

**UNIT
03**

Ques. No. 03

Right form of Verbs

Basic Discussion

Verb ইংরেজি বাকোর সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Parts of Speech কেননা verb ঘৃঢ়া কোনো complete sentence (পরিপূর্ণ বাকা) গঠিত হতে পারে না।

Verb মূলত তিনটি বিষয় প্রকাশ করে—

- i. ক্রিয়া verb কাজ (action) প্রকাশ করে :

We played till five in the afternoon.

The boy ran home from school.

উপরের sentence দুটিতে 'played' এবং 'ran' verb দুটি কাজ (খেলা করা, দৌড়ানো) প্রকাশ করছে।

- ii. ক্রিয়া verb অবস্থা (condition) প্রকাশ করে :

This new car looks beautiful.

Raju is miserable after losing his money.

উপরের sentence দুটিতে 'looks' এবং 'is' verb দুটি অবস্থা (দেখতে কেমন, অবস্থা কী) প্রকাশ করছে।

- iii. ক্রিয়া verb কোন বাঞ্ছি বা বস্তুর অস্তিত্ব (existence) বা কোনো ঘটনা (event) প্রকাশ করে :

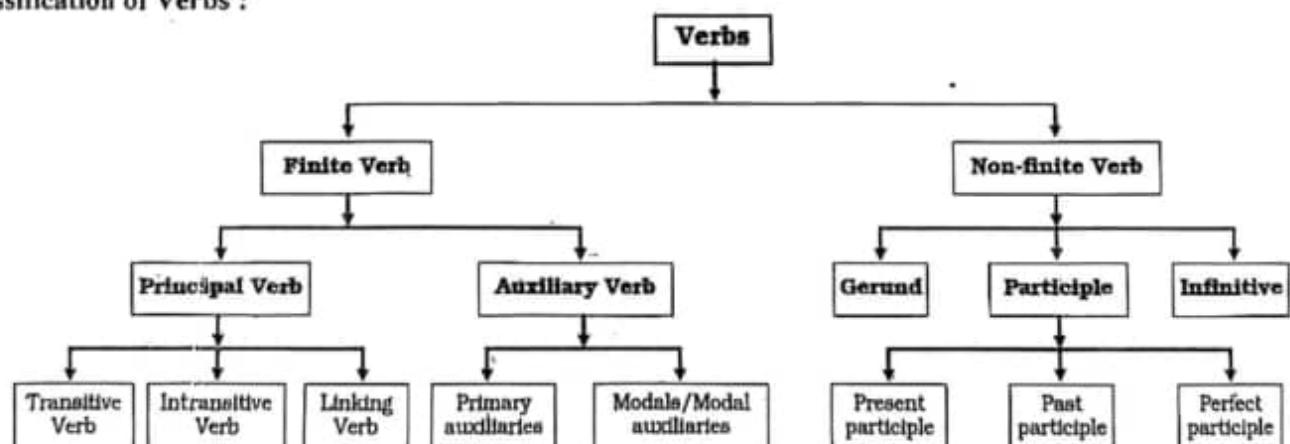
He won the first prize.

Some of the buried workers are still alive.

উপরের sentence দুটিতে 'won' এবং 'are' verb দুটি ঘটনা (event), এবং অস্তিত্ব (existence) প্রকাশ করছে।

এভাবে যেসব word বা Phrases কোনো কাজ (action), ঘটনা (event), বা অবস্থা (condition) প্রকাশ করে, তাদেরকে Verb বলে।
[Verbs are words or phrases that express actions, events or conditions.]

Classification of Verbs :



1. Finite Verb & Non-Finite Verb

Finite verb (সমাপিকা কিয়া) : Finite শব্দটি এসেছে Latin শব্দ Finitus থেকে, যার অর্থ 'অন্যের দ্বারা সীমাবদ্ধ বা নিয়ন্ত্রিত'।

যেসব verb তাদের tense ও mood এবং তার subject-এর person ও number দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত হয়, তাদেরকে finite verb বলে।

মূলত Finite verb হলো verb-এর এমন একটি রূপ যার subject expressed কিংবা implied হয় এবং একটি independent clause-এর root হিসেবে কাজ করতে পারে। কার্যত Finite verb-গুলো gender, person, number, tense, aspect, mood, কিংবা voice-এর ব্যাকরণগত তথ্যের সঠিক উৎস। যেমন—

- (i) I have a dog. It will have to be trained well.
- (ii) Mr Tom is a person of word. He promises to do the work.

উপরোক্ত underlined word-গুলো (have ও promises) হলো finite verbs। Finite verb-গুলোর subjects হলো 'I', 'Mr Tom' ও 'He'।

Finite verb-সমূহ dependent কিংবা independent উভয় প্রকার clause-এ ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। যেমন—

- (i) John said that he enjoyed reading.
- (ii) Something you make yourself seems better than something you buy.

Non-finite verb (অসমাধিকা ক্রিয়া) : Finite verb নয় এমন যে কোনো verb form-কে non-finite verb বলা হয়। Non-finite verb-কে কখনো কখনো verbal বলা হয়। এ ধরনের verb তার subject-এর person ও number দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত হয় না কিন্তু finite verb ছাড়া সম্পূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে না।

Non-finite verb বা Verbal প্রধানত তিনি প্রকার হয়ে থাকে। যথা— Gerund, Participle এবং Infinitive।

Gerund : 'Verb + -ing' form যখন Sentence-এ noun-এর কাজ করে তখন তাকে Gerund বলে। যেমন—

I like reading Geography.

Swimming is a good exercise.

He is tired of sleeping over hours.

তবে, verb + -ing এর পূর্বে the ও পরে of থাকলে তাকে verbal noun বলা হয়। যেমন—

I like the reading of Geometry.

Participle : Participle হচ্ছে verb-এর সেই পরিবর্তিত form যা Sentence-এ adjective-এর কাজ করে। এর তিনটি form রয়েছে— Present participle, Past participle ও Perfect participle। Verb নিষ্পত্তি হওয়ার সময় অনুযায়ী Participle-এর উভিধিত form-গুলো sentence-এ ব্যবহৃত হয়।

A rolling stone gathers no moss. (*Present Participle*)

Deceived by his friends, he lost all hope. (*Past Participle*)

Having forgotten him, I went away. (*Perfect Participle*)

Infinitive : যে Non-finite verb সর্বাবস্থায় base form বা present form-এ থাকে এবং তার পূর্বে Preposition 'to' যুক্ত থাকে এবং Sentence-এ noun, adjective কিংবা adverb-এর কাজ করে তাকে Infinitive বলা হয়। যেমন—

He is too weak to work.

The mangoes are sweet to taste.

He had three meetings to attend.

এমনভাবে, to do, to go, to save, to try, to know, to be, to have ইত্যাদি।

সাধারণত : Infinitive-এর সঙ্গে প্রায়শই Preposition 'to' ব্যবহৃত হয়। কিন্তু বিশেষ কতকগুলো verb যেমন, bid, let, make, need, see, hear-এর পর infinitive বস্তাতে হলে to-এর প্রয়োজন হয় না। যেমন—

I hade him go. Let him sit here. Make him stand. ইত্যাদি।

2. Principal Verb & Auxiliary Verb | প্রধান ক্রিয়া ও সাহায্যকারী ক্রিয়া

Finite verb-কে দু'ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়—

i. Principal verb

ii. Auxiliary verb

Principal/ Main verb (মূল ক্রিয়া) : যে verb অন্য কোন verb-এর সাহায্য ছাড়াই নিজের অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে পারে তাকে Principal verb বলে। যেমন—

We play cricket.

