Part–A : Grammar [60 Marks]

Question No.–1 : Use of Articles

Fill in the blanks in the following text with articles (a/ an/ the) as necessary. Some of the blanks may not require an article. Put cross (×) in those blanks. 0·5×10 = 5

01. Patriotism is (a) — noble virtue. It inspires (b) — man to dedicate his life for the freedom of his (c) — country. (d) — man without patriotism is no better than (e) — beast. A true patriot is honoured by (f) — his countrymen. He thinks for (g) — betterment of his country. On (h) — the contrary (i) — unpatriotic man thinks only of his own interest. Those who die for (j) — country are true patriots. ***[DB '17]***

02. Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — man really great. If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking (d) — truth, we cannot command (e) — confidence of others. (f) — man whom nobody believes can never be great in life. We might succeed once or twice by telling (g) — lie but it never brings a good result. (h) — lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar is revealed and nobody believes him. ***[RB '17]***

03. What (a) — surprise it was! Robin got (b) — first prize in (c) — competition. I was really (d) — amazed at his success. Of course he was trained by (e) — expert coach for (f) — time. He always obeyed (g) — instructions given by (h) — coach. Even he was not found outside (i) — camp during practice session. (j) — boy like him is always appreciated by the people. ***[DinajB '17]***

04. The process of learning may very well be compared to (a) — undertaking of a journey. The learner or the student is (b) — journey taker or traveller. Just as a traveller has to undergo all (c) — botherations of buying his ticket, booking his baggage showing up his ticket, taking core of things, boarding a train or a bus and suffering every other item of (d) — tedious journey to reach his (e) — destination, so a learner has to manage his learning affair himself. It is (f) — labourious process and no one can do (g) — labour for him and no one else can undertake (h) — journey for another. There is no trick or magic in it. It cannot be acquired at second hand. Just as a traveler, he can enquire here and there in case of doubt and difficulty. However, the journey is (i) — passenger's own concern. In (j) — same way, learning is entirely the concern of the student or the learner. ***[JB '17]***

05. In (a) — last 25 years (b) — world has lost one-third of its natural wealth, according to (c) — international conservation organization world wild fund. (d) — earth's forest, wetlands, seas and coasts are in (e) — worse state today than they were before. Forests are cut down. Moreover, they are being burnt indiscriminately resulting in (f) — increase in carbon-di-oxide and ultimately in (g) — water level rising as a consequence of global warming. It is anticipated that (h) — new century will face (i) — overwhelming environmental (j) — catastrophe. ***[CB '17]***

06. 'Rifle Roti Aurat' is (a) — first Bengali novel on (b) — Liberation War of Bangladesh. The unique novel is written by Anwar Pasha, (c) — professor of Bangla department at Dhaka university. He wrote this (d) — novel between April and June in 1971. The main character in this novel is Sudipta Shaheen who shares his dream of (e) — new country. Professor Anwar Pasha was picked up from his Dhaka university residence two days before (f) — victory. Sensing imminent defeat, the member of (g) — notorious killing squad Al-Badr picked up (h) — novelist Anwar Pasha and many other intellectuals and brutally killed them. According to (i) — Banglapedia, around 991 academics, 13 journalists, 49 physicians, 42 lawyers, and 16 other intellectuals were killed during (j) — liberation war of Bangladesh. ***[CtgB '17]***

07. Robi is (a) — indigent boy. He comes of (b) — needy family. But he is diligent and upright. He has (c) — unique vision for life. He believes that honesty is (d) — key to success. Moreover, he has (e) — deep sense of patriotism. Being imbued with these ideals, he shapes (f) — dream of his life. From (g) — dawn to dusk, he works hard. He never squanders time, wastes money and dissipates (h) — energy. His only aim is to reach (i) — apex of success. We need (j) — ideal boy like Robi. ***[SB '17]***

08. Truthfulness is (a) — greatest of all (b) — virtues which makes (c) — person really great. If we do not cultivate (d) — habit of speaking (e) — truth, we cannot command (f) — trust of others. The man whom nobody believes can never be famous in life. It may be that we may succeed once or twice by telling (g) — lie but it never brings about (h) — good result. A lie never lies hidden. Today or tomorrow it comes to light. Then (i) — real character of (j) — liar is revealed and nobody believes him. ***[BB '17]***

09. Michael Madhusudan Dutt was (a) — popular 19th century Bengali poet and dramatist. He was born in (b) — Sagardari on (c) — bank of (d) — Kopotaksho river, (e) — village in Keshobpur Upazilla under Jessore district. From (f) — early age, Dutt aspired to be (g) — Englishman in form

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and manner. Though he was born in (h) — sophisticated Hindu family, he took Christianity arousing (i) — anger of his family. He contributed much to (j) — development of Bengali literature. ***[DB '16]***

10. Every student wants to do better in (a) — examination. But it is not (b) — easy work. (c) — student has to do something for this. From (d) — very beginning he must be serious. He should read (e) — texts again and again. He must not memorize (f) — answer without knowing the meaning. He must not make notes from (g) — common source. He should have a good (h) — command over English. By doing all these things (i) — student can hope to make a good (j) — result. ***[RB '16]***

11. (a) — morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. It is (b) — simple exercise and good for health and (c) — mentality. In the morning (d) — air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollution. This pure (e) — environment makes an effect on (f) — walker's health and mind. When (g) — man enjoys (h) — beauties and solemnity of (i) — nature in (j) — morning. ***[DinajB '16]***

12. Literacy as (a) — skill was first institutionalized in Mesopotamia, Syria, Egypt and China soon after (b) — art of writing was invented. Education then was not for (c) — general people but (d) — privilege for (e) — chosen (f) — few who took on strategic roles in (g) — running of (h) — state and in religion. In Greece, education became more widespread in about the 5th century BC. (i) — Greeks, however, sent only their (j) — male children to school. ***[JB '16]***

13. My mother is (a) — ideal housewife. She is (b) — affectionate lady. She manages (c) — family very nicely. She hopes to see me happy at (d) — cost of her own life. She does not enjoy (c) — wink of sleep if I fall sick. She is very kind to (f) — poor. She is also (g) — very religious lady. She advises us to follow (h) — path of truth and honesty. (i) — woman like her is very rare. She bears a good moral (f) — character. ***[CB '16]***

14. There is a saying that sincerity is (a) — key to success. (b) — person can prosper in life by doing hard work. The man who does not follow (c) — rules of sincerity can never go (d) — long way in (e) — world. Many (f) — man is not conscious of (g) — importance of (h) — sincerity for which they don't have (i) — benefit of (j) — success. However, we should be sincere to our work if we want to achieve anything notable. ***[CtgB '16]***

15. Kamal is (a) — HSC examinee this year. He is not (b) — attentive to his lessons. He is very weak in (c) — English. Moreover he is (d) — lazy. So his preparation in English is not good. (e) — month ago before his examination he managed (f) — short suggestion and learnt it. On (g) — day of examination he started for the examination hall (h) — bit earlier. He entered (i) — examination hall with (j) — trembling heart. ***[SB '16]***

16. Once there lived (a) — poor cobbler. He had (b) — rich neighbour. (c) — neighbour possessed (d) — ill-health. So, he was (e) — angry man. He was always (f) — unhappy man. Once he used to think (g) — richest men to be (h) — happiest men in (i) — world. But his (j) — idea was wrong. ***[BB '16]***

17. Though newspaper is not always (a) — unmixed blessing. It is (b) — most useful thing in our life. We rarely think of (c) — day without reading (d) — newspaper. Reading newspaper is one of (e) — good habits of a man. We shall be like (f) — frog in a dark well if we neglect developing this habit. However, some people prefer (g) — electronic media to reading (h) — newspaper. But (i) — newspaper offers more to its readers than (j) — electronic media.

18. Mosquito menace is one of (a) — most talked topics. (b) — fear and nuisance of mosquito is called (c) — mosquito menace. For (d) — city dwellers it is (e) — constant nuisance. Particularly at (f) — night, it becomes more when thousands of mosquitoes start singing around (g) — us. Even during daytimes, we are not free from (h) — attack of mosquitoes. To prevent (i) — nuisance caused by mosquitoes, we have to be alert and work in (j) — assorted efforts.

19. At present, Bangladesh faces (a) — number of (b) — problems. Of all these problems (c) — population problem is (d) — most acute one. Population is undoubtedly (e) — great asset of (f) — country. But when (g) — country fails to feed and provide them with (h) — bare necessities of life, they become (i) — burden. Similar is (j) — case with Bangladesh.

20. A library is (a) — part and parcel of (b) — educational institution. It is (c) — unique place where books of different subjects are kept for (d) — reading. It enables (e) — readers to read books of their choice that creates (f) — enthusiasm for learning. Students should pay (g) — visit to (h) — library regularly. They can borrow books for (i) — certain period and return them after (j) — given time.

21. Tea is a drink. It is also (a) — refreshing drink. The preparation of tea is a long but (b) — interesting process. (c) — water is first boiled in (d) — kettle and (e) — desired quantity of (f) — tea dust is put in it. After (g) — few minutes (h) — boiled leaves are separated from (i) — liquor. Then the liquor is poured into (j) — cup and some milk and sugar are mixed with it.

22. Once upon (a) — time there was (b) — king. His place was surrounded by (c) — beautiful gardens. One day he fell ill. He called in (d) — doctor. But (e) — doctors could not say what wrong was with him. More (f) — doctors were called. Finally they said that (g) — king could be healed if he wore (h) — shirt of (i) — happy man. (j) — messengers were sent everywhere, but no happy man could be found.

23. (a) — ant is (b) — industrious insect. Bees are also

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(c) — industrious insects. If we observe the life of (d) — successful man, we will find that he is also (e) — industrious. (f) — industrious are appreciated by all. On the other hand, (g) — idle are disliked by all. So, industry is (h) — must to prosper in (i) — life. We all know that industry is the key to success and laziness leads us to (j) — misfortune.

24. Long long ago (a) — mirror was found in (b) — paddy field by (c) — old farmer. Neither this farmer nor anybody else in (d) — area had ever seen a mirror. So, when (e) — farmer looked into (f) — mirror, he was surprised to see (g) — man looking straight at him. Now, (h) — farmer closely (i) — resembled his father who had died many years ago. He thought that it was his father (j) — inside it and saluted him with love and respect.

25. (a) — 16th December is (b) — red letter day in the history of Bangladesh. On this day, we achieved (c) — freedom at the cost of (d) — bloody battle and Bangladesh came into (e) — being and made a place in (f) — world map as (g) — independent country. Every year this day is celebrated in (h) — enthusiastic atmosphere. We remember (i) — great sacrifice of our heroic sons who died for this country. We also pay (j) — great tribute to them.

26. Today women are playing (a) — important role in all spheres of (b) — life. They are no longer confined within (c) — four walls of the kitchens. They have come out of their cocoons and are working hand in hand with (d) — men. They are joining (e) — wide range of professions and making a great (f) — contribution to the economy. Now it has come to (g) — realisation of all that it is not possible to develop the country keeping women, (h) — large section of (i) — population, in (j) — dark.

27. Socrates believed that (a) — angry man was more of (b) — beast than a human being. He had a wife who used to lose her temper on (c) — slightest excuse. One day (d) — woman got more furious and began to insult him. He went out and sat on the door step of his (e) — house. He looked out on the public (f) — street. The wife found that he was paying (g) — least heed to her. So she began to pour hot water on (h) — head of Socrates. The passers-by were very amused at (i) — incident. They had not seen such (j) — incident before.

28. Childhood or boyhood is (a) —man's formative period. During this period (b) — child receives training from its mother. (c) — mother's tender heart always looks to (d) — welfare and well-being of (e) — child. If during this period (f) — mother tries to bring (g) — child up carefully and according to her (h) — best ideas, (i) — child is sure to grow with its superiors, parents and teachers and love (j) — all irrespective of caste, creed and colour.

29. Bangladesh is (a) — world's most densely populated country. Our development efforts are frustrated because of (b) — great size of our population. (c) — population explosion is (d) — constant threat to our environment and (e) — society. Her population is growing at such (f) — high rate that (g) — environment may soon fail to supply (h) — people with their minimum necessities. It is indeed (i) — alarming situation. Something should be done to change (j) — situation.

30. You must have heard (a) — name of Kazi Nazrul Islam. He is our national poet. He is known as (b) — rebel poet. He was born in (c) — poor family. He passed his boyhood in great hardship. When (d) — First World War broke out, he joined (e) — army. After (f) — war, he began to write poems. He wrote specially for (g) — oppressed and down trodden people. He is called (h) — Shelley of Bengali literature. His poems and songs inspired (i) — Bangalees in (j) — war of liberation.

31. "Under the Greenwood tree" is (a) — song derived from "As You Like It," (b) — comedy by Shakespeare. In this song (c) — writer's love of nature has found (d) — eloquent expression, as well as (e) — undertone, his deep concern for (f) — limitations of (g) — human society. In the forest (h) — only enemy of man is bitter winter and rough weather. Nature has no particular enmity towards man and it treats all equally. The forest is the place for one who is content with (i) — small pleasures of life and has (j) — little ambition.

32. (a) — honest boy is he who never tells a lie. He carries out (b) — orders of his parents. He has (c) — aim in life. He develops (d) — attitude to serve his nation. He is (e) — active worker who upholds (f) — interest of his nation above everything. He thinks that he has (g) — role to play in all matters. We cordially expect such (h) — boy to change (i) — selfish motive of (j) — people.

33. I live in (a) — Jigatola near (b) — Rifles Square. When I was (c) — student of (d) — University of Dhaka, I stayed at Wari in (e) — old Dhaka. Actually, it was in (f) — Bonogram Lane that originates from (g) — BCC Road which is a branch of (h) — Rankin Street. (i) — Bangabhaban and (j) — Baldha Garden are adjacent to this area.

34. It is (a) — known fact that English is (b) — international language. (c) — language used by international community is important. Statistics show that 350 million people speak English as (d) — first language and another 300 million use it as (e) — second language. It is (f) — official language in more than 60 countries of the world. Once it was also (g) — official language of our country. Most of (h) — books of science and technology are written in English. So (i) — importance of learning English beggars description. It is (j) — must.

35. James Norman Hall was (a) — American writer. He wrote (b) — story about (c) — wonderful piece of business that took place between him and a farmer. While in (d) — Tahiti, he was short of (e) — money and rented (f) — one room house about 22 kilometres from (g) — town. He was doing (h) — interesting writing there. To save money he wanted to make (i) — vegetable garden in front of his house. But (j) — land was full of ants and land-crabs. They foiled all his

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attempts.

36. A brilliant student is (a) — asset. One day he may be (b) — engineer or (c) — MBBS doctor. He makes (d) — best use of his time. He makes a proper division of his time and does his duties accordingly. He knows that youth is (e) — golden period of (f) — life. He has (g) — aim in life. He knows that (h) — life without (i) — aim is like (j) — ship without a rudder.

37. Bangladesh is a land of (a) — scenic beauty. (b) — land, (c) — rivers and the forests are (d) — sources of this beauty. Geographically Bangladesh can be divided into four regions. In many places there are a lot of amazing beautiful spots. There are many historical places also. For this reason, (e) — tourism business can flourish here. (f) — wild animals of (g) — Sundarbans are also (h) — great asset. Tourism can play (i) — vital role in national economy. But it is still in its tender age. So, we have to cross (j) — long way.

38. We were returning home. On (a) — way we met (b) — little girl. She was selling (c) —flowers on (d) — street. She requested us to buy (e) — flower. My mother is (f) — kind-hearted woman. (g) — motherly affection rose at (h) — sight of her. She gave her (i) — ten taka note and bought some flowers. We should be kind to (j) — helpless.

39. (a) — idle man and (b) — active man cannot be equal. We know (c) — story of (d) — ant and (e) — grasshopper. (f) — ant was industrious. On the other hand, the grasshopper was really (g) — lazy. The ant knew that (h) — industrious shine in life. On (i) — contrary, (j) — lazy suffer in life.

40. An angry man is not liked (a) — even by (b) — idiot. There is difference between the educated and (c) — uneducated. An educated (d) — person should come forward to educate (e) — uneducated. On the other hand, (f) — rich man should have (g) — sympathy for (h) — poor. There is difference between (i) — poor man and (j) — rich man.

41. Newspaper plays (a) — important role in our society. It is (b) — most useful thing in our modern life. We cannot think of (c) — day without it. To read newspaper is (d) — good habit. (e) — more we read news paper (f) — more we can acquire knowledge. If we don't read it, we shall be (g) — frogs in (h) — dark well. It is (i) — looking glass of (j) — modern world.

42. When (a) — great poet, Ferdousi, began to write (b) — Shahnama, the sultan promised him (c) — piece of gold for each (d) — verse. When (e) — epic was finished, it contained sixty thousand (f) — verses. Instead of giving gold coins, he offered the poet only sixty thousand silver (g) — coins. The poet refused to take the silver coins and left the court with (h) — broken heart. He was (i) — aggrieved man. Later on, the sultan realised that he had made (j) — blunder.

43. Unfair means in the examination is (a) — offence. It degrades (b) — standard of education. If the students of (c) — country do not acquire true (d) — education, there will be no development for (e) — country. (f) — examinee should read seriously so that he can cut (g) — good figure in the examination. To acquire true education should be the only aim in life of all (h) — students. (i) — educated man cannot support (j) — unfair means in the examination at all.

44. Akbar was (a) — emperor. He was (b) — great Mughal emperor. He was not learned but he had (c) — great respect for the learned. He had many scholars and (d) — wise men in his court. He was very clever and witty. He would always keep the court jolly. One day (e) — emperor asked Birbal to make (f) — list of fools living in the country. Birbal made the list putting (g) — emperor's name at (h) — top of the list. (i) — week later, Birbal came to the court with list of the fools and submitted it to the emperor. In (j) — astonishing mood, the emperor asked, "What is this?"

45. (a) — ideal student is (b) — asset for a country. He is different from (c) — idle student. (d) — industrious work hard. On the other hand, (e) — idle waste away their time. They do not know that (f) — time is (g) — most valuable thing. If anyone wants to shine in life, he should make (h) — best use of his time. Otherwise, he will suffer in (i) — long run. He will have to drag a very miserable (j) — life.

46. The process of globalization requires (a) — common language for international (b) — communication. English has achieved (c) — prestige of being that (d) — language because it is (e) — international language. It is no longer (f) — unique possession of British or American people but (g) — language that belongs to (h) — world's people. This had led to (i) — bewildering variety of (j) — English around the world.

47. Our parliament building is (a) — highly expensive building. It is (b) — wonder of modern architecture and technology. It is one of (c) — largest and most spectacular parliament buildings in (d) — world. (e) — maintenance cost of the parliament house is about (f) — 50 million taka per year. It is (g) — expensive building. (h) — American architect Louis I Kahn designed this (i) — building.

48. Industry is (a) — key to success. (b) — industrious can prosper in life. (c) — man who does not undertake (d) — hard-work can never go (e) — long way in (f) — world. Many (g) — man is not conscious of (h) — importance of (i) — diligence for which they can't reap (j) — benefit of success.

49. Mr. Bright is (a) — European. As he is (b) — Englishman, he knows (c) — English well. He is (d) — honourable to everyone though he is (e) — one-eyed man. One day having (f) — SOS, he went to (g) — USA. His brother Johnson living there joined (h) — Army last year. He is (i) — younger of the two brothers. When Bright met his brother, he could not but shed (j) — tears.

50. Television is (a) — part and parcel of modern life. At present we can enjoy various TV channels

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through satellite. Among these, (b) — Discovery Channel is my favourite one. This TV channel is very interesting and attractive. I think both (c) — young and (d) — old get pleasure from this channel. When I watch this TV channel, I forget (e) — everything of practical life. The introducer narrates everything in (f) — most appropriate way. He turns our attention to (g) — unknown and mysterious world of (h) — history and animals and (i) — sea-view is excellent. I think it attracts (j) — attention of all kinds of viewers.

Question No.–2 : Use of Preposition

Complete the text with suitable prepositions. 0·5×10 = 5

01. The environment plays an important role (a) — our life. (b) — short, what we have (c) — us including people, houses, air, water etc. is called environment. These are the main elements (d) — our environment. (e) — ensuring sound life the balance (f) — the natural elements is very significant. Sometimes (g) — lack of knowledge, we don't realise the importance (h) — it. As a result, we are polluting our environment unknowingly. Living (i) — a polluted environment is undoubtedly a matter (j) — great regret. ***[DB '17]***

02. Ours is a riverine country. Rivers are everywhere (a) — our life — literature, economy and culture. But are the rivers (b) — good shape? Unfortunately they are not. A few are already dead and several are going (c) — the pangs of death. The river Buriganga is an example (d) — a dying river. A report published in 'The Daily Sun' describes what has happened (e) — the river Buriganga and why. Its water is polluted and a perpetual stench fills the air (f) — it. The report says that the river had a glorious past. Once it was a tributary (g) — the Ganges and flowed (h) — the Bay of Bengal (i) — the river Dhaleswari. Gradually, it lost its link (j) — the Ganges and got the name Buriganga. ***[RB '17]***

03. Badal lived (a) — a village of Bangladesh. He was a school boy. There was a canal (b) — his way (c) — school. An old bridge was (d) — that canal. It was useful to one and all of the villagers. Yet none cared (e) — its repair. So one day it broke (f) — and caused a good deal (g) — hardship to the villagers. They were (h) — difficulty. They could not go to the town (i) — the other side of the canal to sell their fruits and vegetables profitably. They sold their production (j) — local market at a nominal price. ***[DinajB '17]***

04. It would be impossible (a) — us to continue living in this world if each of us knew exactly what fate had (b) — store for us. So, Allah in His mercy conceals the future (c) — all His creatures, and reveals only the present. He hides from the animals what men know, and so He hides from men what the angels know. For example, if a lamb had reason (d) — a man, it could not gamble happily knowing it was destined to be killed (e) — human food. But being quite ignorant (f) — its fate, it is happy to the last moment of its short life contentedly grazing (g) — the flowery meadow, and even in its innocence licks the hands (h) — the butcher who is about to slaughter it. What a blessing it is that we are ignorant (i) — the future! Allah, to whom the death of a sparrow is of equal importance with the death of a hero, has, in His mercy, thus limited our knowledge so that we might fulfill our duty in the sphere (j) — which He has appointed us. ***[JB '17]***

05. We got our freedom (a) — the sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of (b) — lives. The patriots (c) — our land fought (d) — the oppression of the West Pakistani rulers. Finally, the oppressors were bound to surrender (e) — our freedom fighters. But a great number (f) — the sons of the land died (g) — the war. Soon (h) — the war, the government (i) — Bangladesh founded the National Memorial (j) — memory of the martyrs. ***[CB '17]***

06. Syed Shamsul Haq, a legendary litterateur, was born in Kurigram (a) — 1935. He received the Bangla Academy Award (b) — the age of twenty nine. It is noteworthy that he was the youngest (c) — all who got the Bangla Academy Award. He was awarded the Swadhinata Padak in 2000 (d) — his contributions (e) — Bangla literature. His literary works are included (f) — the curricula of secondary, higher secondary and graduation level (g) — Bangladesh. Syed Shamsul Haq was married (h) — Anwara Syed Haq who is a member (i) — the Royal College of psychiatrists in London. This renowned intellectual passed away (j) — 27 September in 2016 at the age of 81. ***[CtgB '17]***

07. I caught sight (a) — him while crossing the road. I tried to talk (b) — him. But he was (c) — a hurry. He was one (d) — my best friends. Both of us studied (e) — the same school. I had an intimacy (f) — him. Both of us got separated (g) — each other after the completion (h) — S.S.C. Examination. Though my heart bleeds (i) — him, I hardly meet (j) — him. This is the go of the world. ***[SB '17]***

08. I am glad to receive your letter. You have wanted to know (a) — the picnic that we made. I am now writing (b) — you about it. It was winter vacation. Our college was closed. I (c) — some of my friends arranged a picnic. We selected Sonargaon (d) — the picnic spot. It is some twenty miles from Dhaka. We got (e) — the bus (f) — about 9 am (g) — all necessary utensils and materials. (h) — reaching Sonargaon, we finished our breakfast (i) — about 9.30 am. We did not take any cook (j) — us. ***[BB '17]***

