



Ques. No. 06

**Use of Suffixes and Prefixes****Basic Discussion**

**Prefix :** Prefix বলতে সেই সকল Syllable বা Letter-এর সমষ্টিকেই বোঝায় যা মূল শব্দের (base/primary word-এর) পূর্বে বলে নতুন শব্দ তৈরি করে। যেমন—

Prefix	+	base/ primary word	= New word (Derivatives)
mis-	+	take	= mistake
un-	+	happy	= unhappy

**Suffix :** Suffix হচ্ছে সেই সকল Syllable/ Letter-এর সমষ্টি যা মূল শব্দের পরে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে নতুন শব্দ তৈরি করে। যেমন—

base/ primary word	+	Suffix	= New word (Derivatives)
brave	+	-ly	= bravely
use	+	-ful	= useful

**Section-01 Use of Suffixes**

- Suffix হচ্ছে সেইসব letter/syllable যা অর্থবহু একটি word-এর পর যুক্ত হয়। যেমন— rule (নিয়ম) + -er → ruler
- Suffix যুক্ত হওয়ার ফলে উৎপন্ন শব্দটির spelling ও parts of speech পরিবর্তিত হয়। যেমন— large (বড়) adj. + -ly = largely (বড় আকারে)adv.; study + -ous = studious.

**Formation of Nouns****Common Nouns**

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
lie	-ar	liar (মিথ্যাবাদী)
absent		
address		
employ	-ee	absentee (যে অনুগ্রহিত)
pay		
train		
auction		
mountain		
pamphlet		
sonnet		
fight		
kill		
sing		
read		
speak		
teach		
dream		
lead		
farm		
	-er	addressee (চিঠির আপক)
		employee (নিযুক্ত ব্যক্তি)
		payee (যাকে প্রদান করা হয়)
		trainee (শিক্ষার্থী)
	-eer	auctioneer (নিলামদার)
		mountaineer (পর্বতারোহী)
		pamphleteer (পুস্তকালেখক)
		sonneteer (সনেট রচয়িতা)
	-er	fighter (যোদ্ধা) /JB '15/
		killer (ঘাতক)
		singer (গায়ক)
		reader (পাঠক)
		speaker (বক্তা)
		teacher (শিক্ষক) /DB '19/
		dreamer (কল্পনাবিলাসী/ঘুমজ্ঞ)
		/BB '17/
		leader (দলপতি/নেতা/অধিনায়ক)
		/CB '15/
		farmer (কৃষক/চাষী/জোতদার)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
hunt		hunter (শিকারি/ব্যাখ্য)
labour		labourer (মজুর/শ্রমজীবী)
publish	-er	publisher (প্রকাশক)
buy		/DB '15; CB '20/
actor		buyer (ক্রেতা/ খরিদার)
host		/DB '15; CB '20/
lion		actress (অভিনেত্রী)
govern	-ess	hostess (গৃহকর্তী)
poet		lioness (সিংহী)
tiger		governess (গৃহশিক্ষিকা)
electric		poetess (মহিলা কবি)
history	-ian	tigress (বাদিনী)
music		electrician (বৈদ্যুতিক মিঞ্জি)
comedy		historian (ঐতিহাসিক)
supply	ier	musician (সংগীতজ্ঞ)
art	-ist	comedian (কৌতুকাভিনেতা)
novel		supplier (সরবরাহকারী) /SB '16/
act	-or	artist (চিত্রকর, শিল্পী)
convene		novelist (ঔপন্যাসিক)
		actor (অভিনেতা)
		convenor (আহ্বানকাৰী)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
operate	-or	operator (ଚାଲକ)
sail		sailor (ନାବିକ)
supervise		supervisor (ତତ୍ତ୍ଵବଧ୍ୟକ)
trait		traitor (ବିଶ୍ଵାସଘାତକ)
edit		editor (ସମ୍ପାଦକ)
invent		inventor (ଉଡ଼ାବକ)
visit		visitor (ଅଭିଷିଳ୍ପୀ) /DB '15; CB '20/
create		creator (ସୃତିକାରୀ)
cultivate		cultivator (କୃଷକ/ଚାରୀ)
consume	-er	consumer (ଭୋକ୍ତା, ସରିଦାର) /BB '20/
smoke		smoker (ଧୂମପାରୀ) /RB '22; JB '16/

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
love	-er	lover (ପ୍ରେମିକ) /Combined '18/
examine		examiner (ପରୀକ୍ଷକ)
rule		ruler (ଶାସକ)
write		writer (ଲେଖକ) /DB '15; CB '20/
drive		driver (ଗାଡ଼ିଚାଲକ)
joke		joker (ଭାଙ୍ଗ/ ତାମାଶକାରୀ)
advise		adviser (ପରାମର୍ଶଦାତା/ ଉପଦେଶୀ)
trade		trader (ବଣିକ/ ବ୍ୟବସାଦାର)
treasure		treasurer (କୋଷାଧ୍ୟକ୍/ଥାଜାଣ୍ଟି)
drama	-tist	dramatist (ନାଟ୍ୟକାର)
law	-yer	lawyer (ଉକିଲ)

### Abstract Nouns

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
satisfy	-action	satisfaction (ସଫ୍ଟୁସ୍ଟି) /SB '22/
bond		bondage (ବନ୍ଧନ)
drain		drainage (ଲିକାଶନ)
pack		package (ମୋଡ଼କ)
marry		marriage (ବିବାହ)
orphan		orphanage (ଅନାଖାଣ୍ଯ)
stop		stoppage (ଥାମାର ସ୍ଥାନ)
arrive	-al	arrival (ଆଗମନ)
deny		denial (ଅର୍ଥିକାର)
remove		removal (ଅପସାରଣ) /CB '22/
renew		renewal (ନବୀନନ)
attend	-ance	attendance (ହାଜିରା)
hinder		hindrance (ବାଧା)
utter		utterance (ଉତ୍ତି)
persevere		perseverance (ଅଧ୍ୟବସାୟ) /JB '20/
examine	-ation	examination (ପରୀକ୍ଷା)
inform		information (ତଥା)
confirm		confirmation (ନିର୍ମାତା)
motive		motivation (ପ୍ରେସଣ୍ଟି)
plant		plantation (ଆବାଦ) /CB '22, '17/
reform		reformation (ସଂକାର)
specialize		specialization (ବିଶେଷିକରଣ) /SB '22/
relax		relaxation (ବିଶ୍ଵାସ) /JB '22, CgB '22/
prepare		preparation (ପ୍ରତ୍ୱର୍ତ୍ତି) /CB '15/
determine		determination (ନୃତ୍ସଂକଳନ) /DB '19; JB '17/

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
realize	-ation	realization (ଅନୁଧାବନ) /RB '16; SB '19/
repute		reputation (ସୁନାମ) /SB '20/
utilize		utilization (ସମ୍ବ୍ୟବହାର) /CB '19/
absent	-ce	absence (ଅନୁପର୍ଦ୍ଧିତି) /RB '22/
important		importance (ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ) /RB '19/
innocent		innocence (ସରଲତା)
accurate	-cy	accuracy (ସଠିକତା)
decent		decency (ଶୌନ୍ଦର୍ଯ୍ୟ)
normal		normalcy (ସାଭାବିକତା)
urgent		urgency (ଜୁରି)
deficient	-dom	deficiency (ଘଟତି, ଅଭାବ) /DB '20; CgB '15/
free		freedom (ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା) /JB '15/
king		kingdom (ରାଜ୍ୟ)
martyr		martyrdom (ଶହିଦ୍ଧତ/ ଶାହଦାତ)
wise	-ence	wisdom (ଜ୍ଞାନ/ ପ୍ରଜ୍ଞା) /SB '20, '15/
differ		difference (ପାର୍ଦ୍ଦକି)
exist		existence (ଅନ୍ତିତ୍ବ) /DJB '22/
refer		reference (ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ, ସମ୍ପର୍କ) /DJB '19/
reminisce	-ency	reminiscence (ସୃତିଚାରଣ)
tend		tendency (ବୌକ)
cook		cookery (ବୁଟିର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ)
fish	-ery	fishery (ମାଛର ବାଯାର)
jewel		jewellery (ଅଲଙ୍କାର)
boy	-hood	boyhood (ବାଲ୍ୟକାଳ)
child		childhood (ଶୈଶବ)
false		falsehood (ମିଥ୍ୟା)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
brother	-hood	brotherhood (আত্ম)	divine	-ity	divinity (বৰীয়তা)
man		manhood (সাবালকত্ত)	necessary		necessity (প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা)
mother		motherhood (মাৰ্ত্ত্ত)	prosper		prosperity (সমৃদ্ধি) /CB '15; SB '22; BB '22/
smoke		smoking (ধূমপান) /RB '22/	vivacious		vivacity (প্ৰাপ্যমাত্তা)
adulterate		adulteration (ভেজাল) /SB '17/	know	-ledge	knowledge (জ্ঞান) /CB '15/
associate		association (সংঘ) /SB '20, '15/	ocean		oceanology (সমুদ্ৰবিজ্ঞান)
complete		completion (সমাপ্তি) /JB '17/	psycho		psychology (মনস্তত্ত্ব)
cultivate		cultivation (চাষাবাদ) /DJB '16/	zoo		zoology (আণীবিদ্যা)
hesitate		hesitation (ছিদ্ধা) /CtgB '17/	argue	-ment	argument (যুক্তি)
incept		inception (সূচনা) /BB '17/	arrange		arrangement (ব্যবস্থাপনা)
interact		interaction (খিচ্ছিক্তি) /CB '15/	amaze		amazement (বিস্ময়)
invent		invention (উভাবন) /BB '20/	employ		employment (নিয়োগ) /DB '17/
circulate		circulation (সঞ্চালন) /MB '22/	improve		improvement (উন্নতি) /MB '22/
constipate		constipation (কোটকাঠিন্য) /MB '22/	develop		development (উন্নয়ন) /DB '20, MB '20, CtgB '15/
digest		digestion (হজম) /MB '22/	judge		judgment (বিচার)
protect		protection (নিরাপত্তা, রক্ষা) /CB '22/	punish		punishment (শাস্তি)
populate		population (জনসংখ্যা) /MB '20/	treat		treatment (চিকিৎসা)
irrigate		irrigation (সেচ) /DJB '16/	excite		excitement (উৎসৱ)
pollute		pollution (দূষণ) /RB '22; JB '16/	astonish		astonishment (অভ্যন্ত বিস্ময়)
situate		situation (পৰিস্থিতি) /DJB '19/	better		betterment (উন্নতি) /RB '19, '16; SB '19/
violate		violation (লজ্জন) /DJB '20/	enjoy		enjoyment (উপভোগ)
educate		education (শিক্ষা) /DB '22; CB '15/	entertain		entertainment (বিনোদন)
relate		relation (সম্পর্ক) /DJB '22/	require		requirement (চাহিদা/দাবি)
behave	-our	behaviour (আচৰণ) /CB '15/	invest		investment (বিনিয়োগ)
barbaic		barbarism (বৰ্বৰতা)	amuse		amusement (মজা/কোতুক/ আমোদ-প্ৰমোদ) /SB '19/
critic		criticism (সমালোচনা)	achieve		achievement (অৰ্জন/কাৰ্যসম্পাদন) /DB '20/
magnet		magnetism (চৰকত্ত)	content		contentment (সন্তোষ/ পৰিত্তি) /SB '22/
modern		modernism (আধুনিকতা)	merry		merriment (আদৰ্শ) /RB '16; SB '19/
Buddha		Buddhism (বৌদ্ধধৰ্ম)	govern		government (সরকাৰ) /DB '22; CtgB '19, '15; BB '20/
Hindu		Hinduism (হিন্দুত্ব)	move		movement (আন্দোলন/নড়াচড়া) /BB '17/
patriot		patriotism (দেশপ্ৰেম)	wicked		wickedness (দৃঢ়ামি) /SB '17/
parallel		parallelism (সমান্তৱতা)	smooth		smoothness (শৃঙ্খলতা) /JB '22, '19; CtgB '22, '20; DJB '17/
add	-ition	addition (সংযোজন)	idle		idleness (অলসতা) /JB '22, '19; CB '19; CtgB '22; DJB '17/
apt		aptitude (বৌক)	fresh		freshness (সঞ্জীবতা) /RB '17; JB '19; CtgB '22/
able		ability (ক্ষমতা, সামৰ্থ্য)			
active		activity (কাজকৰ্ম)			
popular		popularity (জনপ্ৰিয়তা) /DJB '19/			
pure		purity (পৰিচিতা) /DB '17/			
sincere		sincerity (আতৰিকতা) /JB '20/			
punctual		punctuality (সময়নৰ্বৰ্তিতা) /CB '19/			
curious		curiosity (কোতৃহল) /SB '16/			