I read in class XI.

I write a letter.

উপরের প্রতিটি sentence-এ ব্যবহৃত verb-গুলো অন্য কোনো verb-এর সাহায্য ছাড়াই সম্পূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ করছে। অতএব, play, read, write হচ্ছে Principal verb।

Auxiliary/ Helping verb (সাহায্যকারী ক্রিয়া) : Sentence-এ যে Verb-এর নিজস্ব কোনো অর্থ প্রকাশ পায় না বরং tense বা sentence গঠনে Principal verb-কে সাহায্য করে তাকে Auxiliary verb বলা হয়। যেমন—

I am playing football.

She was cooking rice.

Do you know the boy?

Has he gone away?

ওপরের বাকাগুলোতে am, was, do ও has হচ্ছে Auxiliary verb, কারণ এগুলো যথাক্রমে 'playing, cooking, know ও gone'- Principal Verb-এর অর্থ প্রকাশে সাহায্য করছে।

তবে, প্রয়োজন কেবে 'to be, to do, to have' verb-গুলো বাকে Auxiliary কিংবা Principal উভয় প্রকার verb হিসেবেই ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। যেমন—

I am a student.

I have a football.

Auxiliary verb-কে নিম্নোক্ত তিনি ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়—

i. Primary auxiliary

be (am, is, are; was, were, been)

do, does, did

have, has, had

ii. Modal auxiliary

shall, should

will, would

can, could

may, might

must



iii. Semi-auxiliary

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| be going to | be willing to |
| be able to | have to |

Modal verb-ଗୁଲୋ ଜାରା ବାକୋର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ସମ୍ପାଦନେର mood ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇଁ । ଯେମନ—

I swim every Saturday. I can swim every Saturday.

— ଏଥାଣେ, can ଜାରା 'ପ୍ରୋଜନ ହଲେ Saturday-ତେ ସୀତାର କଟିଲେ ପାରି' — ଏମନ ଏକଟି mood ପ୍ରକାଶ ପେଇଛେ ।

ଅଭାବେ modal verb-ମୂଳ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରକାର mood ଯେମନ— ସମ୍ଭାବନା (possibility), ସକ୍ଷମତା (ability), ଅନୁମତି (permission), ବାଧ୍ୟବାଧକତା (obligation) ଇତ୍ୟାଦି ପ୍ରକାଶ କରେ ଥାକେ ।

3. Transitive Verb & Intransitive Verb | ସକର୍ମକ ଓ ଅକର୍ମକ କ୍ରିୟା

Principal verb-କେ ତିନି ଭାଗେ ଭାଗ କରା ଯାଇ—

- i. Transitive
- ii. Intransitive
- iii. Linking

Transitive verb (ସକର୍ମକ କ୍ରିୟା) : ସାଧାରଣଭାବେ, ଯେ Verb-ଏର object ଥାକେ ତାକେ Transitive verb ବଲେ । ଯେମନ—

We catch fish almost everyday.

They saw me.

He drew the picture beautifully.

ଏଥାଣେ catch, saw, drew ଏଇ Verb-ଗୁଲୋ Transitive verb, କେମନା fish, me & the picture ହଞ୍ଚେ ଯଥକ୍ରମେ 'catch, saw, drew' Verb-ଏର Object ।

ସାଧାରଣତ, ବେଶିରଭାଗ Transitive verb ଏକଟି ମାତ୍ର object ପ୍ରହଳିକରେ । କିନ୍ତୁ give, ask, offer, promise, tell-ଏ ଜାତୀୟ କିନ୍ତୁ କିନ୍ତୁ Transitive verb ଦୁଇଁ object ପ୍ରହଳିକରେ ଥାକେ— ଏକଟି indirect object, ଅପରାଟି direct object । ଯେମନ—

He gave me a book.

Intransitive verb (ଅକର୍ମକ କ୍ରିୟା) : ଯେବେ verb-ଏର object ଥାକେ ନା ବା object-ଏର ପ୍ରୋଜନ ହୁଯ ନା ଦେବେ verb-କେ Intransitive verb ବଲେ । ଯେମନ—

She laughs.

The boy walks.

The man slept.

ଉପରେର ଉଦ୍ଦରଣେ 'laughs, walks, slept' Verb-ଗୁଲୋ ହଞ୍ଚେ Intransitive verb କେମନା ଏଗୁଲୋ Sentence-ଏ କୋନ object ପ୍ରହଳିକରେ ନି ।

Linking verb : ଯେବେ verb-ଏର ଅର୍ଥ-ପ୍ରକାଶେର ଜନ୍ମେ complement-ଏର ପ୍ରୋଜନ ହୁଯ ତାଦେରକେ Linking Verb (ବା, copulative/copular verb କିମ୍ବା copulas) ବଲେ ।

ଏବେ verb ଜାରା କୋନୋ action ବା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରକାଶ ପାଇ ନା । ଏଗୁଲୋ ମୂଳତ subject-ଏର ସାଥେ complement-ଏର ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରେ । ଯେମନ—

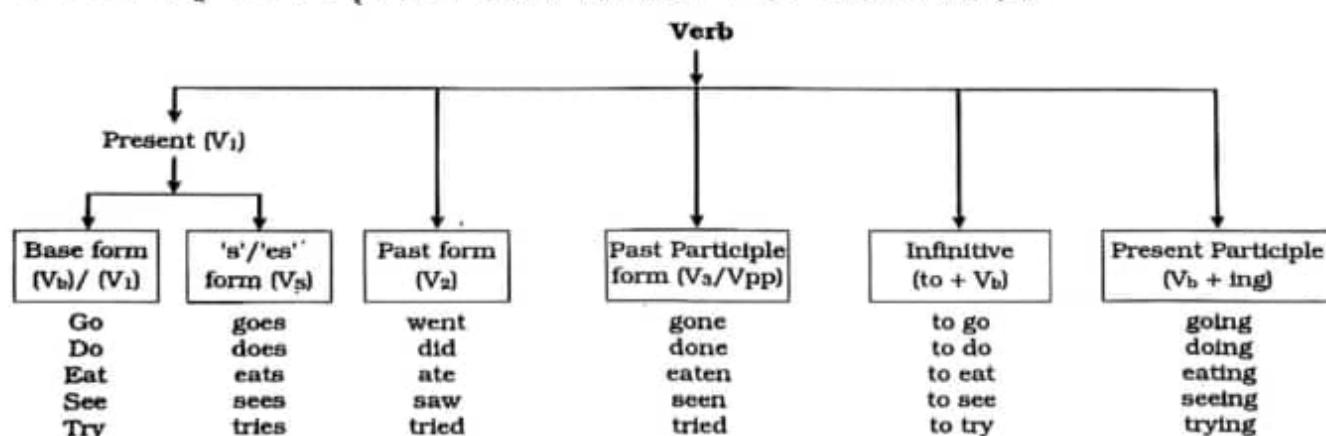
The dog went mad.