09. A good stock (a) — words is necessary (b) — anybody who wants to use a language. Vocabulary as an essential components (c) — successful communication. It is an integral part (d) — reading skill. While grammar is important, a lack (e) — vocabulary may result (f) — complete failure to convey a message. Vocabulary includes conceptual

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knowledge (g) — words that go well (h) — an ordinary dictionary meaning. Students' vocabulary knowledge is a building process that occurs (i) — time as they tend to make connections (j) — other words. *[DB '16]*

10. Once an English and a Bengalee gentlemen were travelling (a) — the same train and they were in the same compartment. The Englishman was very proud (b) — himself because he was an Englishman. He looked (c) — upon the Bengalee gentleman who, however, took no notice (d) — it and went to sleep (e) — peace. As soon as the Bengalee gentleman was asleep, the Englishman picked (f) — the gentleman's shoes and threw them (g) — the window and went to sleep. When the Bengalee gentleman woke up, he looked for his shoes and understood it. Then he took the Englishman's long coat (h) — the wall and threw it outside the window and returned (i) — bed laughingly. Next morning the Englishman became startled and shouted, 'Where's my coat gone?' "Your coat has gone to fetch my shoes," said the gentleman (j) — a smile. The Bengalee gentleman was Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee. *[RB '16]*

11. Greenhouse effect is the gradual warming (a) — the air surrounding the earth as a result of heat being trapped (b) — environment pollution. This is exemplified (c) — the destruction and burning (d) — of tropical rain forests, (e) — traffic that clogs (f) — city streets, (g) — the rapid growth of industry, the use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), (h) — packaging and manufacturing commercial products, the use of detergents like washing (i) — liquids and so (j) —. *[DinajB '16]*

12. A teacher is an architect (a) — a nation. He plays an important role (b) — building up an educated nation. He dispels the darkness (c) — ignorance (d) — the lot of a nation. He is an actor, so to speak. He has to suit his act according (e) — the need of his audience which is his class. He is a clear speaker (f) — a good, strong and pleasing voice which is (g) — his control. He does not sit motionless (h) — his class. Everybody has something valuable (i) — him. A good teacher discovers the treasure hidden inside each student. He also wants the students happy and for this he keeps them busy. A good teacher never hankers (j) — money. *[JB '16]*

13. A good student is never indifferent (a) — his studies. He always adheres (b) — his studies. He does not learn things (c) — rote. He does not hunt (d) — traditional guide books. Moreover he has great thirst (e) — knowledge. For this he does not confine himself (f) — the traditional studies. He is always aware (g) — the current affairs (h) — the world. He abides (i) — his teachers' advice and jots (j) — their lectures. *[CB '16]*

14. Flowers are the excellent gift of nature. They have existed (a) — the earth (b) — prehistoric time. Since then they have been treated (c) — the symbol of beauty. It is an undeniable fact that flowers are used (d) — various spheres (e) — our life. It is used mostly (f) — decoration. People (g) — all walks of life use flowers usually (h) — national occasion and (i) — wedding. Everyone prefers flowers (j) — expressing their love and devotion. *[CtgB '16]*

15. The science fair held (a) — our college paved a new way for us to gather practical knowledge. Many of our friends took part (b) — the fair (c) — their projects. We showed genuine interest (d) — them. Most of the projects were made (e) — consistent (f) — the prevailing world situation. They were intended (g) — acquaint us (h) — the solutions (i) — some common problems we are facing specially in regard to the environment we live in. We were sanguine (j) — achieving success and we really achieved it. *[SB '16]*

16. During holidays when my mother went to sleep (a) — noon, we went to the railway line. There, along with other children I watched how the trains passed (b) — innumerable unknown facts. My father got an appointment (c) — a town school and he moved (d) — the town immediately with all the members of the family. I was admitted (e) — my father's school. I felt that my school fellows had no feeling (f) — one another as we had in the village. However, I have gradually adjusted myself (g) — town life. I am happy with my new friends but my heart aches (h) — the happy childhood days. Childhood is free (i) — worries and has infinite capacity (j) —enjoyment. *[BB '16]*

17. I am glad to know that you have stood first (a) — order (b) — merit. I knew you would do well (c) — the examination, as you worked hard. So it is rightly said that industry is the key (d) — success. Very few students can do well in the examination (e) — dint of merit. It is seen that those who become great (f) — this mundane world have become so (g) — hard labor. So you must work hard (h) — order to do well in all the examinations. I pray (i) — God (j) — your success.

18. Some people get pleasure (a) — reading books. Reading books is a good habit. The pleasure (b) — reading books is different (c) — the pleasure of hearing songs. Books are our best companion (d) — life. Reading books keeps us free (e) — tension and anxiety. It gives relief (f) — a while (g) — our monotonous life. So, all (h) — us should develop the habit (i) — reading books (j) — pleasure.

19. The ship sailed out (a) — the icy waters (b) — another sea. Day after day the sailors stayed (c) — that silent sea. It was like a painted ship (d) — a painted ocean. There was no cloud in the sky to guard them (e) — the burning sun. The other sailors were very angry (f) — the old man. They blamed him (g) — their sufferings. So they hung the dead albatross (h) — his neck. They were filled (i) — fear and there was not a breath (j) — wind.

20. I object (a) — your proposal because this kind of ideas originate (b) — evil motives. We should remember that we must not be prey (c) — greed. We should be plunged (d) — deep study. Although

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people are oblivious (e) — the past, they remember the evil things. We have to be mindful (f) — our studies and avoid merging (g) — bad boys. I was moved (h) — the pathetic condition of the freedom fighters who once fought (i) — our country. We should mourn (j) — the fallen.

21. Bayazid's mother was sleeping (a) — her bed. He was reading sitting (b) — her bed. Suddenly she woke (c) —. She told him to give her a glass (d) — water. He stood (e) — from his seat. He went to the jar to fetch water. But there was no water in the jar. The whole locality was (f) — deep sleep. He went (g) — of the house and looked (h) — water but in vain. He remembered the fountain. The fountain was at the other side of the locality. He made (i) — his mind to go there. He went to the fountain with the jar. He filled the jar (j) — water and returned home. But he found his mother lost in deep sleep.

22. Cricket is nowadays, popular all (a) — the world. It is played (b) — two teams. There are eleven players (c) — each team. Two players (d) — the batting team do batting and one (e) — the bowlers of the fielding team do bowling. The fans sitting (f) — the galleries enjoy the match. When the batsman hit the ball making it fly (g) — the boundary line, he scores six runs. (h) — the contrary, when the ball hits the stamps, gets caught (i) — the fielders or it hits the batter's leg according (j) — the rules the batsman loses his wicket.

23. A Bonsai container has holes (a) — the bottom which are covered (b) — small nets so that the soil does not flow out (c) — the water. The plant is then taken out (d) — its original pot and one-third (e) — its root is cut off. It is then tied (f) — the bottom (g) — the pot with the help of wires. Soil is then spread (h) — it to cover the container, but (i) — an inch of the root is allowed to stay (j) — the soil to enhance beauty.

24. Man is fond (a) — turning back from the present to the past again and again. Nothing is more pleasant (b) — him than memories of his childhood. Whenever I am sick of the present, I try to get relief (c) — the past day of my childhood. A man can not remember everything that happened in his childhood. But certain events are stored in the sub-conscious mind. They sometimes peep (d) — mind's eye. My playground was the bank of the mighty Teesta. In all the seasons this river had great attraction (e) — me. Whenever I was not (f) — home, I could be found (g) — its bank. There would be other children also (h) — me. We used to row on the river, Jump (i) — it and swim (j) — it.

25. As a peace-loving and democratic country, the Government of Bangladesh has been undertaking welfare and development activities (a) — line (b) — the United Nations. Bangladesh has signed the UN Declaration (c) — the Second Decade (d) — the Disabled (e) —Asia and the Pacific Region. Along (f) — other governments (g) — this region, Bangladesh is committed to implement the charter and declaration (h) — the United Nations. There is also provision (i) — the constitution of Bangladesh for ensuring health care education and employment (j) — the disabled.

26. How safe will the buildings (a) — the city of Dhaka be in the event (b) — an earthquake? Experts give no straight answer (c) — this question, but call (d) — taking adequate precautions to minimize losses. That Bangladesh lies (e) — the active earthquake zone is not unknown (f) — Bangladeshis. Alarmed (g) — the recurrence (h) — quakes during recent years experts put emphasis (i) — the development (j) — an eathquake resistant building code that all buildings should follow as mandatory.

27. Once two friends were travelling (a) — a forest. As they came half way, they saw a bear coming (b) — them. One of them, climbed (c) — a tree. The other did not know how (d) — climb up a tree. So he lay flat (e) — the ground. The bear came (f) — to him. He smelt the man's body. The bear went (g) —. Then the other man came (h) — from the tree. He said to the other friend that the bear put his mouth close (i) — his ear. He wanted to know what the bear whispered (j) — his ear.

28. I recollect (a) — joy the day on which I passed (b) — of the village school. It was a day of great felicitation (c) — me. I was equally happy (d) — the day when I was being led (e) — father to get myself admitted (f) — the best High School of the neighbouring town. I felt so happy at the very prospect of such a change (g) — the village to the town that for the whole preceding night I could not sleep (h) — of excitement. And early next morning, I got (i) —, dressed myself and was ready (j) — start.

29. A poor man lives (a) — poverty. He suffers (b) — hunger. He is destitute of wealth. He is deprived (c) — the basic needs, He does not long (d) — wealth. He does not hanker (e) — name and fame. He lives (f) — honest means. He is satisfied (g) — what he has. But sometimes he runs (h) — debt. And poverty is responsible (i) — this debt. He does not like to depend (j) — others. However, he is deprived of many things.

30. Health is wealth. We should get up early (a) — the morning. As morning air is beneficial (b) — health, we should care (c) — its benefits. Otherwise, we will be bereft (d) — much benefits. On the other hand, we should be devoted (e) — religion and keep faith (h) — Allah as He is the owner of it. Religion helps someone to keep himself (g) — from the things injurious (h) — our health. It also prevents us (i) — smoking. So, we should not be ignorant (j) — our own religion.

31. It is undeniable that today the role (a) — women is changing. They are no longer confined (b) — the four walls (c) — their house. They have come (d) — of their cocoons and are working side (e) — side (f) — men (g) — all the development activities. They are competing (h) — man and have proved their worth. They are contributing much (i) — the economy (j) — our country.

32. The low income people (a) — Bangladesh are severely affected (b) — blockade and hartal because most auto-rickshaws and tempos do not operate (c) — hartal/blockade days. Almost all earnings (d) —

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drivers and helpers are forgone. Some vehicles operate (e) — some personal risk (f) — drivers and helpers but earnings are considerably lower than normal. (g) — continuous hartal/blockade the garment factories are more likely (h) — close down (i) — which casual workers are retrenched and not paid. Small entrepreneurs like hawkers and vendors are badly affected (j) — hartal and political unrest.

33. We want happiness (a) — life. No one wants to live an unhappy life. But happiness depends greatly (b) — our activities and attitude (c) — life. If we are dishonest and do evil activities, we will never be able to lead a happy life. Again, if we always hanker (d) — money or wealth, happiness will never be our company, (e) — the other hand, those who are honest, pious and satisfied (f) — what they have can enjoy happiness. Honest people never suffer (g) — anxiety or fear while dishonest people remain (h) — great fear and anxiety. Pious people always live (i) — incessant peace. They are not afraid (j) — anything. And those who are not covetous for money or wealth can enjoy pure happiness.

34. Sincerity is the root (a) — success (b) — all works. One can go a long way if one does anything (c) — sincerity. The rich are sincere (d) — their work and they are capable (e) — making anything a success. The great men are also sincere because they know that sincerity is the key (f) — success. Those who do not follow the rules (g) — sincerity can never go a long way in the world. Sincerity is the secret (h) — any work because it helps the work to be done properly. If any work is not done properly, one will never get good output (i) — it. So we should be sincere (j) — every walk of life.

35. Man has an unquenchable thirst (a) — knowledge. He is never satisfied (b) — what he has known and seen. He wants (c) — see more. The inventions (d) — rockets, spaceships and artificial satellites have made it possible (e) –– him (f) –– go far (g) –– the earth, his home planet. As a result, he has already landed (h) –– the moon while he has made the whole world a village. A global village (i) –– means of cellular/mobile phone that connects a man to a distant man thousands of miles (j) ––.

36. Dear Kothona,
Your letter is (a) — hand. Today I'll let you know (b) — a new teacher (c) — our college. He is a man (d) — Kushtia. He is appointed (e) — the post of a lecturer (f) —English. He looks fair and smart. He has attracted us (g) — his sweet and pleasing voice. His gesture, posture, and movement in the class are (h) — those (i) — an actor. Frankly speaking, we needed such a teacher. Come and see us as early as possible. Compliments (j) — yours parents. Wishing you all the success.
Yours ever
Kolpona

37. Newspaper is the people's parliament. It contains the news and views (a) — what happens (b) — the world. The newspaper plays a vital role (c) — modern civilization. We must have the habit (d) — reading newspaper daily. It helps us (e) — acquiring knowledge which is essential (f) — our education. Nobody can keep contact (g) — the outside world (h) — reading newspaper. So, we must have touch (i) — the newspaper (j) — enriching our knowledge.

38. Mr. Rahim was born (a) — poor parents. He grew (b) — in the midst of poverty, His father was burdened (c) — a big family. His family consisted (d) — eight members. However he did not yield (e) — fate. Even he did not bow (f) — poverty. He was capable (g) — hard work. He did not borrow money (h) — anybody. So he did not run (i) — debts. He believed (j) — the saying that fortune favours the brave.

39. Adulteration is the act (a) — making any commodity impure (b) — admixture of other cheap ingredients which are detrimental (c) — health. The impact of food adulteration (d) — public health is very dreadful and dangerous. (e) — having adulterated food and drinks, consumers suffer (f) — various complex diseases (g) — diarrhoea, dysentery etc. It is also a form (h) — slow poisoning leading the consumers (i) — the valley of death and decay. It even does not leave those dishonest industrialists and businessmen who are weaving this inhuman net (j) — corruption.

40. A keen desire (a) — go somewhere and dig (b) — the hidden treasure, suddenly came (c) — Tom one day. He started to look (d) — a companion for this purpose but did not find any (e) — his friends. In the end he went (f) — see Huckleberry and told him (g) — his plan. Huckleberry liked his plan and assured him (h) — his assistance. According to Tom's idea the treasure might be hidden either (i) — old dead trees or under the floor in haunted houses. So they started digging such place daily (j) — midnight but did not find anything.

41. Gender discrimination (a) — Bangladesh begins (b) — birth. Most parents want (c) — have children so that they can, when they are older, supplement their family income and/or help (d) — the domestic work. In the existing socio-economic set-up male children are best suited (e) — this purpose. So girls are born (f) — an unwelcome world. However, they are assigned, rather confined (g) — domestic chores. Some (h) — these girls may be at school. But all their work domestic or academic stops as soon as they are married (i) —which is the prime concern (j) — the parents about their daughter.

42. Drug is a great problem (a) — our country. Many young boys and girls are addicted (b) — drugs while they would have been devoted (c) — their study. Drugs lead us (d) — death. Moreover it is very costly. So the addicts are committing crimes (e) — search of money. Our civil society is blind (f) — this social problem. They can play an important role (g) — this regard. The Govt. should take necessary steps (h) — drug trafficking. Moreover we should be conscious (i) — its bad affects. Otherwise our all hopes will go (j) — vain.

43. Most (a) — the road accidents are due (b) — the drivers' regardlessness (c) — traffic rules. Every year hundreds (d) — accidents take place (e) — the result (f) — loss of many valuable lives and of the

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miserable existence (g) — countless injured persons. In order (h) — avoid such accidents the government and the people (i) — general must be aware (j) — respective duties.

44. 21st February is a red letter day (a) — the history of Bangladesh. (b) — this day in 1952 (c) — half a dozen of young souls sacrificed their lives (d) — making Bangla one of the state languages (e) — Pakistan. But the blood split was not (f) — vain. In 1956 the first constitution (g) — Pakistan recognized this demand. This day had been observed (h) — Shaheed Dibosh in Bangladesh (i) — 1999. But now (j) — many other international days, 21st February is observed as the International Mother Language Day.

45. The man who is used (a) — hard work is sure (b) — success. He is not tired (c) — hard work. He sticks (d) — his principles. He does not submit (e) — his fate. He knows that industry is the key (f) — success. He does not rely (g) — other. He has respect (h) — the elders. Nothing can prevent him (i) — hard work. He is free (j) — greed.

46. Parents have desire (a) — bright future (b) — their children. They are ready to do anything which may be congenial (c) — the success (d) — their children. Every success (e) — their children makes them happy and they become sanguine (f) — their bright future. But then the children do not pay heed (g) — the suggestions (h) — their parents and fail to move forward as the parents want, all their hopes end (i) — smoke, so children must be cautious (j) — it.

47. The great ship, Titanic sailed (a) — New York (b) — Southampton (c) — April 10, 1912. The ship was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew (d) — 891. At that time she was the largest ship and was regarded (e) — unsinkable. The tragic sinking (f) — this great ship will always be remembered because she went down (g) — her first voyage (h) — heavy loss (i) — life which was (j) — imagination.

48. I was there (a) –– autumn. I wanted quite isolation to do some troublesome writing. I wanted mountain air to blow (b) –– malaria. I was homesick too. (c) –– the flaming (d) –– maples and (e) –– corn shocks, pumkins and black walnut trees. I found them all living (f) –– a cabin that belonged (g) –– the orphanage. There I become acquainted (h) –– a boy named Jerry. He was a boy (i) –– 12 years old and had been (j) –– the orphanage since he was four.

49. Corruption is a curse (a) — a nation. It is a great hindrance (b) — development. (c) — corrupted people, a nation will surely sink (d) — oblivion. Corrupted people are hated by all. The common people have no respect (e) — them. They are devoid (f) — honesty. They stick (g) — their evil activities. They do not abide (h) — the social rules. Morality does not have any effect (i) — them. They bring nothing for the nation. It is high time we stood (j) — them.

50. A pious man has firm faith (a) — Allah. He believes (b) — the sayings of the holy prophet. He is not addicted (c) — any evil. Rather he is devoted (d) — good deeds. He always thinks (e) — others welfare. He is not harmful (f) — anyone. He mixes (g) — all. He leads his life according (h) — the rules of religion. He values religion (i) — everything. He is very conscious (j) — his duties.

Question No.–3 : Words/Phrases of Special Use

Complete the sentences with suitable phrases or words given in the box. ***[DB '16]*** 0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***

as soon as	what does...look like	what if	it
had better	what's it like	let alone	
was born	would rather	have to	

(a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.

(b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.

(c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. — you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?

(d) — swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.

(e) — mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.

(f) Rome was not built in a day. — took a long time and hard labour to build this city.

(g) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.

(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.

(i) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.

(j) Rana : Hi, Robi — a Pea-cock —?
Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

02. ***[RB '17]***

there	no sooner had	have to	lest
what if	would rather	let alone	
as if	what does....look like	be born	

(a) The students were loitering in the corridor. — they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.

(b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation.
He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.

(c) I can't stand Rubel. He always acts — he were smarter than everyone.

(d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. — he wouldn't have stopped the bus?

(e) Shoma — live in a hostel than live in her relative's home. She feels free and comfortable in the hostel.

(f) You started late. Now you are walking slowly.

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Walk fast — you should miss the bus.

(g) He is very poor. He can't afford to travel by an AC bus — an aeroplane.

(h) Daughter : Mom. — an albatross — ?
Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.

(i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chenghis Khan.

(j) I — seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

there	let alone	it	as if
what...look like	have to	had better	
would rather	as soon as	was born	

(a) We — not go out today. A riot has broken out in our locality.

(b) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. One can take it as an important form of physical exercise, because it refreshes both the body and mind.

(c) Do you often — travel on business? You are always seen travelling abroad.

(d) Long ago, — lived a very pious man. His name was Hatem Tai and he was very kind hearted.

(e) — does a clown —? You've seen a clown in the circus many a time.

(f) — I see my father coming my heart fills up with joy. I am very much fond of my father.

(g) I got a job at a bar. But I hate working at a bar. I — be a waiter than a barman.

(h) Kazi Nazrul Islam — in an impoverished family. He had to earn even when he was a small boy.

(i) The economical condition of Robi is very poor. He can not afford one meal per day — square meals.

(j) After the final match of the FIFA World Cup 2014, Messi looked — he were completely routed. His cherished dream had been shattered.

04. ***[JB '17]***

as if	let alone	what does ..... look like	was born
there	what's it like	as soon as	
have to	had better	would rather	

(a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.

(b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla — in English.

(c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is often too formal. They speak in such a way — they were never in the village.

(d) I have never travelled by air — flying in the sky?

(e) Riaz : — the frozen mountain peak —?
Purnima : It looks like a white dome.

(f) Sheela is suffering from tooth-ache. She — see a dentist.

(g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.

(h) Sohel is a very good natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.

(i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.

(j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We — come to a conclusion.

05. ***[CB '17]***

it is high time	in case	as though	lest
no sooner had	unless	have to	
would you mind	used to	as long as	

(a) There is foul smell in the room. — opening the windows?

(b) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say goodbye now — I don't see you again.

(c) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

(d) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks — he knew everything.

(e) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.

(f) Nobody likes you here. — you left this place.

(g) He saw bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.

(h) Everybody disliked Rakib. He — do many harmful activities.

(i) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.

(j) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

06. ***[CtgB '17]***

there	as soon as	what does ..... look like	as if
what if	was born	what's it like	
has to	let alone	would rather	

(a) It was 45 years ago when a new country named Bangladesh in the world map — at the cost of million of lives.

(b) During the liberation war of Bangladesh — was a great American singer George Harison who sang for Bangladesh.

(c) — living in Bangladesh? You seem to be very happy with your life in Bangladesh.

(d) My foreign friend told me you — leave this country than live here. I replied "This is my motherland."

(e) In 1971 the Pakistani army did terrible atrocities against the Bangladeshis. Pakistan — apologize for this to Bangladesh.

(f) Pakistan always plays a role against Bangladesh. We can not expect any co-operation from them — apology.

(g) The elements of anti-liberation forces came out of their cocoons — the father of the nation Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was killed.

(h) Some persons living in Bangladesh always try

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to make conspiracy against the country — Bangladesh were not their own country.

(i) The authority of Dhaka University cut ties with Pakistan. — the government of Bangladesh takes initiatives to cut off diplomatic relation with Pakistan?

(j) Teacher : Learners, — the national flower of Bangladesh —?

07. ***[SB '17]***

had better	would rather	as if	it
what does .... look like	as soon as	there	
would you mind	was born	let alone	

(a) The room appears to be suffocating. — opening the windows.

(b) It is raining outside. You — take an umbrella.

(c) He cannot read newspaper, — edit a newspaper.

(d) — lived a wise man but he was not well known to all.

(e) You look tired. — appears to me that you have worked hard.

(f) Ismail is a symbol of versatile genius. He — in a needy family.

(g) — a dinosaur —? Have you ever seen it?

(h) He proceeded — he had never seen me. His defiant behaviour offended me.

(i) Panic seized me — I heard his roaring voice.

(j) Though I am in dire need of moeny. I — die than seek any financial help from him.

08. ***[BB '17]***

let alone	as if	as soon as	there
what's like	if	have to	
would rather	it	had better	

(a) I met him ten years ago. I can hardly recall his name, — his address.

(b) — has been many years since I saw him. So, I can not recognize him.

(c) Don't behave — you knew everything. Remember all others here are senior to you.

(d) You — build your own house than live in a rented house. House rent has increased much now a days.

(e) Give him the good news — you meet him.

(f) — are many rivers in Bangladesh. The rivers abound with plenty of fishes.

(g) — I had a typewriter, I would type well.

(h) You — consult with a doctor. The condition of your health may deteriorate.

(i) — he — ? He is friendly and he can help you.

(j) Time is over. I — go now.

