

# 10 UNIT

# THE PREPOSITION

## Lesson 1: What is a Preposition?

নিচের বাক্যগুলো পড়ো:

1. There is a bird on the tree. (গাছে একটি পাখি আছে।)
2. He is proud of his son. (তিনি তার পুত্রকে নিয়ে গর্বিত।)
3. The bird is flying over my head. (পাখিটি আমার মাথার ওপর উড়ছে।)

প্রথম Sentence-এ 'on' word-টি দুটি জিনিসের (bird ও tree) মধ্যে সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করেছে।

দ্বিতীয় Sentence-এ, 'of'-word-টি 'proud' ও 'his son' -এর মধ্যে সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করেছে।

তৃতীয় sentence-এ, 'over' word-টি 'flying' ও 'my head'-এর মধ্যে সম্পর্ক প্রকাশ করেছে।

-এ বাক্যগুলোতে ব্যবহৃত 'on', 'of' এবং 'over' হলো Prepositions।

এবার নিচের Sentence গুলো পড়ো –

1. I got a letter. (আমি একটি চিঠি পেয়েছিলাম।)
2. I got a letter from you. (আমি তোমার নিকট হতে একটি চিঠি পেয়েছিলাম।)

প্রথম sentence-টিতে কার নিকট হতে চিঠি পাওয়া গিয়েছিল তা প্রকাশ পায়নি। দ্বিতীয় Sentence-এ কার নিকট হতে চিঠি পাওয়া গেছে (from you) তা প্রকাশ পেয়েছে। তাই, এখানে 'from' দিয়ে 'you' ও 'letter'-এর মধ্যে সম্পর্ক বুঝিয়েছে।

এবার লক্ষ করো,

উপর্যুক্ত, Preposition যুক্ত sentence-গুলোতে 'on' the tree, 'of' his son, 'over' my head ও 'from' you -এর পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে। এখানে tree, son ও head হলো Noun এবং you হলো Pronoun। তাহলে বলা যায় —

Preposition হলো সেই word যা বাক্যের Noun, pronoun বা noun এর সমকক্ষ word-এর পূর্বে বসে তার সাথে বাক্যের অন্যান্য শব্দের সম্পর্ক প্রকাশ করে।

(A preposition is a word placed before a noun, a pronoun or a noun-equivalent to show its relationship with some other words in the sentence.)

Note : (a) Prepositions may also govern other parts of speech: (অন্যান্য Part of Speech-এর সঙ্গেও Preposition-এর সম্পর্ক থাকতে পারে।)

He walks about *from* here *to* there. (Preposition governs Adverb)

I have heard of this *before* now. ("")

This will last *for* ever. ("")

He is *about* to go. (Preposition governs infinitive)

Note that, all these are prepositions. (লক্ষ করো, এগুলো সবই Preposition)

(b) Prepositions may govern phrases and clauses as well.

(Preposition কোনো phrase বা clause- কেও নিয়ন্ত্রণ করতে পারে।)

He is ignorant *of* how to swim. (Preposition governs Phrase)

I told every one *of* what I have heard. (Preposition governs Clause)

It depends *on* how you do your duty. (Preposition governs Clause)

ইংরেজিতে এ রকম বহু Preposition আছে। তবে কয়েকটি ইংরেজি Preposition-এর সঙ্গে বাংলা বিভিন্ন সম্পর্ক লক্ষ করা একান্ত প্রয়োজন।

ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের সুবিধার্থে নিচে বাংলা বিভক্তি ও ইংরেজি **Preposition**-ব্যবহারের সম্ভাব্য সাধারণ নিয়ম দেওয়া হলো:

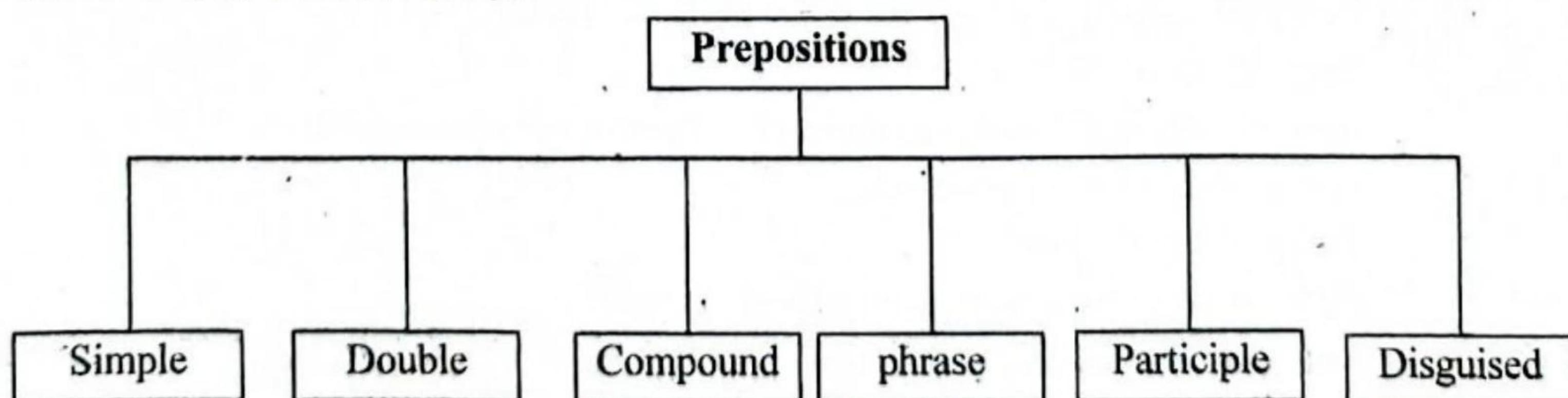
বিভক্তি	Preposition	Example
কর্তায় ১মা	—	Kamal is a boy. (No Preposition)
কর্মে ২য়া	to	The boy goes to school. (স্কুলের প্রতি বা দিকে)
কে, রে, প্রতি		The book was given to Ram. (রামকে)
কর্ণে ৩য়া	by (a doer)	The snake was killed by Ram. (রাম কর্তৃক)
ছারা, দিয়া, কর্তৃক	with (an instrument)	The cake was eaten by the dog.
নিমিত্তে ৪র্থী	for	She wrote the letter with a pen. (কলম দিয়ে)
জন্য		I waited for him. (তাহার জন্য)
অপাদানে ৫মী	from,	The apple fell from the tree. (গাছ থেকে)
হইতে, থেকে, চেয়ে	than	He will not take less than ten taka. (দশ টাকার চেয়ে কম)
সমন্বে ৬ষ্ঠী	of	This is the book of Ram. (রামের বই)
র, এর		
অধিকরণে ৭মী	in, at	He lives in Calcutta. (কলকাতায়)
এ, য, তে		I live at Gobindapur. (গোবিন্দপুরে)
		There is a lot of fish in the river. (নদীতে)

## Lesson 2: Classification of Prepositions

Preposition নিম্নলিখিত ছয় ধরনের হয়ে থাকে —

- i) Simple Preposition
- ii) Double Preposition
- iii) Compound Preposition
- iv) Phrase Preposition
- v) Participle Preposition
- vi) Disguised Preposition

যদি আমরা একটি ছকের মাধ্যমে দেখাই তাহলে —



### i. Simple Preposition

যে Preposition সাধারণত একটি word দিয়ে গঠিত তাকে Simple Preposition বলে। যেমন: at, in, of, for, from, by, to, on, off, after, প্রভৃতি।

1. Put the cup on the table. (কাপটি টেবিলের ওপর রাখো।)
2. The cows are in the field. (গরুগুলো মাঠে।)
3. The boy goes to school. (বালকটি স্কুলে যায়।)
4. Lila lives with her parents. (লিলা তার পিতামাতার সাথে বাস করে।)

### ii. Double Preposition

যখন দুটি Preposition একত্র বা যুক্ত হয়ে একটি Preposition-এর মতো কাজ করে তখন তাকে Double preposition বলে। যেমন:

up + on = upon

in + to = into

with + in = within

on + to = onto

through + out = throughout, ইত্যাদি।

ওপরের প্রতিটি Word-ই একেকটি Preposition। কিন্তু বাম পাশের Word গুলো Simple Preposition এবং ডানপাশের Word গুলো Double Preposition।

1. He went into the room. (তিনি কক্ষে গেলেন।)
2. I will be back within a week. (আমি এক সপ্তাহের মধ্যে ফিরে আসব।)
3. It depends upon you. (এটা তোমার ওপর নির্ভর করে।)
4. He worked throughout his life. (তিনি তার জীবন জুড়ে কাজ করেছেন।)

### iii. Compound Preposition

Noun, adjective বা adverb-এর পূর্বে কোনো Simple Preposition যুক্ত হয়ে যে Preposition গঠিত হয় তাকে Compound Preposition বলে। যেমন:

by (=be) + hind = behind

on (= a) + long = along

by (=be) + fore = before

on (= a) + by (= b) + out = about

by (=be) + side = beside

by (= be) + tween = between

\* লক্ষ করো, Compound Preposition গঠিত হওয়ার সময় by = be ও on = a হয়েছে।

1. There is a bridge between the two villages. (গ্রাম দুটির মাঝে একটি সেতু রয়েছে।)
2. He is famous beyond the country. (তিনি দেশের বাইরেও বিখ্যাত।)
3. He went inside the room. (সে কক্ষে প্রবেশ করল।)
4. We sat beside him. (আমরা তার পাশে বসেছিলাম।)
5. I hid behind the door. (আমি দরজার পিছনে লুকিয়ে ছিলাম।)

### iv. Phrase Preposition

দুই বা ততোধিক Word একত্রিত হয়ে যদি একটি Preposition-এর ন্যায় ব্যবহৃত হয়, তবে তাকে Phrase Preposition বলে। যেমন:

according to

in accordance with

in place of

agreeable to

in addition to

in reference to

along with

in (on) behalf of

in regard to

away from

in case of

in spite of

because of

in comparison to

instead of

by dint of

in compliance with

in the event of

by means of

in consequence of

on account of

by reason of

in course of

owing to

by virtue of

in favour of

with a view to

by way of

in front of

with an eye to

for the sake of

in lieu of

with reference to

in order to

with regard to

1. He succeeded *by dint of* perseverance and sheer hard work.

2. *In case of* need, phone 32567.

3. *By virtue of* the power vested in me, I hereby order.

4. *In consequence of* his illness he could not finish the work in time.
5. *Owing to* his ill health, he retired from business.
6. *With reference to* your letter of date, we regret we cannot allow any further rebate.
7. *In order to* avoid litigation, he accepted Rs. 300 in full settlement of his claim for Rs. 450.
8. *In course of* time he saw his mistake.
9. *On behalf of* the staff he read the address.
10. He persevered *in spite of* difficulties.
11. *In the event of* his dying without an issue, his nephew would inherit the whole property.
12. *Instead of* talking, prove your worth by doing something.
13. *By reason of* his perverse attitude, he estranged his best friends.
14. He acted *according to* my instructions.
15. Why don't you go *along with* your brother?
16. *In accordance with* your instructions, we have remitted the amount to your bank.
17. There is a big tree *in front of* his house.
18. *Agreeable to* the terms of the settlement, we herewith enclose our cheque for Rs. 1000.
19. *By way of* introduction, he made some pertinent remarks.
20. *By means of* rope ladders they scaled the wall.
21. *For the sake of* their beliefs, the Puritans emigrated to America.
22. *In course of* his researches he met with many difficulties.
23. He abdicated the throne *in favour of* his eldest son.

