

UNIT
02

Ques. No.-11

Writing Dialogues

Relevant materials on dialogue writing

মনে রাখতে হবে informal English এ অধিকাংশ সময় helping verbs এর contracted form (সংক্ষেপিত রূপ) ব্যবহার করা হয়। এছাড়া ভাব আদান-প্রদানের সময় notions/function এর নিয়ম অনুসরণ করে greeting, apology, regret, gratitude, liking, disliking, agreement, disagreement প্রভৃতি attitudes প্রকাশ করার কৌশল আয়ত্তে রাখতে হয়।

নীচে এ সংক্রান্ত প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্য অতি সংক্ষেপে তুলে ধরা হল—

Some important attitudes/notions/functions

1. Greetings (সম্ভাষণ) : Social/cultural, Religious, Common	
(a) Social/cultural (সামাজিক/সাংস্কৃতিক) এগুলো অপরিচিত এবং সরকারী ও ব্যবসায়িক পরিবেশের জন্য এবং Good বাদ দিয়ে বাকী অংশ বলা যায় নিজস্ব পরিচিত জনদের মধ্যে।	: Hello/Hallo, Hi— বন্ধু বান্ধব এবং পরিচিত ঘনিষ্ঠজনদের মধ্যে বিশেষ করে টেলিফোনে Hello/Hallo ব্যবহার করা হয়।
	: Good morning— দুপুর পর্যন্ত সাক্ষাৎকার (সবার জন্য)
	: Good afternoon— দুপুরের পর বিকেল ৪টা পর্যন্ত সাক্ষাৎকালে।
	: Good night— রাতে বিশেষ করে শোয়ার আগে বিদায়কালে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
	: Good bye— বিদায়কালে formal greeting
	: Bye/Tata/Cheerio— বিদায়কালে informal greeting বন্ধু বান্ধবদের মধ্যে এবং নিজস্ব পরিবেশে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
	: See you
	: Be seeing you/Cheerio
(b) Religious (ধর্মীয়)	: Assalamu alaikum— সকল সময় ছোট বড় পরিচিত অপরিচিত সবার জন্য মুসলিম সম্ভাষণ
	: Nameste/Namesker— হিন্দু সম্ভাষণ
	: Adab— হিন্দু মুসলিম পরস্পর সম্ভাষণ
(c) Common (সাধারণ)	: How are you?— পরিচিত ব্যক্তিদের মধ্যে সাক্ষাৎকালে
	: How do you do?— অপরিচিত ব্যক্তিদের মধ্যে পরিচয়কালে উভয় পক্ষই এটি ব্যবহার করে।
2. Request (অনুরোধ) :	
	: Give me a pen (please)— সাধারণ অর্থে
	: Will you lend me a pen?— বিনয় অর্থে
	: Could you lend me a pen?— বিনয় অর্থে
	: Do you think you could lend me some money?— অধিক বিনয় প্রকাশার্থে
	: I wonder if you could help me.
	: Would you mind giving me the pen?
3. Gratitude (কৃতজ্ঞতা) :	
	: Thank you— সাধারণভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশার্থে
	: Thanks/many thanks/thanks a lot.— বন্ধুদের মধ্যে (informal)
	: Thank you very much সর্ববিস্ময় প্রযোজ্য।
	: This is kind/good/nice of you— অপরিচিত এবং সম্মানিত ব্যক্তিদের নিকট এভাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করতে হয়।
	: I am really grateful to you— লিখিতভাবে প্রকাশার্থে formal gratitude।
4. Apology (ক্ষমা) :	
	: "Sorry" ছোটখাট কারণে এভাবে ক্ষমা চাওয়া হয়।
	: I'm sorry অধিকাংশ ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহার করা যায়।
	: I'm very sorry/really sorry/ever so sorry গুরুত্ব প্রকাশার্থে এভাবে বলা হয়।
	: I can't tell you how sorry I am— বিশেষ পরিবেশে (formal)

5. To accept apology (ক্ষমা গ্রহণ করতে) :	
	: That's alright
	: Forget it
	: Don't worry/Not to worry etc.
6. Obligation/ Necessity (বাধ্যবাধকতা/আবশ্যিকতা) :	
Have to /must	: You've to/must do it.
Should/ought to	: We should/ought to love our country.
Have got to	: You have got to take care of your health.
Needn't	: You needn't go to college today.
Mustn't	: You mustn't touch the books on the shelf.
7. Preference (অধিক পছন্দ) :	
	: Do you like coffee?
	: No, thanks.
	: Would you prefer tea to coffee?
	: Yes, I prefer tea.
	: But I would rather have coffee than tea.
8. Suggestions/proposal (প্রস্তাবমূলক বাক্য) :	
	(a) Let's go out now, shall we? (b) Go out now. (c) Why don't we go out now? (d) We could go out now. (e) It might be a good idea to go out now etc.
9. Surprise (বিস্ময়) :	
	: Surprising!/amazing!/astonishing!
	: Good heavens! /What a surprise!/I can't believe it!
	: What a pleasant surprise!
10. Opinion (মতামত) :	
	: Shall we go to the stadium?
	: I don't think it's possible.
	: I also think so.
	: As far as I am concerned it's impossible.
11. To draw attention (দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করতে) :	
	: Excuse me!
	: Sorry to interrupt you.
12. Emphasis/ Insistence/ persuasion (জোরদার ভাব প্রকাশার্থে) : (—) Do + verb present form.	
	: Do sit down, please.
	: Do have at least a cup of tea, please.
13. Agreeing (সম্মতি) :	
	Do you agree with me?
	Ans. (a) Yes, it is. (b) Of course, quite so. / exactly etc. (c) I agree entirely. / I couldn't agree more. (d) That's just what I'm thinking.
14. Disagreeing (অসম্মতি / বিমত পোষণ) :	
	Do you agree with me?
	Ans. (a) No, surely not/certainly not. (b) I disagree / I don't agree with you. (c) Sorry; but I don't agree with you. (d) I'm not sure, I wonder. (e) I'm afraid, I can't agree. (f) I really don't think so.

Sample Dialogues

1. About how Abu Sayed was Shot Death in the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement 2024. (বৈষম্য বিরোধী ছাত্র আন্দোলনে শহীদ আবু সাইদকে কিভাবে গুলি করে হত্যা করা হয়েছিলো সে সম্পর্কে একজন সহযোগী ও প্রতিবেদকের মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

Ans.

Reporter : Asif, thank you for speaking with me today. I know this is a painful time, but can you tell us what happened when Abu Sayed was shot during the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement?

Asif : Thank you. It's hard to talk about. We were peacefully protesting, demanding a fair, merit-based system. But suddenly, the police showed up and tried to disperse us aggressively.

Reporter : I understand. What happened next?

