

**UNIT
08**

Ques. No. 08

Connectors/ Linking Words

Basic Discussion

আমরা কথা বলার সময় বা কিছু লেখার সময় বাক্যের আসঙ্গন বা ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখার জন্য কিছু word বা phrase ব্যবহার করি। এ সকল word বা phrase-কে linking words বা sentence connectors বা এক কথায় connectors বলা হয়। উদাহরণস্বরূপ— as a result, furthermore, despite, for example, however, as a consequence, even though, finally, therefore, but, and, next, In fact, of course, in brief, on the other hand, ইত্যাদি। তাই বলা যায়, connectors দুই বা ততোধিক words, phrases এবং clauses-কে যুক্ত করার জন্য conjunction হিসাবে কাজ করে।

নিচের Paragraph-টি পড়ো এবং connectors বা Linking words-এর ব্যবহারসমূহ লক্ষ্য করো :

One of my favorite hobbies is traveling. Therefore, I decided to get a job that paid me to travel because I just couldn't afford my habit. I worked for a company called Tech-Solve where I led bicycle trips. It was a really hard job. I got to spend two months living and working in France's wine country. In addition, I went to the south and stood on the red carpet where they hold the Cannes Film Festival. Riding bikes all summer was great, and traveling around France was incredible; however, the job was too much work and not enough pay. Thus, while it fed my traveling addiction, I knew that job wasn't for me.

Types of connector or linking words:

Connectors বা Linking words প্রধানত তিনি প্রকার :

- A. Coordinators or Coordinating Conjunctions
- B. Subordinators
- C. Sentence Connectors or Transitions

A. Coordinating Conjunctions

এগুলো compound sentence-এ দুটো সমধর্মী, বিপরীতধর্মী বা বিকল্প বক্তব্যকে clause আকারে সংযুক্ত রাখে। এ clause-গুলোকে coordinate clause বলে।

a. and (এবং)	সমধর্মী দুটো বক্তব্য কিংবা একটি কাজের পর আর একটি কাজ সম্পর্ক হওয়া বুকালে এটি ব্যবহৃত হয়।	I was ill <u>and</u> I could not come to college. Banu beat a snake <u>and</u> it died.
b. but (কিন্তু)	বিপরীতধর্মী দুটো বক্তব্য যুক্ত করা হয়।	I called the boy <u>but</u> he did not respond. Nabila is an extrovert <u>but</u> her sister is an introvert.
c. Or (অথবা/নতুন)	বিকল্প দুটো ইতিবাচক প্রস্তাব বা বক্তব্যকে যুক্ত করে।	You will come <u>or</u> I will go. Give up smoking <u>or</u> I will punish you.
d. nor	দুটো নেতিবাচক প্রস্তাব বা বক্তব্যকে যুক্ত করা হয়। এক্ষেত্রে nor-এর পর এবং subject-এর আগে সাহায্যকারী verb বসে।	You did not come <u>nor</u> <u>did</u> you phone. Nasima does not read <u>nor</u> <u>does</u> she write.
e. so	ফলাফল অর্থে and এর স্থলে বসানো যায়।	He has lost his purse, <u>so</u> he is at a stake.
f. for	কারণ অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়।	I could not come to college, <u>for</u> , I was ill.
g. yet	অবাক হওয়ার মতো কোনো বক্তব্য যুক্ত করতে—	She is a funny girl, <u>yet</u> you cannot help liking her.

Paired Conjunctions and their usage

a. either or	দুটো বিকল্প বক্তব্য অর্ধাং দুটোর মধ্যে যেকোনো একটি করা অর্থে প্রথমটির পূর্বে Either এবং পরেরটির পূর্বে or বসাতে হয়।	Either you will play with me <u>or</u> I will go back. (হয় তুমি আমার সাথে খেলবে না হয় আমি ফিরে যাব ।)
b. neither nor	দুটো নেতিবাচক বক্তব্যকে যুক্ত করে। প্রথমটির পূর্বে neither এবং পরেরটির পূর্বে nor বসে। এক্ষেত্রে neither এবং nor-এর পর এবং subjects-এর আগে সাহায্যকারী verb বসাতে হয়।	Neither will she dance <u>nor</u> will she sing. (সে নাচবেও না গাইবেও না ।) (Or,) She will <u>neither</u> dance <u>nor</u> sing. (Simple sentence)



