

UNIT
03

Ques. No. 03

Right form of Verbs

Basic Discussion

Verb ইংরেজি বাক্যের সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Parts of Speech কেননা verb ছাড়া কোনো complete sentence (পরিপূর্ণ বাক্য) গঠিত হতে পারে না।

Verb মূলত তিনটি বিষয় প্রকাশ করে—

- i. কতিপয় 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. কতিপয় 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. কতিপয় verb কোন ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু অস্তিত্ব (existence) বা কোনো ঘটনা (event) প্রকাশ করে :

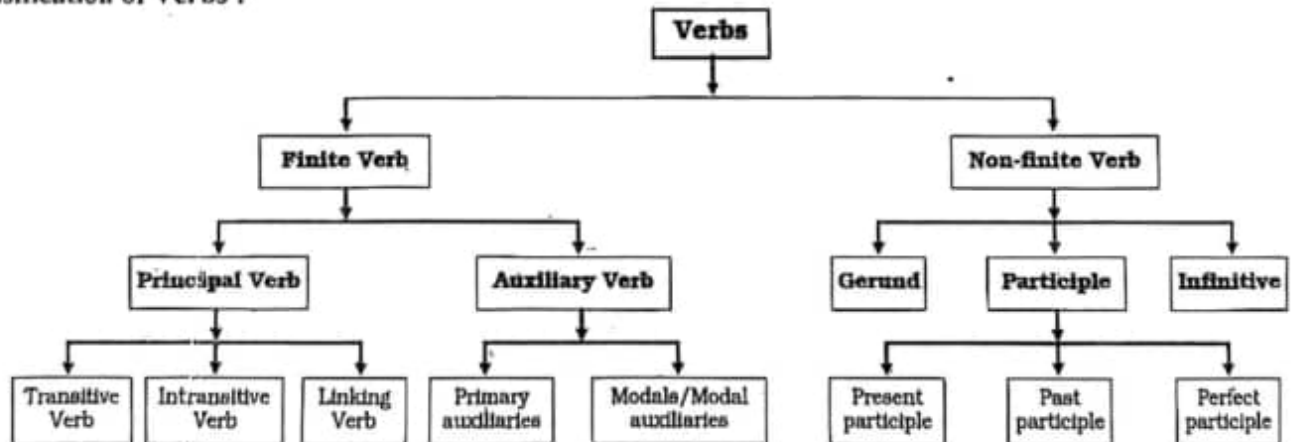
He **won** the first prize.

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 ক্রিয়া) : 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 (অসমাপিকা 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 তিন 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 নিষ্পন্ন হওয়ার সময় অনুযায়ী Participle-এর উল্লিখিত 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.

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

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

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

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

Finite verb-কে দু'ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়—

i. Principal verb

ii. Auxilliary 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 করেছে। 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 বাক্যগুলোতে am, was, do ও has হচ্ছে Auxiliary verb, কারণ এগুলো যথাক্রমে 'playing, cooking, know ও gone'— Principal Verb-এর অর্থ প্রকাশে সাহায্য করেছে।

তবে, প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে 'to be, to do, to have' verb-গুলো বাক্যে Auxiliary কিংবা Principal উভয় প্রকার verb হিসেবেই ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। যেমন—

I am a student.

I have a football.

Auxiliary verb-কে নিম্নোক্ত তিন 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 able to

be willing to
have to

Modal verb-গুলো দ্বারা বাক্যের কার্য সম্পাদনের mood প্রকাশ পায়। যেমন—

I swim every Saturday.

I can swim every Saturday.

— এখানে, can দ্বারা 'প্রয়োজন হলে Saturday-তে সাতার কাটতে পারি'—এমন একটি mood প্রকাশ পেয়েছে।

এভাবে modal verb-সমূহ বিভিন্ন প্রকার mood যেমন— সম্ভাবনা (possibility), সক্ষমতা (ability), অনুমতি (permission), বাধ্যবাধকতা (obligation) ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ করে থাকে।

3. Transitive Verb & Intransitive Verb | সক্রমক ও অক্রমক ক্রিয়া

Principal verb-কে তিন ভাগে ভাগ করা যায়—

- Transitive
- Intransitive
- Linking

Transitive verb (সক্রমক ক্রিয়া) : সাধারণভাবে, যে Verb-এর object থাকে তাকে Transitive verb বলে। যেমন—

We catch fish almost everyday.

They saw me.

He drew the picture beautifully.

এখানে catch, saw, drew এই Verb-গুলো Transitive verb, কেননা fish, me ও the picture হচ্ছে যথাক্রমে 'catch, saw, drew' Verb-এর Object।

সাধারণত, বেশিরভাগ Transitive verb একটি মাত্র object গ্রহণ করে। কিন্তু give, ask, offer, promise, tell-এ জাতীয় কিছু কিছু Transitive verb দু'টি object গ্রহণ করে থাকে— একটি indirect object, অপরটি direct object। যেমন—

He gave me a book.

Intransitive verb (অক্রমক ক্রিয়া) : যেসব verb-এর object থাকে না বা object-এর প্রয়োজন হয় না সেসব verb-কে Intransitive verb বলে। যেমন—

She laughs.

The boy walks.

The man slept.