Asif : The situation escalated quickly. Abu Sayed was standing beside me, chanting and holding a sign, completely unarmed. He was determined, but peaceful, like the rest of us. Then, a group of policemen started moving toward us. They didn't warn us; they just came closer with weapons ready.

Reporter : So, they opened fire without warning?

Asif : Yes, without any warning. I saw one of the officers aimed his gun at Abu Sayed and fired from a close distance. It was horrifying, inhuman. Sayed fell immediately—there was nothing we could do. It all happened so fast.

Reporter : That must have been devastating. How did the crowd react?

Asif : People were in shock. Some screamed, others tried to run.

Reporter : I'm so sorry for your loss. Why do you think this incident has sparked such an intense reaction from people across the country?

Asif : Because Abu Sayed's death wasn't just an attack on him—it was an attack on our right to speak, to demand a fairer society.

Reporter : Thank you, Asif.

Asif : Thank you too.

2. About Anti-Discrimination Student Movement 2024 (বৈষম্য বিরোধী ছাত্র আন্দোলন সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

Ans.

Myself : Hey Neeloy, did you see how big the Anti-Discrimination Student Movement has become? It's no longer just students—people from all walks of life are joining in!

Neeloy : Yeah, I noticed that too. It started with students demanding a merit-based system instead of the quota system. But now it's transformed into something bigger, with people calling for major political change.

Myself : Exactly. I think people are just fed up with the systemic inequality and lack of fairness. The quota system was only the tip of the iceberg, but it's clear there are so many more issues people want addressed.

Neeloy : And it's incredible how this movement gained momentum so quickly. When it began, I didn't expect it to lead to demands for the government to step down. But I guess it reflects how much frustration has built up over the years.

Myself : Definitely. The government's rigid stance and lack of response have only fueled people's anger. Seeing students lead this fight for a fairer system really inspired others to join in, and now it's like the whole nation is demanding change.

Neeloy : It's powerful, isn't it?

Myself : Absolutely. And I think it also brings hope for the future. When a movement can start with just students pushing for academic fairness and evolve to address national issues, it shows that people want and believe in change.

Neeloy : True, this is a pivotal moment for Bangladesh. It's like people are realizing their power to hold the government accountable and demand a fairer society. Let's hope this unity leads to real transformation.

Myself : I agree. This could be a historic turning point, with people standing together for justice and equality.

3. Suppose, you are Tunan/Tanni. You have a friend named Milon/Mina. Your friend does not take physical exercise. But it is beneficial to health. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the benefits of physical exercise. (শরীর চর্চার গুরুত্ব নিয়ে বন্ধুর সংগে সংলাপ।) [DB '24, '19; CB '15; CtgB '24]

Ans.

Tunan : Hello Milon, how do you feel today?

Milon : Not very fine.

Tunan : I know the reason.

- Milon : What is it?
 Tunan : You do not take physical exercise.
 Milon : Right you are. Is there any benefit out of physical exercise?
 Tunan : Of course, you will always feel hale and hearty by taking regular physical exercise. Your mind will be fresh and body will be free from diseases. Besides, your productivity will be increased.
 Milon : How can we take physical exercise?
 Tunan : By walking, swimming or playing games and sports we can take physical exercise.
 Milon : Thank you very much for your suggestion.
 Tunan : Welcome.

4. Suppose you are Robin/Rubi and you have a friend named Fardin/Fariha Now write a dialogue between you and your friend about Dengue fever its impact and remedies. (ডেঙ্গু জ্বর, এর প্রভাব ও প্রতিকার সম্বন্ধে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।)
 [RB '24; JB '24; CB '20]

Ans.

- Robin : Hèy, Radit! How are you?
 Fardin : I'm fine. And you?
 Robin : Me too. Do you know what dengue fever is and what its parameters are these days?
 Fardin : Yes, I know about it but not sure about my information.
 Robin : Don't worry, let me clarify it to you .
 Fardin : Sure.
 Robin : Dengue is a kind of disease which spreads due to mosquitoes mainly Aedes Aegypti.
 Fardin : Thanks for giving me this information. Can you tell me about the symptoms of dengue fever?
 Robin : Sure. Actually high fever, vomiting, severe headache, severe joint and muscle pain, low blood pressure, weakness, skin rash are some of its symptoms.
 Fardin : It seems a very dangerous disease.
 Robin : Yes, it is a very dangerous disease. All the year round people are attacked by this disease.
 Fardin : Can you tell me how we can get rid of dengue fever?
 Robin : By taking rest and repose, drinking plenty of fluids and taking advice from doctor.
 Fardin : Well, how can we prevent Aedes mosquito?
 Robin : By destroying the breeding places of Aedes mosquito like old tyres, cans, flower pots having rainwater, keeping environment neat and clean, spraying insecticides and raising public awareness.
 Fardin : Thanks.
 Robin : Welcome.

5. Suppose, you are Karim/Karima and your younger brother is Muhib. Write a dialogue between you and your brother about the merits and demerits of using mobile phone. (কিশোর বয়সে মোবাইল ফোন ব্যবহারের উপকারিতা ও অপকারিতা নিয়ে দুই ভাইয়ের মধ্যে সংলাপ।)
 [CB '24, '23; CtgB '23; DJB '23, '22; MB '23]

Ans.

- Karim : Hi Muhib! How are you?
 Muhib : Fine, thanks. What about you?
 Karim : I'm also fine. But why didn't you call me by phone yesterday?
 Muhib : I've lost my mobile set. But my father disagrees to give me a new set. Can you tell me about the merits and demerits of mobile phone?
 Karim : Yes, I can. Mobile phone has many advantages. It has made our communication easy. It brings change and speed in our life. We can communicate with anybody with voice calls, video calls, text messages, recorded calls, and many more within seconds.
 Muhib : I think mobile phones can be used to acquire knowledge or information on various topics. Nowadays, most educational institutions offer online education, and students having mobile phone can take this opportunity.
 Karim : Besides, mobile phone gives us the facility to access social media at all times.
 Muhib : You're right! But don't you think its demerits?
 Karim : Surely. It is one of the biggest things responsible for the wastage of time. Most students and teenagers are affected by it. They waste their precious time by playing games, watching movies, listening songs, and so on.
 Muhib : Not only that. Much use of mobile phone can damage our hearing and affect children and pregnant woman.
 Karim : But it's not the fault of mobile phone. It is our fault.
 Muhib : Of course, So, parents and guardians should make their children aware of it and encourage them about the proper use of mobile phone.
 Karim : Thanks. Nice to talk with you.

6. Suppose, you are Nabil/Nabila. You read in Blue Bird School, Sylhet. Now, write a dialogue between you and the librarian of your school about borrowing a book. (লাইব্রেরি থেকে বই খার নেওয়া প্রসঙ্গে লাইব্রেরিয়ান ও তোমার মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [SB '24; DJB '16]

Ans.