c. Not only but also	একটি বক্তব্যের মীকৃতি দিয়ে আর একটি বক্তব্য পেশ করা অথবা একই বাক্তি বা কর্তৃ সম্পর্কে একাধিক বৈশিষ্ট্য তুলে ধরার সময় এগুলো ব্যবহার করা হয়। Not only-এর পর একটি clause এবং but-এর পর অপর clause বসে। প্রথম clause-এর subject-এর পূর্বে auxiliary verb এবং জাতীয় clause-এ 'also' but-এর সাথে সম্মত না রেখে verb-এর পরে বসে।	Not only is he a liar but he is also a cheat. (Or) He is not only a liar but also a cheat. (Simple sentence) (মে শুধু মিথ্যাকই নয় বরং সে একজন প্রতারকও।) (Or) I have not only a son but also two daughters. (Simple sentence) Not only do I have a son but I have also two daughters. (আমার শুধু একটি ছেলেই নয় বরং আমার দুটো মেয়েও আছে।)
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B. Subordinating Conjunctions

এ conjunction-গুলো complex sentence-এর subordinate clause-এ ব্যবহার করা হয়। Principal clause-এ কোনো conjunction থাকে না। Sentence-এর যে clause-এর প্রারম্ভে এ জাতীয় conjunction থাকে সেটিই subordinate clause। (N.B. : Clause হচ্ছে বাক্যের এমন অংশ যেখানে subject এবং finite verb থাকে।) যেমন—

- I was sleeping when the phone rang.
- Though he is poor, he is honest.

Subordinate Conjunctions and their usage

1. Relative Pronouns : Subordinate adjective/ relative clause-এ ব্যবহৃত হয়।

who (যে/যিনি/যারা) which (যেটি/ যা) that (যে/যা/যিনি/যারা)	Main clause-এর কোনো noun বা Pronoun-এর পর Adjective clause-এর subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।	Muni is a doctor <u>who works in DMC.</u> There is a bridge <u>which is broken.</u> The boy <u>that came here yesterday</u> is my brother.
whom (যাকে/যাদেরকে) which (যেটি/যা) that (যেটি/যাকে/ যাদেরকে)	Main clause-এর কোনো Noun বা Pronoun-এর পর বসে এবং Adjective clause-এর object হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। এক্ষেত্রে whom-এর পর clause-এর জিন্ম subject বসাতে হবে।	This is the book <u>that I read.</u> Dr. Ahmad is my teacher <u>whom I respect very much.</u> He gave me a wrist watch <u>which I use regularly.</u>
whose (যার/যাদের) of which (যেটির/যেগুলোর)	Adjective clause-এ when এবং where যথাক্রমে on which (সময় অর্থে) in which (স্থান বুঝাতে) ব্যবহৃত হয়।	It was Monday <u>when/ on which I went to Dhaka.</u> This is the village <u>where/ in which I was born.</u>
	ব্যক্তির মালিকানাধীন কিছু বুঝাতে antecedent -এর পর whose + (Noun) বসে এবং বসুর ক্ষেত্রে of which বসে।	This is the man <u>whose bag is lost.</u> It is a table of <u>which two legs are broken.</u>

2. Subordinate adverbial clause : Subordinate adverbial clause -এ অর্থদেশ যেসব conjunction ব্যবহৃত হয় তা নিম্নরূপ—

To indicate time : when (যখন); while (বে সময়); before (পূর্বে); after (পরে); till (পর্যন্ত); until (যে পর্যন্ত না); as (যখন); as soon as (যেইমাত্র)	Q. I went there while ____. A. I went there while <u>I was on holiday in Europe.</u> Q. The patient died after ____. A. The patient died after <u>the doctor had come.</u> Q. We reached there ____. A. We reached there <u>as soon as we could.</u> Q. I will stay here till/ until ____. A. I will stay here till/until <u>you return.</u> Q. It was Friday when ____. A. It was Friday when <u>we went.</u> Q. I had finished the book before ____. A. I had finished the book before <u>I went to bed.</u>
To indicate reason : because, since, as (কারণ/ যেহেতু)	Q. I bought her some flowers as ____. A. I bought her some flowers as <u>she had been so kind to me.</u> Q. We decided not to go to the beach because ____. A. We decided not to go to the beach because <u>it was raining.</u>

