev`:** a~gcvb GKwU gvivZ¥K e`Af¨vm| GUv ¯^v‡¯’¨i Rb¨ ÿwZKi| GUv e¨qeûjI| a~gcvbKvix‡`i cÖKv‡k¨ a~gcvb Kiv DwPZ bq| a~gcvb `~lY NUvq| a~gcvb A‡bK `yiv‡iv‡M¨i cÖv`yf©ve NUvq| GUv Ab¨‡`i A¯^w¯Í NUvq| GUv †Pv‡L R¡vjvZb K‡i Ges gb‡K wePwjK K‡i| wKš‘ A‡bK †jvK Av‡Q hviv a~gcv‡bi AcKvwiZv m¤ú‡K© Am‡PZb|

**Ans.** (a) dangerous; (b) harmful; (c) costly; (d) smoker; (e) publicly; (f) pollution; (g) incurable; (h) discomfort; (i) unsettles; (j) unaware.

**10. Cumilla Board-2016**

The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) drink. Dirty water is (b) safe. Clean water is (c) contaminate and (d) suitable for drinking. Bangladesh is a (e) river country. But we get (f) adequate water for use. The water of our river is (g) filth and (h) poison. We should keep water clean for health, happiness and (i) long. The Government should play an (j) act role to keep water safe.

**e½vbyev`:** cvwbi Aci bvg Rxeb| cwi¯‹vi cvwb cvb‡hvM¨| gqjvhy³ cvwb Awbivc`| cwi¯‹vi cvwb AmsµvgK Ges cv‡bi Dc‡hvMx| evsjv‡`k b`xgvZ…K †`k| wKš‘ Avgiv e¨env‡i Ach©vß cvwb cvB| Avgv‡`i b`xi cvwb †bvsiv I welv³, Avgv‡`i ¯^v¯’¨, myL Ges `xN©¯’vwq‡Z¡i Rb¨ weï× cvwb ivLv DwPZ| cvwb wbivc` ivLvi Rb¨ miKv‡ii mwµq f~wgKv cvjb Kiv DwPZ|

**Ans.** (a) drinkable; (b) unsafe; (c) uncontamineted; (d) suitable; (e) riverine; (f) inadequate; (g) filthy; (h) poisonous; (i) longish; (j) active.

11**. Chattogram Board-2016**

The aim of (a) educated is to make a man fully equipped to be (b) use to himself and to society. A (c) true educated person should be self-reliant with regard to his (d) person needs. He should be well-mannered and (e) thought, sympathetic and co-operative. He should be (f) truth, honest, punctual and (g) duty. Punctuality is a virtue that makes a nation (h) prosper. An educated person tries to (i) move the sufferings of his countrymen. He also helps others in attaining (j) self-reliants.

**e½vbyev`:** wkÿvi D‡Ïk¨ n‡jv gvbyl‡K Zvi wb‡Ri I mgv‡Ri Rb¨ Kj¨vYKi wn‡m‡e M‡o †Zvjv| wb‡Ri cÖ‡qvR‡bi e¨vcv‡i GKRb cÖK…Z wkwÿZ gvby‡li ¯^vej¤^x nIqv DwPZ| Zv‡K fv‡jv AvPviwewkó, wPšÍvkxj, mnvbyf~wZkxj Ges mn‡hvMx n‡Z n‡e| Zv‡K mZ¨ev`x, mr, mgqvbyeZ©x I `vwqZ¡evb n‡Z n‡e| mgqvbyewZ©Zv Ggb GKwU ¸Y hv GKwU RvwZ‡K mg„×kvjx K‡i| GKRb wkwÿZ gvbyl †`‡ki gvby‡li `y`©kv `~i Kivi †Póv K‡i| †m Ab¨‡`iI ¯^vejw¤^Zv AR©‡b mnvqZv K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) education; (b) useful; (c) truly; (d) personal; (e) thoughtful; (f) truthful; (g) dutiful; (h) prosperous; (i) remove; (j) self-reliance.

**12. Sylhet Board-2016**

Man is (a) nature curious to know the unknown. Newspaper is the best medium to satisfy this (b) curious. It tells us what is (c) happen around the would. It is the (d) supply of all sorts of news and views. A newspaper is a (e) power instrument of publicity. Government (f) notify are given publicly through it. It is a good (g) company in our solitary hours. It helps the (h) grow of public opinion. But it is not an (i) mix blessing. However, newspaper has made the world (j) small and help one nation to understand the other.

**e½vbyev`:** gvbyl ¯^vfvweKfv‡eB ARvbv‡K Rvbvi Rb¨ †KŠZ~njx| msev`cÎ Zvi †KŠZ~ûj wbe„Ë Kivi m‡ev©Ëg gva¨g| GwU Avgv‡`i Pvicv‡ki c„w\_exi NUbvmg~n m¤ú‡K© Avgv‡`i ÁvZ K‡i| GwU me ai‡bi Lei Ges wPšÍvi mieivnKvix| GwU cÖPv‡ii kw³kvjx Dcv`vb| miKvwi wb‡`©kvewj Gi ga¨ w`‡q cÖPvwiZ nq| GwU Avgv‡`i GKvKx mg‡qi fv‡jv mvw\_ GwU RbgZ MV‡b mnvqZv K‡i| wKš‘ GwU wb‡f©Rvj wRwbm bq| hv‡nvK, msev`cÎ c„w\_ex‡K ÿz`ªZi evwb‡q‡Q Ges GKRvwZ‡K Ab¨ RvwZ‡K eyS‡Z mvnvh¨ K‡i|

**Ans.** (a) naturally; (b) curiosity; (c) happening; (d) supplier; (e) powerful; (f) notifications; (g) companion; (h) growth; (i) unmixed; (j) smaller.

**13. Dinajpur Board-2016**

Agriculture is the soul of our national economy. But the farmers of our country are (a) literate. They are (b) ignore of the scientific methods of (c) cultivate. As a result, our agriculture is still a (d) gamble in the hands of nature. Sometimes heavy flood damages standing crops and invites (e) fame in an epidemic form. Besides, sometimes drought makes cultivation (f) possible. Then (g) poor is seen everywhere. As a result poor farmers cannot buy (h) science tools for agriculture. Moreover, the tools are not (i) avail to buy them. So, it is said that (j) irrigate is really costly in our country.

**e½vbyev`:** K…wl Avgv‡`i RvZxq A\_©bxwZi cÖvY| wKš‘ Avgv‡`i †`‡ki K…lKiv wbiÿi| Zviv Pvlvev‡`i ˆeÁvwbK c×wZ m¤ú‡K© AÁ| djkÖæwZ‡Z, Avgv‡`i K…wl GLbI cÖK…wZi nv‡Zi µxobK| gv‡Sgv‡S, cÖej eb¨v `Ûvqgvb dmj‡K bó K‡i Ges gnvgvwi AvKv‡i `ywf©ÿ †W‡K Av‡b| GQvov A‡bK mgq Liv K…wlKvR‡K Am¤¢e K‡i ‡Zv‡j| ZLb me©ÎB `wi`ª †`Lv †`q| d‡j, Mwie K…lKiv K…wli ‰eÁvwbK hš¿cvwZ wKb‡Z cv‡i bv| AwaKš‘, DcKiY¸‡jv µ‡qi Rb¨I mnRjf¨ bq| ZvB ejv nq, cvwb‡mP Avgv‡`i †`‡k mwZ¨B e¨qeûj|

**Ans.** (a) illiterate; (b) ignorant; (c) cultivation; (d) gambling; (e) famine; (f) impossible; (g) poverty; (h) scientific; (i) avaliable; (j) irrigation.

**14. Rajshahi Board-2015**

Money can not buy (a) (happy). Money is a must for our life. But it is not necessary to bring happiness. Happiness is (b) (absolute) a (c) (psychology) thing. It is the name of a (d) (feel). It means the (e) (content) of the mind. He who is (f) (satisfy) with what he has is (g) (real) a happy one. Above all, we should keep in mind that (h) (world) happiness is not all. If we want to be (i) (eternal) happy and lead a (j) (dignify) life, we have to earn money in an honest way.

**e½vbyev`::**A\_© myL wKb‡Z cv‡i bv| Avgv‡`i Rxe‡b A\_© Awbevh©| Z‡e Zv Aek¨¤¢vexiƒ‡c myL Avb‡e Ggb bq| myL n‡”Q cy‡ivcywifv‡eB GK gb¯ÍvwË¡K welq| GwU GK ai‡bi Abyf~wZi bvg| Gi Øviv g‡bi mš‘wó‡K eySv‡bv nq| †h wKbv Zvi hv Av‡Q Zv wb‡qB mš‘ó \_v‡K †m cÖK…ZB GKRb mywL gvbyl| m‡ev©cwi, Avgv‡`i ¯§i‡Y ivLv DwPZ †h, cvw\_©e myLB mewKQz bv| Avgiv hw` wPi mywL n‡Z PvB Ges gh©v`vc~Y© Rxebhvcb Ki‡Z PvB Z‡e Avgv‡`i mr Dcv‡q A\_© DcvR©b Ki‡Z n‡e|

**Ans.** (a) happiness; (b) absolutely; (c) psychological; (d) feeling; (e) contentment; (f) satisfied; (g) really; (h) worldly; (i) eternally; (j) dignified.

**15. Sylhet Board-2015**

King Solomon was (a) (fame) for his (b) (wise). He was blessed with (c) (ordinary) knowledge and it was really beyond people’s (d) (imagine). One day Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (e) (nature) and the other was (f) (artifice). As he had a close (g) (associate) with nature, he had been (h) (success) to differentiate them. In this way, his (i) (repute) of (j) (dimensional) knowledge spreads all over the world.

**e½vbyev`:** ivRv m‡jvgb Zvi weÁZvi Rb¨ weL¨vZ wQ‡jb| wZwb AmvaviY Áv‡bi AwaKvix wQ‡jb hv wQj mvaviY gvby‡li Kíbvi evB‡i| GKw`b †mevi ivwb Zvi eyw×gËvi cixÿv wb‡Z PvB‡jb| m‡jvgb‡K `yB iK‡gi dzj †`Iqv nj| GKwU wQj cÖvK…wZK Ges Ab¨wU wQj K…wÎg| †h‡nZz Zvi cÖK…wZi mv‡a Nwbô m¤ú„³Zv wQj, wZwb G‡`i Avjv`v Ki‡Z mdj n‡jb| Gfv‡e, Zvi eûgyLx Áv‡bi L¨vwZ mviv we‡k¦ Qwo‡q coj|

**Ans.** (a) famous; (b) wisdom; (c) extra-ordinary; (d) imagination; (e) natural; (f) artificial; (g) association; (h) successful; (i) reputation; (j) multidimensional.

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**Exclusive Suggestions**

**Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.**

01.The books of famous (a) \_\_\_\_ (write) \_\_\_\_ are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) \_\_\_\_ (visit) \_\_\_\_ buy books of different (c) \_\_\_\_ (publish) \_\_\_\_. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) \_\_\_\_ (buy) \_\_\_\_ like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) \_\_\_\_ (crowd) \_\_\_\_. As (f) \_\_\_\_ (vary) \_\_\_\_ books are (g) \_\_\_\_ (play) \_\_\_\_ in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) \_\_\_\_ (choose) \_\_\_\_ books after a long search. This facility is (i) \_\_\_\_ (available) \_\_\_\_ in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) \_\_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_\_ to the students.

Answer: (a) writers; (b) visitors; (c) publishers; (d) buyers; (e) overcrowded; (f) various; (g) displayed; (h) chosen; (i) unavailable; (j) welcome.

02. Bangladesh is an (a) \_\_\_\_ (dependent) \_\_\_\_ country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) \_\_\_\_ (population) \_\_\_\_, (c) \_\_\_\_ (employ) \_\_\_\_, corruption, food (d) \_\_\_\_ (deficient) \_\_\_\_, natural calamities, power crisis, etc. Considering all these, the present (e) \_\_\_\_ (govern) \_\_\_\_ has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) \_\_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_\_ most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) \_\_\_\_ (digit) \_\_\_\_ Bangladesh is to establish technology-based government which will emphasize the overall (h) \_\_\_\_ (develop) \_\_\_\_ of the country and the nation. The country has (i) \_\_\_\_ (ready) \_\_\_\_ fixed its target of (j) \_\_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_\_ ‘Digital Bangladesh’ by 2021.

Answer: (a) independent; (b) overpopulation; (c) unemployment; (d) deficit; (e) government; (f) overcome; (g) digital; (h) development; (i) already; (j) achieving.

03. Success in life depends on the proper (a) \_\_\_\_ (utilize) \_\_\_\_ of time. Those who waste their (b) \_\_\_\_ (value) \_\_\_\_ time in (c) \_\_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_\_ reduce the time of their important work. (d) \_\_\_\_ (punctual) \_\_\_\_ is another great virtue of human beings that (e) \_\_\_\_ (rich) \_\_\_\_ the (f) \_\_\_\_ (man) \_\_\_\_ life. If one takes lessons from the (g) \_\_\_\_ (biography) \_\_\_\_ of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) \_\_\_\_ (do) \_\_\_\_ for the next day. (i) \_\_\_\_ (obvious) \_\_\_\_, they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) \_\_\_\_ (respect) \_\_\_\_ position in the society.

Answer: (a) utilization; (b) valuable; (c) idleness; (d) Punctuality; (e) enriches; (f) human; (g) autobiography; (h) undone; (i) obviously; (j) respected.

**04.** A good student is always (a) **\_\_\_\_**  (mind) **\_\_\_\_**  to his studies. He is (b) **\_\_\_\_**  (respect) **\_\_\_\_** to his (c) (teach) and superiors. He never (d) (honors) anybody. He is free from (e) (behaviour) and never rude to his classmates. As he is (f) (study) he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (g) (attentive) so that he can be (h) (success) in life. His punctuality and (i) (determine ) help him to (j) (take) and solve any difficult work or job.

Answer:(a) mindful; (b) respectful; (c) teachers; (d) dishonors; (e) misbehavior; (f) studious; (g) attentively; (h) successful; (i) determination; (j) undertake.

05**.** Those who lead a (a) (luxury) life are always (b) (different) to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) (amuse) and (d) (merry). They are (e) (centered) people. They have little (f) (realize) of the (g) (bounded) suffering of the poor. They remain in different to their (h) (suffer). They feel (i) (comfort) to work for their (j) (better).

Answer: (a) luxurious; (b) indifferent; (c) amusement; (d) merriment; (e) self-centered; (f) realization; (g) unbounded; (h) sufferings; (i) discomfort; (j) betterment.

06. (a) kind is a divine virtue. So, we should not be (b) kind to the people in distress and even to (c) low animals. Some naughty boys (d) joy beating the lower animals like dogs and cats. This is an (e) rational behavior. Animals are dumb (f) create. They are (g) harm beings. Some animals are very (h) faith and they feel no (i) hesitate to risk their lives for our (j) protect.

Answer: a) kindness; (b) unkind; (c) lower; (d) enjoy; (e) irrational; (f) creature; (g) harmless; (h) faithful; (i) hesitation; (j) protection.

07. Trees are (a) use to man in many ways. They are companions in our day-to-day life. It is (b) possible to build our homes, furniture, etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and (c) nature calamities. It (d) strength the soil. If we cut trees (e) discriminately, there will be ecological (f) balanced. So tree (g) plant programme should be extended for a better, (h) happy, (i) healthy life and (j) peace environment.

Answer: (a) useful; (b) impossible; (c) natural; (d) strengthens; (e) indiscriminately; (f) imbalance; (g) plantation; (h) happier; (i) healthier; (j) peaceful.

08. Food (a) adulterate is a crime. Adulterated food is (b) poison and causes (c) curable diseases. Some (d) greed businessmen are responsible for this (e) wicked. The steps so far taken by the government against those (f) honest businessmen (g) real deserve praise. (h) present, the fraudulent businessmen are much alarmed. (i) Hopeful, we will be able to solve this (j) practice very soon.

Answer: (a) adulteration; (b) poisonous; (c) incurable; (d) greedy; (e) wickedness; (f) dishonest; (g) really; (h) Presently; (i) Hopefully; (j) malpractice.

09. A (a) (free) fighter is a (b) (war) who took part in our war of liberation in 1971. The (c) (dependence) of our motherland was (d) (dear) to a freedom fighter than his life. He joined the war (e) (willing). He had no (f) (might) weapons with him. But he had strong moral courage. He was (g) (main) a guerrilla (h) (fight). He attacked the enemy from an (i) (known) place and then (j) (appeared).

Answer: (a) freedom; (d) warrior; (c) independence; (d) dearer; (e) willingly; (f) mighty; (g) mainly; (h) fighter; (i) unknown; (j) disappeared.

10. Student life is the (a) (gold) season of life. This is a (b) (form) period of life. This is the time for (c) (prepare) of future life. Students are the future (d) (lead) of the country. They should have (e) (patriot). They should achieve quality (f) (educate) and build themselves as (g) (compete) citizens. They should gain (h) (know) and earn the art of (i) (behave) and (j) (interact) before others.

Answer: (a) golden; (b) formation; (c) preparation; (d) leader; (e) patriotism; (f) education; (g) competent; (h) knowledge; (i) behavior; (j) interaction.

11. Education is essential for any kind of (a) \_\_\_\_ (develop) \_\_\_\_. The poor socio -economic condition of our country can be (b) \_\_\_\_ (large) \_\_\_\_ attributed to many people’s (c) \_\_\_\_ (accessibility) \_\_\_\_ to education. Many (d) \_\_\_\_ (literate) \_\_\_\_ people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (e) \_\_\_\_ (populate) \_\_\_\_ control. It (f) \_\_\_\_ (able) \_\_\_\_ us to perform our duties (g) \_\_\_\_ (proper) \_\_\_\_. Education helps us to adopt a (h) \_\_\_\_ (ration) \_\_\_\_ attitude. It provides us with an (i) \_\_\_\_ (lightened) \_\_\_\_awareness about things and this awareness is a (j) \_\_\_\_ (requisite) \_\_\_\_ for social development.

Answer: a)development b)largely c)accessible d)illiterate e)population f)enables g)properly h)rational i) enlightened j) requisition

12.Smoking is a (a) danger bad habit. It is (b) harm to health. It is also (c) cost. A (d) smoke should not smoke (e) public. Smoking creates (f) pollute. Smoking causes many (g) curable disesases. It causes (h) comfort to others. It causes irritation in the eye and (i) settle the mind. But there are many people who are (j) aware at the bad effect of smoking.

**Ans.** (a) dangerous; (b) harmful; (c) costly; (d) smoker; (e) publicly; (f) pollution; (g) incurable; (h) discomfort; (i) unsettles; (j) unaware.

13. Newspaper plays a very important role in modern (a)\_\_\_(civilize) \_\_\_ It publishes news and views of home and (b) \_\_\_(broad) \_\_\_. Only (c) \_\_\_ (book) \_\_\_ knowledge is not enough in this (d) \_\_\_ (compete) \_\_\_world. A newspaper helps him (e) \_\_\_ (rich) \_\_\_ his general knowledge. But newspaper have (f) \_\_\_ (merits) \_\_\_ too. They have (g) \_\_\_ (partial) \_\_\_ and often (h) \_\_\_ (guide) \_\_\_ their(i) \_\_\_ (read) \_\_\_. This creates (j) \_\_\_ (rest) \_\_\_ in the society.

**Answer:** (a)civilization; (b)abroad; (c)bookish; (d)competitive ; (e)enrich; (f)demerits; (g)partiality; (h)misguide; (i)readers; (j)unrest;

14. (a) \_\_\_ (Forestation) \_\_\_ means cutting down of trees (b) \_\_\_ (discriminately) \_\_\_. Bangladesh is a (c) \_\_\_ (dense) \_\_\_ populated country. This huge population needs more shelter. (d) \_\_\_ (agriculture) \_\_\_land, fuel, furniture, etc. For all these reasons, people cut trees. Moreover, there are (e) \_\_\_ (honest) \_\_\_ people who cut trees for making money (f) \_\_\_ (legally) \_\_\_The (g) \_\_\_ (remove) \_\_\_ of trees causes serious damage to the soil as trees give (h) \_\_\_ (protect) \_\_\_ to soil as well. The temperature will rise and it will cause greenhouse effect. One day the country will be (i) \_\_\_ (suitable) \_\_\_ for living. So. tree (j) \_\_\_ (plant) \_\_\_ programme should be extended throughout the country.

**Answer:** (a)deforestation; (b)indiscriminately; (c) densely; (d) agricultural; (e)dis honest; (f)illegally; (g) removal; (h) protection; (i)unsuitable; (j) plantation;

15. Newspaper carries Information and (a) \_\_\_ (new) \_\_\_Sometimes it (b) \_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_ a propagandist. Thus, it (c) \_\_\_ (bitter) \_\_\_ relation among the different parties. Yellow (d) \_\_\_ (Journal) \_\_\_ is very harmful. The journalists should be (e) \_\_\_ (biased) \_\_\_ while collecting news. All journalists must (f) \_\_\_ (main) \_\_\_ honesty and (g) \_\_\_ (neutral) \_\_\_ They should not try to (h) \_\_\_ (fool) \_\_\_ the public by (i) \_\_\_ (publish) \_\_\_ false news. Any (j) \_\_\_ (represent) \_\_\_ or exaggeration of news is not good.

**Answer:** (a)news; (b)becomes; (c)embitters; (d)journalism; (e)unbiased; (f)maintain; (g)neutrality; (h)befool; (i)publishing; (j)misrepresentation;

16. In order to (a) \_\_\_ (material) \_\_\_ your dream, you need (b) \_\_\_ (determine) \_\_\_ and efforts. Nothing is (c) \_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_ in this world without hard work. Nothing is (d) \_\_\_ (achievable) \_\_\_ for those who are blessed with (e) \_\_\_ (common) \_\_\_ abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are (f) \_\_\_ (inclined) \_\_\_ to do hard work are really (g) \_\_\_ (fortunate) \_\_\_. By spending time in (h) \_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_, they only (i) \_\_\_ (fool) \_\_\_ themselves and ultimately become (j) \_\_\_ (remorse) \_\_\_.

**Answer:** (a)materialize; (b)determination; (c)achievable; (d)unachievable; (e)uncommon; (f) disinclined; (g)unfortunate; (h) idleness; (i)befool; (j) remorseful;

17. Every student wants to be (a) \_\_\_ (succeed) \_\_\_ in life. To achieve a (b) \_\_\_ (glory) \_\_\_ future. every student should have a perfect aim in life. The true aim of education is the (c) \_\_\_ (harmony) \_\_\_ development of body, soul and mind. But (d) \_\_\_ (book) \_\_\_ knowledge is (e) \_\_\_ (sufficient) \_\_\_ in this regard. Without (f) \_\_\_ (curricular) \_\_\_ activities, the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (g) \_\_\_ (possible) \_\_\_ Co-curricular activities debate, (h) \_\_\_ (public) \_\_\_ of magazine and (i) \_\_\_ (culture) \_\_\_ activities. It has great (j) \_\_\_ (important) \_\_\_ .

**Answer:** (a) successful; (b)glorious; (c)harmonious; (d)bookish; (e)insufficient; (f)extra-curricular; (g)impossible; (h)publication; (i)cultural; (j)importance;

18. Our (a) \_\_\_ (Nation) \_\_\_ Memorial (b) \_\_\_ (symbol) \_\_\_ the nation's respect for the martyrs of the (c) \_\_\_ (Liberate) \_\_\_ War. It is an (d) \_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_ which is (e) \_\_\_ (measurable) \_\_\_ Our (f) \_\_\_ (free) \_\_\_ fighters showed their unique (g) \_\_\_ (hero) \_\_\_ in the war against the (h) \_\_\_ (arm) \_\_\_ soldiers of Pakistan. The Pakistani soldiers killed our people in (i) \_\_\_ (associate) \_\_\_ with the local (j) \_\_\_ (collaborate) \_\_\_ . However, they were defeated in the end.

**Answer:** (a)national; (b)symbolizes; (c)liberation; (d)achievement; (e)immeasurable; (f)freedom; (g)heroism; (h)heavy armed/armed; (i)association; (j)collaborators;

19. Road accident (a) \_\_\_ (frequent) \_\_\_ occurs in Bangladesh. In recent years, it has increased in an (b) \_\_\_ (alarm) \_\_\_ rate. There are (c) \_\_\_ (differ) \_\_\_ reasons behind road accident. The drivers are (d) \_\_\_ (basic) \_\_\_ responsible for it. Most of them (e) \_\_\_ (hard) \_\_\_ know the traffic rules. Even if they know. they often try to (f) \_\_\_ (obey) \_\_\_ it and ride their vehicles (g) \_\_\_ (wanton) \_\_\_ and (h) \_\_\_ (careless) \_\_\_. (i) \_\_\_ (fortunate) \_\_\_ it gives birth to many (j) \_\_\_ (sorrow) \_\_\_ events.

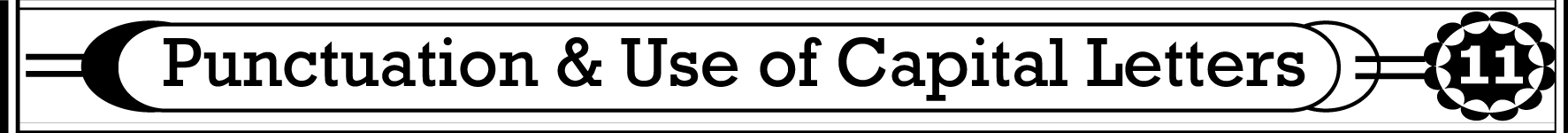
**Answer:** (a) frequently; (b alarming(c) different; (d) basically; (e) hardly; (f) disobey; (g) wantonly; (h) carelessly; (i)unfortunately; (j) sorrowful;

20. Bangladesh is (a) \_\_\_ (main) \_\_\_ an (b) \_\_\_ (agriculture) \_\_\_ country. Most of her people live in villages and most of them are (c) \_\_\_ (farm) \_\_\_, (d) \_\_\_ (Fortunate) \_\_\_ the condition of our farmers is (e) \_\_\_ (satisfactory) \_\_\_. They can (f) \_\_\_ (hard) \_\_\_ lead a happy life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) \_\_\_ (fortune) \_\_\_. They cannot plough their land (h) \_\_\_ (proper) \_\_\_ due to (i) \_\_\_ (money) \_\_\_ and (j) \_\_\_ (technology) \_\_\_ support.

**Answer:** (a)mainly; (b) agricultural; (c)farmers; (d) unfortunately; (e) unsatisfactory; (f) hardly; (g)misfortunes; (h) properly; (i)monetary; (j) technological;

21. In the past, children used to play in the open field before or after school hours. But now our children keep (a) \_\_\_ (door) \_\_\_ before the TV or computer. Children's (b) \_\_\_ (fond) \_\_\_ for use of computer has (c) \_\_\_ (recent) \_\_\_ increased to a very great extent. Some prefer computer games to other programmes. This (d) \_\_\_ (prefer) \_\_\_ is not a good habit. It makes them (e) \_\_\_ (attentive) \_\_\_ to studies and very often (f) \_\_\_ (active) \_\_\_. They think that they are not spending time in (g) \_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_ Though this is not the (h) \_\_\_ (waste) \_\_\_ of time, it is the spending of mental energy. They do not undergo any exertion (i) \_\_\_ (physical) \_\_\_ and as a result, they become (j) \_\_\_ (mental) \_\_\_ tired.

**Answer:** (a)indoors; (b)fondness; (c)recently; (d)preference; (e)inattentive; (f)inactive; (g)idelness; (h)wastage; (i)physically; (j)mental



**Features of Capitalization:**

* ev‡K¨i g‡a¨ cÖ\_g k‡ãi cÖ\_g eY©wU nq|‡hgb: The bird is flying.
* gvby‡l‡ bvg (Rakib, Ratan, Rahim etc.) ,¯’v‡bi bvg (Dhaka, Chandpur, London etc.) , **w`‡bi bvg** (Sunday, Monay etc.), gv‡mi bvg (January, February, March etc), b`xi bvg (the Padma, the Megna, the Buriganga etc.), ce©‡Zi bvg (Mt. Everest, Mt. Cook etc) Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq|
* msMV‡bi ev cÖwZôv‡bi bvg Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq |‡hgb: Savar High School, World Bank, English Apps etc) Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq|
* Pronoun wn‡m‡e I memgq Capital letter nq|‡hgb: As he called me for help, I helped him.
* RvwZi bvg Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq|‡hgb: Bangladeshis, Americans, British etc.
* eB, Aa¨vq ev AvwU©‡Kj Gi cÖavb kã¸‡jv Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq|‡hgb: Learn English, Learn Japanese, The Liberation War of 1971 etc.
* HwZnvwmK NUbv ev WKz‡g›U‡mi bv‡mi cÖavb kã¸‡jv memgq Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq †hgb: Declaration of Independence, French Revolution etc)
* msMV‡bi bv‡gi mswÿß eY©¸‡jv Capital letter nq|‡hgb: UNICEF, IELTS etc.’
* m„wóKZ©vi bvg Ges Pronoun Gi †ÿ‡Î Capital letter nq|‡hgb: I am surprised to see God’s power and His immense love for mankind.
* D×…wZi cÖ\_g eY©wU Capital letter w`‡q ïiæ nq| †hgb: He said to me, "Go home at once’’.

**Use of Punctuation**

**Use of Full Stop(.)**

* Assertive, Imperative Ges Optative Sentence Gi †k‡l Full Stop (.) e‡m|

**Example:**

Faridul is a good boy.

Always speak the truth.

May Banglaesh live long.

* Abbreviatons ev mswÿß k‡ãi iƒ‡ci ci Full Stop(.) e‡m|

**Example**:

Ph.D

M.Phil

M.A

B.S.S

**Use of Question Mark (?)**

* Interrogative Sentence Gi c‡i Question Marks(?) e‡m|

**Example**:

What is your name?

Have you gone there?

**Use of Exclamation Mark:**

* Exclamatory Sentence Ges Interjection Gi c‡i Exclamation Mark(!) e‡m|

**Example**:

What a great shot!

How beautiful the bird is!

**Use of Comma(,)**

* Sentence Gi g‡a¨ GKB Parts of Speech fz³ k‡ãi g‡a¨ Comma e‡m|

**Example**:

Rakib,Sakib,Kamal and Jamal are in the same school.

* KvD‡K m‡¤^vab Ki‡Z Comma e‡m|

**Example**:

Dear Rakib, do the work.

* ïiæ‡Z Adverbial Clause em‡j Gi c‡i Comma e‡m|

**Example**:

If it rains, I will not go to school.

* Direct Speech G Inverted Comma Gi c‡i Comma e‡m|

**Example**:

He said to me, ``I am ill.’’

* Case in apposition Gi c~‡e© Ges c‡i Comma e‡m|

**Example**:

Mr. Rahman ,Principal of our college, is an honest person.

* Introductory k‡ãi c‡i Comma e‡m|

**Example:**

Yes, I will do it.

**Use of Colon(:)**

* Dialogue G e³vi bvg Gi c‡i Colon e‡m|

**Example**:

Sabbir: How are you? Mamun: I am fine.

* **c~e©eZ©x †Kvb Sentence** Gi D`vniY, e¨vL¨v I cÖKvi Gi c~‡e© Colon e‡m|

**Example**:

There are 2 kinds of Narration: (i) Direct Speech (ii) Indirect Speech.