Nabil : Excuse me. I am a new student of this school. I want to borrow a book from the library.
The librarian : That's very good. But you have to have a library card to borrow book from the library. Do you have a library card?
Nabil : No, I've not been issued a library card yet. How can I get a library card, please?
The librarian : You have to fill up a form and two passport size photographs have to be attached to it. Besides, you have to give me your admission receipt.
Nabil : How many books can I borrow from the library after getting the library card?
The librarian : You can borrow two books keeping your library card in the library.

7. A future plan of life helps one to reach one's goal. A student must have a definite future plan in life. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Sadik/Sadika about your future plan of life. (পেশা নির্বাচন নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [BB '24, '22; DJB '17]

Ans.

Myself : Hai Sadik, how are you?
Sadik : I'm fine. Thank you. What about you?
Myself : I'm fine too. So, what do you think about future?
Sadik : I'll try to be a doctor. And you?
Myself : I'll try to be a teacher. So, why do you want to be a doctor?
Sadik : It's a noble profession. I have a desire to build up a hospital at my village.
Myself : That's good. I'll teach my students to serve my country.
Sadik : Actually, the villagers are not able to get better treatment. So, I'll serve them.
Myself : Very wise decision. I think you are a man of great humanity.
Sadik : Don't say that. You are also thinking about a noble profession.
Myself : Actually, money is not everything. We need to be mentally satisfied.
Sadik : That's fine. I pray for your success.
Myself : Thank you. I also hope that you will reach your goal.
Sadik : Then bye, take care.
Myself : Best of luck, my dear friend!

8. Suppose, you are Sumon/Sumona. You have a friend Rahim/Rahima. You are very interested in games and sports. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend emphasizing the importance of games and sports in our life. (আমাদের জীবনে খেলাধুলার গুরুত্ব সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [JB '23; CB '19; DJB '24]

Ans.

Sumon : Rahim, have you forgot about today's game in the afternoon?
Rahim : Not at all. You know, I always try to participate in games and sports. Games and sports are of multifarious benefits.
Sumon : Right you are. The benefits of games and sports can hardly be described in short. They are not only an excellent source of entertainment but also an effective way of keeping in a sound physical and mental wealth.
Rahim : Not only that, my dear. They are a great catalyst for socialization and promoting friendship and brotherhood among the generations.
Sumon : You've rightly said. But the very benefit of games and sports that allures me most is the fitness issue. You know games and sports are a very common and effective way for us to keep our body active, fit and fresh as well.
Rahim : Right. It is also a tonic for mental health and intellectual development.
Sumon : Maybe. But intellectual issue sounds something new to me. Would you please explain?
Rahim : You see, most of the games and sports are performed in group and as a team. So, a spirit of united and co-operative effort and mutual understanding develops among the players automatically.
Sumon : Yes, you are very right. So, we can obviously state that games and sports have a far-reaching positive impact on human life.
Rahim : Of course. And thanks a lot for your significant information.
Sumon : Thanks to you as well.

9. Suppose, you are Tanveer/Tanisa. You have a friend named Habib/Habiba who is fond of trees and nature. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of tree plantation. (বৃক্ষ রোপণের গুরুত্ব সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [DB '22; CtgB '17; SB '16; MB '24]

Ans.

- Tanveer : Hello friend! How are you and where are you going?
 Habib : My God! You are here? I am so so and was going to you.
 Tanveer : But you are so hurry. Anything wrong with you?
 Habib : Yes, a report of the Green Party regarding tree cutting culture is greatly tormenting me.
 Tanveer : I see. To save our green environment Green Party is emphasising on afforestation instead of deforestation any more.
 Habib : What is afforestation?
 Tanveer : Afforestation means planting tree systematically.
 Habib : Yea, tree plantation? Trees give us shelter, shade, food and other facilities such as maintenance of ecosystem for which natural ingredients go their own way smoothly. The trees are, in a word, the port of all living beings under the sun.
 Tanveer : But a matter of regret that these are being cut down purposively. Consequently the nature is losing her ecological balance. And —
 Habib : And ecological factors are being at sixes and sevens.
 Tanveer : Therefore, we have no alternative but to save environment through more and more tree plantation campaign.
 Habib : That is, you want to say that the necessity of tree plantation is needless to mention anymore, do you?
 Tanveer : Yes.
 Habib : Thank you very much. Bye.
 Tanveer : You are welcome too.

10. Suppose, you are Tomal/Jessica. Your friend's father has fallen in a road accident recently. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about road accidents and how to prevent it. (সড়ক দুর্ঘটনার কারণ ও প্রতিকার সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [DB '20; CtgB '22; DJB '19]

Ans.

- Tomal : How are you, Opu?
 Opu : Fine. What about you?
 Tomal : I'm not feeling well mentally.
 Opu : What's the reason behind it?
 Tomal : Everyday many people fall victim to road accidents. Consequently irreparable losses are caused to lives and properties. In some worse cases, people lose their valuable lives.
 Opu : It's really a matter of great concern. Do you know the causes of road accidents?
 Tomal : I think, reckless driving, increase of unlicensed and faulty vehicles, vehicles laden with more passengers and goods, violation of traffic rules, unskilled drivers are basically responsible for road accidents.
 Opu : Unplanned roads, irregularities and corruption of traffic police are also responsible for road accidents.
 Tomal : Right you are. Jaywalking is also responsible for road accidents.
 Opu : Well, what're the remedies of road accidents?
 Tomal : I think, first of all reckless driving should be stopped at any cost. Secondly, those who violate traffic rules should be given exemplary punishment and penalty. Thirdly, unlicensed and unfit vehicles should be seized and destroyed. Fourthly, more flyovers and foot over bridges should be built; besides, our roads should be widened.
 Opu : Public awareness also should be raised to obey traffic rules.
 Tomal : Yes, I agree with you. Thank you very much.
 Opu : Thank you too.

11. Suppose, you are Emon/Ema. You and your friend, Emran/Eva know that English language plays an important role for communication in the present world. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning English. (ইংরেজি শেখার গুরুত্ব নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [RB '20]

Ans.

- Ema : Hey Eva, can you tell me the necessity of English?
 Eva : It is the international language, you know. It is used all over the world.
 Ema : That is, English is internationally a communicative medium (মাধ্যম). Do you mean it?