To indicate concession (বীকৃতি অর্থে) : <i>though, although</i> (যদিও)	<p>Q. We enjoyed the holiday although —.</p> <p>A. We enjoyed the holiday although <u>it rained a lot</u>.</p> <p>Q. I didn't get the job though —.</p> <p>A. I didn't get the job though <u>I had all the necessary qualifications</u>.</p>
To indicate condition (শর্ত বুকাতে) : <i>If</i> (যদি), <i>Unless</i> (যদি না)	<p>নিম্নের Structure-গুলো লক্ষ কর : i. Likely (সম্ভব) অর্থে : If + Present Indefinite tense + Future Indefinite tense/ Imperative sentence. যেমন— If you are hungry, <u>you can have a banana/ have a banana</u>. ii. Unlikely (অসম্ভব) অর্থে : If + Past Indefinite tense + subject + would/ could + verb (base form). যেমন— If I were a bird, I would/ could fly in the sky. iii. Unlikely in Past (অতীতের অসম্ভব কোন কিছু প্রকাশ করতে) : If + Past perfect + subject + would/ could have + verb (past participle form). যেমন— If I had known it, I would/ could have told you. iv. Request/ suggestions অর্থে : If + will/ would + verb-present form, + subject + would/ should/will + verb (present form). যেমন— If you would help me, <u>I would be grateful</u>.</p>
To indicate degree (সম ধাপ বুকাতে) : so as, as as	<p><i>You are so clever as he.</i> <i>She is as beautiful as you.</i></p>
To indicate comparison (ভূলনা অর্থে)	<p>Than — <i>Socrates was wiser than we thought/ She is more intelligent than his brother.</i></p>
To indicate result (ফলাফল অর্থে)	<p>So + (adjective/ adverb) + that ... — <i>The patient is so weak that he cannot walk.</i> Such + noun phrase + that ... — <i>It is such a good idea that I cannot but support it.</i></p>
To indicate purpose (উদ্দেশ্য অর্থে)	<p>that/ so that — <i>Work hard so that you can pass the exam.</i> In order that — <i>We eat in order that we may live.</i></p>

এছাড়া, Subordinate conjunction হিসেবে Noun clause-এর প্রারম্ভে that, what, how, when, why, where যুক্ত থাকে। যেমন—

That he is innocent is obvious.

It is obvious that he is innocent.

What he is doing is important.

He explained how he came round.

I wonder where I lost the purse.

C. Sentence Connectors Or, Transitions

Types of Sentence Connectors

- L Adverbs as Connectors : However, Then, Actually, Also, Finally, Instead, Later, Meanwhile, Secondly, So, Therefore

Connector হিসেবে সর্বাধিক পরিচিত ও ব্যবহৃত দুটো adverb হচ্ছে however ও then যা পূর্ববর্তী Sentence এবং Clause এর মধ্যে সংযোগ রক্ষা করে থাকে। এ দুটো শব্দকে Linking Word বলা হয়ে থাকে। যেমন—

Connects Sentence → This is a cheap and simple process. However, there are dangers.

Connects preceding clause → The old woman poured two cups of tea. Then I asked her if she remembered my grandparents.



উপরের উদাহরণ অনুযায়ী আমরা সাধারণত adverbial connector-সমূহকে sentence কিংবা clause-এর শুরুতে ব্যবহার করে থাকি। কিন্তু কতিপয় connector রয়েছে যা বাক্যে বিভিন্ন অবস্থানে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। এদের মধ্যে as well এবং too এমন ধরনের connector যা আমরা front position-এ ব্যবহার করি না। যেমন—

Front position → I've been to Morocco several times. Actually, I've just come back from there.

End position → I spent a few days in Casablanca. I visited Rabat and Tangier as well. She is a grown woman, and a strong one too.

Mid position → Don't forget to take your raincoat. You're also going to need an umbrella.

Mixed position → Dave and Alice arrived with steaming hot coffee. They also brought fresh rolls.