#### v. Participle Preposition

কতকগুলো Present participle (verb + ing) ও Past participle (verb-এর P.P.) preposition হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে থাকে। যেমন:

Regarding (সম্বন্ধে)

Considering (ধরিলে)

Past -ইত্যাদি

1. Can you tell me something regarding this matter?  
(এই বিষয় সম্বন্ধে তুমি কি আমাকে কিছু বলতে পার?)
2. Considering his age, he should not be treated in this way.  
(তার বয়স বিবেচনায় তার সাথে এ ধরনের ব্যবহার করা উচিত নয়।)
3. I came past his shop. (আমি তার দোকানের পাশ দিয়ে আসলাম।)
4. Barring (= excepting, apart from) accident, the mail will arrive tomorrow.
5. Concerning (= about) yesterday's fire, there are many rumours in the bazar.
6. Considering (= taking into account) the quality, the price is not high.
7. Ulysses is said to have invented the game of chess during the siege of Troy.
8. Notwithstanding (= in spite of) the resistance offered by him, he was arrested by the police.
9. Pending further orders, Mr. Desai will act as Headmaster.
10. Regarding your inquiries, we regret to say that at present we are not interested in imitation silk.
11. Respecting the plan you mention, I shall write to you hereafter.
12. Touching (= with regard to) this matter, I have not as yet made up my mind.

#### vi. Disguised Preposition

কখনো কখনো On-preposition-টির পরিবর্তে 'a' এবং Of-preposition-এর পরিবর্তে 'o' ব্যবহৃত হয়। এরপে ব্যবহৃত হলে এদেরকে Disguised preposition বলে। যেমন:

1. The king went a (on) hunting. (রাজা শিকারে গিয়েছিলেন।)
2. Now it is ten o'clock. (of) (এখন দশটা বাজে।)

আবার, কোনো কোনো সময় Preposition-টি অব্যবহৃত বা উহ্যও থাকতে পারে। যেমন:

1. He comes here once (in) a day. (সে এখানে দিনে একবার আসে।)
2. Rice sells 50 tk. (for) one kg. (চাল পঞ্চাশ টাকা কেজি দরে বিক্রি হয়।)

ওপরের বাক্যগুলোর বন্ধনীর মধ্যকার Preposition গুলো সাধারণত উহ্য থাকে। তাই এসব ক্ষেত্রে Preposition গুলোকে Disguised preposition বলে।

### Detached Preposition

অনেক সময় Interrogative Pronoun (বা Adverb) বা Relative Pronoun (বা Adverb) এর সাথে সম্পর্কযুক্ত Preposition এদের পূর্বে না বসে বিচ্ছিন্ন হয়ে এদের পরে বসে। এরূপ Preposition-কে Detached Preposition বলে। যেমন:

Where has he come from? What is Jessore famous for? What are you looking for?

## Lesson 3: Other Parts of Speech Used as Prepositions

**Noun:** Despite his willingness, he could not attend the meeting.

**Adjective:** I live near my college.

**Verb:** All ran away save he.

**Conjunction:** None but the graduates should apply.

**Participle:** The old man saw the people walking past him.

### The Same Word May be an Adverb or Preposition

#### Adverb

Go, and run *about*.

I could not come *before*.

Has he come *in*?

The wheel came *off*.

Let us move *on*.

His father arrived soon *after*.

Take this parcel *over* to the post-office.

I have not seen him *since*.

He went *up*.

I sat *down*.

I walked *on*.

#### Preposition

Don't loiter *about* the street.

I came the day *before* yesterday.

Is he *in* his room?

The driver jumped *off* the car.

The book lies *on* the table.

*After* a month he returned.

He rules *over* a vast empire.

I have not slept *since* yesterday.

Jerry went *up* the hill.

Tears ran *down* her face.

He put the book *on* the table.

এ জাতীয় আরো কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Preposition: above, about, across, along, before, behind, below, besides, by, in, near, off, over, past, round, since, through, under.

### Special Preposition

**Than** ও **but** উভয়ই Conjunction কিন্তু কখনও কখনও Preposition রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়। তখন তাদেরকে Special Preposition বলে। **Than** সাধারণত তুলনা বোঝাতে Noun বা Pronoun-এর পূর্বে Preposition-রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন:

1. I am older *than* she.

2. Nobody understands the situation better *than* he.

3. None *but* the virtuous are blessed.

### Preposition With Verbs

অনেক সময় Preposition Verb-এর পূর্বে সংযুক্ত হয়ে নতুন Verb গঠন করে।

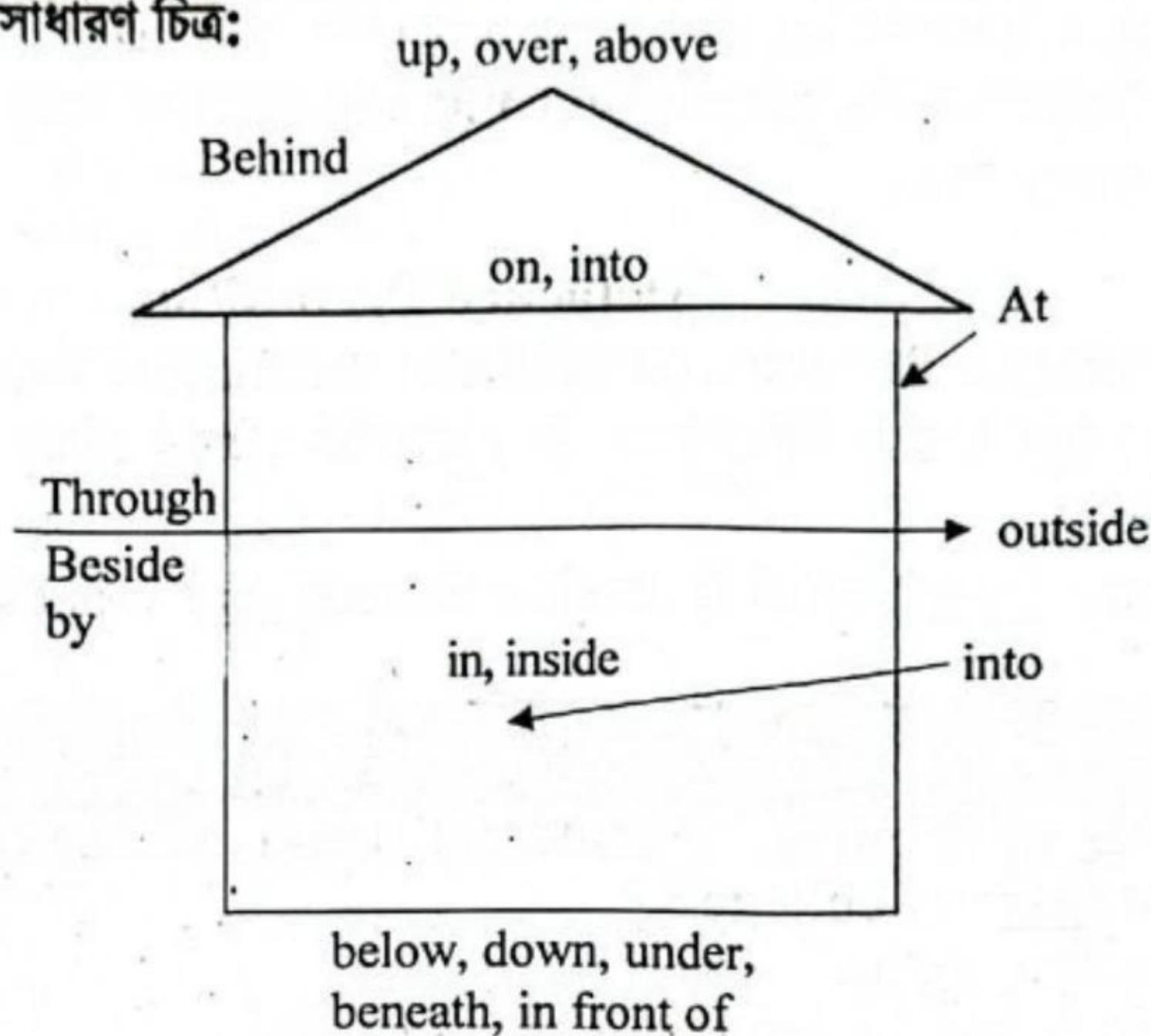
যেমন: Overlook (over + look), override (over + ride), overdraft (over + draft), overdue (over + due), overdose (over + dose), withstand (with + stand), withhold (with + hold), withdraw (with + draw), uphold (up + hold), upturn (up + turn)

অধিকাংশ ক্ষেত্রে Preposition Verb-এর পরে বসে স্বতন্ত্রভাবে অবস্থান করে।

যেমন: He hankers after money. I look upon him as my brother.

## Lesson 4: Rules for Using Prepositions

**Preposition**-এর ব্যবহার সংক্ষিপ্ত একটি সাধারণ চিত্র:



নিচে কতকগুলো **preposition**-এর ব্যবহার সম্বন্ধে আলোচনা করা হলো।

**About** : সম্বন্ধে, চারিদিকে, উপলক্ষে ও প্রায় অর্থে **about** ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| সম্বন্ধে : | i. He knows nothing about this matter. (এ ব্যাপারটি সম্বন্ধে সে কিছুই জানে না।)                                   |
|            | ii. I shall tell him about your problem. (আমি তোমার সমস্যা সম্বন্ধে তাকে বলব।)                                    |
| চারিদিকে : | i. The runners were running about the circle. (বৃত্তের চারিদিকে দৌড়বিদরা দৌড়াচ্ছিল।)                            |
|            | ii. There is a garden about my reading room. (আমার পড়ার কক্ষের চারিদিকে বিস্তৃত একটি বাগান আছে।)                 |
| উপলক্ষে :  | i. Rima came to our house about the marriage ceremony. (বিবাহ উপলক্ষে রিমা আমাদের বাড়ি এসেছিল।)                  |
|            | ii. I had to go there about that matter. (ঠি বিষয়টি উপলক্ষে আমাকে সেখানে যেতে হয়েছিল।)                          |
| প্রায় :   | i. It is about 5 o'clock. (এখন প্রায় পাঁচটা বাজে।)   |
|            | ii. I had to spend about one thousand taka for nothing. (অপ্রয়োজনে আমাকে প্রায় এক হাজার টাকা খরচ করতে হয়েছিল।) |

**At** : স্থান, সময়, মূল্য, গতি, দায়িত্ব, দূরত্ব, লক্ষ্য বোঝাতে **at** ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| স্থান :    | i. He lives at Shahbagh. (সে শাহবাগে থাকে।)   |
|            | ii. Father is not at home. (বাবা বাড়িতে নেই।)  |
| সময় :     | i. The meeting will start at 5 p.m. (বিকেল পাঁচটায় সভা শুরু হবে।)  |
|            | ii. He reached home at night. (সে রাতে বাড়ি ফিরেছিল।)  |
| মূল্য :    | i. I bought this shirt at half price. (আমি অর্ধেক মূল্যে (৫০% মূল্য হ্রাসে) জামাটি কিনেছিলাম।)  |
|            | ii. The prices of daily commodities rose at a higher rate than inflation. (মূল্যস্ফীতির চেয়ে বেশি দাম চড়েছিল নিত্য প্রয়োজনীয় দ্রব্যের।) |
| গতি :      | i. This car runs at 300 kilometres per hour.  |
|            | ii. He always drives at 60 mph.   |
| দায়িত্ব : | i. You must repair it at your own cost. (তুমি অবশ্যই নিজের খরচে এটা মেরামত করবে।)   |
|            | ii. I shall do it at my own risk. (আমি নিজ দায়িত্বে/ব্যুক্তিতে কাজটি করব।)   |
| দূরত্ব :   | i. The school is at a stone's throw from here. (এখান থেকে স্কুলের দূরত্ব খুব কম।)   |
|            | ii. Can you read a car number-plate at fifty metres? (তুমি ৫০ মিটার দূরে থাকা গাড়ির নম্বর-প্লেট পড়তে পার কি?)                             |
| লক্ষ্য :   | i. She aimed at the target accurately. (সে সঠিকভাবে তার লক্ষ্যের দিকে তাক করল।)   |
|            | ii. People threw stone at the police. (জনগণ পুলিশের দিকে পাথর ছুড়ল।)   |