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
aware		awareness (ସମ୍ବେଦନତା) /DB '16; BB '16/	collide		collision (ସଂଘର୍ଷ)
bold		boldness (ସାହସ)	include		inclusion (ଅନୁଭୂତି)
happy		happiness (ସୁଖ) /RB '15; SB '22; DJB '15/	exclude		exclusion (ବର୍ଜନ/ବହିକାର)
hard		hardness (କାଟିନ୍ୟ)	prove		provision (ଓପାଯ়)
soft		softness (କୋମଳତା)	high	-t	height (ଉଚ୍ଚତା)
kind		kindness (ଦ୍ୟା) /CtgB '17/	sigh		sight (ଦୃଶ୍ୟ)
sharp		sharpness (ତୀର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟାତା)	laugh	-ter	laughter (ହସି)
good		goodness (ଗୁଣ/ଚମକାରିତା)	grow	-th	growth (ବୃଦ୍ଧି) /SB '16/
sweet		sweetness (ମାୟୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ)	heal		health (ଆମ୍ବଦ୍ୟ)
hate	-red	hatred (ଘୃଣା)	deep		depth (ଗଭୀରତା)
kind		kindred (ଆକ୍ଷୟତା)	long		length (ଲାପା)
bako		bakery (ରୂପନକଳା)	strong		strength (ଶକ୍ତି)
nurse		nursery (ଶିଶ୍ୱଦେର ଧାକାର ଜାଗଗା)	produce	-tion	production (ଉତ୍ପାଦନ)
slave		slavery (କ୍ରୀତଦାସତା)	trade		tradition (ପରମଳରା)
gallant		gallantry (ସାହସ)	literal	-ture	literature (ସାହିତ୍ୟ)
gent		gentry (ଭୁବନମାଜ)	certain		certainty (ନିଶ୍ଚଯତା)
peasant		peasantry (କୃମକୁଳ)	cruel	-ty	cruelty (ନିଷ୍ଠରତା)
rival		rivalry (ଅତିରିକ୍ଷିତତା)	safe	-ty	safety (ନିରାପତ୍ତା)
captain		captainship (ଅଧିନାୟକତା)	sure		surety (ନିଶ୍ଚଯତା)
friend		friendship (ବନ୍ଦୁତ୍ୱ)	candidate	-ure	candidature (ପ୍ରାର୍ଥିତତା)
hard		hardship (କଟ୍ଟ)	create		creature (ସୃଜନ)
member		membership (ସଭାପଦ)	depart		departure (ପ୍ରଦ୍ଵାନ)
king		kingship (ରାଜତ୍ତ)	text		texture (ଅକ୍ଷାବିନ୍ୟାସ)
lord		lordship (ଅଭୂତ)	fail		failure (ବାର୍ତ୍ତା) /JB '17/
scholar		scholarship (ବୃତ୍ତି)	honest	-y	honesty (ମତତା) /BB '15/
town		township (ଛୋଟୋ ଶହର)	ancestor		ancestry (ପୂର୍ବଗୁରୁଯତ୍ତା)
acquire	-sition	acquisition (ଅର୍ଜନ)	difficult		difficulty (କାଟିନ୍ୟ) /DB '16/
admit	-sion	admission (ଭାର୍ତ୍ତି)			

### Formation of Diminutives (କୁଞ୍ଜତାବାଚକ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁଡ଼ିନ)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
chick	-en	chicken (ମୁରଗିଙ୍ଗା)
lance	-et	lancet (ଶଲ୍ଯାଟିକିଙ୍କ୍ସକେର ଛୋଟୋ ଛୁରି)
cigar	-ette	cigarette (ଛୋଟୋ ସିଗାରେଟ୍)
statue		statuette (ଛୋଟୋମୂର୍ତ୍ତି)
lamb	-kin	lambkin (ମେଷଶାବକ)
nap		napkin (ଛୋଟୋ ତୋରାଳେ)
book		booklet (ପୁସ୍ତିକା)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
leaf	-let	leaflet (ଛୋଟୋପତ୍ର)
cloud	-let	cloudlet (ମେଘ ଖଣ୍ଡ)
sap	-ling	sapling (ଚାରାଗାଛ)
duck		duckling (ହାଦେର ବାଚା)
hill	-ock	hillock (ଛୋଟୋ ପାହାଡ଼)
paddy		paddock (କୁଞ୍ଜ ଚାରଣଭୂମି)
isle	-t	islet (କୁଞ୍ଜ ବୀପ)
river	-ulet	rivulet (କୁଞ୍ଜ ନଦୀ)

### Formation of Adjectives

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
note	-able	notable (ଉର୍ଭେଖ୍ୟୋଗ୍ୟ) /DB '17/
marriage		marriageable (ବିବାହ୍ୟୋଗ୍ୟ)
measure		measurable (ପରିମାଣମତ୍ତୋ)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
memory	-able	memorable (ସମ୍ପର୍କୀୟ)
prevent		preventable (ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ୍ୟୋଗ୍ୟ)
desire		desirable (କାମୀ) /CtgB '17/

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
drink	-able	drinkable (পানযোগ্য) /CB '16/	fortune	-ate	fortunate (ভাগ্যবান)
prefer		preferable (পছন্দসই)	temper		temperate (সংয়ৰ্দ্দিত)
punish		punishable (শাস্তিযোগ্য)	botany	-cal	botanical (উদ্দিদবিজ্ঞান সম্বন্ধীয়)
rely		reliable (নির্ভরযোগ্য)	benefit	-cial	beneficial (উপকারী)
reason		reasonable (যুক্তিসংগত)	agitate		agitated (বিস্ফুর্ক্য)
suit		suitable (উপযুক্ত) /CB '16; BB '22/	culture		cultured (শার্জিত)
value		valuable (মূল্যবান) /CB '19/	determine		determined (দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞ) /JB '17/
answer		answerable (দায়ী)	prepare		prepared (প্রস্তুত) /JB '17/
avail		available (লভ্য/প্রাপ্য) /DJB '16/	unit		united (একত্রিত) /BB '16/
bear		bearable (সহনীয়)	excite		excited (উৎসোজিত)
control		controllable (নিয়ন্ত্রণযোগ্য/দয়নীয়)	please		pleased (খুশি)
enjoy		enjoyable (উপভোগ্য)	surprise		surprised (বিস্মিত)
laugh		laughable (হাস্যকর)	addict		addicted (আসন্ত) /BB '16/
eat		eatable (সচরাচর উক্ষেত্রযোগ্য)	crowd		crowded (জনাবীর্ণ) /DB '15; CB '20/
profit		profitable (লাভজনক) /BB '22/	boil		boiled (কোটানো)
argue		arguable (তর্কসাপেক্ষ)	disappoint		disappointed (নিরাশ)
forgive		forgivable (ক্ষমাযোগ্য)	delight		delighted (আনন্দিত)
remove		removable (অপসারণযোগ্য)	haunt		haunted (ভূতডে)
addition	-al	additional (অতিরিক্ত)	interest		interested (আগ্রহী)
ceremony		ceremonial (আনুষ্ঠানিক)	earth		earthen (মাটির তৈরি)
coast		coastal (উপকূলীয়)	gold	-en	golden (সোনার তৈরি/সোনালী)
culture		cultural (সাংস্কৃতিক)	silk		silken (বেশমের তৈরি)
nation		national (জাতীয়) /DB '16/	wood		wooden (কাঠের তৈরি)
nature		natural (আকৃতিক) /CB '17; SB '20, '15/	picture	-esque	picturesque (চিত্রবর্ণ)
office		official (সরকারি)	three	-fold	threefold (তিনগুণ)
education		educational (শিক্ষাসংক্রান্ত)	many		manifold (বহুগুণ)
person		personal (ব্যক্তিগত) /DB '22; CtgB '16/	awe		awful (ভয়ঙ্কর)
agriculture		agricultural (কৃষিশাখা) /RB '22, '19/	beauty		beautiful (সুন্দর) /JB '22, '19; CtgB '22, '20; DJB '17/
digit		digital (সংখ্যাসংক্রান্ত) /DB '20; CtgB '15/	faith		faithful (বিশ্বাস) /CtgB '17/
industry		industrial (শিল্পসংক্রান্ত) /DB '16/	hope		hopeful (আশাবাদী)
physic		physical (শারীরিক) /RB '17/	forget		forgetful (ভুলো)
multidimension		multidimensional (বহুমাত্রিক) /SB '15/	thought		thoughtful (চিন্তিত্বশূন্য) /DB '22; CtgB '16/
tropic		tropical (ক্রান্তীয়)	taste		tasteful (সুস্বাদু)
season		seasonal (ঋতুসংক্রান্ত) /BB '22/	thank		thankful (কৃতজ্ঞ)
universe		universal (সর্বজনীন) /DJB '22/	use		useful (দরকারি) /DB '22; CB '17; CtgB '16/
Italy	-an	Italian (ইটালিয়ান)	colour		colourful (রঙিন)
circle	-ar	circular (বৃত্তাকার)	doubt		doubtful (সন্দেহপ্রবণ)
family		familiar (পরিচিত)	truth		truthful (সত্যবাদী) /DB '22/
consider	-ate	considerate (সুবিবেচক)	fear		fearful (ভয়নক/ভয়ঙ্কর)
			harm		harmful (ক্ষতিকর) /RB '22; JB '22, '19, '16; CtgB '22, '20; BB '15; DJB '17/