- Eva : Not only this. Books of higher level are written in English. So to receive higher education you must learn English. Moreover, in every job sector, govt or non govt to get a job of handsome (আকর্ষণীয়) salary you have to have knowledge of speaking, reading and writing English.
- Ema : Is there any easy way to learn English?
- Eva : Yes, communicative method is an easy way.
- Ema : Communicative method?
- Eva : Yes, it is a scientific way. Traditional (গতানুগতিক) system that is only grammar based is a slow process of learning English.
- Ema : But bad English is hugely used in Communicative method.
- Eva : Yes, it is. But you can learn good English through mistakes.
- Ema : Of course. However, no more today. This is my time to go. Bye.
- Eva : Bye.

12. Suppose, you are Labib or Lovely and your friend is Nishat/Nishitha. Your friend is frustrated about the literacy rate of Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to remove illiteracy from our country. (নিরক্ষরতা দূরীকরণ নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর সংলাপ।) [JB '20, '15; CB '17; BB '20]

Ans.

- Labib : Hello Nishat, how are you?
- Nishat : Well. But a matter has made me thoughtful.
- Labib : Really? What's the matter that made you so quiet?
- Nishat : Friend, have you ever thought about the poverty of our country? The condition is worsening (খারাপ হওয়া) day by day. What do you think the cause of it is?
- Labib : I think, illiteracy (নিরক্ষরতা) is at the root of all the poverty. For illiteracy, poor people are not aware of responsibilities, rights and the way of upgrading their conditions.
- Nishat : So illiteracy should be eradicated (দূর করা) first. But how do you think, it can be done?
- Labib : To do it, I think, awareness among the people should be increased. They have to be encouraged to be literate. Nishat, can't we do something to eradicate illiteracy?
- Nishat : Good idea. Besides the government initiatives, we can play an important role in this regard.
- Labib : All the students studying in schools, colleges and universities can help their neighbouring illiterate people.
- Nishat : Government should initiate night schools for the adults. They should be allured to participate in the adult education programme. But what about the children?
- Labib : Compulsory primary education should be implemented (বাস্তবায়িত করা).
- Nishat : Right. You've given an excellent idea in eradicating illiteracy.
- Labib : Thank you.
- Nishat : You're welcome.

13. Suppose, you are Rajib/Rajiya. Your friend Kajal is quite unaware of water pollution. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the causes and effects of water pollution. (পানি দূষণের কারণ ও প্রভাব নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [CtgB '20]

Ans.

- Rajib : Hello Kajal! How are you?
- Kajal : I am fine. What about you?
- Rajib : I am fine too. But I am somewhat worried about water pollution.
- Kajal : Yes, it is very alarming that the water of canals, rivers, and tanks is getting polluted day by day.
- Rajib : Exactly! This polluted water causes much harm to us.
- Kajal : But man is mainly responsible for water pollution. They pollute water by throwing waste into it.
- Rajib : Yes, farmers also use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their fields. Rain and floods wash away some of these chemicals.
- Kajal : Right you are. And these chemical fertilizers and insecticides get mixed with the water of canals, ponds, and rivers, and thus pollute water.
- Rajib : Mills and factories also pollute water by throwing waste materials.
- Kajal : Exactly! Leaking of oil from water vehicles, dead bodies, and rotten debris of animals and plants also contribute much to water pollution.
- Rajib : Besides, germs of diseases and insanitary latrines are other factors that pollute water.
- Kajal : So, it is high time to stop water pollution. But how can we prevent water from being polluted?
- Rajib : Water pollution can be prevented in many ways. But the main way is to make people aware of the importance of pure water.
- Kajal : Yes, there is no alternative to it.
- Rajib : Thank you very much for discussing such an important issue.
- Kajal : You are most welcome. See you again.

14. Suppose, your name is Pritom/ Priyonti and you read newspaper daily. But your friend named Wasek/ Wasfia is reluctant to reading newspaper. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of reading newspaper daily. (সংবাদপত্র পাঠের প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্বন্ধে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

[RB '16; CB '16; CIB '19; SB '20]

Ans.

Wasfia : Hi Wasfia, what are you doing?

Priyonti : I am giving my time to the people's parliament (সংসদ).

Wasfia : What do you mean?

Priyonti : I mean, I am reading a newspaper. It is said that "Newspaper is the people's parliament".

Wasfia : Why is it so?

Priyonti : Because it holds up before the readers all kinds of news and views and the persons who read it mentally take an active part in them.

Wasfia : Is it so serious?

Priyonti : Of course, it gives us news and shapes to our views. It helps us to know the unknown and see the unseen.

Wasfia : I thought that newspaper reading is just waste of time, It's only a device (কল) to kill time. But now I understand that I was wrong.

Priyonti : Yes, you are entirely (পুরোপুরি) wrong; It's never a waste of time.

Wasfia : You are right. I shall start reading newspaper from now.

Priyonti : That'll be very good for you. We should develop the habit of reading newspaper daily.

Wasfia : I agree, good bye now.

Priyonti : Bye, thank you for coming.

15. Suppose, you are Habib/Habiba. One of your friends is Amin/Amīna. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of watching television. (টেলিভিশন দেখার উপকারিতা এবং অপরকারিতা সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

[DJB '20]

Ans.

Habib : Hello, Amin. How are you?

Amin : I am fine and what about you? What are you doing?

Habib : I'm watching TV. Come in and accompany me.

Amin : I think you watch TV in most of your free time.

Habib : It's my hobby to watch TV.

Amin : But watching TV has some demerits, Don't you know it?

Habib : But it has merits also. It helps me to keep informed and up-to-date. It extends our mental horizon informing us of different people, culture, ideas, and places of the world.

Amin : It's okay. But watching TV too much is not good for health. It can be addictive. It can make a person unsocial taking the place of family and friends. Besides, violence and crime related programmes may have negative effects on children.

Habib : I didn't think in this way. So, I will be careful about it. Thank you so much.

Amin : No mention please.

16. Suppose, you are Bakul and your friend is Nayon. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend on the benefits of early rising. (সকাল সকাল ঘুম থেকে ওঠার গুরুত্ব।)

[Combined Board '18; RB '22; CB '22; MB '20]

Ans.

Bokul : Good morning!

Nayon : Good morning!

Bokul : Won't you go to school today, Nayon?

Nayon : Yes, I'll.

Bokul : But it's already 8:15 am. You should start for school at 8:00 am, because your school begins at 8:30 am. Certainly you'll be late today.

Nayon : Actually I couldn't get up timely.

Bokul : This often happens to you. This is because you keep late hours. Consequently you get up late and feels drowsy. Actually you don't know the benefits of early rising.

Nayon : Would you explain the benefits of early rising?

- Bokul : Of course. The benefits of early rising are many. You can inhale the fresh air of the morning. Besides, you can enjoy the serene atmosphere prevailing in the morning.
- Nayon : What are the other benefits?
- Bokul : You can have an opportunity to take a morning walk which is very conducive to good health. You'll feel fresh all the day if you can cultivate the habit of early rising.
- Nayon : That's great. Is there any benefit about doing everyday activities?
- Bokul : Of course. You'll have enough time to complete your everyday activity. Consequently you'll be able to complete your work in time.
- Nayon : Thanks a lot for your great advice.
- Bokul : You're welcome.