09.

unless	let alone	there	it
neither will	had better	as fast as	
the older.....the more	would you mind	as if	

(a) When my brother was a child, he wouldn't look at all like my father. — he gets, — he looks like him.

(b) — are hundreds of languages spoken regularly by human beings. But everywhere of the world people speak English.

(c) A : They won't be enjoying a holiday this year.
B: — we.

(d) It is admitted by all that a deer can run fast. But it cannot run — a Cheetah.

(e) He loves his garden very much. He does not allow his sons to pluck any flower, — other children.

(f) I cannot carry the box on my back. — taking the box into the room?

(g) — is very difficult to get good grade in Bengali and English.

(h) It is getting dark. You — go home right now.

(i) The man was seriously injured in an accident. He would have died — he had been taken to a nearby hospital.

(j) The boy talks too much of himself. He talks — he knew everything.

10. ***[RB '16]***

had better	was born	would rather	as if
as soon as	let alone	has to	
in order to	whenever	there	

(a) The students were making a noise in the class. But — the teacher entered the class, they kept quiet.

(b) It was a hot summer day. A crow felt very thirsty. So it was flying here and there — find water.

(c) Panna was a criminal. So he was always on his toes. — he saw the police, he hid himself.

(d) The man is so weak that he cannot walk. He cannot walk even a kilometer — five kilometers.

(e) — is a nice kitchen garden just behind our house. So we can get fresh vegetables from there.

(f) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.

(g) Though I am poor, I hate begging. Begging is most disreputable. I — die than beg.

(h) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular Bengali poet. He — in a sophisticated Hindu family, but he took Christianity when he was young.

(i) My friend Ratul talks — he were a millionaire. But he comes of an impoverished family. Moreover, he is good for nothing.

(j) Rana is a meritorious student. He is the first boy in our class. He — study hard and work more to maintain his position in the class.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***

had better	there	have to	it
would rather	let alone	as if	
what's it like	was born	as soon as	

(a) Matin's father is a low paid service holder. He has no ability to buy a bi-cycle for his son — a motor bike.

(b) I've never travelled by air, — in the sky?

(c) Let's go to the cinema. — is not worth waiting any longer.

(d) I am tired. I — stay at home than go outside.

(e) You look very anxious. And you cannot

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continue your study any longer. You — take rest.
(f) I am surprised to hear his speeches. He speaks — he knew the ins and outs of the incident.
(g) Salam feels pain in his chest. He — go back to the hospital for a scan next week.
(h) Tagore — in 1861. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1913.
(i) — is no fish here. It is a swimming pool.
(j) I went there to meet with him. — I saw him, I rushed to talk to him.

12. ***[JB '16]***

but for	used to	was born	it
no sooner had	had better	as if	
what do you mean	has to	what's the matter	

(a) Shamsur Rahman — in Dhaka in 1929. He is famous both as a poet and a novelist.
(b) — Diamond jumped upon the table than the lighted candle fell on the papers. It caused a great damage to Newton's research works.
(c) You — apply to the principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.
(d) Thomas Alva Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. He — do many harmful activities. However, he made a lot of inventions.
(e) One evening I returned home groaning with a bad headache. My mother asked me, "— with you? Why do you look so pale?"
(f) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
(g) —? how can a rope bite a man? It is quite unbelievable.
(h) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually, he is quite ignorant of it.
(i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
(j) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.

13. ***[CB '16]***

would rather	was born	as soon as	it
what does .... look like	there	have to	
let alone	as if	had better	

(a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
(b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
(c) He tries to show off his knowledge in English. He speaks English — he were an Englishman.
(d) Cox's Bazar is a popular tourist hub. — are many nice hotels there for tourists.
(e) The other day I met an old rickshaw puller. He told me that he — pull a rickshaw than beg.
(f) A poor man struggles hard to survive in our country. He can hardly earn Tk. 200 a day, — Tk. 2000.
(g) In Dhaka city, traffic jam is very common. — may occur anywhere anytime.
(h) Smoking is one of the major causes of heart attack and cancer. — a smoker stops smoking, he can avoid the risk of any danger.
(i) Have you ever heard the name of William Shakespeare? He — on 23rd April, 1564 in England. He was one of the greatest dramatists of the world.
(j) Son : Dad, — an alien — ?
Father : Well. Aliens are believed to come from another planet by UFOs. Films and science fiction tell us about them. They are really awesome.

14. ***[CtgB '16]***

was born	had better	there	as if
what does ...look like	would you mind	let alone	
would rather	as soon as	have to	

(a) He cannot tell my name, — my address. He is lying.
(b) The Bangladeshi cricketers have done well in the World Cup. They — struggle more to win the World Cup.
(c) — the earth —? It's not completely round.
(d) I — walk than get on the bus. This time the bus is very crowded.
(e) — I reached the station, the train left. Really I was lucky.
(f) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a great linguist. He — in 1885 A.D.
(g) He acts — he were rich. So nobody likes him.
(h) You look sick. You — go home immediately.
(i) — was a boy at the door. He wanted to talk to me.
(j) — eating sea fish? I think you will enjoy a lot.

15. ***[SB '16]***

was born	what's .... like	there	it
let alone	would rather	as soon as	
had better	as if	what if	

(a) — your family —? Our family is not so big. It's comparatively small.
(b) Today is a rainy day. You — not go to office today.
(c) I have a bad headache. I — go to doctor.
(d) — lived an old man in a village. He was very wise.
(e) My sister is acting — she were all in all. She always acts like this way.
(f) I'll call you — I arrive. Then we will go to market.
(g) Prabha can't afford to buy a cell phone, — a laptop. Actually she is very poor.
(h) Punctuality is the habit of doing things exactly in time. — is of course, a good habit.
(i) Tajuddin Ahmed, the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh, — in 1925. He was a wise man.
(j) Rina : — we miss the bus? Mina : We will take a taxi then.

16. ***[BB '16]***

there	what if	was born	it
as long as	let alone	have to	
as it	had better	as soon as	

(a) — is really unfortunate for a boy like him to fail

in the exam.
(b) He cannot score a goal, — a hattrick.
(c) His mother being sick, he needs to go home — possible.
(d) The manager says alone. It seems — others had nothing to say.
(e) No one is happy with her result. She — understand it.
(f) — you lose your pen?
(g) — lived a very clever fox in a jungle.
(h) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
(i) Zahir Raihan — on 19 August, 1935 in Feni.
(j) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.

17.

as soon as	had to	have to	wish
would you mind	was born	in case	
whether — or	as fast as	there	

(a) It's a difficult problem. I — I knew answer to it!
(b) A: There is foul smell in the room.
B: — opening the windows?
(c) All passengers — fill in an immigration form on arrival. It is mandatory.
(d) His income was very poor. He — maintain a hard life.
(e) The concert we arranged was a successful one. — were much more people than we had expected.
(f) — you are coming — not, I shall complete the work by 5 o'clock.
(g) He has taken a loan from a bank to start a business. He will repay the loan — he can make profit from the business.
(h) He could not run — the other competitors.
(i) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say good bye now — I don't see you again.
(j) Mr. Sukanto — on 25 August, 1926 at his maternal uncle's home in Kolkata.

18.

what does — look like	was born	let alone	as if
as soon as	there	what's it like	
would rather	had better	have to	

(a) The mother was very angry with her baby. — she saw it, she started beating it.
(b) My reading room becomes very dirty. I — clean my room.
(c) Abdul Hamid is the 16th President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. He — in 1944 in Kishoregonj.
(d) — was a farmer. He had a dog. His name is Bingo. The farmer loved the dog very much.
(e) Jim was absent three times. He — show up today.
(f) It is a secret matter. We — not discuss this in public.
(g) She is very talkative. I don't want to invite her to my birthday — the members of her family.
(h) The boy is very ugly. He looks — he were an expert thief.
(i) — having lunch in a dirty restaurant? You seem to be very sad sitting in this dirty restaurant.
(j) Father: — an army officer —?
Son: He looks very smart and handsome.

19.

let alone	there	was born	look like
would rather	have to	what do... look like	look like
had better	as if	as soon as	

(a) I — stay at home. I am not feeling well.
(b) You — do the job. Opportunity never comes repeatedly.
(c) Shemu cannot speak Bengali fluently — English. In fact she is a dull student.
(d) Today is holiday, — swimming in the river?
(e) I — help my father in the field now and then. I am not a son of rich parents.
(f) Ripa : Mita, you have recently seen lions in a zoo, — they —?
Mita : Very frightening. At the same time interesting too.
(g) Fahad often behaves — he were a prince. It becomes very difficult for me to bear him then.
(h) Long ago — lived a mighty king. He was wise, prudent and just.
(i) My friend being a victim of road accident was taken to hospital. I rushed to the hospital — I was informed of it.
(j) My younger sister — in the month of Baishakh. So, she was named Baishakhi.

20.

as though	let alone	had better	it
would rather	was born	as soon as	
what... look like	there	had to	

(a) We — hire a rickshaw. It is already too late. We have to reach the exam hall in time.
(b) I cannot remember the name of the story, — the details about the different characters. I read the story many years ago.
(c) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks — he knew everything in the world.
(d) A great man like him — in such a family in 1980.
(e) — does a leopard —? I think it looks like ferocious.
(f) The match restarted — the third umpire declared the decision.
(g) It was a terrible ship. — was no crew in that ship of death.
(h) In ancient time people — fight against dangerous wild animals.
(i) During rainy season — rains heavily without any gap.
(j) We — sleep than watch such boring film.

21.

there	what does... look like	what's it like	was born
have to	let alone	as soon as	
as if	would rather	had better	

(a) We — be conscious about environment pollution.

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(b) You — go to the concert than stay at home.
(c) We — stop cutting down trees. Deforestation is detrimental to environment.
(d) He can't recall the incident — the causes of it. He became a victim of it.
(e) It looks — it's going to rain. Everybody expects rain.
(f) I plan to move — I find another apartment. I want to live in an apartment.
(g) — listening to others? You don't want to talk to others.
(h) Daughter; Mom, — does an albatross —?
(i) — seemed to be no doubt about it. It is wonderful.
(j) Sir Walter Scott was both a poet and novelist. He — in 1771.

22.

had better	let alone	as soon as	
read between the lines	how---like	what if	what's it like
how---doing	would rather	call it a day	

(a) The poor cannot somehow manage one meal a day, — a square meal. Managing a square meal in expensive.
(b) My mother — starve than eat in a hotel. She also advises us not to take any food outside home.
(c) — visiting a new place? You seem to be very happy with your recent tour.
(d) Lima does not seem to be improving, — we take her to another doctor?
(e) We — put on light dress. This could give us relief in hot atmosphere.
(f) The audience listened to her song spellbound. — she finished it, the audience burst into a loud clap.
(g) I am going to enter into university life. I wonder — it will be — ?
(h) I am too tired to continue a working. Let us —.
(i) Mamun : Salam, have you met Mr. Kabir recently? — is he —?
Salam : Oh, yes. He is doing fine.
(j) I think you have reached totally in a negative way. If you —, you could have understood what he tried to say.

23.

however	definitely	there	it
what does — look like	have got	it's time	
what's — like	rather	anyway	

(a) It is very hot today. — is certainly the possibility that the weather may cause more damage.
(b) Don't you think — you found a job? It's six months since you finished university.
(c) We didn't go away at the weekend because I had too much work. — the weather was awful, so we didn't miss anything.
(d) She pays less attention to her job. She — enjoys playing with her kids.
(e) A: — your new college —?
B: It looks like an umbrella
(f) Living conditions in a poor village are obviously unhygienic. —, life in a sophisticated city is also potentially dangerous.
(g) She — won't pass the exam. She hasn't done any work at all.
(h) A: — shed —?
B: It looks like an umbrella.
(i) I — to go now. I'm meeting my friend for lunch.
(j) — is very important for a student to know the rules of his institution. If he does not know them, he might be in trouble.

24.

as well as	would rather	had better	lest
used to	had to	what if	
let alone	as if	was born	

(a) We are a developing nation. We should make the best use of our resources — we might lag behind.
(b) I called you several times but could not get you. I feel — you had given me wrong cell phone number.
(c) He is a diabetic patient. He — eat more vegetables than carbohydrate.
(d) I spend my leisure by doing different activities. Gardening — stamp collecting is my favourite hobby.
(e) There — be houses around here long time.
(f) You look ill. You — not go to work.
(g) The canal dried up. They — dig it.
(h) His father gets a poor salary. He cannot afford to send his children to an ordinary school, — an expensive school.
(i) A: — I can't attend the meeting?
B: I'll manage it.
(j) Shamsur Rahman a poet deeply rooted in his own tradition, — on 24th October, 1929 in Dhaka.

25.

it's high time	had better	used to	as if
what's it like	adhere to	what if	
beggar description	look down upon	have to	

(a) Did you — smoke? Smoking is injurious to health.
(b) Your father is looking for you. He will not accept you stay in the field playing so late. — you left this place.
(c) Bus service is available here. We don't — face any problem.
(d) — riding a roller coaster? I haven't experienced it before.
(e) A: — you lose your pen? B: You'll lend me one.
(f) A: No one is happy with her result. B: She — understand it.
(g) The manager says everything by himself in a meeting. It seems — others had nothing to say.

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(h) The poor are — by the rich. It should not be done.
(i) The suffering of the flood affected people in our area —.
(j) He always — work but never did well because he had some limitations.

26.

there	was born	would rather	lest
as well as	used to	as if	
let alone	had to	had better	

(a) His income is very poor. He cannot buy an ordinary watch — a costly one.
(b) He saw a bear coming towards him. So he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.
(c) Our young generation is following western culture — they were born in the foreign countries.
(d) The bridge grew old. They — repair it.
(e) It is a popular restaurant. We — reserve a table.
(f) Don't worry. It will take sometime to get — a new place.
(g) It is autumn. They — make a journey by boat than a journey by train.
(h) — was a time when people used to travel by walking or riding on animals. But a present a revolutionary change has taken place in the transport system.
(i) Humayun Ahmed was a teacher, author, dramatist, playwright and filmmaker. He — on 13 November 1948.
(j) I studied psychology, medicine — working in a hospital to gain experience.

27.

would rather	had to	lest	it
enough to	too	as though	
day by day	than	there	

(a) — is raining heavily now. So, we have to wait here.
(b) — is a primary school in our village. We should send our children to school.
(c) I — die than beg. Begging is not a good act.
(d) He behaves — he were a king.
(e) The man — cross the river by swimming. There were no boats there.
(f) Arif is strong — to carry the load. So, I like him.
(g) Mina is developing — because she is a hard worker.
(h) I am — glad to see him. He is my bosom friend.
(i) The girl reads attentively — she should fail in the examination.
(j) No sooner had the rain started — we went out.

28.

what if	as though	have to	it
would rathen	let alone	there	
was born	what's it like	had better	

(a) Nelson Mandela was the former President of South Africa. This great leader — in 1918 in South Africa.
(b) He — save up than spend all his money. He is honest and sincere.
(c) You cannot wear shorts and a T-shirt to a job interview! You — change clothes before you go.
(d) — playing in a local team? You seem to be bored playing with this team.
(e) You seem to be very tired. — you went home and took rest?
(f) Mira behaves roughly with all. She speaks — she were a queen.
(g) I doubt there are five people there, — one hundred.
(h) This machine is not working well. I — buy a new one.
(i) — are some grapes in the fridge. You may take them as you are hungry.
(j) Right now — is May and there are flowers every where. Let's go out for a walk.

29.

in a nutshell	in order to	have to	as if
would rather	was born	as soon as	
had better	all in all	at stake	

(a) Tell me the story —. I have no time.
(b) Rahim went to Jamalgonj — collect some valuable things.
(c) I — suffer than die.
(d) Ainan — do the work. He will face no difficulties.
(e) The Headmaster is —. Nobody can go against him.
(f) Alif — in Sylhet. Now she lives here.
(g) — the master sat down to eat, he noticed the missing leg.
(h) He talks — he knew everything.
(i) Murad is — now. He has to overcome the situation.
(j) They — do it because they are bound to do it.

30.

there	as soon as	let alone	as if
have to	what does — look like	does he look	
was born	would rather	had better	

(a) Helal never even reads a Bengali novel, — an English novel.
(b) Do you know the time when the man —?
(c) Sumon : I have seen a lady in the common room.
Helal : — she —?
(d) Belal : I have known the man since 1995.
Karim : What — like?
(e) — lived an honest wood cutter in a certain village.
(f) I am an honest man. I — die than steal.
(g) Students — abide by the law of the college.
(h) — he got the sad news of his father's death, he left the room.
(i) They stared at me — I were crazy.
(j) You — go home now before the rain starts.

31.

as if	was born	what if	there
as soon as	let alone	has to	
had better	would rather	what is it like	

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(a) Aristotle is the great philosopher who had a vast knowledge in different disciplines.
He — in Stagira in 384 BC
(b) — was a big tree in the forest. But people cut it down for their settlement.
(c) He is behaving — he were the king of the world. Actually he is a rogue.
(d) — you had not passed in the exam? So study attentively.
(e) — she finished her work, she called her father.
(f) Mayna can not do it alone. She — wait for me.
(g) Suvo can not ride a bicycle, — drive a car. I have never seen an inactive person like him.
(h) — the summer — in Japan? I have heard that it is enjoyable and enchanting.
(i) We have an important task with you. We — meet early.
(j) I — speak the truth. Otherwise, the innocent boy may be punished.

32.

would rather	as if	have to	there
let alone	was born	what...look like	
had better	what if	as soon as	

(a) I can't drive a car, — a bus.
(b) — he saw us, he ran away.
(c) Your exam will be held tomorrow. You — complete your studies.
(d) Ricoh — finish the text book before the final exam.
(e) The boy came here running. He looked — he knew me.
(f) — we find the candles and put them around the table.
(g) Once upon a time — was a fool who was fond of funny riddles.
(h) James Watt was an inventor who — in England.
(i) I — take hot coffee instead of cold drinks.
(j) "Daddy, — does an alien —?

33.

have to	there	what if	let alone
what it like	what does... look like	would rather	It
had better	as soon as	as if	was born

(a) They are very brave. They — face any problem than sit idle.
(b) He has taken an admission form. He will submit it — he fills it up.
(c) — is a very big library in our college. We can borrow books from the library.
(d) A: We must reach the station by 4 o'clock.
B: — we can't manage a taxi?
(e) Today is my mother's birthday. I — buy flowers for her.
(f) She looked at the question paper again and again. It seemed — she had not known the answer of a single question.
(g) Mr. Zaman is going to deliver a presentation in the college auditorium.
We — not miss his presentation.
(h) Rakib is very introvert. He does not even feel comfort in the telephone. — speak in public.
(i) After breakfast Jamal took his friend to see a new foal that — during the night.
(j) — flying in a plane above the cloud? I'll feel over the moon if I get a chance.

34.

there	what does... look like	let alone	as soon as	was born
have to	what's it like	would rather	as if	had better

(a) In England, most school children — wear a uniform. Is it the same in Bangladesh?
(b) I — take a taxi than walk home. It's already too late.
(c) We — take an umbrella. It may rain.
(d) I can't remember the title of the book, — the details of the story. I read it many years ago.
(e) I don't like Tamanna's attitude. She speaks in a way — she knew everything. She should show respect to others.
(f) The tennis match restarted — the rain had stopped. It was a great relief for the spectators.
(g) — living in Hawaiian style? You seem to be very happy with your life in Hawaii.
(h) Baby : Mom, — does a ghost—?
Mom : Sorry dear, no idea. I had never been to any Ghost Island.
(i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior, Kubla Khan. He built an amazing alabaster palace in a deep, dark, and mysterious forest.
(j) Socrates was a great Greek philosopher. He — in 469 BC. He spoke against the traditional Greek beliefs and so he was sentenced to death by drinking hemlock.

35.

what if	would rather	had better	what does look like	let alone
as soon as	was born	there	what's like	have to

(a) The road was very busy. He — drive carefully.
(b) A: — your father —?
B: He is very honest and hard working person.
(c) Baul Shah Abdul Karim is one the most famous folk singers and composers in Bangladesh. He — in Uzan Dhola in Dari Upazila, Sunamganj on 5 February 1916.
(d) Bus journey is both boring and tiring. — we went by a train?
(e) We — go home now. It's getting dark.
(f) He can't climb a hill, — a mountain. Climbing a mountain is very difficult.
(g) The game was postponed due to rain. But it restarted — the rain stopped.
(h) A: — a submarine —?
B: It looks like a ship.
(i) I think you are hungry. — is a restaurant round the corner.
(j) We — start the function than wait for him. It's already too late.

36.

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as if	was born	what if	it
there	what does...look like	have to	
has to	would rather	as soon as	

(a) Shakespeare reportedly — in England.
(b) — they miss the deadline of the application submission?
(c) I — help my father in farming because he alone cannot look after all the activities in this regard.
(d) I — live in the north than the south, because I like snow.
(e) He pretended ..... he were a billionaire of the city and has been playing a vital role in the country's economy.
(f) The children will start playing ..... the rain stops. They are always fond of playing.
(g) — are many hurdles on the way of implementing the charitable task.
(h) — seems that we are not welcome to their house.
(i) — his first novel —?
(j) He — take the bitter medicine daily as per suggestion of the physicians for a quick recovery.

37.

there	unless	it is high time	while
used to	provided that	no sooner had	
as if	was born	would rather	

(a) He is a wealthy man. He will help you by providing you with a job — you work seriously.
(b) The students were talking in the class. — the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.
(c) — lived a cowboy in a village. He used to tell a lie.
(d) She is not the captain of the class but she behaves in a way — she were the captain.
(e) He — watch a lot of TV. Now he doesn't watch much TV.
(f) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar — to Tankurdas Bandypadhy and Bhagavati Devi at Birsingha village to Paschim Midnapur District, India.
(g) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.
(h) We are destroying our trees by cutting them and using as firewood. — we stopped this to save our environment.
(i) The phone rang three times — we were having dinner last night. There was none to receive the call.
(j) Back biting is a sin. You — read books than backbite others.

38.

what if	what's like	have to	it
was born	let alone	would rather	
as if	there	had better	

(a) In the Middle East people working in different industries are ill-paid. They — lead a miserable life leaving their families back in their home.
(b) On the eve of Baishakh, the price of Hilsa fish rises up. We — purchase other fishes than eat this costly item.
(c) Shapla comes of a very poor family. She cannot afford to buy a mobile phone, — a laptop.
(d) You — carry an umbrella. The sky seems very cloudy. It may rain.
(e) — lived a cobbler. He was very happy. But his life changed when one of his neighbours gave him money. From that day he lost his happiness forever.
(f) — fishing in the river? You seem to be very glad with your hobby.
(g) The man became very angry with us. He looked — we had been his assistant.
(h) Doniel Defoe was a famous English novelist. He — in 1660 in London. Robinson Crusoe is one of his greatest novels.
(i) We should not go out now. — may rain. The weather is very gloomy.
(j) I have never ridden on a bicycle, — I ride a bicycle.

39.

had better	let alone	as if	least
it is time	as soon as	what if	
would rather	would you mind	had to	

(a) Rasel is an irregular student. But now his examination is knocking at the door. So he reads attentively — he should fail in the examination.
(b) No one likes to talk to her. Because she talks — she knew everything more correctly.
(c) I want to go to the hospital to see my brother. — going with me?
(d) This year several villages of our country have been flooded. — for us to help the flood affected people.
(e) We went there to meet with him. — we saw him; we rushed to talk to him.
(f) I — fail than copy in the exam. Because copying is a serious curse for our education.
(g) The economical condition of Chandni is very poor. He cannot afford one meal per day — square meals.
(h) No sooner had we reached the station than the train left. So we — wait for the next one.
(i) It is raining heavily and you cannot go out for your home today. You — go tomorrow.
(j) It is boring to study at this hour. — we go to playground to play?

40.

there	what does... Look like	what's it like	as if
let alone	had better	would rather	
have to	as soon as	was born	

(a) I — go out for dinner than remain hungry.
(b) You — pass your exams. Otherwise your university will not accept you.
(c) William Shakespeare was an English poet, playwright and actor. He — on 26 April 1564.
(d) He can't read, — write a letter. He is an illiterate person.