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
help	-ful	helpful (ପାହାଯକାରୀ)	favour	-ite	favourite (ପିଲ୍ଲ) /BB '22/
play		playful (ଖେଳୁଣ୍ଡ)	act	-ive	active (କର୍ମକମ୍) /CB '16; BB '17/
power		powerful (ଶକ୍ତିଶୀଳ) /SB '16/	attention		attentive (ମନୋଧୋଗୀ)
wonder		wonderful (ଆଶ୍ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟଜନକ)	attract		attractive (ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ)
mind		mindful (ମନୋଯୋଗୀ) /DB '19/	create		creative (ମୃଜନଶୀଳ)
peace		peaceful (ଶାନ୍ତିକାରୀ) /RB '17; CB '17/	collect		collective (ସମାଚିବାଚକ)
resource		resourceful (କରିବିକର୍ମୀ) /DB '19; CB '19; DJB '19/	prevent		preventive (ପ୍ରତିକାରମୂଳକ)
respect		respectful (ସମ୍ମଦ୍ଦିତ) /DB '19; CB '19/	destruction		destructive (ଧ୍ଵନ୍ସାତ୍ମକ)
cheer		cheerful (ଆନନ୍ଦଦାୟକ) /DB '17/	effect		effective (କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକର) /DB '16/
duty		dutiful (କର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟପରାଯଣ) /DB '22; CigB '16/	expense		expensive (ଦାମି)
success	-ible	successful (ସଫଳ) /DB '19, 17; JB '20; '17; SB '20, '15/	negate	-less	negative (ନା-ସୂଚକ)
access		accessible (ଅବେଶ୍ୟୋଗୀ)	product		productive (ଡଂପାଦନକର୍ମ)
admit		admissible (ଗ୍ରହଣ୍ୟୋଗ)	aim		aimless (ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟହୀନ)
incorrect		incorrigible (ଅସଂଶୋଧନୀୟ)	base		baseless (ଭିତ୍ତିହୀନ)
intelligent		intelligible (ବୋଧଗମ୍ୟ)	care		careless (ସାମାଜିକ/ଅସତର୍କ)
permit		permissible (ଅନୁମତିରେ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ)	harm		harmless (ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦୋଷ) /CigB '17; BB '15/
response		responsible (ଦ୍ୱାୟୀ) /BB '15/	end		endless (ଅଶେଷ, ଅନତ)
sense		sensible (ବୋଧଗମ୍ୟ)	meaning		meaningless (ଅର୍ଥହୀନ)
vision	-ic	visible (ଦୃଶ୍ୟାବଳୀ)	charm	-less	charmless (ମଲିନ) /JB '22, '19; CigB '22, '20; DJB '17/
artist		artistic (ଶର୍ମିକ)	rest		restless (ଅନ୍ଧିର)
electron		electronic (ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ)	sense		senseless (ଜ୍ଞାନହୀନ)
economy		economic (ଅର୍ଥନୈତିକ) /BB '22/	sleep		sleepless (ନିଦାହୀନ)
history		historic (ଐତିହାସିକ)	faith		faithless (ବିଶ୍ୱାସହୀନ)
patriot		patriotic (ଦେଶୀଆବୋଧକ)	fear		fearless (ନିର୍ଭ୍ୟ)
tragedy		tragic (ବିଝୋଗାତ)	help		helpless (ଅସହାୟ)
vertex	-ical	vertical (ଉତ୍ତର)	home		homeless (ଗୃହହୀନ)
erect	-ile	erectile (ବ୍ୟକ୍ତୁ କରା ଯାଇ ଏମନ)	hope		hopeless (ଆଶହୀନ)
serve		servile (ଭତ୍ତା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ)	thank		thankless (ପ୍ରଶଂସହୀନ)
text		textile (ବୋନା ଯାଇ ଏମନ)	tire	-less	tireless (ଫ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଟିହୀନ)
book	-ish	bookish (ପୁସ୍ତିଗତ)	taste		tasteless (ବିଷ୍ଵାଦ)
boy		boyish (ବାଲକୋଟିତ)	thought		thoughtless (ଚିନ୍ତାହୀନ)
child		childish (ଶିଶୁମୂଳତ)	use		useless (ଅକେଜେ)
fever		feverish (ଜ୍ଵରଭାବ୍ୟୁକ୍ତ)	child	-like	childlike (ଶିଶୁମୂଳତ)
fool		foolish (ବୋକାର ମତୋ)	beast	-ly	beastly (ପାଶ୍ଚିକ)
hell		hellish (ନାରକୀୟ)	cost		costly (ଦାମି) /RB '22; JB '16/
red		reddish (ରକ୍ତଭିତ୍ତ)	day		daily (ପାତ୍ରହିକ)
self		selfish (ସାର୍ଥପର)	world		worldly (ପାର୍ଦ୍ଦିବ) /RB '15/
Turkey		Turkish (ତୁରକ୍‌ଦେଶ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ)	friend		friendly (ବନ୍ଧୁତପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ)
yellow		yellowish (ହଲୁଦାତ)	lone		lonely (ୱେକାକୀ)
capital	-ist	capitalist (ପୁଜିବାନୀ) /SB '22/	heaven		heavenly (ସର୍ଗୀୟ) /DJB '22/
			public		publicly (ପ୍ରକାଶ୍ୟ) /RB '22/
			love		lovely (ମୁଦ୍ରନ)
			month		monthly (ମାସିକ)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
night	-ous	nightly (ରାତ୍ରିକାଲୀନ)	prosper	-ous	prosperous (ସଫଳ, ସମ୍ପଦ) /DB '22; SB '22/
week		weekly (ସାପ୍ତାହିକ)	study		studious (ପାଢ଼ୁଣ୍ଡା) /DB '19/
danger		dangerous (ବିପଞ୍ଜନକ) /RB '22, BB '16/	include		inclusive (ଅନୁଭବୀ)
desire		desirous (ଅଭିଲାଷୀ)	burden		burdensome (କଟ୍ଟକର)
disaster		disastrous (ବିପର୍ଯ୍ୟକର)	quarrel		quarrelsome (ବାଗଡାଟେ)
humour		humorous (ରମିକତା/କୌତୁକପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ)	tire		tiresome (ବ୍ରାହ୍ମିକର)
victory		victorious (ଜ୍ୟସ୍ତକ)	trouble		troublesome (କଟ୍ଟକର)
virtue		virtuous (ଧାର୍ମିକ)	glad		gladsome (ହାସିବୁଣ୍ଡି)
anxiety		anxious (ଉଚ୍ଚିଷ୍ଟ, ଚିନ୍ତିତ)	loath		loathsome (ଜଘନା)
atrocity		atrocious (ମୃଶ୍ଣ)	weary		wearisome (କ୍ରାନ୍ତିକର)
courage		courageous (ସାହସୀ)	whole		wholesome (ବାସ୍ତ୍ଵକର)
envy		envious (ଦୀର୍ଘବିତ)	horizon	-tal	horizontal (ଆନ୍ତର୍ଭୂମିକ)
fame		famous (ବିଖ୍ୟାତ) /SB '20, '15/	advisor		advisory (ଉପଦେଶକ)
fury		furious (କୁଞ୍ଚ)	air		airy (ବାହୁପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ)
glory		glorious (ପୌରବମୟ)	anger		angry (ରାଗୀ)
joy		joyous (ଆନନ୍ଦମୟ)	blood		bloody (ବର୍ଜନ୍ଧରୀ)
luxury		luxurious (ବିଲାସବହୁ) /RB '16; SB '19/	cloud		cloudy (ମେଘାଛର)
vary		various (ବିଭିନ୍ନ) /BB '22/	filth		filthy (ନୋଂରା) /CB '17/
melody		melodious (ଶ୍ରୁତିମଧ୍ୟ) /RB '17/	greed		greedy (ଲୋଭୀ) /SB '17/
monotony		monotonous (ଏକଘୋଟେ) /JB '22; CtgB '22, '20/	health		healthy (ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟବାନ)
poison		poisonous (ବିଧାତ)	need		needy (ଅଭିବହନ୍ତ)
		/CB '16; SB '17/	noise		noisy (କୋଲାହଲମୁଖ୍ୟ)
			thirst		thirsty (ତୁଫାର୍ତ)