17. Suppose, you are Rabeya living in village. You have a friend named Tulika. She lives in Barishal city. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the merits and demerits of village and city life. (গ্রামীণ জীবন ও শহুরে জীবনের সুবিধা ও অসুবিধা সম্বন্ধে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) 'B '1, '19]

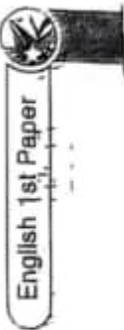
Ans.

- Rabeya : Hello friend, how do you feel living in a city?
- Tulika : Not bad at all.
- Rabeya : Can you specify (সূনির্দিষ্ট করা) the reasons?
- Tulika : Why not? I am enjoying modern facilities.
- Rabeya : What are the facilities you can enjoy?
- Tulika : Good accommodation (আবাসন), food, cloth, medical service, studying in a good school, rapid communication, going to the various amusement centres, having the knowledge of science and technology (প্রযুক্তি) and what not.
- Rabeya : Well, do you feel secured there?
- Tulika : It's true, there is less security in urban life.
- Rabeya : Can you enjoy natural beauties here?
- Tulika : No, we cannot do so.
- Rabeya : Can you have any environment free from pollution?
- Tulika : No, the environment of our city is getting polluted.
- Rabeya : And you are suffering from different complex (জটিল) diseases owing to environment pollution.
- Tulika : Right you are.
- Rabeya : Let us come back to village. You can enjoy safe and sound life here.
- Tulika : Yea, we should do so. Thank you for your good suggestion.
- Rabeya : Welcome.

18. Nowadays, computer is used in different sections. It has become very essential to learn about computer. Your friend Nabil/ Nabila wants to know a lot about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of learning computer. (কম্পিউটার শেখার গুরুত্ব নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [JB '19, '16]

Ans.

- Nabil : Hi Rony! How are you?
- Myself : Fine, what about you?
- Nabil : I'm fine too. But I'm worried about a thing.
- Myself : What makes you worried?
- Nabil : Friend, I don't have knowledge on computer. But computer learning is very essential nowadays.
- Myself : Right you are. Now it's the age of computer. Modern life is totally dependent on computer.
- Nabil : Would you explain more about the importance of learning computer?
- Myself : Sure. Today all the work of an office run by computer. It is used in research, diagnosis, designing, space technology, publications and so on.
- Nabil : So computer learning is a must for every one, isn't it?
- Myself : Of course. We can't avoid it at all.
- Nabil : Thanks for your information.
- Myself : Thanks.



19. Suppose, you are Rohan/Raiyana reading in class ten. You along with your classmates want to make a garden in front of your school. So, you need to talk to the headmaster. Now, write a dialogue between you and the headmaster about making a garden. (বিদ্যালয়ে বাগানকরা সম্পর্কে প্রধানশিক্ষকের সাথে সংলাপ।) (SB '19)

Ans.

Rohan : May we come in, Sir?

Headmaster : Yes, come in. How can I help you?

Rohan : Sir, there is a large field in front of our school. We can utilize it easily.

Headmaster : How can we utilize it?

Rohan : We can make a garden in front of our school.

Headmaster : But how can we get benefits from it?

Rohan : Sir, we can grow flowers and vegetables in our school garden. Flowers will add beauty to our campus. Besides, we can earn money by selling flowers of different kinds.

Headmaster : We can also eat fresh vegetables and earn money by selling them. The money can be utilized for the development of the school.

Rohan : Yes, Sir.

Headmaster : Let's make a garden in front of our school from tomorrow.

Rohan : Thank you, Sir.

Headmaster : Welcome.

20. Suppose, you are Limon. Your friend is Tousif. Your school arranged the annual prize giving ceremony. Your friend wants to know about it. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend describing the annual prize giving ceremony of your school. (বিদ্যালয়ে পুরস্কার বিতরণী অনুষ্ঠান সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [BB '19]

Ans.

Limon : How are you, Tousif?

Tousif : Fine. What about you?

Limon : Not bad at all.

Tousif : I know your school arranged the annual prize giving ceremony on 5 January, 2025. I'm interested to know about it.

Limon : Our annual sport programmes were also held on the day. On the occasion our school building and its surrounding areas were colourfully decorated. A wonderful stage was made on the campus.

Tousif : What kinds of sports programmes were arranged in your school?

Limon : Sports like badminton, long jump, high jump, throwing discus, javelin, cock fight, running a race, getting dressed as one's wish were arranged. I participated in badminton and long jump.

Tousif : What were your positions in the contests?

Limon : I became first in long jump. I also won the badminton tournament.

Tousif : What kinds of prizes did you get?

Limon : Our Headmaster distributed prizes to the winners. I got a dinner set in the badminton tournament, a jug in long jump and prize bonds of Tk. 1000 for cutting a good figure in the annual examination.

Tousif : Wow! This is really awesome.

Limon : Thank you.

Tousif : Thank you too.

21. Education is very important for the development of a nation. Suppose, you are Sajid/ Sajida and your friend is Arif/ Arifa. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the importance of education in the development of a nation. (জাতির উন্নয়নে শিক্ষার গুরুত্ব সম্বন্ধে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) (DB '17)

Ans.

Myself : Hi friend, how are you?

Arif : Not bad at all. What about you?

Myself : Fine. Thank you. Well, can you tell me about the importance of education in the development of a nation?

Arif : Why not? Education is very important for overall development of a nation. Without education, we cannot go ahead.

Myself : Can you show any ground?

Arif : Actually education widens our outlook and orientation. It broadens our mind and mentality. It refines our sense and sensibility. It helps us how to earn and spend.

Myself : Right you are. Education helps us to get job. We can earn our bread and butter and play a significant role in strengthening our national economy if we take education.

Arif : Yea, I agree with you. An educated person is not a burden to his/ her family as well as country. Rather he/ she tries his/ her best remove the burdensome conditions of his/ her family as well as country.

Myself : In fact, we can stand upright and create coruscation all over the world if we take education.

Arif : Therefore, everyone of us should take education.

Myself : Yea, thank you very much.

Arif : Thank you too.

22. Suppose, you are Salam/ Salma. Your friend, Munna/ Munni wants to know about the bad effect of smoking. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about it. (ধূমপানের ক্ষতিকর প্রভাব সম্পর্কে দুই বন্ধুর সংলাপ।)

[RB '17; BB '16]

Ans.

Munna : Hello Rahad, how are you going on with your studies?

Myself : As usual. When is your exam going to begin?

Munna : Our exam is knocking at the door. But I can't pay my attention (মনোযোগ) to the studies.