They made Karim captain.

appear, be, become, look, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste, get, grow, go, turn, keep, feel ଇତ୍ୟାଦି linking verb ହିସେବେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହୁଏ ।

Various forms of Verb (Verb-ଏର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ରୂପ)

Sentence-ଏ ଏକଟି verb ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଆକାରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର ହତେ ପାରେ । Verb-ଏର ଏକୁ ଛ୍ୟାଟି ରୂପ ବା form ରହେ । ଯେ ଧରନେର sentence-ଏ ହୋଇ ଅବଶ୍ୟକ ଏହି ଛ୍ୟାଟି ରୂପେର ଏକଟି ବ୍ୟବହାର ହବେ । ନିଚେ ଛକ୍ରର ମାଧ୍ୟମେ verb-ଏର ଏହି ଛ୍ୟାଟି form ଦେଖାନ୍ତେ ହଲୋ—



Rules on Right form of Verbs (Verb-এর যথোপযুক্ত রূপ সংক্রান্ত নিয়মাবলি)

| Sentence-এ | Verb-টি হবে | Example(s) |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Sentence-এ can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, let, must, need, dare, had better, had rather, would better, would rather, do not, does not, did not, cannot but, could not but, am to, is to, are to, was to, were to, have to, has to, had to, ought to, infinitive 'to' ইত্যাদি সহযোগে কিংবা এরপর verb থাকলে | V ₁ [Verb-এর মূল (base) form] | (a) I can draw a picture. (b) He could help me. (c) You may come in. (d) He might go there. (e) Time doesn't wait for anybody. /DB '10/ (f) I shall go to Magura. (g) He cannot but laugh. (h) You had better go home. (i) Let him do the work. (j) I will not let you enter the class. |
| কোন কিছু করা উচিত বোঝালে | should + V ₁ | (a) We should rise early in the morning. |
| সম্ভাবনা বোঝালে | may + V ₁ | (a) It may rain today. |
| 2. (can/could/may/might/should/would/must/have to/has to/had to) + be, could have, should have, would have, might have, have, has, had, to be, having-এর পর কিংবা সহযোগে (am/is/are/was/were/shall be/will be + being). Passive form-এর ক্ষেত্রে (am/is/are/was/were/have been/has been/had been/shall be/will be সহযোগে কিংবা এর পরে এবং বিভিন্ন inchoative verb যেমন : get, grow, become ইত্যাদি থাকলে) | V ₃ (Verb-এর Past Participle form) | (a) All the great persons of the world have made the best use of time. (b) Our teachers should be respected. (c) Having finished her study, she went to bed. (d) My book has been stolen. (e) The house is being built. (f) The book was stolen. (g) The book is being printed. (h) Feroza got married. (i) Computer was not invented overnight. /JB '12/ (j) This problem should be solved immediately /DB '20; SB '20/ |
| 3. to ব্যক্তিক সকল preposition এবং with a view to, look forward to, get used to, addicted to, close to, would you mind, cannot help, could not help, the-এর পর | Verb + -ing (Verb-এর সাথে -ing) | (a) He insisted on my going there. (b) I never thought of going to the USA. (c) I cannot help listening to him. (d) He is addicted to smoking. (e) I went to market with a view to buying a new shirt. |
| 4. generally, daily, regularly, always, never, sometimes, often, everyday, frequently, occasionally, usually, normally এবং contextual hints যা দ্বারা বর্তমানে কোন কাজ করা, অভ্যাস, চিরসত্ত্ব ইত্যাদি বোঝায় | Present Indefinite (Subject + V ₁ /V ₃) • Subject-টি 3rd person singular হলে verb-এর সাথে -s/-es যুক্ত হবে | (a) Truth always reigns in the world. /RB '10/ (b) When does Mr. Hannan take his food normally? (c) A good boy prepares his lessons regularly. |
| 5. Nowadays, Now, At this moment, At present এবং active অর্থ প্রকাশক sentence বা contextual hints যা দ্বারা বর্তমান সময়ে কোন কাজ চলছে ব্য হচ্ছে বোঝালে to be সহযোগে বা to be verb এর পর | Present Continuous [Subject + am/is/are + (V + -ing)] | (a) At present Bangladesh is facing unemployment problem. /DB '13/ (b) He is singing a song now. (c) What are you doing now? (d) They are playing cricket at this moment. |
| 6. yesterday, ago, long ago, wish, fancy, It is time, It is high time, The other day, etc কিংবা পূর্বে অতীত নির্দেশক clause থাকলে কিংবা অতীত নির্দেশক contextual hints থাকলে | V ₂ (Verb-এর past রূপ) | (a) I fancy I turned pale. (b) I wish I sang a song. (c) It is high time he changed his bad habits. (d) Many of our freedom fighters sacrificed their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country. /JB '10/ |



| Sentence-এ | Verb-টি হবে | Example(s) |
|---|---|--|
| 7. সাধারণত just, just now, already, ever, yet, lately, recently, in the meantime বা, contextual hints যা হাতা কোন কাজ সম্পর্ক হয়েছে এবং তার ফল এখনো বর্তমান আছে বুালে have/ has এর পরে বা সহযোগে | Present Perfect (Have/has + V ₃) | (a) This problem has already created/ built an alarming dimension. <i>[DB '13]</i> (b) I have just received your letter. (c) I have seen him recently. (d) My cousin has lately joined the Bar. (e) Have you ever been to Dhaka? |
| কোন কাজ পূর্বে শুরু হয়ে এখনও চলছে বোঝাতে | Present Perfect Continuous (Have been/ has been + ing-যুক্ত Verb) | (a) People have been struggling against germs since their birth. |
| 8. If + Present | shall, will, can, may | (a) If you come, I will go. |
| 9. If + Past | would/could/ might + V ₁ | (a) If I had a car, I might move around the city. (b) If you came, I would go. |
| 10. If + Verb-এর Past Perfect form | (would/ could/ might) + have + V ₃ | (a) If I had heard the news, I might have gone there. (b) If you had come, I would have gone. |
| 11. before | Past Perfect + before + Past Indefinite | (a) The patient had died before the doctor came. |
| 12. after/ if | Past Indefinite + after + Past Perfect | (a) The patient died after the doctor had come. (b) Mother wanted to see if the children had washed their hands. |
| 13. since, as if, as though | Present Indefinite + + Past Indefinite | (a) It is many years since they first met. (b) He talks as if he were the leader. |
| 14. since, as if, as though | Past Indefinite + + Past Perfect | (a) It was many years since they had first met. (b) He talked as if he had been the leader. |
| 15. Had + Subject + Past Participle | would/ could/ might + have + V ₃ | (a) Had I been the king, I would have helped the poor. |
| 16. Would that | Sub. + could + V ₁ | (a) Would that I could go to college. |
| 17. No sooner had ----- than | প্রথমটি V ₃ পরেরটি V ₂ | (a) No sooner had he seen the police than he ran away. |
| 18. Scarcely had ----- when | | (a) Scarcely had I finished my writing when the bell rang. |
| 19. Hardly had ----- before/ when | | (a) Hardly had he left the place when/before the fire broke out. |
| 20. While/ contextual continuous hints (while-এর সঙ্গে আসলিক কোন চলমান ঘটনা থাকলে) | -ing বা Past continuous | (a) While he was walking in the garden, a snake bit him. (b) While walking in the morning, I saw a snake on the road. |
| 21. Causative Verb (have, has, had, get, got) এর পর V ₃ কিন্তু make + sb*/ sth* থাকলে V ₁ | V ₃ | (a) I got the work done. |
| | V ₁ হয় | (a) He tried to make people understand what was good for them. <i>[JB '10]</i> |

* sb = somebody

| Sentence-এ | Verb-টি হবে | Example(s) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 22. Lest এর পর | Subject + should + V ₁ | (a) He walks slowly <i>lest</i> he should stumble. |
| 23. Simple sentence-এ দুটি verb থাকলে | Verb + -ing বা, to + V ₁ বা, V ₁ হ্য | (a) I have finished reading the book. /SB '10/ (b) She suggested meeting for a drink after work. (c) I made him get up early in the morning. |