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(e) The teacher asked a question in the class. Mamun raised his hand. He looks — he knew the answer.
(f) We — take some cash. They don't take cheques.
(g) — driving a car in a desert? You are a well know racer.
(h) Son: Dad — a bacteria —?
(i) Don't switch off your cell phone. I will call you — I arrive.
(j) — lived a king in an island. He was famous for his patriotism and bravery.

41.

what's it like	was born	have to	it
as if	as soon as	had better	
would rather	let alone	what if	

(a) My brother can hardly manage his small family of three members, — a big family of ten members. He is weak nerved and cowardice.
(b) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually he is quite ignorant of it.
(c) In Dhaka most school children — wear a definite uniform. It is the same in all other cities in Bangladesh.
(d) We — start the programme than wait for the chief guest. It's already too late.
(e) — the class was over, the students left for their respective houses. A storm might come.
(f) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular 19th century Bengali poet and dramatist. He — in a sophisticated Hindu family. But he took Christianity when he was a young man.
(g) A: — we made a pandal. B: Oh, yes. That'd be nice.
(h) — seems she is feeling uneasy to do it. We shouldn't tell her to do it.
(i) I have an appointment in ten minutes. I — go now, otherwise I will be late.
(j) — staying in a hostel?

42.

has to	as soon as	there	it
was born	had better	what if	
what's it like	let alone	as if	

(a) — the master sat down to eat, he noticed the missing drumstick.
(b) She — maintain all the expenditure in her family.
(c) — was a phisopher. He thought that the universe would be destroyed.
(d) He commanded me — I had been his servant.
(e) — was a black magic. Hence they were spell-bound.
(f) They — buy a new car instead of the old car.
(g) The child cannot walk, — run.
(h) — rain comes? The game will stop.
(i) — living in Hawaiiyan style?
(j) Emily — at Amherst, Massachusetts.

43.

supposed	as if	have to	it
scarcely	would rather	there	
was born	used to	lest	

(a) I am surprised to hear his speeches. He speaks — he knew the ins and outs of the incident.
(b) The miscreant could not save him from the police. — had he gone, when a policeman knocked at the door.
(c) — is a wolf in the wood through which you are going. But if you keep to the road he won't do you any harm.
(d) You — go straight to your grandmother's home without loitering on the way. Because she is seriously ill.
(e) Homer was a great poet. Nobody knows where he —.
(f) The weather is cloudy. We take umbrella with us — we should be drenched by rain.
(g) Mr. Rana — walk in the morning. And he did so for keeping good health.
(h) I — remain guilty than speak ill of others. Because it creates great enmity between friends and relatives.
(i) His behaviour surprised me. Because he was — to bring a special gift for me but he forgot it without any hesitation.
(j) We saw the picture hung on the wall. — is a very fine piece of work.

44.

was born	have to	would rather	after
what if	as if	had better	
let alone	so that	would that	

(a) Nazrul is the national poet of Bangladesh. He — in 1899 AD.
(b) Police caught the thief red handed. But he speaks in a way — he knew nothing.
(c) — I were rich! Should I buy it then?
(d) Wait a minute! I — take my bag.
(e) The train began to move — I had got into it.
(f) I cannot solve your problem. You — go to the police.
(g) I — take English than Mathematics.
(h) He cannot speak Bangla — English.
(i) He reads attentively — he can pass the examination.
(j) — I were a king!

45.

as soon as	had to	in case	there
was born	have to	wish	
what does... look like	Whether... or	would better	

(a) It's a difficult problem. I — I knew the answer to it!
(b) They are scheduled to leave the place just before holiday. You — post the parcels today or they won't get there in time.
(c) All passengers — fill in an immigration form on arrival. It is mandatory.
(d) The concert we arranged was successful one. — were much more people than we had expected.
(e) — you are coming — not, I am still going to

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Army's party. I have given her my word of honour.

(f) A: — a 3D glass —?
B: It looks nothing more than a normal glass.

(g) His income was very poor. He — maintain a hard life.

(h) He has taken a loan from bank to start a business. — he fails to repay, he will be imprisoned.

(i) Sukanta Bhattacharya, poet and playwright, — on 15 August 1929 at his maternal uncle's home in Kolkata.

(j) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say good bye now — I don't see you again.

46.

have to	had better	as soon as	it
let alone	as if	what's it like	
would rather	was born	what does ... look like	

(a) Smith: — your father — when he becomes angry?
Gayle: He looks terrifying.

(b) You are misunderstanding me. — is not what I mean. I mean something else.

(c) I am getting late. I — catch the train or I will miss it.

(d) You — be cautious than go to doctor. Prevention is better than cure.

(e) The new teacher — act perfectly. Otherwise, the authority will dismiss him.

(f) I am going to have a shower — I arrive my flat.

(g) Jesmin was painting in a way — he could paint very well. The pictures was really a childish one.

(h) The guests are not getting enough meals, — the cold drinks. The host is more calculative.

(i) — spending your entire life alone in an Island? It's not a good idea at all.

(j) William Wordsworth was a romantic poet. He — in 1770.

47.

there	had better	let alone	it
what if	as if	has to	
would rather	what's it like	was born	

(a) She's even afraid to answer the telephone, — speak in public.

(b) A student — be quiet and clam as well as patient while gathering knowledge.

(c) Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of the radio, — in Bologna, Italy, in 1974.

(d) — goes a boy along the road at dead of night, which appeared amazing to me.

(e) — has been very tough to contrive operation amid the rough weather in sea.

(f) We — not hesitate in doing anything for the sake of the poor.

(g) — the rope is torn while pulling the heavy material.

(h) He answered at first in the class — his reply would be considered appreciable.

(i) — living in India style? You seem to be very happy with your life in India.

(j) I — work hard than depend on others.

48.

what's like	have to	as soon as	there
let alone	as though	what does look like	
had better	was born	would rather	

(a) Tajuddin Ahmed is the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh. He — in 1925 in Kapasia, Gazipur.

(b) We — not ring them now. They are probably putting the baby to bed. It may wake up.

(c) I feel boring. I — go outside than stay home now.

(d) At last the hunter became successful. — he fired the gun, the tiger sprang on him.

(e) Tajul is very weak. He cannot move — run. He should consult with a doctor.

(f) Tarjo is a very naughty boy. He always makes a noise. He speaks — he were a terrorist.

(g) Father: — a deer —?
Son: Father, it looks very nice. It's very colourful.

(h) — lived four brothers. They always quarreled with one another, one day their father called them and taught them, a good lesson.

(i) In our country, people are very poor. They — suffer from various kinds of problem throughout their life.

(j) — driving car in wide street? You seem to be very glad with your driving.

49.

as soon as	have to	let alone	there
was born	as if	would rather	
had better	what does — look like	what's — like	

(a) In every educational institution all students — obey some rules.

(b) It is cold outside. You — wear a sweater.

(c) I — starve than beg.

(d) The man has no financial ability to buy a cycle, — a car.

(e) — it stops raining, I will start for home.

(f) The man orders me — I were his servent.

(g) As the man — in a rich family, he is always proud of his wealth.

(h) Mr. Mukul said to me. "Have you seen Belal's brother? — does he —?

(i) — are a school, a madrasa and a college in our village.

(j) Mr. John said to me, "— the boy —?"

50.

had better	let alone	have to	there
would rather	as soon as	was born	
as if	what's it like	what if	

(a) He has been suffering from fever for many days. He is now too sick to get out of bed, — to walk.

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(b) Tomorrow I have a class at 7.30 am. I — get up early.
(c) I don't like when some one smokes in my room. You — not smoke over there.
(d) It is 10 am. He will start for his office — his car is ready.
(e) — seems to be something wrong. We have to find out a solution.
(f) A: — you I come late?
B: You'll be scolded by the class teacher.
(g) — driving with a simulator? Does it give a real test of driving or quite different?
(h) His father died shortly after Azim —. So he was brought up his maternal uncle.
(i) He was very truthful. He — speak the truth than hide it.
(j) I know her very well and so does she. But last week, when we met she behaved — we had never meet before.

Question No.–4 : Completing with Clauses/Phrases

Complete the sentences using suitable clauses/ phrases : 0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***
(a) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should —.
(b) English is an international language. — you cannot get a good job.
(c) Corruption is an obstacle to our national development. It is high time —.
(d) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. I wish —.
(e) Mobile phone is a wonder of modern science. But —.
(f) He cannot run the business. So, he should —.
(g) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.
(h) The students could not memorise the poem. It was too difficult —.
(i) Since there was no more question to discuss, — .
(j) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.

02. ***[RB '17]***
(a) 2^{1st} February is a red-letter day in our life because —. It is our Mother Language Day.
(b) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that —.
(c) I have to meet Raihan. Do you know where —?
(d) It is high time you —. It is detrimental to health.
(e) English is an international language. If you want to go abroad for higher studies —.
(f) The bee is one of the busiest insects. It flies from flower to flower to —.
(g) My friend lived in New Zealand. It is many years since —.
(h) We must grow the habit of getting up early in the morning. The sooner we get up —.
(i) There goes the proverb 'United we stand, divided we fall'. Unless we are united —.
(j) Our country is beset with many problems. We all should come forward with a view to —.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***
(a) Rifat does not like —. He knows that rich food does not contain rich vitamins.
(b) As Shafi is devoted to studies, all his teachers love him. He hopes to —.
(c) — is not good. We should give up it.
(d) — gives no pleasure. It is always painstaking.
(e) There is nobody — . Hence happiness is a relative term.
(f) Birds — in winter are called migratory birds. We should not kill them.
(g) People are careful — in Dhaka city. They don't waste their resource.
(h) Man is a social being. No man can do —.
(i) Robinson Crusoe was born in England. His father wanted him —.
(j) — in Bangladesh are unemployed. Self employment is a possible solution to this problem.

04. ***[JB '17]***
(a) Last night I did not have a sound sleep. I feel sleepy — TV.
(b) You cannot handle such a — if you don't have prior experience in teaching.
(c) If the driver had been more careful, — the fatal accident.
(d) We were supposed to start our journey the next day. But it was so hot that —.
(e) A village market is one of the many attractions of country life. It is a public place where —.
(f) The box is very heavy. Are you strong enough —?
(g) Begging is not a profession. It is most disreputable. We must not —.
(h) Whenever he speaks in English —. But it is natural that we learn through mistakes.
(i) The station is not far away from here. It will take you five minutes —.
(j) One should bear in mind that forming bad habit is easy to do but —.

05. ***[CB '17]***
(a) He studies medicine so that —.
(b) Time has its wings. It was five years since we —.
(c) The poor man knocked at my door. He came to me with a view to —.
(d) I found a box in the room. The box was too heavy for —.
(e) I went to market yesterday. Had you requested me, I —.
(f) Do not worry about me. I — after I have finished my study.
(g) They are very hard working. If the bank gives them loan on easy terms, they —.
(h) Unity is strength. United we stand, —.

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(i) We had to walk through a jungle. We saw a snake while we —.
(j) Everybody will go to the graveyard after death. A graveyard is a place —.

06. ***[CtgB '17]***
(a) We are closely related to our environment. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.
(b) We must follow the rules of hygiene. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.
(c) He was very hopeful about winning the game. He — before he took part in the competition.
(d) He had a street accident and his mother injured herself falling on the stairs. To tell the truth misfortune —.
(e) She has got GPA 4.50. If — more seriously, she would have got GPA 5 in the exam.
(f) The boy was playing when —. He stopped his playing at once.
(g) I feel a very bad headache. If —, I would continue my classes.
(h) Time plays a very crucial role in human life. We cannot prosper in life unless —.
(i) He runs very fast. Last year he — that other competitions were left behind.
(j) Human body needs a balanced diet. If we take a balanced diet, it —.

07. ***[SB '17]***
(a) Honesty is the best policy. If you maintain honesty, —.
(b) Patriotism is a noble virtue. It is high time —.
(c) English is an international language. I wish —.
(d) If I had much money, —.
(e) There goes a proverb that —. So, you have to make friendship with a gentleman.
(f) Hardly had he seen his friend —.
(g) It is a long time since we —.
(h) All of us have to work hard with a view to —.
(i) I was too young to —.
(j) A student has to be punctual. He has to study regularly lest he —.

08. ***[BB '17]***
(a) The job market is getting bad to worse day by day. If you don't work hard in your student life, —.
(b) Trees are most important for our survival. They supply oxyzen without which —.
(c) My HSC exam is knocking at the door. I have to study attentively so that —.
(d) I have lost my cell phone. Would you mind — so that I can talk to my mother?
(e) Last week my friend Hasan met with an accident. No sooner had I heard the news than —.
(f) Flower is a symbol of beauty, love and purity. There is hardly any one who —.
(g) Walk fast lest —.
(h) Jui is studying medicine. She wants —.
(i) During the recent years, most teenagers have become facebook freak. They waste time for nothing. They should know that —.
(j) He came to my room while —. He did not wake me up.

09. ***[DB '16]***
(a) Physical exercise keeps us healthy and strong. If you take regular physical exercises, —.
(b) They came to you with a view to —, but you scolded them without any reason.
(c) Please wait here until —. I have a serious matter to discuss with you.
(d) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.
(e) Trees are essential for our existence. So, we should plant —.
(f) There goes a proverb that —. So, we must make proper use of time.
(g) We should drink pure water. Since the water of this bottle is not pure, —.
(h) The two brothers are not on good terms. Yesterday when we went to their house, —.
(i) Air is polluted in many ways. It is high time —.
(j) The martyrs laid down their lives in 1971. They did it so that —.

10. ***[RB '16]***
(a) Industry is the key to success. If you work hard, —.
(b) Corruption is the main hindrance to development. It is high time —.
(c) Abdul is an H.S.C candidate. He is studying hard lest —.
(d) There are a good number of reasons why —. That English is a foreign language is the main reason.
(e) Bird fly in the sky. I wish —.
(f) No sooner had we reached there than —. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.
(g) It is not good —. A man is known by the company he keeps.
(h) Dulal Sheikh is a quack. He behaves as if —.
(i) It is very cold outside. You had better —.
(j) My childhood was full of joys and happiness. Would that —.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***
(a) I think you are not punctual in studies. Be punctual lest—.
(b) I've missed the 8 O'clock train. Do you know when —?
(c) The thief stole my watch and I saw it. As soon as I saw him —.
(d) Though he was late, —.
(e) As he is unwilling to work, he cannot get rid of poverty. He must work if —.
(f) I usually avoid —. It is boring to drive now.
(g) As it is a difficult task, —. He is very skilled in doing such work.
(h) Whenever I go to visit the factory, I —. He must account for his absence.
(i) The film ended very fantastically. If you enjoyed the film, —.
(j) There are many obstacles in our way to success. We must work hard so that —.

12. ***[JB '16]***

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(a) Geometry is very much confusing to Zillur. He practices geometry a lot so that —.
(b) I could not recognize you at first. It was five years since we —.
(c) Sanjida was writing quite well in the exam when suddenly she —. As a result, she could not finish the exam with satisfaction.
(d) Don't worry. I — after I have finished my study.
(e) Fateen was really in a great danger. He came to you with a view to — from you, but you disappointed him.
(f) Sujon was very weak, but he had to carry a big box. The box was too heavy for —.
(g) The farmers of our country are very poor, but they can work hard. If the bank gives them loan on easy term, they —.
(h) Load-shedding occurs because we cannot produce adequate electricity. It is high time we —.
(i) I requested him to join me in playing cricket. He joined me —.
(j) He tried his best to get the job but he could not get it. Had he got the job, he would —.

13. ***[CB '16]***
(a) 16th December is observed as Victory Day every year in Bangladesh. It is really a red-letter day in our national history, because on this day —.
(b) A proverb goes that —. So we must try to lead an honest life.
(c) Courtesy means —. Courtesy costs nothing but brings a lot.
(d) Bangladesh is an agricultural country. As her economy depends on agriculture, —.
(e) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless —.
(f) Bangladesh is our motherland. It is a small but beautiful country. Though it is a small country, it is —.
(g) Early rising gives a man enough free time. Since I am an early riser —.
(h) You must have confidence in your ability. If you — you will be successful.
(i) My final examination is going on. I studied hard lest I —.
(j) His father has no ability to bear his sons educational expenses. So the son takes up a part-time job so that —.

14. ***[CtgB '16]***
(a) Garment industry in Bangladesh is one of the major sources —. But this sector is afflicted with many problems.
(b) Once Taimur attacked the province of a powerful prince. When the prince heard the news —.
(c) Mr. Karim is a hardworking man. — he cannot turn the wheels of his fortune.
(d) Success does not come to a man automatically. When a man works in a systematic way —.
(e) Female education is a crying need for our country. It is a good sign that nowadays —.
(f) Motherland is like heaven. It is our sacred duty — our motherland.
(g) Life should not be considered —. It is full of sorrows and sufferings.
(h) When you — work, you will go home.
(i) The thief was afraid of police. He ran away lest — arrested.
(j) He is an honest worker. Despite his honest work —.

15. ***[SB '16]***
(a) The students were sympathetic and patriotic. That's why —.
(b) There were five boys. I took five books that —.
(c) When he came out, —. He was worthy of getting such greetings.
(d) Though the pen writes well, —. I can't afford to use it.
(e) The poem is too difficult for the students —. They couldn't but memorize it.
(f) If I had a camera, —. I like photography.
(g) He came to my room while —. He didn't wake me up.
(h) Rina waited until —. She went after getting it.
(i) He went to London so that —. He was devoted to study.
(j) He confessed that —. So, I forgave him.

16. ***[BB '16]***
(a) You cannot buy a car unless —. It costs a lot.
(b) You are now sick. Call me in case —.
(c) He is so short that —.
(d) Since there are no more questions to discuss — .
(e) I worked hard although —.
(f) Hardly had we started to eat when —.
(g) We were unable to go by train because of —.
(h) I will give him the message as soon as —.
(i) When I was a child —.
(j) There are many helpless people. I wish —.

17.
(a) Once a clever fox, —, feel into a trap; but he somehow managed to get out of the trap.
(b) The fox tried his — to get out of the trap.
(c) He tried and tried. At last he somehow managed to get out of the trap — of his tail.
(d) We should not kill the wild animals, rather love and save them. By loving the wild animals we can —.
(e) In the past man could not realize —. So they killed them indiscriminately.
(f) They killed not only animals —.
(g) We should refrain — from killing birds and animals.
(h) We should know that birds and animals are — of the environment.
(i) If we cannot stop killing them, one day our existence will be at —.
(j) So we should try to protect them —.

18.
(a) Had he been a little careful, —. But he was not attentive to his study at all.
(b) — is a great sin. So we should be truthful.
(c) All employees want to be —. But preference

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always remains everywhere.
(d) All on a sudden, he came to me — yesterday. But I was absent then.
(e) The rain has stopped. It is high time —.
(f) The present may be good, but —. So, we can take lesson from the past.
(g) — may be very fatal. It is going on for many days.
(h) — speaks that the student is not serious about his studies. But he is expert in playing cricket.
(i) Kith and kin are persons —. We should help them in their danger.
(j) A man cannot remember what —. Really we lose everything in course of time.

19.
(a) There are so many students and the classroom was very noisy. The teacher spoke loudly so that —.
(b) Though Bangladesh is blessed with rivers, we — during dry season. We do not have any concrete irrigation plan.
(c) He is surely out of his mind. He — as if he were the president of the function.
(d) We are cutting down our trees indiscriminately. We must do something to stop this bad practice before it —.
(e) It's good to see you again. I haven't seen each other — I feel really glad.
(f) The text book is new but it is —. We haven't had any problem so far.
(g) The place we visited last week was really wonderful. If I had had a camera with me, —.
(h) It will stop raining soon. We have a plan to go out. We will go out when —.
(i) Playing in the rain may make you sick. Avoid playing in the sun lest —.
(j) You should remember that honesty is the best policy. You will be respected by all if you —.

20.
(a) Idleness brings about destruction. I don't like people who —.
(b) His phone number is switched off. I have an urgent work with him. Do you know where —?
(c) Nice to meet you. It was a long since —.
(d) Read attentively. You will not pass unless —.
(e) Had I been proposed to go —. But he did not propose me.
(f) Health is wealth. For sound health —.
(g) Time and tide wait for none. — know this wise saying?
(h) Unity is power. Unless you are united, you —.
(i) We have read the story of an old man and his quarrelsome sons. The story of the old man and his sons teaches us —.
(j) Food adulteration is now a serious problem in our country. It is high time —.

21.
(a) We should make the best use of time. If we lose the morning hours of our life, —.
(b) Study is the motto of a student. As a student, you should read properly so that —.
(c) Students should read textbooks again and again with a view to —.
(d) The crown is the symbol of a king. Uneasy lies the head that —.
(e) Students should respect their teachers. When the student stood up, —.
(f) Everybody should have a future plan. Tell me what —.
(g) Success depends on the proper use of time. You will surely succeed provided that —.
(h) He was absent from the meeting. Had I seen him, —.
(i) The door should be opened. Would you mind —?
(j) I am the only person that is responsible for this work. It is I who —.

22.
(a) Industry keeps us free from want. Mr. Ant worked hard during the summer so that —.
(b) There goes the proverb, "United we stand, divided we fall". It is high time we —.
(c) We do not realize that indiscriminate cutting of trees has bad effects on environment. If we cut trees at random, —.
(d) It is unfortunate that you don't take exercise. — you took regular physical exercise.
(e) Save money lest you —. From your childhood, you should form the habit of saving something for the future.
(f) Last week a function was arranged in our school to honour the brilliant students. The students who —.
(g) I was not hungry at all. If I had been hungry, —.
(h) Time flies very first. Five years have passed since —.
(i) I was really surprised at his behaviour. He acted as if —.
(j) A good teacher discovers the treasure that —. Thus he makes every student an asset to the nation.

23.
(a) Farmers have to irrigate their fields when there is very little rain. Irrigation is easy enough if —.
(b) Dams have been built for centuries in different parts of the world. A dam across a river is built so that water —.
(c) The tigers hunt to their own and not in a pack. This nocturnal beast hunts only when it —.
(d) English has become an international language because of —. People learn English in order to make them competent for the competitive world.
(e) People adopt different policies to make their English outstanding and —.
(f) Alfred Nobel who invented dynamite —. Nobel Prize is awarded for outstanding contributions in different fields.
(g) Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It was named after an English man George Everest who —.
(h) Climbing mountains like Everest is difficult and

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dangerous because —. There are snow-slides and cracks under ice.

(i) The ancient mariner told the marriage guest about his last journey on the sea. He and the other sailors sailed away to the south until —.

(j) The weather was so cold that —. One day the sailors saw an Albatross flying towards the ship. All of them welcomed it as a bird of good omen.

24.

(a) Environment is the part and parcel of our life. We should keep the environment free from pollution so that —.

(b) We must follow the rules of hygiene in order to be safe from diseases. Without following the rules of hygiene, we —.

(c) I was very optimistic about winning the game. I — before I took part in the competition.

(d) He had a street accident and his sister injured herself falling on the stairs. In fact, misfortunes —.

(e) You have got GPA 4.94. If — more seriously, you would have got GPA 5 in the exam.

(f) He was playing in the field close to his house when —. He stopped his play at once.

(g) I feel very bad headache. If —, I would continue with my classes.

(h) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless you —.

(i) He runs very fast. Last year, he — that he left other competitors way behind.

(j) You should know that our body needs a balance diet. If you take a balanced diet, it —.

25.

(a) My uncle is a teacher. He is so popular —.

(b) Students are the future of the country. That's why —.

(c) He needs a personal computer —. Internet provides latest information.

(d) Our country is not only beautiful —. We are proud of it.

(e) I have an aim that one day —. This is my sole dream.

(f) The poem is very interesting. I need to commit it —.

(g) We went to Saint Martin last year. It is —.

(h) You are too tired. You have to take rest lest —.

(i) If I had gone to Dhaka University, — But unfortunately, I couldn't get myself admitted there.

(j) Hard works leads to success. The people who —.

26.

(a) Sound pollution is very severe in big cities. If we fail to control sound pollution, —.

(b) Once there was a farmer who had three sons. They were so lazy that —.

(c) Neighbors are those who live adjacent to us. As man cannot live alone, —.