Myself : Friend, I have come to know that you are getting addicted to smoking. But I'm dead against smoking. Smoking causes many diseases. What do you think about it?

Munna : I think smoking is a kind of addiction (আসক্তি). Moreover, all other fatal (মারাত্মক) addiction begins with smoking.

Myself : Your argument (যুক্তি) is right. Smoking gives nothing but shortens (সংক্ষিপ্ত করা) the span of our life. What other abuses (অপকারিতা) you think are there in smoking?

Munna : Smoking also costs a lot. Besides, bad smell spreads through the breath of smoker. Don't you think so?

Myself : Obviously. It's very boring to nonsmoker when one smokes before him. The smoke of smoking hurts the children's eyes. Am I wrong?

Munna : Of course not. Smoking in public should be banned (নিষিদ্ধ করা).

Myself : Yes, campaign (প্রচারাভিযান) should be arranged in this regard.

Munna : Thank you for your precious argument.

Myself : Thank you.

23. Suppose, you are Asif/ Tonu. Rana/ Zeba is your friend and wants to improve the skills in English language. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about how to develop/ improve skills in English language. (ইংরেজীতে ভালো করার উপায় নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর সংলাপ।)

[JB '17]

Ans.

Rana : Hi 'Asif! I really want to improve my English skills, but I don't know where to start. Can you help me?

Asif : Of course, Rana! Improving English takes practices, but it's not too hard if you follow the right steps.

Rana : That's great! What should I do first?

Asif : First, you should read English books, newspapers, and articles every day. This will help you learn new words and understand sentence structures.

Rana : That's a good idea! But I feel shy when speaking in English.

Asif : Don't worry! Try to speak in English with friends and family, and practice in front of a mirror. You can also join a conversation group.

Rana : Okay! How can I improve my writing?

Asif : Keep a diary in English. Also, try writing short stories, essays, or even social media posts in English.

Rana : And what about listening skills?

Asif : Listen to English songs and podcasts, watch movies with subtitles, and follow English news channels. It'll train your ears to understand better.

Rana : That's really helpful! Thanks, Asif. I'll start practicing right away.

Asif : That's the spirit! Stay consistent, and you'll see great progress soon.

24. Suppose, your exam is knocking at the door. You need to work hard but you are suffering from fever/ various physical problems. Now, write a dialogue between you and a doctor. (অসুস্থতার বিষয়ে তোমার এবং ডাক্তারের মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

[BB '17]

Ans.

Myself : May I come in, doctor?

Doctor : Please do.

Myself : Can I have a seat?

- Doctor : Of course, well, what's your problem?
 Myself : My examination is knocking at the door. But I am suffering from various physical problem. So I am anxious (উদ্বেগ) about my health.
 Doctor : Ok, let me feel your pulse, measure (পরিমাপ করা) temperature and blood pressure.
 Myself : Please check me thoroughly (পূর্ণাঙ্গ পরীক্ষা করে).
 Doctor : Ok, I am checking. No, you don't have any problem.
 Myself : I really feel sick.
 Doctor : It's all your nervousness (ভীতি). As you are an examinee, you are getting much worried about it. That's why you feel sick.
 Myself : May be.
 Doctor : Yes, you're all right. It is for your over work and anxiety (উদ্বেগ) for the exam.
 Myself : Really!
 Doctor : Yeah, Take light exercise regularly, eat balanced (সুষম) diet and take proper rest and sleep.
 Myself : Ok, doctor. I'll follow your advices.
 Doctor : Thank you.
 Myself : Thanks to you too.

25. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about your preparation for the Coming Examination.

(আসন্ন পরীক্ষার প্রস্তুতি সম্বন্ধে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।)

[JB '22; CtgB '16]

Ans.

- Myself : Hello, how are you?
 My friend : I'm not so good. I couldn't continue my studies for about fifteen days, because of my illness.
 Myself : Don't worry. You are a brilliant student, you'll be able to get over this.
 My friend : Yet, I'm a little bit worried. Anyway, tell me about your preparation.
 Myself : I've completed revising all the subjects but for English. You know I've a little weakness in English. So I'm anxious (উদ্বেগ) for this subject.
 My friend : But you did not do so bad in English in the previous exam. So don't worry. I think you'll do better in the SSC exam too.
 Myself : Thank you for your assurance (আশ্বাস). Now tell me about you.
 My friend : But for mathematics I have confidence (আশ্বাস) almost in all subjects. I'm afraid of this subject although I've completed the syllabus.
 Myself : But in the test exam you have cut a good figure in mathematics.
 My friend : It's right, nevertheless (তথাপি) I think I'll cut a sorry figure in this subject.
 Myself : It's your false fear. Be confident. You'll overcome your problem.
 My friend : Thanks. I expected your remark to be true.
 Myself : Thank you.

26. You are Rakib. You met your friend Rijol. Now-a-days, he feels tired and looks weak. You advise him to walk in the morning regularly. Now, make a dialogue between you and Rijol about "The good effects of morning walk."

[DB '15]

Ans.

- Myself : Hello, Rijol! Good evening.
 Rijol : Good evening! How are you?
 Myself : I am fully OK. And you?
 Rijol : I'm not so good.
 Myself : Anything wrong?
 Rijol : Yes, at present I feel tired and sickly.
 Myself : No matter. Do you exercise morning walk? Don't you?
 Rijol : No.
 Myself : Here is the root of your tiredness and sickness. Begin morning walk and you will see that you are hale and hearty like me.
 Rijol : Really?
 Myself : It isn't worth mentioning.
 Rijol : Thank you for your kind instruction to me. Good bye.
 Myself : Bye.

27. Now-a-days computer is widely used in different sections. So, it has become very essential to learn about computer. Now, write a dialogue between you and your science teacher about setting up a computer club in your school. [CIB '15]

Ans.

Student : Sir, how are you?

Science Teacher : Fine, thank you. What about you?

Student : Not bad at all. Sir, so far as I know, nowadays computer is being used widely in various sectors. Do you think learning computer is essential for all of us?

Science Teacher : Of course, I think so. Computer literacy is wanted in almost all job vacancies. No office can be run properly without computer.

Student : Yes sir, newspapers, magazines, books are being published by computer. Exam results are being announced by computer.

Science Teacher : Right, diseases are being diagnosed by computer. Computer is being used in games and sports too.

Student : Yes sir, planes and trains are being controlled by computer.

Science Teacher : Right, people can do banking and shopping by using computer. So, we need to learn computer basics at any cost.

Student : Yes sir. I think, a computer lab should be set up in our school for acquainted with this wonder.

Science Teacher : Right you are. I will immediately talk to our Head Teacher about it.

Student : It will be better for all of us if a computer lab is set up in our school. We can operate computer and learn many things about it.