Subject-Verb Agreement (কর্তা-কর্ম সমন্বয়)

Subject-Verb Agreement-এর প্রধান শর্ত হচ্ছে Singular subject-এর সঙ্গে Singular verb আর Plural subject-এর সঙ্গে Plural verb বসবে। এ জড়াও অন্যান্য কিছু বিশেষ নিয়ম রয়েছে যা নিচে সহজভাবে উপস্থাপন করা হলো—

| Sentence-এ থাকলে | Verb-টি হবে | Example |
|--|--|---|
| 24. Many + a/an | Singular | (a) Many a man was present in the meeting. |
| 25. A + many/ Many | Plural | (a) A great many books were lost yesterday. |
| 26. A number of/ A lot of | Plural | (a) A number of students were absent from the class. |
| 27. The number of | Singular | (a) The number of students in the class is/was fifty. |
| 28. More than + Singular Subject | Singular | (a) More than one boy is not allowed to come. |
| 29. More than + Plural Subject | Plural | (a) More than two boys are not allowed to come. |
| 30. Collective Noun যেমন— class, crowd, public, club, jury, army, team, family, government, organization, committee, minority, congress, group + অর্থ সমষ্টি (undivided unit) | Singular | (a) The committee was unanimous in its decisions. (b) Our team is going to win the game. |
| 31. Collective Noun + গৃথক গৃথক ব্যক্তি (individual unit) | Plural | (a) The committee were divided in their opinions. (b) On the whole, the public are conservative about education. |
| 32. Adjective যখন কোনো বিশেষ class, group কিংবা community-কে বুবায় (যেমন—poor, rich, old, young ইত্যাদি) তখন তা noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। | Plural | (a) The rich are not always happy. (b) The old are generally respected. (c) The poor are not always dishonest. |
| 33. with, together with, along with, accompany by, in addition to, as well as, and not others আরা দুটি Subject দুটি থাকলে | প্রথম Subject-এর Person & Number অনুযায়ী | (a) I, accompanied by my friends, have done this. (b) Rasel, accompanied by his friends, has done this. (c) You, together with your friends, were present in the class. |
| 34. Any, Anybody, Any one, No one, Nothing, Nobody, Somebody, Someone, Something, Everybody, Everyone, Everything, Who, What, Whatever, Whoever, Whichever, One of, None of, Each of, Either of, Neither of, The quality of, The use of ইত্যাদি Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে | Singular | (a) Any colour is needed to draw the picture. (b) Something was under the house. (c) Everybody wishes to be happy. (d) None of the boys is wicked. (e) The quality of these mangoes is not good. (f) One of my friends lives in St. Martin's Island. (g) Who is that woman? |

* sth = something



| Sentence-এ থাকলে | Verb-টি হবে | Example |
|---|--|---|
| 35. (i) পরিমাণ (amount) যেমন— আকার, আয়তন, ওজন, সংখ্যা ইত্যাদির পরিমাণ (quantity) বোঝাতে (ii) গাণিতিক হিসাব বোঝাতে | Singular | (a) Ten years is a long time. (b) Eighty kilograms is a heavy weight. (c) Two miles is too much to run in one day. (d) Ten times five is fifty. (e) Taka fifty thousand has been donated for the distressed. (f) Ten plus ten is twenty. |
| 36. বইয়ের নাম, দেশের নাম Plural হলে | Singular | (a) Gulliver's Travels is a famous book. (b) The United States of America is a rich country. |
| 37. mathematics, news, physics, gallows, politics, small pox, whereabouts ইত্যাদি word-গুলো দেখতে plural মনে হলেও | Singular | (a) Physics is my favourite subject. (b) The news has made me sad. (c) His whereabouts is still unknown. |
| 38. aristocracy, nobility, clergy, cattle, poultry, people, flock, gentry, vermin ইত্যাদি word-গুলো দেখতে singular মনে হলেও | Plural | (a) The cattle are grazing in the field. (b) The clergy are happy. |
| 39. either ... or/ neither ... nor + singular subject | Singular | (a) Either he or his brother is guilty. |
| 40. either ... or/ neither ... nor + plural subject | Plural | (a) Neither Jony nor his friends are going to the beach today. |
| 41. Introductory 'There' এর পরে singular number থাকলে | Singular | (a) There is a boy in the field. |
| 42. Introductory 'It' এর পরে singular number থাকলে | Singular | (a) It was just a pair of shoes at cost of Tk 50. |
| 43. Introductory 'There' এর পরে plural number থাকলে | Plural | (a) There are many schools in our area. |
| 44. Infinitive to থাকলে এর পর verb এর base form হয় | V _i | (a) It is not wise to waste time. |
| 45. One of the থাকলে | Singular | (a) One of the boys was absent from the class. |
| 46. Subject + prepositional phrase (eg. on this subject/ of forest fires/ of that etc.) বা expression (eg. together with/ along with/ accompanied by/ as well as etc.) থাকলে | Verb-টি subject অনুযায়ী হবে। Prepositional Phrase-এর কোনো প্রভাব verb-এ পড়বে না | (a) The study of languages is very interesting. (b) The prosperity of the country depends on the utilization of natural resources. (c) The fear of rape and robbery has caused many people to flee the cities. (d) The effects of that crime are likely to be devastating. |
| 47. None + of the + non-count noun | Singular | (a) None of the counterfeit money has been found. |
| 48. None + of the + plural count noun | Plural | (a) None of the students have finished the exam yet. |
| 49. No + singular noun/ non-count noun | Singular | (a) No example is relevant to this case. |
| 50. No + plural noun | Plural | (a) No examples are relevant to this case. |
| 51. Verb + -ing (Gerund) | Singular | (a) Dieting is very popular today. (b) Being cordial is one of his greatest assets. (c) Writing many letters makes her happy. (d) Not studying has caused him many problems. |