TIP ► সাধারণত Verb এবং Object-এর মাঝে connector ব্যবহৃত হয় না। (Not They brought also fresh rolls.)

ii. Phrases as connectors : *In the meantime, For example, In fact, As a result, For a start, In addition, In conclusion, In other words, On the other hand*

আমরা কতিপয় prepositional phrase-কে বিভিন্ন position-এ connector হিসেবে ব্যবহার করে থাকি। যেমন—

Front Position → The doctor will see you soon. In the meantime, could you please complete these forms?

Mid position → We have your application, but it's incomplete. You didn't, for example, include a photograph.

End position → One man lied about having a degree in English. He had never been to university, in fact.

TIP ► মনে রাখবে, Connector হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত সকল prepositional phrase-কেই ইচ্ছেমতো যেকোন position-এ ব্যবহার করা যায় না।

iii. Infinitive phrases as connectors : *To begin with, To conclude, To start with, To Summarize, To sum up*

Connector হিসেবে Infinitive phrase-গুলো সাধারণত front position-এ বসে থাকে। যেমন—

I had a summer job in a factory, but I didn't enjoy it. To begin with, I had to start at six, which meant I was always tired.

SSC Exam Preparation

Ques. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.

1 × 5 = 5

1. It is known to all (a) ____ gold is a valuable metal. There are many metals cheaper than gold though they look like it. (b) ____ they glitter for sometimes, they fade away in the long run. In our society there are also many people (c) ____ are outwardly very gentle and polished. Later on, their real identity is revealed (d) ____ they do not exercise moral value. That's why people say, "All (e) ____ glitters is not gold." [Dhaka Board-2024; Sylhet Board-2015 • Gaibandha Islamia High School, Gaibandha-2019; Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni-2018; BCIC College, Mirpur-2018; Anjuman Adarsha Govt. High School, Netrakona-2018; Swarupkathi Collegiate Academy, Pirojpur-2018]

2. Facebook is a social medium (a) ____ is very popular. (b) ____ it provides the users with various information, all do not use it for positive purposes. Many Facebook users (c) ____ some of the youngsters sometimes use it whimsically which creates (d) ____ misunderstanding (e) ____ destroys social peace and order. [Rajshahi Board-2024; Barishal Board-2024]

3. We know that trees are very important (a) ____ they produce oxygen (b) ____ is a must for all living creatures. They are our best friends (c) ____ we are not conscious of it. Time is coming (d) ____ there will be no tree left for us. (e) ____ we should plant more and more trees for our own sake. [Jashore Board-2024]

4. It is known to all (a) ____ about half of our population are women. They are entitled to equal rights and privileges (b) ____ men enjoy, (c) ____ in reality, they do not get their dues. For the true development of our country, they should be given proper education and training. (d) ____ every woman is a potential mother and her influence on her children is very great. (e) ____, we should pay proper attention to our women folk. [Cumilla Board-2024]

5. Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) ____ it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) ____ mentally. (c) ____ the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) ____ gives more. (e) ____ we should make the habit of morning walk. [Jashore Board-2019; Chattogram Board-2024 • Chattogram Collegiate School, Chattogram-2019]
6. Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) ____ nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) ____ our country is

industrially backward. (c) _____ our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) _____ our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) _____ they run after jobs only.

[Sylhet Board-2024 • Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur-2019;
Inter Cantonment Board High School, Rangpur Area-2019; CANTT. Board Girls' High School, Rangpur Cantt.-2019]

7. Trees are very important (a) _____ They produce oxygen (b) _____ is a must for man and all living beings. We must realize (c) _____ they help us in many ways. (d) _____ trees are less in number, there will be an increased amount of carbon di-oxide in the atmosphere (e) _____ it will enhance greenhouse effect. [Dinajpur Board-2024]

8. We can't deny the importance of tree plantation, (a) _____ our lives on earth directly or indirectly depend on it. (b) _____ it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) _____ trees are planted more and more, soon our country will turn into a desert. (d) _____ there will be a harmful change in the climate. (e) _____, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

[Jashore Board-2017; Mymensingh Board-2024 • National Ideal School & College, Khilgaon, Dhaka-2023; BAF Shaheen College, Chattogram-2017; The Buds Residential Model School & College, Moulvibazar-2017]

9. The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) _____ all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) _____, we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly, solve our food problem by changing our habit. (c) _____, we can take potato instead of rice. (d) _____ it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) _____, knowledge of nutritive value of food can help to solve our food problem to a great extent.