* Thus, as follows, the following Gi ci Colon e‡m|

**Example**:

The list is as follows: rice 5 , lentil 1 kg and milk 2 litres.

**Use of Semi Colom(;)**

Co-ordinating Conjunction mg~‡n Conjuction ev` w`‡j Semi Colon e‡m|

**Example**:

To err is human; to forgive is divine.

Therefore, yet, however, so, otherwise, still, neverthless BZ¨vw` Co-ordinating Conjunction Øviv hy³ Co-ordinating Clause wecixZ A\_© cÖKvk Ki‡j H Co-ordinating Conjunction Gi g‡a¨ Semi Colon e‡m|

**Example:**

He had all qualifications; yet he did not get the job.

**Use of Inverted Comma(Ò ’’)**

Reported Speech Gi c~‡e© Ges c‡i Inverted Comma (ÔÔ ’’) e‡m|

**Example**:

My father said,ÔÔHelp the poor.’’

‡Kvb bvg ev kã D×…wZ Ki‡Z Inverted Comma (ÔÔ ’’) e‡m|

**Example**:

ÔÔHamlet” is written by Shakespeare.

**Use of Apostrophe (')**

Possessive Case G Apostrophe e‡m|

**Example:**

This is Rahim's book.

**‡Kvb**Letter ev` w`‡j Apostrophe e‡m|

**Example**:

It is 7 O' Clock.

k‡ãi mswÿß iƒc Ki‡Z Apostrophe e‡m|

**Example:**

He doesn't eat rice.

Letter ev Number Gi Plural Ki‡Z Apostrophe e‡m|

**Example:**

Five ten’s make 50

How many A’s are there in this word?

**Use of Hypen(-)**

Compound Word Gi wewfbœ Ask hy³ Ki‡Z hypen e‡m|

**Example:**

Father-in-law, Mother-in-law

**Use of Dash**

k~b¨¯’vb eySv‡Z Dash e‡m|

**Example:**

Rahim\_\_ doing the work.

**Use of Brackets(-)**

‡Kvb kã e¨vL¨v Ki‡Z Brackets e‡m|

**Example**:

Some teachers use realia(real objects) in their teaching.

**Important Board Questions**

**Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text: 5**

**01. Dhaka Board-2019**

have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of maecdonia

**Ans.**

“Have you heard the name of Alexander?” asked Mr. Ahmed. “No, sir,” Razu replied. “How strange it is!” said he. “Will you tell me about Alexander, please?” “Well, he was the great king of Macedonia.”

**e½vbyev`:** Ò†Zvgiv wK Av‡jKRvÛv‡ii bvg ï‡bQ?Ó Rbve Avn‡g` wRÁvmv Ki‡jb| Òbv, m¨viÓ ivRy DËi w`j| ÒKx A™¢zZ e¨vcvi!Ó wZwb ej‡jb| ÒAvcwb wK `qv K‡i Avgv‡K Av‡jKRvÛvi m¤ú‡K© ej‡eb?Ó ÒwVK Av‡Q, wZwb †gwm‡Wvwbqvi gnvb ivRv wQ‡jb|Ó

**02. Jashore Board-2019**

zaman can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked i m sorry sir i cant follow replied zaman you cant because you are not attentive the teacher said

**Ans.**

“Zaman, can you tell me what I am teaching?” the teacher asked. “I’m sorry, sir. I can’t follow,” replied Zaman. “You can’t because you are not attentive,” the teacher said.

**e½vbyev`:** ÒRvgvb, Zzwg wK ej‡Z cvi Avwg wK wkLvw”Q?Ó wkÿK wRÁvmv Ki‡jb| ÒAvwg `ytwLZ, m¨vi| Avwg AbymiY Ki‡Z cvwiwb,Ó Rvgvb DËi w`j| ÒZzwg cviwb KviY Zzwg g‡bv‡hvMx bI,Ó wkÿK ej‡jb|

**03. Cumilla Board-2019**

why are you late always try to attend the class regularly yes sir the student said to the teacher

**Ans.**

“Why are you late? Always try to attend the class regularly.” “Yes, sir,” the student said to the teacher.

**e½vbyev`:** Ò†Zvgvi †`wi n‡q‡Q †Kb? me©`v wbqwgZfv‡e K¬v‡m †hvM`vb Ki‡Z †Póv Ki‡e,Ó Òn¨v, m¨vi,Ó QvÎwU wkÿK‡K ejj|

**04. Chattogram Board-2019**

do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is sumon thank you a lot said mr jamal

**Ans.**

“Do you know me?” “Yes, I know you from my childhood.” “What’s your name?” “My name is Sumon.” “Thank you a lot,” said Mr. Jamal.

**e½vbyev`:** ÒZzwg wK Avgv‡K †Pb?Ó Ònu¨v, Avwg Avcbv‡K ˆkkeKvj †\_‡K wPwb|Ó Ò†Zvgvi bvg Kx?Ó ÒAvgvi bvg mygb|Ó Ò†Zvgv‡K A‡bK ab¨ev`,Ó Rbve Rvgvj ej‡jb|

**05. All Boards-2018**

whats your programme after the examination asked ratul nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said ratul what an excellent idea

**Ans.** **“**What’s your programme after the examination?” asked Ratul. Nabil said, “I haven’t yet decided. Can you suggest any?” “Let’s go on a picnic,” said Ratul. “What an excellent idea!”

**e½vbyev`:** Òcixÿvi ci †Zvgvi cwiKíbv Kx?Ó ivZzj wRÁvmv Kij| bvwej ejj, ÒAvwg GLbI wm×všÍ †bBwb| Zzwg wK Avgv‡K †Kv‡bv civgk© w`‡Z cvi?Ó ÒPj Avgiv GKwU eb‡fvR‡b hvB,Ó ivZzj ejj| ÒKx PgrKvi eyw×!Ó

**06. Rajshahi Board-2017**

the teacher said to me dont you like to practise english its an important subject and you should be more careful about it

**Ans.**

The teacher said to me, “Don’t you like to practise English? It’s an important subject and you should be more careful about it.”

**e½vbyev`:** wkÿK Avgv‡K ej‡jb, ÒZzwg wK Bs‡iwR Abykxjb Ki‡Z cQ›` Ki bv? GwU AZ¨šÍ ¸iæZ¡c~Y© welq Ges †Zvgvi G e¨vcv‡i Av‡iv †ewk mZK© nIqv DwPZ|Ó

**07. Jashore Board-2017**

my sons listen to me said rahman an old farmer a great treasure lies hidden in the land there i am going to leave it for you the sons asked how shall we find it

**Ans.**

“My sons, listen to me,” said Rahman, an old farmer. “A great treasure lies hidden in the land there. I am going to leave it for you.” The sons asked, “How shall we find it?”

**e½vbyev`:** ÒcyÎMY, gb w`‡q †kvb,Ó ej‡jb e„× K…lK ingvb| ÒRwg‡Z wekvj m¤ú` Mw”QZ Av‡Q, Avi Avwg Zv †Zvgv‡`i R‡b¨ †i‡L hvw”QÓ| cyÎMY wRÁvmv Ki‡jb, ÒKxfv‡e Avgiv Zv Luy‡R cve?Ó

**08. Chattogram Board-2017**

thomas alva edison a great scientist was born in 1847 in ohio america as a little boy he was very inquisitive he always wanted to know how things were done very early in life he showed that he was full of curiosity a quality which is so improtant to inventors

**Ans.**

Thomas Alva Edison, a great scientist, was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy, he was very inquistive. He always wanted to know how things were done. Very early in life, he showed that he was full of curiosity, a quality which is so important to inventors.

**e½vbyev`:** GK gnvb weÁvbx \_gvm Avjfv GwWmb Av‡gwiKvi IwnI‡Z 1847 mv‡j Rb¥MÖnY K‡ib| hLb wZwb wQ‡jb †QvU evjK ZLb wZwb wQ‡jb AZ¨šÍ AbymwÜrmycivqY| wZwb memgq Rvb‡Z PvB‡Zb Kxfv‡e wewfbœ wRwbm/KvR Kiv nq †m m¤ú‡K©| Lye ¯^í eq‡m †m cÖ`k©b K‡i †h, Zvi AvMÖn wQj cÖPzi, GwU Ggb GKwU ¸Y hv D™¢veK‡`i †ÿ‡Î AZ¨šÍ ¸iæZ¡c~Y©|

**09. Sylhet Board-2017**

why dont you attend classes regularly the teacher said to the boy you cannot expect good result unless you attend classes be regular in class

**Ans.**

“Why don’t you attend classes regularly?” the teacher said to the boy. “You cannot expect good result unless you attend classes. Be regular in class.”

**e½vbyev`:** Ò†Kb Zzwg wbqwgZ †kÖwYK‡ÿ †hvM`vb K‡iv bv?Ó wkÿK evjKwU‡K ejj| Òhw` †kÖwYK‡ÿ †hvM`vb bv Ki Zvn‡j Zzwg fv‡jv djvdj cÖZ¨vkv Ki‡Z cvi bv| K¬v‡mi cÖwZ wbqwgZ nI|Ó

**10. Dinajpur Board-2017**

why are you putting up the food in your pocket why don’t you eat asked the noble man i am doing the right thing replied sheikh saadi

**Ans.**

“Why are you putting up the food in your pocket? Why don’t you eat?” asked the noble man. “I am doing the right thing,” replied Sheikh Saadi.

**e½vbyev`:** ÒAvcwb †Kb Lvevi¸‡jv Avcbvi c‡K‡U ivL‡Qb? Avcwb †Kb Lv‡”Qb bv?Ó m¤£všÍ e¨w³wU ej‡jb| ÒAvwg mwVK KvRwUB KiwQ| †kL mv`x DËi w`‡jb|

**11. Rajshahi Board-2015**

the teacher said to the boy where are you going now i am going to school said the boy did you go to school yesterday no the boy replied why did you not go i was suffering form fever said the boy

**Ans.**

The teacher said to the boy, “Where are you going?” “Now I am going to school,” said the boy. “Did you go to school yesterday?” “No,” the boy replied. “Why did you not go?” “I was suffering from fever,” said the boy.

**e½vbyev`:** wkÿK evjKwU‡K ej‡jb, ÒZzwg †Kv\_vq hv”Q?Ó ÒGLb Avwg ¯‹z‡j hvw”Q|Ó evjKwU ejj| ÒZzwg wK MZKvj ¯‹z‡j wM‡qwQ‡j?Ó ÒbvÓ| evjKwU DËi w`j| Ò†Kb Zzwg hvIwb?Ó ÒAvwg R¡‡i †fvMwQjvg|Ó evjKwU ejj|

**12. Cumilla Board-2015**

robert bruce the king of Scotland was defeated at a war and failed to regain his country’s freedom several times naturally he was in a very dejected mood sitting in his hide out he lost himself in deep thought

**Ans.**

Robert Bruce, the king of Scotland, was defeated at a war and failed to regain his country’s freedom several times. Naturally, he was in a very dejected mood. Sitting in his hide out, he lost himself in deep thought.

**e½vbyev`:** ¯‹Uj¨v‡Ûi ivRv ievU© eªæm GK hy‡× civwRZ n‡qwQ‡jb Ges Zvi †`‡ki ¯^vaxbZv cybiæ×v‡i K‡qKevi e¨\_© nb| ¯^vfvweKfv‡eB, wZwb Lye nZvkvq wQ‡jb| Zvi †Mvcb Av¯Ívbvq e‡m wZwb Mfxi wPšÍvq wbgMœ nb|

**13. Chattogram Board-2015**

bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores she can hardly make headway so we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world

**Ans.**

Bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores. She can hardly make headway. So, we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k GKwU †QvU †`k hvi RbmsL¨v cÖvq †lvj †KvwU| evsjv‡`k K`vwPr DbœwZ Ki‡Z cv‡i| ZvB c„w\_exi Ab¨vb¨‡`i mv‡\_ Zvj wgwj‡q Pj‡Z Avgv‡`i K‡Vvi cwikÖg Kiv DwPZ|

**14. Barishal Board-2015**

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said wonderful.

**Ans.**

Once my mother said to me, “Who came to you?” “My friend, Rafiq, mom.” She asked, “What did he want?” I said, “His mother is ill. He needs some money. I gave him five hundred taka.” My mother said, “Wonderful.”

**e½vbyev`:** GKw`b Avgvi gv Avgv‡K ej‡jb, Ò†Zvgvi Kv‡Q †K G‡mwQj?Ó ÒAvgvi eÜz, iwdK, gg|Ó wZwb wR‡Ám Ki‡jb, Ò†m Kx PvBj?Ó Avwg ejjvg, ÒZvi gv Amy¯’| Zvi wKQz UvKvi `iKvi| Avwg Zv‡K cvuPkZ UvKv w`jvg|Ó Avgvi gv ej‡jb, ÒPgrKvi|Ó

**15. Sylhet Board-2015**

why are you going to barisal said father i want to buy some important books said saad do you need money yes father dont go alone as time is not going well

**Ans.**

“Why are you going to Barisal?” said father. “I want to buy some important books,” said Saad. “Do you need money?” “Yes, father.” “Don’t go alone as time is not going well.”

**e½vbyev`:** Ò†Kb Zzwg ewikvj hv”Q?Ó evev ej‡jb| ÒAvwg wKQz ¸iæZ¡c~Y© eB wKb‡Z PvB|Ó mv` ejj| Ò†Zvgvi wK UvKvi cÖ‡qvRb?Ó Ònu¨v, evev|Ó ÒGKv †hIbv †h‡nZz mgqUv fvj hv‡”Q bv|Ó

**Practice:**

**01.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

In spite of his illness, Rahul went to college. He seemed to be very tired and worried. His teacher Mr. Wahed advised him to leave the college at once.

**02. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

how daring you are to wake me up the lion roared i shall kill you for that please let me go the mouse cired i did not mean to wake you up

**03. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

When I was in the college I saw an accident there was a big crowd I said to a man what is the matter he answered sadly five people have been dead how unlucky they are

**04. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafik mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said nice.

**05. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

go to bed now mother said you can complete your assignment in the morning no mom ill finish it now.

**06. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

mother is an unending sweet name she loves her children never neglects her duties to them when i think if my mother will leave and embrace the eternity i am at a loss how we can bear this separation

**07. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

summer the first season of bangla year consists of baishakh and Jaishtha fruits of different items are seen available in the summer season when strong wind blows the children and girls come out under the trees to pick up mangoes it is risky to go under trees because there might cause an accident

**08. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

the lion roared how dare you wake me up ill kill you the mouse cried please let me go i didnt mean to wake you up

**09. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

if jim doesnt kill me she said to herself before he takes a second look at me hell say i look like a coney island chorus girl but what could i do oh what could i do with a dollar and eighty seven cents

**10. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

my philosophy is very simple i always nourish a dream in my heart to snatch away the best success and to serve the nation my hobby is reading writing and listening to music

**11. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

Why are you going to Barishal said father i want to buy some important books said sami do you need money yes father

**12. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

william shakespeare the monarch of english literature was born on april 12 1564 in england his mother was Mary Ardin and his father was John Shakespeare he was not much educated and he had little knowledge of grammar.

**13. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

where are you going said the merchant i was just coming to see you what do you want to earn my bread by the labour of my hand replied the youth

**14. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

my mother said wont you go to school today i said mother i feel feverish today i dont want to go to school ok take rest at home said mother

**15. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.** 5

how daring you are to wake me up the lion roared i shall kill you fro that please let me go the mouse cried i did not mean to wake you up.

**Answer Sheet**

**01. Capitalization and punctuation**

In spite of his illness, Rahul went to college. He seemed to be very tired and worried. His teacher

Mr. Wahed advised him to leave the college at once.

**02. Capitalization and punctuation**

"How daring you are to wake me up!" the lion roared. "I shall kill you for that". "Please let me go," the mouse cried. "I did not mean to wake you up."

**03. Capitalization and punctuation**

When I was in the college, I saw an accident. There was a big crowd. I said to a man, "What is the matter?" He answered sadly, "Five people have been dead. How unlucky they are!"

**04. Capitalization and punctuation**

Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend Rafik, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Nice".

**05. Capitalization and punctuation**

"Go to bed now", mother said. "You can complete your assignment in the morning." "No mom, I'll finish it now."

**06. Capitalization and punctuation**

Mother is an unending sweet name. She loves her children, never neglects her duties to them. When I think mother will leave us and embrace the eternity, I am at a loss, how we can bear this separation!

**07. Capitalization and punctuation**

Summer, the first season of Bangla year, consists of Baishakh and Jaishtha. Fruits of different items are seen available in the summer season. When the strong wind blows, the children and girls come out under the trees to pick up mangoes. It is risky to go under trees because there might cause an accident.

**08. Capitalization and punctuation**

The lion roared, "How dare you wake me up! I'll kill you." The mouse cried, "Please, let me go. I didn't mean to wake you up."

**09. Capitalization and punctuation**

"If Jim doesn't kill me," she said to herself, "before he takes a second look at me, he'll say I look like a coney island chorus girl. But what could I do? Oh! What could I do with a dollar and eighty-seven cents?"

**10. Capitalization and punctuation**

My philosophy is very simple. I always nourish a dream in my heart to snatch away the best success and to serve the nation. My hobby is reading, writing and listening to music.

**11. Capitalization and punctuation**

"Why are you going to Barishal?" said father. "I want to buy some important books," said Sami. "Do you need money?" "Yes, father."

**12. Capitalization and punctuation**

William Shakespeare, the monarch of English literature, was born on April 12, 1564 in England. His mother was Mary Arden and his father was John Shakespeare. He was not much educated and he had little knowledge of grammar.

**13. Capitalization and punctuation**

"Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was just coming to see you." "What! do you want?" To earn my bread by the labour of my hand?" replied the youth.

**14. Capitalization and punctuation**

My mother said, "Won't you go to school today?" I said, "Mother, I feel feverish today. I don't want to go to school," "Ok, take rest at home," said mother.

**15. Capitalization and punctuation**

"How daring you are to wake me up!" the lion roared. "I shall kill you for that". "Please let me go," the mouse cried. "I did not mean to wake you up."

**CV with Cover Letter**

|

**Demo CV**

House # 5 Zakir Hossain Road.  
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Mobile:01911-211\*\*\*  
Email:[mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
cixÿvi KvQvKvwQ ZvwiL wjL‡Z n‡e

…………….(cÖwZôvb cÖav‡bi c`ex)

……………..(cÖwZôv‡bi bvg)

…………….(cÖwZôv‡bi wVKvbv)

Dear Sir,  
From your advertisement published in The Daily Star on ……( cixÿvi KvQvKvwQ ZvwiL wjL‡Z n‡e) , I have come to know that there is a vacant post of …………..(‡cv‡÷i bvg) in your institution. I am offering myself as a candidate for the same.

As you will see from my enclosed CV, I am currently ………………..(eZ©gv‡b Kg©¯’‡ji bvg I c`ex)

I am committed to pursuing a career in teaching and am currently studying for further professional qualifications. In addition to my skills and experience …………..(‡hB †cv‡÷i Rb¨ Av‡e`b Kiv n‡”Q †mB m¤ú‡K© wK wK Kiv hv‡e fwel¨‡Z †m m¤ú‡K© wjL‡Z n‡e)

I am available for interview at any time convenient for you.  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours faithfully. Well  
Md. Mahabub Md. Mahabub  
Enclosure: CV

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:** Md. Mahabub  
**Address**: House # 5. Zakir Hossain Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.  
**Mobile**: 01911-211\*  
**Email:**  [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
O**bjective**: ……….(Kv‡Ri D‡Ïk¨ m¤ú‡K© GK jvBb wjL‡Z n‡e)

**Profile**: ……… (wb‡Ri e¨w³Z¡ m¤ú‡K© GK jvB‡b wKQz wjL‡Z n‡e|)

**Personal details**  
Father's name: Farid Uddin  
Mother's name: Mahbuba Khatun  
Permanent address: Vill+P.O- Dohuri; P.S- Louhajang: Dist.-Munshiganj  
Date of birth: 21 February 1994

Nationality: Bangladeshi (by birth)  
Marital status: Unmarried  
Religion: Islam

**Education**

2010 SSC, Dhaka Board,GPA-4.13

2012 HSC, Dhaka Board, GPA-4.20

2012-2016 …….(c`ex wi‡j‡UW cÖwZôvb I wel‡qi bvg wjL‡Z n‡e- we.G(Abvm©), wW‡cøvgv, GgweweGm BZ¨vw`)

2017 …….(c`ex wi‡j‡UW cÖwZôvb I wel‡qi bvg wjL‡Z n‡e- Gg.G)

**Work experience** …….(‡cv‡÷i mv‡\_ m¤ú„³ GiKg cÖwZôv‡b Kv‡Ri AwfÁZv wjL‡Z n‡e)  
**Skills**Language: Fluent in English  
Computer skill: Good keyword skills, familiarity with Word and Excel  
**Interests**

Teaching, travelling, cooking and entertaining friends

**References**  
 1. Professor Kabir Chowdhury

Professor, University of Dhaka  
Tel: 91156\*\*

2. Dr. A.B. Musa

Associate Professor  
Department of Medicine

Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka  
 Tel: 81295\*

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**01. Suppose, Banglabazar High School, a well-known educational institute in Dhaka city invites applications from the candidates who want to build up their career as a teacher. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post of an English teacher**.

House # 5 Zakir Hossain Road.  
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Mobile: 01911-211\*\*\*  
Email: [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
20 June 2022

The Headmaster  
Banglabazar High School

15/C, Banglabazar, Dhaka-1100.

Dear Sir,  
From your advertisement published in The Daily Star on 16 June 2022, I have come to know that there is a vacant post of an English teacher in your institution. I am offering myself as a candidate for the same.

As you will see from my enclosed CV, I am currently an assistant English teacher in Holy Crescent School, Dhaka. I am committed to pursuing a career in teaching and am currently studying for further professional qualifications. In addition to my skills and experience as a teacher. I feel that my problem solving skills coupled with my demonstrated teaching experience will enable me to help achieve your goal.

I am available for interview at any time convenient for you.  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours faithfully. Well  
Md. Mahabub Md. Mahabub  
Enclosure: CV

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:** Md. Mahabub  
**Address**: Zakir Hossain Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.  
**Mobile**: 01911-211\*  
**Email:**  [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
O**bjective**: To get a position as a teacher in any reputed school.  
**Profile**: An outgoing and articulate graduate with work experience in teaching

**Personal details**  
Father's name: Farid Uddin  
Mother's name: Mahbuba Khatun  
Permanent address: Vill+P.O- Dohuri; P.S- Louhajang: Dist.-Munshiganj  
Date of birth: 21 February 1994

Nationality: Bangladeshi (by birth)  
Marital status: Unmarried  
Religion: Islam

**Education**

2010 SSC, Dhaka Board,GPA-4.13

2012 HSC, Dhaka Board, GPA-4.20

2012-2016 BA(Hons) in English, University of Dhaka,CGPA-3.56,

2017 MA in English,University of Dhaka, CGPA-3.56,  
**Work experience**

Serving as an assistant English teacher in Holy Crescent School. Dhaka.  
**Skills**Language: Fluent in English  
Computer skill: Good keyword skills, familiarity with Word and Excel  
**Interests**

Teaching, travelling, cooking and entertaining friends

**References**  
 1. Professor Kabir Chowdhury

Professor, University of Dhaka  
Tel: 91156\*\*

2. Dr. A.B. Musa

Associate Professor  
Department of Medicine

Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka  
Tel: 81295\*

**2. Suppose, you are Mahbub. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in the Daily Star for the post of senior officer/junior officer/probationary officer in a private bank. Now, write a CV with a cover letter for the post. Your CV should not exceed one page.** House # 5 Zakir Hossain Road.  
 Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Mobile: 01911-211\*\*\*  
Email: [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
20 January 2021

General Manager

Premier Bank Ltd

22 Motijheel C/A,Dhaka-1223  
Dear Sir,  
From your advertisement published in The Daily Star on 16 June 2022, I have come to know that there is a vacant post of Senior officer in your institution. I am offering myself as a candidate for the same.

As you will see from my enclosed CV, I have just completed my studies in MBA.

I am committed to pursuing a career in banking sector and am currently studying further professional qualifications through distance learning. In addition to perform my duties, I would bring to the post a proven ability to deal sucessfully and tactfully with the clients.

I am available for interview at any time convenient for you.  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours faithfully. Well  
Md. Mahabub

Enclosure: CV

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:** Md. Mahabub  
**Address**: House # 5. Zakir Hossain Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.  
**Mobile**: 01911-211\*  
**Email:** [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
O**bjective**: To develop a successful career in banking sector.

**Profile**: An outgoing and articulate graduate, analytical, innovatives, self motivated and confident.

**Personal details**  
Father's name: Farid Uddin  
Mother's name: Mahbuba Khatun  
Permanent address: Vill+P.O- Dohuri; P.S- Louhajang: Dist.-Munshiganj  
Date of birth: 21 February 1994

Nationality: Bangladeshi (by birth)  
Marital status: Unmarried  
Religion: Islam

**Education**

2010 SSC, Dhaka Board,GPA-5.00

2012 HSC, Dhaka Board, GPA-5.00

2012-2016 BBA, University of Dhaka, CGPA-3.69

2017 MBA, University of Dhaka, CGPA-3.50

**Work experience**

3 years experience in the Basic Bank Ltd.  
**Skills**Language: Fluent in English  
Computer skill: Good keyword skills, familiarity with Word and Excel  
**Interests**

Teaching, travelling, cooking and entertaining friends

**References**  
 1. Professor Kabir Chowdhury

Professor, University of Dhaka  
Tel: 91156\*\*

2.A.B. Musa

DGM, Bangladesh Bank  
Tel: 81295\*

**03. Suppose, you are Mahbub. You have seen a vacancy advertisement in `The Daily Star’ for the post of an IT officer/Computer programmer/software engineer in a renowned company. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post.**

House # 5 Zakir Hossain Road.  
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Mobile: 01911-211\*\*\*  
Email: [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
20 June 2022

Managing Director  
BAT, Multinational Company

Mohammadur, Dhaka-1207.

Dear Sir,  
From your advertisement published in The Daily Star on 16 June 2022, I have come to know that there is a vacant post of IT officer/Computer programmer/software engineer in your companyn. I am offering myself as a candidate for the same.

As you will see from my enclosed CV, I have been working as an IT officer in Info IT Company Ltd. For about four years very successfully.

I am committed to pursuing a career as an IT officer and am currently studying on Computer Hardware and Software for further qualifications by distance learning.

In addition to my skills and experience as a computer programmer, I would bring to the post a proven ability to discharge my duties diligently and sincerely. I am available for interview at any time convenient for you.  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours faithfully. Well  
Md. Mahabub

Enclosure: CV

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:**  Md. Mahabub  
**Address**: House # 5. Zakir Hossain Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.  
**Mobile**: 01911-211\*  
**Email:** [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
O**bjective**: To develop a successful career in IT sector.  
**Profile**: A diploma with work experience in a reputed IT company.

**Personal details**  
Father's name: Farid Uddin  
Mother's name: Mahbuba Khatun  
Permanent address: Vill+P.O- Dohuri; P.S- Louhajang: Dist.-Munshiganj  
Date of birth: 21 February 1994

Nationality: Bangladeshi (by birth)  
Marital status: Unmarried  
Religion: Islam

**Education**

2010 SSC, Dhaka Board,GPA-4.13

2012 HSC, Dhaka Board, GPA-4.20

2012-2016 BSc(Eng) Computer Science & Engineering(BUET)

**Work experience**

I have been serving as an IT officer in a renowned organization for the last four years.  
**Skills**Language: Fluent in English  
Computer skill: Good keyword skills, familiarity with Word and Excel, Internet browsing  
**Interests**

Teaching, travelling, cooking and entertaining friends

**References**  
 1. Professor Kabir Chowdhury

Professor, University of Dhaka  
Tel: 91156\*\*

2. Enayet Chowdhury

Associate Professor

Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology  
 Tel: 81295\*

**04. Suppose, You are Mahbub and you have passed MBBS from a medical college. Recently you have seen a vacancy advertisement for the post of medical officers in a well known medical college and hospital. Now write a CV with a cover letter for the post.**

House # 5 Zakir Hossain Road.  
Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207

Mobile: 01911-211\*\*\*  
Email: [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
20 June 2022

Director

Barishal Medical College and Hospital

Barishal

Dear Sir,  
From your advertisement published in The Daily Star on 16 June 2022, I have come to know that there is a vacant post of medical officer in your institution. I am offering myself as a candidate for the same.

As you will see from my enclosed CV, I am currently a medical officer in Sumona Medical College and Hospital, Dhaka. In addition to my normal duties, I am responsible for the management of the outdoor patients.

I am available for interview at any time convenient for you.  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Yours faithfully

Md. Mahabub Md. Mahabub  
Enclosure: CV

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:** Md. Mahabub  
**Address**: House # 5. Zakir Hossain Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.  
**Mobile**: 01911-211\*  
**Email:** [mahabub23@gmail.com](mailto:mahabub23@gmail.com)  
O**bjective**: To work sincerely for organizational development and serve the humanity. **Profile**: An outgoing and articulate MBBS with work experience.

**Personal details**  
Father's name: Farid Uddin  
Mother's name: Mahbuba Khatun  
Permanent address: Vill+P.O- Dohuri; P.S- Louhajang: Dist.-Munshiganj  
Date of birth: 21 February 1994

Nationality: Bangladeshi (by birth)  
Marital status: Unmarried  
Religion: Islam

**Education**

2010 SSC, Dhaka Board,GPA-4.13

2012 HSC, Dhaka Board, GPA-4.20

2012-2016 BA(Hons) in English, University of Dhaka,CGPA-3.56,

2017 MA in English,University of Dhaka, CGPA-3.56,  
**Work experience**

Serving as an assistant English teacher in Holy Crescent School. Dhaka.  
**Skills**Language: Fluent in English  
Computer skill: Good keyword skills, familiarity with Word and Excel  
**Interests**

Teaching, travelling, cooking and entertaining friends

**References**  
 1. Professor Kabir Chowdhury

Professor, University of Dhaka  
Tel: 91156\*\*

2. Dr. A.B. Musa

Associate Professor  
Department of Medicine

Dhaka Medical College, Dhaka  
Tel: 81295

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**Complaint Letter**

**1. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Sutrapur,Dhaka. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to insufficient water supply. Now write a letter to the Mayor complaing about insufficient water supply**.