(d) Once a farmer had a goose which laid an egg of gold everyday. He became rich —.

(e) A proverb goes that —. So we must try to lead an honest life.

(f) We should say 'no' to corruption because —.

(g) Bangladesh is a country of South Asia. —, many people live here.

(h) There is a proverb that —. So we must make the best use of time.

(i) Man is a social being. If anybody is in any problem, —.

(j) Kona, your exam is knocking at the door. It is high time you —.

27.

(a) Hospitality has long been a part of our culture. Although many other things are changing now, —.

(b) Acid throwing is a barbarous act. We should create public awareness so that —.

(c) I am done with my work. I'll be back by tomorrow unless —. I've heard that the transport owners may go on a strike from tomorrow.

(d) Shemonti passed HSC exam this year. I've heard she is seeking admission into a private university. If I were she, —. Once it was called the 'Oxford of the East'.

(e) The hill is too high —. I cannot climb it all the way.

(f) Munira needed some financial assistance. She came to me in order —. But I was financially very hard up then. So I could not help her.

(g) We should take umbrella with us lest —. The sky is overcast with dark clouds.

(h) As the patient was in a serious condition, —. ICU is the place where only serious patients are handled.

(i) Samira's father died of a heart attack while working in his office. No sooner had she heard the news —.

(j) My friend lives in Finland. He came to Bangladesh five years ago. It is many years since —.

28.

(a) It is known to all that —. On the other hand, the lazy suffer in the long run.

(b) We believed that —. He studied heart and soul.

(c) No sooner had I got down from the train —. There were some important things in the luggage.

(d) Though he was innocent, —. He was convicted of murder.

(e) The economy of Bangladesh is going through a tough time. It is high time —.

(f) Smoking is injurious to health. Those who smoke —.

(g) Sabbir is not a strong man. He cannot walk one mile at a stretch, let alone —.

(h) I did not have enough wealth. —, I would have set up a hospital for the poor.

(i) I was really surprised at his behaviour. He acted as if —.

(j) He is not a wealthy man. He cannot buy that

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car. The car is too luxurious for —.

29.

(a) It was a very cold day. I put on warm clothes so that —.
(b) The old man was crossing the road when a motorcycle —. He was seriously injured.
(c) It is very cold today. You will be sick unless you —.
(d) Adopting unfair means in the examination is very bad. It is high time we —.
(e) He is a quite solvent man. In spite of that he always puts on dresses as if he —.
(f) The man was very hungry and weak. I took him to our house with a view to —.
(g) When I finished the game, I was really tired. — after I had taken a shower.
(h) The ball was very fast and I did not see it. —, I would have hit it for a boundary.
(i) The road is very busy all the time even during night. We must be careful while —.
(j) At first. Mitul did not like her new school, but — now.

30.

(a) There is a wise saying that united we stand, —. So, we must be united to reach our expected goal.
(b) A Tokai is a small boy who collects different things. He undergoes hard work so that —.
(c) Most of the parents of our country are not interested to send their female children to school. They think that they need no education because —.
(d) Yesterday Mita had an accident while she was going to her college. No sooner had we heard the news —.
(e) The term "Health" means soundness of both body and mind. Without a sound physique —.
(f) Flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity. There is hardly any person —.
(g) Once there was a farmer. He used to support his family with the crops —.
(h) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though they are poor. When any one falls in danger, —.
(i) Industry is the key to success. We work hard so that —.
(j) If we are not industrious, we cannot be great in life. A man who lives an idle life, —.

31.

(a) We know man is a rational creature. It is the rationality in him which—. He can differentiate between right and wrong.
(b) Happiness is a word which is—. In life, everybody wants to be happy. But human life is full of both happiness and sorrow. They come by turns in a man's life.
(c) Hazrat Omar was the Second Caliph of Islam. He used to go out in disguise at night so that he —.
(d) I wish I—. If I possessed it I would help the poor.
(e) Anger is nothing but a vice. It begets only the worst. He who is taken by anger—. Realizing it we should try to be emotionally balanced.
(f) Many dishonest people cut down trees so that they can earn a lot. If we cut down trees at random, our country —.
(g) Trees supply oxygen which we need to live. Since trees help us in different ways, —.
(h) Everybody has heard the name of Malala. She has played an active role for the promotion of women's rights and girls' education in Pakistan. The Taliban fundamentalists shot her but she—.
(i) Yesterday I with some of my friends went to the concert hall with a view to watching Habib's musical programme. We hurried up lest we—.
(j) No sooner had we reached there than—. Unless we went there earlier, we would miss the beginning of the programme.

32.

(a) Education is the backbone of a nation. It energizes our mind so that —.
(b) He is an intelligent boy. His father wants him to be a doctor. Though his mother wants him to be an engineer, —.
(c) An early riser can get many advantages, — a late riser cannot enjoy.
(d) Life is full of struggle. We can shine in life — hard labour.
(e) To tell a lie is a great sin. Sinners atone —.
(f) He is a good student. He wants to be an English Professor. His father died last month. All his hopes were — at his father's death.
(g) Some students do not read attentively. They are usually worried — their examination.
(h) Health is wealth. If you want to enjoy good health, —.
(i) Jerry was an orphan boy. He did many gracious works for the writer —.
(j) Mr. Kalam is an honest man. His honesty is —.

33.

(a) Mr. Ahmed is our English teacher. He speaks softly lest the —.
(b) Our English teacher not only teaches well but also —. So, all the students like him.
(c) Time is more valuable than health. Lost health may be regained by medicine and proper caring but —.
(d) Success in life depends on how a man can utilize his time. If we make a proper division of time, —.
(e) The present may be good, but the past is golden. Nothing is more pleasant to me than —.
(f) A man cannot remember everything in his childhood. But there are certain things which —.
(g) A student should not only confine himself to prescribed books. He should read newspaper and other books which —.
(h) A student must take care of his health. He must observe the rules of health so that —.
(i) Once there was a king who was very fond of gold. Although he had a lot of it, —.
(j) The king wished that if he had the golden touch. No sooner had he expressed his desire than a —.

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34.
(a) I have keen interest in theatre. I visit whenever —.
(b) You waste your time in vain. — but you cannot prosper in life unless —.
(c) It is raining hard. If you want to go out you must —.
(d) Don't tell a lie. There is nobody who —.
(e) He has a lot of money but —. Still he hankers after money.
(f) The train will leave at 10am. So, walk fast —.
(g) Mr. Rahman is an honest officer. Though his salary is not enough for his family —.
(h) Most of the people of our country are farmers. If it rains timely, —.
(i) I went to Dhaka yesterday. I was so busy that —.
(j) The management of the office is not good. It is time —.

35.
(a) People love those who are truthful. Hasan is a truthful man. He —.
(b) Unless you have respect for others, —.
(c) Trees are a vitally important element of the environment. So, we should plant —.
(d) Pure water should be drunk so that —.
(e) Do you think that he will recognize me at first glance? Five years have passed since —.
(f) I was so busy. I wanted to avoid the party. But Simran insisted —.
(g) It is raining heavily. I will not step out of the house until —.
(h) Weal and woe come by turns. If weal comes, —.
(i) Normally the name of God is called more frequently in times of danger. When the danger is gone, —.
(j) The darkness of night does not disappear until —.

36.
(a) Time should be spent judiciously. It is time you —.
(b) None is a master of anything. He speaks as though—.
(c) Hard work is the key to success. We work hard so that—.
(d) Where there is a will, —.
(e) A bird has wings. Had I the wings of a bird, —.
(f) Nowadays, it is not easy to get a job. He took up a job so that—.
(g) How time does fly! Five years have passed since —.
(h) I had never been to a foreign land. She insisted that —.
(i) A college is that kind of institution which imparts education. They went to college after they—.
(j) A hospital is a place where people receive medical treatment. Hardly had we reached the hospital—.

37.
(a) Drinking pure water is a must for maintaining good health. I drink plenty of pure water everyday so that —.
(b) I know that the man will not be able to go to the market. He is so weak that — from bed.
(c) Self-help is the best help and Allah helps those who —.
(d) I wish I could fly in the sky. If I had the wings of a bird, I —.
(e) It was raining very heavily. —, went out because we had to attend an important meeting.
(f) Indiscriminately cutting of trees will lead us to disaster. — we stopped this and put emphesis on tree plantation.
(g) Though she was not a good student, she — by studying seriously.
(h) I went to my village with my father. He took me to the village after I — my annual exam.
(i) If we want to succeed in life, we must remember the wise saying that time and —.
(j) I was really surprised at his behaviour. He acted as if —.

38.
(a) Anika is one the most brilliant students in our college. She goes to college in time. She studies attentively so that she —.
(b) Everybody knows that her teachers love her very much. One day she will prosper in life because —.
(c) We eat so that we may live. But over-eating may cause harm to our body. So while eating food, we should bear in mind that —.
(d) If we want to enjoy a good health, we —. Some people are careless about their health. As a result they suffer from various diseases.
(e) United we stand, —. All who are educated know this wise saying.
(f) Bangladesh has a huge population though —. Most people here live below the poverty line.
(g) Yesterday while I was returning home from my college —. The accident was so serious that five people died in the spot and many others were injured.
(h) The injured were admitted into different clinics where —. Some of them got released after taking first aid.
(i) The bodies were taken to the hospital for autopsy and then three of them —. Two of them had not been indentified.
(j) That terrible accident occurred because —. While driving he was talking over mobile phone.

39.
(a) There is a very big library in our college. I go to the library when—.
(b) My friend is coming to Dhaka first time. I have to go to the station in order to —.
(c) I have lots of work to do. I cannot join you until—.
(d) He had to attend the function. No sooner had he come—.
(e) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life unless you—.
(f) Most of the people of our country are illiterate. We have to make them literate so that—.

(g) Early rising is good for health. You should rise early so that—.
(h) There goes a proverb that honesty —. An honest man is respected everywhere.
(i) Newspaper is a storehouse of knowledge. We read newspaper with a view to—.
(j) My friend came here. But I did not find him. If I found him, —.

40.

(a) A golden opportunity comes once in one's life. He could not avail —.
(b) He was in need of my life. Had I been there —.
(c) I prevented him —.
(d) Do what —.
(e) To accumulate wealth needs sticking to one vocation permanently. A rolling stone —.
(f) It sounds as if —.
(g) There is none but a fool is always right. Avoid mistakes lest —.
(h) He is a good orator. No sooner had the leader finished his speech —.
(i) Nothing can remain unsolved. Where there is a will —.
(j) Sometimes the weather becomes stormy. If the weather is good, —.

41.

(a) On the last 21 February I went to Ekushey Boi Mela at Bangla academy premises. I went to the book fair so that —.
(b) Good health is the root of all happiness. If one wants to enjoy good health —.
(c) Water is so vital of all natural resources that —. As such the other name of water is life.
(d) Bangladesh is criss-crossed with many rivers. Though it is blessed with rivers —.
(e) Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali (R) was a great saint of Islam. He came to Bagherhat so that —.
(f) The Shatgombuj Mosque is a 15th century Islamic edifice. Since it is one of the greatest tourist attractions, —.
(g) She did not do well in the interview. — having no qualification, she got the job.
(h) The two friends were travelling through a dense forest. They were frightened, when —.
(i) Robi was a poor orphan. He was undersized because of —.
(j) The pied piper decided to take revenge against the Mayor. So he played another tune and —.

42.

(a) Acid throwing is an intolerable crime. Women and girls are terrified of it whenever —.
(b) Student politics in early life is not good. Some students join politics in student life but —.
(c) Sincerity is the root of success of all work. One can go a long way if —.
(d) I admire all the great poets but —. His poetry has a great attraction for me. He is my favourite poet.
(e) I turn to him for inspiration and guidance. My heart dances and blood stimulates when —.
(f) I like to recite some of the most famous lines of his poems. They give me hope and courage at the time of my despair. Though I am not a good singer —.
(g) He was a restless child of nature. The school education had no charm for him. He walked about and received his lessons from whatever —.
(h) Dowry, a social evil, is a kind of social gift given to the bridegroom by the bride's father. It is a social menace that —.
(i) Dowry is a heavy burden on the poor parents to bear. This system makes women the daily commodities which —.
(j) The virtue of punctuality is said to be the key to success. Look at the great world leaders who — . Punctuality was their hallmark.

43.

(a) Though he is a wealthy man, —. He is really a closefisted man.
(b) I have failed in the exam and I know better how it feels. You will never know it because the wearer best knows where —.
(c) The brilliant result of her son made the widow — she could not but shed the tears of joy.
(d) You should use your common sense and do not waste anything. You must remember the wise saying "—, want not."
(e) —, he could have passed the exam.
(f) Scarcely had the teacher gone out of the room —.
(g) Man cannot live alone —.
(h) A tree is known —.
(i) It is hartal and damaging public properties by which our politicians —.
(j) Unless you are united, —.

44.

(a) Education is the backbone of a nation. It energizes our mind so that —.
(b) Rafiq is a good boy. Though his mother wants him to be an engineer, —.
(c) An early riser can get many scopes. — a late riser cannot enjoy all these.
(d) We can shine in life — hard labour.
(e) Telling a lie is a great sin. Sinners atone —.
(f) Rana is a good student. His father died last month. All his hopes were — at his father's death.
(g) Some students are usually worried — their exam.
(h) Health is wealth. If you want to enjoy good health, —.
(i) Jerry did many gracious work for the writer —.
(j) Mr. Kamal is an honest man. His honesty is —.

45.

(a) Flood — visits almost every year in Bangladesh. It causes a great havoc to thousands of people.
(b) I went to market with a view to — I returned at 9 pm.
(c) — is fruitful. It has also disadvantages.
(d) I had a wish to join your party. Had you invited me earlier, I —.
(e) Today he shows abnormal behaviour. He needs

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—.
(f) Hobby is nothing but —. It gives us joy and pleasure.
(g) Anika is a brilliant student. She studies attentively so that —.
(h) A newspaper is the storehouse of knowledge. A man can be benefited in many ways —.
(i) Wait here until —. Don't go anywhere.
(j) If a mother fails to take care of her children properly, —. So a mother should be properly educated first.

46.
(a) A railway station is a place where —.
(b) A hard working man can prosper in life. The man who — can prosper in life.
(c) Our friends kept us waiting. We waited there until —.
(d) Wide reading is essential on the part of a student to cut a good figure in the examination. Unless you study well —.
(e) The examination seems to be fearful to the students. She is studying hard lest —.
(f) Poverty is a curse which should be eradicated. Poverty hampers progress because —.
(g) Concerted effort is needed to alleviate poverty. Unless we make efforts, —.
(h) We must try our best in order that —.
(i) Poverty slows down the space of development. Without removing poverty —.
(j) Time should be spent judiciously. It is time —.

47.
(a) It was ten years since —. I missed her a lot.
(b) My parents are glad that —. My friends are also happy to hear this.
(c) He has none to help him financially, — he could solve the problem.
(d) Sometimes wealth creates tension and brings sufferings. For this, a wealthy man cannot lead —.
(e) He is now in problem —. He is searching another job.
(f) He has become tired —. He needs to have rest now.
(g) — the cuckoo sings night and day. Besides, we can enjoy natural beauty in spring.
(h) In Bangladesh 16 December is the victory day. It is observed —.
(i) Napolean asked an English boy —. The boy replied that he wanted to cross the sea with it.
(j) Neighbours are those persons —. We live together with peace.

48.
(a) I went to Ekushey Boi Mela at Bangla Academy premises. I went to the book fair so that —.
(b) Good health is the root of all happiness. If one wants to enjoy good health, —.
(c) Water is so vital of all natural resources that —. As such, the other name of water is life.
(d) Bangladesh is criss-crossed with many rivers. Though it is blessed with many rivers, —.
(e) Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali (Rh.) was a great saint of Islam. He came to Bagerhat so that—.
(f) The Shat Gombuj Mosque is a 15th century Islamic edifice. Since it is one of the greatest tourist attractions, —.
(g) Hazrat Khan Jahan Ali built the Shat Gombuj Mosque. The Mosque was used not only as a prayer hall but also —.
(h) Two friends were travelling through a dense forest. They were frightened when —.
(i) Robi was a poor orphan. He was undersized because of —.
(j) The Pied Piper decided to take revenge against the Mayor. So, he played another tune and —.

49.
(a) The exam is knocking at the door. Arif is studying heart and soul so that —.
(b) Would you mind —? I am very thirsty.
(c) Shafiq did not like to meet me. For this, he left the place after —.
(d) Rakib was too late for the station. He had to take a taxi. Hardly had he reached the station —.
(e) Though Bangladesh is a small country, —. It is now the number one problem for her.
(f) English is used for global communication. Unless you learn it, —.
(g) Jahid is ill. I should go to see him. Do you know where —?
(h) The concert is great. I have really enjoyed it. But now I have to be hurry lest —.
(i) You should avoid bad companies, because a person is known —.
(j) Rahul returned home last night. He went to Dhaka with a view to —.

50.
(a) We have missed the bus. We had better —.
(b) Population is a great problem in our country. It is high time —.
(c) I am studying hard in order that I —.
(d) You are so late. I will wait for you until —.
(e) It is important to learn computer. As my examination is over —.
(f) Minu is a candidate of HSC Exam. She is studious enough —.
(g) Punctuality is a great virtue. If you are punctual —.
(h) Mohon is my school friend. Five years have passed since —.
(i) We go to our village with a view to —.
(j) There were a lot of poor people in our village. Had I been a rich man —.

Question No.–5 : Correct Form of Verbs

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs as per subject and context. 0·5×10 = 5

01. Road mishap (a) — (happen) in our country almost everyday. Recently it (b) — (rise) to an alarming rate (c) — (take) a heavy toll of human lives. The members of a family remain anxious if someone (d) — (travel) in a bus. In most cases, reckless driving (e) — (cause) road accidents. The drivers are in the habit of (f) — (violate) traffic rules. Road accidents can be (g) — (lessen) if the drivers drive their

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vehicles carefully. People should be conscious in this respect. While (h) — (cross) the road, they should be careful. Some people travel (i) — (climb) on the roof of the buses and trains. Traffic rules must be maintained strictly with a view to (j) — (control) road accidents. ***[DB '17]***

02. It has been over three hundred years since emperor Shah Jahan of Delhi (a) — (build) the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife in Agra. Architecturally, it (b) — (be) one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. The building (c) — (make) of fine white marble with inlays of coloured marble. It (d) — (have) eight sides and many open arches. It (e) — (rest) on a platform or terrace of red sandstone. Four slender white towers (f) — (rise) from the corners of the terrace. A large dome (g) — (stand) above the centre of the building. Around this large dome there (h) — (be) four smaller domes. Just inside the outer walls, there is an open corridor from which the visitors (i) — (look) through carved marble screens into a central room. The bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife Mumtaz (j) — (lie) in two graves below this room. ***[RB '17]***

03. In the last autumn vacation I (a) — (get) sufficient time. So I (b) — (make) up my mind to make a journey by train from Dhaka to Chittagong. I (c) — (reach) the station about half an hour before the departure of the train. It (d) — (be) then a very busy time. Rickshaws, motorcars and other vehicles (e) — (come) to the station with passengers. Coolies (f) — (run) behind them. There (g) — (be) shouts and rush of the passengers and the coolies. After sometime hearing a whistle, the passengers (h) — (stand) in a queue before the ticket counter. I also (i) — (stand) in the line and (j) — (buy) a second class ticket. ***[DinajB '17]***

04. Most of the people who (a) — (appear) most often and most gloriously in the pages of history (b) — (be) great conquerors and generals and soldiers, whereas the people who really (c) — (help) civilization forward are often never (d) — (mention) at all. We do not know who first (e) — (set) a broken leg, or launched a sea worthy boat or (f) — (calculate) the length of a year, but we (g) — (know) all about the killers and destroyers. People think a great deal of them, so much so that on all the highest pillars in great cities of the world you (h) — (find) figures of a conqueror or a general or a soldier. And I think that most people (i) — (believe) that the greatest countries are those that (j) — (beat) in the battle the greatest number of countries and ruled over them as conquerors. ***[JB '17]***

05. English (a) — (be) the most widely used international language. It (b) — (learn) to communicate with the foreigners for various purposes such as (c) — (maintain) co-operation, co-existence and exchanging business information. There are also certain jobs which (d) — (require) a good functional knowledge of English. The jobs of a pilot, a postman, a telephone operator, a tour guide, a mechanic, a receptionist of an international hotel, an executive of a multinational firm etc. (e) — (be) a few of them. Besides, a student (f) — (wish) to go for higher studies must learn English because the books on advanced education are mostly (g) — (write) in English. So, the importance and demand of learning English in our country can, in no way, be (h) — (ignore). Rather, we should (i) — (put) high importance on (j) — (learn) English to make room for ourselves in the competitive world. ***[CB '17]***

06. The liberation war of Bangladesh inspired many artists, singers and cultural activist. Eminent artiste Shaheen Samad (a) — (join) Bangladesh Mukti Sangrami Shilpi Sangstha during the liberation war. She along with others (b) — (inspire) millions with her voice (c) — (raise) funds for the refugee camps. The cultural troupe used to (d) — (travel) to refugee camps and different areas in Mukta Anchal. They (e) — (perform) patriotic songs and arranged puppet shows, besides, (f) — (stage) dramas. Shaheen Samad said, "Liberation War always (g) — (be) an inspiration for me." She sang a lot of songs during that time and now (h) — (feel) honoured to have been able to inspire the freedom fighters. She has the memorable harmonium with which she sang in 1971. Now she (i) — (wish) to hand it over to Liberation War Museum. This eminent artiste wants live performance of those moving songs on TV channel, at least one song in a week and thus (j) — (cover) all the year round. ***[CtgB '17]***

07. Jerry is an orphan. He (a) (come) — to the orphanage at the age of four. He (b) (lose) — his parents in his infancy. Then, he (c) (commit) — to the care of the orphanage. He could hardly (d) (recollect) — his parents' memory. In spite of (e) (be) — an orphan, he had developed a strong fabric of morality. His inimitable morality (f) (draw) — him close to the writer. The writer (g) (impress) — with him. She started (h) (show) — affection for him. Jerry (i) (take) — her for his mother. He fabricated a lie (j) (win) — her heart. ***[SB '17]***

08. Air (a) (be) — an important element of the environment. But it is constantly being (b) — (pollute) in many ways. We make fire to cook food and (c) — (do) many works. This fire emits smoke which (d) — (contaminate) air. Vehicles pollute air to a great extent by (e) — (burn) fuel. Air pollution also (f) — (happen) when coal and oil (g) — (burn) mills and factories can be (h) — (hold) responsible for this pollution. It is high time we (i) — (check) air pollution. Otherwise we (j) — (suffer) a lot. ***[BB '17]***

09. ***[DB '16]***

Football is a favourite game in our country. It (a) — (arrange) between two teams (b) — (contain) eleven players each. The captains of both teams (c) — (lead) their groups. This is the most exciting and enjoyable game ever (d) — (play) across the world. It (e) — (run) for an hour and a half with an interval after half of the time (f) — (be) over. Any football tournament (g) — (arrange) between two strong teams can be exciting. The result (h) — (remain) almost unpredictable till the end because

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any team might win the other team (i) — (score) a goal within seconds. The referee is to see whether rules and order (j) — (maintain) by the players.

10. ***[RB '16]***

Once there (a) — (live) an idle king. He (b) — (not undergo) physical labour. As a result, he (c) — (get) bulky and could not move from one place to another. He (d) — (call) in a doctor. The doctor (e) — (be) clever and wise. He did not (f) — (prescribe) any medicine for the king. He asked the king to buy a club and (g) — (move) it in the air till his hands (h) — (get) moistened. The king started (i) — (follow) — the prescription. Thus, the king (j) — (relieve) of his problem.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***

Many events of great importance (a) — (take) place during the last century. Significant advances (b) — (make) in the field of science and technology. Many European colonies (c) — (gain) independence. The movement for democracy (d) — (become) prominent in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e) — (break) out in this century. It also (f) — (witness) the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (g) — (destroy) as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an independent nation (h) — (become) a momentous event. After a bloody war of nine months Bangladesh (i) — (bear). Now we (j) — (hold) our heads high in the community of nations.