[Dhaka Board-2020; Jashore Board-2015]

• Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur-2023 (Pre-test); Naogaon Zilla School, Naogaon-2019; Ibn Taimiya School & College, Cumilla-2019; Bangladesh Mohila Samity Girls' High School & College, Chattogram-2019]

10. The greatness of a book depends (a) _____ on the accountability among the readers. If we read a book only once, we cannot discover many things in it. (b) _____ basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (c) _____ a book is praised highly, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (d) _____, by the first reading, we may not understand a book. (e) _____ if it is read more than once, we can understand the greatness of the book easily.

[Rajshahi Board-2020 • Milestone School & College, Uttara, Dhaka-2017]

11. Teaching is such a profession (a) _____ helps to build a nation. A teacher is (b) _____ a guide (c) _____ a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) _____ he is called an architect of a new society. (e) _____ he neglects his duties, social discipline will break down.

[Jashore Board-2020 • Milestone School & College, Uttara, Dhaka-2023; Habiganj Government High School, Habiganj-2023; Dhanmondi Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka-2018; Bandarban Govt. High School, Bandarban-2018]

12. None can deny the importance of tree plantation (a) _____ our lives on earth inevitably depend on it. (b) _____ it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) _____ trees are planted, soon our country will turn into desert. (d) _____ there will be an adverse change in the climate. (e) _____ we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

[Cumilla Board-2020; Sylhet Board-2017 • Bindubasini Government Boys' High School, Tangail-2023; Sylhet Government Pilot High School-2023; The Buds Residential Model High School, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar-2023]

13. Bangladesh is a small country (a) _____ it has a large population. A great number of people are poor (b) _____ illiterate. (c) _____ we want to develop the country, we must control the rapid growth of population. (d) _____ we have to face a great problem. But it is a matter of joy (e) _____ our government is trying to solve the problem:

[Chittogram Board-2020 • Rangamati Government Girls' High School, Rangamati-2023; Government Jubilee High School, Sunamganj-2023; Cantonment Public School & College, Busma, Parbatipur, Dinajpur-2023]

14. Summer noon is very painful and disgusting. (a) _____ the sun shines hotly over head, life becomes miserable. The sufferings of the people know no bounds (b) _____ the electricity goes off. (c) _____ the people use hand fans to fan themselves. Children can neither sleep (d) _____ read. They feel out of sorts. (e) _____ the poor suffer most. They work outside in the burning sun.

[Sylhet Board-2020; Dinajpur Board-2015 • Motijheel Government Boys' High School, Motijheel, Dhaka-2023; Birshrestha Munshi Abdur Rouf Public College, Pilkhana, Dhaka-2023; Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka-2019]

15. Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (a) _____ we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. A lie never lies hidden. (b) _____, it will come out today or tomorrow. (c) _____, all despise him without considering his social status. The habit of speaking the truth, (d) _____, must be formed from the very childhood. We should know (e) _____ speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life.

[Barishal Board-2020]

• United Islamia Government High School, Madaripur-2023; Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet-2023]

16. Honesty is the best way of leading life through (a) _____ one can get mental peace. It is a great national virtue (b) _____ leads a man to the way of humanity. Life of a man is not very peaceful (c) _____ honesty can open a door of peace before him. An honest man is more respected (d) _____ other men. (e) _____, we shall never be dishonest in our life.

[Dinajpur Board-2020]



17. Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) _____ there can be no denying the fact (b) _____ they too possess equal rights and duties (c) _____ men do. They have noble mission to fulfil as men. (d) _____ they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) _____ capacities will bloom fully.

• Udayan Secondary School, Barishal-2023; Saidpur Government Science College, Saidpur, Nilphamari-2023; St. Francis Xavier's Girls' School, Dhaka-2019; Milestone College, Uttra, Dhaka-2018; Motijheel Govt. Girls' High School, Motijheel, Dhaka-2018]

18. A school magazine is a magazine (a) _____ is published by the school authority annually. It contains poems, articles, essays and jokes. The publication of it is not an easy task (b) _____ it needs time, energy and money. (c) _____ a magazine committee is formed from the teachers and the students. The editor (d) _____ is selected or elected by the committee members invites writings. (e) _____ good writings are selected for printing.