10 July 2022

The Mayor  
Dhaka North City Corporation, Dhaka

**Subject:** Complaint about insufficient water supply.  
Sir.  
I, on behalf of the inhabitants of Sutrapur, Dhaka, have the honour to bring to your kind notice that people here are suffering greatly due to insufficient water supply. Water supplied by WASA is hardly sufficient for the people. During summer, people suffer intolerably for want of adequate water. People do not get adequate amount of water for drinking, cooking, bathing and washing their utensils, clothes, etc. Therefore, they are suffering acutely for water crisis. I pray and hope that you would kindly take necessary steps in order that WASA supplies us with adequate water in our locality.  
Yours Sincerely  
Tarek Ahmed  
On behalf of the inhabitants of Sutrapur, Dhaka

**1. aiæb, Avcwb m~Îvcyi, XvKvi evwm›`v| Ach©vß cvwb mieiv‡ni Kvi‡Y Avcbvi GjvKvi gvbyl Pig `y‡f©v‡M c‡o| GLb Ach©vß cvwb mieiv‡ni Awf‡hv‡M †gqi‡K wPwV wjLyb|**

10 RyjvB 2022

bMiwcZv

XvKv DËi wmwU K‡c©v‡ikb, XvKv

welq: Ach©vß cvwb mieiv‡ni Awf‡hvM|

m¨vi

Avwg, XvKvi m~Îvcy‡ii evwm›`v‡`i c¶ †\_‡K, Avcbvi m`q AeMwZi Rb¨ m¤§vwbZ †eva KiwQ †h Ach©vß cvwb mieiv‡ni Kvi‡Y GLvbKvi gvbyl Pig `y‡f©v‡Mi wkKvi n‡”Qb| Iqvmvi mieivnK„Z cvwb gvby‡li Rb¨ ch©vß bq| Mªx®§Kv‡j, gvbyl ch©vß cvwbi Afv‡e Amnbxqfv‡e †fv‡M| gvbyl Lvevi, ivbœv, †Mvmj, evmb-‡Kvmb, Kvco-‡Pvco †avqvi Rb¨ ch©vß cvwb bv cvIqvq cvwb msK‡U Pig †fvMvwšÍ‡Z c‡o‡Qb| Avwg cªv\_©bv Kwi Ges Avkv Kwi Avcwb `qv K‡i cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c †b‡eb hv‡Z Iqvmv Avgv‡`i GjvKvq ch©vß cvwb mieivn K‡i|

Avcbvi wek¦¯Í

XvKvi m~Îvcyievmxi c¶ †\_‡K

Zv‡iK Avn‡g`

XvKvi m~Îvcyievmxi c¶ †\_‡K

**2.Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Wari,Dhaka. The people of your locality suffer greatly due to unhygienic condition of the locality. Now write a letter to the Mayor complaing about the fact.**

26 April 2022  
The Mayor  
Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka

**Subject:** Complaint about unhygienic condition of Wari, Dhaka.  
Sir,  
I, on behalf of the inhabitants of Wari, Dhaka, would like to draw your kind notice to the fact that the people living here are suffering greatly due to unhygienic condition on the roads caused by the garbage and wastes thrown on the roads of our area. As there is no proper waste management system in Wari, people dump their household wastes on the roads. Consequently. people have to suffer from foul odor. It is an additional problem in the time of COVID-19 pandemic. People being directly exposed to these wastes, feel greatly uncomfortable.  
I hope that you would be kind enough to address this unhygienic condition and thus enable the inhabitants of Wari to live a healthy and comfortable life.   
Sincerely yours  
Tarek Rahman

On behalf of the people of Wari, Dhaka

**2. aiæb, Avcwb Iqvix, XvKvi evwm›`v| GjvKvi A¯^v¯’¨Ki Ae¯’vi Kvi‡Y Avcbvi GjvKvi gvbyl Pig †fvMvwšÍ‡Z c‡o| GLb welqwU wb‡q †gqi‡K wPwV w`‡q Awf‡hvM Rvbvb|**

26 Gwcªj 2022

bMiwcZv

XvKv `w¶Y wmwU K‡c©v‡ikb, XvKv

welq: Iqvix, XvKv Gi A¯^v¯’¨Ki Ae¯’v m¤ú‡K© Awf‡hvM|

m¨vi,

XvKvi Iqvixevmxi c¶ †\_‡K Avwg Avcbv‡`i m`q †bvwUk Rvbv‡Z PvB †h, Avgv‡`i GjvKvi iv¯ÍvNv‡U †djv AveR©bv I e‡R¨©i Kvi‡Y iv¯Ívi A¯^v¯’¨Ki Ae¯’vi Kvi‡Y GLvbKvi evwm›`viv Pig `y‡f©v‡Mi wkKvi n‡”Qb| . Iqvix‡Z mwVK eR¨© e¨e¯’vcbv bv \_vKvq gvbyl Zv‡`i M„n¯’vwji eR¨© iv¯Ívq †d‡j †`q| AZGe. `yM©‡Ü fyM‡Z nq gvbyl‡K| †KvwfW-19 gnvgvixi mg‡q GwU GKwU AwZwi³ mgm¨v| gvbyl mivmwi GB eR¨© Db¥y³ n‡”Q, e¨vcKfv‡e A¯^w¯Í †eva.

Avwg Avkv Kwi Avcwb GB A¯^v¯’¨Ki Ae¯’v †gvKv‡ejv Kivi Rb¨ h‡\_ó m`q n‡eb Ges GBfv‡e Iqvixi evwm›`v‡`i GKwU my¯’ I Avivg`vqK Rxebhvcb Ki‡Z m¶g Ki‡eb|

AvšÍwiKfv‡e Avcbvi

Zv‡iK ingvb

Iqvix, XvKvevmxi c¶ †\_‡K

**03.Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Wari,Dhaka. Write a letter to the ward councillor complaining about mosquito menace in your area.**

07 July, 2022

The Mayor, The Counselor

Wari, Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka.

Subject: About taking proper steps against mosquito menace in Wari.

**Sir,**

I, *on behalf of the inhabitants of Wari, Dhaka*, would like to draw your kind attention that the people are suffering tremendously due to mosquito menace. Now mosquitoes breed freely in the dirty water of the drains and ponds of this area/ locality. Insecticides have never been sprayed regularly in our area. Now a lot of mosquitoes have grown in large numbers.In the evening mosquitoes enter in swarms all over the house and outside. They are so terrible that we can not sit anywhere inside and outside without a mosquito net. The worst affected are children and students. They cannot study attentively in any way. For this reason, People are afflicted with various diseases ‍such as malaria, dengue, Chikungunya, etc.

I, therefore, pray and hope that you would be kind enough to take necessary steps against the mosquito menace and enable you to live safely and oblige thereby.

Yours faithfully

Md Saiful Islam (Babu)

On the behalf of the people of Wari

Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka.

**03. aiæb, Avcwb Iqvix, XvKvi evwm›`v| Avcbvi GjvKvq gkvi Dc`ªe m¤ú‡K© Awf‡hvM K‡i IqvW© KvDwÝji‡K GKwU wPwV wjLyb|**

07 RyjvB, 2022

‡gqi, KvDwÝji

Iqvix, XvKv `w¶Y wmwU K‡c©v‡ikb, XvKv|

welq: Iqvix‡Z gkvi AvZ‡¼i weiæ‡× h\_vh\_ c`‡¶c MªnY m¤ú‡K©|

m¨vi,

XvKvi Iqvixevmxi c¶ †\_‡K Avwg Avcbvi `„wó AvKl©Y Ki‡Z PvB †h gkvi AvZ‡¼ RbMY Pig `y‡f©v‡M c‡o‡Q| GLb GB GjvKvi/ GjvKvi †Wªb I cyKy‡ii †bvsiv cvwb‡Z Aev‡a gkv eskwe¯Ívi K‡i| Avgv‡`i GjvKvq wbqwgZ KxUbvkK †¯úª Kiv nqwb| GLb cªPyi cwigv‡Y gkv †e‡o‡Q| mÜ¨vi ci gkv Suv‡K Suv‡K N‡i-evB‡i Xy‡K c‡o| G¸‡jv GZB fqsKi †h Avgiv gkvwi Qvov wfZ‡i-evB‡i †Kv\_vI em‡Z cvwi bv| me‡P‡q †ewk ¶wZMª¯Í n‡”Q wkï I wk¶v\_x©iv| Zviv †Kv‡bvfv‡eB g‡bv‡hvM w`‡q cov‡kvbv Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| G Kvi‡Y gvbyl g¨v‡jwiqv, †W½y, wPKyb¸wbqv BZ¨vw` bvbv †iv‡M AvµvšÍ n‡”Q|

ZvB, Avwg cªv\_©bv Kwi Ges Avkv Kwi †h Avcwb gkvi AvZ‡¼i weiæ‡× cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c Mªn‡Yi Rb¨ h‡\_ó m`q n‡eb Ges Avcbv‡K wbivc‡` Rxebhvcb Ki‡Z Ges Gi Øviv eva¨ Ki‡Z m¶g n‡eb|

‡Zvgvi wek¦&¯Í

‡gvt mvBdyj Bmjvg (evey)

Iqvixevmxi c¶ †\_‡K W

XvKv `w¶Y wmwU K‡c©v‡ikb, XvKv|

**4. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Kishoreganj Sadar. Write a letter to the Railway station Master complaining about late running of trains.**

10 June 2022  
Railway Station Master, Kishoreganj  
**Subject**: About late running of trains

Sir,  
I have the honour to draw your kind attention to the fact that the intercity trains of Kishoreganj do not maintain timetable in leaving and reaching train stations. As a result, people especially the office-goers, businessmen and students are suffering greatly. They cannot reach their respective destination in time. They have to regularly undergo bitter experience of waiting for trains for long time. Most people going out with various objectives cannot be successful owing to their being late. So, people living in Kishoreganj and surrounding areas are very dissatisfied with this negligence and mismanagement on the part of the train authority.  
I, therefore, pray and hope that you would be kind enough to take proper steps against it and enable people to enjoy proper train-service and oblige thereby.

Yours faithfully

Abdul Aziz  
On behalf of the inhabitants of Kishoreganj Sadar.  
 **4. aiæb, Avcwb wK‡kviMÄ m`‡ii evwm›`v| †Uªb †`wi‡Z Pjvi Awf‡hvM Rvwb‡q †ijI‡q †÷kb gv÷vi‡K GKwU wPwV wjLyb|**

10 Ryb 2022

‡ijI‡q †÷kb gv÷vi, wK‡kviMÄ

welqt †Uªb †`wi‡Z Pjv m¤ú‡K©

m¨vi,

wK‡kviM‡Äi AvšÍtbMi †Uªb¸wj †Uªb †÷k‡b hvIqvi Ges †cŠuQv‡bvi mgqm~Px eRvq iv‡L bv GB welqwUi cªwZ Avcbvi m`q `„wó AvKl©Y Kivi Rb¨ Avwg m¤§vwbZ| d‡j mvaviY gvbyl we‡kl K‡i AwdmMvgx, e¨emvqx I wk¶v\_x©iv Pig `y‡f©v‡M c‡o‡Qb| Zviv h\_vmg‡q wbR wbR MšÍ‡e¨ †cŠuQv‡Z cv‡i bv| `xN© mgq a‡i †Uª‡bi Rb¨ A‡c¶v Kivi wZ³ AwfÁZvi ga¨ w`‡q †h‡Z nq Zv‡`i| †`ix nIqvi Kvi‡Y †ewkifvM †jv‡Kiv wewfbœ D‡Ïk¨ wb‡q †ei n‡q mdj n‡Z cv‡i bv| ZvB †Uªb KZ©…c‡¶i GB Ae‡njv I Ae¨e¯’vcbvq Pig Amš‘ó wK‡kviMÄ I Avkcv‡ki GjvKvi gvbylRb|

ZvB, Avwg cªv\_©bv Kwi Ges Avkv Kwi †h Avcwb Gi weiæ‡× h\_vh\_ c`‡¶c Mªn‡Yi Rb¨ h‡\_ó m`q n‡eb Ges RbMY‡K h\_vh\_ †Uªb-‡mev Dc‡fvM Ki‡Z Ges Gi Øviv eva¨Zvg~jK Ki‡Z m¶g n‡eb|

‡Zvgvi wek¦&¯Í

Avãyj AvwRR

wK‡kviMÄ m`‡ii evwm›`v‡`i c¶ †\_‡K †gv.

**5. Suppose, you are a resident of ward 15, Dhaka South. The people of your area are leading an unhappy life due to the antisocial activities of some miscreants. Now, write a letter to the ward councillor complaining about the fact.**

30 October 2022  
The Ward Councillor  
Ward 15, Dhaka South City Corporation, Dhaka  
**Subject:** Complaint against antisocial activities,

Sir,  
I, on behalf of the residents of the ward 15, would like to draw your kind attention to the great problem of antisocial activities in our area. People living here have always enjoyed a happy life. But now, people are having a cursed life due to the antisocial activities of some miscreants . They are drug addicts. They tease the girls of this area. Innocent people are often mugged on the roads. They extort money from businessmen, house owners, doctors, shopkeepers, teachers, etc. They have been a great terror for the people. They need to be brought to book under legal action.  
I, therefore, pray and hope that you would kindly take proper steps to bring these culprits under legal action to enable people of this area live peacefully.  
Yours faithfully   
Anik Ahmed

On behalf of the people of Ward 15  
  
**5. aiæb, Avcwb XvKv `w¶‡Yi 15 b¤^i Iqv‡W©i evwm›`v| KwZcq `ye©…‡Ëi AmvgvwRK Kg©Kv‡Û Avcbv‡`i GjvKvi gvbyl `ywe©ln Rxeb hvcb Ki‡Q| Gevi IqvW© KvDwÝj‡ii Kv‡Q Awf‡hvM Rvwb‡q wPwV wjLyb|**

30 A‡±vei 2022

IqvW© KvDwÝji †gv

IqvW© 15, XvKv `w¶Y wmwU K‡c©v‡ikb, XvKv

welq: AmvgvwRK Kvh©Kjv‡ci weiæ‡× Awf‡hvM,

m¨vi,

Avwg, 15 bs Iqv‡W©i evwm›`v‡`i c¶ †\_‡K, Avgv‡`i GjvKvq AmvgvwRK Kvh©Kjv‡ci eo mgm¨vwUi cªwZ Avcbvi m`q `„wó AvKl©Y Ki‡Z PvB| GLv‡b emevmKvix gvbyl memgq myLx Rxeb Dc‡fvM K‡i‡Qb| wKš‘ eZ©gv‡b wKQy `ye©…‡Ëi AmvgvwRK Kg©Kv‡Û gvbyl Awfkß Rxebhvcb Ki‡Q| Zviv gv`Kvm³| Zviv GB GjvKvi †g‡q‡`i DZ¨³ K‡i| wbixn gvbyl cªvqB iv¯Ívq wQbZvB nq| Zviv e¨emvqx, evwoi gvwjK, Wv³vi, †`vKvb`vi, wk¶K BZ¨vw`i KvQ †\_‡K Puv`vevwR K‡i Ges RbM‡Yi Rb¨ eo AvZ¼ n‡q `uvwo‡q‡Q| Zv‡`i AvB‡bi AvIZvq Avbv `iKvi|

ZvB Avwg cªv\_©bv Kwi Ges Avkv Kwi Avcwb `qv K‡i GB Acivax‡`i AvB‡bi AvIZvq Avbvi Rb¨ h\_vh\_ c`‡¶c †b‡eb hv‡Z GB GjvKvi gvbyl kvwšÍ‡Z emevm Ki‡Z cv‡i|

‡Zvgvi wek¦¯Í

AwbK Avn‡g`

15 bs Iqv‡W©i RbM‡Yi c‡¶

**6. Suppose, you are an inhabitant of Nikli, Kishoreganj. Write a letter to the Chairman of electricity Board of your district complaining about frequent power failure in your area.**

20 May 2022

The Chairman  
Electricity Board, Kishoreganj

**Subject**: Frequent power failure.

Sir,  
I would like to draw your kind attention to the frequent power failure in our area. The power supply in our area is erratic and we have to face frequent breakdowns. The supply gets snapped anytime plunging the entire area into darkness. After an hour or so. the power supply is restored and we have a sign of relief. But for how long! The supply stops once again. This hide and seek continues until midnight.The students, senior citizens and the little kids suffer a lot. The people are deprived of a sound sleep. When they get up the next morning, they feel lethargic, dull and inactive. So, they cannot concentrate on their work. The concerned area officers pay little heed to our requests.

You are requested to look into the matter and take necessary steps to ensure regular power supply in our area.

Yours sincerely  
Raju Ahmed  
Assistant teacher

Nikli G.C. Pilot High School, Kishoreganj

**6. aiæb, Avcwb wK‡kviM‡Äi wbKjxi evwm›`v| Avcbvi †Rjvi we`¨yr †ev‡W©i †Pqvig¨vb‡K Avcbvi GjvKvq Nb Nb we`¨y‡Zi e¨\_©Zvi Awf‡hvM K‡i GKwU wPwV wjLyb|**

20 †g 2022

‡Pqvig¨vb

we`¨yr †evW©, wK‡kviMÄ

welq: Nb Nb we`¨yr e¨\_©Zv|

m¨vi,

Avwg Avgv‡`i GjvKvq Nb Nb we`¨y‡Zi e¨\_©Zvi cªwZ Avcbvi m`q `„wó AvKl©Y Ki‡Z PvB| Avgv‡`i GjvKvq we`¨yr mieivn AwbqwgZ Ges Avgv‡`i Nb Nb †eªKWvD‡bi m¤§yLxb n‡Z nq| †h †Kv‡bv mgq mieivn eÜ n‡q cy‡iv GjvKv AÜKv‡i Wy‡e hvq| NÈv Lv‡bK ci| we`¨yr mieivn cybiæ×vi Kiv n‡q‡Q Ges Avgv‡`i Kv‡Q ¯^w¯Íi wPý i‡q‡Q| wKš‘ KZw`b! Avevi mieivn eÜ n‡q hvq| GB jy‡KvPywi P‡j ga¨ivZ ch©šÍ| G‡Z wk¶v\_x©, cªexY bvMwiK I †QvU ev”Pviv Pig †fvMvwšÍ‡Z c‡o| gvbyl Nyg †\_‡K ewÂZ| ciw`b mKv‡j Nyg †\_‡K DV‡j Zviv Ajm, wb‡¯ÍR Ges wbw®Œq †eva K‡i| ZvB Zviv Zv‡`i Kv‡R g‡bvwb‡ek Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| mswkøó GjvKvi Kg©KZ©viv Avgv‡`i Aby‡iv‡a mvgvb¨B KY©cvZ K‡ib|

Avgv‡`i GjvKvq wbqwgZ we`¨yr mieivn wbwðZ Kivi Rb¨ Avcbv‡K welqwU LwZ‡q †`Lvi Rb¨ Ges cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c †bIqvi Rb¨ Aby‡iva Kiv n‡”Q|

Avcbvi wek¦¯Í

ivRy Avn‡g`

mnKvix wk¶K

wbKwj wR.wm. cvBjU D”P we`¨vjq, wK‡kviMÄ

**7. Imagine, M/S A. Khan Co. is a stationery shop in Chattogram. You bought some stationeries like glue, pencil, rubber, brown paper, etc. You are greatly disappointed finding the fact that some Stationery items are not usable. Now, write a letter to the company complaining against some delivered items.**

25 October 2022  
The Manager  
RFL Plastic Company, Dhaka  
**Subject:** Complaint against defective goods.

Sir,  
I am writing to draw your kind attention to the fact that many of the plastic things sent by you as per our order dated 15 September 2022 are greatly defective . Among the things three buckets, four jugs, two bowls and two tools were found cracked. So, the damaged goods have been sent back to you.

I hope you would kindly replace the cracked things at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully  
Nahid Chowdhury  
RFL Plastic Things Distributor Paikgachha, Khulna

**7. Kíbv Kiæb, M/S A. Khan Co. PÆMªv‡gi GKwU †÷kbvwi †`vKvb| Avcwb AvVv‡jv, †cwÝj, ivevi, ev`vgx KvMR, BZ¨vw`i g‡Zv wKQy †÷kbvix wK‡b‡Qb৷ wKQy †÷kbvix AvB‡Ug e¨envi‡hvM¨ bq †R‡b Avcwb e¨vcKfv‡e nZvk n‡q‡Qb৷ GLb, wKQy weZiY Kiv AvB‡U‡gi weiæ‡× Awf‡hvM K‡i †Kv¤úvwb‡K GKwU wPwV wjLyb|**

25 A‡±vei 2022

e¨e¯’vcK

AviGdGj cøvw÷K †Kv¤úvwb, XvKv

welq: ÎæwUc~Y© c‡Y¨i weiæ‡× Awf‡hvM|

m¨vi,

15 †m‡Þ¤^i 2022 Zvwi‡Li Avgv‡`i AW©vi Abyhvqx Avcbvi cvVv‡bv A‡bK cøvw÷‡Ki wRwb‡mi cªwZ Avcbvi m`q `„wó AvKl©Y Kivi Rb¨ Avwg wjLwQ| wRwbmc‡Îi g‡a¨ wZbwU evjwZ, PviwU RM, `ywU evwU I `ywU nvwZqvi dvUv cvIqv †M‡Q| ZvB ¶wZMª¯Í gvjvgvj Avcbv‡`i Kv‡Q †diZ cvVv‡bv n‡q‡Q|

Avwg Avkv Kwi Avcwb AbyMªn K‡i Avcbvi myweavgZ dvUj wRwbm¸wj cªwZ¯’vcb Ki‡eb|

‡Zvgvi wek¦&¯Í

bvwn` †PŠayix

AviGdGj cøvw÷K w\_sm wWw÷ªweDUi cvBKMvQv, Lyjbv

**8. Suppose, you sent five packages of books to Khulna through Sundarbans Courier Service. One package was missing at the time of delivery. Now, write a letter to the customer service manager complaining about missing goods**.

20 October 2022  
The Customer Service Manager

The Sundarbans Courier Service  
**Subject:** Complaint for missing goods.  
Sir,  
I would like bring to your kind notice that I booked five packages of books on your cargo for Book society, at Khulna. But it is a matter of great regret that one package was missing at the time of delivery. Booking authorities were informed of it in time but in vain. I request you to take necessary steps so that I can get back the missing package of books at your earliest convenience and oblige thereby.  
Yours faithfully Habibur Rahman  
Daulatpur, Khulna

**8. aiæb, Avcwb my›`ieb Kywiqvi mvwf©‡mi gva¨‡g Lyjbvq eB‡qi cuvPwU c¨v‡KR cvwV‡q‡Qb| †Wwjfvwii mgq GKwU c¨v‡KR Abycw¯’Z wQj| GLb, cY¨ nvwi‡q hvIqvi Awf‡hvM K‡i MªvnK cwi‡lev e¨e¯’vc‡Ki Kv‡Q GKwU wPwV wjLyb|**

20 A‡±vei 2022

Kv÷gvi mvwf©m g¨v‡bRvi

my›`ieb Kywiqvi mvwf©m

welq: gvjvgvj nvwi‡q hvIqvi Awf‡hvM|

m¨vi,

Avwg Avcbvi m`q bR‡i Avb‡Z PvB †h Avwg Lyjbvq eyK †mvmvBwUi Rb¨ Avcbvi Kv‡M©v‡Z eB‡qi cuvPwU c¨v‡KR eyK K‡iwQ| wKš‘ AZ¨šÍ cwiZv‡ci welq †h †Wwjfvwii mgq GKwU c¨v‡KR Abycw¯’Z wQj| eywKs KZ©…c¶‡K mgqg‡Zv Zv Rvbv‡bv n‡jI e¨\_© nq| Avwg Avcbv‡K cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c †bIqvi Rb¨ Aby‡iva KiwQ hv‡Z Avwg Avcbvi myweavgZ eB¸wji nvwi‡q hvIqv c¨v‡KRwU †diZ †c‡Z cvwi Ges Gi gva¨‡g eva¨Zvg~jK|

BwZ nvweeyi ingvb

‡`ŠjZcyi, Lyjbv

**Notice**

|  |
| --- |
| Gallak Nowab Ali High School  Office of the Headmaster  **Notice**  No. 315/GNAHS/35/2022 Date: 5 June 2022  It is notified for general information that Bangladesh Government has taken a decision to complete COVID-19 vaccination of all students aged above 12 years. In compliance with the decision of the government, our school will conduct vaccination programme from 10 March to 15 March. So, all the students aged above 12 are hereby requested to get vaccinated in this time to make the programme fully successful.  Headmaster  (Signature)  05/06/2022 |

**01.Suppose, you are the headmaster of a school. Govt. has taken decision to complete Covid 19 vaccination of all students aged above 12 years. Now, write a notice about it.**

**02. Suppose, you are the headmaster of a school. Your school is going to celebrate the Birth anniversary of the Father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. Now, write a notice about it.**

|  |
| --- |
| Rupnagar Govt. High School  Office of the Headmaster  **Notice**  No. 315/RGHS/35/2022 Date: 5 June 2022  It is notified with great pleasure and pride for the information of the students and teachers of this institution that the 102nd Birthday anniversary of the Father of the Nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is going to be celebrated on 17 March 2022 with due solemnity on our school premises.  All students and respected teachers are cordially invited to attend the programme positively. The 3-hour programme will start at 10:00 am.  Headmaster  (Signature)  05/06/2022 |

**3. Ekushey February- the International Mother Language Day shall be observed in your school with due solemnity . Supporse, you are the headmaster of the school. Now write a notice about it.**

|  |
| --- |
| Monipur High School  Office of the Headmaster  Notice  No. 315/MHS/35/2022 Date: 5 June 2022  Language Day' will be observed with due solemnity at our school premises. All concerned are hereby asked to attend the function without fail. The day will be observed with the bare-footed morning walk along the school campus to the Shaheed Minar to be followed by a discussion meeting in the school auditorium. The function will be rounded off (P) with the songs in honour of the language martyrs.  Headmaster  (Signature)  05/06/2022 |

**04.Suppose, you are the Magazine secretary of your school. You have decided to publish a magazine on the occasion of the independence Day. Now, write a notice about it in the details.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Notice**  No. 315/MHS/35/2022 Date: 05 March 2022  The magazine committee of Dhaka Collegiate School is happy to inform all concerned that it has decided to publish a magazine on the occasion of glorious Independence Day Interested contributors are encouraged to send their write ups for publication. Any genre of writing will be welcomed including short stories, poems, features and articles highlighting the spirit of the Independence Day. The writing should be typed in double space on one side of A4 size paper and should be limited to 800 words. Manuscripts can be sent to the address given below. The deadline for submission of manuscripts is 15 March 2022.  Secretary  Dhaka Collegiate School  Magazine Committee  05/03/2022 |

**05.Suppose, you are the Headmaster of a school. Your school is going to arrange a study tour. Now write a notice about it.**

|  |
| --- |
| Monipur High School  Office of the Headmaster  **Notice**  No. 315/MHS/35/2022 Date: 5 June 2022  It is notified with great pleasure for the information of all the students that our institution is going to arrange its Annual Study Tour 2022. You are cordially invited to the programme scheduled from 03 July to 05 July 2022. Detailed pieces of information are furnished below:  Venue: Shat Gambuj Mosque, Bagerhat.  Registration: by 25 June 2022  Subscription-  Students: Tk 500/- (Five Hundred Taka only)  Teachers: Tk 600/- (Six Hundred Taka only)  For futher query, please contact your respective class teachers.  Headmaster  (Signature)  05/06/2022 |

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

**PURCHASE/REQUEST LETTERS**

**01 Suppose, you are A. K. Azad. You want to buy some goods and books. But you have not enough time to go there physically. You want to get the goods by post. Now, write a letter to the Manager of a publishing house requesting to send some goods and books.**  
121 March 2021  
The Manager  
Gyangriha Prokashoni ambobol 38 Banglabazar, Dhaka.  
**Subject:** Request to send some books and other stationary goods.  
Dear Sir,

I would be very thankful if you please send the following books and some stationery articles at your earliest convenience to the following address.

Yours faithfully.  
A. K. Azad   
2/3. Shejan Point, Farmgate. Dhaka.

**List of the items:**1. Oxford Dictionary 50 copies   
2. HSC English For Today Oxford Dictionary 100 copies

3. Grammar Vaccine 20 copies

4. Pen (Matador) 5 dozen

5.Scale 10 dozen

**2.Suppose, you are Mozammel Chowdhury. You need to Pharmaceuticals Limited. You are willing to receive the concerned. Now, write a request letter to the Sales Manager of Square Pharmaceuticals Limited requesting him to send some drugs.**

13 June 2022

The Sales Manager

Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

2/3, Wireless Gate, Dhaka.

**Subjects:** Request to send some drugs.

Dear Sir,

Very delightfully, I want to inform you that the drugs I received from your representative three months ago are almost finished. Now, I need your drugs as early as possible. I would be very grateful if you please send the following drugs at your earliest convenience to my address.  
Yours faithfully,

Mozammel Chowdhury  
Super Cure Drug House  
10-1. Senpara Parbata,Mirpur, Dhaka

**List of drugs:**

1. Ace = 10 CARTOONS

2. Fimoxyl = 5 CARTOONS

3. Oral saline = 6 cartoons

4. Ceevit = 50 cartoons

5. Eye drops =20 pcs

**RESPONSE TO AN ORDER/REQUEST**

**01. Suppose, you are Rafiqul Haque, sales officer of Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd. You have got a purchase order from Shariful Islam before some days. Now, write a confirmation letter responding an order of Shariful Islam**.

Square Pharmaceuticals Ltd.  
2/3, Wireless Gate, Mohakhall, Dhaka.

+8802-9144\*\*\*  
10/03/2021

Shariful Islam   
Management Officer  
20/4, Senpara Parbata, Mirpur, Dhaka.

Dear Mr Khan,  
It is to inform you that the purchase order you sent on 07/03/2021 has been accepted by our company and will be delivered to you by 20/03/2021, Please find the purchase order form herewith.

Thank you for choosing our company and we anticipate more transactions with you in the future.  
Sincerely yours,

Rafiqul Haque  
Sales Office

**Paragraphs**

**A Book Fair You Have Visited Recently**

A fair which is organized to display and sell books is called a book fair. A book fair is an annual phenomenon in our country in the premises of Bangla Academy. It is organized in memory of the martyrs to the cause of our mother tongue, Bangla in 1952. Moreover, it is held to promote our language, literature and culture. I visited a book fair organized on the 21st February last year in the Bangla Academy. I went there with some of my close friends. They were also great book-lovers like me. The fair looked very grand, large and nice. We moved round the fair. We saw different book-stalls, a huge crowd of people. Most of the people were seen to be very eager to buy books. There was a great variety of books in the fair such as novels, poems, rhymes, adventure series. science fictions and so on. I saw the children, the students, the middle-aged and the old buying books according to their likings or taste. I along with my friends purchased some books on literature and science. I saw some of the famous literary figure of our country such as Selina Hossain, Imdadul Haque Milon, Jafar Iqbal, Sayed Shamsul Haque and so on. They were surrounded by a lot of fans. Some reporters from various TV channels and newspapers asked them many questions and they answered the questions. I listened to their conversation and learnt many things. These literary personalities seemed to feel tired of giving autographs. Moreover. many foreigners were also seen in the fair. Actually, the fair assumed a grand environment. I felt very delighted there. The seminar held at the foot of a tree attracted me most. I have gathered immense experience through visiting the fair.  
  