12. ***[JB '16]***

Idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens of society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They (d) — (not support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, time for recreation and time for prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance.

13. ***[CB '16]***

Parents (a) — (be) blessings of God to us. When a child (b) — (bear), their joys (c) — (know) no bounds. They (d) — (start) (e) — (think) of (f) — (nurse) and (g) — (bring) up their children. They (h) — (remain) safe under the custody of their parents since birth. Parents never mind (i) — (take) pains for the upbringing of their off-spring. We (j) — never (offend) our parents.

14. ***[CtgB '16]***

To err is human. If a man commits crime anytime and repents truly for his misdeed, he may (a) — (forgive). But the man who (b) — (not, give up) the wrong, (c) — (suffer) surely. In the long run, he (d) — (will take) to the land of death. The old sailor (e) — (be) a wrong-doer in his long journey. He committed a crime (f) — (kill) a sea bird (g) — (call) Albatross. That crime ultimately (h) — (bring) bad luck to them. The ship (i) — (leave) in the icy sea. The sun shone over their head. The wind (j) — (drop) down. It was a great disaster.

15. ***[SB '16]***

One night the entire village was sleeping. The boy Bayazid Bustami was busy in study. His mother (a) — (sleep). Suddenly she woke up and (b) — (feel) thirsty. (c) — (call) her son, she told her son to give her a glass of water and (d) — (fall) asleep again. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (e) — (find) it empty. So, he went out with the pitcher in search of water. After a while he (f) — (come) back home with water and found his mother (g) — (sleep). Then he waited (h) — (stand) by her bed with a glass of water. He did not make any sound lest she (i) — (wake) up. Suddenly his mother woke up and saw him with the glass of water. At once she (j) — (understand) what was the matter.

16. ***[BB '16]***

There are many people who (a) — (not take) physical exercise. They can hardly (b) — (realize) that they themselves (c) — (ruin) their health. They (d) — (fall) victim to many diseases. Life (e) — (become) dull to them. They (f) — (remain) always ill tempered. We (g) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (h) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (i) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (j) — (give) strength to our brain.

17. An ideal teacher knows the art of (a) — (teach). He (b) — (make) his lessons interesting. His methods (c) — (be) convincing and inspiring. An ideal teacher (d) — (treat) his students like his own children. He (e) — (praise) the good work done by them. If any of the students (f) — (commit) some mistakes, he is not very harsh to him. He tactfully makes the student (g) — (realize) his mistakes. An ideal teacher is never angry with his students. He (h) — (behave) well with all. He (i) — (interest) in simple living and high thinking. He never (j) — (set) a wrong example before his students.

18. Socrates (a) — (believe) that an angry man (b) — (be) more of a beast than a human being. He (c) — (to have) a wife who used to (d) — (lose) her temper on the slightest excuse. One day she (e) — (to get) more furious and (f) — (to begin) to insult him. He (g) — (go) out and sat on the doorstep of his house. He kept (h) — (look) at the passers-by walking through the road. His wife (i) — (find) that he was (j) — (pay) the least heed to her and so she poured water on the head of Socrates.

19. Bangladesh (a) — (be) a developing country like other third world countries. Her economic development (b) — (depend) firstly on agriculture and secondly on industry. Though Bangladesh is not (c) — (develop) in industry, it (d) — (enrich) in garment industries in the recent past years. Now garment industry (e) — (be) a promising step. It (f)

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— (give) the opportunity of employment to many people. It (g) — (make) great contribution to the development of our country. Bangladesh (h) — (export) forty thousand shirts in Germany and earn 1 million US dollar. The income from garments is (i) — (increase) day by day. Undoubtedly, it (j) — (be) going to be the land mark for the nation.

20. Change is the order of nature because we know the proverb that old order changes (a) — (yield) place to the new. So, nothing (b) — (remain) new forever. The same we (c) — (notice) in entertainment also. Old and traditional forms (d) — (change) by new, modified and modern forms of entertainment. Many of them (e) — (exist) any longer. Today TV channels and satellite have superseded radio; similarly band and pop music (f) — (replace) our popular old songs. Football (g) — (lose) its appeal day by day. Cricket and other games (h) — (become) more and more popular. Our idea about the popularity of entertainment also (i) — (change). We've started (j) — (look) upon our forms of all life in a new way.

21. The prices of essential commodities (a) — (go) up by leaps and bounds. All previous records of high prices (b) — (break). Rice, fish, meat, chicken, kerosene oil, edible oils and vegetables (c) — (sell) at unusual high prices which hit the low-income groups most. Though the price of rice and vegetables (d) — (go) down recently due to season's new rice and vegetables, one kilo of soyabean oil, sold at taka 106 one month back, is now (e) — (sell) at 125 taka. Similarly, the price of kerosene oil now (f) — (bring) sufferings to the villagers. The hoarders are responsible for this. Strict measures (g) — (take) by the government to curb the hoarders' ill-motive which (h) — (create) artificial crisis of essential commodities. Government already (i) — (make) open sale arrangement of rice to check the price hike of rice and as such it is now under control. But the prices of sugar, washing soap, onion, garlic and other spices are beyond the capacity of common people. The authorities concerned (j)— (look) into the matter and take strict measures so that the prices of essential commodities remain within the reach of common men.

22. It is high time we (a) — (use) our brain about the curse of dowry. The issues of dowry (b) — (have) be considered in view of country's socio-economic, cultural, political circumstances. United efforts (c) — (require) to put an end to violence against women. A specific framework must be (d) — (draw) up to be (e) — (implement). Anyway, we can hope that dowry (f) — (come) to an end in the time to come. We dare to (g) — (hope) so because our girls are being (h) — (educate) day by day. Parents' mentality (i) — (change) gradually. People (j) — (be) more conscious.

23. There are many reasons for which many students in our country (a) — (fail) in English. That English is a foreign language is main reason. English is as if it (b) — (be) a language (c) — (mean) for a particular class of people. It (d) — (regard) as a sheer wastage of time. They (e) — (begin) to cram English as though they (f) — (consider) cramming as the only way to learn English. But (g) — (have) they been earnest in learning English they could have (h) — (learn) it easily. Moreover they are not (i) — (motivate) properly. In addition, the text books (j) — (not write) according to the need of the learners.

24. Today women are (a) — (play) important roles in all spheres of life. They are no longer (b) — (confine) within the four walls of their parents' or their husbands' house. They have come out of their kitchens and (c) — (work) hand in hand with men in all the development programmes of the government. By (d) — (receive) higher education they are (e) — (become) pilots, doctors, engineers, administrators etc. Their worth (f) — (have) already (g) — (prove) by them. They are (h) — (contribute) much to the economy of the country. Now, it has come to the realization of the men that true development of the country (i) — (be) never possible (j) — (keep) half of the population idle.

25. People of the developing countries have always (a) — (fascinate) with dream of living in some developed countries like America, Canada etc. They do it so that they (b) — (lead) a better life, enjoy better civic facilities and earn better as well. As a result, every year a lot of people (c) — (migrate) to these countries. In fact, people who settle there are either skilled or well (d) — (educate) in their respective sectors. After (e) — (settle) there, they are to abide by the rules and regulations of those countries. These people (f) — (know) as immigrants. But sometimes their dreams (g) — (shatter) into pieces. Many of them (h) — (bankrupt) by the traffickers. Government should take steps so that they can (i) — (migrate) easily. It is high time we all (j) — (need) to be careful about it.

26. It was twenty years ago and I (a) — (live) in Paris. I had a tiny apartment in the Latin quarters (b) — (overlook) a cemetery, and I (c) — (earn) barely enough money (d) — (keep) body and soul together. She had read a book of mine and (e) — (write) to me about it. I answered (f) — (thank) her, and presently I (g) — (receive) from her another letter (h) — (say) that she (i) — (pass) through Paris and (j) — (like) to have a chat with me.

27. Tolerance is a noble virtue which (a) — (enable) us to judge the other side of any concept with patience without (b) — (lose) temper. A tolerant person (c) — (not persuade) others unless people are at the same time ready to (d) — (accept) the ideals of the particular practice. Tolerance aims at (e) (keep) — politeness before (f) — (relish) an unrehearsed situation. The world has not been (g) — (set) to one pattern nor men have been (h)— (shape) in a single world. If we (i) — (revere) the maxim of individual, universal brotherhood can be (j) — (cheer) up in

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the world.

28. When I (a) — (enter) the restaurant, I found that it (b) — (be) quite crowded. I took a seat and (c) — (order) my meal. While I (d) — (wait) for my rice and fish to arrive, I looked around to see if there (e) — (be) anyone in the restaurant whom I (f) — (know). Then I noticed a man (g) — (sit) at a corner table near the door. He kept (h) — (glance) in my direction as if he knew me. But I was sure I had never (i) — (see) him before. He (j) — (have) a newspaper open in front of him. He was pretending to read it, but acutally he was keeping an eye on me all the time.

29. Florence Nightinangle (a) — (not, do) easy and pleasant occupation of society. Instead of going out to parties, she (b) — (visit) London hospitals and studied how sick people (c) — (nurse) back to health and strength. She (d) — (shock) at the roughness and stupidity of those hospitals. She went to Germany and France. She learned there everything about nursing. She (e) — (return) to England. Just then the Crimean war broke out, English soldiers (f) — (go) out singing to death. But dreadful stories came home of wounded men being left to die. Everybody felt that something heroic must be (g) — (do) to put a stop to the sufferings of the brave soldiers. That was (h) — (do) by Florence Nightinangle. She went to Crimea with 40 nurses. In a few months she (i) — (bring) order and comfort into what (j) — (have) utter chaos and unspeakable misery.

30. International Women's Day (a) — (become) important all over the world for women of developed and developing countries alike. The (b) — (grow) international women's movement, which has been (c) — (strong) by four global United nation's Women's conferences, (d) — (ask) for coordinated efforts to (e) — (demand) women's right and participation in the political and economic process. Increasingly the international women's day is a time to (f) — (reflect) on progress (g) — (make) to (h) — (call) for change and to (i) — (celebrate) acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have (j) — (play) an extraordinary role in the history of women's rights.

31. It (a) — (be) true that the quality of a man (b) — (not depend) on his outward appearance, dress or manner. Generally, it (c) — (believe) that a man in fine dress, is a gentleman. Even he may (d) — (deserve) appreciation for his external pose and manner. But the real thing (e) — (be) that an attractive figure or fine clothes (f) — (be) not the symbol of modesty. It cannot be (g) — (consider) handsome. They may conceal their real character. They are brute and savage inwardly. So, external appearance or figure (h) — (be) not a standard to understand or judge a man whether he is gentle or not. A true gentleman or handsome man is he who (i) — (practice) honesty and tolerance. Fine dress or ornament may help a person to be attractive but if he lacks in morality, he (j) — (not admire) in the society.

32. There are many people who (a) — (not take) physical exercise. They can hardly (b) — (to realize) that they themselves (c) — (to ruin) their health. They (d) — (fall) victim to many diseases. Life (e) — (become) dull to them. They (f) — (be) ill tempered. It needs no telling that the importance of physical exercise is immense. We (g) — (build) good health and sound mind through physical exercise. Physical exercise (h) — (make) our body active and the muscles strong. It also (i) — (improve) our power of digestion and blood circulation. It (j) — (give) strength to our brain.

33. Parents and children (a) — (constitute) a family. They (b) — (connect) with one another by blood, love and affection. The children (c) — (live) through the days of infancy without the loving care of their parents. It is the parents who (d) — (bring) them up, nourish them, nurse them in sickness, give them proper educational help to get (e) — (settle) in life. Parents have to (f) — (discharge) their duties so that their children can (g) — (prosper). But children have certain duties to be (h) — (perform) by them for (i) — (attain) prosperity. They must (j) — (obey) their parents.

34. Shaheed Dr. Shamsuzzoha (a) — (consider) to be the first intellectual who (b) — (attain) martyrdom during the pre-liberation period of Bangladesh. (c) — (follow) the killing of Sergeant Zohurul Hoque in prison by the Ayub khan government on 15 February 1969 (after the failure of the trumped up Agartala conspiracy case), a flame of protest (d) — (spread) throughout erstwhile East Pakistan. On February 17, section 144. (e) — (impose) on Rajshahi city. The students of Rajshahi University who (f) — (join) the protest, (g) — (take) out a procession in violation of section 144 and (h) — (lock) in a clash with police in front of the residence of the principal of Rajshahi Medical College. There many students (i)— (injure). So, all over the country people (j) — (go) against the Pakistani government.

35. Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues which (a) — (make) a man really great. A man (b) — (trust) by others if he (c) — (cultivate) the habit of (d) — (speak) the truth. A man who (e) — (trust) by anybody can (f) — (gain) any position. A man can (g) — (achieve) his ends once or twice by (h) — (tell) lies but no permanent gain (i) — (come) out of such success. It must come to light sooner or later. Then the real character of the liar gets (j) — (expose) and nobody trust him anymore.

36. Bangladesh (a) — (be) an independent country. It (b) — (come) into being in 1971. It (c) — (come) automatically. In 1947 Pakistan (d) — (become) independent as East and West Pakistan. Bangladesh (e) — (be) the then East Pakistan. From the very (f) — (begin) West Pakistan tried to exploit us. They (g) — (try) to deprive us of the state language. In 1952

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we (h) — (establish) our right through the Language Movement. Later the election of 1954, the Education Movement of 1962, Mass Movement of 1969 and the election of 1970 (i) — (be) our glorious movements which we (j) — (take) pride in.

37. A proverb (a) — (go) that water (b) — (call) life. Actually the importance of water can not be (c) — (describe) in words. The existence of any living thing not (d) — (imagine) without water. We can not do a single day without it. It (e) — (use) for various purposes. Our agriculture which (f) — (say) to be the blood of our economy fully (g) — (depend) on water. Sometimes water (h) — (bring) untold sufferings for our farmers. If the rainfall (i) — (be) timely and moderate they (j) — (get) bumper crops.

38. I have (a) — (get) your letter just now. In your letter you have (b) — (write) that the marriage ceremony of your younger sister will be (c) — (hold) next month. You (d) — (request) me to pay a visit to your house. You have also (e) — (decide) to invite all of your relatives by (f) — (take) me with you. I am very (g) — (please) to know the matter. I will (h) — (visiting) you within two or three days. I will (j) — (bringing) my friend Mahin who (j) — (be) very expert in managing such affairs.

39. Idle brain is devil's workshop. If we (a) — (waste) our time in idleness, all sorts of evil thoughts will crowd our brain. Idle persons who (b) — (kill) their time are burdens on society. They (c) — (sit) idle and cherish no high ideal and lofty ambition in life. They not (d) — (support) themselves. They (e) — (lead) an unhappy life and (f) — (suffer) in the long run. There should be time for reading, for office or other work, time for physical exercise, recreation and prayer. This (g) — (indicate) that we should do everything at the right moment. We (h) — (lead) a healthy and prosperous life only when we (i) — (follow) the routine which we (j) — (make) for our guidance.

40. A few days ago, I (a) — (enjoy) an interesting football match. It was Friday. It (b) — (hold) between the top two teams of our country Abahani and Mohammedan. The match (c) — (give) me much joy. On the day of the match I (d) — (go) to the Dhaka stadium quite early. I (e) — (stand) in the line for a long time and (f) — (buy) a ticket. The game was timed to begin at 4.30. The referees and the players (g) — (reach) the field in time. The spectators (h) — (cheer) the players from all corners of the field. The captains of the two teams came up, shook hands and tossed coin. Soon the referee (i) — (blow) off his whistle and the game started. Both the teams (j) — (be) equally strong.

41. Patriotism is a noble virtue. It (a) — (be) an inherent instinct in human nature. A Muslim (b) — (regard) it as a part of his faith. It (c) — (inspire) a man to shed every drop of blood to (d) — (defend) the liberty and honour of his country. A man who (e) — (not love) his country is a brute. A true patriot (f) — (work) day and night for the progress of his country. Narrow patriotism, however, (g) — (be) bad. A man like Hitler (h) — (have) such narrow patriotism did a lot of harm to mankind. So patriotism is not enough. We (i) — (have) no hatred or malice towards anyone. A true patriot (j) — (value) the freedom of others as of his own.

42. Food (a) — (require) for the survival of every living being on earth. But the food we eat today is hardly safe for us. The issue of food adulteration has (b) — (draw) the attention of general people at present. There (c) — (be) hardly any food in our country today which is not (d) — (adulterate) in one way or another. Standard foods (e) — (sell) in most of the hotels. Very recently government (f) — (direct) the mobile court (g) — (look) into the horrible pictures of adulteration. They (h) — (catch) the dishonest hoteliers red handed for (i) — (use) unhygienic food ingredients. Government alone cannot solve this problem. If the common people work with the government, this inhuman activity will (j) — (disappear) from our society soon.

43. My examination (a) — (get) very near now. I (b) — (enjoy) myself very much at college during this term. I feel sad to think that the next term (c) — (be) my last term in the college. I (d) — (borrow) quite a lot of books from the college library. Many of those books were completed (e) — (include) eight fictions and five novels. Last night we (f) — (allow) to go to the cinema. It is because the film 'Treasure Island' (g) — (select) from one of the books we are reading for the exam. It was very interesting to watch the movie. Many things we (h) — (read) about so often really happen before our eyes. I have to pack my belongings today because I (i) — (leave) the college hostel tomorrow. It is really painful as I (j) — (study) in this college for a couple of years.

44. Hamlet was the prince of Denmark. He was a brave and noble young man who was interested in games and sports. But suddenly he (a) — (change) totally. The change happened because of a great sorrow that (b) — (fall) upon him. In a mysterious way his father, old king Hamlet (c) — (die). Hamlet's best friend Horatio one day (d) — (come) to him with a strange story. The soldiers on guard on the castle (e) — (see) the ghost of the old king Hamlet. At midnight it (f) — (appear) in the armour of the king. Hamlet (g) — (rest) till he saw the ghost himself and (h) — (speak) to it. He thought that the ghost (i) — (have) some message for him. He felt perhaps it (j) — (tell) him the truth about his father's death.

45. A good student always (a) — (prepare) his lesson. Generally he (b) — (sit) in the first bench. He normally (c) — (maintain) a daily life. Usually he (d) — (avoid) bad company. Everyday he (e) — (take) part in games and sports. He hardly (f) — (remain) absent. He often (g) — (take) suggestions from his teachers. He not (h) — (not keep) late hours at night. He (i) — (get) up early in the morning and (j) — (say) his prayers.

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46. E-mail (a) — (bring) about revolution in modern communication. Messages (b) — (transmit) from one country to another within seconds. It is far cheaper than telephone calls. Trade and commerce (c) — (become) greatly dependent on this speedy mode of communication. It (d) — (have), however (e) — (not, reach) every one, especially in developing countries like ours, as most people (f) — (afford) to have a personal computer. But even here people (g) — (start) using commercially (h) — (operate) e-mail for important purposes. It (i) — (make) our life easy and we (j) — (communicate) with people through it around the globe.

47. A mother (a) — (exercise) an undeniable influence in (b) —, (mould) the character of her children. The things that they learn at home (c) — (take) a firm root in them. And it (d) — (go) without saying that this learning they (e) — (get) mostly from their mother as they live under her direct supervision and constant care. This is why a child (f) — (learn) the language first its mother. The culture of the family also (g) — (influence) the children's habits and manners. So a mother should (h) — (teach) her children how to (i) — (form) the habit of good manners to (j) — (grow) up in a gentle environment.

48. Books (a) — (possess) an essence of immortality. They (b) — (be) the most precious products of human efforts. Temples crumble into ashes. pictures and statues decay; but books (c) — (survive). Time is of no account for great thoughts which are as fresh today as they (d) — (be) when came through the author's minds ages ago. What (e) — (be) then thought or said still (f) — (speak) to us. Books (g) — (introduce) us to the best society; they bring us into the presence of the noblest minds that have ever (h) — (live). We hear what they (i) — (think) or said. We see them as if they (j) — (be) really alive.

49. Tigers (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly (b) — (kill) any animal when they are not hungry. Usually the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open unless there is a strong necessity. They often remain (e) — (hide) under the deep green in search of their prey. Whenever they (f) — (discern) any prospective prey, they take a pose to (g) — (fall) upon it. Tigers often (h) — (unite) themselves to (i) — (attack) their prey from different directions. An adult tiger (j) — (devour) 20 to 30 kilograms of meat at a single meal.

50. Co-operation means (a) — (work) together for the benefit of all. Without co-operation modern society (b) — (not exist). Co-operation (c) — (see) at its best among farmers in the dry regions of some parts of Australia and America. The fields (d) — (irrigate) in these regions. Crops (e) — (grow) without water. Water cannot (f) — (bring) to the fields without steams being (g) — (tap) higher up. For this purpose canals and dams (h) — (build). The canals have been cut through the fields of more than one farmer. Those who live higher up the volley than the others have allowed canals (i) — (build) through their land in order to carry water to the fields of farmers lower down. In time of drought all are (j) — (share) the water.

Question No.–6 : Changing Sentences

Read the text and change the sentences as directed : $1 \times 5 = 5$

01. ***[DB '17]***

Frugality is a good habit. (a) A man who is frugal does not like to spend money without reasons (Make it Simple). (b) The target of a frugal man is to save money for future (Make it Complex). (c) Everyone should practice frugality to make a well-planned family (Make it Passive). (d) A frugal man lives a solvent life (Make it Negative). (e) A frugal man is happier than a prodigal man (Make it Positive).

02. ***[RB '17]***

(a) It was 1971 when Bangladesh achieved independence. (Simple) (b) It is the most significant event in the history of Bangladesh. (Comparative) (c) Our Freedom Fighters sacrificed their lives for the independence of Bangladesh. (Complex) (d) It was a great-struggle for them. (Exclamatory) (e) We shall always remember them with pride. (Compound)

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

(a) Water, an important vital element of environment is polluted in various ways (complex). It is called life. (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us (simple). (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it (compound). (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely (passive). (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings (positive).

04. ***[JB '17]***

We are very much proud of our freedom fighters.

(a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal. (make it compound)

(b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation. (make it positive)

(c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly. (make it passive)

(d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland. (make it interrogative without changing meaning).

(e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end. (make it affirmative)

05. ***[CB '17]***

(a) Some essential agricultural inputs are to be ensured to increase our food production. (Make it active)

(b) The farmers who are poor do not get loans on

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easy terms. (Make it simple)
(c) What a pity! (Make it Assertive)
(d) The farmers do not get the facilities necessary for food production. (Make it complex)
(e) Unfortunately, they do not get the due price of their products. (Make it compound)

06. ***[CtgB '17]***
(a) Long long ago there was a king who was very wise (Make it simple).
(b) People called him wise Solomon (make it passive).
(c) Actually at that time he was the wisest of all (Make it comparative).
(d) There was another ruler also named Queen of Sheba (Make it complex).
(e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should not remain untested (Make it affirmative).

07. ***[SB '17]***
(a) Most of the people of our country are living in the rural areas. (Make it interrogative without the change of meaning)
(b) They are peace loving. (Make it complex)
(c) They are more patriotic and industrious. (Make it positive)
(d) They love their motherland profoundly. (Make it passive)
(e) Although they are insolvent, they do not adopt any unfair means to become rich overnight. (Make it simple)

08. ***[BB '17]***
(a) Jim and Della sacrificed their dearest possessions in order to buy Christmas presents for each other (Compound).
(b) Della had an ardent desire to give her husband a worthy gift (Complex).
(c) Jim also thought how he could give his wife a nice gift (Simple).
(d) Della saved a scanty amount of money for this (Passive).
(e) Jim was one of the sincerest husbands that we have ever known (Positive).

09. ***[DB '16]***
(a) Pohela Baishakh is undoubtedly the most celebrated festival in Bangladesh. (Complex)
(b) It is the first day of the Bengali year when the city roads get so jam packed. (Simple)
(c) Almost everyone enjoys the day in his own way. (Passive)
(d) Although I do not like gathering, I enjoy the activities of this day. (Compound)
(e) It is one of the most interesting days of the year. (Positive)

10. ***[RB '16]***
(a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Make it exclamatory) (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Make it passive) (c) At present cricket is the most popular game in our country. (Make it comparative) (d) Though cricket is a costly game, people of all classes enjoy playing it. (Make it simple) (e) Bangladesh is a test playing country but its standard is not high (Make it complex).