**After** : পরে ও অনুযায়ী অর্থে **after** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| পরে :      | i. I shall go there after lunch. (দুপুরে খাওয়ার পরে আমি সেখানে যাব।)                       |
| অনুযায়ী : | i. The work has been done after his instruction. (তার নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী কাজটি করা হয়েছে।) |

**By :** কাছাকাছি সময়ে, পাশে, মাধ্যম, পথ, সময়, অনুসারে, পরিমাপ, অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গা নির্দেশে, কারও সম্পর্কে জানাতে, শপথ করা অর্থে  
by ব্যবহৃত হয়।

কাছাকাছি সময়ে :

- i. Can you finish the work by next Monday? (তুমি কি আগামী সোমবারের মধ্যে কাজটি শেষ করতে পারবে?)
- ii. I will ring you by 4 p.m. (আমি তোমাকে চারটা নাগাদ ফোন করব।)

পাশে :

- i. The house is situated by the railway. (রেললাইনের পাশেই বাড়িটি অবস্থিত।)
- ii. Come and sit by me. (আমার পাশে এসে বস।)

মাধ্যম :

- i. May I pay by cheque? (আমি চেকের মাধ্যমে পরিশোধ করতে পারি?)
- ii. He achieved success by determination. (সে দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞার মাধ্যমে সফলতা অর্জন করল।)

পথ :

- i. I shall travel by road. (আমি সড়কপথে ভ্রমণ করব।)
- ii. He entered by the back door. (সে পেছনের দরজা দিয়ে প্রবেশ করেছিল।)

সময় :

- i. She sleeps by day and works at night. (সে দিনে ঘুমায় আর রাতে কাজ করে।)
- ii. The view is best seen by daylight. (দিনের আলোতে দৃশ্যটি সবচেয়ে ভাল দেখায়।)

অনুসারে : It is 6 a.m. by my watch. (আমার ঘড়ি অনুসারে এখন ৬টা বাজে।)

পরিমাপ : The room is 6 feet by 4 feet. (কক্ষটির দৈর্ঘ্য ৬ ফুট এবং প্রস্থ ৪ ফুট।)

অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ নির্দেশে :

- i. She took me by the hand. (সে আমার হাত ধরে ফেলল।)
- ii. The man grabbed the boy by the scruff of his neck. (লোকটি ছেলেটির ঘাড়ে ধরল।)

কারও সম্পর্কে জানাতে:

- i. He is a German by birth. (সে জন্মসূত্রে একজন জার্মান।)
- ii. Rimi is Muslim by religion. (ধর্মসূত্রে রিমি মুসলমান।)

শপথ করা অর্থে:

- i. I swear by you that I must do it. (তোমার নামে শপথ করে বলছি আমি অবশ্যই এটা করব।)
- ii. I shall help you by Allah. (আল্লাহর নামে শপথ করে বলছি আমি তোমাকে সাহায্য করব।)

**Before :** আগে ও সমুখে অর্থে before ব্যবহৃত হয়।

আগে : Delwar will be here before 5 am. (পাঁচটার আগে দেলওয়ার এখানে আসবে।)

সমুখে : i. The accident occurred before my eyes. (আমার চোখের সামনে দুর্ঘটনাটি ঘটেছিল।)

ii. The student dare not speak before him. (ছাত্রটি তার সামনে কথা বলতে সাহস পায় না।)

**For :** জন্য, সাহায্য অর্থে, উদ্দেশ্য বা কাজ নির্দেশে, কারণ নির্দেশে, গন্তব্য, সমর্থন অর্থে, মূল্য, বিনিময়, সময় নির্দেশে, দূরত্ব নির্দেশে for  
ব্যবহৃত হয়।

জন্য : i. There is a letter for you. (তোমার একটি চিঠি আছে।)

ii. Are all these presents for me? (এসব উপহার কি আমার জন্য?)

সাহায্য অর্থে : i. What can I do for you? (আমি তোমার জন্য কী করতে পারি?)

ii. Would you please translate this letter for me? (আমার জন্য দয়া করে চিঠিটি অনুবাদ করবেন কী?)

উদ্দেশ্য বা কাজ নির্দেশে :

i. What did you do that for? (তুমি কী উদ্দেশ্যে কাজটি করেছিলে?)

ii. He is learning English for his work. (সে তার কাজের উদ্দেশ্যে ইংরেজি শিখছে।)

গন্তব্য : i. This ship is for Singapore. (এ জাহাজটি সিঙ্গাপুরে যাবে।)

ii. Are you leaving for home? (তুমি কি বাড়ির উদ্দেশ্যে রওয়ানা হয়েছো?)

কারণ নির্দেশে : i. Yangon is famous for its many pagodas. (ইয়াঙ্গুন অনেক প্যাগোডার কারণে বিখ্যাত।)

ii. Dhaka is famous for mosques. (ঢাকা মসজিদের জন্য বিখ্যাত।)

সমর্থন অর্থে :

i. Are you for or against the proposal? (তুমি কি প্রস্তাবের পক্ষে না বিপক্ষে?)

ii. We are campaigning for a bypass round the town. (আমরা শহরের চারিদিকে একটি সংযোগ সড়কের সমর্থনে প্রচারণা চালাচ্ছি।)

মূল্য : I bought this book for 20 taka. (আমি বিশ টাকা দিয়ে বইটি কিনেছিলাম।)

বিনিময় : i. You will get a coupon for every 200 taka you pay.

ii. I shall exchange my old car for a new one.

**সময় নির্দেশ:** i. He has gone to Khulna for three days.

ii. You said that you would love me for ever.

**দূরত্ব নির্দেশ:** i. The road went on for miles and miles.

ii. I walked for three kilometres.

**In :** স্থান, সময়, ক্ষেত্র, অবস্থা, বিবেচনা, গতি, পেশা, মাধ্যম, অনুপাত, প্রভৃতি নির্দেশে in ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**স্থান :** i. Myanmar is in South-East Asia.

ii. Badhan lives in Khulna.

**সময় :** i. He is getting forgetful in his old age.

ii. I hope to visit you in summer.

iii. Javed was born in 1978.

iv. He submitted the assignment in time. (নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে বা ভেতরে অর্থে in; আর specific বা সুনির্দিষ্ট সময় বা কাটায় কাটায় হলে on time হবে।)

**ক্ষেত্র :** i. In this case, the passenger is guilty, not the driver.

ii. I am unable to help you in this regard.

**অবস্থা :** i. The apple trees are in blossom.

ii. The house is in repair.

iii. I am in a great danger.

**বিবেচনা :** i. You have to do it in your own interest.

ii. We have to work hard in the interest of our nation.

**গতি :** i. The minister got in the car and left the place.

ii. She dipped her pen in the ink.

**পেশা :** i. He is in the airforce.

ii. He has been in politics.

**মাধ্যম :** i. He speaks in English.

ii. The girl speaks in a loud voice.

iii. You have to pay the bill in cash.

**অনুপাত :** i. In England, one in three enters higher education.

ii. VAT is charged at the rate of 15 paisa in a taka.

**Of :** উপকরণ, মালিকানা, উত্তৃত, কারণ, বিষয়, প্রভৃতি নির্দেশে of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**উপকরণ :** i. This is a dress of blue silk.

ii. The house is made of stone.

**মালিকানা :** i. This pen is of my sister.

ii. That car is of Mr Habib.

**উত্তৃত :** i. The boy came of a rich family.

ii. That woman is of Italian descent.

**কারণ :** i. The young boy died of cholera.

ii. Mr Rabi died of cancer.

**বিষয় :** i. I am thinking of the matter.

ii. She says that she knows nothing of her husband.

**On :** উপলক্ষ, বিষয়, নির্দিষ্ট দিন বা তারিখ, উপরিতলের সংস্পর্শ, তাংক্ষণিক ফলাফল, প্রভৃতি নির্দেশে on ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**উপলক্ষ :** i. He came on the occasion of my sister's marriage.

ii. I congratulate you on your brilliant success.

**বিষয় :** i. *Das Capital* is a book on social science.

ii. This is a fine book on grammar.

**নির্দিষ্ট দিন বা তারিখ :**

i. We shall start for Cox's Bazar on Saturday.

ii. The meeting is supposed to be held on 25<sup>th</sup> June.

**উপরিতলের সংস্পর্শ :**

i. He put the watch on the table.

ii. The baby stood up on the chair.

**তাৎক্ষণিক ফলাফল :**

- i. On receiving the letter, he was very happy.
- ii. On my apology, he told that I was forgiven.

**To :** দিক, সম্পর্ক, পর্যন্ত, উদ্দেশ্য, পরিণাম, পছন্দ, বিভার, প্রভৃতি নির্দেশে **to** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**দিক :** i. He was walking to the river.

- ii. They are going to market.

**সম্পর্ক :** i. What is she to you?

- ii. They are brothers to each other.

**পর্যন্ত :** i. The soldiers fought to the last.

- ii. The garden extends to the river bank.

**উদ্দেশ্য :** i. We invited him to the party.

- ii. I sent a letter to Kamal yesterday.

**পরিণাম :** i. The mugger was beaten to death.

- ii. The dying patient was brought back to life.

**পছন্দ :** i. The watch is to my liking.

- ii. The dish is not to his taste.

**বিভার :** i. Count from 1 to 10.

- ii. I like all kinds of music from opera to reggae.

**Under :** নিচ, অধীন, বিবেচনাধীন, অবস্থা, প্রভৃতি নির্দেশে **under** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**নিচ :** i. The ball is under the table.

- ii. They sat under the shade of a tree.

**অধীন :** i. The post is under government.

- ii. He works under me.

**বিবেচনাধীন :** The application is under consideration.

**অবস্থা :** i. The case is under trial.

- ii. He is under sentence of death.

## Lesson 5: Appropriate Prepositions

**Appropriate Preposition** প্রসঙ্গে কিছু কথা : ইংরেজি বাক্যে Appropriate Preposition ব্যবহার করা অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। ভূল preposition-এর ব্যবহারের কারণে বাক্য ভূল হয়ে যায়। Appropriate Preposition-এর সংখ্যা প্রকৃতপক্ষে বহু। তবুও শিক্ষার্থীদের পরীক্ষার এবং প্রয়োজনের কথা বিবেচনা করে এখানে প্রয়োজনীয় ও গুরুত্বপূর্ণগুলো দেওয়া হলো। কোনো কোনো শিক্ষার্থীর কাছে এখানে প্রদত্ত Appropriate Preposition-এর সংখ্যা একটু বেশি মনে হতে পারে। কিন্তু বাস্তবতা হলো— এগুলো বার বার পড়ে মনে রাখা এবং এদের সঠিক ব্যবহার শেখা খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। বার বার পড়লে এবং অনুশীলন করলে পরীক্ষায় এগুলোকে সঠিকভাবে প্রয়োগ করা যাবে।

### A

1. **Abide by** (মেনে চলা) : I shall abide by your decision.
2. **Abound in** (আধার ও আধেয় উভয়ের পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত হয়), **with** (শুধু আধারের পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত হয়) (পরিপূর্ণ, ভরা, ভরপূর) : Tigers abound in the Sundarbans. The Sundarbans abounds with (Or, in) tigers (or, in good timber).
3. **Absent from** (অনুপস্থিত থাকা) : He was absent from the meeting.
4. **Absorbed in** (মগ্ন) : He is absorbed in thought.
5. **Abstain from** (বিরত থাকা) : I shall abstain from smoking.
6. **Abide with** (সংগে থাকা) : My mother abides with me.
7. **Abide in** (বাস করা) : Many people abide in Dhaka.
8. **Abound with** (পূর্ণ থাকা) : The Padma abounds with fishes.
9. **Abhorrence of** (ঘৃণা) : A drunkard has no abhorrence of wine.
10. **Abhorrent to** (ঘৃণা) : Drinking is abhorrent to me.
11. **Access to** (প্রবেশাধিকার) : We have free access to the Principal.
12. **Accompanied by** (a person), **with** (a thing) (সহযোগে) : I was accompanied there by my friend. He is suffering from fever accompanied with headache.