[Dhaka Board-2019]

19. The whole world has turned into a global village (a) _____ the improvement of information technology. Now we can know (b) _____ is happening on the other corner of the world sitting at home. One culture is coming in touch with another. The poor culture is receiving quickly the elements (c) _____ are in rich culture. (d) _____ technology transforms culture and develops it. (e) _____ we have to prevent the infiltration of bad culture of another society to our own culture.

[Rajshahi Board-2019 • Cumilla Cadet College, Cumilla-2023 (Pre-test)]

20. Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) _____ it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) _____ mentally. (c) _____ the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) _____ gives more. (e) _____ we should make the habit of morning walk.

[Cumilla Board-2019]

21. Many schools have a uniform (a) _____ there are arguments for and against. One argument is what to put on. (b) _____ pupils were allowed to wear clothes according to their own choice. (c) _____ some clothes may not be suitable for schools. (d) _____ some of the students cannot afford to buy it. (e) _____ wearing a school dress is not mandatory in every school.

[Chattogram Board-2019]

22. Honesty is a divine virtue. The man (a) _____ possesses this quality is the happiest person in the world. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) _____ nobody trusts a liar. (c) _____ Allah helps the honest people. (d) _____ children should be taught honesty from the very beginning of life. (e) _____ they should be taught discipline too.

• Pabna Government Girls' High School, Pabna-2023; Cantonment Public School & College, Mymensingh-2023; Al-Amin Academy, Chandpur-2019; Cantt. Public School & College, Rangpur-2019; BCIC College, Mirpur-2017; Scholarshome, Sylhet-2017]

23. Climate change means the changes in climate. (a) _____, climate on earth is constantly changing. (b) _____ climate change, the weather pattern in any specific region on earth (c) _____ across the whole earth is changing. Human activities are greatly responsible for it. We are cutting down trees for habitation and agricultural purpose. (d) _____, use of chemicals in industries causes serious harm to the ozone layer. (e) _____, there is a rapid increase in temperature causing greenhouse effect.

[Barishal Board-2019 • Government Laboratory High School, Mymensingh-2023]

24. People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) _____ they like. (b) _____ one cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others (c) _____ his own interest. People in society may take their own decision. (d) _____ these decisions ought not to be unjust (e) _____ harmful to others.

[Dinajpur Board-2019 • Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi-2019; Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla-2019; Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur-2018; Sherpur Govt. Girls' High School, Sherpur-2018; Agrani School & College, Rajshahi-2018]

25. (a) _____ taking food, we should bear in mind (b) _____ we do not eat just to satisfy hunger or to fill the belly. We eat (c) _____ we can preserve our health. Some people living in the midst of plenty, do not eat the food they need for good health (d) _____ they have no knowledge of the science of health and nutrition. (e) _____, they suffer from various diseases.

[Combined Board-2018 • Willes Little Flower School & College, Dhaka-2023; Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla-2023; Jahuria M.U High School, Sylhet-2019; Cumilla Shikha Board Govt. Model College, Cumilla-2017; Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School-2017]

26. We know that trees are essential for all kinds of creatures. They give us not only food (a) _____ oxygen. They protect us from natural calamities. (b) _____, they are called the saviour of our environment. (c) _____ many people are not aware of this. They cut down trees randomly. (d) _____, forestlands are shrinking. (e) _____ people go on cutting down trees, one day there will be no trees left for us.

[Dhaka Board-2017 • Al-Amin Academy, Chandpur-2023]

27. Ripa is a student of class ten. (a) _____ she is meritorious, she never takes pride in her merit. She is helpful to all. (b) _____ any weak student comes to her with any problem, she tries to help him. She is respectful to the senior (c) _____ affectionate to the junior. She is simple in behaviour (d) _____ strict in principle. (e) _____, everyone loves her.