**e½vbyev`:** eB cª`k©b I wewµi Rb¨ †h †gjvi Av‡qvRb Kiv nq Zv‡K eB‡gjv e‡j| evsjv GKv‡Wwg cªv½‡Y eB‡gjv Avgv‡`i †`‡k GKwU evwl©K NUbv| 1952 mv‡j Avgv‡`i gvZ„fvlv evsjvi Rb¨ knx`‡`i ¯§i‡Y Gi Av‡qvRb Kiv nq| ZvQvov Avgv‡`i fvlv, mvwnZ¨ I ms¯‹…wZ‡K Zy‡j aivi Rb¨ GwU AbywôZ nq| MZ eQi 21‡k †deªæqvwi evsjv GKv‡Wwg‡Z Av‡qvwRZ eB‡gjvq wM‡qwQjvg| Avwg Avgvi wKQy Kv‡Qi eÜy‡`i mv‡\_ †mLv‡b wM‡qwQjvg| ZvivI Avgvi g‡Zv `viæY eB‡cªgx wQ‡jb| †gjvUv †`L‡Z Lye RgKv‡jv, eo Avi my›`i jvMwQj| Avgiv †gjv cª`w¶Y. †`Ljvg wewfbœ eB‡qi ÷j, gvby‡li cªPyi wfo| †ewki fvM gvbyl‡KB eB †Kbvi AvMªn †`Lv †M‡Q| †gjvq wQj Dcb¨vm, KweZv, Qov, A¨vW‡fÂvi wmwi‡Ri g‡Zv bvbv ai‡bi eB| ˆeÁvwbK KíKvwnbx Ges ZvB| †`Ljvg wkï, QvÎ, ga¨eqmx I e„×iv Zv‡`i cQ›` ev iæwP Abyhvqx eB wKb‡Qb| Avwg Avgvi eÜy‡`i mv‡\_ mvwnZ¨ Ges weÁv‡bi wKQy eB wK‡bwQjvg| †mwjbv †nv‡mb, Bg`v`yj nK wgjb, Rvdi BKevj, ˆmq` kvgmyj nK cªgyL †`‡ki weL¨vZ mvwnwZ¨K‡`i †`‡LwQ| Zv‡`i wN‡i wQj cªPyi f³| wewfbœ wUwf P¨v‡bj I msev`c‡Îi K‡qKRb mvsevw`K Zv‡`i A‡bK cªkœ K‡ib Ges Zviv cª‡kœi DËi †`b| Avwg Zv‡`i K‡\_vcK\_b ï‡bwQ Ges A‡bK wKQy wk‡LwQ| GB mvwnwZ¨K‡`i A‡UvMªvd w`‡Z K¬všÍ jvMwQj| ZvQvov. †gjvq A‡bK we‡`kx‡KI †`Lv †M‡Q| cªK„Zc‡¶, †gjv GKwU RgKv‡jv cwi‡ek Abygvb. Avwg †mLv‡b Lye Avb›` Abyfe K‡iwQ| GKwU Mv‡Qi cv`‡`‡k AbywôZ †mwgbviwU Avgv‡K me‡P‡q †ewk AvKl©Y K‡iwQj| †gjv cwi`k©‡bi gva¨‡g Avwg cªPyi AwfÁZv AR©b K‡iwQ|

**Environment Pollution**

Nowadays environment pollution is one of the most talked of topics of the world. Our environment is polluted in two ways-air pollution and water pollution. Air is polluted in many ways. Smoke pollutes air, man makes fire to cook his food, to make bricks, melts pitch for road construction and burns wood. All these things produce heavy smoke and this smoke pollutes air. Railway engines, mills and factories and power houses use coal and oil. Buses, trucks and cars use petrol and diesel. Again all these things cause air pollution. Water is polluted in many ways. Farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticide in their lands to grow more food. The rain and floods wash away some of the chemicals. They get mixed with canal water and river water. Mills and factories pollute water by throwing the waste materials and unsold products into the rivers and canals. Steamers, launches and even sail boats pollute water by throwing oil, food waste and human waste into the big canals and rivers. Unsanitary latrines in the countryside standing on the banks of the rivers and canals also pollute water. Thus air and water are polluted and as a result our environment gets polluted. Water pollution can be prevented in many ways. First of all we should make the people aware of the fact that water is next to air. It is called life. So chemical fertilizer and pesticide should not be allowed to mix with river water, canal water and pond water. Mills and factories should not throw the waste materials and unsold products into rivers and canals. Steamers, motor launches and even sail boats should not throw oil, food waste and human waste into the rivers and canals. Unsanitary latrines in the countryside should not be built on the banks of the rivers and canals. In fine awareness should be created in the public. Air pollution can be prevented by taking proper steps and necessary measures and creating public awareness.

**e½vbyev`:** eZ©gv‡b cwi‡ek `~lY we‡k¦i Ab¨Zg Av‡jvwPZ welq| Avgv‡`i cwi‡ek `ywU Dcv‡q `~wlZ - evqy `~lY Ges Rj `~lY| evqy bvbvfv‡e `~wlZ nq| †avuqv evqy‡K `~wlZ K‡i, gvbyl Zvi Lvevi ivbœv Ki‡Z Av¸b †`q, BU ˆZwi K‡i, iv¯Ív ˆZwii Rb¨ wcP Mwj‡q †`q Ges KvV †cvovq| GB mg¯Í wRwbm¸wj fvix †avuqv ˆZwi K‡i Ges GB †avuqv evqy‡K `~wlZ K‡i| †ijI‡qi BwÄb, Kj-KviLvbv Ges cvIqvi nvDm Kqjv I †Zj e¨envi K‡i| evm, UªvK Ges Mvwo †c‡Uªvj Ges wW‡Rj e¨envi K‡i| Avevi GB me wRwbm evqy `~lY NUvq| cvwb bvbvfv‡e `~wlZ nq| K„lKiv Zv‡`i Rwg‡Z ivmvqwbK mvi I KxUbvkK e¨envi K‡i †ewk Lv`¨ Drcv`b K‡i| e„wó I eb¨v wKQy ivmvqwbK c`v\_©‡K ay‡q †`q| G¸‡jv Lv‡ji cvwb I b`xi cvwb‡Z wg‡k hvq| Kj-KviLvbvi eR¨© c`v\_© I AweµxZ cY¨ b`x I Lv‡j †d‡j cvwb `~wlZ K‡i| w÷gvi, jÂ GgbwK cvj‡Zvjv †bŠKv¸‡jv eo eo Lvj I b`x‡Z †Zj, Lv`¨eR¨© Ges gvby‡li eR¨© †d‡j cvwb `~wlZ K‡i| b`x I Lv‡ji cv‡o `uvwo‡q \_vKv MªvgvÂ‡j A¯^v¯’¨Ki j¨vwUªbI cvwb‡K `~wlZ K‡i| Gfv‡e evqy I cvwb `~wlZ nq Ges Gi d‡j Avgv‡`i cwi‡ek `~wlZ nq| cvwb `~lY A‡bK Dcv‡q cªwZ‡iva Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i| mevi Av‡M RbMY‡K m‡PZb Ki‡Z n‡e evZv‡mi cv‡k cvwb| G‡K Rxeb e‡j| ZvB b`xi cvwb, Lv‡ji cvwb I cyKy‡ii cvwb‡Z ivmvqwbK mvi I KxUbvkK wgk‡Z †`Iqv DwPZ bq| Kj-KviLvbvi eR¨© I AweµxZ cY¨ b`x I Lv‡j †djv DwPZ bq| w÷gvi, †gvUi jÂ GgbwK cvj‡Zvjv †bŠKv †hb †Zj, Lvev‡ii eR¨© Ges gvby‡li eR¨© b`x I Lv‡j bv †d‡j| MªvgvÂ‡j A¯^v¯’¨Ki j¨vwUªb b`x I Lv‡ji av‡i wbg©vY Kiv DwPZ bq| m~¶¥fv‡e RbM‡Yi g‡a¨ m‡PZbZv m„wó Ki‡Z n‡e| mwVK c`‡¶c I cª‡qvRbxq e¨e¯’v MªnY Ges Rbm‡PZbZv m„wói gva¨‡g evqy `~lY †iva Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i|

**A Farmer/ The life of a Farmer**

The person who does the work of farming is known as a farmer. In Bangladesh the life of a farmer is not so good. He inherits a little land. He is illiterate. He does not know how to plough his land scientifically. He can not apply scientific method. He has only a pair of bullocks and some hand made tools. Often he has not enough money to buy seeds, fertilizer or pesticide. As a result he can not produce more food for himself and his family. He can not make proper use of his land. He gets up early in the morning, goes to his land, ploughs it, sows the seeds and weeds out. He comes home at noon, eats his meal, takes rest and again goes to his land. He is born poor. Sometimes he takes a loan from the money lenders. If he cannot repay the loan, he sells the piece of land. A farmer is left on the mercy of nature. He has pleasures and pains in life. If he gets a good harvest. his face beams with joy. On the other hand if the crops are not good, his sorrows know no bounds. He and his family starve. He leads a very poor life. Though he works hard, he can not lead a decent life. He can not raise his head from the fear of wants. His life is meant for struggle of existence.

**e½vbyev`:** ‡h e¨w³ K„wlKv‡Ri KvR K‡i Zv‡K K„lK ejv nq| evsjv‡`‡k K„l‡Ki Rxeb †Zgb fv‡jv bq| wZwb DËivwaKvim~‡Î mvgvb¨ Rwg †c‡q‡Qb| wZwb wbi¶i| wZwb Rv‡bb bv wKfv‡e Zvi Rwg ˆeÁvwbKfv‡e Pvl Ki‡Z nq| wZwb ˆeÁvwbK c×wZ cª‡qvM Ki‡Z cv‡ib bv| Zvi Kv‡Q gvÎ GK‡Rvov ej` Ges nv‡Z ˆZwi wKQy miÄvg i‡q‡Q| cªvqkB Zvi exR, mvi ev KxUbvkK †Kbvi Rb¨ ch©vß A\_© \_v‡K bv| d‡j †m wb‡Ri I cwiev‡ii Rb¨ †ewk Lvevi ˆZwi Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| wZwb Zvi Rwgi mwVK e¨envi Ki‡Z cv‡ib bv| †m Lye †fv‡i D‡V, Zvi Rwg‡Z hvq, Pvl K‡i, exR ecb K‡i Ges AvMvQv Zy‡j †`q| †m `ycy‡i evwo Av‡m, Lvevi Lvq, wekªvg †bq Ges Avevi Zvi Rwg‡Z P‡j hvq| †m Mixe R‡b¥‡Q| KLbI KLbI wZwb gnvRb‡`i KvQ †\_‡K FY †bb| FY cwi‡kva Ki‡Z bv cvi‡j Rwgi UyK‡iv wewµ K‡i †`b| GKRb K„lK‡K cªK„wZi KiæYvq †Q‡o †`Iqv nq| Rxe‡b Zvi myL-`ytL Av‡Q| †m hw` fv‡jv djb cvq| Zvi gyL Avb‡›` R¡jR¡j K‡i| Ab¨w`‡K dmj fv‡jv bv n‡j Zvi `yt‡Li mxgv \_v‡K bv| †m I Zvi cwievi ¶yavZ©| wZwb AZ¨šÍ `wi`ª Rxebhvcb K‡ib| K‡Vvi cwikªg Ki‡jI m”Qj Rxebhvcb Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| PvIqvi f‡q †m gv\_v Zyj‡Z cv‡i bv| Zvi Rxeb gv‡bB Aw¯Í‡Z¡i msMªvg|

**Deforestation**

Bangladesh is the most densely populated country in the world. Its population is much more in proportion to its area. This huge number of population needs more shelter, agricultural land, fuel. furniture etc. For all these reasons people cut trees. Moreover there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forests to make money. The effects of deforestation are too many to describe. This destruction distrubs our ecological balance. The existence of animals are going to be threatened. Due to deforestation carbon dioxide is increasing worldwide. As a result, the world is becoming warmer. The sea level is rising and many parts of the world is going to be engulfed by the sea in recent future. On the other hand, new areas of the world are turning into deserts as a result of deforestation. The removal of trees causes birds and other animals living on them to leave the place. It also causes serious damage to the soil, as trees give portection to soil as well. In the end, the soil gets sediment in the river bed and causes frequent floods. So, if we destroy trees at random, one day the country will turn into a great desert. All living animals and birds will not find any food or shelter to live in. They will be destroyed. There will be no rain and as a result our agriculture will face a great crisis. The temperature will rise and it will cause green house effect. The country will be unsuitable for living and various natural calamities like flood, drought, storm etc. will visit our country. Immediate measures should be taken to prevent deforestation. People should be made aware of tree plantation through mass media. Tree plantation programme should be extended throughout the country.

**e½vbyev`:** evsjv‡`k we‡k¦i me‡P‡q NbemwZc~Y© †`k| GjvKv Abycv‡Z Gi RbmsL¨v A‡bK †ewk| GB wecyj msL¨K RbmsL¨vi AviI †ewk Avkªq, K„wl Rwg, R¡vjvwb cª‡qvRb| AvmevecÎ BZ¨vw` Gme Kvi‡Y gvbyl MvQ Kv‡U| ZvQvov wKQy Amvay †jvK Av‡Q hviv UvKv Kvgv‡bvi Rb¨ Avgv‡`i e‡b MvQ Kv‡U| eb DRv‡oi cªfve eY©bv Kivi g‡Zv A‡bK| GB aŸsm Avgv‡`i cwi‡ekMZ fvimvg¨ bó K‡i| cªvYx‡`i Aw¯ÍZ¡ ûgwKi gy‡L co‡Z P‡j‡Q| eb DRv‡oi d‡j wek¦e¨vcx evo‡Q Kve©b WvB A·vBW| d‡j c„w\_ex Dò n‡q DV‡Q| mgy`ªc„‡ôi D”PZv e„w× cv‡”Q Ges mv¤úªwZK fwel¨‡Z we‡k¦i A‡bK Ask mgy`ª Øviv Av”Qbœ n‡Z P‡j‡Q| Ab¨w`‡K, eb DRv‡oi d‡j we‡k¦i bZyb bZyb GjvKv¸‡jv giæf~wg‡Z cwiYZ n‡”Q| MvQ Acmvi‡Yi d‡j Zv‡`i Dci emevmKvix cvwL Ges Ab¨vb¨ cªvYxiv ¯’vb †Q‡o P‡j hvq| GwU gvwUiI gvivZ¥K ¶wZ K‡i, KviY MvQ gvwU‡KI †cv‡U©Kkb †`q| †kl ch©šÍ, b`xi Zj‡`‡k gvwU cwj c‡o Ges Nb Nb eb¨vi KviY nq| ZvB G‡jv‡g‡jvfv‡e e„¶ wbab Ki‡j †`k GKw`b giæf~wg‡Z cwiYZ n‡e| mg¯Í RxešÍ cªvYx I cvwL emev‡mi Rb¨ †Kvb Lv`¨ ev Avkªq cv‡e bv, Zviv aŸsm n‡q hv‡e| e„wó n‡e bv Ges Gi d‡j Avgv‡`i K„wl eo msK‡Ui gy‡L co‡e| ZvcgvÎv e„w× cv‡e Ges GwU wMªb nvDm cªfve m„wó Ki‡e| †`k emev‡mi Abyc‡hvMx n‡q co‡e Ges wewfbœ cªvK„wZK `y‡h©vM †hgb eb¨v, Liv, So BZ¨vw` Avgv‡`i †`‡k Avm‡e| eb DRvo †iv‡a Awej‡¤^ e¨e¯’v wb‡Z n‡e| MYgva¨‡gi gva¨‡g e„¶‡ivc‡Y RbMY‡K m‡PZb Ki‡Z n‡e| e„¶‡ivcY Kg©m~wP mviv‡`‡k m¤úªmvwiZ Ki‡Z n‡e|

**Tree Plantation**

Tree plantation means planting more trees in a planned way. It is very essential for our survival on earth. But we are cutting down of trees recklessly and thereby endangering our own lives. The world's temperatures are getting warmer gradually. Plantation of trees is thus a crying need of the time. Other than the aforesaid issue, trees come to our help in many ways. Trees take carbon dioxide, give us oxygen and prevent air pollution. They also give us shelter, shade, foods, fruits etc. They help our environment in many ways. They prevent soil erosion. They make our land fertile. They save us from droughts, floods, cyclones etc. They prevent our region from becoming a desert. Without sufficient trees, there will be less rainfall in the country. The climate will be hot. Different kinds of natural disasters will come. People will suffer from the shortage of food, shade and oxygen. Birds and animals will lose their habitats. There will be no ecological balance. A country should have at least 25% forest lands. But there are no sufficient forest lands in our country. So, necessary steps should be taken to have more trees. People should be conscious about planting more trees. The mass media like TV and radio can play a great role in this regard. To lead peaceful life, we have to plant more trees. In our country, July and August are the suitable time for planting trees. During that time we should plant more and more trees. If we do not plant more trees, our existence will be no longer in the world.

**e½vbyev`:** e„¶‡ivcY gv‡b cwiKwíZfv‡e †ewk K‡i MvQ jvMv‡bv| c„w\_ex‡Z Avgv‡`i †eu‡P \_vKvi Rb¨ GUv LyeB cª‡qvRbxq| wKš‘ Avgiv †ec‡ivqvfv‡e MvQ †K‡U †djwQ Ges Gi d‡j wb‡R‡`i Rxeb wecbœ K‡i ZyjwQ| c„w\_exi ZvcgvÎv µgk Dò n‡”Q| ZvB e„¶ †ivcY GLb mg‡qi `vwe| Dc‡iv³ mgm¨v e¨ZxZ, MvQ¸wj Avgv‡`i mvnv‡h¨ A‡bK Dcv‡q Av‡m| MvQ Kve©b WvB A·vBW MªnY K‡i, Aw·‡Rb †`q Ges evqy `~lY cªwZ‡iva K‡i| Zviv Avgv‡`i Avkªq, Qvqv, Lvevi, dj BZ¨vw` †`q| Zviv Avgv‡`i cwi‡ek‡K bvbvfv‡e mvnvh¨ K‡i| Zviv gvwUi ¶q †iva K‡i| Zviv Avgv‡`i Rwg De©i K‡i †Zv‡j| Zviv Avgv‡`i‡K Liv, eb¨v, N~wY©So BZ¨vw` †\_‡K i¶v K‡i| Zviv Avgv‡`i AÂj‡K giæf~wg‡Z cwiYZ n‡Z evav †`q| ch©vß MvQ bv \_vK‡j †`‡k e„wócvZ Kg n‡e| AvenvIqv Mig \_vK‡e| bvbv ai‡bi cªvK„wZK `y‡h©vM Avm‡e| gvbyl Lv`¨, Qvqv I Aw·‡R‡bi msK‡U fyM‡e| cvwL I cªvYxiv Zv‡`i Avevm¯’j nviv‡e| cwi‡ekMZ fvimvg¨ \_vK‡e bv| GKwU †`‡k Kgc‡¶ 25% ebf~wg \_vKv DwPZ| wKš‘ Avgv‡`i †`‡k ch©vß ebf~wg †bB| ZvB †ewk †ewk MvQ jvMv‡Z cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c wb‡Z n‡e| †ewk †ewk MvQ jvMv‡Z gvbyl‡K m‡PZb n‡Z n‡e| wUwf I †iwWIi g‡Zv MYgva¨g G‡¶‡Î eo f~wgKv ivL‡Z cv‡i| kvwšÍc~Y© Rxebhvcb Ki‡Z n‡j Avgv‡`i †ewk †ewk MvQ jvMv‡Z n‡e| Avgv‡`i †`‡k RyjvB I AvM÷ gvm MvQ jvMv‡bvi Dchy³ mgq| G mgq Avgv‡`i Av‡iv †ewk K‡i MvQ jvMv‡Z n‡e| †ewk †ewk MvQ bv jvMv‡j c„w\_ex‡Z Avgv‡`i Aw¯ÍZ¡ Avi \_vK‡e bv|

**Traffic Jam**

Traffic jam is a long line of vehicles that cannot move or that can only move very slowly because there is so much traffic on the road. Traffic jam is a common affair in the big cities and towns. It is one of the major problems of modern time. The causes of traffic jam are many. In proportion to our population roads have not increased. The roads are all the same. There are many unlicenced vehicles which should be brought under control. The drivers are not willing to obey the traffic rules. They want to drive at their sweet will. Overtaking tendency also causes traffic jam. The number of traffic police is insufficient. At office time traffic jam is intolerable. Sometimes traffic jam is so heavy that it blocks half a kilometre. It kills our valuable time and our work is hampered. It causes great sufferings to the ambulance carrying dying patients and the fire brigade vehicles. However, this problem can be solved by adopting some measures. Well planned spacious roads should be constructed. One way movement of vehicles should be introduced. Traffic rules should be imposed strictly so that the drivers are bound to obey them. Sufficient traffic police should be posted on important points. Unlicenced vehicles should be removed. After doing all these things we can hope to have a good traffic system for our easy and comfortable movement.  
**e½vbyev`:** Uª¨vwdK R¨vg nj hvbevn‡bi GKwU `xN© jvBb hv PjvPj Ki‡Z cv‡i bv ev †h¸wj Lye ax‡i Pj‡Z cv‡i KviY iv¯Ívq cªPyi hvbRU i‡q‡Q| eo kni I kn‡i hvbRU GKwU mvaviY e¨vcvi| GwU AvaywbK mg‡qi Ab¨Zg cªavb mgm¨v| hvbR‡Ui KviY A‡bK| Avgv‡`i RbmsL¨vi Abycv‡Z moK ev‡owb| iv¯Ív me GKB| jvB‡mÝwenxb A‡bK hvbevnb Av‡Q †h¸‡jv wbqš¿‡Y Avb‡Z n‡e| PvjKiv UªvwdK wbqg gvb‡Z ivwR bb| Zviv Zv‡`i wgwó B”Qvq Mvwo Pvjv‡Z Pvq| Ifvi‡UwKs cªeYZvI hvbR‡Ui m„wó K‡i| UªvwdK cywj‡ki msL¨v AcªZyj| Awdm UvB‡g hvbRU Amnbxq| KLbI KLbI hvbRU GZ Zxeª nq †h GwU Avav wK‡jvwgUvi Aeiæ× K‡i| G‡Z Avgv‡`i g~j¨evb mgq bó nq Ges Avgv‡`i KvR e¨vnZ nq| G‡Z gyg~l©y †ivMx enbKvix A¨v¤^y‡jÝ I dvqvi weª‡M‡Wi Mvwo¸‡jv‡K Pig `y‡f©vM †cvnv‡Z nq| hvB‡nvK, wKQy e¨e¯’v MªnY K‡i GB mgm¨v mgvavb Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i| mycwiKwíZ cªk¯Í iv¯Ív wbg©vY Ki‡Z n‡e| hvbevnb GKgyLx PjvPj Pvjy Ki‡Z n‡e| UªvwdK wbqg K‡Vvifv‡e Av‡ivc Kiv DwPZ hv‡Z PvjKiv Zv gvb‡Z eva¨ nq| ¸iæZ¡c~Y© c‡q‡›U ch©vß UªvwdK cywjk †gvZv‡qb Ki‡Z n‡e| jvB‡mÝwenxb hvbevnb miv‡Z n‡e| GB mg¯Í wKQy Kivi c‡i Avgiv Avgv‡`i mnR Ges Avivg`vqK PjvP‡ji Rb¨ GKwU fvj UªvwdK e¨e¯’v Avkv Ki‡Z cvwi|

**A School Library**

A library is part and parcel of an educational institution. It is a room or a building or a part of an institution where books, newspapers, magazines and journals are kept for students to read, use or to borrow. The importance of a school library is immense. The school library is meant for students and teachers who can use the library to enrich their knowledge. Our school also has a good library from which students can borrow books. It is located in the ground floor of the school building. In our library, there are numerous books on various subjects such as science, history. philosophy, politics, our culture and so on. Students borrow books according to their interest, taste or curiosity. Books are arranged neatly but alphabetically in the shelves. Two persons are there in our library to help the students. The librarian is a helpful man. He not only finds books from the shelves but also gives us useful advice and information about books. This he can do because he knows his books. The assistant librarian is a lover of books and takes interest in both books and students. He helps us find confined books to read in the library. He issues books to the students against their library cards. We can borrow a book for a week. Our head teacher is a very wise and prudent person. He always tries his best to promote our library. So, whenever students feel any lack of book and inform him of it, he meets it. Thus, our library is getting richer day by day. I do feel proud of our school library which is well-managed by the librarian and his assistant.

**e½vbyev`:** Uª¨vwdK R¨vg nj hvbevn‡bi GKwU `xN© jvBb hv PjvPj Ki‡Z cv‡i bv ev †h¸wj Lye ax‡i Pj‡Z cv‡i KviY iv¯Ívq cªPyi hvbRU i‡q‡Q| eo kni I kn‡i hvbRU GKwU mvaviY e¨vcvi| GwU AvaywbK mg‡qi Ab¨Zg cªavb mgm¨v| hvbR‡Ui KviY A‡bK| Avgv‡`i RbmsL¨vi Abycv‡Z moK ev‡owb| iv¯Ív me GKB| jvB‡mÝwenxb A‡bK hvbevnb Av‡Q †h¸‡jv wbqš¿‡Y Avb‡Z n‡e| PvjKiv UªvwdK wbqg gvb‡Z ivwR bb| Zviv Zv‡`i wgwó B”Qvq Mvwo Pvjv‡Z Pvq| Ifvi‡UwKs cªeYZvI hvbR‡Ui m„wó K‡i| UªvwdK cywj‡ki msL¨v AcªZyj| Awdm UvB‡g hvbRU Amnbxq| KLbI KLbI hvbRU GZ Zxeª nq †h GwU Avav wK‡jvwgUvi Aeiæ× K‡i| G‡Z Avgv‡`i g~j¨evb mgq bó nq Ges Avgv‡`i KvR e¨vnZ nq| G‡Z gyg~l©y †ivMx enbKvix A¨v¤^y‡jÝ I dvqvi weª‡M‡Wi Mvwo¸‡jv‡K Pig `y‡f©vM †cvnv‡Z nq| hvB‡nvK, wKQy e¨e¯’v MªnY K‡i GB mgm¨v mgvavb Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i| mycwiKwíZ cªk¯Í iv¯Ív wbg©vY Ki‡Z n‡e| hvbevnb GKgyLx PjvPj Pvjy Ki‡Z n‡e| UªvwdK wbqg K‡Vvifv‡e Av‡ivc Kiv DwPZ hv‡Z PvjKiv Zv gvb‡Z eva¨ nq| ¸iæZ¡c~Y© c‡q‡›U ch©vß UªvwdK cywjk †gvZv‡qb Ki‡Z n‡e| jvB‡mÝwenxb hvbevnb miv‡Z n‡e| GB mg¯Í wKQy Kivi c‡i Avgiv Avgv‡`i mnR Ges Avivg`vqK PjvP‡ji Rb¨ GKwU fvj UªvwdK e¨e¯’v Avkv Ki‡Z cvwi|

**A School Magazine**

A school magazine is a periodical published by a school. It is usually published every year. A school magazine contains the writing of the students of the school. There are short-stories, poems, jokes, cartoons, essays, etc. The writings of the ex-students and teachers also find place in a school magazine. In order to publish the school magazine, a Magazine Committee is formed. The Headmaster remains the Chief Patron. Three senior teachers are nominated by the Headmaster as advisors. A student of the senior most class is made the Editor. He is assisted by Asstt. editors and other selected members. The committee works according to the advice and guidance of the advisors. The committee collects articles from the students and makes primary selection. There is a magazine fund in every school. The students also collect fund by selling space in the magazine for advertisement. Any printed article in the school magazine serves as a source of inspiration for us. A school magazine plays an important role in the lives of students. It helps students to explore their literary genius. The students who contribute to the magazine get encouraged to go on with their writing. Thus, their literary talents get roused and flourished. Consequently, in course of time, they become great poets, novelists, dramatists, film-makers, etc.

**e½vbyev`:** GKwU ¯‹yj g¨vMvwRb GKwU ¯‹yj Øviv cªKvwkZ GKwU mvgwqKx| GwU mvaviYZ cªwZ eQi cªKvwkZ nq| GKwU ¯‹yj g¨vMvwR‡b ¯‹y‡ji wk¶v\_x©‡`i †jLv \_v‡K| †QvUMí, KweZv, †KŠZyK, KvU©yb, cªeÜ BZ¨vw` i‡q‡Q| cªv³b QvÎ Ges wk¶K‡`i †jLvI GKwU ¯‹yj g¨vMvwR‡b ¯’vb cvq| ¯‹yj g¨vMvwRb cªKv‡ki Rb¨ GKwU g¨vMvwRb KwgwU MVb Kiv nq| cªavb wk¶K cªavb c„ô‡cvlK \_v‡Kb| wZbRb wmwbqi wk¶K‡K cªavb wk¶K Dc‡`óv wn‡m‡e g‡bvbxZ K‡i‡Qb| wmwbqi †gv÷ K¬v‡mi GKRb QvÎ‡K m¤úv`K Kiv nq| wZwb mnKvix Øviv mvnvh¨ Kiv nq. m¤úv`K Ges Ab¨vb¨ wbe©vwPZ m`m¨| KwgwU Dc‡`óv‡`i civgk© I wb‡`©kbv Abyhvqx KvR K‡i| KwgwU wk¶v\_x©‡`i KvQ †\_‡K wbeÜ msMªn K‡i Ges cªv\_wgK wbe©vPb K‡i| cªwZwU we`¨vj‡q GKwU K‡i cwÎKv Znwej i‡q‡Q| wk¶v\_x©ivI weÁvc‡bi Rb¨ cwÎKvq RvqMv wewµ K‡i Znwej msMªn K‡i| ¯‹yj g¨vMvwR‡b †h †Kv‡bv gyw`ªZ wbeÜ Avgv‡`i Rb¨ Aby‡cªiYvi Drm wn‡m‡e KvR K‡i| GKwU ¯‹yj g¨vMvwRb wk¶v\_x©‡`i Rxe‡b GKwU ¸iæZ¡c~Y© f~wgKv cvjb K‡i| GwU wk¶v\_x©‡`i Zv‡`i mvwnZ¨ cªwZfv A‡š^lY Ki‡Z mvnvh¨ K‡i| †h wk¶v\_x©iv cwÎKvq Ae`vb iv‡L Zviv Zv‡`i †jLv‡jwL Pvwj‡q †h‡Z DrmvwnZ nq| GBfv‡e, Zv‡`i mvwnZ¨ cªwZfv RvMªZ nq Ges weKwkZ nq| d‡j Kvjµ‡g Zviv n‡q I‡V gnvb Kwe, Jcb¨vwmK, bvU¨Kvi, Pjw”PÎ wbg©vZv BZ¨vw`|

**A Street Accident I have witnessed/ A Street Accident**

Last week I witnessed a terrible street accident at Shahbagh, Dhaka at about 11:00 am. At that time, I was going to the BSMMU Hospital to attend on my ailing friend. So, I witnessed the accident standing very close to the spot. A long row of cars, taxis, tempos, buses, autorickshaws, rickshaws, etc. were plying towards the north, and a similar row of them were plying towards the south. A bus was coming up at top speed from the south and I waited till it ran off past me. Just, at that very moment, a rickshaw ahead of me was hit by the bus and the rickshawpuller was thrown down under its wheels. All this happened in the twinkling of an eye. I instantly rushed to the spot, managed an ambulance and took the wounded rickshawpuller with the help of some of other people to Dhaka Medical College Hospital. The medical officer on duty declared the rickshawpuller to be dead. The wife and son of the rickshawpuller, in the meantime, also rushed to the hospital. The hospital authority conducted post-mortem and handed over the dead body to them. The accident was so shocking to me. It put a permanent shock in my mind. I could hardly efface the face of the poor rickshawpuller from my memory.