Science Teacher : No tension, I will convince our Head Teacher about it. See you again. Thank you.

Student : Thank you, sir.

28. Suppose, your friend is Farhan. He does not learn his lessons properly. He makes a bad result in the exam. When the examination approaches he is afraid of the exam. He adopts unfair means to pass the exam. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the bad effect of copying in the exam. [BB '15]

Ans.

Myself : Friend, do you know copying in the exam is very bad?

Farhan : No, I do not know. What's its bad effect?

Myself : You may be punished and penalised if you adopt unfair means in any exam. You may get certificate by copying in the examination but its effect is very dreadful. You cannot develop your latent talent if you want to copy in exam.

Farhan : Is it all?

Myself : No, you cannot pass any job interview. If you luckily get any job, your academic qualifications and abilities will be questioned. You may feel insulted and quit your job. In fact, you will have to suffer a lot if you copy in exam.

Farhan : What should I do now?

Myself : You should avoid copying in the exam. You should learn every lesson properly to get yourself prepared for any exam.

Farhan : Can I do well in any exam if I learn lessons properly?

Myself : Of course, you can do well in any exam if you learn lessons properly.

Farhan : Thank you, friend.

Myself : Welcome.

29. Munir is your friend who went to Dhaka to visit many interesting place. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about some interesting places. [DJB '15]

Ans.

Myself : Hi Munir. When did you come back from Dhaka?

Munir : Yesterday.

Myself : Where did you stay in Dhaka?

Munir : Mirpur.

Myself : So far as I know there is a zoo at Mirpur.

Munir : Yea, it's a very large zoo. I got much pleasure by visiting the zoo. The zoo is full of wonderful beasts and birds.

- Myself : What are the other interesting places you have visited in Dhaka?
 Munir : Fantasy Kingdom, Nandan Park, Shisu Park, National Museum, Ahsan Monjil, Lalbagh Fort etc.
 Myself : Which place attracted you most?
 Munir : Undoubtedly National Zoo at Mirpur. If I get any other chance, I will visit it again.
 Myself : Please, don't forget to accompany me to the place.
 Munir : Okay, I will inform you about it.
 Myself : Thank you.
 Munir : Welcome.

30. Write a dialogue between two friends on frequent road accidents in our country.

[JB '14]

Ans.

- Shakil : Good morning, Rasel. Where are you going?
 Rasel : Good morning, I am going to Banglabazar to buy some books.
 Shakil : I also want to go out for shopping.
 Rasel : Ok. You may accompany me. Then let's go on foot.
 Shakil : But why? Can't we hire a rickshaw?
 Rasel : We can. But I don't want to. Have you noticed the shocking news on road accidents in the newspaper?
 Shakil : Yes, I have. I don't understand why such reckless driving causing frequent road accidents could not be checked in our country.
 Rasel : That's the burning question of the day. I am really afraid of being out on the streets.
 Shakil : My dear fellow, none is there to ponder over such things. The occurrences of such accidents will not be taken into account.
 Rasel : Right you are. Here everybody is busy for making name and fame. We have no time to stand and stare. Let us proceed.
 Shakil : Ok. Let us have our own way.

31. Suppose, you are Masum/Masuma and your friend is Sabbir/Sabina who does not prepare his/her lesson in time. Very often he/she wastes his/her time watching TV. So he/she always cuts a sorry figure in the examination. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the proper use of time.

Ans.

- Masum : Hello, Sabbir, how have you done? The result has been published.
 Sabbir : Badly. What's your result?
 Masum : I have got A+. But you said you would cut a good figure in the exam.
 Sabbir : I don't know why I have failed.
 Masum : I know. Because you were too much insincere (আন্তরিকতাহীন) to your studies.
 Sabbir : I studied a lot. You know my house tutors taught me a lot.
 Masum : But these did not come to any use of you because you always wasted your time by watching TV and never prepared your lesson in time. That's why you also did very badly in the previous (আগের) examinations.
 Sabbir : It is my luck! Some students passed by chance or for good-luck.
 Masum : It's absolutely wrong. If you are afraid of hard work, how can you pass? How can you prosper in life. Only the fools think that success in life depends on luck or chance.
 Sabbir : I think you are much logical. Please, tell me what should I do?
 Masum : I want you to make proper use of time. Toil day and night just from today to out a good figure in the examination next year. Remember that if you want to improve the quality of our life, you must work hard which is the key to success in life.
 Sabbir : Will you help me my friend? I just want your help.
 Masum : Of course, I will help you. Do not feel hesitation to ask me any question. I will try my level best to co-operate (সহযোগিতা করা) with you.
 Sabbir : Should I follow a routine?
 Masum : Yes, you just complete your lesson according to the routine. And by the end of the year, you will see that you are prepared enough to do well in the examination.
 Sabbir : Thank you, my friend for your good advice.



32. Suppose, you are Shamim/Shamima. Your friend is Rahim/Rahima. You want to do something good for the people of your locality after your SSC Examination. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about your plan that you are going to materialize after the SSC Examination. (এসএসসি পরীক্ষার পর করণীয় নিয়ে দুই বন্ধুর মধ্যে সংলাপ।) [MB '22]

Ans.

Rahim : How have you done, today, in the last examination, Shamim?

Shamim : I have done very well and am hoping to get A+.

Rahim : I am too. My friend, we have got much time to enjoy.

Shamim : I think so. But at the same time, I have a plan to go to my native village.

Rahim : I think, we should manage time to complete the three months long language course in English offered by British Council.

Shamim : It's a good idea. But I want to help my villagers. Most of them are farmers. They do not know the scientific method of cultivation because most of them are illiterate. I have decided to educate them during this lesiure time.

Rahim : What an idea! But I think it's a difficult job.

Shamim : I know. But we have a duty towards them and we, three cousins and five friends of our village, will work for it.

Rahim : But can you avoid the importance of English?

Shamim : No, of course not. We have got enough time and will spend only two hours a day to educate the villagers in the evening. We ourselves may practise learning English. We have a great opportunity to make conversations about different topics ourselves.

Rahim : Where will you get various teaching aids and books?

Shamim : We have already raised a fund. The local Chairman has granted taka 20,000. Our rich people are also helping us. Besides, we will teach them without pay. They will bless us.

Rahim : I see, you have a good feeling for the villagers.

Shamim : You should also feel for them.

Rahim : If I were not insisted by my father to do the English language course, I would join with you.

Shamim : Let's talk to your father and disucss the matter.

33. Suppose you are Sunny/Sonia. Your close friend Tania knows a lot about 'Environment Pollution'. Now write a dialogue between you and your friend mentioning the types of environment pollution like water pollution, air pollution, sound pollution etc. Also discuss the role of men in it and various adverse effects and remedies of this problem.