13. **According to, In accordance with** (অনুসারে) : According to (or, In accordance with) your order, I went there.
14. **Accused of** (অভিযুক্ত) : He was accused of theft.
15. **Accustomed to** (অভ্যন্ত) : I am not accustomed to such a life.
16. **Acquainted with** (পরিচিত) : I am acquainted with him.
17. **Acceptable to** (গ্রহণযোগ্য) : Your offer is acceptable to me.
18. **Accomplished in** (দক্ষ) : The boy is accomplished in painting.
19. **Account for** (কোন কিছুর জন্য কৈফিয়ত দেওয়া) : We shall have to account to Allah for our deeds.
20. **Accountable to** (কারও কাছে কোন কিছুর জন্য দায়ী) : We are accountable to Allah for our deeds.
21. **Addicted to** (আসন্ত) : That man is addicted to wine.
22. **Adept in** (সুদক্ষ, কুশলী) : He is adept in painting.
23. **Adjacent to** (সন্নিহিত) : His house is adjacent to mine.
24. **Admit to** (ভর্তি করা) : The boy was admitted to class VI.
25. **Adverse to** (প্রতিকূল) : Your plan is adverse to our interests.
26. **Adhere to** (লেগে থাকা) : I must adhere to my principles.
27. **Admit of** (সত্য বলে স্বীকার করা/ মানা) : Your conduct admits of no excuse.
28. **Addiction to** (মন্দ কাজে আসন্তি) : Addiction to gambling is very bad.
29. **Adapted from** (গৃহীত) : The story is adapted from Gulliver's Travels.
30. **Affection for, towards; Affectionate to** (মেহশীল), towards: He has affection for (or towards) me. He is affectionate to (or towards) me.
31. **Afraid of** (ভীত) : I am afraid of him. /He is afraid of committing a crime.
32. **Afflicted with** (ব্যথা ক্লিষ্ট) : He is afflicted with gout.
33. **Agree with** (a person), **on** (a point), **to** (a proposal) (একমত হওয়া) : I agree with you on this point. I agree with what you say. I agree to your proposal.
34. **Aim at** (লক্ষ স্থির করা) : He aimed at a flying bird.
35. **Alarmed at** (শক্তিকর) : We are alarmed at the news.
36. **Allot to** (সংরক্ষণ করা) : Fifty shares were allotted to (assigned) me.
37. **Aloof from** (দূরে) : Keep aloof (away) from such friends.
38. **Amazed at** (overwhelmed with wonder, বিস্ময়াভিভূত) : I am amazed at your conduct.
39. **Ambition for** (উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা) : I have no ambition for fame.
40. **Annoyed with** (বিরক্ত) (a person), **for** (doing something), **at** (a thing) : He was annoyed (displeased) with me for going there. He was annoyed at my conduct.
41. **Anxious about, for** (উদ্বিগ্ন) : I am anxious (uneasy) about the result. I am anxious for (earnestly desirous of) the prize.
42. **Argue with** (তর্ক করা) : Students should not argue with their teachers.
43. **Akin to** (সাদৃশ্যপূর্ণ) : My feeling for him is akin to pity.
44. **Alternative to** (পরিবর্তে) : This question is alternative to that.
45. **Ambitious of** (উচ্চাভিলাসী) : I am not ambitious of fame.
46. **Angry with** (রাগান্বিত হওয়া) (a person) for (having done something) : He is angry with me for my idleness.
47. **Angry at/about** (a thing) (রাগান্বিত) : He is angry at/about my failure.
48. **Answer to** (উত্তর দেয়া) : He answered to my questions.
49. **Apathy towards** (অনীহা) : He has a great apathy towards his studies.
50. **Appear before** (হাজির হওয়া) : My friend suddenly appeared before me at midnight.
51. **Appear to** (প্রতীয়মান হওয়া) : It appears to me that he is innocent.
52. **Appear in** (প্রকাশিত হওয়া) : The news appeared in the Ittefaq.
53. **Attain to** (অর্জন করা/লাভ করা) : He attained to greatness by dint of perseverance.
54. **Attribute to** (আরোপ করা) (a loss) (to a person) : He attributed the loss to me.
55. **Attend to** (সম্পাদন করা) : He has a meeting to attend to.

56. **Attentive to** (মনোযোগী) : Students should be attentive **to** their lessons.
57. **Appoint to** (নিয়োগ করা) : The principal appointed him **to** the post.
58. **Atone for** (প্রায়শিত্ব করা) : A sinner has to atone **for** his sins.
59. **Aversion to** (বিত্তৰ্ষা) : I have a serious aversion **to** smoking.
60. **Apologise to** (a person), **for** (rudeness) (অপরাধ স্বীকার করা) : You must apologise **to** him **for** your conduct.
61. **Appetite for** (hunger, ক্ষুধা) : I have no appetite **for** food.
62. **Apply to** (a person), **for** (a post) : I applied **to** him **for** the post.
63. **Appointed to** (a post) (নিযুক্ত) : He was appointed **to** the post.
64. **Appropriate to** (fitting, যথাযথ) : Your remark is not appropriate **to** the occasion.
65. **Aptitude for** (talent, প্রবণতা) : I have no aptitude **for** music.
66. **Ashamed of** (লজ্জিত) : I am ashamed **of** your conduct.
67. **Ask (a person) for** (a thing) (চাওয়া) : He asked me **for** a loan.
68. **Ask (a thing) from** (a person) (চাওয়া) : He asked a loan **from** me.
69. **Aspiration for, after** (উচ্চাশা) : I have no aspiration **for** (or after) riches.
70. **Assent to** (সম্মতি দেওয়া) : I assented (consented) **to** the proposal.
71. **Associated with** (a person), **in** (a business) (সংশ্লিষ্ট) : He was associated **with** you in the plot.
72. **Assure of** (আশ্বস্ত করা) : He assured me **of** his help.
73. **Astonished at** (বিস্মিত) : I was astonished **at** your courage.
74. **Attach to** (সংযুক্ত করা) : Attach this slip **to** the letter.
75. **Attacked by** (a person), **with** (disease) (আক্রান্ত) : He was attacked **by** robbers on the way. He has been attacked **with** fever.
76. **Attend to, upon** : Attend (শোনা) (listen) **to** your teacher. I attended (দেখাশোনা করা) **upon** (served, or looked after) the patient.
77. **Avail (oneself) of;** (সুযোগ গ্রহণ করা) : I availed myself **of** his help.
78. **Averse to** (বিমুখ) : He is averse **to** work.
79. **Aware of** (অবহিত) : He is aware **of** the fact.

## B

80. **Bare of** (without, শূন্য) : The field is bare **of** grass.
81. **Based on** (ভিত্তির উপরে স্থাপিত) : What he says is based **on** truth.
82. **Beg (a person) for** (a thing) (দাবি করা) : He begged me **for** the favour.
83. **Beg (a thing) of** (a person) (প্রার্থনা করা) : He begged the favour **of** me. I beg (অনুরোধ করা) **of** you to keep quiet.
84. **Believe in** (বিশ্বাস করা) : I do not believe (have faith) **in** his honesty.
85. **Belong to** (অধিকারে থাকা) : This book belongs **to** me.
86. **Beneficial to** (উপকারী) : Exercise is beneficial **to** health.
87. **Beset with** (আক্রান্ত, আকীর্ণ) : He is beset (surrounded) **with** dangers.
88. **Beware of** (সতর্ক হওয়া) : Beware (take heed) **of** the enemy.
89. **Blessed with** (আশীর্বাদপ্রাপ্ত) : He is blessed **with** (i.e. possesses) good health.
90. **Blind of, to** (অন্ধ) : He is blind **of** both the eyes. He is blind **to** his son's faults.
91. **Boast of** (দষ্ট করা) : Do not boast **of** your wealth.
92. **Born of, in** (জন্মগ্রহণ করা) : He was born **of** poor parents. He was born **in** poverty.
93. **Bound for** (destination) (গমনোদ্যত) : He is bound **for** (on the way to) England.
94. **Burdened with** (ভারাক্রান্ত) : He is burdened **with** a big family.
95. **Burst into** (tears), **out** (laughing) : He burst into tears at the sad news. He burst **out** laughing at my story.
96. **Busy at, in, with** (ব্যস্ত) : He is busy **at** his desk. He is busy **in** doing his work. He is busy **with** his lessons.

97. **Bark at** (ঘেউ ঘেউ করা) : The dog always barks **at** a stranger.  
 98. **Bereft of** (বঞ্চিত) : Jerry was bereft **of** motherly affection.  
 99. **Borrow from** (ধার নেওয়া) : He borrowed a book **from** his friend.  
 100. **Bow to** (নত হওয়া) : You should bow **to** your superiors.  
 101. **Busy about** (ব্যস্ত) : He is always busy **about** nothing.  
 102. **Buy of** (কারও কিছু কেনা) : I bought this book **of** him.  
 103. **Buy from** (কোন দোকান থেকে কোন কিছু কেনা) : I bought this book **from** his shop.

**C**

104. **Callous to** (নির্মম, অনুভূতিহীন) : He is callous **to** (indifferent) my sufferings.  
 105. **Capable of, Capacity for** (সক্ষম) : He is not capable **of** hard work. He has no capacity **for** hard work.  
 106. **Care for, (take) care of** (যত্ন নেওয়া) : He does not care **for** me, or **for** wealth. He has no care **for** me. Take care **of** your health (or, your penny).  
 107. **Careful** (যত্নবান), **Careless** (যত্নহীন), **of or about** : He is careful (or careless) **of** (or about) his health.  
 108. **Cause of** (a preceding event), **for** (ground or justification) : What is the cause **of** your failure? There is no cause **for** anxiety.  
 109. **Cautious of** (সর্তক) : He is not cautious **of** his future.  
 110. **Caution against** (সাবধান) : We should take proper caution **against** cancer.  
 111. **Certain of; Certainty of, about** (নিশ্চিত) : I am certain **of** it. There is no certainty **of** (or **about**) it.  
 112. **Charge (noun) against** (a person) (অভিযোগ) : What is the charge **against** him?  
 113. **Charge (verb) (a person) with** (a fault) : He was charged (অভিযুক্ত) **with** theft.  
 114. **Cling to** (আঁকড়ায়ে থাকা) : He clung **to** me through my troubles.  
 115. **Close to** (সন্নিকটে) : His house is close **to** (near) mine.  
 116. **Clue to** (সমাধানের সূত্র) : Find out the clue **to** the mystery.  
 117. **Commit to** (মুখস্থ করা) : Commit the passage **to** memory.  
 118. **Common to** (সাধারণ) : The angle is common **to** both the triangles.  
 119. **Compare with** (like things), **to** (unlike things) (তুলনা করা) : Compare Akbar **with** Aurangzeb. Anger is compared (likened) **to** fire.  
 120. **Compensate (a person) for** (his loss), **with** (a substitute) (ক্ষতিপূরণ করা) : I compensated him **for** (made good) his loss. He compensated his homesickness with a luxurious lifestyle.  
 121. **Compete with, for** (প্রতিযোগিতা) : He competed with me **for** the post.  
 122. **Competent for** (যোগ্য) : You are not competent **for** the post.  
 123. **Comply with** (সম্মত হওয়া) : He complied **with** (agreed to) my request.  
 124. **Composed of** (গঠিত) : What is water composed (made) **of** ?  
 125. **Conceal from** (দৃশ্যান্ত) : I concealed (kept secret) this information **from** him.  
 126. **Conducive to** (উপকারী) : Early rising is conducive **to** health (helpful).  
 127. **Confident of** (দৃঢ়বিশ্বাসী) : He is confident (hopeful) **of** success.  
 128. **Congenial to** (অনুকূলে) : This climate is congenial (favourable) **to** my health.  
 129. **Congratulate (one) on** (one's success) (অভিনন্দন জানানো) : I congratulate you **on** your success.  
 130. **Connection with; Connection between** (সম্পর্ক থাকা) (two) : He has no connection **with** me. There is no connection **between** the two.  
 131. **Conscious of** (সচেতন) : I am conscious (aware) **of** my weakness.  
 132. **Consist in** (নিহিত থাকা) : Happiness consists **in** virtue.  
 133. **Consist of** (গঠিত হওয়া) : My family consists **of** six members.  
 134. **Consistent with** (সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ) : Your action is not consistent **with** your principles.