| Sentence-এ থাকলে | Verb-টি হবে | Example |
|--|---|--|
| Verb + -ing (Participle) | | The news is surprising. The talking parrots entertained the crowd. The thinking power of the students do not develop. |
| 52. majority + countable বা majority + uncountable | Singular/ Plural | (a) The majority believes that we are in no danger. (b) The majority of the students believe him to be innocent. |
| 53. flock of birds/ sheep; herd of cattle; pack of dogs; shoal of fish; pride of lions | Singular | (a) The flock of birds is circling overhead. (b) The herd of cattle is breaking away. (c) A shoal of fish is being attacked by sharks. |
| 54. Subject, verb ও adjective-complement-কে যুক্ত করলে | Linking verb যেমন, be, am, is, are, was, were ইত্যাদি | (a) She is intelligent. |
| 55. Post-modifier হিসাবে Past Participle ব্যবহৃত হলে | NP + V ₃ | (a) The house built in 1980 collapsed last night. |
| 56. This/a pair of (scissors, shorts, pants, jeans, tongs, trousers, eyeglasses, pliers, tweezers)-এর পর verb singular হয়। The/ These pair of + বস্তুনীতে উল্লিখিত word-গুলো ব্যবহৃত হলে verb plural হয়। | Plural | (a) A pair of pants is in the drawer. (b) This pair of scissors is dull. (a) The pants are in the drawer. (b) These scissors are dull. |
| 57. Plural antecedent (noun/ pronoun) + Relative pronoun (who/which/ that) থাকলে plural verb আর singular antecedent থাকলে singular verb বসে। | Singular/ Plural | (a) Illiteracy is the root cause of ignorance which frustrates all development efforts. /DB '09/ (b) Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues which makes a man really great. /CtgB '09/ |
| 58. Past continuous tense-এর নিয়ম অনুযায়ী Appropriate subject বসিয়ে Auxiliary verb হিসেবে was/were ব্যবহার করতে হয়। অতঃপর Main verb- এর সাথে -ing যুক্ত করতে হয়। | Past continuous (Subj + was/were + v-ing) | (a) She was catching fish. (b) Rahim was drawing a picture. (c) They were writing a letter. (d) We were drinking polluted water. |
| 59. Complex Sentence-এর একটি clause past tense হলে অপর clause-টিও Past tense-এ হবে | Correspondent past | (a) He said that he would sit for the exam. |
| 60. দুটি clause 'so that' দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে ১য় clause Present Indefinite/ Perfect থাকে | Present Indefinite (May/ can) | (a) We work hard so that we may live. (b) He has started reading so that he can pass. |
| Past Indefinite/ Perfect থাকে | Past Indefinite (might/ could) | (a) He worked hard so that he could prosper. |
| 61. In order to ১য় বা ২য় যে clause-এই থাকুক | V ₁ হবে | (a) In order to become successful, we need to work hard. (b) She studies seriously in order to get good marks. |
| 62. বাক্যে Adverbial থাকলে | Present Participle | (a) People living in the city are well off. (b) Vehicles having slow speed are responsible for jam. |



SSC Exam Preparation

Ques. Complete the following text with right forms of the verbs given in the box.

$1 \times 10 = 10$

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-----------|
| 1. | mock | lose | kill | serve | shoot | start | build | become | take | intensify |
|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-----------|

It was July 2024. The students' movement for quota reform (a) _____. At first, the then govt. (b) _____ it as an ordinary movement. Even people in power started (c) _____ students. But the students didn't (d) _____. They began to (e) _____ the movement uniting all classes of people. The police directed by the govt. (f) _____ very aggressive. At one point, Abu Sayeed, a student of Rangpur Begum Rokeya University, (g) _____ by the police. This death moved the people of home and abroad. During the movement, Mugdha, a university student, was (h) _____ dead while he (i) _____ drinking water among the protesters. More than fifteen hundred people were killed and thousands of people were wounded in this movement. Finally, the fascist govt. resigned on August 05, 2024. Now, it is our duty to work hard with a view to (j) _____ a new Bangladesh.

[Ibn Tamiya School & College, Cumilla -2024]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|------|-------|------|------|------|--------|----|------|--------|
| 2. | entertain | make | order | want | need | wish | become | be | take | arrive |
|----|-----------|------|-------|------|------|------|--------|----|------|--------|

A birthday party is arranged to celebrate the day when one was born. It (a) _____ a happy occasion. Recently it (b) _____ a tradition to organize a birthday party. For organizing such a party, one (c) _____ to spend both time and money. He/she starts (d) _____ preparation from some days ago. A birthday cake (e) _____ earlier. Then, he/she invites his/her close friends and relatives. Usually friends (f) _____ to miss such a party. On the appointed day, he/she puts on the best dress and eagerly waits for the invited guests to (g) _____. After the arrival of the guests, he/she cuts the birthday cake. By singing happy birthday to you, everybody (h) _____ him/her. The guests are highly (i) _____ with delicious foods and snacks. Sometimes there is arrangement for music with a view to (j) _____ the party more enjoyable.

[Dhaka Board-2024]

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|----|-------|------|------|--------|---------|--------|----|------|------------|---------|
| 3. | throw | kill | work | have . | release | ensure | be | live | originated | pollute |
|----|-------|------|------|--------|---------|--------|----|------|------------|---------|

Rivers generally (a) _____ from a mountain or a lake. They (b) _____ very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately we are (c) _____ our rivers by throwing industrial and domestic wastes. Most of the industries (d) _____ waste treatment plants. These kinds of industries are (e) _____ liquid wastes directly and continuously (f) _____ the water. Our unconscious people also (g) _____ different kinds of waste materials into rivers. So, to keep the existence of fishes and other species (h) _____ in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the people (i) _____ together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment can't be (j) _____ for the next generation.

[Rajshahi Board-2024; Barishal Board-2024]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|------------|------|---------|------|----|
| 4. | focus | follow | control | wait | write | understand | read | upgrade | play | be |
|----|-------|--------|---------|------|-------|------------|------|---------|------|----|

Textbooks are the rich sources of information and knowledge. They (a) _____ a vital role in teaching-learning activities. If a student (b) _____ the textbooks thoroughly, he/she can get a clear idea about different topics. In the class room, teachers (c) _____ on the texts well. Unfortunately, some students (d) _____ the importance of reading textbooks. Again, in many schools guide books are (e) _____ in the class room. The concerned authority should monitor the class rooms with a view to (f) _____ this unexpected activity. Besides, teachers (g) _____ conscious of their duties and responsibilities. A strong foundation of knowledge is impossible without reading the textbooks well. These living sources of knowledge (h) _____ by the highly qualified educationists. The government is working relentlessly to (i) _____ the standard of the textbooks. The nation (j) _____ eagerly for the days when our students will lend Bangladesh applying their knowledge, skill and wisdom.

[Jashore Board-2024]

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|----|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----|--------|------|---------|-----|
| 5. | ensure | create | waste | divide | remain | do | appear | save | execute | end |
|----|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----|--------|------|---------|-----|

Proper time management makes it possible to complete any work timely. If a person (a) _____ his works into smaller portions and (b) _____ them accordingly, the whole work will be (c) _____ in time. Time is not (d) _____ because of doing the work in a planned way. As a result, enough time (e) _____. Besides proper use of time (f)

— by doing the work in this process. As each piece of work (g) — quickly, opportunity to do additional works (h) — Again due to time management, no part of work (i) — difficult and no work (j) — pending.

[Cumilla Board-2024]

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|----|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|------|----|-------|------|----------|
| 6. | command | prepare | claim | memorize | develop | help | do | think | make | exercise |
|----|---------|---------|-------|----------|---------|------|----|-------|------|----------|

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a). — answers. They do not (b). — notes themselves. They get them (c) — by their tutors. Their tutors (d) — their brain for the students. So, the (e) — power of the students does not (f) —. They do not have any (g) — of their language. They, of course, (h) — well in the examination. But for this, they can (i) — no credit of their own. This result does not (j) — them in their later life.

[Jashore Board-2019; Chattogram Board-2024]

• National Ideal School & College, Khilgaon, Dhaka-2023; Patuakhali Government Girls' High School, Patuakhali-2023

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------|------|----------|------|----|---------|------|----|-------|
| 7. | enable | give | exercise | send | do | compare | mean | be | bring |
|----|--------|------|----------|------|----|---------|------|----|-------|

Science (a) — simply miracle. It (b) — about a change over the face of the globe. It (c) — man to control the forces of Nature and employ them to his service. With the help of science we can now (d) — messages across the seas, fly in the air like the winged bird. Modern science may (e) — to Aladin's magic lamp. Cinema, radio, television, gramophone, electric fan and watch (f) — all the gifts of modern science. The cinema (g) — the moving and talking pictures of men and women. It (h) — a great influence in our daily life. The radio (i) — us to listen to the talks of people living hundreds of miles away from us across seas and mountains. The television (j) — pictures seen through the wireless.