**e½vbyev`:** MZ mßv‡n mKvj 11Uvi w`‡K XvKvi kvnev‡M GK fqven moK `yN©Ubvi mv¶x n‡qwQjvg| †mB mgq Avwg Avgvi Amy¯’ eÜyi wPwKrmvi Rb¨ weGmGgGgBD nvmcvZv‡j hvw”Qjvg| ZvB, Avwg NUbv¯’‡ji Lye Kv‡Q `uvwo‡q `yN©UbvwU cªZ¨¶ K‡iwQ| Mvwo, U¨vw·, †U‡¤úv, evm, A‡Uvwi·v, wiKkv BZ¨vw`i `xN© mvwi DËi w`‡K PjwQj Ges GKB mvwi `w¶Y w`‡K PjwQj| GKwU evm `w¶Y w`K †\_‡K `ªæZ MwZ‡Z AvmwQj Ges Avwg A‡c¶v KiwQjvg hZ¶Y bv GwU Avgvi cvk w`‡q P‡j hvq| wVK †mB gyû‡Z©, Avgvi mvg‡bi GKwU wiKkv‡K evmwU av°v †`q Ges wiKkvPvjK Zvi PvKvi bx‡P wQU‡K c‡o| †Pv‡Li cj‡K G me N‡U †Mj| Avwg Zvr¶wYK NUbv¯’‡j Qy‡U Avwm, GKwU A¨v¤^y‡jÝ g¨v‡bR K‡i AvnZ wiKkvPvjK‡K AviI K‡qKR‡bi mnvqZvq XvKv †gwW‡Kj K‡jR nvmcvZv‡j wb‡q hvB| KZ©e¨iZ †gwW‡Kj Awdmvi wiKkvPvjK‡K g„Z †NvlYv K‡ib| Gmgq wiKkvPvj‡Ki m&Îx I †Q‡jI nvmcvZv‡j Qy‡U hvb| nvmcvZvj KZ©…c¶ gqbvZ`šÍ K‡i jvk Zv‡`i Kv‡Q n¯ÍvšÍi K‡i‡Q| `yN©UbvwU Avgvi Kv‡Q Lye gg©vwšÍK wQj| GUv Avgvi g‡b GKUv ¯’vqx av°v w`j| Mixe wiKkvPvj‡Ki gyL Avgvi ¯§…wZ †\_‡K gy‡Q †dj‡Z cvijvg bv|

**COVID-19**

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are known to cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). COVID-19 is a new strain of coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans. The disease caused by the novel coronavirus first dentified in Wuhan, China, has been named coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). 'CO stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. COVID-19 has been described as a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus. Symptoms can include fever, cough and shortness of breath. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia or breathing difficulties. As COVID-19 is a new disease, no vaccine is invented till now. But the scientists and researchers around the world trying their best to develop a vaccine of COVID-19. It may take a number of years for a new vaccine to be developed. There is no specific treatment for disease caused by a novel coronavirus. However, many of the symptoms can be treated based on the patient's clinical condition. Moreover, supportive care for infected persons can be highly effective. Some precautions should be taken to protect us from infection of COVID-19. We should wash our hands frequently using soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub. We should cover our mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing. We should maintain social distancing and avoid close contact with anyone who has cold or flu-like symptoms. We should use medical mask. Above all, one should seek medical care early if one has a fever , cough or difficulty in breathing.  
  
**e½vbyev`:** K‡ivbvfvBivm nj fvBiv‡mi GKwU e„nr cwievi hv mvaviY mw`© †\_‡K ïiæ K‡i wgWj B÷ †imwc‡iUwi wmb‡Wªvg (MERS) Ges Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Gi g‡Zv Amy¯’Zvi KviY wn‡m‡e cwiwPZ| COVID-19 nj K‡ivbvfvBiv‡mi GKwU bZyb †÷ªb hv Av‡M gvby‡li g‡a¨ mbv³ Kiv hvqwb| Px‡bi Dnv‡b cª\_g kbv³ nIqv b‡fj K‡ivbvfvBivm Øviv m„ó †ivMwUi bvgKiY Kiv n‡q‡Q K‡ivbfvBivm †ivM 2019 (COVID-19)| 'CO' gv‡b K‡ivbv, 'VI' gv‡b fvBivm Ges 'D' †ivM| wek¦ ¯^v¯’¨ ms¯’v †KvwfW-19 †K gnvgvix wn‡m‡e eY©bv K‡i‡Q| fvBivmwU msµvwgZ e¨w³i k¦vm cªk¦v‡mi †dvuUvi mv‡\_ mivmwi †hvMv‡hv‡Mi gva¨‡g Ges fvBivm Øviv `~wlZ c„‡ôi ¯ú‡k©i gva¨‡g †cªiY Kiv nq| j¶Y¸wji g‡a¨ R¡i, Kvwk Ges k¦vmKó AšÍf©y³ \_vK‡Z cv‡i| AviI ¸iæZi †¶‡Î, msµgY wbD‡gvwbqv ev k¦vmK‡ói KviY n‡Z cv‡i| †h‡nZy COVID-19 GKwU bZyb †ivM, GLb ch©šÍ †Kv‡bv f¨vKwmb Avwe®‹…Z nqwb| wKš‘ wek¦Ry‡o weÁvbx I M‡elKiv †KvwfW-19 Gi f¨vKwmb ˆZwii Rb¨ h\_vmva¨ †Póv Ki‡Qb| GKwU bZyb f¨vKwmb ˆZwi n‡Z K‡qK eQi mgq jvM‡Z cv‡i| b‡fj K‡ivbvfvBiv‡mi Kvi‡Y m„ó †iv‡Mi †Kv‡bv wbw`©ó wPwKrmv †bB| hvB‡nvK, †ivMxi wK¬wbK¨vj Ae¯’vi Dci wfwË K‡i A‡bK Dcm‡M©i wPwKrmv Kiv †h‡Z cv‡i| AwaKš‘, msµvwgZ e¨w³‡`i Rb¨ mnvqK hZœ AZ¨šÍ Kvh©Ki n‡Z cv‡i| COVID-19 msµgY †\_‡K Avgv‡`i i¶v Kivi Rb¨ wKQy mZK©Zv Aej¤^b Kiv DwPZ| Avgv‡`i mvevb Ges Rj ev A¨vj‡Kvnj-wfwËK n¨vÛ ive e¨envi K‡i Nb Nb Avgv‡`i nvZ †avqv DwPZ| Kvwk ev nuvwPi mgq Avgv‡`i gyL Ges bvK‡K euvKv‡bv KbyB ev wUm¨y w`‡q †X‡K ivL‡Z n‡e| Avgv‡`i DwPZ mvgvwRK `~iZ¡ eRvq ivLv Ges mw`© ev d¬yi g‡Zv DcmM© Av‡Q Ggb KviI m‡½ Nwbô †hvMv‡hvM Gwo‡q Pjv DwPZ| Avgv‡`i DwPZ †gwW‡Kj gv¯‹ e¨envi Kiv| m‡e©vcwi, GKR‡bi R¡i, Kvwk ev k¦vmKó n‡j ZvovZvwo wPwKrmv †mev †bIqv DwPZ|

**Early Rising**

Early rising means leaving the bed very early in the morning. It is a good habit. It is beneficial to us in various ways. Early rising helps us keep healthy and strong. An early riser getting up early can take physical exercise in the morning breeze. In the morning the air is fresh and comfortably cold. In such an atmosphere a person having some physical exercise regularly can build up good health. Early rising is important for the students. Because students who get up early and have physical exercise can remain in good health. And it needs no telling that healthy students can work hard and exert their effort and intellect fully. They get enough time to study in a comfortable and peaceful atmosphere. Such students can make brilliant result in the exam and shine in life. Early rising helps us in other ways also. There is a proverb, "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." It is a fact. An early riser having good health can get more time and work hard and thus can be wealthy. He can finish his works well and comfortably. In the peaceful morning, we can meditate or concentrate on the creations of Allah or the universe in the serene environment and thus can get spiritually elevated. On the contrary, a late riser becomes deprived of the blessings of early morning and cannot enjoy a healthy and prosperous life. So, we all should be early risers. We can develop the habit of early rising gradually. Initially we may feel discomfort or uneasiness, but it will disappear gradually. Once this habit is formed, it will be difficult for us to remain in bed for long after the usual time of rising in the morning. However, a firm determination is the main thing for being an early riser.  
**e½vbyev`:** ZvovZvwo IVv gv‡b Lye †fv‡i weQvbv †Q‡o P‡j hvIqv| GUv GKUv fv‡jv Af¨vm| GwU wewfbœ Dcv‡q Avgv‡`i Rb¨ DcKvix| ZvovZvwo IVv Avgv‡`i my¯’ I mej ivL‡Z mvnvh¨ K‡i| ZvovZvwo Nyg †\_‡K D‡V mKv‡ji nvIqvq kvixwiK e¨vqvg Kiv hvq| mKv‡j evZvm ZvRv Ges Avivg`vqK VvÛv| Ggb cwi‡e‡k GKRb e¨w³ wbqwgZ wKQy kvixwiK e¨vqvg Ki‡j my¯^v¯’¨ M‡o Zyj‡Z cv‡i| cªviw¤¢K D`q QvÎ‡`i Rb¨ ¸iæZ¡c~Y©. KviY †hme wk¶v\_x©iv ZvovZvwo Nyg †\_‡K D‡V kvixwiK e¨vqvg K‡i Zviv my¯’ \_vK‡Z cv‡i| Ges GUv ejvi `iKvi †bB †h my¯’ wk¶v\_x©iv K‡Vvi cwikªg Ki‡Z cv‡i Ges Zv‡`i cª‡Póv Ges eyw× m¤ú~Y©fv‡e cª‡qvM Ki‡Z cv‡i| Zviv Avivg`vqK Ges kvwšÍc~Y© cwi‡e‡k cov‡kvbv Kivi Rb¨ h‡\_ó mgq cvq| GB ai‡bi wk¶v\_x©iv cix¶vq D¾¡j djvdj Ki‡Z cv‡i Ges Rxe‡b D¾¡j n‡Z cv‡i| cªviw¤¢K D`q Avgv‡`i Ab¨vb¨ Dcv‡qI mvnvh¨ K‡i| GKwU cªev` Av‡Q, "kxNª Nygv‡bv Ges ZvovZvwo DVv, GKRb gvbyl‡K my¯’, abx Ges Ávbx K‡i|" GUv GKUv ev¯ÍeZv| GKwU cªv\_wgK ivBRvi fvj ¯^v‡¯’¨i AwaKvix Av‡iv mgq †c‡Z cv‡i Ges K‡Vvi cwikªg Ki‡Z cv‡i Ges GBfv‡e abx n‡Z cv‡i| †m Zvi KvR¸‡jv fv‡jv I ¯^v”Q‡›`¨ †kl Ki‡Z cv‡i| kvwšÍc~Y© mKv‡j, Avgiv kvšÍ cwi‡e‡k Avjøvn ev gnvwe‡k¦i m„wói Dci a¨vb ev g‡bvwb‡ek Ki‡Z cvwi Ges GBfv‡e Ava¨vwZ¥Kfv‡e DbœZ n‡Z cvwi| Gi wecix‡Z, GKRb †`ix‡Z DVvi Rb¨ †fv‡ii Avkxe©v` †\_‡K ewÂZ nq Ges GKwU my¯’ I mg„× Rxeb Dc‡fvM Ki‡Z cv‡i bv| myZivs, Avgv‡`i mK‡jiB ZvovZvwo DV‡Z n‡e| Avgiv ax‡i ax‡i ZvovZvwo IVvi Af¨vm M‡o Zyj‡Z cvwi| cªv\_wgKfv‡e Avgiv A¯^w¯Í ev A¯^w¯Í Abyfe Ki‡Z cvwi, Z‡e ax‡i ax‡i Zv A`„k¨ n‡q hv‡e| GKevi GB Af¨vm ˆZwi n‡q †M‡j, mKv‡j IVvi ¯^vfvweK mg‡qi c‡i `xN©¶Y weQvbvq \_vKv Avgv‡`i c‡¶ KwVb n‡e| hvB‡nvK, GKwU `„p msKí GKwU cªv\_wgK ivBRvi nIqvi Rb¨ cªavb wRwbm|

**Price Hike**

Price hike is the sudden increase in prices or costs of commodities. Price hike is a serious

bane on the economy of Bangladesh. The vast majority of the consumers are hard hit by the recent hike in prices of the daily necessaries. Price hike is caused by short supply of commodities and inflation. The price hike that results from short supply of commodities is temporary. The prices come down if their supply is enhanced. But the price hike caused by inflation cannot be controlled by easy efforts. Whatever may be the cause, price hike causes a lot of hardships and sufferings to people. The fixed income group of people are severely affected by it, because they have to maintain their families with their low and fixed income. It is very difficult for them to meet up the excessive load. Usually, they have to buy less or inferior quality items. They find it difficult to make their both ends meet. They have to go without many things that are necessary to lead a normal life. The poorer sections of the people are the worst sufferer. Price hike leads to the widespread corruption and moral degradation. If price-rise continues at this prevailing degree. the people of our country may face starvation at a large scale. It would be great sorrow. Therefore, we must come forward to do something so that the prices of our essential things can be kept under control.

**e½vbyev`:** g~j¨e„w× n'j c‡Y¨i `vg ev e¨‡qi AvKw¯§K e„w×| g~j¨e„w× evsjv‡`‡ki A\_©bxwZi Rb¨ gvivZ¥K ¶wZKi| wbZ¨cª‡qvRbxq wRwbmc‡Îi mv¤úªwZK g~j¨e„w×i d‡j †fv³v‡`i AwaKvskB ¶wZMª¯Í n‡q‡Q| c‡Y¨i ¯^í mieivn Ges g~j¨ùxwZi Kvi‡Y g~j¨e„w× N‡U| c‡Y¨i ¯^í mieiv‡ni d‡j †h g~j¨e„w× nq Zv mvgwqK| mieivn evov‡j `vg K‡g hvq| wKš‘ g~j¨ùxwZi Kvi‡Y m„ó g~j¨e„w× mnR cª‡Póvq wbqš¿Y Kiv hv‡”Q bv| KviY hvB †nvK bv †Kb, g~j¨e„w× RbMY‡K A‡bK Kó I †fvMvwšÍi KviY nq| w¯’i Avq †Mvôxi †jv‡Kiv G‡Z gvivZ¥Kfv‡e ¶wZMª¯Í nq, KviY Zv‡`i ¯^í I w¯’i Avq w`‡q Zv‡`i cwievi i¶Yv‡e¶Y Ki‡Z nq| Zv‡`i c‡¶ AwZwi³ †evSv †gUv‡bv Lye KwVb| mvaviYZ, Zv‡`i Kg ev wbgœgv‡bi wRwbm wKb‡Z nq| Zv‡`i Dfq cªvšÍ c~iY Kiv KwVb| ¯^vfvweK Rxebhvc‡bi Rb¨ cª‡qvRbxq A‡bK wKQy QvovB Zv‡`i Pj‡Z nq| me‡P‡q †ewk ¶wZMª¯Í n‡”Q `wi`ª †kªYxi gvbyl| g~j¨e„w× e¨vcK `yb©xwZ I ˆbwZK Ae¶‡qi w`‡K cwiPvwjZ K‡i| hw` GB weivRgvb gvÎvq g~j¨e„w× Ae¨vnZ \_v‡K| Avgv‡`i †`‡ki gvbyl eo cwim‡i Abvnv‡i co‡Z cv‡i| GUv eo `ytL n‡e. ZvB Avgv‡`i‡K Ggb wKQy Ki‡Z GwM‡q Avm‡Z n‡e hv‡Z Avgv‡`i cª‡qvRbxq wRwb‡mi `vg wbqš¿‡Y ivLv hvq|

**LOAD-SHEDDING**

The term 'load-shedding' means a temporary power cut. Load-shedding is a great curse whers people have got used to an electricity-oriented life. It occurs when the generation of power is less than the demand. Besides, unplanned distribution and illegal connection of electricity are also responsible for it. When the production of power falls short of the total requirement, the supply of energy is suspended temporarily at one area in order to provide adequate power in another area. On account of load-shedding, the big cities and industrial areas suffer most. All on a sudden. streets are covered with darkness with a few lights of cars and buses flashing here and there. The running productive machines come to a standstill. In mills and factories, production is badly hampered. The sufferings of the students due to load-shedding beggar description. They sit idle in the dark closing their books. The curse of load-shedding does not spare even the hospital. Patients cannot be x-rayed or operated on in hospitals. The commodities preserved in cold storages get spoiled. To get rid of this problem, we need to take effective steps to produce adequate power, planned distribution, to set up more new power plants, to disconnect the illegal connections, to prevent misuse, and to keep open the shopping places and business centres during a schedule time. However, we want that our government should think over the matter and take necessary steps as early as possible.

**e½vbyev`:** '‡jvW‡kwWs' k‡ãi A\_© mvgwqK we`¨yr wew”Qbœ nIqv| †jvW‡kwWs GKwU eo Awfkvc †hLv‡b gvbyl we`¨yr wbf©i Rxe‡b Af¨¯Í n‡q c‡o‡Q| GwU N‡U hLb we`¨yr Drcv`b Pvwn`vi Zyjbvq Kg nq| GQvov AcwiKwíZ weZiY I we`¨y‡Zi A‰ea ms‡hvMI Gi Rb¨ `vqx| hLb we`¨y‡Zi Drcv`b †gvU cª‡qvR‡bi Zyjbvq Kg nq, ZLb Ab¨ GjvKvq ch©vß we`¨yr mieiv‡ni Rb¨ GKwU GjvKvq kw³i mieivn mvgwqKfv‡e ¯’wMZ Kiv nq| †jvW‡kwWs‡qi Kvi‡Y eo kni I wkívÂj me‡P‡q †ewk ¶wZMª¯Í nq| nVvr K‡iB| iv¯ÍvNvU AÜKv‡i †X‡K †M‡Q, GLv‡b ILv‡b Mvwo I ev‡mi K‡qKwU Av‡jv R¡j‡Q| Pjgvb DZ&cv`bkxj †gwkb¸wj ¯’wei n‡q c‡o| Kj-KviLvbvq Drcv`b e¨vnZ n‡”Q| †jvW‡kwWs‡qi Kvi‡Y wk¶v\_x©‡`i `y‡f©v‡Mi eY©bv wf¶y‡Ki| Zviv eB eÜ K‡i AÜKv‡i e‡m \_v‡K| †jvW‡kwWs‡qi Awfkvc nvmcvZvj‡KI †invB w`‡”Q bv| nvmcvZv‡j †ivMx‡`i G·-‡i Kiv hv‡e bv ev Acv‡ikb Kiv hv‡e bv| wngvMv‡i msiw¶Z wRwbmcÎ bó n‡q hvq| G mgm¨v †\_‡K cwiÎvY †c‡Z ch©vß we`¨yr Drcv`b, cwiKwíZ weZiY, AviI bZyb we`¨yr‡K›`ª ¯’vcb, A‰ea ms‡hvM wew”Qbœ Kiv, Ace¨envi †iva Ges †KbvKvUvi ¯’vb I e¨emv‡K›`ª †Lvjv ivLvi Kvh©Ki c`‡¶c wb‡Z n‡e| GKwU mgqm~Px mgq| hvB‡nvK, Avgiv PvB Avgv‡`i miKvi welqwU wb‡q fveyK Ges hZ ZvovZvwo m¤¢e cª‡qvRbxq c`‡¶c MªnY Kiv|

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**01.Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| numerous | early | suitable | ages | the |
| maintain | make | moreover | fresh | a |

Morning walk is an exercise (a) ... for the people of all (b) ... . It gives us (c) ... benefits. (d) ... people who wake up (e) ... and go out for (f) ... walk, can enjoy (g) ... morning air. (h) ..., this exercise helps them (i) ... good health. Again, they can (j) ... a good start of their work.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. The coronavirus pandemic is the global health crisis of our time and (a)\_\_\_\_\_\_ greatest challenge we have faced since world war II. The Pandemic is moving (b)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wave. (c)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_New variant of the COVID-19 virus is spreading worldwide rapidly.(d)\_\_\_\_\_\_ WHO named the mutation Omicron , (e) a letter of the Greek alphabet . Every country needs to act immediately to prepare, respond and recovere. COVId-19 is (f)\_\_\_\_\_ much more than (g)\_\_\_\_\_health crisis . Everyday , people are losing jobs and with no way (h)\_\_\_\_\_\_ knowing when normality will return . Many countries dependent (i)\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourism have empty hotels and deserted beaches . Tourism sector is one of the worst hit sectors affected (j)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ COVID-19 Pandemic.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×6=6**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Character | is | a man without character. |
| It | hates | as the crown of life. |
| It also | means | psychological or ethical nature. |
| Character of a person |  | the combination of some good qualities. |
| Everybody | is regarded | mental or moral qualities of a person. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| give | realize | provide | help | are | Destroy | do | think | Cause | Face |

Trees (a) —— useful to man in three very important ways. They (b) —— him with wood and other products, they (c) —— him shade and they (d) —— to prevent drought and floods. Unfortunately, in many parts of the world man has (e) —— that the third of these services is the most important. People are (f) —— harm to trees in many ways. They are (g) —— forests. They hardly (h) —— that present world is (i) —— many environment problems of deforestation (j) —— by humans. We need massive afforestation to save the earth.

**5. Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. COVID-19 is a very contagious disease. (Exclamatory)
2. So, we must follow some rules to remain safe. (Negative)
3. COVID-19 is greatest crisis creator of the 21st century. (Positive)
4. People across the would have greatly harmed by COVID-19. (Active)
5. What a difficult situation we are facing! (Assertive)
6. In order to acquire knowledge, we should read book. (Imperative)
7. Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
8. Reading book is very good habit. (Exclamatory)
9. Books gives us pleasure. (Passive)
10. Those who read books keep themselves plunged into the ream of knowledge. (Negative)

**6. Complete the sentences.**

1. Books are our best friends because----.
2. A man who reads books rigularly----.
3. By reading books----.
4. (d)We can learn moral values if----.
5. We should inspire the students so that----.

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis. 10**

The books of famous (a) \_\_\_\_ (write) \_\_\_\_ are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the (b) \_\_\_\_ (visit) \_\_\_\_ buy books of different (c) \_\_\_\_ (publish) \_\_\_\_. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The (d) \_\_\_\_ (buy) \_\_\_\_ like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (e) \_\_\_\_ (crowd) \_\_\_\_. As (f) \_\_\_\_ (vary) \_\_\_\_ books are (g) \_\_\_\_ (play) \_\_\_\_ in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their (h) \_\_\_\_ (choose) \_\_\_\_ books after a long search. This facility is (i) \_\_\_\_ (available) \_\_\_\_ in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always (j) \_\_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_\_ to the students.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

a) oronavirus discase is an infection disease, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. Anyone can get sick with COVID-19, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. An Affected person requires medical attention, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Let us follow the rules of health, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Get vaccinated when it’s turn, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

have you heard the name of alexander asked mr ahmed no sir razu replied how strange it is said he will you tell me about alexander please well he was the great king of maecdonia

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks) 0.5×10=5**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| repent | in | the | to | of |
| a | sure | do | make | life |

Man is the (a) ... of his own fate. If he makes (b) ... proper division of his time and (c) ... his duties accordingly, he will (d) ... improve and prosper (e) ... life. But if he does otherwise, he is sure (f) ... suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to commit suicide. In fact, our (g) ... is nothing but the sum total (h) ... hours, days and years. If we waste (i) ... morning hours of life, we shall have to (j) ... afterwards.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Environments Plays(a) \_\_\_\_\_ important role in our life . We Know that all species are important (b)\_\_\_\_\_ ecological balance . If one is lost , (c) \_\_\_\_\_ whole natural environment changes. In order to protect the environment (d) \_\_\_\_\_being spoiled, we should therefore, protect our wildlife. (e) \_\_\_\_\_good news is that many countries are now talking action to protect their endangered (f)\_\_\_\_\_wildlife . George Haycock author of several books (g)\_\_\_\_\_ wildlife writes : “Mankind must develop(h) \_\_\_\_\_ concern (i) \_\_\_\_\_ wild creatures save ourselves . To be kind to animals is to be kind (j) \_\_\_\_\_ mankind”

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cricket | has | become popular in our country. |
| But it |  | a costly game. |
| Recently it | surpasses | a great appeal among the people all over the world. |
| Its popularity |  | also seen playing cricket. |
| Now rural youths | be | that of football. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rectify | be | exist | curb | consume | fall | contaminate | expect | implement | run |

Food (a) —— our basic need. But this food is (b) —— by the greedy businessmen who (c) —— after money. Having (d) —— the adulterated food, people (e) —— a victim to diseases of various kinds. For the capital punishment of the dishonest businessmen, the (f) —— laws must be (g) —— for the betterment of common public health. It is (h) —— that the strict law will be (i) —— with a view to (j) —— the harmful act of food adulteration.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions. 1×10=10**

1. We can see the achievement of science everywhere. (passive)
2. Computer is one of most important inventions of modern science. (Passive)
3. We Should learn computer. (Imperative)
4. It helps us to know about the world. (Passive)
5. The invention of computer is a very miraculous event. (Exclamatory)
6. Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory)
7. People of all ages enjoy this game. (Passive)
8. At present, it is the most popular game in our country. (Comparative)
9. How thrilling and exciting the game is for the spectators! (Assertive)

**6.Complete the sentences. 1×5=5**

(a) Walk fast lest----.

(b) It is high time----.

(c) The man was so weak----.

(d)A stitch in time----.

(e) As he was meritorious----.

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis. 10**

Success in life depends on the proper (a) \_\_\_\_ (utilize) \_\_\_\_ of time. Those who waste their (b) \_\_\_\_ (value) \_\_\_\_ time in (c) \_\_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_\_ reduce the time of their important work. (d) \_\_\_\_ (punctual) \_\_\_\_ is another great virtue of human beings that (e) \_\_\_\_ (rich) \_\_\_\_ the (f) \_\_\_\_ (man) \_\_\_\_ life. If one takes lessons from the (g) \_\_\_\_ (biography) \_\_\_\_ of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work (h) \_\_\_\_ (do) \_\_\_\_ for the next day. (i) \_\_\_\_ (obvious) \_\_\_\_, they were true to their words. So, they got a (j) \_\_\_\_ (respect) \_\_\_\_ position in the society.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

1. Telling lies is a great sin, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. One lie begets hundred lies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. None believes a liar, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. He has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. So, all of us ought to refrain from telling lies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

zaman can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked i m sorry sir i cant follow replied zaman you cant because you are not attentive the teacher said

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| forward | at | up | in | move |
| a | for | the | number |  |

Traffic jam is (a) ... problem in all towns and cities (b) ... Bangladesh. It occurs where a (c) ... of vehicles crowd so close that (d) ... becomes impossible (e) ... sometime. It is more common where (f) ... streets are narrow and have many bends. Weak traffic control system is also largely responsible (g) ... it. It is very annoying and time-killing. When caught in a traffic jam, we simply get stuck (h) ... at one place. We can neither move (i) ... nor backward. We have to wait and look repeatedly (j) ... our watch

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Most of (a) \_\_\_\_\_ students cannot understands their examination papers fairly . As they cannot understand (b) \_\_\_\_\_ questions properly, they often beat (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the bush and make their answers (d) \_\_\_\_\_ unnecessary details . Sometimes, They Fail to arrange their (e) \_\_\_\_\_ own answers neatly , clearly and systematically . Although their teacher suggests that their answers must presented (f) \_\_\_\_\_ brief and precisely , they often lengthen them unnecessarily . While size does not matter (g) \_\_\_\_\_ all , they harbour (h) \_\_\_\_\_ silly notion that (i) \_\_\_\_\_ more they write , (j) \_\_\_\_\_ more they marks .

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Unemployment | must not depend | idle after completing their studies. |
| It | remain | a curse |
| There | is | on the government to provide then with jobs |
| Educated youth | are | the body and mind of our young population |
| they | weakens | more people in our than jobs. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prosper | call | mould | make | have | repent | sow | do | waste | reap |

Man is the architect of his own life. If he (a) —— a proper division of his time and (b) —— his duties accordingly, he is sure to (c) —— in life; but if he does otherwise, he is sure to (d) —— when it is too late. Our life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. Youth is the golden season of life. In youth mind is soft and can (e) —— in any form we like. If we (f) —— the precious time of our youth, we shall (g) —— to suffer afterwards. Youth (h) —— the seed time of life. If we (i) —— good seeds in our early life, we shall (j) —— a good harvest.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Corruption is one of the worst evils. (positive)
2. People hate a corrupted man. (passive)
3. Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Imperative)
4. Everybody avoids a corrupted man. (negative)
5. A corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (exclamatory)
6. Man is the best creation of God. (comparative)
7. Our life is not measured by months or years. (active)
8. Honest people lead a very happy life. (Exclamatory)
9. It matters little if a man lives many years or not. (interrogative)
10. How Happy we are on earth! (Assertive)

**6.Complete the sentences. 1×5=5**

(a) There is a proverb that----.

(b) ----know this wise saying.?

(c) Unless you have good health----.

(d) you may have a lot of wealth but ----.

(e) It is high time----.

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis. 10**

A good student is always (a) **\_\_\_\_**  (mind) **\_\_\_\_**  to his studies. He is (b) **\_\_\_\_**  (respect) **\_\_\_\_** to his (c) (teach) and superiors. He never (d) (honors) anybody. He is free from (e) (behaviour) and never rude to his classmates. As he is (f) (study) he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (g) (attentive) so that he can be (h) (success) in life. His punctuality and (i) (determine ) help him to (j) (take) and solve any difficult work or job.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

1. Cutting trees is not good for us, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Because trees supply us oxygen, fruits and wood, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. We can hardly live without them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. They are our best friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let’s plant trees more and more, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

why are you late always try to attend the class regularly yes sir the student said to the teacher

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| with | at | a | bread | dislike |
| responsible | to | of | in | privileges |

We live in society. So we must learn how to live (a) ... peace and amity (b)... others. We have to respect others rights and (c) ... and liking and (d) ... as we expect others to respect us. We have (e) ... lot of duties and (f) ... in society. Education should aim (g) ... making each individual fully aware (h) ... these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has (i) ... learn how to earn the (j) ... .

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Education removes our ignorance and gives us the light (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ knowledge. In respect of imparting (b) education, there should be no discrimination (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man and woman. Education is one of (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ basic human rights. If we deprive woman (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the right of education, almost half (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ our population will remain in (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ darkness. No development can be brought (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ without the participation of woman. So (i) government is doing everything to educate (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ womenfolk .

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Newspaper | wants | curious by nature. |
| It | has | to know various things of the world. |
| Man | is | a great educative value. |
| He | shows | one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity. |
|  |  | us the outside world like a mirror. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| think | die | be | defend | honour |
| inspire | sacrifice | remember |  |  |

Patriotism is a noble virtue. It (a)...a man to shed the last drops of blood to (b)...the freedom of his country. A man without patriotism (c)...not better than a beast. A true patriot (d)...by all. He always (e)...for the welfare of his country. On the other hand, the unpatriotic men (f)...only for their won interest. Those who (g)...for the country are true patriots. They (h)...even after their death. That’s why, the freedom fighters who (i)...their live in 1971 are remembered and (j)...forever.

**05.Change the sentences according to directions.**

(a)computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (positive)

(b)Computer is a blessing on earth. (negative)

(c)We must learn How to use computer. (Imperative)

(d)It helps us a lot. (passive)

(e)Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Exclamatory)

(f)Patriotism is a noble virtue. (positive)

(g)What an outstanding quality it is! (assertive)

(h)A patriot fears none but the creator. (affirmative)

(h)He is respected by all. (active)

(i)So, we should be patriots. (imperative)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Five years have passed since .... .