135. **Contact with** (সংস্পর্শ, সংস্রব) : I have no contact **with** him.
136. **Contented with** (পরিত্নত, তৃষ্ণ্ট) : He is contented **with** a little.
137. **Contrary to** (বিপরীত) : You acted contrary **to** (opposite to) my orders.
138. **Contribute to** (অবদান রাখা/চাঁদা দেওয়া) : Contribute (pay) something **to** this fund.
139. **Control of, over** (নিয়ন্ত্রণ) : He has no control **of** (or over) himself.
140. **Convict of** (অপরাধী বলে রায় দেওয়া) : He was convicted (punished) **of** theft.
141. **Convince of** (বিশ্বাস জন্মানো) : I am convinced (satisfied) **of** your honesty.
142. **Cope with** (ঠেঁটে ওঠা) : I cannot cope **with** (manage) so much work.
143. **Crave for** (আকুলভাবে কামনা করা) : He craves (desires eagerly) **for** wealth.
144. **Certify to** (one's character) (প্রত্যয়ন করা) : He certified **to** my conduct.
145. **Collaborate with** (a person), in or on (something) (সহযোগিতা করা) : The people collaborated **with** the police in rounding up the dacoits.
146. **Communicate to** (খবর দেওয়া) : Please communicate the news **to** my mother.
147. **Communicate with** (সংবাদ আদান প্রদান করা) : I shall communicate **with** my mother.
148. **Coincide with** (মিলে যাওয়া) : His opinion coincided **with** me.
149. **Comment on** (মন্তব্য করা) : He commented **on** the lecture.
150. **Complain to** (কারও কাছে অভিযোগ করা) : The teacher complained **to** the Principal against the unruly student.
151. **Complain against** (কারও বিরুদ্ধে অভিযোগ করা) : The teacher complained to the principal against the unruly student.
152. **Conclusion of** (উপসংহার) : People clapped at the conclusion **of** the meeting.
153. **Conclusion to** (উপসংহার) : This is the conclusion **to** the story.
154. **Confined in** (আবদ্ধ) : He was confined **in** prison for a murder case.
155. **Contrast to** (বৈসাদৃশ্য) : His action is contrast **to** his profession.
156. **Covetous of** (লোভী) : That rich man is covetous **of** wealth.
157. **Cure of** (আরোগ্য হওয়া) : The patient has been cured **of** his disease.
158. **Cure for** (প্রতিকার) : Napa is a cure **for** headache.
159. **Conspire against** (somebody) (কারও বিরুদ্ধে ষড়যন্ত্র করা) : They conspired **against** the leader.
160. **Consult with** (a person) (কারও সাথে পরামর্শ করা) : I consulted **with** him on/about that matter.
161. **Co-operate with** (সহযোগিতা করা) : I hope you will co-operate **with** me in this matter.

## D

162. **Deaf of, to** (বধির) : He is deaf **of** an ear. He is deaf **to** entreaty.
163. **Deal in** (ব্যবসা করা) (trade in goods) **with** (আচরণ করা) : He deals **in** rice. He deals cruelly **with** me.
164. **Debar from** (বঞ্চিত করা) : Corrupted people will be debarred **from** voting.
165. **Dedicate to** (উৎসর্গ করা) : He dedicated the book **to** his mother.
166. **Defend from, against** (রক্ষা করা) : I shall defend you **from** your enemy. I shall defend you **against** all attacks.
167. **Deficient in** (ভুটিপূর্ণ) : He is deficient (weak) **in** learning.
168. **Delight in, Delighted at, with** (প্রমানন্দ) : He finds delight **in** books. He is delighted **(প্রমানন্দিত)** **at** (or with) the result. The child is delighted **with** his toys.
169. **Deliver to** (বিলি করা) : Deliver the letter **to** your father.
170. **Demand** (a thing) **from/of** (a person) **for** (noun) (দাবি করা) : He demanded the amount **from** (or **of**) me. There is no demand (চাহিদা) **for** this book.
171. **Depend on/upon** (নির্ভর করা) : You can depend **on/upon** my word.
172. **Dependent on** (নির্ভরশীল) : He is dependent **on** me.
173. **Deprive of** (বঞ্চিত করা) : He was deprived **of** all power.
174. **Derive from** (পাওয়া) : He derives (gets) a fat income **from** this office.
175. **Desire for, of** (অভিলাষ); **Desirous of** (অভিলাষী) : He has no desire **for** (or **of**) wealth. He is not desirous **of** wealth.

176. **Detach from** (বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া) : He got detached (separated) **from** his friends.
177. **Detrimental to** (ক্ষতিকর) : Drinking is detrimental (injurious) **to** health.
178. **Devoid of** (শূন্য) : Your story is devoid **of** (without) truth.
179. **Devote to** (নিয়োজিত করা) : Devote some time **to** prayer everyday.
180. **Delete from** (বাদ দেওয়া) : The book was deleted **from** the list.
181. **Delegate to** (ন্যস্ত করা) : The power was delegated **to** the subordinates.
182. **Deliberate upon** (discus) (আলোচনা করা) : We deliberated long **upon** (considered) the matter.
183. **Despair of** (হতাশ হওয়া) : A lazy boy always despairs **of** success in life.
184. **Descend from** (বংশোদ্ধৃত) : He claims to have descended **from** a noble family.
185. **Desirous of** (ইচ্ছুক) : I am not desirous **of** wealth.
186. **Destitute of** (শূন্য) : A street child is destitute **of** education.
187. **Destructive of/to** (ক্ষতিকারক) : Smoking is destructive **of/to** health.
188. **Deviate from** (চুত হওয়া) : My father never deviated **from** the truth.
189. **Distinguish between** (পার্থক্য দেখানো) : I could not distinguish **between** the two.
190. **Disappointed of** (কোন কিছুর জন্য হতাশ) : He was disappointed **of** the prize.
191. **Disappointed with** (কারও সাথে হতাশ হওয়া) : I am disappointed **with** him.
192. **Die of** (a disease), **by** (violence or weapon), **from** (a cause), **for** (something) (মারা যাওয়া) : He died **of** cholera and not from hunger; or **by** poison; or **from** overwork or **for** his country.
193. **Differ from, in, with, on, about** (ভিন্ন হওয়া) : This thing differs **from** (is unlike) that **in** colour. I differ **with** (have a different opinion from) you **on** this point. Men differ **in** opinion **about** his conduct.
194. **Difference between** (ভিন্নতা); **Different from** (ভিন্ন) : What is the difference **between** the two watches ? This thing is different from that.
195. **Disagree with** (one) **on** (a point) (মতের গরমিল হওয়া) : I disagreed **with** him **on** that point.
196. **Disappointed at** (হতাশ) : He was disappointed **at** your failure.
197. **Dislike for** (অপছন্দ) : I have a dislike for the boy. I cannot shake off my dislike **for** him.
198. **Displeased with** (a person) **at** (conduct) (অসন্তুষ্ট) : I am displeased **with** him **at** his conduct.
199. **Dissimilar to** (বিসদৃশ) : This thing is dissimilar **to** that.
200. **Divide into parts, between or among** (ভাগ করা) : It was divided **into** several parts. Divide the money **between** the two (or **among** the four) men present.
201. **Due to** (প্রাপ্য) : No money is due **to** me (payable) from him.
202. **Dull at** (কাঁচা) : He is dull **at** mathematics.
203. **Dull of** (hearing) (বধির) : He is dull **of** hearing.
204. **Dwell in** (a place) (বাস করা) : He dwells **in** this house.

## E

205. **Eager for** (আগ্রহী) : He is eager **for** fame.
206. **Eligible for** (যোগ্য) : He is eligible **for** the post (qualified).
207. **End in** (পরিণতি) : Vice must end (result) **in** misery.
208. **Endowed with** (গুণসমূহ) : My nephew is endowed **with** (possesses) talents.
209. **Engaged with** (ব্যস্ত) (a person), **in** (নিম্ন) (some work), **to** : I was engaged **in** conversation **with** him.
210. **Enter into** (a room) (প্রবেশ করা) : He entered **into** the room (also without into).
211. **Entitled to** (অধিকারী) : He is entitled **to** a reward for honesty.
212. **Entrust to, with** (দায়িত্ব দেওয়া) : I entrusted the thing **to** him. I entrusted him **with** the thing.
213. **Equal in** (rank), **to, with** (সমকক্ষ হওয়া) : I am equal **in** rank **with** you. I am not equal **to** (able to do) the challenge. He is to blame equally **with** his brother.
214. **Escape from** (নিষ্কৃতি) : There is no escape **from** death.
215. **Essential to** (অত্যাবশ্যক) : Health is essential **to** succeed in life.
216. **Excel in** (গুণে বা কৃতিত্বে শ্রেষ্ঠ হওয়া) : He excels **in** painting.
217. **Exception to** (ব্যতিক্রম) : There is no exception **to** the rule.

218. **Exempt from** (রেহাই দেওয়া) : He was exempted **from** the fine.  
 219. **Expert at, in** (দক্ষ) : He is expert **at** the flute. He is expert **in** English.  
 220. **Excuse for** (কৈফিয়ত) : His excuses **for** his absence was not granted.  
 221. **Exclude from** (বাদ দেওয়া) : He was excluded **from** the list.  
 222. **Exhausted with** (ক্লান্ত) : I am exhausted **with** hard work.  
 223. **Enveloped in** (আচ্ছন্ন) : The sky is enveloped **in** black clouds.  
 224. **Envy at/of** (কোনো কিছুতে ঈর্ষা) : His heart was filled with envy **at** my grand success.  
 225. **Envious of** (ঈর্ষাপূরায়ণ) : He is envious **of** my success.  
 226. **Enquire of /about** (কোনো কিছু/কারও সম্পর্কে খোঝ খবর নেওয়া) : He enquired **of** my whereabouts (অবস্থান).  
 227. **Exile from** (নির্বাসিত) : The king was exiled **from** the country.

**F**

228. **Faithful to** (বিশ্বস্ত) : The dog is faithful **to** its master.  
 229. **Fatal to** (মারাত্মক) : This mistake is fatal **to** (destructive) his prospects.  
 230. **Foreign to** (সম্বন্ধহীন, অজানা) : Rudeness is foreign **to** his nature.  
 231. **Forgetful of** (বিস্মৃত) : Don't be forgetful **of** your duties.  
 232. **Faith in** (বিশ্বাস) : Have faith **in** God.  
 233. **Familiar with, to** (পরিচিত) : I am familiar (intimate) **with** him. His face is familiar (well-known) **to** me.  
 234. **Favourable to, for** (অনুকূল) : His report is favourable **to** me. This situation is favourable **for** attack.  
 235. **Fear of** (ভীত) : He is **in** fear of his life.  
 236. **Feed on** (খেয়ে বেঁচে থাকা) : Cows feed **on** grass.  
 237. **Fight for** (সংগ্রাম করা) : He always fought **for** the poor.  
 238. **Fit for** (যোগ্য) : You are not fit **for** the post.  
 239. **Free from** (মুক্ত) (danger), **of** : He is now free **from** danger. This book is free **of** defects.  
 240. **Full of; Filled with** (পরিপূর্ণ) : The cup is full **of** (or, filled **with**) milk.  
 241. **Faith with** (বিশ্বস্ততা) : He has broken faith **with** me.  
 242. **Failure of** (সাফল্যহীনতা) : The failure **of** my younger brother in the final examination astonished me.  
 243. **Famous for** (বিখ্যাত) : Mohsin is famous **for** his kindness.  
 244. **Fearful of** (ভীত) : I am fearful **of** enemies.  
 245. **Fire at** (গুলি করা) : The police fired **at** the criminal.  
 246. **Furnish with** (সাজানো) : The college was furnished **with** fine furniture.