11. ***[DinajB '16]***
(a) Anger is nothing but a vice. (Interrogative)
(b) It is compared to flame. It begets only the worst. (Negative)
(c) So we should control it for our sake. (Passive)
(d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple)
(e) Realising it we should try to be emotionally balanced. (Compound)

12. ***[JB '16]***
(a) Helal refused the money. (Negative)
(b) Nasir earnestly desires to see her once. (Exclamatory)
(c) The house which I live in at present is comfortable. (Simple)
(d) He delivered a speech and everybody admired it. (Simple)
(e) It disturbed him but he did not know the reason. (Complex)

13. ***[CB '16]***
We are very much proud of our freedom fighters. (a) They fought for the country with a patriotic zeal (Make it compound). (b) They are the most courageous sons of our nation (Make it positive). (c) Everybody admires and respects them greatly (Make it passive). (d) Nobody denies their contribution to their motherland (Make it interrogative). (e) They will never be forgotten by their countrymen to the end (make it affirmative).

14. ***[CtgB '16]***
No person can be happy without friends. So, (a) everybody wants friends. (Make it negative without changing the meaning) (b) The heart is formed for love and cannot be happy without the opportunity of giving and receiving love. (Complex) (c) But you cannot find others to love you unless you love them. (Simple) (d) You cannot be happy without it. (Make it Interrogative without changing the meaning) so (e) as love is divine, everybody wants to love. (Compound)

15. ***[SB '16]***
The Tajmahal, the unique tomb is the 7th wonder of the world. (a) It was three hundred years ago since emperor Shah Jahan built the Taj. (Make it simple). (b) As he loved his wife Mamtaj very much, he built it as a tomb of his dear wife. (Make it compound) (c) The building was made with fine white marbles. (Make it active) (d) It rests on platform of red stone, therefore it looks very nice. (Make it complex) (e) The Tajmahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. (Make it positive) Many tourists come here to enjoy the scenery of the Taj.

16. ***[BB '16]***
(a) The Chinese put a lot of emphasis on the unity. (Make it passive) (b) The Parks are crowded. (Negative without changing meaning) (c) There are lots of clean parks in the cities. (Compound) (d) In the evening many families watch television and spend their free time. (Simple) (e) Life becomes dull without recreation. (Complex)

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17. Success will not come to one's life automatically. (a) Do you know it? (Passive) (b) An industrious boy will shine in life. (Complex) (c) A life with an assignment is an actual life. (Negative) (d) None can receive any reward unless he works hard. (Simple) (e) It is evident that industry is one of the greatest virtues. (Positive).

18. (a) Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory) (b) People of all ages enjoy this game. (Passive) (c) At present cricket is the most popular game in our country (Positive). (d) Bangladesh is one of the weakest Test Playing Countries (Comparative). So, most of the people do not like watching test cricket. (e) They are fond of watching "Twenty-twenty" cricket (Interrogative).

19. (a) The old sailor shot the Albatross (Passive). (b) At this the sailors were very angry with him (Negative). (c) Their throats were dry and they could not speak (Complex). (d) Since the old sailor killed the bird, he brought bad luck to the sailors (Simple). (e) It was a very unlucky day (Exclamatory).

20. (a) A true friend is an asset (complex). (b) He helps his friend when he is in danger (simple). (c) He does not leave his friend (Affirmative). (d) A true friend is hardly found (Active). (e) He is as good as an honest man (Comparative).

21. (a) Everybody lives in society (Negative). (b) We should not disturb social order (Affirmative). (c) If we maintain it, we shall be able to lead a peaceful life (Simple). (d) Who does not like peace? (Assertive). (e) It is so much required (Active).

22. (a) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar (Make it interrogative). (b) I gladly accepted the invitation (Make it passive). (c) When I reached there, my friend received me cordially (Make it compound). (d) I was very glad to see the sea-beach (Make it exclamatory). (e) It was one of the most memorable journeys in my life (Make it positive).

23. (a) E-mail is a computer-based messaging system (Complex). It is a speedy mode of communication. (b) It eliminates the time spent in establishing phone calls (Interrogative). (c) It is cheaper than telephone calls (Positive). It permits communication between two parties without the parties actually being present simultaneously. (d) It takes only a few seconds to transmit a message from one country to another (Negative). It has, however, not reached everyone, especially in developing countries like ours. (e) But even here people use commercially operated e-mail facilities for important purposes (Passive)

24. (a) Cox's Bazar sea-beach is the largest sea-beach in the world (Complex). (b) It is one of the most beautiful sea-beaches in the world (Positive). (c) It is called pleasure seekers' paradise (Active). (d) The visitors go there to enjoy natural beauties (Compound). (e) Those who become tired may go to relax there (Simple).

25. Water, an important element of environment, is polluted by various ways. (Complex) (b) The water which is pure is necessary for us. (Simple) (c) Men pollute water by throwing waste in it. (Compound) (d) The farmers use water in time of cultivation largely. (Passive) (e) It is one of the most important elements of all living beings. (Positive)

26. (a) The birds that come to our country in winter are called migratory birds. (Make it simple) (b) In winter the weather is too cold for them to live in the north. (Make it complex) (c) They find a better shelter in Bangladesh. (Make it passive) (d) We must protect them. (Make it negative) (e) Migratory birds run faster than the dove. (Make it positive)

27. (a) The National Memorial which is situated at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect. (Simple) (b) Standing in front of the graves, we bow down our heads. (Compound) (c) The towers symbolize the loftiness of the spirit of the martyred freedom fighters. (interrogative) (d) We always remember their memories. (Negative) (e) Everyday many people go to visit it. (Interrogative)

28. (a) Very few insects are as busy as a bee. (Make it comparative) It is known as an industrious creature. (b) It only lives in a hive. (Make it negative) (c) It flies from flower to flower to collect honey. (Make it compound) (d) Collected honey is stored in the hive. (Make it active) (e) In winter, it remains idle, but works hard in spring. (Make it complex)

29. (a) Once a cook roasted a duck for his master. (Passive). (b) The roast looked so delicious that the cook could not resist the temptation. (Simple). He ate one of the drumsticks. (c) When his master sat down to eat he quickly noticed the missing drumstick. (Compound). (d) The master enquired of the missing leg. (Interrogative). (e) But the cook told him that this duck had only one leg. (Negative).

30. It was a hot summer day. (a) A cunning fox was passing through a forest (Complex). (b) The fox was thirsty and was looking for water (Simple). (c) It could not find any source of water (Passive). (d) He felt very helpless (Interrogative). Suddenly he found a pitcher of water. (e) It seemed to the fox that it was the happiest animal in the world (Comparative).

31. (a) Long long ago there was a king who was very wise. (Make it simple) (b) People called him wise Solomon. (Make it passive) (c) Actually, at that time he was the wisest of all. (Make it comparative) (d) There was another ruler also named queen of Sheba. (Make it compound) (e) One day she thought Solomon's wisdom should not remain untested. (Make it complex)

32. (a) Health is wealth (Make it complex). (b) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man (Make it positive) (c) When a healthy man is an asset to his family, an unhealthy man is a liability (Make it compound). (d) He can succeed in life (Make it interrogative). (e) Everybody must be

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conscious of health (Make it negative).

33. (a) Day to day life in Dhaka is expensive (Negative).
(b) People living below the poverty line lead a miserable life (Complex).
(c) Price hike is one of the biggest problems for them (Positive).
(d) The government has taken necessary measures to keep the price hike under control (Passive).
(e) The people, who are greedy, are responsible for price spiral (Simple).

34. The name of our motherland is Bangladesh. It is a land of rivers. (a) The Jamuna is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh (Make it comparative). (b) When it is summer, it becomes emaciated (Make it simple). (c) During the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape (Make it complex). (d) Everybody knows it (Make it interrogative). (e) Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore (Make it passive).

35. (a) Dhaka is bigger than all other cities in Bangladesh. (Positive) (b) The city was founded by a Mughal emperor. (Active) (c) Mughal emperors constructed many buildings here. (Passive) (d) They constructed Lalbagh Fort so that they could save this city from any attack. (Simple) (e) Their reign was very peaceful. (Exclamatory)

36. (a) Cutting down trees causes a great harm to our environment. (Passive) (b) We should plant more trees so that we can save the environment. (Simple) (c) Though trees are our best friends, we cut them at random. (Compound) (d) Trees are one of the most important assets. (Comparative) (e) Air is being polluted all over the world. (Active)

37. (a) Najneen belongs to a small family (Negative). (b) She cannot talk to her parents for their business (Compound). (c) When they reached home, they felt tired (Simple). (d) She cannot visit her friends because there is want of safety (Simple). (e) To her no other problem is as serious as loneliness (Superlative).

38. (a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all the virtues in a man's life. (Positive) It means the quality of speaking the truth. (b) It may not make one rich but brings peace of mind. (Simple) (c) Everybody respects a truthful person. (Interrogative) (d) He is loved by everybody. (Negative) (e) Truthfulness may lead the whole world to peace and happiness. (Complex)

39. Hospitality has long been a part of our culture in Bangladesh. (a) Although many other things are changing now, people are still quite polite and friendly (Make it compound). (b) They like speaking to foreigners (Make it passive). (c) It is quite common for Bangladeshis to ask personal questions (Make it complex). (d) Though they ask personal questions, there is no harm in it (Make it simple). (e) Hospitality is one of the most important parts of our culture. (Make it positive).

40. (a) It is many years since we first met. (Simple) (b) How fast time does fly! (Assertive) (c) We are none of us getting any younger. (Affirmative) (d) Do you remember our first meeting? (Complex) (e) You asked me to luncheon. (Passive)

41. (a) Acquiring a language is more successful than learning. (Positive degree)
(b) Teachers encourage the learners of a second language to practice the language (Passive).
(c) Students, who wish to earn proficiency in a language, should practice the language. (Simple)
(d) Communicative competence can be acquired in two ways. (Active).
(e) Language plays a very important role in our life. (Exclamatory)

42. (a) The fox is the most cunning of all animals (Positive). (b) One day a crow stole a piece of meat from a stall (Passive). (c) It flew away with it in its beak and sat on a branch of a tree (Simple). (d) The crow was very pleased to hear it and began to sing loudly (Complex). (e) But as soon as the crow opened the mouth to sing, the meat fell from its beak (Negative).

43. (a) Trees help us in many ways (Passive) (b) They are our best friends (Negative) (c) We should plant more trees to maintain ecological balance (Complex) (d) June and July are the best time of tree plantation (Positive) (e) Tree Plantation programme should be expanded to the remote corner of the country (Active)

44. (a) People in general are fond of glittering things. (Complex) (b) They are the lovers of surface, (Interrogative). They are concerned with the outer show of things and being. They do not bother about intrinsic value. (c) Gold is a metal which is very precious (Simple). Its value is universally recognized. (d) But there are some other metals looking like gold (Compound). (e) They fade soon and lose their beauty (Simple)

45. (a) The authoress liked Jerry very much (Passive voice). (b) She employed him so that he could cut some firewood for her (Interrogative). (c) But he did many odd jobs for her though she did not ask him to do so (Simple). (d) She remarked that these types of gracious things are done only by the great of heart (Compound). Jerry told her that his mother lived in a nearby village named Mannville. (e) The authoress felt a great shock to learn this (Complex).

46. Farid got on a bus. (a) The bus was crowded (Negative). (b) The bus conductor made rude remarks to him for standing in the way (Complex). Farid kept quiet. (c) There was a seat beside him on which he planned to sit (Compound). (d) But another passenger pushed him rudely and grabbed the seat (Simple). (e) He was extremely annoyed at this (Active).

47. (a) The Sundarbans that is the unique creation of nature is called the 52nd World Heritage Site (Simple). (b) It is called the mangrove forest (Active). It is situated in the southern part of

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Bangladesh. (c) It is one of the biggest mangrove forests in the world (Positive). (d) It protects southern part of our country in time of natural disaster (Complex). (e) Many people go to the Sundarbans to observe the natural beauties (Compound).

48. (a) I answered to her beckoning (Compound). (b) I went over during the interval (Complex). It was a long gap I had seen her. (c) Someone had mentioned her name to me (Passive). (d) She was not so young as I expected (Comparative). How time does fly! (e) We are none of us getting any younger (Affirmative).

49. (a) English is more used than any other language. (Positive) (b) Organisations frequently need employees who have a good command of English. (Simple) (c) An English knowing man can earn better salary. (Passive) (d) English is spoken all over the world. (Active) (e) We should learn English to make a room for us in the competitive world. (Compelx)

50. (a) Jerry was a small boy who lived in the orphanage. (simple) (b) He was the strongest of all the boys (positive). He used to cut wood for the writer. (c) He also did some unnecessary things for her. (passive) (d) His mother visited him at the orphanage in autumn. (complex) (e) One morning the writer was awakened by the sound of his taping on the door (active). She did not say anything, through she was disturbed.

Question No.–7 : Changing Speech

Change the narrative style by using indirect speeches. 5

01. ***[DB '17]***
"Follow my example," she said as we shook hands, "and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."
"I'll do better than that," I retorted. "I'll eat nothing for dinner to-night."
"Humorist," she cried gaily, jumping into a cab.

02. ***[RB '17]***
"Whose picture is it?" I asked.
"A little girl's of course," said Grandmother.
"Can't you tell?"
"Yes, but do you know the girl?"
"Yes, I knew her," said Granny "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her."

03. ***[DinajB '17]***
He said to me, "I am very sorry to trouble you, but I shall be much obliged if you will kindly lend me your dictionary." "I shall be very glad to be of service to you, and you are welcome to any of my books that you think of use to you," said I.

04. ***[JB '17]***
The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students respectfully replied that they had not and asked the teacher who he had been. The teacher advised them to listen to his lecture attentively and they would be able to know about him. He also exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.

05. ***[CB '17]***
"Have you saved something for the future?" said the richman. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the richman. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."

06. ***[CtgB '17]***
The witness told the international crimes tribunal that he had suddenly heard a gunshot and gone towards the door. He added that he had seen many Al-Badr men and the members of the Pakistani army on his house premises. The judge asked him if he had recognized some of the Al-Badr men. The witness answered that he could recognize one Hamid in his village who had brought the members of the Pakistani army to the village.

07. ***[SB '17]***
"Why are you crying? Do you have any problem?" asked the passerby. "I am crying because I have none to look after me" said the street child. "Are you hungry?" "Yes I am," said the boy.

08. ***[BB '17]***
"Please give me your English grammar book," said Fahim, "I can not give it," said Arman. "I have to take it with me in the class." "I shall return the book before the class starts," said Fahim. "Take it" said Arman. "Thanks," said Fahim.

09. ***[DB '16]***
"Where do you come from?" I asked him. "From San Carlos," he said and smiled. "I was taking care of animals." "Oh," I said, not quite understanding. "yes," he said, "I stayed, you see, taking care of animals. I was the last one to leave the town of San Carlos."

10. ***[RB '16]***
"Have you cut your nails short?" The teacher said to Maruf. "No, I've forgotten, Sir," said Maruf. "That's very bad. You must be more careful about neatness and cleanliness. By doing so, you can prevent diarrhoea and some other diseases too," said the teacher.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***
"Have you saved something for future?" said the rich man. "No," said the cobbler. "I am happy with the present and think little about tomorrow." "No, that would not do," said the rich man. "I like to see you above want. Have this money and keep it."

12. ***[JB '16]***
I told the rickshaw puller that he had carried me a longway. Then I asked him how much I should pay him. I further asked him if fifty taka would do. He replied that anything was all right.

13. ***[CB '16]***
One day Hazrat Omar (R) became shocked to see the sufferings of a woman and said, "Where do you live?" The woman said, "I live in a poor hut south end to this town. I'm hungry but there is no food in

my house. Will you give me something to eat?" Hazrat Omar (R) said, "Go back home. I'm coming with food and money for you."

14. ***[CtgB '16]***
"Why are your children crying, my daughter?" said the Caliph. "They have been starving" said the woman. "Have you none else in the world?" "My husband died some months ago. He left them neither money nor any property. So, they are in great distress. They have to starve sometimes." "Oh! Let me see, how I can help you," said the Caliph.

15. ***[SB '16]***
Once I asked a little girl what her mother's name was. She replied that she could remember her mother's name but she would not tell me that. She added that she did not tell her mother's name to anyone whom she did not know. I exclaimed with admiration that she was a very clever girl.

16. ***[BB '16]***
"Do you know Bangladesh Open University offers an English self-learning course?" Sejan said to Shawan. "Yes, I have heard it from my father who works as a tutor of the course. It is a six month course known as 'CELT'," said Shawan.

17. The teacher said to the boy, "Do you think that honesty is the best policy?" The boy said, "Yes, sir, I think so. " "Then, learn to be honest from your boyhood," said the teacher. "Thank you sir," said the boy. "May Allah grant you a long life," said the teacher to the boy.

18. The writer said to Jerry, "Your roller-skates look very nice. Who has bought them for you?"
"My mother"
"Is she alive?"
"Yes, she is. She lives in Mannville."

19. He said, "I can chop some wood today." I said, "But I have a boy coming from the orphanage." "I'm the boy." "You? But you're small." "Size don't matter chopping wood," he said.

20. "My sons" said he, "A great treasure lies hidden in the estate. I am about to leave you." "Where is it hidden?" said the sons. "I am about to tell you," said the old man. "But you must dig for it."

21. Rahim said to Hamid, "How are you? I went to your hostel yesterday, but did not find you. Where did you go?" "I went to the station,' said Hamid, 'I had to receive my maternal uncle there."

22. "Take the fan", said Edna, offering a fan to him. "Oh, no! Thank you. It does no good. You have to stop fanning some time, and feel all the more uncomfortable afterward."

23. "Oh, my Lord, please do not kill the child," said the woman. "Let her have him" the king said. "Now everything is clear to me." Pointing to the woman, he said to the servant, "Give her the child. She is the mother of the baby."

24. "Have you heard the name of Aesop?" asked the teacher. "No, sir, who was he?" "Read the lesson attentively and then you will be able to know about him. How interesting and instructive his fables are!" said the teacher.

25. "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della. "I buy hair," said Madame. "Take your hat off and let's have a sight at the looks of it." "Twenty dollars," said Madame. "Give it to me quick" said Della.

26. The traveller said to the peasant, "Can you tell me the way to the nearest inn?" The peasant said, "Yes, I can. Do you want one in which you can spend the night?" The traveller said, "I do not wish to stay there, but I only want a meal."

27. "Why are you putting the foods in your pocket, Sir? Why don't you eat?" asked the nobleman. "I'm doing the right thing. My dress deserves these rich dishes," replied Sheikh Saadi. "I'm sorry. I don't understand what you mean to say," said the nobleman.

28. "You've cut off your hair?" asked Jim. "Cut if off and sold it," said Della. "Don't you like me just as well, any how? I'm me, without my hair, amn't I?"

29. "You look a little bit like my mother," he said, "especially in the dark by the fire." "But you were only four, Jerry, when you came here," the writer said. "My mother lives in Mannville." he said.

30. "I came here yesterday from my village", he said. "Why did you come?" I asked. "My mother sent me to you with this letter." "How is your mother? I have not seen her for a long time. I hope she is quite well."

31. The stranger said to the boy, "Will you tell me the way to the nearest hotel?" "Yes, I will. Do you want a residential one in which you can spend the night?" the boy said, "I do not want to stay here, but I only want a meal" the stranger replied. The boy said, "Follow me."

32. "Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house laughing, "You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I will not leave this house until I have heard the stories of my companions."

33. "Will you come to my house tomorrow?" I asked the boy. "We can discuss terms and conditions then," I said. "I shall be very happy to meet you at your house. Thank you so much," he replied.

34. "Could I help you, Sir?" said the receptionist.
The man replied, "Sure, I want to meet the Managing Director of the company."
The receptionist said, "Do you have an appointment?"
"Yes, I have," he said.

35. "Why don't you attend classes regularly?" the teacher said to the student, "You can't expect good results unless you attend classes as I tell you." "I am sorry, sir, I have offended you," said the student.

36. "I'll pay for it," he said. "I broke it. I brought the axe down careless."
"But no one hits accurately every time, Jerry. Moreover, the fault was in the wood of the handle. I'll see the man who I have bought it from." I told him.

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37. "Have you seen your mother, Jerry?" "I see her every summer. She sends for me." I wanted to cry out. "Why are you not with her? How can she let you go away again?" He said, "She comes up here from Mannville whenever she can. She does not have a job now."

38. "Where are you from?" said the teacher. "I am from Nepal," said the student. "How did you find Dhaka when you first arrived?" said the teacher. "Well, I like it. I think the city is very beautiful," said the student.

39. The grocer asked the fruitseller where his (g) son was. The fruitseller replied that a crow had carried his (grocer's) son away. Addressing him liar/ calling him a liar, the grocer asked the fruitseller how a crow could carry away such a big boy. The fruitseller replied that it could just the same way as mice could eat away the balance and weights.

40. Once I asked a sweet girl what her mother's name was. She replied cleverly that she knew her mother's name but she would not tell me that. I exclaimed that she was a very clever girl.
With an air of confidence she said that she did not tell her mother's name to anybody whom she did not know.

41. Lipi asked Mina where she (M) had gone the previous day. Mina replied that she (M) had gone to Chittagong to see her (M) mother. She added that she (Mina's mother) had been suffering from high blood pressure.
Lipi then asked her if she (Mina's mother) was sound then.
Mina replied that she was not.

42. The ticket officer asked the passenger politely where he (p) liked to go. The passenger replied that he (p) wanted to go to Chittagong. Then the ticket officer asked how many tickets he (p) needed. The passenger replied that he (p) needed five tickets. The officer gave him (p) the tickets and said that they would cost one thousand taka.

43. The principal asked Tamanna what she wanted. Tamanna replied that she needed three days' leave. Hearing it, the principal further asked her why she needed it. She answered that the marriage ceremony of her elder sister would be held on the following Friday. The principal asked her where her application was. She gave it to him.

44. The teacher asked the boy whether he thought that honesty is the best policy. The boy answered respectfully that he thought so. Then the teacher advised the boy to learn to be honest from his boyhood. The boy thanked him (T) politely. The teacher prayed that Allah might grant him a long life.

45. The Mayor asked the Pied Piper how much he wanted. The Pied Piper replied that he wanted a thousand guilders. The Mayor agreed and added that they would pay him (p) a thousand guilders. Then the Mayor asked the Pied Piper when he (p) would set to work. The Pied Piper replied that he would set to work then.

46. The man next to me asked me if he could have a look at my paper for a moment. He also added that he just wanted to see the cricket result. I replied that I had not quite finished reading and requested him to wait a moment. He replied in the negative and added that he was getting off at the next stop.

47. Addressing as darling, Della told Jim not to look at her that way and said that she had had her hair cut off and had sold it because she could not have lived through Christmas without giving her a present. She further said that she just had to do it. Then she urged Jim to say Marry Christmas and suggested being happy.

48. I asked my friend if he would come to my house the following day. I also added that we could discuss the term and condition then. He gave me assurance and added that he would be very happy to meet me at my house. I thanked him. He told me that it was ok.

49. Zayed asked Robi if he (R) had any dream. He (Z) again asked him (R) what his dream was. Robi replied in the affirmative that he (R) had a dream. He (R) added that he liked to have a plate full of rice. Zayed got surprised. He (Z) told him (R) with an affectionate note in his voice that he (Z) would make his dream come true.

50. The librarian asked Rubel how he (li) could help him (R). Rubel said that he (R) wanted to have a library card. The librarian asked him (R) if he (R) had got his identity card. Rubel replied in the affirmative and said that it was there. Rubel asked him (li) how many books he (R) could borrow at a time. The librarian told him (R) that he (R) could borrow three books at a time. Rubel thanked him (li)

Question No.–8 : Pronoun Referencing

Identify the unclear pronoun references in the following text. Where necessary, re-write the sentence so that all pronoun references are clear. 5

01. ***[DB '17; CB '17; DinajB '16]***
Travelling is a part of education. These means going from place to place. One can enhance knowledge by going from place to place. Thus gives one the opportunity to see the unseen and know the unknown. Some people are averse to travelling. This limits his vision. However, by travelling different parts of the world, my knowledge may be enriched.