Ans.

Sonia : Hi Rakib, how are you?

Tania : Fine, what about you?

Sonia : I'm well, but a matter made me worried and that's the environment pollution.

Tania : Yes, you've given an eye to an important matter. Environment pollution has reached an alarming (আতঙ্কজনক) position at present.

Sonia : So far as I know, you know a lot about environment pollution. What is the cause of it?

Tania : It is a matter of regret that man is the main culprit for environment pollution. Man does many unwise things that cause environment pollution.

Sonia : Can you cite some examples of human activities that cause environment pollution?

Tania : A huge examples can be cited (উল্লেখ করা). Think about water pollution. Man leads the drains to the rivers or canals. They also exit human waste into water. Farmers use insecticide (কীটনাশক) in the fields which sometimes get mixed with water. All these cause environment pollution.

Sonia : Air pollution is also so acute, isn't it?

Tania : Exactly. Man produces smoke in many ways and pollutes it.

Sonia : In the town area sound pollution and odour (গন্ধ) pollution are also so acute. Can't we get rid of (মুক্তি পাওয়া) this pollution?

Tania : Of course. Awareness should be created in this regard. If every individual (ব্যক্তি) is aware of this problem, environment pollution can be lessened (কমানো) to a great extent.

Sonia : Thanks a lot for saying regarding environment pollution.

Tania : No mention.

34. Suppose, you are Limon/Lima. Your friend Milon/Maliha wants to know about Digital Bangladesh. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about Digital Bangladesh. [SB'22]

Ans.

- Lima : Hi friend! I want to talk with you about 'Digital Bangladesh' because you know a lot about it.
 Maliha : My pleasure. What do you want to know about it?
 Lima : Everything about it.
 Maliha : Look, Digital Bangladesh is a new but ambitious concept in the country. The present Govt. has taken the landmark step to bring a radical change in the lives of millions of people by 2021 using sophisticated science and technology in every field.
 Lima : Oh! But what's the use of it? What special benefits can I have from it?
 Maliha : It is a process of digitalising everything in our national life. Our life style, daily activities, business transaction, communications, entertainment, studies, consultation etc. would be made through online.
 Lima : What sort of information can I collect?
 Maliha : You can read newspaper of any country.
 Lima : Glad to hear it. Anyway, how is it good for communication?
 Maliha : You can open an e-mail account to send message. It is safer and faster than postal system.
 Lima : Thank you for giving me the important information.
 Maliha : You are welcome.

35. Load-shedding is a frequent (ঘনঘন) occurrence (ঘটনা) in our country which hampers (ব্যাহত ঘটানো) the economic condition of our country and disturbs the students. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend Ishmam about Load-shedding.

Ans.

- Myself : How's life?
 Ishmam : Not good.
 Myself : Why?
 Ishmam : Don't say any more! I know the recent acute load-shedding has made my life impossible.
 Myself : My words, man! Same with me.
 Ishmam : You know what I can study attentively even for an hour because of recent intolerable (অসহনীয়) electricity disruption (ব্যাহত).
 Myself : We've exam knocking at the door.
 Ishmam : That's the main headache.
 Myself : But what's the reason?
 Ishmam : I think you better know. In my opinion (মতামত) corruption in electricity sector and mismanagement (অব্যবস্থাপনা).
 Myself : True. Absolutely true.
 Ishmam : Thanks.
 Myself : Welcome.

36. Suppose, you are a student of Nurpur High School, Chattogram. Recently (সম্প্রতি) your father has been transferred from Chattogram to Sylhet. You will have to go with your family. So you need a transfer certificate. Now, write a dialogue between you and your headteacher on the basis of issuing a transfer certificate.

Ans.

- Student : May I come in, sir?
 Headteacher : Yes, come in.
 Student : Good morning, sir.
 Headteacher : Good morning. How are you?
 Student : I'm fine. How are you, sir?
 Headteacher : Well, do sit down.
 Student : Thank you, sir.
 Headteacher : What's your problem?
 Student : My father is a govt employee (কর্মচারী), sir. He has recently been transferred (বদলি হওয়া) to Sylhet. So I can't stay here in this school, sir. I need a transfer certificate, sir. Would you please issue it for me, sir?

Headteacher : Now, it isn't an easy task, my boy. You'll need a board permission to change the school. Without the permission of the Chairman of the Education Board I can't issue any transfer certificate, can I?

Student : O my goodness. Then, what can I do for the permission, sir?

Headteacher : Give me an application for T. C.; I'll put it forward to the board Chairman.

Student : All right, sir. Good-bye.

Headteacher : Good-bye.

37. Suppose, you have a friend named Abir who is always using Facebook. Although Facebook has some merits, it has some demerits too. Now, write a dialogue between you and your friend about the good and bad side of Facebook.

Ans.

Myself : Do you have any face book account?

Abir : What is this? I don't know about this.

Myself : O' I see, you are back-dated.

Abir : Why are you saying so? Can't you share with me about it?

Myself : Of course. Why not. Facebook is a social networking service. Users must register before using the site, after which they may create a personal profile. This is called facebook accounts.

Abir : What is its functions?

Myself : You may exchange message with your friends including automatic notifications when they update their profile.

Abir : We can also exchange messages through many other channels.

Myself : You're right. But here, additionally you may join common interest user groups, organised by workplace, school or college or other characteristics and categorize their friends into lists.

Abir : Who introduced this at first?

Myself : Facebook was founded by Mark Zuckerberg with his college room-mates and fellow computer science students.

Abir : Isn't there any bad sides of it?

Myself : There is no unmixed blessing on earth. A person may secretly finds information of other's face-book without permission. Information and documents may also be misattributed by the hackers.

Abir : However, I think I should open an account without delay.

Myself : I'll surely help you.

38. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the uses and abuses of internet.

Ans.

Aroti : Hello, Shukla! How are you?

Shukla : Fine. What about you?

Aroti : Could you tell me how to connect my computer to the internet?

Shukla : Oh, sure. All modern computers or laptops are capable of connecting to the internet. There are two ways of getting the internet at home.

Aroti : What are they?

Shukla : They are mobile network providers and broadband network providers. Which one do you prefer?

Aroti : I prefer mobile network most. What thing I need to get this service?

Shukla : You need a modem. Then you can choose your desirable internet packages.

Aroti : I want to know about the merits and demerits of using internet.

Shukla : You can search any topic or questions' answers any time by internet, read world's famous journals and so on.

Aroti : What are the bad sides of using internet?

Shukla : There are some bad sides. Young boys and girls have been addicted to internet. They consume time browsing internet in computer unnecessarily. Besides, they watch some aggressive and vulgar items that influence them to be aggressive. It mars their mental peace.

Aroti : Thanks a lot for giving me information.

Shukla : Same to you.