(b) Hardly had the assembly began ... .

(c) ... lest you should miss the plane.

(d) Danger often comes ... .

(e) The lady speaks as if ... .

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Trees are (a) use to man in many ways. They are companions in our day-to-day life. It is (b) possible to build our homes, furniture, etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and (c) nature calamities. It (d) strength the soil. If we cut trees (e) discriminately, there will be ecological (f) balanced. So tree (g) plant programme should be extended for a better, (h) happy, (i) healthy life and (j) peace environment.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

1. There is little water in this pond, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Nobody respects a dishonest man, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Let’s enjoy a picnic, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. What a pity, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Don’t disturb me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

do you know me yes i know you from my childhood whats your name my name is sumon thank you a lot said mr jamal

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in | develop | without | remove |
| of | between | do | the |

Education (a) ... our ignorance and gives us light (b) ... knowledge. (c) ... respect (d) ... imparting education; there should be no discrimination (e) ... man and woman. Education is one of the human rights. If we deprive woman of (f) ... right of education, almost half of our population will remain (g) ... darkness. No (h) ... can be brought about (i) ... participation of woman. So government is (j) ... everything to educate womenfolk.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Youth is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ best time of life . This is the time when it is (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ most important (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ one to remember (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ maxim. “As you sow, so shall you reap “ One must sow the seeds (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ this season to reap the harvest (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness . Whatever takes root in (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man at this time lasts (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of his life and moulds his (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ future.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Kazi Nazrul | is | as a rebel poet. |
|  | inspired | almost all branches of literature. |
| His writings | explored | in a small village in India. |
|  | was born | our freedom fighters. |
| He | is known | our national poet. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | work | come | dominate | confine |
| contribute | be | need | keep | come |

Today women are playing an important role in all spheres of life. Once they were (a) ... by men. They are no longer (b) ... within the four walls of their parents or husbands house. They have (c) ... out the kitchen and are (d) ... hand in hand with men. By (e) ... higher education, they are becoming pilots, doctors, engineers, teachers, administrators, etc. They have (f) ... able to prove their worth. They (g) ... to the economy of the country. Now it (h) ... to the realization of the men that true development of the country is never possible (i) ... half of the population idle at home. So, it (j) ... no telling that women are playing a great role in the socio-economic condition of our country.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was kind man. (negative)
2. He loved the people cordially. (passive)
3. He led a very simple life. (exclamatory)
4. His Kindness was known to all. (Active)
5. He was one of the greatest kind men of the world. (positive)
6. Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur. (Superlative)
7. The province of a powerful prince was, once attacked by young Taimur. (active)
8. The army killed Taimur’s all soldiers. (passive)
9. The food was very hot. (exclamatory)
10. Taimur was too hungry to wait. (negative).

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) He pretends as if ... .

(b) It is high time ... .

(c) Walk slowly lest ... .

(d) ... can not succeed.

(e) Had I seen you before ... .

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Food (a) adulterate is a crime. Adulterated food is (b) poison and causes (c) curable diseases. Some (d) greed businessmen are responsible for this (e) wicked. The steps so far taken by the government against those (f) honest businessmen (g) real deserve praise. (h) present, the fraudulent businessmen are much alarmed. (i) Hopeful, we will be able to solve this (j) practice very soon.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

1. Time and tide wait for none, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Unfortunately, many of us waste our time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. None can prosper in life without utilizing time properly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. So, everybody should realize this truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Let’s make the best use of time, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

the teacher said to me dont you like to practise english its an important subject and you should be more careful about it

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| too | favorable | people | soon | an |
| motherland | grow | buy | in | become |

Our (a) ... Bangladesh is (b) ... agricultural country. Most of our (c) ... are engaged (d) ... cultivation. Many cultivators are (e) ... poor to (f) ... and use modern tools. Still they can (g) ... bumper crops if the climate is (h) ... . We hope to (i) ... a developed nation (j) ... .

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Trees are very useful (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man. They prevent (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ rich top soil (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ bring washed away by drain water and floods. We can see (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ trees being planted and damage. Trees provide life to (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ place with their colourful flowers, beautiful leaves and fruits. They provide shelter (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ birds and animals. They take (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide and give to oxygen. Man needs (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ oxygen to breathe . Actually, without trees our life in (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ world is impossible . So, we should plant more trees and refrain (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ destroying trees and forest.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Drug addiction | is | strong attraction for any harmful thing. |
| Drugs | has | not only a national but also a global problem. |
| These drugs | means | used for intoxicating and stimulating effects. |
| Addiction | are | grasped the young generation of the country. |
|  |  | taken by smoking or through injection. |
|  |  |  |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| drive | solve | create | suffer | occur |
| reach | cause | carry | violote | give |

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) … traffic jam. Mainly it (b) … in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) … Traffic jam. Some drivers (d) … the traffic rules and (e) … carelessly. It (f) … a lot of pain to the people. Ambulances (g) … patients cannot (h) … hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) … due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) … immediately.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (passive)
2. I accepted the invitation. (Negative)
3. I was very excited to see the sea-beach. (exclamatory)
4. It is the largest sea-beach in the world. (positive)
5. It is called the pleasure seekers’ paradise. (active)
6. We should read books to gain knowledge. (Imperative)
7. Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (passive)
8. They give us both knowledge and pleasure. (negative)
9. No other friend is as a book in time of danger. (Comparative)
10. Some books are very interesting. (exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a Cricket is a game ... .

(b) Boys and girls of our country ... .

(c) Though cricket is a costly game, ... .

(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country ... .

(e) ... to upgrade the standard.

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

A (a) (free) fighter is a (b) (war) who took part in our war of liberation in 1971. The (c) (dependence) of our motherland was (d) (dear) to a freedom fighter than his life. He joined the war (e) (willing). He had no (f) (might) weapons with him. But he had strong moral courage. He was (g) (main) a guerrilla (h) (fight). He attacked the enemy from an (i) (known) place and then (j) (appeared).

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

**a)** Patriotism is a great virtue, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b) Every religion teaches us to be patriot, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c) We all must remember that the country is above everything, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Why some people forget it is really a question, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)We hope that nobody will derail from the right path, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

thomas alva edison a great scientist was born in 1847 in ohio america as a little boy he was very inquisitive he always wanted to know how things were done very early in life he showed that he was full of curiosity a quality which is so improtant to inventors

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| modern | great | to | or | read |
| give | the | do |  |  |

The benefits of (a) ... newspapers can hardly be exaggerated. Newspaper is (b) ... storehouse of knowledge. The chief business (c) ... a newspaper is to (d) ... us news which we need (e) ... know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The (f) ... civilized people cannot (g) ... without newspaper. Newspaper plays an important role in the lives (h) ... a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides a (i) ... benefit (j) ... us.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Education is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_backbone of a nation. It is (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ format process of institutional learning. Education is very much essential (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the development of mind, body and soul. It makes one fit to meet challenges. Education is compared (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ lights which removes the darkness of ignorance and help us distinguish (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ right and wrong . (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ illiterate person is not capable of gaining bookish knowledge. On the other hand, the door of knowledge is open to (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ educated person. Actually, education promotes our (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ personality. It also provides us (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the knowledge of helth, , sanitation and population control . It is also education (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ which a nation can reach the highest point of prosperity.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Earthquake | destroy | have enough preparation to save us from it. |
| It | is | a natural disaster. |
| We | do not | get any warning before it. |
| Earthquakes | should | many towns with the people. |
|  |  | more destructive than flood. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | happen | maintain | life | have |
| eat | take | satisfy | need | select |

While (a) **…** food we have to keep in mind that we don’t eat just to (b) … hunger or to fill the belly. We are to (c) … various kinds of food with a view to (d) … our health. For good health a person (e) … good food. At times it so (f) … that people who (g) \_\_\_\_\_ even in the midst of plenty do not (h) \_\_\_\_\_the food they need good health. Because they (i) \_\_\_\_\_ no knowledge of science and health and balanced diet. Moreover, thy didn’t know how to (j) … proper diet from the many foods that are available to them the while. **5**. **Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Passive)
2. By reading good books, we can enrich our mind. (Negative)
3. Reading books is a very good habit. (exclamatory)
4. More and more books should be read. (active)
5. No other thing is as interesting as reading books. (comparative)
6. A flower is a glowing gift of nature. (Exclamatory)
7. Flowers are used on different occasions. (active)
8. Very few gifts are as precious as a flower. (Comparative)
9. We love it very much for its sweet scent and beauty. (Negative)
10. We should cultivate flower on commercial basis. (Imperative)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Smoking is a habit which ... .

(b) Many people go on smoking though ... .

(c) ... , we will suffer a lot.

(d) People can’t give up smoking easily because ... .

(e) So attempts must be taken by us to ... .

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Student life is the (a) (gold) season of life. This is a (b) (form) period of life. This is the time for (c) (prepare) of future life. Students are the future (d) (lead) of the country. They should have (e) (patriot). They should achieve quality (f) (educate) and build themselves as (g) (compete) citizens. They should gain (h) (know) and earn the art of (i) (behave) and (j) (interact) before others.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Nobody believes a cheat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)Everybody hates him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)He has to drag a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)He can hardly succeed in life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

why dont you attend classes regularly the teacher said to the boy you cannot expect good result unless you attend classes be regular in class

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in | for | life | of | a |
| sow | when | reap | the |  |

Youth is (a) ... best time of (b) ... . This is the time (c) ... it is most important (d) ... one to remember the maxim “As you (e) ..., so shall you reap.” One must sow (f) ... seeds of industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (g) ... this season to (h) ... the harvest of prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in (i) ... man at this lasts throughout the rest (j) ... his life and moulds his future.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Youth is (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ best time of life . This is the time when it is (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ most important (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ one to remember (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ maxim. “As you sow, so shall you reap “ One must sow the seeds (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ this season to reap the harvest (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness . Whatever takes root in (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ man at this time lasts (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of his life and moulds his (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ future.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bangladesh | is | all the year round. |
| It | has | only during the rainy season. |
| The large rivers | flow | a riverine country. |
| All the rivers | can be used | for various purposes. |
| The small ones |  | a network of many large and small rivers. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| educate | enlighten | get | remove | limit |
| encourage | ensure | start | compare | have |

Education (a) … mankind. It (b) …to light which (c) … the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restriction of habits and attitudes which (d) … his humanity. In our country, the govt. (e) … ‘Food For Education Programme’ so that every man (f) … proper education. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) … the poor. In order to (h) … maximum benefit from education, we must (i) … our children morally so that they (j) love for humanity.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (positive)
2. It was not invented overnight. (active)
3. Nowadays, almost every family has a television set. (negative)
4. The programmes telecast by television are very interesting. (Exclamatory)
5. If you watch television, you can learn many things. (Imperative)
6. English is a foreign language. (Negative)
7. It is the most used language in the world. (Positive)
8. By learning English, we can hope to get a good job. (Negative)
9. You must learn English in order to materialized your dream. (Imperative)
10. This is known to everybody. (Active)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) 1971 is the year when ... .

(b) Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources ... .

(c) ... because he is not attentive to study.

(d) Be truthful if ... .

(e) His silence proves that ... .

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Education is essential for any kind of (a) \_\_\_\_ (develop) \_\_\_\_. The poor socio -economic condition of our country can be (b) \_\_\_\_ (large) \_\_\_\_ attributed to many people’s (c) \_\_\_\_ (accessibility) \_\_\_\_ to education. Many (d) \_\_\_\_ (literate) \_\_\_\_ people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (e) \_\_\_\_ (populate) \_\_\_\_ control. It (f) \_\_\_\_ (able) \_\_\_\_ us to perform our duties (g) \_\_\_\_ (proper) \_\_\_\_. Education helps us to adopt a (h) \_\_\_\_ (ration) \_\_\_\_ attitude. It provides us with an (i) \_\_\_\_ (lightened) \_\_\_\_awareness about things and this awareness is a (j) \_\_\_\_ (requisite) \_\_\_\_ for social development.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

1. Congratulations, Karim! You have made an excellent result, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Thanks, but my parents and teachers also deserve the credit, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Right you are. We ought to remain grateful to them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. Certainty, you too studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Yes, only hard work brings success, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

why dont you attend classes regularly the teacher said to the boy you cannot expect good result unless you attend classes be regular in class

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in | learning | dark | often | our |
| from | that | the | an | worthy |

A teacher is (a) ... compared with (b) ... architect. He is called (c) ... architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) ... and makes the illiterate people (e) ... citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) ... the teachers are not held (g) ... due respect in (h) ... society. They lead a humble life in the midst of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) ... of illiteracy and superstitions (j) ... the society.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Road accidents have recently become (a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ regular phenomenon our country. As a result of the accidents, many persons fall victim (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ untimely death. It is report that most of the accidents occur (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the violation (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ traffic rules , by the unskilled drivers and (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ unconscious passers- by. Many (f) unlicensed and faulty vehicles also endanger the passengers and the passers -by. So, in order to save us (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accidents, (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ government is trying to create awareness among (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ people and has passed strict laws (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the accused.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | not cut trees at random. |
| Trees | are | a great source of food and vitamins. |
| We | play | an important role in our life. |
| They | should | our best friends. |
|  |  | plant trees more and more for a better future. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| build | idle | remember | be | work |
| lag | reach | depend | lead | follow |

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) ... on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) ... a lazy life. We should all (c) ... up our country. For this reason we have to (d) ... hard. No nation can prosper without industry. It should be (e) ... that industry is the key to success. If we (f) ... the days away, we (g) ... behind. The nations that (h) ... industrious (i)... the pinnacle of development. So, we (j) .... them.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. The Padma is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (Comparative)
2. It assumes a terrible shape during the rainy season. (Exclamatory)
3. Everybody knows it. (Passive)
4. Its shore is visited by tourists from home and abroad. (Active)
5. Everybody likes the Hilsa of the Padma. (Negative)
6. Cox’s Bazar is the longest beach in the world. (Passive)
7. It is called pleasure seeker’s paradise. (Active)
8. Tourist form home and abroad visit this beautiful beach. (Passive)
9. How charming is the scenery Of Cox’s Bazar! (Assertive)
10. Would that I could visit this place. (Exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Many people cut trees ....

(b) Trees cause rainfall which .....

(c) If we cut trees at random, ....

(d) Trees supply oxygen ....

(e) Since trees help us in many ways, ....

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Bangladesh is an (a) \_\_\_\_ (dependent) \_\_\_\_ country, but she is still burdened with poverty, (b) \_\_\_\_ (population) \_\_\_\_, (c) \_\_\_\_ (employ) \_\_\_\_, corruption, food (d) \_\_\_\_ (deficient) \_\_\_\_, natural calamities, power crisis, etc. Considering all these, the present (e) \_\_\_\_ (govern) \_\_\_\_ has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to (f) \_\_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_\_ most of these problems. The actual aim of (g) \_\_\_\_ (digit) \_\_\_\_ Bangladesh is to establish technology-based government which will emphasize the overall (h) \_\_\_\_ (develop) \_\_\_\_ of the country and the nation. The country has (i) \_\_\_\_ (ready) \_\_\_\_ fixed its target of (j) \_\_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_\_ ‘Digital Bangladesh’ by 2021.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements. 1×5=5**

a)Everybody likes better life**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

b)Prosperity seldom comes unwanted, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

c)Those who dare not take risk can’t prosper, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

d)Let’s work hard and prosper, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

e)Life is not bed of roses, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

why are you putting up the food in your pocket why don’t you eat asked the noble man i am doing the right thing replied sheikh saadi

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| give | A | symbol | to be | by |
| last | in | but | the | cultivate |

A flower is (a) ... best gift of nature. It is a (b) ... of purity and beauty. It (c) ... us pleasure. There is nobody (d) ... loves a flower. But it is (e) ... matter of sorrow that a flower does not (f) ... long. It blooms (g) ... the morning and fades away very soon. Nowadays flowers (h) ... cultivated in our country. Many people earn their livelihood (i) ... flower (j) ... .

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

(a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ ideal teacher is often compared (b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ an architect. He is called (c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ architect od a nation. He is the light of leaning and makes the illiterate people (d) \_\_\_\_\_\_ worthy citizen of our country. But it is (e) \_\_\_\_\_\_ matter of regret that the teachers are not held (f) \_\_\_\_\_\_ due respect in our society. They lead (g) \_\_\_\_\_\_ humble life in the midst of went. Still they keep the light (h) \_\_\_\_\_\_ education burning in order to remove (i) \_\_\_\_\_\_ darkness of illiteracy and superstitions (j) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the society.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Education |  | the training for proper growth. |
| It | is | the liberation of prejudice. |
| Nobody | can prosper | our minds and refines our sensibility. |
| The purpose of education | ennobles | in life without education. |
|  |  | the process by which our mind develops. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prepare | maintain | form | succeed | get |
| influence | be | use | should | call |

Student life (a) ... a golden season of life. This (b) ... the time when we should (c) ... ourselves for future. The very habits (d) ... in the student life (e) ... the later phases of life. Right from the student life, they (f) ... be careful in (g)... discipline. They should (h) ... their time properly. If they do not use their time, they will not (i) ... in life. They should (j) ... punctual from the very beginning of their student life.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Very few insects are busy as the bee. (Superlative)
2. Moreover, traffic rules are not strictly followed by the drivers. (Active)
3. They ignore traffic rules. (Negative)
4. Sometime traffic jam is very painful. (Exclamatory)
5. What an economic loss traffic jam causes every day. (Assertive)
6. Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues in a man life. (Positive)
7. A truthful person is loved and respected be all. (Active)
8. He is brave and optimistic. (Negative)
9. What a happy life he leads. (Assertive)
10. His mental courage is really unbelievable. (Exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

a)Walk fast lest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

b)It is high time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

c)The man was so weak\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d)A stitch in time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

e)As he was meritorious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7.Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Those who lead a (a) (luxury) life are always (b) (different) to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (c) (amuse) and (d) (merry). They are (e) (centered) people. They have little (f) (realize) of the (g) (bounded) suffering of the poor. They remain in different to their (h) (suffer). They feel (i) (comfort) to work for their (j) (better).

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Nobody trust a liar, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)A liar has to lead a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)Speaking the truth is good exercise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Everybody should have the habit of speaking the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

eLet us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text. 5**

the teacher said to the boy where are you going now i am going to school said the boy did you go to school yesterday no the boy replied why did you not go i was suffering form fever said the boy

**SSC English Crash Course**

GmGmwm Bs‡iwR MÖvgvi Gi Dci 100 wfwWI, 100 G·vg, 100 †jKPvi wkU, 100 g‡Wj †Kv‡ðb, ‡evW© †Kv‡ðb Ges m¤ú~Y© Grammar Vaccine eB Gi †iK‡W©W wfwWI m¤^wjZ µ¨vk †Kvm©wU Gb‡ivj Ki‡Z A\_ev **SSC Online Batch** G fwZ© n‡Z †hvMv‡hvM K‡iv-01568-069216 A\_ev wfwRU K‡iv: www.englishappsbd.com

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. with | at | a | bread | dislike |
| responsible | to) | of | in) | privileges |

We live in society. So we must learn how to live (a) ... peace and amity (b)... others. We have to respect others rights and (c) ... and liking and (d) ... as we expect others to respect us. We have (e) ... lot of duties and (f) ... in society. Education should aim (g) ... making each individual fully aware (h) ... these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has (i) ... learn how to earn the (j) ... .

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Honesty is the quality of speaking (a) \_\_\_\_ truth (Honesty is a great (b) \_\_\_\_ virtue. It is the road c) \_\_\_\_ peace and happiness. (d) \_\_\_\_ man, who possesses it blessed. He is respected by all and hated by none. Even (e) \_\_\_\_ dishonest man cannot but respect him. (f) \_\_\_\_honest man enjoys peace (g) \_\_\_\_ mind. Though he suffers (h) \_\_\_\_ times, he succeeds (i) \_\_\_\_ the long run and is happy. A dishonest man may succeed (j) \_\_\_\_ the time being.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dhaka | is | abide by the traffic rules. |
| It |  | be implemented. |
| A flyover | must | the capital of Bangladesh. |
| Traffic rules |  | built at Mohakhali to reduce traffic jam. |
| Besides, the drivers, passers-by and passengers | should | not only a populous city but also a city of traffic jam. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Suffer | undergo | hamper | be | cause |
| go | fall | turn | forget | make |

At present, corona virus (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a tragic epidemic all over the world. Because of corona pandemic all sectors of development of the world (b) \_\_\_\_\_. But Out of all sectors, Education sector (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a great loss. All the guardians, students and teachers (d) \_\_\_\_\_ from uncertainty. The students (e) \_\_\_\_\_ indifferent to study day by day. Long time absence from (f) \_\_\_\_\_ them averse to book. They (g) \_\_\_\_\_ the habit of getting up early in the morning and the habit of routine study. As a result, friction (h) \_\_\_\_\_ between students and parents by misunderstanding. If the circumstances (i) \_\_\_\_\_ on in this way, academic life of the students may (j) \_\_\_\_\_ into great crisis.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Man is the most intelligent creation. (Positive)
2. He uses time very intelligently. (Exclamatory)
3. He has to make a proper division of his time to do his work properly. (Passive voice)
4. By working sincerely, he can succeed in life. (Negative)
5. We should not waste time. (Imperative)
6. Day-to-day life in the city is expensive. (Negative)
7. People living below the poverty line lead a very miserable life. (Exclamatory)
8. Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them. (Positive)
9. The government has taken necessary steps to keep the price hike under control. (Passive voice)
10. How difficult it is to control price hike! (Assertive)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

a)We work hard so that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

b)If we are not industrious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

c)A man who leads an idle life\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

d)An Idle man can never help people because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

e)We know the proverb that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Newspaper plays a very important role in modern (a)\_\_\_(civilize) \_\_\_ It publishes news and views of home and (b) \_\_\_(broad) \_\_\_. Only (c) \_\_\_ (book) \_\_\_ knowledge is not enough in this (d) \_\_\_ (compete) \_\_\_world. A newspaper helps him (e) \_\_\_ (rich) \_\_\_ his general knowledge. But newspaper have (f) \_\_\_ (merits) \_\_\_ too. They have (g) \_\_\_ (partial) \_\_\_ and often (h) \_\_\_ (guide) \_\_\_ their(i) \_\_\_ (read) \_\_\_. This creates (j) \_\_\_ (rest) \_\_\_ in the society.

1. **Make tag questions of these statements.**

**a)**I am sorry, Ramit, I am very late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)There was a traffic jam, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)Oh! Don’t worry. The train is late, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Then, have a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Yes, Let’s go to the canteen, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

whats your programme after the examination asked ratul nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said ratul what an excellent idea

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1. **Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. modern | great | to | or | read |
| give | the | do |  |  |

The benefits of (a) ... newspapers can hardly be exaggerated. Newspaper is (b) ... storehouse of knowledge. The chief business (c) ... a newspaper is to (d) ... us news which we need (e) ... know. It tells us what happens at home and abroad. The (f) ... civilized people cannot (g) ... without newspaper. Newspaper plays an important role in the lives (h) ... a nation. It makes the world smaller and provides a (i) ... benefit (j) ... us.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Society is (a) \_\_\_\_ common home which we need (b) \_\_\_\_ birth to death. In order to live in (c) \_\_\_\_ very comfortable way, society is (d) \_\_\_\_ must. We live (e) \_\_\_\_society. So. we must learn how to live in peace and amity (f) \_\_\_\_ others. We have to respect others' rights and privileges and likes and dislikes as we expect respect (g) \_\_\_\_ others. We have a lot of duties and responsibilities in (h) \_\_\_\_ society. Education should aim (i) \_\_\_\_making each individual fully aware (j) \_\_\_\_ these duties and responsibilities. It is true that one has to learn how to earn the bread.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A school library | can | housed in the main building of our school. |
| It | is | be borrowed for a certain period. |
| We | must | be maintained to locate any book. |
| Books | are not | a part and parcel of a reputed school. |
| A catalogue |  | allowed to read books in the library during the class hour. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box. 1×10=10**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | eat | deserve | be | thrive |
| cause | run | know | fail | do |

Everybody (a) \_\_\_\_\_ that food adulteration (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a crime. Adulteration food is poisonous and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ diseases. People (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of food (e) \_\_\_\_\_ victim to liver disease, cancer kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) \_\_\_\_\_ after money only (g) \_\_\_\_\_ this heinous work. They (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on the miseries of other. They (i) \_\_\_\_\_ punishment. Some strict inhumanity. So, everybody (j) \_\_\_\_\_ for being self-controlled.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Birds are one of the greatest gifts of nature. (Positive)
2. Everybody loves birds. (Negative)
3. Birds increase the beauty of nature. (Passive
4. Birds beautify nature greatly. (Exclamatory)
5. We must protect all species of birds for the sake of ecological balance. (Imperative)
6. Simplicity is a great virtue. (Exclamatory)
7. Everybody appreciates this quality. (Negative)
8. What a praiseworthy quality it is! (Assertive)
9. It is the best of all qualities. (Positive)
10. One should practise this virtue. (Passive voice)**.**

**6.Complete the sentences. 1×5=5**

(a)Truthfulness is a great virtue because ⎯⎯.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless ⎯⎯.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but ⎯⎯.

(d) ⎯⎯ if you are a liar.

(e) So it is a wise decision ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

(a) \_\_\_ (Forestation) \_\_\_ means cutting down of trees (b) \_\_\_ (discriminately) \_\_\_. Bangladesh is a (c) \_\_\_ (dense) \_\_\_ populated country. This huge population needs more shelter. (d) \_\_\_ (agriculture) \_\_\_land, fuel, furniture, etc. For all these reasons, people cut trees. Moreover, there are (e) \_\_\_ (honest) \_\_\_ people who cut trees for making money (f) \_\_\_ (legally) \_\_\_The (g) \_\_\_ (remove) \_\_\_ of trees causes serious damage to the soil as trees give (h) \_\_\_ (protect) \_\_\_ to soil as well. The temperature will rise and it will cause greenhouse effect. One day the country will be (i) \_\_\_ (suitable) \_\_\_ for living. So. tree (j) \_\_\_ (plant) \_\_\_ programme should be extended throughout the country.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Nobody believes a cheat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)Everybody hates him, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)He has to drag a miserable life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)He can hardly succeed in life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Let us always speak the truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

my sons listen to me said rahman an old farmer a great treasure lies hidden in the land there i am going to leave it for you the sons asked how shall we find it

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| of | fear | with | a |
| get | the | in |  |

A good man is (a) ... man of character. His polite behaviour is (b) ... great asset because he can win the heart (c) ... other people around him, no matter whether he is rich or poor. He also (d) ... the admiration (e) ... all he deals with. He behaves well (f) ... even those who are rude towards him because he hates to behave rudely. One, who pretends to be polite cannot be polite (g) ... all circumstances. But (h) ... man who is really polite does not (i) ... with anybody whatever be (j) ... provocation.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Time is (a) \_\_\_\_ very precious thing. Time which is lost once, is lost (b) \_\_\_\_ forever. There is (c) \_\_\_\_ proverb, "Time and tide wait (d) \_\_\_\_ none." It is time which does not have (e) \_\_\_\_ relative feelings. It does not wait for anyone if it is not used wisely. It is really (f) \_\_\_\_ essential to realize the importance (g) \_\_\_\_time in our life. Those who have become great, would make proper use (h) \_\_\_\_ time. They never put (i) \_\_\_\_ their work for tomorrow. That's why, they have contributed a lot (j) \_\_\_\_society.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The UNESCO | was tabled | in the form of a resolution unanimously. |
| The proclamation | was given | a great tribute and a glowing homage paid by the international community. |
| It | is | in Bangladesh. |
| The recognition | proclaimed | to spread mother tongue widely. |
| The resolution | came | February 21st as the International Mother Language Day. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | cross | violate | maintain | rise |
| control | lessen | happen | climb | cause |

Road accident (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in our country almost every day. Recently it (b) \_\_\_\_\_ to an alarming rate (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy toll of human lives. In most cases, reckless driving (d) \_\_\_\_\_ road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (e) \_\_\_\_\_ traffic rules. Road accidents can (f) \_\_\_\_\_ if the drivers drive their vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (g) \_\_\_\_\_the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (h) \_\_\_\_\_ on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules (i) \_\_\_\_\_ with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ road accidents.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

a)Internet is one of the most miraculous inventions of science. (Comparative)

b)It has brought about an unimaginable revolution in the field of communication. (Exclamatory)

c)Every computer requires a modem and a special kind of software for Internet connection. (Passive voice)

d)The young should utilize this device properly. (Imperative)

e)Proper use of Internet will certainly accelerate our national development. (Negative)

f)Corruption is the most dangerous weapon to destroy a society. (Comparative)

g)Some drastic steps have been taken by the government. (Active voice)

h)How rapidly the corrupt people have risen to the state of millionaire! (Assertive)

i)They do only harm to society. (Negative)

j)We should resist them unitedly. (Imperative)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Make proper use of time lest ⎯⎯.

(b) When danger is gone ⎯⎯.

(c) Had I any pen ⎯⎯.

(d) A child who burns its hand ⎯⎯.

(e) Waste not ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Newspaper carries Information and (a) \_\_\_ (new) \_\_\_Sometimes it (b) \_\_\_ (come) \_\_\_ a propagandist. Thus, it (c) \_\_\_ (bitter) \_\_\_ relation among the different parties. Yellow (d) \_\_\_ (Journal) \_\_\_ is very harmful. The journalists should be (e) \_\_\_ (biased) \_\_\_ while collecting news. All journalists must (f) \_\_\_ (main) \_\_\_ honesty and (g) \_\_\_ (neutral) \_\_\_ They should not try to (h) \_\_\_ (fool) \_\_\_ the public by (i) \_\_\_ (publish) \_\_\_ false news. Any (j) \_\_\_ (represent) \_\_\_ or exaggeration of news is not good.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Congratulations, Karim! You have made an excellent result, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)Thanks, but my parents and teachers also deserve the credit, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)Right you are. We ought to remain grateful to them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Certainty, you too studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Yes, only hard work brings success, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

why dont you attend classes regularly the teacher said to the boy you cannot expect good result unless you attend classes be regular in class

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| in | learning | dark | often | our |
| from | that | the | an | worthy |

A teacher is (a) ... compared with (b) ... architect. He is called (c) ... architect of a nation. He is the light of (d) ... and makes the illiterate people (e) ... citizens of our country. But it is a matter of regret (f) ... the teachers are not held (g) ... due respect in (h) ... society. They lead a humble life in the midst of want. Still they keep the light of education burning in order to remove the (i) ... of illiteracy and superstitions (j) ... the society.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 0.5×10=5**

Bangladesh is beset (a) \_\_\_\_ many problems. Illiteracy is one of them. It is not a boon (b) \_\_\_\_ us. It is undoubtedly (c) \_\_\_\_ curse. It hinders all kinds of developments of (d) \_\_\_\_ country. It also causes many other problems in our (e) \_\_\_\_society. As most of our people are not conscious (f) \_\_\_\_ the importance of education, we cannot take proper (g) \_\_\_\_ steps to eradicate illiteracy as a result, we are lagging behind. We have to depend (h) \_\_\_\_ the foreign aids. All of us should come forward jointly to remove illiteracy (i) \_\_\_\_ society. Then (j) \_\_\_\_ development of the country will be possible.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Globalization | are | a blessing for the developed countries. |
| It | has created | a lot of facilities for the capitalist. |
| We | is | now living in a high technological world. |
| Without mutual understanding, globalization | can easily learn | bring happiness. |
| Now we | would not | what is happening in the world. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| prosper | call | mould | make | have |
| repent | sow | do | waste | reap |

Man is the architect of his own life. If he (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a proper division of his time and (b) \_\_\_\_\_ his duties accordingly. He is sure to (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in life; but if he does otherwise, he is sure to (d) \_\_\_\_\_when it is too late. Ore life is nothing but the sum total of hours, days and years. Youth is the golden season of life. In youth mind is soft and can (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in any form like. If we (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the precious time of our youth, we shall (g) \_\_\_\_\_ to suffer afterwards. Youth (h) \_\_\_\_\_ the seed the of life. If we (i) \_\_\_\_\_ good seeds in our early life, we shall (j) \_\_\_\_\_ a good harvest.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Student life is the most important period of life. (Positive)
2. Every valuable moment of their life should be utilized by them. (Active voice)
3. They should always finish their work in time. (Negative)
4. How important it is for them acquiring the qualities to become good citizens! (Assertive)
5. They should prepare themselves properly. (Imperative)
6. Very few boys are as industrious as Jerry. (Comparative)
7. What a bright star Jerry was! (Assertive)
8. Once the axe handle was broken by him. (Active)
9. He confessed his guilt. (Negative)
10. Jerry was very honest. (Exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) He asked me ⎯⎯.