[Sylhet Board-2024]

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|----|-----|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|----------|----|------|------|
| 8. | lag | reach | lead | follow | depend | build | remember | be | idle | work |
|----|-----|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|----------|----|------|------|

Bangladesh is full of natural resources. The prosperity of the country (a) — on the proper utilization of the resources. We should not (b) — lazy life. We should all (c) — up our country. For this reason, we have to (d) — hard. No nation can prosper without industry. We should (e) — that industry is the key to success. If we (f) — the days away, we (g) — behind. The nations that (h) — industrious (i) — the pinnacle of development. So, we should (j) — them.

[Dhaka Board-2022, 2016; Dinajpur Board-2024; Mymensingh Board-2023 • Pabna Government Girls' High School, Pabna-2023; Border Guard Public School & College, Sylhet-2023]

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|----|------|--------|------|-------|----|--------|------|------|--------|------|
| 9. | talk | enable | live | prove | be | choose | give | fail | suffer | take |
|----|------|--------|------|-------|----|--------|------|------|--------|------|

There are several reasons why friendship (a) — so necessary in human life. A man without a friend feels like a man (b) — alone in an isolated place. Moreover, it (c) — him lead his life in a better way. By (d) — to a friend a man can get relief. The advice (e) — by a friend is sometimes more reliable than his own judgement. Thus, it (f) — that friendship is really important. But a man must (g) — time while (h) — a friend. If he (i) — to select the right person as a friend, he (j) — in the long-run.

[Rajshahi Board-2017; Mymensingh Board-2024 • Rangamati Government Girls' High School, Rangamati-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|--------|----|--------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| 10. | obey | ensure | be | expect | refer | have | require | respect | hamper | reflect |
|-----|------|--------|----|--------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|---------|

Social value (a) — to customs, beliefs, special practices and norms. It (b) — the culture of a nation. It (c) — great educative value in our life. In the past, people were very much conscious of (d) — social value in each and every walk of life. Earlier each and every person (e) — very careful of social value. But at present our social value is in a great threat. Young people don't (f) — duly to their elders that result in social degradation. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (g) —. So with a view to (h) — peace and order in the society, social value is badly (i) —. Without social value we can't (j) — decent, comfortable, happy and peaceful life.

[Dhaka Board-2023; Rajshahi Board-2023 • Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail-2023 (Pre-test)]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|-------|---------|-------|------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|------|
| 11. | be | bring | neglect | spend | lose | possesses | claim | pay | neglect | lose |
|-----|----|-------|---------|-------|------|-----------|-------|-----|---------|------|

Most of us (a) — the wrong mentality of measuring success in life. Many poor adults (b) — that the possession of wealth (c) — peace of mind in life. But it (d) — not always true. Many have (e) — their health to gain wealth, but later (f) — much of their wealth to regain health. Isn't that ironical? Again there are also a number of people who have (g) — high prices for possessing their present wealth. They have (h) — friends and family and have (i) — opportunities to spend precious moments with people around them. Besides, many have (j) — peace within themselves for wanting more and more of everything.

[Jashore Board-2023]



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----|------|------|-----|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|
| 12. | can | be | find | have | fix | stumble | endow | evaluate | possess | consult |
|-----|-----|----|------|------|-----|---------|-------|----------|---------|---------|

A proverb goes that a man without an aim is a ship without a rudder. Likewise, a man without an aim (a) ____ reach his goal. He (b) ____ in his way of life. So everyman should (c) ____ a definite aim. But nothing is more difficult than the choice of profession. Students (d) ____ it very difficult to choose a suitable profession. Choosing profession becomes very difficult because there (e) ____ many paths and courses open to them. They should (f) ____ their aim according to the abilities they are (g) ____ with. All (h) ____ the same abilities and aptitude. Students may (i) ____ their teachers who are able to (j) ____ their abilities. [Cumilla Board-2023]

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|-----|-------|-----|------|------|--------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 13. | visit | pay | hear | call | appear | live | visit | hear | live | think |
|-----|-------|-----|------|------|--------|------|-------|------|------|-------|

Abdur Rahman is a student. He (a) ____ in the SSC Exam this year. He (b) ____ in Chattogram. He (c) ____ there since his birth, but he (d) ____ St. Martins Island yet. He (e) ____ a lot about the beauty of St. Martin's Island. (f) ____ those he becomes very eager (g) ____ a visit there. As he is free now, he thinks that he (h) ____ the island now. (i) ____ this he becomes so excited that he (j) ____ his friends to a meeting. [Chattogram Board-2023]

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|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|----|------|------|-----|---------|----|
| 14. | waste | know | follow | observe | do | make | fall | are | utilize | is |
|-----|-------|------|--------|---------|----|------|------|-----|---------|----|

We should (a) ____ the life style of the ants and bees. They (b) ____ good use of their time and store food for the rainy days. They never (c) ____ a single moment in negligence or indolence. So they never (d) ____ into extreme crisis. We (e) ____ the best creatures in creation. We (f) ____ everything good and bad. We can (g) ____ better than the others. We should all (h) ____ every moment properly. Punctuality (i) ____ the best tonic in this regard. We should (j) ____ the footsteps of the famous persons. [Sylhet Board-2023]

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|-----|------|------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|------|------|----|------|
| 15. | make | kill | throw | see | ensure | originate | work | live | be | have |
|-----|------|------|-------|-----|--------|-----------|------|------|----|------|

Rivers generally (a) ____ from a mountain or a lake. They (b) ____ very much important for our existence and economy. But unfortunately, we are (c) ____ our rivers, choking it with toxic wastes from dyeing and textile factories. Most of the industries (d) ____ waste treatment plants. This kind of industries are (e) ____ releasing untreated liquid waste directly and (f) ____ the water polluted. Our unconscious people also (g) ____ different kinds of waste materials into the rivers directly. So, to keep existence of fishes and other species (h) ____ in the water is impossible. It is high time the government and the conscious people (i) ____ together to save the rivers. Otherwise a happy, prosperous and pollution free environment for the next generation can't be (j) ____.

[Barishal Board-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|---------|----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|
| 16. | die | need | destroy | go | make | keep | cause | get | name | cause |
|-----|-----|------|---------|----|------|------|-------|-----|------|-------|

There are various types of fever. Dengue is one of them. It (a) ____ by biting of mosquito (b) ____ 'Aedes'. It (c) ____ serious health hazard. Vomiting, high temperature, blood platelets etc. make the patient tormented. Many patients (d) ____ if blood platelets (e) ____ below 50. Much care and proper treatment (f) ____ to save dengue affected patient. In order to (g) ____ ourselves free from dengue, we (h) ____ our environment clean. Living place of Aedes larva should (i) ____ with a view to (j) ____ ourselves aloof from mosquito bite. The use of curtain is also essential.

[Dinajpur Board-2023 • Rajuk Uttara Model School & College, Dhaka-2023; Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----|---------|---------|------|---------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 17. | understand | be | prevail | respect | stop | prosper | feel | preach | reign | defeat |
|-----|------------|----|---------|---------|------|---------|------|--------|-------|--------|

Truth always (a) ____ in the world. Falsehood may (b) ____ for the time being. Those, who (c) ____ engaged in (d) ____ the truth are (e) ____ by the people. Those who (f) ____ interest in telling lies cannot (g) ____ in life. They may prosper seemingly. But, after all, they become really (h) ____ Socrates throughout his life would preach the truth. He tried to make people (i) ____ what was good for them. He was troubled by the powerful people. Yet, he never (j) ____ teaching good things.