**G**

247. **Guess at** (অনুমান করা) : He guessed **at** the truth. (Also without 'at').  
 248. **Guilty of** (অপরাধী) : He is guilty **of** theft.  
 249. **Glad at** (আনন্দিত) (success) : I am glad **at** your success.  
 250. **Good for** (nothing), (অযোগ্য, অপদার্থ) **at** (দক্ষ, ভালো) : He is good **for** nothing. He is good **at** cricket.  
 251. **Grateful to, for** (কৃতজ্ঞ) : I am grateful **to** him for his help.  
 252. **Guard from, against** (সতর্ক হওয়া) : He guarded me **from** (or against) their attack. You must guard **against** such mistake in your composition.

**H**

253. **Hanker after** (লালায়িত হওয়া) : I do not hanker **after** wealth.  
 254. **Hatred for** (a person) (ঘৃণা) ; I have no hatred **for** him.  
 255. **Heir to** (a property), **of** (উত্তরাধিকারী) : He is an heir **to** his uncle's property. He is the heir **of** his uncle.  
 256. **Hide (a thing) from** (a person) (লুকানো) : I hide nothing **from** you.  
 257. **Hostile to** (বিরোধী) : He is hostile (opposed) **to** my plan.  
 258. **Hinder from** (বাধা দেওয়া) : My father hindered me **from** going to cinema.  
 259. **Hope of/for** (আশা) : A coward has no hope **of/for** success in life.  
 260. **Hit upon** (মতলব খাটান) : We hit **upon** a plan.

**I**

261. **Ignorant of** (অজ্ঞ) : He is ignorant of the fact.
262. **Impart to** (দেওয়া) : Impart (give) the knowledge of the thing to him.
263. **Impose on, upon** (আরোপ করা) : The task was imposed (put) on him. He tried to impose (deceive) upon me.
264. **In consequence of** (ফলস্বরূপ) : In consequence of the failure of the bank many people have lost their all.
265. **In consideration of** (বিবেচনায় হওয়া) : He was forgiven in consideration of his tender age.
266. **In respect of** (ক্ষেত্রে) : He is senior to me in respect of service.
267. **In view of** (বিবেচনায়), **With a view to** (উদ্দেশ্যে) : In view of your tender age, I pardon you this time. He came here with a view to getting my approval.
268. **Inclination for** (ঝোক, প্রবণতা, অনুরাগ) : He has no inclination for music.
269. **Inclination to, for** (ঝোক, অনুরাগ) : He has no inclination (leaning) to (or for) study.
270. **Indebted** (ইনডেটেড) **to, for** (ঝীণি) : I am indebted to you for my success.
271. **Indifferent to** (উদাসীন) : He is indifferent to my interest.
272. **Influenced by** (প্রভাবিত) : His decision was influenced by my advice.
273. **Inform** (a person), **of** (a thing) (জানানো) : I informed him of the matter.
274. **Innocent of** (নির্দোষ) : I am innocent of the charge.
275. **Inquire about, into** (a matter) (তদন্ত করা) : I inquired of (asked) him about the matter. We shall inquire into the matter.
276. **Insist on/upon** (জেদ করা) : He insists on/upon my doing this.
277. **Interest or Interested in** (আগ্রহী) : I take interest (or, am interested) in this matter.
278. **Introduce to** (a person), **into** (something) (পরিচিত করানো) : I introduced him to my brother. ICT will be introduced into schools.
279. **Involved in** (বিজড়িত) : I am involved in debt.
280. **Irrelevant to** (a subject) (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক) : Your remark is irrelevant to the subject.
281. **Irrespective of** (নির্বিশেষে) : We should love all men irrespective of caste or creed.
282. **Include in** (অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা) : My name was included in the list.
283. **Intimate with** (ঘনিষ্ঠ) : Jerry was intimate with Pat.

**J**

284. **Jealous of** (ঈর্ষাপূরায়ণ) : He is jealous of my fame.
285. **Jeer at** (বিদ্রূপ করা) : Don't jeer at the lame.
286. **Jest at** (ঠাট্টা করা) : Don't jest at your superior.
287. **Join to** (সংযুক্তি ঘটানো) : Join this pipe to the next one.
288. **Join with** (যুক্ত হওয়া) : The spy joined with the enemy.
289. **Join in** (দলভূক্ত হওয়া) : We shall join in his party.
290. **Jump at** (দৃঢ়ে নেওয়া) : He jumped at my offer.
291. **Jump with** (উল্লসিত হওয়া) : He jumped with joy.

**K**

292. **Key to** (সমাধান) : What is the key to the mystery?
293. **Kind to** (দয়ালু) : The king is kind to his subjects.
294. **Kind of** (দয়া) : It is kind of you to allow me to meet the minister.

**L**

295. **Lack in** (অভাব থাকা) : He lacks in common sense.
296. **Lack of** (অভাব) : He has no lack of well-wishers.
297. **Lacking in** (a thing) (ঘাটতি) : He is not lacking in politeness.

298. **Lame of** (খৌড়া) : He is lame **of** one leg.
299. **Lament for (or over)** (শোক করা) : There is no use of lamenting **for** (or, **over**) the past. (Also without **for** or **over**.)
300. **Laugh at** (ঠাণ্ডা করা) : Do not laugh **at** the dwarf.
301. **Laugh at** (বিদ্রুপ করা) : You should not laugh **at** the lame.
302. **Lavish in** (বেহিসেবি) : He is lavish **in** his expenditure.
303. **Lean against** (ঠেশ দেওয়া) : He leaned **against** the wall.
304. **Liable for** (দায়ী) : He himself is liable **for** his failure.
305. **Likeness to** (সদৃশ) : She has likeness **to** her mother.
306. **Liking for** (পছন্দ) : I have no liking **for** him.
307. **Live by** (জীবিকা অর্জন করা) : Mr Kibria lives **by** honest means.
308. **Live in, at (a place), on (a food), by (means), within, beyond** (one's means) : He lives **in** Dhaka, or **at** Rangpur. He lives **on** milk only. Live **by** honest means. He lives **within** or **beyond** his means.
309. **Long for** (কামনা করা) : Everybody longs (desires eagerly) **for** happiness.
310. **Loyal to** (অনুরক্ত) : Be loyal **to** the leader.
311. **Loyal to** (বাধ্য) : He is loyal **to** his master.
312. **Liable to** (দায়ী) : Man is liable **to** error.

**M**

313. **Merge with** (মিলিত হওয়া) : He merged **with** bad boys.
314. **Mindful of** (মনোযোগী) : Be mindful **of** your duties.
315. **Mourn for** (the dead) (শোক করা) : We all mourn **for** him.
316. **Married to** (বিবাহিত) : She is married **to** a doctor.
317. **Match for** (সমকক্ষ) : He is no match **for** her.
318. **Moved by** (অভিভূত) : I am moved **by** his conducts.
319. **Moved at** (হতচক্ষিত) : I was moved **at** that sight.
320. **Muse on** (চিন্তা করা) : He mused long **on** the matter.

**N**

321. (In) **Need of** (অভাবগ্রস্ত); (any or no) **Need for** (প্রয়োজন) : I am **in need of** money. There is an urgent need for employment.
322. **Natural to** (স্বাভাবিক) : Such kindness is natural **to** him.
323. **Necessary for/to** (প্রয়োজন) : Hard work is necessary **for/to** success.
324. **Necessity for** (প্রয়োজনীয়তা) : What is the necessity **for** this book?
325. **Noted for** (খ্যাত) : Mohsin was noted **for** his kindness.

**O**

326. **Object to** (প্রতিবাদ জানানো) : I object **to** his remark.
327. **Objection to/against** (a proposal), **against** (a person) (আপত্তি) : I have no objection **to** (or **against**) the proposal (or, against him).
328. **Obstacle to** (প্রতিবন্ধক) : Poverty is often an obstacle **to** higher studies.
329. **Occupied with** (a business) (ব্যাপ্ত) : He is occupied **with** his books.
330. **Opportunity of (doing), for (action)** (সুযোগ) : He had no opportunity **of** going there. This is your opportunity **for** action. (also 'opportunity to do')
331. **Opposite to** (বিপরীত) : His house is opposite **to** mine.
332. **Opposition to** (বিরোধিতা) : He offered strong opposition **to** the bill.
333. **Originate from** (a person), **in/from** (a thing) (উৎপত্তি হওয়া) : The idea originated **from** him. The fire originated **in** or **from** the kitchen.
334. **Overwhelmed with, at** (অভিভূত) : He is overwhelmed **with** grief **at** his brother's death.
335. **Owe to** (ঋণী থাকা) : I owe (be indebted for) taka one lac **to** him.

**P**

336. **Parallel to** (সমান্তরাল) : This straight line is parallel **to** that.
337. **Passion for** (প্রবল আগ্রহ/ঝোক) : He has a passion **for** music.
338. **Peculiar to** (বৈশিষ্ট্যপূর্ণ) : That style of play is peculiar **to** him.
339. **Permit of** (অনুমতি পাওয়া/মেনে নেওয়া) : Your conduct permits **of** no excuse.
340. **Persist in** (অটলভাবে চালিয়ে যাওয়া) : He persisted **in** disturbing me.
341. **Pleased with** (a man) (সন্তুষ্ট) : I am pleased **with** him about his conduct.
342. **Poor in** (spirit) (হতোদ্যম হওয়া) : Don't be poor **in** spirit.
343. **Popular with, for** (জনপ্রিয়) : He is popular **with** all **for** his goodness.
344. **Ponder over** (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা) : The boy is pondering **over** the mistakes.
345. **Profitable to** (লাভজনক) : The cooperative shop was profitable **to** the students.
346. **Prohibit from** (বিরত রাখা) : I prohibited him **from** going to cinema.
347. **Precaution against** (পূর্বসতর্কতা) : Take precaution **against** cold.
348. **Prefer (one) to (another)** (অধিকতর পছন্দ করা); (**Preferable to** (অধিকতর পছন্দীয়) : I prefer (like better) health **to** wealth. Health is preferable **to** wealth.
349. **Preside over, at** (সভাপতিত্ব করা) : He presided **over** the meeting, (or, **at** the table).
350. **Pretext for** (ওজর) : What is your pretext **for** opposing me?
351. **Prevent (one) from (going)** (বারণ করা) : I prevented him **from** going to cinema.
352. **Prey to** (শিকার) : He is a prey **to** greed.
353. **Pride (n) in; Pride (v) (oneself) on; Proud of** : He takes pride **in** or prides himself **on** his rank. He is proud **of** his rank.
354. **Proficient in, at** (দক্ষ) : He is proficient (strong) **in** English or **at** music.
355. **Prone to** (প্রবণ) : He is prone **to** (inclined to something bad) idleness.
356. **Proportionate to** (সমানুপাতিক) : Punishment should be proportionate **to** offence.
357. **Protect from or against** (রক্ষা করা), **Protection against** (সাবধানতা) : I shall protect you **from** (or against) dangers. Take proper protection **against** cold.
358. **Provide against** (the evil day), **for** (children), **(one) with** (a thing) (পূর্বে ব্যবস্থা করা) : You must provide something against evil days **for** your children. I provide (supply) him **with** food (or, I provide food **to** or **for** him).
359. **Prejudice against** (সংস্কার) : I have no prejudice **against** woman.

**Q**

360. **Qualified for** (যোগ্য) : He is qualified **for** the post.
361. **Quick at** (তৎপর) : He is quick **at** figures.