## Formation of Verbs

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
active	-ate	activate (ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ କରା)	clear	-fy	clarify (ବୁଝିଯେ ଦେଓଯା/ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରା)
captive		captivate (ବିମୋହିତ କରା)	electric		electrify (ବିଦ୍ୟୁତାୟିତ କରା)
formula		formulate (ସୂଚନାବିର୍ଦ୍ଧ କରା)	horror		horrify (ଭୟ ଦେଖାନ୍ତେ)
awake	-en	awaken (ଜାଗାନ୍ତେ)	peace		pacify (ଶାନ୍ତ କରା)
dark		darken (ଅନ୍ଧକାର କରା)	identity		identify (ଶନାଙ୍କ କରା)
enlight		enlighten (ଆଲୋକିତ କରା)	terror		terrify (ଆତମକ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରା)
fright		frighten (ଭୟ ଦେଖାନ୍ତେ)	intense		intensify (ଠିକ୍ କରା)
length		lengthen (ଲାଗ୍ନା କରା)	example		exemplify (ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟା କରା)
quick		quicken (ହୃତ କରା)	pure		purify (ପରିଶୋଧିତ କରା)
strength		strengthen (ଶକ୍ତ କରା) /CB '17/	glory		glorify (ପୌରବାବିତ କରା)
soft		soften (ନରମ କରା)	simple		simplify (ସରଳୀକୃତ କରା)
wide		widen (ଚାହା କରା)	class	-ify	classify (ଶ୍ରେଣିବିର୍ଦ୍ଧ କରା)
tight		tighten (ଆଟୋ-ଆଟୋ କରା)	just		justify (ବିଚାର କରେ ଦେଖା)
weak		weaken (ଦୂର୍ବଳ କରା)	apology		apologize (କ୍ଷମା ଚାପ୍ରେସା)
batty	-er	batter (ବାରବାର ଆଘାତ କରା)	central	-ise/-ize	centralize (କେନ୍ତ୍ରୀଭୂତ କରା)
chatty		chatter (ବକବକ କରା)	civil		civilize (ସଭ୍ୟ କରା)
beauty	-fy	beautify (ସୁନ୍ଦର କରେ ତୋଳା)			

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
critic	-ise/ -ize	criticise (সমালোচনা করা)
familiar		familiarize (পরিচিত করা)
legal		legalize (আইনানুগ করা)
mechanic		mechanize (যন্তবৎ করা)
memory		memorise (স্মরণ করা)
real		realize (উপলব্ধি করা)
magnet		magnetize (চুম্বকিত করা)
national		nationalize (জাতীয়করণ করা)
natural		naturalize (স্বাভাবিক করা)
organ		organize (সংগঠিত করা)
popular		popularize (জনপ্রিয় করা)
sorutiny		scrutinize (পুঁতিয়ে পরীক্ষা করা)
agony		agonize (যজ্ঞশা দেওয়া)
industrial		industrialize (শিল্পায়িত করা)
local		localize (স্থানীয়করণ করা)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
normal	-ise/ -ize	normalise (স্বাভাবিক করা)
special		specialise (বিশিষ্ট করা)
visual		visualise (ছবির মতো মনে আনা)
symbol		symbolize (প্রতীকের সাহায্যে বোঝানো)
sympathy		sympathise (সহানুভূতি দেখানো)
universal		universalize (সর্বজনীন করা)
vital		vitalize (সঙ্গীব করা)
loose		loosen (চিল্লা করা)
ban		banish (নির্বাসিত করা)
public		publish (ধর্কাশ করা)
remind		reminisce (স্মৃতিচারণ করা)
clean		cleanse (পরিষ্কার করা)
drama		dramatize (নাট্যরূপ দেওয়া)

## Formation of Adverbs

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
public	-ly	publicly (একাশে) [RB '22; JB '16]
true		truly (সত্যিই) [DB '22; CtgB '16]
general		generally (সাধারণত) [DB '18]
abrupt		abruptly (আকস্মিকভাবে)
absolute		absolutely (চৰমভাবে) [RB '15; SB '22; DJB '15]
accurate		accurately (সঠিকভাবে)
active		actively (সক্রিয়ভাবে)
attentive		attentively (মনোযোগ সহকারে) [DB '19]
confident		confidently (বিশ্বাসের সঙ্গে)
courageous		courageously (সাহসের সঙ্গে)
correct		correctly (সঠিকভাবে)
dangerous		dangerously (বিপজ্জনকভাবে) [JB '16]
dense		densely (ঘনভাবে) [CB '22]
deep		deeply (গভীরভাবে)
exact		exactly (হ্রব্রহ্ম/ সঠিকভাবে)
large		largely (ব্যাপকভাবে) [MB '20]
obvious		obviously (স্পষ্টত)
most		mostly (গুরুত)
possible		possibly (সম্ভবত)
present		presently (তৎক্ষণাৎ) [SB '17]
quick		quickly (হ্রস্ত)
rapid		rapidly (হ্রস্তভাবে সঙ্গে)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives
recent	-ly	recently (সাম্প্রতিকভাবে) [DJB '20]
great		greatly (অত্যন্ত) [DJB '22]
additional		additionally (অতিরিক্তভাবে)
actual		actually (যথার্থভাবে)
bold		boldly (নিউন্ডিভাবে)
honest		honestly (সত্যভাবে) [DB '16]
certain		certainly (নিশ্চিতভাবে)
clear		clearly (পরিষ্কারভাবে)
collective		collectively (সমষ্টিগতভাবে)
direct		directly (সরাসরি)
extreme		extremely (চৰমভাবে) [RB '19]
main		mainly (গুরুত)
immediate		immediately (তৎক্ষণাৎ) [CtgB '19]
special		especially (বিশেষভাবে) [DJB '22]
frequent		frequently (ঘন ঘন) [RB '17]
eager		eagerly (আকৃতভাবে)
earnest		earnestly (আন্তরিকভাবে)
easy		easily (সহজভাবে)
entire		entirely (সম্পূর্ণস্বরূপে)
fresh		freshly (নতুনভাবে)
glad		gladly (আনন্দসহকারে)
happy		happily (সুখের সঙ্গে)
hard		hardly (কদাচিত্ব) [RB '20; BB; DJB '22]
neat		neatly (পরিচ্ছন্নভাবে)
nice		nicely (সুন্দরভাবে)

Root	Suffix	Derivatives	Root	Suffix	Derivatives
part	-ly	partly (অংশত)	after	-ward(s)	afterwards (পরবর্তীকালে)
pleasant		pleasantly (আনন্দসহকারে)	back		backwards (শিক্ষনের দিকে)
sad		sadly (বিষণ্ণভাবে)	down		downwards (নিচের দিকে)
serious		seriously (একনিষ্ঠভাবে) /DB '16/	for		forwards (সম্মুখদিকে)
short		shortly (অচিরেই)	home		homewards (বাড়ির দিকে)
sincere		sincerely (আত্মিকভাবে) /JB '17/	up		upwards (ওপরেরদিকে)
wise		wisely (বিজ্ঞভাবে)	clock	-wise	clockwise (ঘড়ির কাঁটার দিকে)
central		centrally (কেন্দ্রীয়ভাবে)	cross		crosswise (আড়াআড়িভাবে)
fearful		fearfully (ভীতিসহকারে)	length		lengthwise (লঘুলিখিভাবে)
hopeful		hopefully (আশা নিয়ে) /SB '17/	like		likewise (সেই অনুসারে)
partial		partially (আংশিকভাবে)	other		otherwise (অন্যভাবে)
annual		annually (বার্ষিকভাবে)	side		sidewise (পাশ থেকে)

### Section-02 Use of Prefixes

- ▶ pre- = before (পূর্বে), fix = add (যুক্ত করা) | সূতরাং Pre- + fix = prefix ‘পূর্বে যুক্ত করা’।
- ▶ word-এর পূর্বে যুক্ত হয়ে অর্থকে বিশেষিত (modify) করে। যেমন : re- + do = redo
- ▶ prefix যুক্ত হয়ে নতুন word গঠন করলে সাধারণত মূল শব্দের spelling ও Parts of speech পরিবর্তন হয় না।

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
a-	bed	abed (বিছানায়/ শয়্যাশয়ী অবস্থায়)	shore	ashore (তীরে)
	bet	abet (দুর্কর্মে সাহায্য/ অনুমতি করা)	sleep	asleep (মৃমত)
	muse	amuse (মনোরঞ্জন করা)	theist	atheist (নান্তিক)
	new	anew (নতুনভাবে)	rise	arise (ওঠা)
	float	afloat (ভাসমান)	light	alight (প্রসারণ)
	mend	amend (ক্রিয়াকলাপ করা)	way	away (দূরে)
	use	abuse (অপব্যবহার)	normal	abnormal (অস্বাভাবিক) /MB '22/
al-	mighty	almighty (সর্বশক্তিমান)	together	altogether (মোটমাট)
	most	almost (প্রায় সমস্ত)		
ante-	chamber	antechamber (পাশের ঘর)	room	anteroom (পাশের ঘর)
	date	antedate (পূর্ববর্তী তারিখ)	natal	antenatal (জন্মের পূর্বকালীন)
anti-	aircraft	anti-aircraft (বিমান বিহ্বংসী)	body	anti-body (রোগপ্রতিরোধ শক্তি)
	toxin	anti-toxin (বিষক্রিয়ানশক পদার্থ)	clockwise	anti-clockwise (ঘড়ির কাঁটার বিপরীত)
	christ	anti-christ (যিশুখ্রিস্টবিরোধী)	biotic	anti-biotic (জীব বিনষ্টকারী)
	climax	anti-climax (অধোগামী)	dote	anti-dote (প্রতিষেধক)
	social	anti-social (সমাজবিরোধী)	septic	antiseptic (ঘা-বিরোধী)
	thesis	anti-thesis (বৈপরীত্য)		
	bishop	arch-bishop (প্রধান পাদরি)	angel	arch-angel (উচ্চ শ্রেণির দেবদূত)
arch-	rival	arch-rival (প্রধান প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী)	villain	arch-villain (সেরা বদমাশ)