উপরের উদাহরণে 'laughs, walks, slept' Verb-গুলো হচ্ছে Intransitive verb কেননা এগুলো Sentence-এ কোন object গ্রহণ করে নি।

Linking verb : যেসব verb-এর অর্থ-প্রকাশের জন্য complement-এর প্রয়োজন হয় তাদেরকে Linking Verb (বা, copulative/copular verb কিংবা copulas) বলে।

এসব verb দ্বারা কোনো action বা কার্য প্রকাশ পায় না। এগুলো মূলত subject-এর সাথে complement-এর সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করে। যেমন—

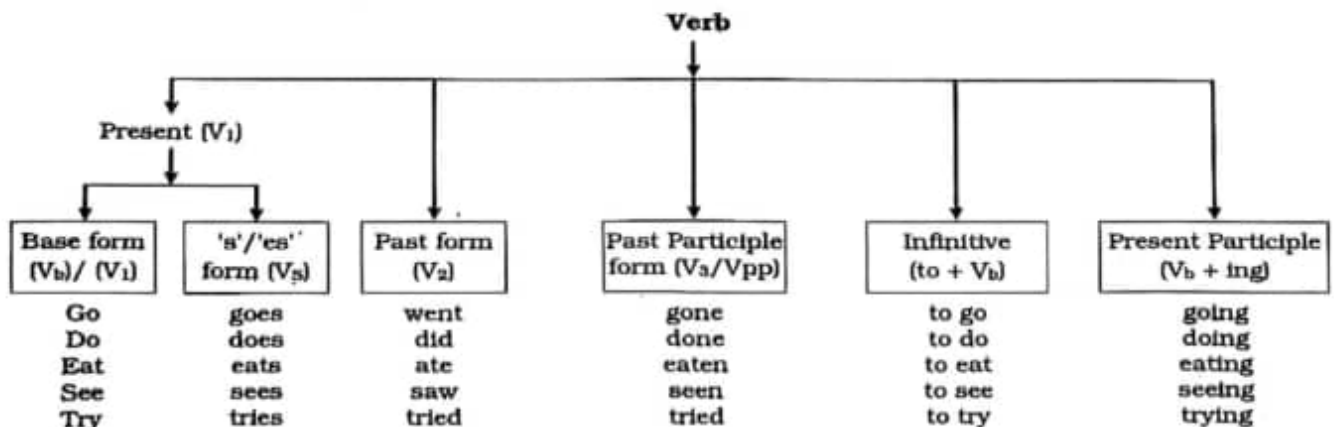
The dog went mad.

They made Karim captain.

appear, be, become, look, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste, get, grow, go, turn, keep, feel ইত্যাদি linking verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Various forms of Verb (Verb-এর বিভিন্ন রূপ)

Sentence-এ একটি verb বিভিন্ন আকারে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। Verb-এর এরূপ ছয়টি রূপ বা form রয়েছে। যে ধরনের sentence-ই হোক অবশ্যই এই ছয়টি রূপের একটি ব্যবহৃত হবে। নিচে ছকের মাধ্যমে verb-এর এই ছয়টি form দেখানো হলো—



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 incohesive 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 ব্যতীত 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, চিরসত্য 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 বা 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 দ্বারা কোন কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়েছে এবং তার ফল এখনো বর্তমান আছে বুঝালে have/ has এর পরে বা সহযোগে	Present Perfect (Have/has + V ₃)	(a) This problem has already created/ built an alarming dimension. [DB '13] (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 <i>since</i> they first met . (b) He talks as <i>if</i> he were the leader.
14. since, as if, as though	Past Indefinite + + Past Perfect	(a) It was many years <i>since</i> they had first met . (b) He talked as <i>if</i> 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) <i>No sooner had</i> he seen the police <i>than</i> he ran away .
18. Scarcely had ----- when		(a) <i>Scarcely had</i> I finished my writing <i>when</i> the bell rang .
19. Hardly had ----- before/ when		(a) <i>Hardly had</i> he left the place <i>when/before</i> the fire broke out .
20. While/ contextual continuous hints (while-এর সঙ্গে প্রাসঙ্গিক 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 কিছু make + sb*/ sth* থাকলে V ₁	V ₃ V ₁ হয়	(a) I got the work done . (a) He tried to make people understand what was good for them. [JB '10]

* 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 হয়	(a) I have finished <i>reading</i> the book. [SB '10] (b) She suggested <i>meeting</i> for a drink after work. (c) I made him <i>get</i> 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 ছাড়াও 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 + অখণ্ড সমিতি (undivided unit)	Singular	(a) The committee was unanimous in its decisions. (b) Our team is going to win the game.
31. Collective Noun + পৃথক পৃথক 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 বুঝায় (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 দ্বারা দুটি Subject যুক্ত থাকলে	প্রথম Subject-এর Person ও 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 ₁	(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 + বস্তুনিতে 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 ১ম 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 ১ম 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 × 10 = 10

1.

mock	lose	kill	serve	shoot	start	build	become	take	intensify
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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) ____ heart. 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 Taimiya School & College, Cumilla -2024]

2.

entertain	make	order	want	need	wish	become	be	take	arrive
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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]

3.

throw	kill	work	have	release	ensure	be	live	originated	pollute
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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
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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]

5.

ensure	create	waste	divide	remain	do	appear	save	execute	end
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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]

6.

command	prepare	claim	memorize	develop	help	do	think	make	exercise
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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
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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]

8.

lag	reach	lead	follow	depend	build	remember	be	idle	work
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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]

9.

talk	enable	live	prove	be	choose	give	fail	suffer	take
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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
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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
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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
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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]

13.	visit	pay	hear	call	appear	live	visit	hear	live	think
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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]

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

15.	make	kill	throw	see	ensure	originate	work	live	be	have
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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, Chapainawabganj-2018]
20.

take	eat	deserve	be	thrive	cause	run	know	fall	do
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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
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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 (e) _____ 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
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1st January (a) _____ now as the book festival in Bangladesh. On this day, students (b) _____ in school and madrasahs 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
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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
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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
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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; Isphani 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
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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
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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
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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.

[Chattogram 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]

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