[Rajshahi Board-2022 • Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka-2023; Bhola Government Girls' High School, Bhola-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----------|-----|------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|
| 18. | form | consider | owe | take | respect | understand | succeed | acquire | admit | forget |
|-----|------|----------|-----|------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|

In an educational institution teacher-students relationship is (a) ____ to be the most important matter. It is such a relationship that is (b) ____ on the basis of mutual (c) ____ A student always (d) ____ teachers because he cannot but (e) ____ help from them in case of (f) ____ knowledge. The sensible students never (g) ____ their teachers. Moreover, they (h) ____ their memorable teachers' role which helps them (i) ____ in life. So, they always (j) ____ their teachers.

[Rajshahi Board-2019;

Jashore Board-2022 • Cox's Bazar Government Girls' High School-2023; Udayan Secondary School, Barishal-2023; Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka-2022; Bright School & College, Dhaka-2022; Safiuddin Sarkar Academy & College, Gazipur-2022]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|--------|------|-------|------|----------|---------|----|------|------|
| 19. | know | hinder | hear | begin | call | remember | inspire | be | bear | join |
|-----|------|--------|------|-------|------|----------|---------|----|------|------|

You must have (a) — the name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He (b) — our national poet. He (c) — as a rebel poet as well. He (d) — in a poor family. But dire needs could not (e) — his potentiality. When the First World War broke out, he (f) — the army. After the war, he (g) — to compose poems. At that time his poems and songs (h) — people against oppression. He (i) — the Shelley of Bangla literature. We should (j) — him for his great deeds.

[Cumilla Board–2022; Sylhet Board–2015;
Mymensingh Board–2020 • The Buds Residential Model High School, Sreemangal, Moulvibazar–2023; Pabna Cadet College, Pabna–2022; Uttara High School & College, Uttara, Dhaka–2019; Harimohan Govt. High School, Chapainavabganj–2018]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|---------|----|--------|-------|-----|------|------|----|
| 20. | take | eat | deserve | be | thrive | cause | run | know | fall | do |
|-----|------|-----|---------|----|--------|-------|-----|------|------|----|

Everybody (a) — that food adulteration (b) — a crime. Adulterated food is poisonous and (c) — diseases. People (d) — this kind of food (e) — victim to liver disease, cancer, kidney failure and so on. Some businessmen who are avaricious and (f) — after money only (g) — this heinous work. They (h) — — on the miseries of others. They (i) — punishment. Some strict measures should be (j) — to stop this abominable task of this greedy businessmen.

[Jashore Board–2020; Chattogram Board–2022 • Saroda Sundari Girls' High School, Faridpur–2022; Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla–2022; Birshrestha Munshi Abdur Rouf Public College, Dhaka–2019]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|------|------|----|-----------|----------|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 21. | develop | have | need | go | emphasize | motivate | keep | enrich | learn | modify |
|-----|---------|------|------|----|-----------|----------|------|--------|-------|--------|

Communicative competence in English is urgently (a) — in our country. The present world (b) — fast, and (c) — on with the advancement of technology. With a view to (d) — pace with the present world, we cannot help (c) — English. The present curriculum has (f) — learning English by (g) — the books (h) — with modern information. But readers should be (i) — to read more supplementary books. (j) — an ICT based skill can be very productive to keep pace with this advanced world.

[Sylhet Board–2022 • Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur–2019]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----|------|---------|------|---------|----|-------|
| 22. | get | continue | upgrade | see | read | retrain | take | observe | be | start |
|-----|-----|----------|---------|-----|------|---------|------|---------|----|-------|

1st January (a) — now as the book festival in Bangladesh. On this day, students (b) — in school and madrashas get new text books free of cost. Books (c) — the most important teaching aids for the students. If students (d) — books in time, their academic progress will be greatly hampered. So, the present government (e) — this epoch-making programme. This programme will undoubtedly play a vital role in (f) — the standard of education. By getting books on this day, students can start (g) — their preparation from the very beginning of the academic year. Guardians of the students also become happy to (h) — new books in the hands of their children. So, this programme should be (i) — for building an educated nation. The people of Bangladesh (j) — ever grateful to the present government for taking this noble initiative. [Barishal Board–2022]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|----------|---------|----|--------|--------|------|---------|-------|--------|
| 23. | have | maintain | dislike | be | create | regard | show | indulge | refer | hamper |
|-----|------|----------|---------|----|--------|--------|------|---------|-------|--------|

Social value denotes customs, beliefs, social practices and norms. Besides, social value (a) — to the mode of manners and the way of behaviour. Social value is (b) — as the picture of the culture of a nation. It (c) — a great educative value in our life. In the past people were very much conscious of (d) — social values. Dishonesty, cruelty, misconduct, untruthfulness, rude behaviour etc. were strongly hated and (e) — in the society. At present our social value (f) — in a great threat. Young people (g) — due respect to their elders. They are seen (h) — in different types of anti-social activities. As a result, peace and order and decent life are greatly (i) —. It is high time we (j) — social awareness about social values.

[Dinajpur Board–2022]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|--------|---------|---------|------|------|----|-----|----|----------|
| 24. | make | become | conduct | enhance | send | help | do | use | be | increase |
|-----|------|--------|---------|---------|------|------|----|-----|----|----------|

Mobile phone is an important medium of modern communication which (a) — intercommunication. It (b) — our life very easy and comfortable. The world (c) — smaller due to the rapid use of it. Mobile phone connected with the Internet (d) — its users watch TV, and, use social media like Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn etc. We (e) — almost everything by using various mobile apps. We can check mails and (f) — the reply through it. The use of mobile phone (g) — noticeably during COVID-19. Nowadays, teachers and students (h) — dependent on it greatly. It has played a vital role in (i) — online education. But excessive use of it causes unpredictable health hazards. So, we (j) — it excessively.

[Mymensingh Board–2022]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|
| 25. | drive | solve | create | suffer | occur | reach | cause | carry | violate | give |
|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|

Traffic jam is a common affair in big cities of our country. Increasing number of vehicles (a) ____ traffic jam. Mainly it (b) ____ in the congested areas. Overtaking tendency also (c) ____ traffic jam. Some drivers (d) ____ the traffic rules and (e) ____ carelessly. It (f) ____ a lot of pains to the people. Ambulances (g) ____ patients cannot (h) ____ hospital timely. Students and office going people also (i) ____ due to traffic jam. This problem should be (j) ____ immediately.

[Dhaka Board-2020; Sylhet Board-2020 • BCIC College, Mirpur-2023; Ispahani Public School & College, Cumilla-2023; Al-Amin Academy, Chandpur-2023; Government Jubilee High School, Sunamganj-2023; Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|------|-----|----|--------|--------|-------|------|------|----|
| 26. | bestow | have | owe | be | belong | enable | cause | lose | show | be |
|-----|--------|------|-----|----|--------|--------|-------|------|------|----|

We (a) ____ to our nature for (b) ____ us with her gifts lavishly. We (c) ____ a large area of land but the negligible area of land that (d) ____ to us, is very fertile. We (e) ____ ungrateful to our soil. But our activities (f) ____ that we have (g) ____ ungrateful to our soil. We are constantly (h) ____ soil pollution by our unwise activities. As a result, our fertile land is (i) ____ its fertility which has (j) ____ us to grow crops easily.