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
auto— = self (নিজের স্বত্ত্বে বা ঘারা, ষাণ্টিত)	biography	autobiography (আৰ্জীবনী)	mobile	automobile (মোটৰগাড়ি)
be— = by (কাউকে/ কিছুকে বেঁধ করানো/ বুঝানো)	graph	autograph (স্বত্ত্বলিপি)		
	come	become (হওয়া, ঘটা) <i>(BB '22; '20)</i>	fit	befit (উপযুক্ত হওয়া)
	friend	befriend (বন্ধুত্ব করা)	head	behead (শিরশেদ করা)
	fool	befool (বোকা বানানো)	labour	belabour (ভীষণ প্রচার করা)
	hind	behind (পিছনে)	low	below (নিচে)
	little	belittle (ছেট করা)	token	betoken (সংকেত দেখানো)
bi— = two/ twice (দুই/ দু, দুবার, দ্বিগুণ)	side	beside (পাশে)	witch	bewitch (মুগ্ধ করা)
	cycle	bicycle (বিচুর্যান)	centenary	bicentenary (বিশৃঙ্খলা বার্ষিকী)
	focal	bifocal (দুই ফোকাস্যুক্ত)	lingual	bilingual (বিভাবী)
	lateral	bilateral (বিপক্ষীয়)	sect	bisect (বিখন্তি)
by— = near/ less important (নিকটে, কম গুরুত্বপূর্ণ)	weekly	biweekly (সপ্তাহে দুবার)	annual	biannual (অর্ধবার্ষিক)
	election	by-election (উপনির্বাচন)	gone	by-gone (অতীত/ গত)
	law	by-law (উপবিধি)	pass	by-pass (ঘূরপথ)
co— = with [একসঙ্গে জড়িত/ সহ e.g. co-pilot, co-exist]	way	by-way (পার্শ্বপথ)	product	by-product (উৎপাদন মূব্য)
	education	co-education (সহশিক্ষা)	incidence	coincidence (মিল)
	exist	co-exist (সহাবস্থান করা)	curricular	co-curricular (সহপাঠক্রম)
	operate	co-operate (সহযোগিতা করা)	ordinate	co-ordinate (সমন্বিত করা)
counter— = against, corresponding (বিবৃত/ বিপরীত, অনুরূপ)	attack	counter-attack (প্রতিআক্রমণ)	part	counter-part (প্রতিবূপ)
	charge	counter-charge (পালটা অভিযোগ)	sign	counter-sign (প্রতিষ্ঠাকর)
	claim	counter-claim (পালটা দাবি)	act	counter-act (পালটা ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া)
	foil	counter-foil (রসিদের অবশিষ্টাংশ)	vail	counter-vail (সমতা রক্ষা করা)
de— = reversal/ opposite (কোনো কিছুর বিপরীত /e.g. decompress), সরিয়ে ফেলা	fence	defence (প্রতিরক্ষা)	forestation	deforestation (বনভূমি ধ্বংস করা) /CB '22/
	camp	decamp (ছেড়ে যাওয়া)	centralize	decentralize (বিকেন্দ্রীভূত করা)
	light	delight (আনন্দ, উল্লাস)	hydrate	dehydrate (জলশূণ্য করা)
	code	decode (সাংকেতিক পাঠ্যস্থান)	lipid	form
	fame	defame (মানহানি করা)	grade	degrade (অধ: পতন করা)
	frost	defrost (বরফ গলানো)	throne	dethrone (সিংহাসনচূড়ান্ত করা)
	merit	demerit (দোষ/ ত্রুটি)		
dis— = not, the opposite of (না, নেই, বিপরীত) /e.g. discontinue, disarmament/	comfort	discomfort (অৰাজ্ঞণ্য, কষ্ট) <i>(RB '16; JB '16; SB '19)</i>	ability	dishability (অক্ষমতা)
	honest	dishonest (অৰ্থ) <i>(CB '22; SB '17; BB '15)</i>	card	dishcard (ফেলে দেওয়া)
	honesty	dishonesty (অসততা) <i>(BB '15)</i>	charge	dishcharge (ভারমুক্ত করা)

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
em-	advantage	disadvantage (অসুবিধা) <i>[DB '16]</i>	appoint	disappoint (নিরাশ করা)
	able	disable (অক্ষম করা)	arm	disarm (নিরত্ন করা)
	agree	disagree (অসম্মত হওয়া)	connect	disconnect (বিচ্ছিন্ন করা)
	allow	disallow (অনুমতি না দেওয়া)	cover	discover (আবিষ্কার করা)
	appear	disappear (অদৃশ্য হওয়া) <i>[JB '16]</i>	like	dislike (অপছন্দ করা)
	courage	discourage (নিরুৎসাহ করা) <i>[BB '16]</i>	credit	discredit (কল্পক)
	approve	disapprove (অনুমোদন না করা)	honour	dishonour (অপমান) <i>[DB '19]</i>
en-	bed	embed (দৃঢ়ভাবে গেঁথে যাওয়া)	broil	embroil (বাগড়ায় জড়িয়ে পড়া)
	body	embody (অঙ্গীভূত করা)	power	empower (ক্ষমতা দেওয়া)
	bitter (তিক্ত)	embitter (তিক্ত করা)	brace	embrace (আলিঙ্গন করা)
en-	able (সমর্থ/সক্ষম)	enable (সমর্থ করা) <i>[JB '20; MB '20]</i>	circle	encircle (ঘিরে ফেলা)
	act	enact (আইন করা)	close	enclose (অবরুদ্ধ করা)
	cage	encage (চৌচায় বন্দি করা)	counter	encounter (সম্পর্ক হওয়া)
	cash	encash (চেক ভাঙানো)	courage	encourage (উৎসাহিত করা)
	chant	enchant (মোহিত করা)	danger	endanger (বিপন্ন করা) <i>[DjB '20]</i>
	force	enforce (বলবৎ করা)	lighten	enlighten [আলোকিত (জ্ঞান) করা]
	grave	engrave (মুদ্রিত করা)	list	enlist (তালিকাভুক্ত করা)
	fold	enfold (জড়িয়ে ধরা)	rich	enrich (সমৃদ্ধ করা)
	joy	enjoy (আনন্দ করা) <i>[CtgB '17]</i>	sure	ensure (নিশ্চিত করা) <i>[BB '17]</i>
	large	enlarge (বড়ো করা)	title	entitle (আখ্যা বা নাম দেওয়া)
ex-	animate	exanimate (প্রাণহীন)	tension	extension (সম্প্রসারণ)
	change	exchange (বিনিময় করা) <i>[SB '22]</i>	tent	extent (ব্যাপ্তি, সীমা)
	claim	exclaim (অক্ষম উক্তি করে অঠা)	terminate	exterminate (শেষ করা)
	hale	exhale [ত্যাগ করা (নিষ্কাস)]	port	export (রপ্তানি করা)
	press	express (প্রকাশ করা)	tract	extract [নির্যাস (বার করা)]
extra-	judicial	extrajudicial (বিচার বহির্ভূত)	sensory	extrasensory (ইন্সিয়াতিভিক)
	ordinary	extraordinary (অসাধারণ)	terrestrial	extraterrestrial (পৃথিবী বহির্ভূত)
	marital	extramarital (বিবাহ বহির্ভূত)	curricular	extracurricular (পাঠ্যক্রম বহির্ভূত)
	arm	forearm (গুরোবাহু)	father	forefather (গুরুপুরুষ)
fore-	cast	forecast (পূর্বাভাস)	front	forefront (একেবারে সামনে)
	tell	foretell (ভবিষ্যদ্বাণী করা)	see	foresee (ভবিষ্যৎ দেখতে পাওয়া)
	head	forehead (কপাল/ ললাট)	sight	foresight (দূরদৃষ্টি)



Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
il- = not, without	legal	illegal (ଆଟିନବିଲୁଧ / ଅବୈଧ)	licit	illicit (ଆବୈଧ, ନିଷିଦ୍ଧ / ଧର୍ମ ବିଲୁଧ)
	legible	illegible (ଦୂପାଠ)	literate	illiterate (ନିରକ୍ଷର) /MB '20; DJB '16]
	legitimate	illegitimate (ଅବୈଧ)	logical	illogical (ଅଯୋଡ଼ିକ)
im- = not, the opposite of; to put into a condition mentioned (ନା, କୋଣେ କିଛିର ବିପରୀତ)	material	immaterial (ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱହୀନ)	mortal	immortal (ଅସର)
	mature	immature (ଅପରିଣିତ)	movable	immovable (ଅନଡ)
	memorial	immemorial (ସମ୍ମାନାତ୍ମିକାଳେର)	part	impart (ପ୍ରଦାନ କରା)
	modest	immodest (ଅଶୋଭନ)	partial	impartial (ନିରପେକ୍ଷ)
	moral	immoral (ଅନେତିକ) /BB '15]	passion	impassion (ଆବେଗାବିତ କରା)
	patient	impatient (ଅଧୀର)	peril	imperil (ବିପନ୍ନ କରା)
	peach	impeach (ନିମ୍ନା କରା)	perishable	imperishable (ଅବିନଶ୍ଵର)
	balance	imbalance (ଭାରସାମୟହୀନତା) /CB '17]	personal	impersonal (ବାନ୍ଧିସଭାହୀନ)
	perfect	imperfect (ଆଟିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ)	piety	impiety (ଅଧାର୍ମିକତା)
	port	import (ଆମଦାନି କରା)	possible	impossible (ଅସମ୍ଭବ) /CB '17; BB '16; DJB '16]
in- = not (ନା / ଉତ୍ସବିତ ଅବନ୍ଧାୟ ରାଖା ବା ଥାକା) {e.g., <i>inhospitable</i> (ବୈରୀ, ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ)}	measurable	immeasurable (ଅପରିମିତ)	proper	improper (ଅନୁପ୍ରୟତ୍ତ) /MB '22]
	ability	inability (ଅକ୍ଷମତା)	applicable	inapplicable (ଅପ୍ରୟୋଗ୍ୟ)
	active (କର୍ମତା)	inactive (ନିକିର୍ତ୍ତ, ଅଳ୍ପ)	attentive (ମନୋଯୋଗୀ) /MB '22]	inattentive (ଅମନୋଯୋଗୀ)
	adequate	inadequate (ଅଗ୍ର୍ୟାଣ) /CB '16]	complete	incomplete (ଅସମାପ୍ତ)
	accessibility	inaccessibility (ଅଗ୍ର୍ୟାଣ) /MB '20]	direct	indirect (ପ୍ରୋକ୍ଷ)
	animate	inanimate (ଅଚେତନ)	finite	infinite (ଅସୀମ)
	convenience	inconvenience (ଅସୁଧିକ୍ଷା)	gratitude	ingratitude (ଅକୃତଜ୍ଞତା)
	correct (ଶୁଣ୍ଡ)	incorrect (ଅଶୁଣ୍ଡ)	human	inhuman (ଅମନବିକ)
	credible	incredible (ଅବିଶ୍ୱାସ୍ୟ)	justice	injustice (ଅନ୍ୟାୟ)
	definite	indefinite (ଅନିନିଶ୍ଚି)	significant	insignificant (ତୁର୍କ୍ଷ)
	discipline	indiscipline (ବିଶ୍ୱାସିତା)	sincere	insincere (ଆନ୍ତରିକ ନୟ, କଷଟ)
	separable	inseparable (ଅବିଜ୍ଞିତ)	sufficient (ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାଣ)	insufficient (ଅଫ୍ତଳ) /CtgB '19; RB '19]
	auspicious	inauspicious (ଅଶୁଭ)	numerable	innumerable (ଅସଂଖ୍ୟ) /RB '22]
	dependent (ନିର୍ଭର୍ତ୍ତୀଳ)	independent (ବାଧୀନ) /DB '20; BB '17]	valid	invalid (ବାତିଲ)
	difference	indifference (ନିରପେକ୍ଷତା)	visible	invisible (ଅଦୃଶ୍ୟ)
	edible (ଭୋଜ୍ୟ)/ ଖାଦ୍ୟର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ)	inedible (ଖାଦ୍ୟରୁଯୋଗ୍ୟ ନର)	discriminately	indiscriminately (ନିର୍ବିଚାରେ) /CB '22, '17]
	efficient (ଦୃଢ଼)	inefficient (ଅଦୃଢ଼)	curable	incurable (ଅନାରୋଗ୍ୟ) /JB '16; SB '17]
	expensive (ଦାମୀ)	inexpensive (ସଙ୍କା)	secure (ନିରାପଦ)	insecure (ନିରାପତ୍ତାହୀନ) /DJB '15]
	dependence	independence (ବାଧୀନତା) /JB '15]	security (ନିରାପତ୍ତା)	insecurity (ନିରାପତ୍ତାହୀନ) /DJB '15]
	different	indifferent (ଉଦ୍ଦାଶୀନ)	tolerable (ସହନୀୟ)	intolerable (ଅସହନୀୟ) /CtgB '19]