**R**

362. **Reason for (n.), with, about (v.)** (যুক্তি) : What is your reason **for** doing it?
363. **Rebel against** (বিদ্রোহ করা) : The soldiers rebelled **against** the king.
364. **Reduced to** (poverty) (বাজে অবস্থায় নিয়ে বা চলে আসা) : He has been reduced **to** poverty.
365. **Refer to** (উল্লেখ করা) : Refer the matter **to** him for inquiry.
366. **Refrain from** (বিরত থাকা) : I refrain **from** (do not make) any remark now.
367. **Regard for** (শ্রদ্ধা) : I have no regard (respect) **for** him.
368. **Rejoice at** (উল্লিখিত হওয়া) : I rejoiced **at** his grand success as an actor.
369. **Related to** (সম্পর্কিত) : I am related **to** him.
370. **Relation to** (another); **between (the two)** (সম্পর্ক) : What relation is he **to** you? What is the relation **between** the moon and the tides?
371. **Relevant to** (প্রাসঙ্গিক) : Your remark is not relevant (pertinent) **to** the point.
372. **Rely on** (নির্ভর করা) : You may rely **on** my word.
373. **Remarkable for** (লক্ষণীয়) : He is remarkable (noted) **for** his strength.

374. **Remedy for** (প্রতিকার) : There is no remedy **for** this disease.
375. **Remind (one) of (a thing)** (মনে করিয়ে দেওয়া) : I reminded him **of** his promise.
376. **Reply to** (জবাব) : I have sent a reply **to** his enquiry.
377. **Respect for** (শ্রদ্ধা) : I have great respect **for** him.
378. **Respond to** (সাড়া দেওয়া) : Respond **to** the roll-call.
379. **Responsible for** (one's action) (দায়ী) : I am responsible **for** my action.
380. **Result of** (ফলাফল) : The result **of** dishonesty is terrible.
381. **Result from** (উত্তৃত হওয়া) : Misery results **from** vice.
382. **Result in** (ফলে পর্যবসিত হওয়া) : Vice results **in** misery.
383. **Rich in** (সম্পদিশালী) : Bangladesh is not rich **in** minerals.
384. **Rid of** (মুক্ত) : Get rid **of** your bad habits.
385. **Sanguine of** (আশাৰাদী) : I am sanguine (hopeful) **of** success.

**S**

386. **Satisfied with** (সন্তুষ্ট) : Man should be satisfied **with** what he has.
387. **Seek for** (খোঁজা) : Man seeks **for** bread.
388. **Search for; In search of** (খোঁজে) : We searched **for** it there. They are **in** search **of** him.
389. **Sentence to, for** (দণ্ডজ্ঞা দেয়া) : He was sentenced **to** death **for** murder.
390. **Short of** (অভাব) : I am short **of** funds.
391. **Similar to** (সদৃশ) : This dress is similar **to** that.
392. **Smile at** (বিদ্রূপ করা) : The rich should not smile **at** the poor.
393. **Sorry for** (দুঃখিত) : I am sorry **for** my mistake.
394. **Speak with, to, about, for, on** (কথা বলা) : I do not speak **with** him. I spoke **to** him **about** the matter. He speaks highly **of** you. He spoke **on** the subject.
395. **Stare at** (a person) (স্থির দৃষ্টিতে তাকানো) : He stared **at** me. He stared **at** (was startled by) my sudden entrance.
396. **Start for, from** (a place), **at** (যাত্রা করা, শুরু করা) : He started **from** home **for** Rajshahi.
397. **Startled at** (আশ্চর্য হওয়া) : He was startled **at** the sight.
398. **Stick to** (লেগে থাকা) (a thing) : Stick **to** your point.
399. **Strange to** (অপরিচিত/অভ্যন্তর) : This name is strange **to** me.
400. **Submit to** (বশ্যতা স্বীকার করা) : The rebels submitted **to** the king (gave in).
401. **Subordinate to** (অধিস্থন) : He is subordinate (lower in position) **to** me in service.
402. **Suffer from** (fever), **for** (one's misdeeds) (ভোগা, কষ্ট পাওয়া) : I am suffering **from** malaria. You must suffer **for** your misdeeds.
403. **Sufficient for** (পর্যাপ্ত) : This amount is sufficient **for** our purpose.
404. **Suitable for, to** (one), **to** (an occasion) (উপযুক্ত) : This house is not suitable **for** (or **to**) me. The speech was not suitable **to** the occasion.
405. **Supply** (a person) **with** (a thing), (a thing) **to** (a person) (সরবরাহ করা) : He supplied us **with** food. He supplied food **to** us.
406. **Sure of** (নিশ্চিত) : I am sure **of** success.
407. **Surprised at, by** (বিস্মিত, অবাক) : I am surprised **at** or **by** your conduct.
408. **Suspect of** (সন্দেহ করা) : I suspect him **of** treachery.
409. **Suspicious of** (সন্দিহান) : He is suspicious **of** my motive.
410. **Sympathy for, with** (সহানুভূতি) : I have no sympathy **for** (or **with**) him.

**T**

411. **Used to** (অভ্যন্ত) : He is used **to** such hardships.
412. **Talk with, to, of, about, over** (কথা বলা) : I was talking **to** (or **with**) Arif **about** (**of**, **over**) it.
413. **Taste for** (liking for) (পছন্দ) : He has no taste **for** music.
414. **Thankful to, for** (কৃতজ্ঞ) : I am thankful **to** you **for** your help.

- 415. **Think of, about** (চিন্তা করা) : What do you think of or about him? He thinks of going away.
- 416. **Think over** (বিবেচনা করা) : Think carefully over his advice.
- 417. **Thirst for** (বাসনা) : We all have thirst for happiness.
- 418. **Tolerant of** (সহনশীল) : We must be tolerant of opposition.
- 419. **Tremble with** (fear) (কঁপা) : The child trembled with fear.
- 420. **True to** (একনিষ্ঠ) : Be true to your word.
- 421. **Triumph over** (জয়লাভ করা) : Truth triumphs over falsehood.

**U**

- 422. **Unaware of** (অজ্ঞাত) : Emu was unaware of the incident.
- 423. **Union with** (মিলন) : He sought union with his enemy.
- 424. **Use of** (প্রয়োজন) : There is no use of my going there.
- 425. **Use for** (প্রয়োজন) : I have no use for it.

**V**

- 426. **Vary from, (at) Variance with** (ভিন্নতর হওয়া) : Your story varies (differs) from his. Your story is at variance with his.
- 427. **Vain of** (গর্বিত) : The lady is vain of her dress.
- 428. **Versed in** (দক্ষ) : Sher-E-Bangla was versed in politics.
- 429. **Vest in** (অর্পণ করা) : The power has been vested in the Minister.
- 430. **Vie with** (প্রতিযোগিতা করা) : The sycophants vied with one another to appease the leader.
- 431. **Visit to** (পরিদর্শন) : The inspector went on a visit to the college.
- 432. **Victim of** (বলি, শিকার) : He was a victim of the earthquake disaster.
- 433. **Victim to** (অর্থলিঙ্গ) : He died as a victim to his own folly. He fell a victim to avarice.
- 434. **Void of** (শূন্য) : Your remark is void of any meaning.
- 435. **Vested with** (অধিকাররূপে ন্যস্ত করা) : He was vested with absolute power.
- 436. **Vexed with** (বিরক্তিবোধ) : I am vexed with you.
- 437. **Vexed at** (বিকুঞ্চ) : I am vexed at your objection to it.

**W**

- 438. **Wait for** (a person), (অপেক্ষা করা) **upon** : We waited for you at the corner. I waited upon (সঙ্গে থেকে পরিচর্যা করলাম) the guest.
- 439. **Want of** (noun), (অভাব) **Wanting in** (অভাব) : I have no want of money now. He is wanting in common sense.
- 440. **Wait upon** (সেবা করা) : A nurse attends upon the patients.
- 441. **Warn against** (কারও বিরুদ্ধে সতর্ক করা) : The vizier warned the caliph against the drunkards.
- 442. **Wink at** (দেখেও না দেখা) : Parents should not wink at their son's fault.
- 443. **Weak in** (a subject or mind) (দুর্বল) : He is weak in Arabic.
- 444. **Wish for** (আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) : I do not wish for riches.
- 445. **Wonder at** (বিস্মিত হওয়া) : We wondered at the vastness of the sea.
- 446. **Worthy of** (যোগ্য) : He is worthy of praise (or, favour).

**Y**

- 447. **Yield to** (বশ্যতা স্বীকার করা) : The rebels yielded to the king.
- 448. **Yearn for** (আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) : We yearned for a look at our leader.
- 449. **Yearn to** (ব্যাকুল হওয়া) : He yearned to come back home.

**Z**

- 450. **Zealous for** (আগ্রহী) : All are zealous for freedom.
- 451. **Zest for** (ভালো কাজে আস্তি) : His zest for life is great as ever.
- 452. **Zeal for** (উৎসাহী) : Begum Rokeya had a great zeal for education.

## Exercise

- 1. Complete the following sentences with prepositions:** (Source: English Grammar and Composition for Classes 9-10, Published by NCTB, B, Page-119)
- I know nothing — the matter.
  - I shall see you — this class.
  - They fought — each other
  - He called me — 9 o'clock
  - We started — Dhaka — sunrise.
  - She sat next — me — the bus.
  - They have a good relationship — them.
  - Such a thing was — my imagination.
  - Everybody was present there — Karim.
  - Natore is not very far — here.
  - They were sitting — the room.
  - We were waiting — the room.
  - The plane was flying just — the buildings.
  - It is a quarter — five.
  - There was a cat — the table.
  - We cannot live — water.
- 2. Complete the following sentences with prepositions:** (Source: English Grammar and Composition for Classes 9-10, Published by NCTB, Activity-1, Page-120)
- Where are you —?
  - What are they talking —?
  - Who are you writing this letter —?
  - Which country is London the capital —?
  - Who is this seat —?
- 3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:** (Source: English Grammar and Composition for Classes 9-10, Published by NCTB, Activity-1, Page-124)
- I will cling — my original decision.
  - He commented — the speech.
  - I communicated — him on that matter.
  - You must compete — your opponent.
  - He complied — my request.
  - I condole — you on your father's death.
  - This research will highly contribute — the field of knowledge.
  - He dabbles — politics.
  - I differ — you on this point.
  - He hankers — self and property.
  - Don't interfere — me in my affairs.
- 4. Use appropriate prepositions in the following sentences.** (Source: English Grammar and Composition for Classes 9-10, Published by NCTB, Activity-2, Page-125)
- He is disqualified — the post.
  - She is not eligible — this post.
  - He is — his family.
  - I am not interested — politics.
  - He is jealous — my power and position.
  - The boy is negligent — his studies.
  - Are you obedient — your parents?
  - The teacher is very popular — his students.
  - He is proficient — English.
  - I am sorry — my delay.
  - Are you satisfied — your job?
  - This food is sufficient — ten people.
- 5. Read the following passage and identify the prepositions in it.** (Source: English Grammar and Composition for Classes 9-10, Published by NCTB, Activity-3, Page-125)
- His working hours varied a good deal. Usually he started at six in the morning. He usually travelled by boat. As his work was tiring, he liked to relax in the evening. Sometimes he went out with his friends to a cafe for a cup of tea or coffee. Quite often he went to the theatre. He enjoyed watching plays about romantic love. On weekends he sometimes read books till late at night. Notice what kind of words the prepositions precede and follow.
- 6. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions from the box.**
- |    |       |      |    |    |    |
|----|-------|------|----|----|----|
| to | about | from | of | at | in |
|----|-------|------|----|----|----|
- You look quite pale. Are you worried — your final exams?
  - We asked Ripon to explain what deforestation is. He is very good — explaining things.
  - I like tennis very much. Which game are you interested —?
  - In appearance, the two friends are quite similar — each other. But in hair style, they are different from each other.
  - His father died yesterday. I am quite shocked — the news.
  - Ripa was having trouble with her new computer. It was very kind — Sheema to help her out.
- 7. Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions from the box.**
- |         |    |    |     |      |    |
|---------|----|----|-----|------|----|
| between | of | to | for | with | in |
|---------|----|----|-----|------|----|
- We should not smoke. Smoking is one of the causes — heart disease.

2. There has been a fall — the price of motorbikes recently. You can afford to buy one now.
3. There is no need — him to shout. I can hear him.
4. He has a good relationship — his boss. But, the relationship — him and his assistants is not good.
5. Dipa asked our English teacher a critical question. He gave a wonderful answer — the question.