(b) ⎯⎯ how it can be done.

(c) Hardly had he seen the police ⎯⎯.

(d) It is high time ⎯⎯.

(e) Had I the wings of a bird ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

In order to (a) \_\_\_ (material) \_\_\_ your dream, you need (b) \_\_\_ (determine) \_\_\_ and efforts. Nothing is (c) \_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_ in this world without hard work. Nothing is (d) \_\_\_ (achievable) \_\_\_ for those who are blessed with (e) \_\_\_ (common) \_\_\_ abilities. They are very fortunate. But those who are (f) \_\_\_ (inclined) \_\_\_ to do hard work are really (g) \_\_\_ (fortunate) \_\_\_. By spending time in (h) \_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_, they only (i) \_\_\_ (fool) \_\_\_ themselves and ultimately become (j) \_\_\_ (remorse) \_\_\_.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Money is a must for our life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)One can do almost nothing without it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)But money can hardly bring happiness, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)What you need most to be happy is contentment, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)That’s why, few people lead a happy life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

the teacher said to the boy where are you going now i am going to school said the boy did you go to school yesterday no the boy replied why did you not go i was suffering form fever said the boy

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| repent | in | the | to | of |
| a | sure | do | make | life |

Man is the (a) ... of his own fate. If he makes (b) ... proper division of his time and (c) ... his duties accordingly, he will (d) ... improve and prosper (e) ... life. But if he does otherwise, he is sure (f) ... suffer when it is too late. To waste time is as bad as to commit suicide. In fact, our (g) ... is nothing but the sum total (h) ... hours, days and years. If we waste (i) ... morning hours of life, we shall have to (j) ... afterwards.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Patriotism is (a) \_\_\_\_noble virtue. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ inherent instinct in human nature. It inspires (c) \_\_\_\_ man to shed the drop of blood to defend (d) \_\_\_\_ liberty and dignity of the country. But patriotism should not be merely a so-called slogan (e) \_\_\_\_ the public meeting to fraud the people. It should be remembered in the core of (f) \_\_\_\_ heart and must be (g) \_\_\_\_ our deeds. Real patriotism is always (h) \_\_\_\_fake patriotism. Everybody should bear (i) \_\_\_\_mind that a pretender must be defeated. Nobody will remember or honour (j) \_\_\_\_ mock patriot.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Drug addiction | destroys | a man to death. |
| causes | addicted to drugs for frustration, unemployment problem, political unrest, family feud, lack of love and affection. |
| It | become | us morally, physically and financially. |
| People | leads | strong attraction for taking harmful drugs. |
| means | cancer, heart attack and other respiratory diseases. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| take | melt | cook | produce | pollute |
| be | pollute | think | live | make |

Air (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the most important element of human environment. Man (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a single moment without air. But we (c) \_\_\_\_\_ that it is we who (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this most vital element. Clean air is essential for life. Air is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in many ways. Smoke pollutes air. Man (f) \_\_\_\_\_ fires to (g) \_\_\_\_\_ his food, to man bricks, to burn refuse, to (h) \_\_\_\_\_ pitch for road construction and to burn wood. All these things (i) \_\_\_\_\_ heavy smoke pollutes air. So, care must be (j) \_\_\_\_\_to save air from being polluted.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. Rainy season is one of the most enjoyable seasons in Bangladesh. (Positive)
2. Everybody becomes a poet on a rainy day. (Negative)
3. The poor people suffer very seriously on a rainy day. (Exclamatory)
4. Farmers usually cultivate lands during the rainy season. (Voice)
5. How beautiful the ponds look on a rainy day! (Assertive)
6. Anger is only a vice. (Negative)
7. So, we should control it. (Imperative)
8. A man having anger causes a lot of troubles. (Passive)
9. Anger is one of the worst things in the world. (Positive)
10. An angry man is liked by none. (Active)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) As a student you should read properly so that ⎯⎯.

(b) Make proper use of time lest ⎯⎯.

(c) You ought to read your text books again and again with a view to ⎯⎯.

(d) If you memorise the answers without knowing the meaning ⎯⎯.

(e) It is high time ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis. 10**

Every student wants to be (a) \_\_\_ (succeed) \_\_\_ in life. To achieve a (b) \_\_\_ (glory) \_\_\_ future. every student should have a perfect aim in life. The true aim of education is the (c) \_\_\_ (harmony) \_\_\_ development of body, soul and mind. But (d) \_\_\_ (book) \_\_\_ knowledge is (e) \_\_\_ (sufficient) \_\_\_ in this regard. Without (f) \_\_\_ (curricular) \_\_\_ activities, the full blooming of body, mind and soul is (g) \_\_\_ (possible) \_\_\_ Co-curricular activities debate, (h) \_\_\_ (public) \_\_\_ of magazine and (i) \_\_\_ (culture) \_\_\_ activities. It has great (j) \_\_\_ (important) \_\_\_ .

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)There are six seasons in Bangladesh, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)Each season has its own features, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)We hear new sound each season, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Everything changes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)People also feel different whether in each season, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

robert bruce the king of Scotland was defeated at a war and failed to regain his country’s freedom several times naturally he was in a very dejected mood sitting in his hide out he lost himself in deep though

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| on | rote | to | proper |
| Then | a | speak | by |

Learning is (a) ... continuous process. Learning a language depends on a process based (b) ... language skills. We need to practise four skills (c)... learn a language (d)... . We learn by listening, (e) ..., reading and writing. But we have to learn not by (f) ... but by understanding. We know that (g) ... child starts to learn its mother tongue (h) ... listening and lisping and (i) ... speaking. Native (j) ... learn their language easily by listening and speaking.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Child labour is one of (a) \_\_\_\_ biggest curses (b) \_\_\_\_ the 21st century. It is (c) \_\_\_\_unfortunate that this has become very accepted (d) \_\_\_\_ our society. Poverty is mainly responsible (e) \_\_\_\_ this. In (f) \_\_\_\_ family of five or six children, the parents have to send their kids (g) \_\_\_\_ their work stations so that they can fill their empty (h) \_\_\_\_ this stomach. These poor and helpless children are rewarded (i) \_\_\_\_ all kinds of abuse though they work hard all day long. No other thing is as disgraceful as child abuse for (j) \_\_\_\_ nation. The government has taken necessary measures to check it.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below. 1×5=5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** | **Column C** |
| The students of our country | have always been | a. an important part of our national history. |
| Their sacrifice and heroism | have created | b. that their duties and responsibilities are over. |
| Our student community | played | c. a significant role in liberating our country in 1971. |
| They | should not assume | d. aware of their duties and responsibilities. |
| However, the students | constitute | e. the tradition of sacrificing their tender lives for the cause of motherland |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| avoid | be | spend | bring | operate |
| disturb | cause | use | come | save |

Most of the students are (a) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone not for necessary communication but for the addiction to Facebook. Some students (b) \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phones in their classes. They often (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the class by (d) \_\_\_\_\_ their phone in classroom (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the eyes of the teachers. Even out of school, they (f) \_\_\_\_\_ much time on the screen of their phones. Thus, they are (g) \_\_\_\_\_ great harm to their eyesight. Education of the student’s addiction (h) \_\_\_\_\_ inevitable now. So, all should (i) \_\_\_\_\_ forward with a view to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ the young generation.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

1. How charming a moonlit night is! (Make it assertive)
2. It presents a great sight. (Make it exclamatory)
3. It dazzles our eyes and soothes our heart. (Make it passive)
4. People of all ages enjoy a moonlit night. (Make it imperative)
5. In a word, a moonlit night is very pleasant. (Make it negative)
6. Very few cities in the world are so/as busy as Singapore. (Use comparative degree)
7. Millions of people visit Singapore every year. (Use passive voice) (c)
8. The people of Singapore are very well behaved. (Make exclamatory sentence)
9. They are industrious. (Make negative sentence)
10. How pleased the tourists are with them! (Make assertive sentence)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because ⎯⎯.

(b) One cannot command the respect of others unless ⎯⎯.

(c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but ⎯⎯.

(d) ⎯⎯ if you are a liar.

(e) So, it is a wise decision ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Our (a) \_\_\_ (Nation) \_\_\_ Memorial (b) \_\_\_ (symbol) \_\_\_ the nation's respect for the martyrs of the (c) \_\_\_ (Liberate) \_\_\_ War. It is an (d) \_\_\_ (achieve) \_\_\_ which is (e) \_\_\_ (measurable) \_\_\_ Our (f) \_\_\_ (free) \_\_\_ fighters showed their unique (g) \_\_\_ (hero) \_\_\_ in the war against the (h) \_\_\_ (arm) \_\_\_ soldiers of Pakistan. The Pakistani soldiers killed our people in (i) \_\_\_ (associate) \_\_\_ with the local (j) \_\_\_ (collaborate) \_\_\_ . However, they were defeated in the end.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

**a)**Health is wealth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)A sick rich man is not happier than a healthy poor man, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)An unhealthy man can’t prosper in life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Nobody pays him due respect, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)We must take care of our health, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores she can hardly make headway so we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| miracle | thirst | network | of | within |
| advance | short | connect | with | small |

Internet is the latest discovery of science. It is the greatest (a)...in this field. It is computerized process (b)... a telephone set. To get internet (c)..., it requires a modem, telephone line and a different sort of software for using the (d)...system. Nowadays, an internet is (e)...great use to us. It has made the world (f)... and brought the world (g)...our reach. We can get any information in a very (h)...time. It has not only widened our knowledge but also made us (I) ... for the unknown. It is a (j)...like Aladdin’s magic lamp.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Traffic jam is (a) \_\_\_\_ problem in all towns and cities (b) \_\_\_\_ Bangladesh. It occurs where (c) \_\_\_\_ mass of vehicles crowd so close together that movement becomes impossible (d) \_\_\_\_ some time. It is more common where (e) \_\_\_\_ streets are narrow and have many bends. Weak traffic control system is also largely responsible (f) \_\_\_\_ it. Traffic jam is (g) \_\_\_\_ very vexatious and time-killing. When caught in (h) \_\_\_\_ traffic jam, we simply get struck (i) \_\_\_\_ at one place. We cannot move forward, we cannot move backward either. We have to wait and look repeatedly (j) \_\_\_\_ our watch.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Earthquake | destroy | have enough preparation to save us from it. |
| It | is | a natural disaster. |
| We | do not | get any warning before it. |
| Earthquakes | should | many towns with the people. |
|  |  | more destructive than flood. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| become | give | apply | keep | mix | look |
| earn | open | enrich | receive | wish | know |

Bookish knowledge (a) \_\_\_\_ useless when one (b) \_\_\_\_ it in the real life. In our practical life, we (c) \_\_\_\_ with different types of people and we get (d) \_\_\_\_ by learning from their way of living, manners and other things of life. The world big. If we (e) \_\_\_\_ our eyes (f) \_\_\_\_ we can learn good things of life. The outside world (g) \_\_\_\_ us a wide scope of (h) \_\_\_\_ different people their cultures. The things (i) \_\_\_\_ at schools and colleges are important but what we (j) \_\_\_\_ from our practical life is precious.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

a)Computer is one of the greatest inventions of modern science. (positive)

b)Computer is a blessing on earth. (negative)

c)We must learn How to use computer. (Imperative)

d)It helps us a lot. (passive)

e)Because of its usefulness, it has become very popular. (Exclamatory)

f)Patriotism is a noble virtue. (positive)

g)What an outstanding quality it is! (assertive)

h)A patriot fears none but the creator. (affirmative)

i)He is respected by all. (active)

j)So, we should be patriots. (imperative)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) Corruption is so common that ⎯⎯.

(b) There is hardly any area ⎯⎯.

(c) Almost no official work in possible unless ⎯⎯.

(d) Corrupt people are involved in it so that ⎯⎯.

(e) All of us should come forward lest we ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Road accident (a) \_\_\_ (frequent) \_\_\_ occurs in Bangladesh. In recent years, it has increased in an (b) \_\_\_ (alarm) \_\_\_ rate. There are (c) \_\_\_ (differ) \_\_\_ reasons behind road accident. The drivers are (d) \_\_\_ (basic) \_\_\_ responsible for it. Most of them (e) \_\_\_ (hard) \_\_\_ know the traffic rules. Even if they know. they often try to (f) \_\_\_ (obey) \_\_\_ it and ride their vehicles (g) \_\_\_ (wanton) \_\_\_ and (h) \_\_\_ (careless) \_\_\_. (i) \_\_\_ (fortunate) \_\_\_ it gives birth to many (j) \_\_\_ (sorrow) \_\_\_ events.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Trees are our best friends, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)They help us in many ways, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)But many men do not realize the importance of trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)The country will change into a desert without trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)So, we should plant more trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

once my mother said to me who came to you my friend rafiq mom she asked what did he want i said his mother is ill he needs some money i have given him five hundred taka my mother said wonderful.

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a | above | the | in | an |

Patriotism is (a) \_\_\_\_noble virtue. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ inherent instinct in human nature. It inspires (c) \_\_\_\_ man to shed the drop of blood to defend (d) \_\_\_\_ liberty and dignity of the country. But patriotism should not be merely a so-called slogan (e) \_\_\_\_ the public meeting to fraud the people. It should be remembered in the core of (f) \_\_\_\_ heart and must be (g) \_\_\_\_ our deeds. Real patriotism is always (h) \_\_\_\_fake patriotism. Everybody should bear (i) \_\_\_\_mind that a pretender must be defeated. Nobody will remember or honour (j) \_\_\_\_ mock patriot.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Honesty is the quality of speaking (a) \_\_\_\_ truth (Honesty is a great (b) \_\_\_\_ virtue. It is the road c) \_\_\_\_ peace and happiness. (d) \_\_\_\_ man, who possesses it blessed. He is respected by all and hated by none. Even (e) \_\_\_\_ dishonest man cannot but respect him. (f) \_\_\_\_honest man enjoys peace (g) \_\_\_\_ mind. Though he suffers (h) \_\_\_\_ times, he succeeds (i) \_\_\_\_ the long run and is happy. A dishonest man may succeed (j) \_\_\_\_ the time being.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The Taj Mahal | built | it most on a moonlit night. |
| It | is | it as a tomb for his wife. |
| Emperor Shahjahan | like | at Agra in India. |
| People | likes | one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. |
| Everybody | stands | to see the Taj Mahal. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| contribute | kill | come | show | flee |
| achieve | have | be | take | involve |

Today we (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a free nation. we (b) \_\_\_\_\_ take great pains to gain freedom. Our War of liberation (c) \_\_\_\_\_ place in 1971. People from all walks of life (d) \_\_\_\_\_ forward and get (e) \_\_\_\_\_ in the war directly and indirectly. Many a man (f) \_\_\_\_\_ in the battlefields. They (g) \_\_\_\_\_ from the battlefields (h) \_\_\_\_\_ their back. Rather al of them (i) \_\_\_\_\_ much to (j) \_\_\_\_\_ independence.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

a)My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar. (passive)

b)I accepted the invitation. (Negative)

c)I was very excited to see the sea-beach. (exclamatory)

d)It is the largest sea-beach in the world. (positive)

e)It is called the pleasure seekers’ paradise. (active)

f)We should read books to gain knowledge. (Imperative)

g)Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (passive)

h)They give us both knowledge and pleasure. (negative)

i)No other friend is as a book in time of danger. (Comparative)

j)Some books are very interesting. (exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

a) It is high time ⎯⎯.

(b) Had I seen you before ⎯⎯.

(c) The students are studying hard lest ⎯⎯.

(d) He pretended as though ⎯⎯.

(e) Fortune smiles upon those ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Bangladesh is (a) \_\_\_ (main) \_\_\_ an (b) \_\_\_ (agriculture) \_\_\_ country. Most of her people live in villages and most of them are (c) \_\_\_ (farm) \_\_\_, (d) \_\_\_ (Fortunate) \_\_\_ the condition of our farmers is (e) \_\_\_ (satisfactory) \_\_\_. They can (f) \_\_\_ (hard) \_\_\_ lead a happy life. Their life is full of miseries and (g) \_\_\_ (fortune) \_\_\_. They cannot plough their land (h) \_\_\_ (proper) \_\_\_ due to (i) \_\_\_ (money) \_\_\_ and (j) \_\_\_ (technology) \_\_\_ support.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Everybody wants to lead a better life, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)A better life seldom comes without hard work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)We have to work for this, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)But most of us hardly work hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Actually, Life is not a bed of roses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

why are you going to barisal said father i want to buy some important books said saad do you need money yes father dont go alone as time is not going well

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| forces | water | objects | full | important |
| clothes | on | the | made | currents |

The world is (a) ... of uncountable natural and man (b) ... objects. Natural (c) ... are stones, trees, air and (d) ... .Man-made objects are houses, cars (e) ... and chemicals. Natural (i) … are cyclones, earthquakes, volcanoes, storms and ocean (g) ....Life exist (h) ... different conditions. It is very (i) .... to keep (j) ... environment clean.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Youth is (a)\_\_\_\_ best time of life. This is the time when it is (b) \_\_\_\_most important (c) \_\_\_\_ one to remember (d) \_\_\_\_maxim: "As you sow, so shall you reap." One must sow the seeds (e) \_\_\_\_ industry, truthfulness, honesty and other virtues (f) \_\_\_\_this season to reap the harvest (g) \_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness. Whatever takes root in (h) \_\_\_\_ man at this time lasts (i) \_\_\_\_the rest of his life and moulds his (j) \_\_\_\_future.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Trees | are | not cut trees at random. |
| a great source of food and vitamins. |
| We | play | an important role in our life. |
| They | should | our best friends. |
| plant trees more and more for a better future. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| make | quicken | bring | have | occupy |
| deepen | gain | transmit | be | change |

information technology has (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the process of globalization. In the fields of information technology Internet has (b) \_\_\_\_\_ greatly. It has (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the world smaller and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the world within our reach. It can (e) \_\_\_\_\_ information within a short time. It (f) \_\_\_\_\_ also (g) \_\_\_\_\_ a great change in banking sectors. It has (h) \_\_\_\_\_our knowledge and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ our life pattern. So, we cannot help (j) \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of it.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

a)Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (positive)

b)It was not invented overnight. (active)

c)Nowadays, almost every family has a television set. (negative)

d)The programmes telecast by television are very interesting. (Exclamatory)

e)If you watch television, you can learn many things. (Imperative)

f)English is a foreign language. (Negative)

g)It is the most used language in the world. (Positive)

h)By learning English, we can hope to get a good job. (Negative)

i)You must learn English in order to materialized your dream. (Imperative)

j)This is known to everybody. (Active)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

a) Read slowly lest ⎯⎯.

(b) ⎯⎯ provided you toil day and right.

(c) A graveyard is the place ⎯⎯.

(d) But for your timely intervention ⎯⎯.

(e) Waste not ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis. 10**

In the past, children used to play in the open field before or after school hours. But now our children keep (a) \_\_\_ (door) \_\_\_ before the TV or computer. Children's (b) \_\_\_ (fond) \_\_\_ for use of computer has (c) \_\_\_ (recent) \_\_\_ increased to a very great extent. Some prefer computer games to other programmes. This (d) \_\_\_ (prefer) \_\_\_ is not a good habit. It makes them (e) \_\_\_ (attentive) \_\_\_ to studies and very often (f) \_\_\_ (active) \_\_\_. They think that they are not spending time in (g) \_\_\_ (idle) \_\_\_ Though this is not the (h) \_\_\_ (waste) \_\_\_ of time, it is the spending of mental energy. They do not undergo any exertion (i) \_\_\_ (physical) \_\_\_ and as a result, they become (j) \_\_\_ (mental) \_\_\_ tired.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Nothing is impossible, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)I think everybody knows it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)The idle always lag behind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Let’s motivate them, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)Motivation seldom goes in vain, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9. Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

whats your programme after the examination asked ratul nabil said i havent yet decided can you suggest any lets go on a picnic said ratul what an excellent idea

MODEL QUESTION

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. You may need to change the forms of some of the words. You may need to use one word more than once.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| the | or | of | forward | appreciate |
| friend | in | for | entire |  |

Gratefulness is (a) ... acknowledgement and (b) ... of help received from others. In the society, we cannot do all things. Sometimes we need the help (c) ... others. We are (d) ... dependent on the society. A man may be in danger (e) ... in problem at any time. It is a natural instinct in man to come (f) ... to help the needy because of his fellow-feeling, (g) ... and kinship. Gratefulness comes from (h) ... depth of heart and finds its manifestation (i) ... looks, words and deeds of the grateful man. The grateful man feels highly obliged (j) ... the benefit he has received.

**2.Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

Students should observe (a) \_\_\_\_ rules of health. They should rise (b) \_\_\_\_ the bed early in (c) \_\_\_\_ morning and go out for (d) \_\_\_\_ walk. Besides these, they should take care to perform all these things which are useful (e) \_\_\_\_ the preservation (f) \_\_\_\_ health. These are essential (g) \_\_\_\_ their physical and mental (h) \_\_\_\_ growth. They should also follow the rules of (i) \_\_\_\_ health because health is the root (j) \_\_\_\_ all happiness.

**3.Make five sentences using parts of the sentences from each column of the table below.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Earthquake | destroy | have enough preparation to save us from it. |
| It | is | a natural disaster. |
| We | do not | get any warning before it. |
| Earthquakes | should | many towns with the people. |
|  |  | more destructive than flood. |

**4.Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ensure | take | imagine | eliminate | refer |
| establish | create | broaden | treat | keep |

Gender inequality is a barrier to the overall development of a country. Gender equality (a)\_\_\_\_ to the condition in which both men and women(b) \_\_\_\_ equally and fairly in all circumstances. Without (c) \_\_\_\_ the participation of the both, the social and economic development (d)\_\_\_\_. Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) \_\_\_\_ human rights. Our government already (f) \_\_\_\_ some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) \_\_\_\_ peace with men. But our social set up is (h) \_\_\_\_ a barrier in different ways. We should (i) \_\_\_\_ our outlook and came forward to (j) \_\_\_\_ gender inequality from the society.

**5.Change the sentences according to directions.**

a)The Padma is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (Comparative)

b)It assumes a terrible shape during the rainy season. (Exclamatory)

c)Everybody knows it. (Passive)

d)Its shore is visited by tourists from home and abroad. (Active)

e)Everybody likes the Hilsa of the Padma. (Negative)

f)Cox’s Bazar is the longest beach in the world. (Passive)

g)It is called pleasure seeker’s paradise. (Active)

h)Tourist form home and abroad visit this beautiful beach. (Passive)

i\_How charming is the scenery Of Cox’s Bazar! (Assertive)

j)Would that I could visit this place. (Exclamatory)

**6.Complete the sentences.**

(a) If a student is devoted to his studies, ⎯⎯.

(b) A good student should be conscious of politics but ⎯⎯.

(c) The old man walked slowly lest ⎯⎯.

(d) Had I been invited, ⎯⎯.

(e) We love and help one another as if ⎯⎯.

**7. Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in parenthesis.**

Smoking is a (a) \_\_\_\_(danger) \_\_\_\_ bad habit. It is (b) \_\_\_\_ (harm) \_\_\_\_ to health. It is also (c) \_\_\_\_ (cost) \_\_\_\_. A (d) (smoke) should not smoke (e) \_\_\_\_ (public) \_\_\_\_. Smoking creates (f) \_\_\_\_ (pollute) \_\_\_\_. Smoking causes many (g) \_\_\_\_ (curable) \_\_\_\_ disesases. It causes (h) \_\_\_\_ (comfort) \_\_\_\_to others. It causes irritation in the eye and (i) \_\_\_\_ (settle) \_\_\_\_ the mind. But there are many people who are (j) \_\_\_\_ (aware) \_\_\_\_ at the bad effect of smoking.

**8.Make tag questions of these statements.**

a)Life is very uncertain on earth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

b)Nobody knows when death comes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

c)But we hardly realize this truth, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

d)Our deeds and action show probably we will never depart, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

e)We must do well being of mankind, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**9.Use capitals and punctuation marks where necessary in the following text.**

zaman can you tell me what i am teaching the teacher asked i m sorry sir i cant follow replied zaman you cant because you are not attentive the teacher said

SSC ENGLISH SECOND PAPER: **Answer**

**MODEL QUESTION-1**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

1 **Ans.** (a) suitable; (b) ages; (c) numerous; (d) The; (e) early; (f) a; (g) fresh; (h) Moreover; (i) to maintain; (j) make.

2. (a)the (b)like (c)A (d)The (e)after (f)× (g)a (h)of (i)on (j)by

3.

i. Character is a psychological or ethical nature.

ii. It means mental or moral qualities of a person.

iii. It also is regarded as the crown of life.

iv. Character of a person is the combination of some good qualities.

v. Everybody hates a man without character. (PwiÎnxb gvbyl‡K cÖ‡Z¨‡KB N„Yv K‡i|)

4. (a) are; (b) provide; (c) give; (d) help; (e) not realized; (f) doing; (g) destroying; (h) think; (i) facing; (j) caused.

5.

1. What a contagious disease COVID-19 is!
2. So, we cannot but follow some rules to remain safe.
3. No other crisis creator of the 21st century is as great as.
4. COVID-19 has greatly harmed people across the world.
5. We are facing a very difficult situation.
6. Let us read books in order to acquire knowledge.
7. No other friends are as great as books.
8. What a good habit reading books is!
9. We are given pleasure by books.
10. Those who do not read books keep themselves aloof from the realm of knowledge.

6.

(a) Books are our best friends because they are always beside us.

(b) A man who reads books regularly can gain much knowledge.

(c) By reading books, we can enrich our mind.

(d) We can learn moral values if we read the story on ethics.

(e) We should inspire the students so that they can read more books.

7. (a) writers; (b) visitors; (c) publishers; (d) buyers; (e) overcrowded; (f) various; (g) displayed; (h) chosen; (i) unavailable; (j) welcome.

8. a) isn’t it? b) can’t they? c)doesn’t he/she? d) shall we? e) will you?

9. “Have you heard the name of Alexander?” asked Mr. Ahmed. “No, sir,” Razu replied. “How strange it is!” said he. “Will you tell me about Alexander, please?” “Well, he was the great king of Macedonia.”

**MODEL QUESTION-2**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.** **Ans.** (a) maker; (b) a; (c) does; (d) surely; (e) in; (f) to; (g) life; (h) of; (i) the; (j) repent.

2. (a)an (b)for (c)the (d)from (e)The (f)× (g)on (h)a(i)for (j)to

3.

i. Cricket is a costly game.

ii. But it has become popular in our country.

iii. Recently it surpasses that of football.

iv. Its popularity has a great appeal among the people all over the world.

v. Now rural youths are also seen playing cricket.

4. (a) is; (b) contaminated; (c) run; (d) consumed; (e) fall/are falling; (f) existing; (g) rectified; (h) expected; (i) implemented; (j) curbing.

5.

1. The achievement of science can be seen everywhere (by us).
2. Very few inventions of modern science are as important as computer.
3. Let’s learn computer.
4. We are helped to know about the world by it.
5. What a miraculous event the invention of computer.
6. What an exciting game cricket is!
7. This game is enjoyed by people of all ages.
8. At present, it is more popular than any other game in our country.
9. The game is very thrilling and exciting for the spectators.
10. we cannot but try our best to improve its present position.

6.

(a) Walk fast lest you should miss the train.

(b) It is high time we changed our food habit.

(c) The man was so weak that he could not walk.

(d) A stitch in time saves nine.

(e) As he was meritorious, he did well in the exam.

7. (a) utilization; (b) valuable; (c) idleness; (d) Punctuality; (e) enriches; (f) human; (g) autobiography; (h) undone; (i) obviously; (j) respected.

8. (a) isn’t it? (b) doesn’t it? (c) do they? (d) hasn’t he? (e) oughtn’t we?

9.“Zaman, can you tell me what I am teaching?” the teacher asked. “I’m sorry, sir. I can’t follow,” replied Zaman. “You can’t because you are not attentive,” the teacher said.

**MODEL QUESTION-3**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** (a) a; (b) in; (c) number; (d) movement; (e) at ; (f) the; (g) for; (h) in; (i) forward; (j) at.

**2.**(a)the (b)the(c)about (d)with (e)× (f)in (g)at (h)a (i)the (j)the

3.

i. Unemployment is a curse. (†eKviZ¡ GKwU Awfkvc|)

ii. It weakens the body and mind of our young population.

iii. There are more people in our country than jobs.

iv. Educated youth remain idle after completing their studies.

v. They should not depend on the govt. to provide them with jobs.

**4.** a) makes; (b) does; (c) prosper; (d) repent; (e) be moulded; (f) waste; (g) have; (h) is called; (i) sow; (j) reap.

**5.**

1. Very few evils are so bad as corruption.
2. A corrupted man is hated by people.
3. let Bangladesh be free from this evil.
4. There is nobody who does not avoid a corrupted man.
5. What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!
6. Man is better than any other creation of God.
7. We do not measure our life by month or years.
8. What a happy life honest people lead!
9. Does it matter a let if a man lives many years or not?
10. WE are very happy on earth.

**6.**

(a) There is a proverb that health is wealth.

(b) Who does not know this wise saying?

(c) Unless you have good health, you cannot live lappily.

(d) You may have a lot of wealth but you cannot be happy.

(e) It is high time we preserved good health.

**7.** (a) mindful; (b) respectful; (c) teachers; (d) dishonors; (e) misbehavior; (f) studious; (g) attentively; (h) successful; (i) determination; (j) undertake.

**8.** (a) is it? (b) don’t they? (c) can we? (d) aren’t they? (e) shall we?

**9.** “Why are you late? Always try to attend the class regularly.” “Yes, sir,” the student said to the teacher.

**MODEL QUESTION-4**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** (a) in; (b) with; (c) privileges; (d) disliking; (e) a; (f) responsibilities; (g) at; (h) of; (i) to; (j) bread.