[Rajshahi Board-2020 • Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur-2019]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------|------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|-------|----|
| 27. | contribute | confine | keep | prove | work | develop | receive | become | adopt | be |
|-----|------------|---------|------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|-------|----|

According to the history, women in the past were (a) ____ within the four walls. But at present they (b) ____ no longer captive to their parents' or husbands' house. With the passage of time, the outlook and attitude have been (c) ____ as men and women are (d) ____ themselves with the changing society. By (e) ____ education, they are (f) ____ pilots, doctors, engineers, high officials etc. They are (g) ____ hand in hand with men in all worthy programmes. They are now able to (h) ____ their worth. They (i) ____ much to the economy of the country. Now it has come to the realization of men that no development is possible by (j) ____ half of our population idle at home.

[Rajshahi Board-2015;

Cumilla Board-2020 • Begumganj Govt. Technical High School, Begumganj, Noakhali-2017; Barguna Zilla School, Barguna-2016]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|
| 28. | act | damage | breed | rise | result | consider | overcome | compare | build | endeavour |
|-----|-----|--------|-------|------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-------|-----------|

Self-control (a) ____ a great power. It (b) ____ all other virtues. Man generally (c) ____ on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (d) ____ the purity of heart and mind (e) ____ in the degeneration of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (f) ____ up a pure character which is very essential (g) ____ above the level of inhumanity. Nothing can (h) ____ to self-control to (i) ____ inhumanity. So, everybody (j) ____ for being self-controlled.

[Chittagong Board-2020

* Birshrestha Munshi Abdur Rouf Public College, Dhaka-2023; Willes Little Flower School & College, Dhaka-2023; Sristy Academic School, Tangail-2023; Pirojpur Government High School-2023; Vidyamoyee Government Girls' High School, Mymensingh-2023]

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|-----|--------|------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------|
| 29. | ensure | take | imagine | eliminate | refer | establish | create | broaden | treat | keep |
|-----|--------|------|---------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|------|

Gender inequality is a barrier to the overall development of a country. Gender equality (a) ____ to the condition in which both men and women (b) ____ equally and fairly in all circumstances. Without (c) ____ the participation of the both, the social and economic development (d) ____ . Elimination of gender disparity is a demand of the day with a view to (e) ____ human rights. Our government already (f) ____ some initiatives in different sectors so that women can (g) ____ pace with men. But our social set-up is (h) ____ a barrier in different ways. We should (i) ____ our outlook and come forward to (j) ____ gender inequality from the society.

[Barishal Board-2020 • Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka-2023; Police Lines Adarsha High School, Tangail-2023; Gaibandha Government Boys' High School, Gaibandha-2023; Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur-2023]

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|------|
| 30. | educate | enlighten | get | remove | limit | encourage | ensure | start | compare | have |
|-----|---------|-----------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|------|

Education (a) ____ mankind. It (b) ____ to light which (c) ____ the darkness of ignorance and helps us to distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education is the liberation of man from the restrictions of habits and attitudes which (d) ____ his humanity. In our country, the govt (e) ____ "Food for Education Programme" so that every man (f) ____ proper education. The govt. has taken such a programme with a view to (g) ____ the poor. In order to (h) ____ maximum benefit from education, we must (i) ____ our children morally so that they (j) ____ love for humanity. [Dinajpur Board-2020 • BAF Shaheen College, Dhaka-2018]

Answer Sheet

1. (a) started (b) took (c) mocking (d) lose (e) intensify (f) became (g) was killed (h) shot (i) was distributing (j) building
2. (a) is (b) has become (c) needs (d) taking (e) is ordered (f) do not want (g) arrive (h) wishes (i) entertained (j) making
3. (a) originate (b) are (c) killing (d) do not have (e) releasing (f) polluting (g) throw/are throwing (h) living (i) worked (j) ensured
4. (a) play (b) reads (c) focus (d) don't understand (e) followed (f) controlling (g) should be (h) are written (i) upgrade (j) is waiting
5. (a) divides (b) executes (c) done (d) wasted (e) is saved (f) should be ensured (g) is ended (h) is created (i) appears (j) remains
6. (a) memorizing (b) make (c) prepared (d) exercise (e) thinking (f) develop (g) command (h) do (i) claim (j) help
7. (a) is (b) has brought (c) enables (d) send (e) be compared (f) are (g) means (h) exercise/does (i) enables (j) gives
8. (a) depends (b) lead (c) build (d) work (e) remember (f) idle (g) will lag/may lag (h) are (i) reach/have reached (j) follow
9. (a) is (b) living (c) enables (d) talking (e) given (f) proves (g) take (h) choosing (i) fails (j) will/may suffer
10. (a) refers (b) reflects (c) has (d) obeying (e) was (f) respect (g) hampered (h) ensuring (i) required (j) expect
11. (a) possess (b) claim (c) brings (d) is (e) lost (f) have spent (g) paid (h) neglected (i) lost (j) lost
12. (a) cannot (b) stumbles (c) have (d) find (e) are (f) fix (g) endowed (h) don't possess (i) consult (j) evaluate
13. (a) has appeared (b) lives (c) has been living (d) has not visited (e) heard (f) Hearing (g) to pay (h) should visit (i) Thinking (j) calls
14. (a) observe (b) make (c) waste (d) fall (e) are (f) know (g) do (h) utilize (i) is (j) follow
15. (a) originate (b) are (c) killing (d) don't have (e) seen (f) making (g) throw (h) living (i) worked (j) ensured
16. (a) is caused (b) named (c) causes (d) will die (e) go (f) is needed (g) get (h) should keep (i) be destroyed (j) making
17. (a) prevails (b) reign (c) are (d) preaching (e) respected (f) feel (g) prosper (h) defeated (i) understand (j) stopped
18. (a) considered (b) formed (c) understanding (d) owes (e) take (f) acquiring (g) forget (h) admit (i) succeed (j) respect
19. (a) heard (b) is (c) is known (d) was born (e) hinder (f) joined (g) began (h) inspired (i) is called (j) remember
20. (a) knows (b) is (c) causes (d) eating (e) fall (f) run (g) do (h) thrive (i) deserve (j) taken
21. a) needed (b) is developing (c) going (d) keeping (e) learning (f) emphasized (g) modifying (h) enriched (i) motivated (j) Having
22. (a) is observed (b) reading (c) are (d) do not get (e) has started (f) upgrading (g) taking (h) see (i) continued (j) will remain
23. (a) refers (b) regarded (c) has (d) maintaining (e) disliked (f) is (g) do not show (h) indulged (i) hampered (j) created
24. (a) has enhanced (b) has made (c) has become (d) helps (e) can do (f) send (g) has increased (h) have been (i) conducting (j) should not use
25. (a) create (b) occurs (c) causes (d) violate (e) drive (f) gives (g) carrying (h) reach (i) suffer (j) solved
26. (a) owe (b) bestowing (c) don't have (d) belongs (e) should not be (f) show (g) been (h) causing (i) losing (j) enabled
27. (a) confined (b) are (c) developed (d) adapting (e) receiving (f) becoming (g) working (h) prove (i) are contributing (j) keeping
28. (a) is considered (b) breeds (c) acts (d) damage (e) resulting (f) build (g) to rise (h) be compared (i) overcome (j) should endeavour
29. (a) refers (b) are treated (c) ensuring (d) cannot be imagined (e) establishing (f) has (already) taken (g) keep (h) creating (i) broaden (j) eliminate
30. (a) enlightens (b) is compared (c) removes (d) limit (e) has started (f) may have/ get (g) educating (h) get/ have (i) encourage (j) can ensure