[Rajshahi Board-2017 • Board of Intermediate & Secondary Education,

Jashore [Set-Jamuna]-2023; Noakhali Zilla School, Noakhali-2018; Honna Kafil Uddin Pilot Girl's High School, Cumilla-2018]

28. 21 February is a red letter day in our national history. It is our pride (a) ____ no nation of the world has ever fought for its language the way we fought. So it has been now declared as the International Mother Language Day. The proposal has been passed unanimously in the General Assembly of the UNESCO (b) ____ some countries pointed out (c) ____ the incident of 21st is related to the Bangalees only. (d) ____ the recognition of the day, (e) ____ the International Mother Language Day by UNESCO has upheld the prestige of Bangalees all over the world.

*[Cumilla Board-2017 • Chattogram Government Girls' High School-2023;
Inter Cantonment Board High School, Rangpur Area-2023; Hartimohan Govt. High School, Chapainawabganj-2017]*

29. Global warming is increasing day by day (a) ____ deforestation. We cut down trees (b) ____ never think of planting more trees. (c) ____ humans and other living beings are in the threat of extinction. Time is coming (d) ____ there will be no tree left for us. (e) ____ we have to face bitter consequence of deforestation. *[Chattogram Board-2017 • Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat-2023 (Pre-test);
Ibn Taumiya School & College, Cumilla-2023; Pirojpur Government High School-2023; Police Lines School & College, Rangpur-2023]*

30. Rural life and urban life have many common sides. (a) ____ differences between them are greater. Rural people do not have adequate educational and medical facilities. (b) ____ they face problems with their communication network. (c) ____ the urban people enjoy an educational and medical facilities. (d) ____ the people of cities and towns enjoy a smooth and easy communication system. (e) ____ there is a rush of people to come to cities from villages every year.

[Barishal Board-2017 • Cumilla Zilla School, Cumilla-2023; Dhaka Shiksha Board Laboratory School and College, Mirpur-2019]

Answer Sheet

1. (a) that (b) Though/Although (c) who (d) as (e) that
2. (a) which (b) Although/Though (c) like/including (d) not only (e) but also
3. (a) because (b) which (c) but (d) when (e) So/Therefore
4. (a) that (b) as (c) But (d) Because (e) So
5. (a) Though/Although (b) and (c) As/Since (d) but (e) So/Thus
6. (a) But (b) Firstly/First of all (c) Secondly (d) Again (e) Thus/ Therefore/That's why
7. (a) indeed (b) that/which (c) that (d) If (e) and
8. (a) as/because/since (b) But (c) Unless (d) Besides/Moreover (e) So/Therefore
9. (a) Otherwise (b) At the same time (c) For instance (d) So (e) Last of all
10. (a) largely/ mainly (b) Moreover/ Besides (c) If (d) However (e) But
11. (a) that (b) both/ not only (c) and/ but also (d) That is why/ So (e) If
12. (a) because/ since/ as (b) But (c) Unless (d) Consequently/ Then (e) So/ Therefore
13. (a) but (b) and (c) If (d) Otherwise (e).that
14. (a) When (b) if (c) Then (d).nor (e) But
15. (a) If (b) Because (c) Then (d) therefore (e) that
16. (a) which (b) that (c) but (d) than (e) So
17. (a) Actually/In fact (b) that (c) as (d) If (e) and
18. (a) which (b) as (c) First (d) who (e) Then/ Finally
19. (a) because of/owing to/due to (b) what (c) which (d) Because (e) But
20. (a) Though (b) and (c) As (d) but (e) So/ Therefore
21. (a) but (b) Earlier/Previously (c) But (d) Besides (e) Therefore.
22. (a) who (b) Because (c) Besides (d) So/Therefore (e) Moreover.
23. (a) However/ At present/ Today (b) Due to/ Because of (c) as well as/ and (d) Besides (e) Consequently
24. (a) as/what (b) But (c) as well as (d) But (e) or
25. (a) While (b) that (c) so that (d) because (e) Consequently/ As a result/ That is why
26. (a) but also (b) Therefore/ So/ This is why (c) But (d) Consequently/ As a result (e) If
27. (a) Though/ Although (b) If (c) and (d) but (e) So/ Therefore/ This is why
28. (a) that (b) where (c) that (d) However/ Thus (e) as
29. (a) due to/ because of (b) but (c) So (d) when (e) Consequently
30. (a) But (b) Besides (c) On the other hand (d) Again/ Moreover (e) That is why/ So