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
inter- = between, amongst (মধ্যবর্তী, একটি থেকে অন্যটিতে)	act	interact (পরস্পরের ওপর ক্রিয়া (করা))	national (জাতীয়)	international (আন্তর্জাতিক)
	change	interchange (বিনিময় করা)	racial	interracial (বিভিন্ন জাতিগতিতে)
	connect	interconnect (পরস্পরসংযুক্ত করা)	school (বিদ্যালয়)	interschool (আন্তঃবিদ্যালয়)
	link	interlink (একত্র যুক্ত করা)	sect	intersect (পরস্পর ছেদ করা)
	mediate	intermediate (মধ্যবর্তী)	view	interview (সাক্ষাৎকার)
	mingle	intermingle (মেলামেশা করা)	weave	interweave (একত্র বোনা)
ir- = not (না)	rational	irrational (যুক্তিহীন) /CtgB '17/	respective	irrespective (নিরপেক্ষ)
	regular	irregular (অনিয়ন্ত্রিত)	responsible	irresponsible (দায়িত্বহীন)
	relevant	irrelevant (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক)	responsive	irresponsive (নিরুত্তর)
	reparable	irreparable (অপূরণীয়) /BB '20/	resolute	irresolute (অস্থিরচিত্ত, ছিথাপ্রস্ত)
	replaceable	irreplaceable (অপূরণীয়)	reversible	irreversible (অপরিবর্তনীয়)
	resistible	irresistible (দুর্বিন্দিরণীয়)	revocable	irrevocable (প্রত্যাহারের অসাধ্য)
mal- = bad/badly; not correct or correctly (খারাপ/খারাপভাবে, ঠিক নয়/ ঠিকভাবে নয়)	adjustment	maladjustment (বনিবনাহীনতা)	nutrition	malnutrition (অপুষ্টি)
	distribution	maldistribution (অসমবটন)	practice	malpractice (বদ অভ্যাস)
	adventure	misadventure (দুর্ঘটনা)	count	miscount (ভুল গণনা/ বিচার করা)
	behave	misbehave (অশোভন আচরণ করা)	fortune	misfortune (দুর্ভাগ্য) /JB '20/
	apply	misapply (অপ্রয়োগ করা)	behaviour	misbehaviour (অসদৃচরণ) /DB '19/
	belief	misbelief (ভাল বিশ্বাস)	fire	misfire (লঞ্চজ্বর্ণ)
mis- = bad, wrong, badly, wrongly (খারাপ/ খারাপভাবে/ ভুলভাবে)	conception	misconception (ভুল ধারণা)	deed	misdeed (অপকর্ম)
	conduct	misconduct (অশোভন আচরণ)	guide	misguide (ভুল পথে চালনা করা)
	chief	mischief (ক্রুফল, ক্ষতি)	manage	mismanage (অব্যবস্থা)
	hap	mishap (দুর্ঘটনা)	place	misplace (ভুল স্থানে স্থাপন)
	interpret	misinterpret (ভুল ব্যাখ্যা করা)	print	misprint (ছাপার ভুল)
	judge	misjudge (ভুল বিচার করা)	understand	misunderstand (ভুল বোধ)
	leading	misleading (বিভ্রান্তিকর)	use	misuse (অপ্রযুক্তি) /JB '20/
	chromatic	monochromatic একবর্ণবিশিষ্ট	chord	monochord (একত্রী)
	theism	monotheism (একেশ্বরবাদ)	syllable	monosyllable (একমাত্রার উচ্চারণ)
	coloured	multicoloured (বহুবর্ণযুক্ত)	national	multinational (বহুজাতিক)
multi- = many, much (অনেক, একাধিক)	millionaire	multimillionaire (কোটিপতি)	storeyed	multistoreyed (বহুতল)
	collegiate	non-collegiate (কলেজে অন্তর্ভুক্ত নয়)	smoker	non-smoker (অধুমপার্যী/ধূমপার্যী না)
	cooperation	non-cooperation (অসহযোগ)	sense	non-sense (অধ্যয়ন)
	delivery	non-delivery (বিলি না হওয়া)	resident	non-resident (প্রবাসী)
	existence	non-existence (অন্তিম)	stop	non-stop (অবিরাম)
	entity	non-entity (নগণ্য)	violence	non-violence (অহিংসা)

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
out- = away, better	break	outbreak (প্রাদুর্ভাব (রোগ))	law	outlaw (আইনের বিরোধী)
	do	outdo (ঘর্ষণে যাওয়া)	lay	outlay (ব্যয়/ খরচ)
	grow	outgrow (অধিক বৃদ্ধি)	let	outlet (নির্গমণ্থ)
	house	outhouse (বহিবাটি)	look	outlook (দৃশ্য, দৃষ্টিভঙ্গ)
	burst	outburst (বিস্ফোরণ বা বহিপ্রকাশ)	last	outlast (বেশিদিন বেঁচে থাকা)
	cast	outcast (গৃহহীন/ তাড়িত ব্যক্তি)	number	outnumber (সংখ্যার ছড়িয়ে যাওয়া)
	caste	outcaste (জাতিচৰ্চ ব্যক্তি)	rage	outrage (চরম নিষ্ঠৱতা)
	come	outcome (পরিণতি/ ফলাফল)	right	outright (ঝোলাখুলি)
	class	outclass (শ্রেষ্ঠতর হওয়া)	side	outside (বাহির/বহির্ভূত)
	come	overcome (দমন করা)	run	overrun (ছড়িয়ে পড়া ও দখল বা বিপ্রস্থ করা)
over- = upper, excessive (অতি/ বাঢ়িত)	work	overwork (অত্যাধিক খাটি) <i>(CgB '22)</i>	due	overdue (বিলবিত)
	do	overdo (বাঢ়াবাঢ়ি করা)	see	oversee (তত্ত্বাবধান করা)
	flow	overflow (প্রবাহিত করা)	throw	overthrow (পরাজ করা)
	rule	overrule (বাতিল করা)	turn	overturn (উল্টে ফেলা)
	American	pan-American (পুরোআমেরিকা)	theism	pantheism (সর্বেশ্঵রবাদ)
post- = after (পরে)	Islam	pan-Islam (সমগ্র ইসলাম)	optic	panoptic (সম্পূর্ণ দৃশ্যগট)
	date	postdate (পরবর্তী তারিখ দেওয়া)	master	postmaster (ডাকমুনশি)
	graduate	postgraduate (যাত্কোত্তর)	lunch	postlunch (মধ্যাহ্নভোজের পরবর্তী)
pre- = before (পূর্বে)	meridian (pm)	postmeridian (pm) (অপরাহ্ন)	war	postwar (যুদ্ধেরপর)
	arrange	prearrange (আগেই বন্দোবস্ত করা)	historic	prehistoric (আগৈতিহাসিক)
	caution	precaution (আগাম হৃশিক্ষারি)	mature	premature (অপরিগত)
	determine	predetermine (আগেই মনস্থিত করা)	position	preposition (পদার্থী অবস্থা)
	face	preface (মুখবন্ধ)	test	pretest (থাকনিবাচনী)
re- = again (পুনরায়)	fix	prefix (উপসর্গ)	ordain	preordain (পূর্বনির্ধারিত করা)
	count	recount (বিবরণ দেওয়া)	form	reform (সংস্কার করা)
	count	re-count (পুনরায় গণনা করা)	move	remove (সরানো) <i>/DB '22; CgB '19; 16/</i>
	fill	refill (পুনরায় ভরতি করা)	organise	reorganise (চেলে সাজানো)
	create	recreate (পুনরায় সৃষ্টি করা) <i>(JB '22; DJB '16)</i>	distribute	redistribute (পুনবংশ করা)
	inforce	reinforce (জেরদার করা)	print	reprint (পুনর্মুদ্রণ)
	joice	rejoice (আনন্দ করা)	play	replay (পুনরায় খেলা)
	new	renew (নবায়ন করা) <i>(CgB '20)</i>	public	republic (প্রজাতন্ত্র)
self- = own (আম)	open	reopen (পুনরায় খোলা)	write	rewrite (পুনর্লিখন)
	reliance	self-reliance (আত্মনির্ভরশীলতা) <i>(DB '22)</i>	confidence	self-confidence (আত্মবিশ্বাস)
semi- = half (অর্ধ)	conductor	semi-conductor (অর্ধপরিবাহী)	final	semi-final (ফাইনালের আগের ধাপ)
	circle	semi-circle (অর্ধবৃত্ত)	official	semi-official (আধা সরকারি)
	colon	semi-colon (সেমিকোলন চিহ্ন (;) )	vowel	semi-vowel (অর্ধবুর)

Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
sub- = under, below (উপ/নিম্ন)	atomic	subatomic (পরমাণুর অভ্যন্তরে সংগঠিত)	division	subdivision (মহকুমা, পুনর্বিভাজন)
	ordinate	subordinate (অধিস্থন)	editor	subeditor (সহসম্পাদক)
	committee	subcommittee (উপসমিতি)	merge	submerge (ডোবানো)
	conscious	subconscious (অর্ধচেতন)	zero	subzero (হিমাঙ্কের নিচে)
	continent	subcontinent (উপমহাদেশ)	marine	submarine (ডুবোজাহাজ)
	standard	substandard (নিম্নমানের)	way	subway (ভৃগতস্থ/ সুড়ক পথ)
super- = above (উর্ধ্ব)	power	superpower (অতি বৃহৎ শক্তি)	natural	supernatural (অতিপ্রাকৃত)
	fine	superfine (অতিমিহি/সূক্ষ্ম)	sonic	supersonic (শব্দের থেকেও দুর্গামী)
	man	superman (অতিমানব)	structure	superstructure (উপরি কাঠামো)
	market	supermarket (মহাবিপরী)	human	superhuman (অতিমানবিক)
trans- = across, beyond	action	transaction (আদানপ্রদান)	literate	transliterate (বর্ণান্তরিত করা)
	atlantic	transatlantic (অতলাটিকের ওপারে)	parent	transparent (ষষ্ঠি)
	figure	transfigure (রূপান্তর করা)	plant	transplant (অন্যত্র রোগী)
	form	transform (রূপান্তর করা)	port	transport (পরিবহন করা)
tele- = distant (দূরবর্তী)	cast	telecast (দূর সম্প্রচার)	phone	telephone (দূরভাষ)
	graph	telegraph (তারবার্তা যন্ত্র)	scope	telescope (দূরবিশ)
	meter	telemeter (দূরবৃত্ত মাপার যন্ত্র)	vision	television (দূরদর্শন)
ultra- = extreme (অতি/ চূড়ান্ত)	ism	ultraism (চূড়ান্ত মত)	sonic	ultrasonic (শোনা যায় না এমন ধৃত)
	modern	ultramodern (অতি আধুনিক)	violet	ultraviolet (অতিবেগুনি)
un- = not, the opposite of (না, কোনো কিছুর বিপরীত)	absorbed	unabsorbed (অশেখিত)	suitable	unsuitable (অনুপযুক্ত) <i>[CB '22]</i>
	aware	unaware (জানে না এমন/ সচেতন নয় এমন)	cover	uncover (উন্মোচিত করা) <i>[RB '22; DJB '20; JB '16]</i>
	beaten	unbeaten (অপরাজিত)	bounded	unbounded (অসীম) <i>[RB '16; SB '19]</i>
	certain	uncertain (অনিশ্চিত)	deniable	undeniable (অনবিজিত)
	available	unavailable (দুর্লভ) <i>[DB '15; CB '20]</i>	skilled	unskilled (অদক্ষ) <i>[DJB '20]</i>
	employment	unemployment (বেকারত্ব) <i>[DB '17]</i>	successful	unsuccessful (অসফল) <i>[DB '17]</i>
	kind	unkind (নির্দম্ভ) <i>[CgB '17]</i>	settle	unsettle (অস্থির করা) <i>[JB '16]</i>
	known	unknown (অপরিচিত) <i>[JB '15]</i>	do	undo (শিখিল করা)
	ripe (পাকা)	unripe (কঁচা) <i>[BB '22]</i>	predictable	unpredictable (অপ্রত্যাশিত) <i>[MB '22]</i>
	comfortable (আরামদায়ক)	uncomfortable (অবাঞ্ছন্দনকর)	ethical	unethical (অনৈতিক)
	common	uncommon (অসাধারণ)	favourable	unfavourable (প্রতিকূল)
	conscious (সচেতনতা)	unconscious (অচেতন) <i>[DJB '20]</i>	due	undue (অসংগত, বেমানান, অন্যায়)
	fit	unfit (বেমানান)	happy	unhappy (অসুচী) <i>[DJB '15]</i>
	fold	unfold (ভাঙ্গ/ পাক.খোলা)	healthy	unhealthy (ঘাস্তাহীন)



Prefixes	Root/Base word	New word	Root/Base word	New word
	fortunate (সৌভাগ্যবান)	unfortunate (হতভাগা) <i>[BB '20]</i>	holy	unholy (অপবিত্র, অধার্মিক)
	hurt	unhurt (অক্ষত)	like	unlike (অসমূশ)
	conditional (শর্তাধীন)	unconditional (নিঃশর্ত)	safe	unsafe (নিরাপদ নয় এমন) <i>[CB '16]</i>
	professional	unprofessional (অপেশাদার)	social	unsocial (অসামাজিক)
	real	unreal (অপ্রকৃত)	timely	untimely (অসময়ে) <i>[DJB '20]</i>
	reasonable	unreasonable (অযোক্ষিক)	willing	unwilling (অনিছুক)
	rest	unrest (অশান্তি)	wise	unwise (অবিজ্ঞ) <i>[BB '16]</i>
under- = beneath/below (নিচে)	take	undertake (দায়িত্বার নেওয়া)	go	undergo (ভোগ কৰা)
	charge	undercharge (কম দাম)	ground	underground (ভূগর্ভে)
	cover	undercover (গুপ্ত, গুপ্তচর বৃত্তিতে নিযুক্ত)	line	underline (জোৱ দেওয়া)
	developed	underdeveloped (অঘোষিত)	privileged (সুবিধাধাত্ত)	underprivileged (অবহেলিত)
	estimate	underestimate (অবমূল্যায়ন কৰা)	stand	understand (বোৰা)
vice- = in place of (সহ/উপ)	admiral	vice-admiral (নৌবাহিনীৰ উপপ্রধান)	chancellor	vice-chancellor (উপাচার্য)
	chairman	vice-chairman (সহ-সভাপতি)	principal	vice-principal (উপাধ্যক্ষ)

## SSC Exam Preparation

Ques. | Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the parenthesis.  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- Flowers are the symbol of love and (a) pure. They are known for their beauty and fragrance. Some flowers are (b) note for their fragrance and some are for their beauty. But the rose is favorite to us for its colour and beauty. Its mother place is the city of Paris. The Japanese are exceptionally famous for its (c) cultivate. At present most of the countries grow rose in plenty. It generally grows from June to November. Its scent makes us (d) cheer. It makes people lively, lovely, affectionate and so on. By (e) grow roses in plenty, we can export them and solve our unemployment problem. *[Dhaka Board-2017]*
- Early rising is the habit of (a) get up from bed early in the morning. An early riser can enjoy the (b) fresh of the morning air. He can hear the melodious songs of the birds. Again, he can start his day's work (c) early than others. An early riser does not suffer from physical problems very often. So, he need not go to any (d) physic frequently. Thus, an early riser enjoys (e) vary benefits and leads a peaceful life. *[Rajshahi Board-2017]*
- You should bear in mind that (a) confidence assist a man to reach the goal of life. The lack of determination leads one to lose the confidence. You need it in order to (b) come the problems of life. Fix a target and then try sincerely to gain success. Don't lose heart if you fail. Remember that (c) fail is the pillar of success. Whereas, success without competition is not enjoyable. Determination keeps you (d) mental strong and make prepared for struggling to reach the goal. Nobody can be (e) success in his mission. Failure makes him more determined to work hard. *[Jashore Board-2017]*
- Trees are (a) use to man in many ways. They are companion in our day life. It is impossible to build our homes, furniture etc. without trees. Trees save us from flood and (b) nature calamities. It strengthens the soil. If we cut trees (c) discriminately there will be ecological imbalance. So tree (d) plant programme should be extended for a better, happier, (e) healthy life and peaceful environment. *[Cumilla Board-2017]*
- (a) kind is a divine virtue. So we should not be unkind to the people in distress and even to (b) low animals. Some naughty boys enjoy beating the lower animals like dogs and cats. This is an (c) rational behaviour.

Animals are dump creature. They are (d) harm beings. Some animals are very faithful and they feel no (e) hesitate to risk their lives for our protection.

*[Chattogram Board-2017]*

6. Food (a) adulterate is a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and causes (b) curable diseases. Some greedy businessmen are responsible for this (c) wicked. The steps so far taken by the government against those dishonest businessmen (d) real deserve praise. Presently, the fraudulent businessmen are much alarmed. (e) Hopeful, we will be able to shun this malpractice very soon.

*[Sylhet Board-2017]*

7. Zahir Raihan was one of the most (a) talent filmmakers in Bangladesh. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was also present at the (b) history meeting at Amtala on February 21, 1952. All through his life, Zahir dreamt for a democratic society, a society that will (c) sure freedom of speech and will. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language (d) Move of 1952. He could see the inception of a free and (e) dependent Bangladeshi. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true.

*[Barisal Board-2017]*

8. Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Life becomes charmless if one does not have any time to enjoy the (b) beauty objects of nature. Monotonous work hinders the (c) smooth of work. Leisure enriches our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (d) work is harmful. Leisure does not mean (e) idle. It gives freshness to recreate our energy.

*[Dinajpur Board-2017]*

9. People are (a) general fond of glittering things. They are the lovers of surface. They are concerned with the (b) out show of things and beings. They hardly bother about intrinsic value. Gold is a very (c) value thing. But there are various metals in nature that look like gold. They fade soon and become less (d) beauty. So, the surface of anything should not be the key for its measurement. We all should be (e) care about this truth. Otherwise, we will have to be repentant in the long run.

*[All Board-2018]*

10. A good student is always (a) mind to his studies. He is respectful to his (b) teach and superiors. He never dishonours anybody. He is free from (c) behaviour and never rude to his classmates. As he is studious, he never wastes his time in vain. He is also sincere and listens to his teachers (d) attentive so that he can be successful in life. His punctuality and (e) determine help him to undertake and solve any difficult work or job.

*[Dhaka Board-2019]*

11. Bangladesh is a (a) river and agricultural country. So, we cannot ignore the (b) important of rivers. Our agriculture is largely dependent on the rivers. But we get (c) sufficient water for use from the rivers. There are different reasons behind it. At first the water of many rivers (d) dry up in summer. Again the water of some rivers is extremely poisonous. This poisonous water is (e) suit for our agriculture. So, water pollution should be prevented at any cost for the betterment of our agriculture.