**8. Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions from the box.**

for	from	to	of	after	on
-----	------	----	----	-------	----

1. I remember his face very well. But I can't think — his name.
2. Rima shared her problem with me. She relies — me.
3. My grandfather suffered — bronchitis all his life. But ultimately, I think, he died — old age.
4. "Who are you looking —?"  
"Rina."  
"She's looking — her sick brother at the moment."
5. She talked quite rudely with her friends. Later she apologized — her behaviour.

**9. Fill in each blank, choosing an appropriate preposition from the alternatives.**

1. I got onto the crowded train and sat down — (over/beside/along) an old man.
2. We had a journey — (on/across/from) Chattogram — (to/from/by) Dhaka. We arrived — (in/at/to) Dhaka — (on/in/at) 9 p.m.
3. There is a nice book shop — (over/with/next to) the grocer's.
4. Mr Jamil has been teaching — (with/for/in) this school — (in/for/since) ten years.
5. Rafia was born — (on/in/at) February 14 — (on/in/at) 1989.
6. There are lots of mangoes — (at/to/in) our garden — (at/in/to) the summer.
7. Bina is feeling nervous — (of/to/about) her mathematics examination tomorrow.
8. Recently, there has been a rise — (in/of/with) the number of homeless people in our country.
9. Rina is interested — (in/on/by) working — (by/in/at) the field — (by/with/about) his father.

10. This year, we are thinking — (on/for/of) growing some new vegetables in our school garden.

**10. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**

1. Could you translate this text — English for me?
2. You remind me — my cousin.
3. He wasn't very nice — me when we met last week.
4. This perfume is typical — the region.
5. Her marriage — James didn't last very long.
6. I will pay — the drinks.
7. Everybody was surprised — the weather.
8. I tripped — the bags and fell on the platform.
9. The customs are searching — drugs at the airport.
10. We had a discussion — philosophy.
11. We have just entered — an agreement with them.
12. England is famous — its rainy weather.
13. I'm very proud — my sister. She worked very hard.
14. He isn't really interested — getting married.
15. Hasan is very pleased — his exam results.
16. Unfortunately, I'm very bad — music.
17. She has been married — Hasan for 10 years.
18. She is very excited — the party.
19. Sara is very different — her sister.
20. My niece is afraid — dogs.
21. What is your town famous —?
22. It's great you got that job. You should be proud — yourself.
23. I'm very excited — buying a new computer.
24. That bike is similar — yours.
25. Are you pleased — your new house?
26. Lucy is extremely good — English.
27. Who is he married —?
28. English cheese is different — French cheese.
29. He isn't afraid — anything.
30. We live — London.
31. Would you like to go — the cinema tonight?
32. We are going — holiday next week.
33. There is a bridge — the canal.
34. Munich lies 530 metres — the sea level.
35. Nice — meet you.
36. Don't be late — school.
37. Are you the new student — Portugal?
38. Are you a teacher — this school?
39. She is — vacation. She is — Italy now.
40. What is this called — English?
41. Look — the flowers.
42. Adam's birthday is — July.
43. Don't run — the classroom.

44. Compare your answers — your partner.
45. This key holder is very special — me.
46. Write — me soon.
47. Have you got a piece — paper?
48. What's the calculator —? It is for my exams.
49. I'm tall — black hair and brown eyes.
50. We have a house — a big garden.
51. Match the pictures — the names.
52. Is your house — the country?
53. Guess what I have — my hand.
54. This material is different — that.
55. You should explain this — them.
56. He has been absent — Monday.
57. I haven't been to the theatre — a long time.
58. He goes — school by car.
59. This is a comfortable house to live —.
60. They are called — different names.
61. We should not spend money — luxuries.
62. I gave him a chair to sit —.
63. The new term begins — June 1st.
64. He poured the tea — the mug.
65. He said that he was very pleased — my work.

**11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

1. My father has bought a piece of land — Khilkhet — Dhaka.
2. He always visits his uncle — Durga Puja.
3. I fell asleep — front of the TV — the cricket match.
4. Is he leaving for Dhaka — Friday?
5. Who is responsible — making a noise — the class?
6. Jasim is having some difficulty — his computer. He bought it — July 2019.
7. She always takes care — her younger brother.
8. He can concentrate — anything very well.
9. Rimon is now studying — his reading room. His younger brother is walking — the roof — their house.
10. When I was a child, I dreamt — flying — the sky.

**12. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

1. We cannot go to India — train. We can go there by bus or — air.
2. The man — long hair is a musician.
3. The novels — Humayun Ahmed are popular — young people.
4. I sometimes watch sports programme — TV.
5. The house is — sale.

6. There was a cultural show — the end of the function.
7. A : How did you get the news ?  
B : I heard it — the radio.
8. He didn't do it intentionally. He did it — mistake.
9. We went for the picnic — a bus.
10. This is the best mobile set — the market.

**13. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions.**

1. Rafiq has been waiting for his friend — 9 o'clock — the morning. He was supposed to come — 9:15. Rafiq is now standing in front — a shop called *Obsession*. It is — Dhanmondi. He can well remember that the shop was established — 1998.
2. Every weekend, Rana visits his parents — the village. He stays — the school hostel which is — the school building.
3. 'Are you coming to Nikhil's sister's marriage ceremony this evening? He will be very glad to see you — there.'

**14. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions.**

1. At first Sumon was angry — the idea of going to Maynamoti on a picnic. But, as he was fond — hills, he agreed later on.
2. Mr Zaman is disappointed — his son's bad result. He knows that his son's habit of sleeping too much is responsible — this.
3. Brazil is quite different — our country at least in one respect. We produce a lot of tea while Brazil is famous — its coffee.
4. Everyone was surprised — his poor marks in maths because he is capable — solving tough mathematical problems.
5. You look quite horrifying. Are you angry — something?

**15. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions.**

1. There is not much difference — the performance of the two sisters in the exams.  
Both of them face difficulty — physics.
2. There is no reason — worrying too much. Soon there should be a decrease — the number of dropouts from the school.

3. No one could think of a solution — the scarcity — food in this area during the last flood.

**16. Fill in the blanks with prepositions from the box. One preposition may be used in more than one blank.**

in	on	at	for
----	----	----	-----

I am now waiting (a) — a large room (b) — a building. It is (c) — Shahbagh (d) — Dhaka. I have been waiting for an interview (e) — half an hour. My interview is (f) — 3 o'clock. I got the interview card (g) — Sunday last. I left my previous job last month.

**17. Fill in the blanks using prepositions from the box.**

by	with	in	of	to	at	for
----	------	----	----	----	----	-----

Luna is a student 1 class nine. She is studying 2 Shompur High School. She is liked 3 all because of the qualities she has. She is always very friendly and nice 4 all. She is very much interested 5 singing and she really sings very well. She is never bored 6 her studies and every year, she stands first 7 the final examinations. Every morning, she gets up early and prepares breakfast 8 her family. 9 school, she has a very good relationship 10 the students and the teachers.

**18. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions from the box.**

for	at	about	on
about	with	in	of

Luna's brother Mamun is quite a lazy boy. He gets up from bed at 9 1 the morning. He always has difficulty 2 getting up early. So, quite often, he gets late 3 school. He is good 4 sports but he hardly thinks 5 his studies. So he is worried 6 exams and his results are not often good. His teachers tell him that he is capable

7 doing well in the exams if he tries. But Mamun feels quite sleepy 8 night and cannot concentrate 9 his lessons. Mr Jaman, Headmaster of his school, is a bit disappointed 10 him.

**19. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.**

'Baishakhi Mela' is a great attraction (a) — a village. People, especially children, get up very early (b) — the morning and get ready to go (c) — the fair. Various kinds of toys, foods, showpieces, ornament, etc. are sold (d) — a fair. Children are usually fond (e) — toys. Girls are interested (f) — ornament and showpieces. People don't want to depend (g) — any particular shop to buy things. They rather prefer to move about and buy different things (h) — different shops. Sometimes, there is a sudden rise (i) — the price of those things sold (j) — the 'Mela'.

**20. Fill in the blanks of the following text with prepositions**

Mugdha : Do you know the secret of any success in life?

Akash : I think it lies (a) — making the use of time. One who does not care (b) — time, invites misery to his life.

Mugdha : I think so, (c) — example, a student who doesn't realize the value of time can't make any good result in examinations.

Akash : Have you ever heard the story of "The Hare and the Tortoise"? We can learn the importance (d) — time from it.

Mugdha : You're exactly right. We should take lesson (e) — the story and follow it in all our daily activities (f) — achieving success.

Akash : Let's read the story again and try to understand it.

Mugdha : Okay. Let's do it now.

**10**  
**UNIT**

# THE PREPOSITION

1. a. I know nothing **about** the matter.  
b. I shall see you **after** this class.  
c. They fought **with** each other.  
d. He called me **at** 9 o'clock.  
e. We started **from/for** Dhaka **at** sunrise.  
f. She sat **to** me **on** the bus.  
g. They have a good relationship **with** them.  
h. Such a thing was **beyond** my imagination.  
i. Everybody was present there **except** Karim.  
j. Natore is not very far **from** here.  
k. They were sitting **in** the room.  
l. We were waiting **in** the room.  
m. The plane was flying just **over** the buildings.  
n. It is a quarter **to** five.  
o. There was a cat **under/on** the table.  
p. We cannot live **without** water.
2. a. from; b. about; c. to; d. of; e. for.
3. a. to; b. on; c. with; d. with; e. with; f. with; g. to; h. in; i. from; j. after; k. with.
4. a. from/for; b. for; c. with; d. in; e. of; f. in; g. to; h. with; i. in; j. for; k. with; l. for.
5. a. at; b. by; c. in; d. with; e. to; f. for; g. to; h. about; i. on; j. till.
6. 1. about      2. at      3. in      4. to      5. at      6. of  
7. 1. of      2. in      3. for      4. with, between      5. to  
8. 1. of      2. on      3. from, at      4. for, after      5. for  
9. 1. beside      2. from, to, in, at      3. next to      4. in, for      5. on, in  
6. in, in      7. of      8. in      9. in, in, with      10. of
10. 1. into; 2. of; 3. to; 4. of; 5. to; 6. for; 7. by/at; 8. over; 9 for; 10. on; 11. into; 12. for; 13. of; 14. in; 15. with; 16. at; 17. to; 18. about; 19. from; 20. of; 21. for; 22. of; 23. about; 24. to; 25. with; 26. at; 27. to; 28. from; 29. of; 30. in; 31. to; 32. on; 33. over; 34. above; 35. to; 36. for/to; 37. from; 38. at/in; 39. on, in; 40. in; 41. at; 42. in; 43. in; 44. with; 45. for; 46. to; 47. of; 48. for; 49. with; 50. with; 51. with; 52. in; 53. in; 54. from; 55. to; 56. since; 57. for; 58 to; 59. in; 60. by; 61. on; 62. on; 63. on; 64. into; 65. with
11. 1. at, in      2. during/on      3. in, during      4. on      5. for, in  
6. with, in      7. of      8. on      9. in, on, of      10. of, in
12. 1. by, by      2. with      3. by, with      4. on      5. for  
6. at      7. on      8. by      9. by      10. in
13. 1. since, in, at, of, at, in.      2. in, in / at, near      3. over
14. 1. about, of      2. with/at, for      3. from, for      4. at, of      5. at/about/over
15. 1. between, with      2. for, in      3. to, of
16. a. at      b. in      c. at      d. in      e. for  
f. at      g. on
17. 1. of      2. at      3. by      4. to      5. in  
6. with      7. in      8. for      9. At      10. with
18. 1. in      2. in      3. for      4. at      5. of  
6. about      7. of      8. at      9. on      10. with
19. a. for/to      b. in      c. to      d. in      e. of  
f. in      g. on      h. at      i. in      j. in
20. a. in;      b. for;      c. for;      d. of;      e. from;      f. for.