2.(a)of (b) × (c)between (d) the (e)of (f)of (g) × (h)about (i) the (j)the

**3.**

i. Newspaper has a great educative value.

ii. It shows us the outside world like a mirror.

iii. Man is curious by nature.

iv. He wants to know about various things of the world.

v. Newspaper is one of the best media to satisfy his curiosity.

**4.** a) inspires; (b) defend; (c) is; (d) is honoured; (e) thinks; (f) think; (g) die; (h) are remembered; (i) sacrificed; (j) honoured

**5.**

1. Very few inventions of modern since are so great as computer.
2. Computer is not a curse on earth.
3. let uslearn How to use computer.
4. We are helped a lot by it.
5. How popular it has become because of its usefulness.
6. Very few virtues are as noble as patriotism.
7. It is an outstanding quality.
8. A patriot fears the creator only.
9. All respect him.
10. So, let’s be patriots.

**6.**

(a) Five years have passed since we met last.

(b) Hardly had the assembly began when we attended there.

(c) Move fast. lest you should miss the plane

(d) Danger often comes where danger is feared.

(e) The lady speaks as if she were a leader.

**7.** (a) useful; (b) impossible; (c) natural; (d) strengthens; (e) indiscriminately; (f) imbalance; (g) plantation; (h) happier; (i) healthier; (j) peaceful.

**8.** (a) is there? (b) do they? (c) shall we? (d) isn’t it? (e) will you?

**9.** “Do you know me?” “Yes, I know you from my childhood.” “What’s your name?” “My name is Sumon.” “Thank you a lot,” said Mr. Jamal.

**MODEL QUESTION-5**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1Ans.** (a) removes; (b) of; (c) In; (d) of; (e) between; (f) the; (g) in; (h) development; (i) without; (j) doing.

2.(a)the (b)× (c)for (d)the (e) of (f) in (g) of (h)a (i)throughout (j)×

**3.**

i. Kazi Nazrul is our national poet.

ii. His writings inspired our freedom fighters.

iii. He was born in a small village in India.

iv. He is known as a rebel poet.

v. He explored almost all branches of literature.

**4.** (a) dominated; (b) confined; (c) come; (d) working; (e) taking; (f) been/become; (g) contribute; (h) has come; (i) keeping; (j) needs.

**5.**

1. Haji Mohammad Mohsin was not an unkind man.
2. The people were loved by him cordially.
3. What a simple live he led!
4. All knew his kindness.
5. Very few kind men of the world were as great as he.
6. Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
7. Once young Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince.
8. Taimur’s all soldiers were killed by the army.
9. How hot the food was!
10. Taumur was so hungry that he could not wait.

**6.**

(a) He pretends as if he were mad.

(b) It is high time we changed our food habit.

(c) Walk slowly lest you should get tired.

(d) An idle person. can not succeed

(e) Had I seen you before I would have discussed the problem.

**7.** (a) adulteration; (b) poisonous; (c) incurable; (d) greedy; (e) wickedness; (f) dishonest; (g) really; (h) Presently; (i) Hopefully; (j) malpractice.

**8.Ans.** (a) do they? (b) don’t we? (c) can they? (d) shouldn’t they? (e) shall we?

**9.** The teacher said to me, “Don’t you like to practise English? It’s an important subject and you should be more careful about it.”

**MODEL QUESTION-6**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** **.** (a) motherland; (b) an; (c) people; (d) in; (e) too; (f) buy; (g) grow; (h) favorable; (i) become; (j) soon.

2.(a)to(b)the (c)from (d) × (e) a (f)to (g)in (h)× (i)the (j)from

**3.**

1. Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.
2. Drugs are taken by smoking or through injection
3. These drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects
4. Addiction has grasped the young generation of the country.
5. Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem

**4.** (a) creates/cases; (b) occurs; (c) acts; (d) violate; (e) drive; (f) ) gives; (g) carrying; (h) reach; (i) suffer; (j) solved.

**5.**

1. I Was invited by my friend to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar.
2. I did not decline the invitation.
3. How excited I was to see the sea beach!
4. No other sea-beach in the world is as large as it.
5. We/People call it the pleasure-seekers paradise.
6. Let us read books to gain knowledge.
7. We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
8. They give us not only knowledge but also pleasure.
9. A book is more useful than any other friend in time of danger.
10. How interesting some books are!

**6.**

(a) Cricket is a game that is played between two teams.

(b) Boys and girls of our country enjoy this game most.

(c) Though cricket is a costly game it is very enjoyable.

(d) Bangladesh is a test playing country like other test playing countries.

(e) We have. to upgrade the standard

**7.** (a) freedom; (d) warrior; (c) independence; (d) dearer; (e) willingly; (f) mighty; (g) mainly; (h) fighter; (i) unknown; (j) disappeared.

**8.** (a) isn’t it? (b) doesn’t it? (c) mustn’t we? (d) isn’t it? (e) don’t we?

**9.**Thomas Alva Edison, a great scientist, was born in 1847 in Ohio, America. As a little boy, he was very inquistive. He always wanted to know how things were done. Very early in life, he showed that he was full of curiosity, a quality which is so important to inventors.

MODEL QUESTION-7

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** (a) reading; (b) the; (c) of; (d) give; (e) to; (f) modern; (g) do; (h) of; (i) great; (j) to.

**2.** (a)the (b)a (c)for (d)to (e) between (f) an (g) an (h)X (i)with (j) throughout

**3.**

i. Earthquake is a natural disaster.

ii. It is more destructive than flood.

iii. We do not get any warning before it.

iv. We should have enough preparation to save us from it

v. Earthquakes destroy many towns with the people

**4.** a) taking; (b) satisfy; (c) eat; (d) maintaining; (e) needs; (f) happens; (g) live; (h) take; (i) have; (j) select.

**5.**

1. Nobel thoughts and great ideas are contained in the books of great writers.
2. Without reading good books, we cannot enrich our mind.
3. What a good habit reading books is!
4. We should read more and more books.
5. Reading books is more interesting than any other thing/anything.
6. What a glowing gift of nature a flower is!
7. People/We use flowers on different occasions.
8. A flower is more precious than most other gifts.
9. We cannot but love it very much for its sweet scent and beauty.
10. Let us cultivate flower on commercial basis.

**6.**

(a) Smoking is a habit which is injurious to health.

(b) Many people go on smoking though they know it.

(c) If we do not stop smoking. we will suffer a lot(

{d) People can’t give up smoking easily because they have no strong determination.

(e) So attempts must be taken by us to give up smoking.

**7.** (a) golden; (b) formation; (c) preparation; (d) leader; (e) patriotism; (f) education; (g) competent; (h) knowledge; (i) behavior; (j) interaction.

**8.**(a) do they? (b) don’t they? (c) hasn’t he (d) can he? (e) shall we?

**9.** “Why don’t you attend classes regularly?” the teacher said to the boy. “You cannot expect good result unless you attend classes. Be regular in class.”

**MODEL QUESTION-8**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** (a) the; (b) life; (c) when; (d) for; (e) sow; (f) the; (g) in; (h) reap; (i) a; (j) of.

**2.**(a)the (b)× (c)for (d)the (e) of (f) in (g) of (h)a (i)throughout (j)×

**3.** i. Bangladesh is a riverine country.

ii. It has a network of many large and small rivers.

iii. The small ones flow only during the rainy season.

iv. The large rivers flow all the year round.

v. All the rivers can be used for various purposes.

**4.** a) enlightens; (b) is compared; (c) removes; (d) limit; (e) has started; (f) can get; (g) encouraging/educating; (h) get/ensure; (i) educate/enlighten; (j) have.

**5.**

1. Very few inventions of modern science are so wonderful as television.
2. Scientists did not invent it overnight.
3. Nowadays there is no family but has a television set.
4. How interesting the programmes telecast by television!
5. Watch television and learn many things.
6. English is not native language.
7. No other language in the world is so much used as English.
8. Without learning English, we cannot hope to get a good job.
9. Learn English in order to materialized your dream.
10. Everybody knows this.

**6.**

(a) 1971 is the year when Bangladesh got independence.

(b) Though Bangladesh has limited natural resources its economic growth is satisfactory/nice.

(c) Ratan cannot pass in the exam because he is not attentive to study.

(d) Be truthful if you want to get respect from others.

(e) His silence proves that he is guilty.

**7.** (a)development b)largely c)accessible d)illiterate e)population f)enables g)properly h)rational i) enlightened j) requisition

**8.** (a) haven’t you? (b) don’t they? (c) oughtn’t you? (d) didn’t you? (e) doesn’t it?

**9.** “Why don’t you attend classes regularly?” the teacher said to the boy. “You cannot expect good result unless you attend classes. Be regular in class.”

**MODEL QUESTION-9**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** (a) often; (b) an; (c) the; (d) learning; (e) worthy; (f) that; (g) in; (h) our; (i) darkness; (j) from.

2.(a)a (b)to (c)for (d) of (e) × (f) × (g) from (h)the (i) the (j)against.

**3.**

i. Trees are our best friends.

ii. They play an important role in our life.

iii. They are a great source of food and vitamins.

iv. We should not cut trees at random.

v. We should plant trees more and more for a better future.

**4.** (a) depends; (b) lead; (c) build; (d) work; (e) remembered; (f) idle; (g) will lag; (h) are; (i) have reached; (j) should follow.

**5.**

1. The Padma is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.
2. What a terrible shape is assumes during the rainy season!
3. It is known to everybody.
4. Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore.
5. Nobody dislikes the Hilsa of the Padma.
6. No other beach in the world is as long as Cox’s Bazar.
7. We/ People call it pleasure seeker’s paradise.
8. This beautiful beach is visited by the tourists from home and abroad.
9. The scenery of Cox’s Bazar is very charming.
10. If I could visit this place!

**6.** (a) Many people cut trees for their own interests.

(b) Trees cause rainfall which brings good crops.

(c) If we cut trees at random, our country will turn into a desert.

(d) Trees supply oxygen which is useful for us.

(e) Since trees help us in many ways, we should plant more trees.

**7.** (a) independent; (b) overpopulation; (c) unemployment; (d) deficit; (e) government; (f) overcome; (g) digital; (h) development; (i) already; (j) achieving.

**8.** (a) don’t they? (b) does it? (c) can they? (d) shall we? (e) is it?

**9.** “Why are you putting up the food in your pocket? Why don’t you eat?” asked the noble man. “I am doing the right thing,” replied Sheikh Saadi.

**MODEL QUESTION-10**

**Part A : Grammar (60 Marks)**

**1.Ans.** **.** (a) the; (b) symbol; (c) gives; (d) but; (e) a; (f) last; (g) in; (h) are; (i) by; (j) cultivation.

**2.**(a)an (b) with (c)the (d) × (e)a (f)in (g)a (h)of (i) the (j)from

**3.**

i.Education ennobles our minds and refines our sensibility.

ii. It is the process by which our mind develops.

iii. Nobody can prosper in life without education.

iv. The purpose of education is the liberation of prejudice.

v. Education is the training for proper growth.

**4.** (a) is called; (b) is; (c) prepare; (d) formed; (e) influence; (f) should; (g) maintaining; (h) use; (i) succeed; (j) be.

**5.**

1. The bee is one of the busiest insects.
2. It does not live separately.
3. Nectar is collected from the flowers and it is made into honey by bees.
4. They inspire us very greatly to work hard.
5. Let us be industrious like bee.
6. No other virtue in a man’s life is so great as truthfulness.
7. All love and respect a truthful person.
8. He is not timid and pessimistic.
9. He leads a very happy life.
10. How unbelievable his mental courage is!

6.

1. Walk fast lest you should miss the train.
2. It is high time we took preparation.
3. The man was so weak that he could not walk.
4. A stitch in time saves nine.
5. As he was meritorious he made a good result.

**7.** (a) luxurious; (b) indifferent; (c) amusement; (d) merriment; (e) self-centered; (f) realization; (g) unbounded; (h) sufferings; (i) discomfort; (j) betterment.

**8.** (a) do they? (b) hasn’t he? (c) isn’t it? (d) shouldn’t they? (e) shall we?

**9.** The teacher said to the boy, “Where are you going?” “Now I am going to school,” said the boy. “Did you go to school yesterday?” “No,” the boy replied. “Why did you not go?” “I was suffering from fever,” said the boy.

**MODEL QUESTION-11**

1. (a) in; (b) with; (c) privileges; (d) disliking; (e) a; (f) responsibilities; (g) at; (h) of; (i) to; (j) bread**.**
2. **(**a)the; (b)x; (c)to; (d)the; (e)a; (f)An ; (g)of ; (h)at ; (i)in; (j)for;
3. i. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh.

ii. It is not only a populous city but also a city of traffic jam.

iii. A flyover is built at Mohakhali to reduce traffic jam

iv. Traffic rules must be implemented.

v. Besides, the drivers, passers-by and passengers should abide by the traffic rules.

1. a) is; (b) are being hampered; (c) undergoing; (d) suffer / are suffering; (e) are being/are turning; (f) makes/turns; (g) have forgotten/ are forgetting; (h) is being caused/is caused; (i) go; (j) fall.
2. (a)No other creation is as intelligent as man.

(b)How intelligently he uses time!

(c)A proper division of his time has to be made by him to do his work properly.

(d)Without working sincerely, he cannot succeed in life.

(e)Let's not waste time.

(f)Day-to-day life in the city is not inexpensive/cheap.

(g)What a miserable life people living below the poverty line lead!

(h)Very few problems for them are as big as price hike.

(i)Necessary steps have been taken by the government to keep the price hike under control.

(j)It is very difficult to control price hike.

1. (a)We work hard so that we can succeed.

(b)If we are not industrious we will not succeed.

(c)A man who leads an idle life will never be successful.

(d)An Idle man can never help people because he is not industrious.

e)We know the proverb that industry is the key to success.

1. (a)civilization; (b)abroad; (c)bookish; (d)competitive ; (e)enrich; (f)demerits; (g)partiality; (h)misguide; (i)readers; (j)unrest;
2. (a) aren’t I? (b) wasn’t there? (c) isn’t it? (d) will you? (e) shall we?
3. **“**What’s your programme after the examination?” asked Ratul. Nabil said, “I haven’t yet decided. Can you suggest any?” “Let’s go on a picnic,” said Ratul. “What an excellent idea!”

**MODEL QUESTION-12**

1. (a) reading; (b) the; (c) of; (d) give; (e) to; (f) modern; (g) do; (h) of; (i) great; (j) to.
2. **(**a)the ; (b)for ; (c) a ; (d)a ; (e)in ; (f)with ; (g) from; (h) x; (i)at ; (j)of;
3. i. A school library is a part and parcel of a reputed school.

ii. It is housed in the main building of our school.

iii. We are not allowed to read books in the library during the class hour.

iv. Books can be borrwed for a certain period.

v. A catalogue must be maintained to locate any book.

1. a) knows; (b) is; (c) causes; (d) eating; (e) fall; (f) run; (g) do; (h) thrive; (i) deserve; (j) taken.
2. (a)Very few gifts of nature are as great as birds.

(b)There is nobody but loves birds,

**Or.** There is nobody who does not love birds.

(c)The beauty of nature is increased by birds.

(d)How greatly birds beautify nature!

(e)Let us protect all species of birds for the sake of ecological balance.

(f)What a (great) virtue simplicity is!

(g)There is nobody but appreciates this quality.as bool amp?

**Or.** There is nobody who does not appreciate this quality.

(h)It is a very praiseworthy quality.

(i)No other quality is as good as it.

(j)This virtue should be practised.

1. a)Truthfulness is a great virtue because it breeds all other virtues/ it makes a man great.

(b)One cannot command the respect of others unless one is truthful.

(c)One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but this success doesn't last long.

(d)Everybody will hate you if you are a liar.

(e)So, it is a wise decision to be truthful.

1. (a)deforestation; (b)indiscriminately; (c) densely; (d) agricultural; (e)dis honest; (f)illegally; (g) removal; (h) protection; (i)unsuitable; (j) plantation;
2. (a) do they? (b) don’t they? (c) hasn’t he (d) can he? (e) shall we?
3. “My sons, listen to me,” said Rahman, an old farmer. “A great treasure lies hidden in the land there. I am going to leave it for you.” The sons asked, “How shall we find it?”

**MODEL QUESTION-13**

1. (a) a; (b) a; (c) of; (d) get; (e) of; (f) with; (g) in; (h) the; (i) fear; (j) the.
2. **(**a)a ; (b)x; (c) a; (d)for; (e) x; (f)x ; (g)of ; (h)of ; (i)off ; (j)to;
3. (a)The UNESCO proclaimed February 21st as the International Mother Language Day.

(b)The proclamation came in the form of resolution unanimously.

(c) It is a great tribute and a glowing homage paid by the international community.

(d)The recognition was given to spread mother tongue widely.

(e) The resolution was tabled in Bangladesh.

1. a) happen; (b) has risen; (c) taking; (d) causes; (e) violating; (f) be lessened; (g) crossing; (h) climbing; (i) should/ must be maintained; (j) controlling.
2. (a)Internet is more miraculous than most other inventions of science.

(b)What a revolution in the field of communication it has brought about!

(c)A modem and a special kind of software are required by every computer for internet connection.

(d)Let the young utilize this device properly

(e)There is no doubt that proper use of Internet will accelerate our national development.

(f)Corruption is more dangerous than any other weapon to destroy a society.

(g)The government has taken some drastic steps.

(h)The corrupt people have risen to the state of millionaire very rapidly.

(i)They do nothing but harm to society.

(j)let’s resist them unitedly.

1. (a)Make proper use of time lest you should fail in life.

(b)When danger is gone God is forgotten.

(c)Had I any pen I could have used that at this moment.

(d)A child who burns its hand dreads the fire.

(e)Waste not want not.

1. (a)news; (b)becomes; (c)embitters; (d)journalism; (e)unbiased; (f)maintain; (g)neutrality; (h)befool; (i)publishing; (j)misrepresentation;
2. (a) haven’t you? (b) don’t they? (c) oughtn’t you? (d) didn’t you? (e) doesn’t it?
3. “Why don’t you attend classes regularly?” the teacher said to the boy. “You cannot expect good result unless you attend classes. Be regular in class.”

**MODEL QUESTION-14**

1. (a) often; (b) an; (c) the; (d) learning; (e) worthy; (f) that; (g) in; (h) our; (i) darkness; (j) from.
2. **(**a) with; (b)to; (c) a; (d)a ; (e)x ; (f)of ; (g) x ; (h) on ; (i) from; (j)the;

(a)Globalization is a blessing for the developed countries.

(b)It has created a lot of facilities for the capitalists.

(c)We are now living in a high technological world.

(d)Without mutual understanding, globalization would not bring happiness.

(e)Now we can easily learn what is happening in the world.

1. a) makes; (b) does; (c) prosper; (d) repent; (e) be moulded; (f) waste; (g) have; (h) is called; (i) sow; (j) reap.
2. (a)No other period of life is as important as student life.

(b)They utilize every valuable moment of their life.

(c)They should never put off their works for tomorrow.

(d)It is very important for them acquiring the qualities to become good citizens.

(e)Let them prepare themselves properly.

(f)Jerry is more industrious than most other boys.

(g)Jerry was a very bright star,

(h)once he broke the axe handle.

(i)He did not deny his guilt.

(j)How honest Jerry was!

(a)He asked me if I had said my prayer that night.

(b)I want to know how it can be done.

(c)Hardly had he seen the police when he was taking the money.

(d)It is high time to start the work.

(e)Had I the wings of a bird I would fly to you.

1. (a)materialize; (b)determination; (c)achievable; (d)unachievable; (e)uncommon; (f) disinclined; (g)unfortunate; (h) idleness; (i)befool; (j) remorseful;
2. (a) isn’t it? (b) can they/one? (c) can it? (d) isn’t it? (e) do they?
3. The teacher said to the boy, “Where are you going?” “Now I am going to school,” said the boy. “Did you go to school yesterday?” “No,” the boy replied. “Why did you not go?” “I was suffering from fever,” said the boy.

**MODEL QUESTION-15**

1. (a) maker; (b) a; (c) does; (d) surely; (e) in; (f) to; (g) life; (h) of; (i) the; (j) repent.
2. **(**a)a ; (b)an ; (c) a ; (d)the ; (e)in ; (f)x ; (g) in; (h)above ; (i)in ; (j)a ;

(a)Drug addiction means strong attraction for taking harmful drugs.

(b)It causes cancer, heart attack and respiratory diseases.

(c)It leads a man to death.

(d)People become addicted to drugs for frustration, unemployment problem and political unrest, family feud, lack of love and affection.

(e)It destroys us morally, physically and financially.

1. a) is; (b) cannot live; (c) don’t think; (d) are polluting; (e) polluted; (f) makes; (g) cook; (h) melt; (i) produce; (j) taken.
2. (a)Very few seasons in Bangladesh are so/as enjoyable as rainy season.

(b)There is nobody who does not become a poet on a rainy day.

**Or.** There is nobody but becomes a poet on a rainy day.

(c)How seriously the poor people suffer on a rainy day!

(d)Lands are usually cultivated by farmers during the rainy season.

(e)The ponds look very beautiful on a rainy day.

(f)Anger is nothing but a vice.

(g)So, let us control it.

(h)A lot of troubles are caused by a man having anger.

(i)Very few things in the world are so bad as anger.

(j)None likes an angry man.

1. (a)As a student you should read properly so that you can make a good result in the exam.

(b)Make proper use of time lest you should lag behind.

(c)You ought to read your text books again and again with a view to making your desired result/ understanding the texts.

(d)If you memorise the answers without knowing the meaning, you will fail to improve yourself properly/ you may easily forget it.

(e)It is high time you started studying in a proper way.

1. (a) successful; (b)glorious; (c)harmonious; (d)bookish; (e)insufficient; (f)extra-curricular; (g)impossible; (h)publication; (i)cultural; (j)importance;
2. (a) aren’t there? (b) hasn’t it? (c) don’t we? (d) doesn’t it? (e) don’t they?
3. Robert Bruce, the king of Scotland, was defeated at a war and failed to regain his country’s freedom several times. Naturally, he was in a very dejected mood. Sitting in his hide out, he lost himself in deep thought.

**MODEL QUESTION-16**

1. (a) a; (b) on; (c) to; (d) properly; (e) speaking; (f) roting; (g) a; (h) by; (i) then; (j) speakers.
2. **(**a)the ; (b)of; (c)x ; (d)in; (e)for ; (f)a ; (g) to ; (h)x ; (i)with ; (j)a ;

(a)The students of our country have always been aware of their duties and responsibilities.

(b)Their sacrifice and heroism have created an important part of our national history.

(c)Our student community played a significant role in liberating our country in 1971.

(d)They constitute the tradition of sacrificing their tender lives for the cause of motherland.

(e)However, the students should not assume that their duties and responsibilities are over.

1. a) using; (b) bring; (c) disturb; (d) operating; (e) avoiding; (f) spend; (g) causing; (h) is; (i) come; (j) saving.
2. (a)A moonlit night is very charming.

(b)What a sight It presents!

(c)Our eyes are dazzled and our heart is soothed by it.

d)Let people of all ages enjoy a moonlit night.

(e)In a word, a moonlit night is not at all unpleasant/repulsive.

(f)Singapore is busier than most other cities in the world.

(g)Singapore is visited every year by millions of people.

(h)How well behaved the people of Singapore are!

(i)They are not lazy.

(j)The tourists are highly pleased with them.

1. (a)Truthfulness is a great virtue because it breeds all other virtues.

(b)One cannot command the respect of others unless one is truthful.

(c)One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but this success doesn't last long.

(d)Everybody will hate you if you are a liar.

(e)So, it is a wise decision to be truthful.

1. (a)national; (b)symbolizes; (c)liberation; (d)achievement; (e)immeasurable; (f)freedom; (g)heroism; (h)heavy armed/armed; (i)association; (j)collaborators;
2. (a) isn’t it? (b) is he? (c) can he? (d) do they? (e) mustn’t we?
3. Bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores. She can hardly make headway. So, we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world.

MODEL QUESTION-17

1. (a) advancement; (b) with; (c) connection; (d) network; (e) of; (f) smaller; (g) within; (h) short; (i) thirsty; (j) miracle.
2. **(**a)a ; (b)in; (c)a ; (d)for; (e) the; (f)for ; (g) x ; (h) a; (i) up; (j)at;

(a)Earthquake is a natural disaster.

(b)It is more destructive than flood.

(c)We do not get any warning before it.

(d)We should have enough preparation to save us from it.

(e)Earthquakes destroy many towns with the people.

1. a) becomes; (b) does not/ cannot apply; (c) mix; (d) enriched; (e) keep; (f) open; (g) gives; (h) knowing; (i) received; (j) learn.
2. (a)Very few inventions of modern since are so great as computer.

(b)Computer is not a curse on earth.

(c)let us learn How to use computer**.**

(d)We are helped a lot by it.

(e)How popular it has become because of its usefulness.

(f)Very few virtues are as noble as patriotism.

(g)It is an outstanding quality.

(h)A patriot fears the creator only.

(i)All respect him.

(j)So, let’s be patriots.

1. (a)Corruption is so common that it is known to all/ most of the people are affected by it.

(b)There is hardly any area where corruption is not prevalent/ present.

(c)Almost no official work in possible unless we offer the corrupted any money.

(d)Corrupt people are involved in it so that they can earn a lot of black money.

(e)All of us should come forward lest we should get engulfed by corruption.

1. (a) frequently; (b alarming(c) different; (d) basically; (e) hardly; (f) disobey; (g) wantonly; (h) carelessly; (i)unfortunately; (j) sorrowful;
2. (a) aren’t they? (b) don’t they? (c) do they? (d) won’t it? (e) shouldn’t we?
3. Once my mother said to me, “Who came to you?” “My friend, Rafiq, mom.” She asked, “What did he want?” I said, “His mother is ill. He needs some money. I gave him five hundred taka.” My mother said, “Wonderful.”

**MODEL QUESTION-18**

1. (a)a ; (b)an ; (c) a ; (d)the ; (e)in ; (f)x ; (g) in; (h)above ; (i)in ; (j)a ;
2. **(**a)the; (b)x; (c)to; (d)the; (e)a; (f)An ; (g)of ; (h)at ; (i)in; (j)for;

i. The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.

ii. It stands at Agra in India

iii. Emperor Shahjahan built it as a tomb for his wife.

iv. People like it most on a moonlit night.

v. Everybody likes to see the Taj Mahal.

1. a) are; (b) had; (c) took; (d) came; (e) involved; (f) was killed; (g) did not flee; (h) showing; (i) contributed; (j) achieve.
2. (a)I Was invited by my friend to pay a visit to Cox’s Bazar.

(b)I did not decline the invitation.

(c)How excited I was to see the sea beach!

(d)No other sea-beach in the world is as large as it.

(e)We/People call it the pleasure-seekers paradise.

(f)Let us read books to gain knowledge.

(g)We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.

(h)They give us not only knowledge but also pleasure.

(i)A book is more useful than any other friend in time of danger.

(g)How interesting some books are!

1. (a)It is high time we took our breakfast.

(b)Had I seen you before I would have met you.

(c)The students are studying hard lest they should get poor marks in the examination.

(d)He pretended as though he had known me for a long time.

(e)Fortune smiles upon those who work hard.

1. (a)mainly; (b) agricultural; (c)farmers; (d) unfortunately; (e) unsatisfactory; (f) hardly; (g)misfortunes; (h) properly; (i)monetary; (j) technological;
2. (a) don’t they? (b) does it? (c) haven’t we? (d) can we? (e) is it?
3. “Why are you going to Barisal?” said father. “I want to buy some important books,” said Saad. “Do you need money?” “Yes, father.” “Don’t go alone as time is not going well.”

**MODEL QUESTION-19**

1. (a) full; (b) made; (c) objects; (d) water; (e) clothes; (f) forces; (g) currents; (h) on; (i) important; (j) the.
2. **(**a)the; (b)x; (c)for; (d)the; (e)of; (f)in ; (g) of; (h)a ; (i)throughout; (j)x;
3. (a)Trees are our best friends.

(b)They play an important role in our life.

(c)They are a great source of food and vitamins

(d)We should not cut trees at random.

(e)We should plant trees more and more for a better future.

1. a) quickened; (b) occupied; (c) made; (d) brought; (e) transmit; (f) has; (g) brought; (h) deepened; (i) changed; (j) gaining.
2. (a)Very few inventions of modern science are so wonderful as television.

(b)Scientists did not invent it overnight.

(c)Nowadays there is no family but has a television set.

(d)How interesting the programmes telecast by television!

(e)Watch television and learn many things.

(f)English is not native language.

(g)No other language in the world is so much used as English.

(h)Without learning English, we cannot hope to get a good job.

(i)Learn English in order to materialized your dream.

(j)Everybody knows this.

1. (a)Read slowly lest we should fail to hear you properly.

(b)You can prosper in life provided you toil day and night.

(c)A graveyard is the place where dead bodies are buried.

(d)But for your timely intervention I would be severely punished and penalized.

(e)Waste not want not.

1. (a)indoors; (b)fondness; (c)recently; (d)preference; (e)inattentive; (f)inactive; (g)idelness; (h)wastage; (i)physically; (j)mental
2. (a) is it? (b) don’t they? (c)don’t they? (d) shall we? (e) does it?
3. **“**What’s your programme after the examination?” asked Ratul. Nabil said, “I haven’t yet decided. Can you suggest any?” “Let’s go on a picnic,” said Ratul. “What an excellent idea!”

**MODEL QUESTION-20**

1. a) the; (b) appreciation; (c) of; (d) entirely; (e) or; (f) forward; (g) friendship; (h) the; (i) in; (j) for.
2. **(**a)the; (b)from; (c)the ; (d)a; (e)for ; (f)of; (g)for ; (h)x ; (i) X; (j)of;
3. i. Earthquake is a natural disaster.

ii. It is more destructive than flood.

iii.We do not get any warning before it.

iv. We should have enough preparation to save us from it

v. Earthquakes destroy many towns with the people.

1. a) refers; (b) are treated; (c) ensuring; (d) cannot be imagined; (e) establishing; (f) has taken; (g) keep; (h) creating; (i) broaden; (j) eliminate.
2. (a)The Padma is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.

(b)What a terrible shape is assumes during the rainy season!

(c)It is known to everybody.

(d)Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore.

(e)Nobody dislikes the Hilsa of the Padma.

(f)No other beach in the world is as long as Cox’s Bazar.

(g)We/ People call it pleasure seeker’s paradise.

(h)This beautiful beach is visited by the tourists from home and abroad.

(i)The scenery of Cox’s Bazar is very charming.

(j)If I could visit this place!

1. (a)If a student is devoted to his studies, he is sure to do well in the examination.

(b)A good student should be conscious of politics but should not be engaged in it.

(c)The old man walked slowly lest he should stumble down.

(d)Had I been invited, I would have joined the party.

(e)We love and help one another as if we were family members.

1. (a) dangerous; (b) harmful; (c) costly; (d) smoker; (e) publicly; (f) pollution; (g) incurable; (h) discomfort; (i) unsettles; (j) unaware.
2. (a) isn’t it? (b) do they? (c) do we? (d) shall/will we? (e) mustn’t we?
3. “Zaman, can you tell me what I am teaching?” the teacher asked. “I’m sorry, sir. I can’t follow,” replied Zaman. “You can’t because you are not attentive,” the teacher said.

**SSC English Crash Course**

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