*[Rajshahi Board-2019]*

12. Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes charmless if man does not have any time to enjoy (b) beauty objects of nature. Monotonous work hinders the (c) smooth of work. Leisure renews our spirit of work. Everybody knows that (d) work is harmful. Leisure does not mean (e) idle. It gives freshness to our mind.

*[Jashore Board-2019]*

13. Success in life depends on the proper (a) utilize of time. Those who waste their valuable time in (b) idle, reduce the time of their important work. Punctuality is another great virtue of human beings that (c) rich the human life. If one takes lesson from the (d) biography of successful persons, one will learn that they never kept any work undone for the next day. (e) obvious, they were true to their words. So, they got a respectful position in the society.

*[Cumilla Board-2019]*

14. Loadshedding is not (a) desire. It is harmful to the civilization. It makes our life (b) tolerable and boring. Because of deficiency of electricity load-shedding occurs. Our country is densely (c) people. The storage of electricity is insufficient to provide electricity with all. As a result, load-shedding is seen (d) repeat. But this problem must be removed immediately. So the (e) govern must be conscious of it. Only pragmatic steps can remove this serious problem from the country.

*[Chattogram Board-2019]*

15. Those who lead a (a) luxury life are always indifferent to the miseries of the poor. They enjoy life in (b) amuse and merriment. They are (c) centered people. They have little realization of the (d) bounded sufferings of the poor. They remain indifferent to their sufferings. They feel (e) comfort to work for their betterment.

*[Sylhet Board-2019]*

16. Life without leisure and (a) relax is dull. Nobody can work without rest. Life becomes charmless if one doesn't have any time to enjoy (b) beauty objects of nature. Work becomes monotonous if there is no break in it. It hinders the (c) smooth of life. Leisure renews our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (d) work is harmful. Leisure doesn't mean (e) idle. It gives freshness to our mind.

*[Barisal Board-2019]*



17. In ancient time, textbook was the most (a) resource thing for the students. Teachers were the only guides and source of information. The students had to collect all the information from the lecture of their (b) teach. There was no guide book or other reference books in the market. During that period, a teacher had to deliver a lecture by (c) study the textbook. Because of the situation the students used to depend on the teachers (d) complete. As a result there was a great relation between a (e) teach and a student. Their popularity existed among the students in the society. *[Dinajpur Board-2019]*
18. Bangladesh is an (a) dependent country, but she is still burdened with poverty, overpopulation, (b) employ, corruption, food deficiency, natural calamities, power crisis etc. Considering all these, the present (c) govern has aimed at making a digital Bangladesh to overcome most of these problems. The actual aim of (d) digit Bangladesh is to establish technology based government, which will emphasize the overall development of the country and the nation. The country has (e) ready fixed its target for the achieving of Digital Bangladesh by 2021. *[Dhaka Board-2020]*
19. A (a) west survey was conducted on this question, "Are social (b) work making us social?" The participants are mainly the internet users of the West. 81% opined (c) affirm. One commented that smartphones detach you from your family and (d) company in exchange of an addition to fun. Another comment was that many virtual relations are maintained at a time and so they (e) hard become deep and reliable. Another remarkable comment was that direct interaction has no alternative for a safe relation. *[Rajshahi Board-2020]*
20. (a) persevere is needed to be successful in life. Those who do not persevere in life become (b) success in their mission and only blame their lot for their misfortune. (c) persevere people always become successful. Sincerity is another important virtue which (d) able a person to accomplish a job fruitfully. Student life is the (e) form period of a man's life. One should not abuse this period of life. *[Jashore Board-2020]*
21. The books of famous (a) write are put on sale in the book fair. Most of the visitors buy books of different (b) publish. Almost no visitor returns from the fair without making any purchase. The buyers like to buy at a fair price. Our book fair is always (c) crowd. As various books are (d) play in a fair, the buyers get a scope to choose books. They buy their chosen books after a long search. This facility is (e) available in any place other than a book fair. A book fair is always welcome to the students. *[Cumilla Board-2020]*
22. Life without (a) sure and pleasure is dull. Life becomes charmless if it does not have any time to enjoy the (b) beauty objects of nature. Monotonous work hinders the (c) smooth of work. Leisure renews our spirit to work. Everybody knows that (d) work is harmful. Leisure does not mean (e) averse to work. It gives freshness and recreation to our mind. *[Chattogram Board-2020]*
23. King Solomon was (a) fame for his wisdom. He was blessed with (b) ordinary knowledge and it was really beyond people's imagination. Oneday the Queen of Sheba wanted to test how wise he was. Solomon was given two kinds of flowers. One was (c) nature and the other was artificial. As he had a close (d) associate with nature, he had been successful to differentiate them. In this way, his (e) repute of multidimensional knowledge spread all over the world. *[Sylhet Board-2020]*
24. Mobile phone is a great (a) invent of modern science. The consumers of mobile phone are increasing day by day. People are getting benefits. But it is (b) fortunate that mobile phone sometimes becomes a cause of health hazard, especially the (c) child are affected much. According to the scientists mobile phone causes brain tumours, genetic damage and many other (d) cure diseases. They believe that invisible uncontrolled radioactivity of mobile phone causes (e) repairable damage to human body. They say that the government should control radioactive sources. *[Barisal Board-2020]*
25. Road accidents have (a) recent become a regular phenomenon in our country. As a result of the accidents many persons fall a victim to untimely death. It is reported that most of the accidents occur because of the (b) violate of traffic rules by unskilled drivers and (c) conscious passersby. Many unlicensed and (d) fault vehicles run on the streets. These vehicles endanger the (e) safe of passengers and the passersby. But many of us are unaware of this danger. *[Dinajpur Board-2020]*
26. Education is essential for any kind of (a) develop. The poor socio-economic condition of our country can be largely attributed to many people's (b) accessibility to education. Many illiterate people do not have any knowledge of health, sanitation and (c) populate control. It enables us to perform our duties (d) proper. Education helps us to adopt a rational attitude. It provides us with an (e) lightened awareness about things and this awareness is prerequisite for social development. *[Mymensingh-2020]*
27. Books are our best friends. They introduce us to the realm of (a) limited knowledge. The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. We can (b) rich our mind by reading books. The reading of books brings perfection. No spiritual progress and worldly (c) prosper can be imagined without reading books.-(d) true speaking, reading books is such a thing which has no alternative. So, we should read books on (e) vary topics so that we may bring proper development of our spirit. *[Dhaka Board-2024]*

28. The nature of mother's love is the same in all countries. It is (a) universe. For our existence on earth, we (b) great owe to our father and mother, specially to our mother. A mother's love is (c) parallel and unique. A child's relation with its mother is (d) heaven and spiritual. We can (e) hard see a mother indifferent to her children.

*/Rajshahi Board-2024*

29. A computer consists of both hardwares and softwares. The (a) touch components are called hardwares. On the other hand the untouchable programmes are called softwares. Hardwares and softwares are interdependent. Without one, the other is (b) value. Software designers are called software engineers. Software engineering is a (c) demand subject in a university. A well designed software can solve any problem. Business organizations including banks are completely dependent on softwares. In fact, office (d) manage can't be thought of without the application of proper softwares. For the development of our software industry, the government has already set up a number of high-tech parks. Our software engineers are working (e) restless to develop newer softwares to make our life easy and comfortable.

*/Jashore Board-2024*

30. The other name of water is life. Clean water is (a) drink. Dirty water is unsafe. Clean water is (b) contaminate and suitable for drinking. Bangladesh is a (c) river country. But we get inadequate water for use. The water of most of our rivers is (d) filth and poisonous. We should keep surface water clean for our health and (e) long. The government should play an active role to keep water safe.

*/Cumilla Board-2024*

### Answer Sheet

1. (a) purity (b) noted (c) cultivation (d) cheerful (e) growing
2. (a) getting (b) freshness (c) earlier (d) physician (e) various
3. (a) self-confidence (b) overcome (c) failure (d) mentally (e) unsuccessful
4. (a) useful (b) natural (c) indiscriminately (e) plantation (e) healthier
5. (a) Kindness (b) lower (c) irrational (d) harmless (e) hesitation
6. (a) adulteration (b) incurable (c) wickedness (d) really (e) Hopefully.
7. (a) talented (b) historic (c) ensure (d) Movement (e) independent
8. (a) relaxation (b) beautiful (c) smoothness (d) overwork (e) idleness
9. (a) generally (b) outward (c) valuable (d) beautiful (e) careful
10. (a) mindful (b) teachers (c) misbehaviour (d) attentively (e) determination.
11. (a) riverine (b) importance (c) insufficient (d) dries (e) unsuitable
12. (a) relaxation (b) beautiful (c) smoothness (d) overwork (e) idleness
13. (a) utilization (b) idleness (c) enriches (d) autobiography (e) Obviously
14. (a) desired/desirable (b) intolerable (c) populated (d) repeatedly (e) government.
15. (a) luxurious (b) amusement (c) self-centered (d) unbounded (e) uncomfortable
16. (a) relaxation (b) beautiful (c) smoothness (d) overwork (e) idleness
17. (a) resourceful (b) teachers (c) studying (d) completely (e) teacher
18. (a) independent (b) unemployment (c) government (d) digital (e) already
19. (a) western (b) networks (c) affirmatively (d) companions (e) hardly
20. (a) Perseverance (b) unsuccessful (c) perseverant/ persevering (d) enables (e) formative /misuse
21. (a) writers (b) publishers (c) crowded (d) displayed (e) unavailable
22. (a) leisure (b) beautiful (c) smoothness (d) overwork (e) aversion
23. (a) famous (b) extraordinary (c) natural (d) association (e) reputation
24. (a) invention (b) unfortunate (c) children (d) incurable (e) irreparable
25. (a) recently (b) violation (c) unconscious (d) faulty (e) safety
26. (a) development (b) inaccessibility (c) population (d) properly (e) enlightened
27. (a) unlimited (b) enrich (c) prosperity (d) Truly (e) various
28. (a) universal (b) greatly (c) unparallel (d) heavenly (e) hardly
29. (a) touchable (b) valueless (c) demanding (d) management (e) restlessly
30. (a) drinkable (b) uncontaminated (c) riverine (d) filthy (e) longevity