02. ***[RB '17]***
Education is the birth right of every man. But even then many people in our country are deprived of this for many reasons. They are unconscious and unskilled for want of it. For this, they are unable not only to develop their own fate or their family, but also unable to play any role for the development of

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society or the state. If the people are not properly educated, that is not possible. So, the more we can educate our people, the more the country will be developed. With a view to developing human resource, the government has given many incentives in the field of expanding the primary and the secondary education. We must ensure these for every child of the country.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

Sunlight is the source of all energy of the earth. All the living beings are dependent upon this. Green plants are the producer of the ecosystem. All plants and animals of it are interconnected serially. Consequently, there develops a food chain among these. The transfer of food energy takes place from producers through a series of food levels. This is called food chain of food in the ecosystem. There are numerous food chains in an ecosystem. Food chain does not work in isolation. These are linked together to form a food web.

04. ***[JB '17]***

Mandela left public life in June 2004 telling his adoring countrymen not to call them. Regarding it, Nadine Gordimer said. "He is at the epicenter of his time, our in South Africa and your, wherever you are."

05. ***[CtgB '17]***

A rich man went to a farmer with one thousand taka in a bag. He said to him, "Look, my friend, I have brought one thousand taka for you. Keep this money and remove your distress." He was surprised. He took the bag from the rich man and thanked him. He said to himself, "One thousand taka is a lot of money." He could not think where to keep the money. He did not find any safe place. He dug a hole in his hut and kept it there.

06. ***[SB '17]***

Books are the medium through which human beings talk with ealightened minds, the great men of the world. They are our best friends. They introduce them to the life and the world. Books are the mirrors of past, present and even future. These are having an active voice. We know about the thoughts and deeds of our ancestors through it. They make the noble men alive in the world for ever.

07. ***[BB '17]***

Teaching is a profession who is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. But this does not inspire me much.

08. ***[DB '16]***

A cook once roasted a duck for its master. He looked so delicious that he could not resist the temptation and ate up one of the drumsticks. When he sat down to eat the meal, he quickly noticed the missing leg. He asked him what had happened to the other leg. The cook told him that it had one leg only. The master said that there was no such thing as a one-legged duck but the cook insisted that every duck had only one leg.

09. ***[RB '16]***

Salam and Salma are siblings. They read in a local primary school. Salam is in class five whereas her sister, Salma, reads in class three. They go to school together. Sometimes they take rickshaw because it is five kilometers away from his home. Today, she is going to school with her father because her brother, Salam is sick. He is taking medicine and bed rest.

10. ***[JB '16]***

One a summer day, becoming very thirsty, a lion and a boar came at the same moment to a small well to drink. Those fiercely quarrelled which of them should drink first, and were soon engaged in a mortal fighting. On this stopping on a sudden to take breath for renewal of the fighting, it saw some vultures waiting in the distance to feast on the one which should fall first. They at once stopped the quarrel, saying. "That is better for us to make friends than to become the food of crows or vultures, as will certainly happen if ourselves are disabled."

11. ***[CB '16, BB '16]***

Women are nowadays as important as men in society. She constitute nearly half of our total population. No nation can make real progress keeping half of it in darkness. Without the uplift of women, it is not at all possible. Again, without education, women cannot be uplifted. So proper education should be given to her so that they can work hand in hand with them in all development programmes.

12. ***[CtgB '16]***

Life is full of struggles. These are quite normal in any one's life as it is not a bed of roses. Certainly, it has ups and downs. A man has to face innumerable barriers in his life. Sometimes he can overcome those but sometimes he fails to combat them. He may be born with silver spoon without any trouble. But even then he has to overcome a lot of such to be successful in life. In other words, life is full of challenges. If he cannot fight them successfully, his life becomes full of sorrows. Though the scholars differ in giving the definition of life, they are unanimous that obstacles are the ways of life. In fact, a man has to undergo many in his life.

13. ***[SB '16]***

A stormy night is fearful and horrible. They causes untold sufferings to the people. In a stormy night, the whole sky is totally overcast with dark cloud. Only the roaring of violent wind can be heard. The wind begins to blow with fearful sound from no directions. People get frightened with sound of storm. In addition to it there is thundering and lightning. The frequent thundering and lighting causes much terror and fear in the mind of the people whom always think that this night may be the end of our lives and the terrible and destructive storm will never come to an end. Storm causes harm to them. The house roofs are blown away. Many trees are uprooted. A large number of houses and shelters are damaged within a very short time. Standing crops are badly damaged. That is thus a dreadful night to the people.

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14. The sun is getting hotter. It is also very old. It is about 4,500 million years old. The earth's climate has been changing for all those. But the climate is heating up much faster now. Humans and their machines are responsible for this. Almost all machines use fuels such as oil, gas, coal. All produce pollution. Much of this pollution contains a gas called carbon dioxide. this gas is responsible for the pollution of the atmosphere. To prevent such we should plant trees which produce oxygen in the atmosphere.

15. In our country, people have different views about women. The majority cannot still consider men and women on equal terms. They are treated either with a feeling of compassion or they are deprived of their rights. Ignorance and very frequently illiteracy, among us are the main reasons behind this type of attitude. It is true that as general rule, girls, whether from poor or rich families, are much loved and cared for by the father and brother. We also need to remember that these are often denied by another woman. We first have to make them aware the great harm they are doing. In the matter of attitude, they need to face menfolk with the expectation of being treated rightly as a woman!

16. Once upon a time there was a mother who had three daughters, the eldest of which was rude and wicked, the second much better, but the youngest was a pious and good child. She was very strange because she loved the eldest daughter only, and she could not bear the youngest. So, she often sent her out into the great forest in order to get rid of her. She thought that she would lose herself and never come back again. Once the child could not find her way out of the forest and she walked on constantly until evening came and then she saw a tiny light burning in the distance, and ran up to it at once.

17. Mr. Ahmed always takes his children with him when he goes to any place of historical interest. The children are all teenagers. Their behave well in the beginning and become curious in any object they see. But after some time, boredom begins to affect themselves. Twelve year old, Dripto likes to move alone and wanders away. If anybody tells her "Are you lost, little boy?" he pretends that he hears none and keeps walking away. Ten years old Diana takes off its shoes and leaves it anywhere. Mr. Ahmed always realizes that he won't have any son and his daughter won't have any shoes. Without worrying what everybody will think, he always calls out loudly, "Babies, get back here right now!"

18. Trees are our best friends. Our existence on earth will be at stake without it. We inhale oxygen which trees produce. Again, we exhale carbon dioxide which it absorbs. Besides, we get foods from trees and firewood to cook it. But some unconscious people cut down trees indiscriminately. They should be brought to book. Furthermore, one should take keen interest to plant more trees so that we can live comfortably on earth.

19. The patriotic feeling of the Bangalee people was always strong. They always tried to make different movements and it was possible for them because of that. The British were compelled to postpone the annual meeting about the division of Bengal in the face of such. At this stage, many young persons became inclined towards armed revolution. The British rulers took stern action against those. But they could not stop them from making continuous movements. The British colonial rule came to an end due to these. The Indian subcontinent became independent in 1947 and as such India and Pakistan came into being.

20. Sense of humour is a very good quality of a successful teacher. This work wonders in teaching. Any boring class can be turned into an interesting one by creating it. Mr. Ahmed can make his students laugh in the class in different ways. It increases respect of them towards him. My presentation skill is different from others. His body language is his main aid and he keeps it positive at all times. It is certainly a very fascinating quality. I am sure this will greatly help him become a successful teacher.

21. Once two women came to King Solomon's court with a baby and each of them claimed that they were the mother of that baby. He thought for a while and got a brilliant idea. He ordered one of his men to cut the baby into two equal halves and give one half to them. The real mother of the baby became very nervous by this, but the other woman was totally untouched by the event. The king noticed the change in the face of her and handed over the baby to her and punished the other woman.

22. Bashundhara City is undoubtedly a very pompous shopping mall in Dhaka City. This Bashundhara City is called a city within a city. But once it was set on fire by an accident. The reason of that was unknown. Many people became victims of that accident. These were mostly the employees of the shopping mall. As soon as the fire broke out, people were running to and fro to save themselves. But the irony of fate was that, many of those had to die. Fire brigade and some other government and non-government organization came to extinguish the fire. Some people came out safe and sound but many could not escape the death from the accident. We should be careful so that such may not occur in any circumstances.

23. Dr. Shihab, a doctor living in Dhaka, decided one morning to give her cat away. Dr. Shihab thought that it was much better for this to live in the country. So he put "Mini" in the car and drove 100 kilometers out of the city to his brother's house and left the cat with them. A month later he was shocked to hear that it was no longer there! Then one night Dr. Shihab heard a noise at their bedroom window. Unable to sleep he got out of bed and was surprised to see a thin cat looking in. He chased the cat away and went back to there. Then, just as he was about to fall asleep, something landed on her

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bed. "It gave me a real fright and then I realized it was the cat and the cat was Mini!" Now Dr. Shihab says he will never give it away again.

24. Read the newspaper carefully. Everyday one will find there many examples of human joy and human tragedy which can give you ideas for articles, essays or short stories. Keep a notebook in which to put down that you notice, or ideas that come to you when you are out walking, when you reading a book or magazine, or at an other time. Some people get the ideas in the bath, or when are awake during the night. Unless they write it down at once they often forget them.

25. In a small village a little boy lived with its father and mother. He was the only son for him. The parents of the little boy were very depressed due to its bad temper. The boy used to get angry very soon and taunt others with his bad words. He scolded kids, neighbours and even his friends due to anger. He invited all worries for its parents through it. As a result, his friends and neighbours avoided it.

26. Once upon a time there lived a rich man who bought a necklace and a ring for her wife. Unfortunately, it was lost. In the meantime some servants passed by the house. The house husband suspected that he might steal the necklace. They lodged a complaint with the judge against the servants. The court brought a charge of theft against them and he was summoned to the court with due data. But they did not confess the guilt. On the contrary, they raised a strong protest against it.

27. Many people think that poverty is a great evil who makes life a hell. On the other hand money can make him feel happy. But it is not true. If we investigate a poor man, we may find happiness in him, but if we do the same for the rich, we may find unhappiness in her. For this, we often say that they are not always happy. Actually it consists in contentment.

28. King Lear, a father of three daughters –Goneril, Regan and Cordelia-ruled his kingdom for many years and arrived almost at the end of their days. He was very much tired of it and decided to divide the kingdom among the three daughters. That would materialized only after his daughters had expressed her love for him in words. Their expression made him both happy and angry — the sweet but false words of Goneril and Regan made him happy whereas the practical but genuine words from Cordelia make him angry. Therefore, he divided his kingdom between the first two daughters giving Cordelia nothing which he thought a good decision, but by the later activities of the first two daughters proved that it was wrong.

29. The Chinese put a lot of emphasis on the unity of the family. In the cities the parks are often crowded with them spending their time together. There are lots of nice, clean parks for people to spend their time in. Sometimes musicians and acrobats perform in the open air to entertain them who are present there. In the evening, many families spend it's free time watching television. The Japanese love to take part in sports in it's free time. They also love skate boarding who involves riding on a flat piece of wood that has wheels under it.

30. There lived a man in a village which had a great attraction to English. He went to a teacher in order to learn English well though he was dull headed. He tried his best to teach him, but the man learnt only three English words- 'yes, 'no', and 'very good'. Though the man did not know the meaning of it, he used them frequently in his conversation with others. He did not understand that 'a little learning is a dangerous thing' and very soon he would be a victim of it.

31. Love for one's own native land is a natural instinct. Gradually this leads one towards the country, the native land and the native people. The total expression of one's attraction, love and care for the motherland is called patriotism. It is a great virtue in a person's life. The people who have that are really noble. Love for the own territory gives rise to it. It also takes us to offer due respect and love for the people of the country, to protect its freedom and sovereignty. An unpatriotic man is the enemy of a country. Nobody loves him. If we look at the developed countries, we will see that people of those are the real patriots.

32. Once a dog was eating a bony piece of meat under a tree. A crow saw him and wished to eat that. It flew away and after some time returned with another crow. Both the crows went near the dog. One of them started pecking its tail. The dog not only felt disturbed but also became angry. The dog dropped the bone and looked at the crow. In the meantime the other crow flew away with the bone.

33. A beggar is a person that begs from door to door. There are some beggars who beg on streets. He is called street beggars. It is not a profession. It is a social problem. They are the ignoble persons in the society. Though they earn money by begging, they do not contribute to it.

34. The Taj Mahal is surrounded by a beautiful garden and it is a long pool that stretches out in front of the building. He can see the beauty of the Taj Mahal in this reflection in the pool water. Visitors come to see these wonderful building at different times of the day since it assumes a different look at different times. Most people like this best on moon lit nights.

35. Everyone knows that illiteracy is one of the greatest problems of Bangladesh. He does not know much about the world and one is very often compared to a frog in a well. As a result of this, he remains unemployed and becomes a burden to his family. This creates problems for his family as well as his country. It is high time you came forward to solve the illiteracy problem in order to ensure a Bangladesh free from poverty.

36. Teaching is a profession what is full of challenge. I want to be a teacher because you like working with

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children. But my father argues that one cannot make much money from it. He wants me to look after their farms instead. Actually, I want to own a farm in future. I think it is a good idea to have farm experience before buying it.

37. When a child is born, he is totally helpless. It is his parents who come forward to remove this. So, the parents are the best friends of all the children on earth. They are greatly cared of by them.

38. In Bangladesh it has many kinds of unpleasant customs. Dowry is the most common unpleasant custom of them. It creates many problems. It is against the success of it. It is an unexpected situation for the bride's family members. He is to collect a huge amount of money for their daughter's or sister's marriage. Sometimes he has to take loan, sell their land, furniture, ornaments and even their own house to collect the money. They are to lose many things and face many problems for it.

39. An old man had four grown up sons. But they had no good relation with one another. They were disobedient and quarrelsome. There was no peace and this made the old man extremely anxious. Having failing to bring them to their sense, they hit upon a plan at last. Accordingly he called all his sons and asked him to bring a bundle of sticks. According to their father's order, they brought a bundle of sticks. Then he ordered them to break them.

40. Mrs. Nazma and Mr. Joynal live in a small village with their daughters. They are Mitu aged 7 and Nitu aged 5. Joynul is a carpenter. He is hired by the villagers because they need them to make chairs, tables, pira (low stool) and other furniture. He is also asked to do small repair work. But Joynul does not find work every day. He has to contact with other people for it. He lives from hand to mouth. Nazma does all the works at home from morning to night, rain or shine. Sometimes Mitu and Nitu help her do those at leisure time. She sits with Mitu and teaches them Bangla and English.

41. The Titanic was sailing across the icy waters of the North Atlantic and a huge ice-berg was suddenly spotted by a look out. After the alarm had been given, you turned sharply to avoid a direct collision. Suddenly there was a slight trembling sound from below, and he went down to see what had happened. The noise had been so faint that he thought it had been damaged below. The captain realized to his horror that you was sinking rapidly for five of her sixteen water-tight compartments had already been flooded.

42. To be successful in life, one should respect his parents. They bear great sufferings to give birth to a child and to bring him up. In exchange they want to see his child established in life. So, we must try my best to make them happy and satisfied. They hope that we take care of they in their old age in the same way as they took care of us in our childhood.

43. The level of sea water is increasing due to global warming. As it is entering the coastal areas, salinity is increasing in those areas. Due to this in sea water, trees and fisheries are hampered. If the situation continues, crops will be ruined massively. This is already evident in Bangladesh. Global warming is already damaging the mangrove forest in Bangladesh. It is causing some other devastating destruction. All these have adverse impact on people's life and livelihood.

44. The Liberation War of Bangladesh is a memorable event in our national life. She achieved her independence through sacrifice and blood-shed. It is the birth right of a man. On the night of March 25, 1971, the Pakistani army fell upon the unarmed sleeping Bangalees. But we were not cowards. They built up strong resistance against them. They fought with courage for long nine months. After nine month's bloody war and the sacrifice of the freedom fighters, the red sun of independence rose in our soil on the 16th December 1971. Now we remember them with great respect.

45. Smoking is a serious bad habit. The dangers of this beggar description. The dangers they have to face are severe health hazards. It is one of the most dreadful habits practiced by human beings. By practicing such a bad habit it harms not only oneself but also others around. A smoker has to face a lot of incurable diseases. Lung cancer, bronchitis are two of that. So, everyone should be conscious of the dreadful consequences of smoking.

46. Shafiq and Kamal are cousins. They are also classmates. One day, Shafiq told Kamal that their Physics teacher, Mr. Bose, had called Kamal. So he decided to meet him. In the last exam, Shafiq did very well in Physics. But their cousin cut a very sorry figure. Actually he finds no interest in it. He was therefore afraid of going to the teacher.

47. Pele is widely regarded as one of the greatest football players of the Century by the IFFHS. It stands for International Federation of Football History and Statistics. In 1999 the International Olympic Committee (IOC) named Pele the "Athlete of the Century". In his career he is the scorer of more than 1,200 goals. Thus he has become the top of all time. In his own country- Brazil, Pele is a national hero. People call him with the title "The King of Football". He is given it because he is the all-time leading scorer of the Brazilian national team. He is the only footballer to be a part of three World Cup winning squads and the only in the world to have three World Cup winning medals.

48. One must possess honesty and perseverance if he wants to be successful. Without it you cannot expect trust and respect from others. Without perseverance you cannot maintain your success for a long time because it needs continuous effort. Honesty and perseverance go hand in hand and they complement the other. Its combination always brings the best result.

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49. On Pahela Baishakh, you can join the traditional celebration at any place all over Bangladesh. It can make your time more enjoyable by celebrating it alongwith your family members or friends. This will lead you to a greater understanding of our rich cultural heritage. This is an important part of creating a patriotic fervour within you. Joining it will definitely make your patriotic feeling stronger.

50. One night, while walking down the streets Kamal noticed a postbox from where a sound was coming. Being curious about it when he reached there, he found that there was a child behind it. He was crying helplessly. This touched him greatly. He took the child in his arms and the cry stopped. He was wondering what he should do. He thought that he should return it to his parents. But as he did not know where the parents were, he took it to the nearest police station.

Question No.–9 : Use of Modifiers

Read the following text and use modifiers in the blank spaces as directed. 0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***

Deforestation means cutting down of trees (a) — (post-modify the verb). To meet up the basic needs of food and housing, trees are being cut in large scale and thus it causes (b) — (pre-modify the noun) imbalance. Besides, there are some dishonest people who cut trees in our forest (c) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) level is rising and many parts of the world are going to be engulfed by the sea in near future. New areas of the world are (e) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) turned into desert as a result of deforestation. So, we must stop (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) down trees unnecessarily. (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) trees indiscriminately will be hazardous for our future existence. If we destroy trees (h) — (use an adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) one day the country will turn into a great desert. The (i) — (use a participle to pre-modify the noun) temperature will cause green house effect. Necessary measures should be taken (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

02. ***[RB '17]***

Ayesha Begum has three sons and two daughters. Her husband was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) farmer who used (b) — (post-modify the verb by using infinitive) on other people's land. With great effort they married (e) — (use a pronoun) daughters off by the time they reached teenage. The sons also started (d) — (use present participle to modify the verb) with their father as (e) — (pre-modify the noun) labourers when they were old enough to help. By the time they were seventeen, they left for towns (f) — (use infinitive to post modify the verb) money. At first they used to send money to their parents (g) —, (use an adverb to post modify the verb) but after getting married they barely had enough to support their (h) — (pre-modify the noun) families. Out of desperation, Ayesha Begum started (i) — (post-modify the verb) in the village to feed her old (j) — (pre-modify the noun) husband and herself.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

Sabbir is (a) — (use determiner to pre modify the noun phrase) ideal student. He prepares (b) — (use possessive to pre modify the noun) lessons in collaboration with his teachers. He does (c) — (post modify the verb) in every examination as he does not waste time. He knows time once lost is lost for ever. So, he utilizes every moment. During his free time he goes to his native village. He teaches (d) — (pre modify the noun) people. He wants (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb) illiteracy from his village. (f) — (use present participle to pre modify the verb) illiteracy from his village, he wants to bring about massive development there. He is (g) — (use an intensifier to pre modify the adjective) devoted to God. He says prayer (h) — (use quantifier to pre modify the noun) times a day. He never tells a lie. He respects his parents very much. Other superiors are also respected by him. His father, (i) — (post modify the noun phrase with an appositive) supports him cordially. His mother, an ideal housewife, (j) — (pre modify the verb) supports him very much. Such a student like Sabbir is rarely found nowadays.

04. ***[JB '17]***

A village doctor is a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He usually sits in a small dispensary (d) — (post modify the verb). He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb). A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicine to (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) villagers.

05. ***[CB '17]***

A balanced diet is a good mixture of (a) — (pre modify the noun) food. It is essential for us (b) — (post modify the adjective with an infinitive) a healthy life. There are many benefits of eating a (c) — (pre modify the noun) diet because it prevents (d) — (use determiner to premodify the noun) diseases. As a result, we do not get sick (e) — (post modify the verb with an adverb). We should select (f) — (pre modify the noun with possessive) diet according to our needs. We should not eat the (g) — (use adjective to pre modify the noun) foods for the whole week. We can keep fit (h) — (use a participle) a balanced diet. But it is not easy (i) —

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(post modify the adjective with an infinitive) a balanced diet. Here (j) — (use a determiner) nutritionist can help us.

06. ***[CtgB '17]***

The people of Bangladesh have expressed their shock (a) — (post modify the verb) at the reaction of the Pakistan Parliament. Pakistan strongly protested the execution of two (b) — (pre-modify the noun) collaborators who committed crimes against humanity on their own people in 1971. There is a demand for apology from (c) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) government for the crimes of its army during the liberation war of Bangladesh. Recently Pakistan's National Assembly may be within its rights (d) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) for the execution of two collaborators. But it is quite clear to us that Pakistan always tries to erase its past history. To erase (e) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) history is not easy because history continues to follow all of us. Pakistan, (f) — (post modify the noun with an appositive), cannot come out of its military influence. As a result, the country has become (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) barbarous. So Pakistan is going down (h) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb). The founder of Pakistan Mr. Jinnah was physically (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak and so, the state always tried to show its physical strength since (j) — (use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) birth.

07. ***[SB '17]***

Kazi Nazrul Islam is called the Shelley of Bengali literature. He was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet. He wrote (b) — (post-modify the verb) in every branch of Bengali Literature. Nazrul, (c) — (use an appositive), won the attention of everyone in his early childhood. He wrote ceaselessly until the death of (d) — (use possessive pronoun) poetic flair. He composed his songs (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). His songs are (f) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) melodious. He enriched the Bengali literature (g) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb). His literary works have enriched (h) — (use an noun adjective) literature. He was (i) — (use an article) secular poet. He sang the songs of equality (j) — (use an adverbial phrase).

08. ***[BB '17]***

Raja, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), is known to his classmates as a good student. He has (b) — (use a quantifier to pre-modify the noun) good qualities. He knows that the (c) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) duty of a student is to study and he never neglects (d) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) duty. He prepares (e) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) lessons regularly. He maintains discipline. He knows the value of time. He gets up (f) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) so that he can get enough time to study. He goes to school (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). He never wastes a (h) — (use determiner to pre-modify the noun) moment in vain. Raja is (i) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) gentle. He always obeys his parents and teachers. He never mixes with (j) — (pre-modify the noun) boys. A student like Raja is a great asset of a nation.

09. ***[DB '16]***

Rabindranath Tagore was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) poet of Bangali literature. He was born in a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) family at Jarasanko, Kolkata. He went to school (c) — (post modify the verb). He wrote his (d) — (pre-modify the noun) verse at the age of eight. At the age of seventeen, he went to London (e) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) school there. He was put up in a lodging house under the care of a (f) — (per-modify the noun) coach, Mr. Scott. He was lucky (g) — (post modify the adjective with an infinitive) an English family of Mr. Scott. He also visited the House of Parliament (h) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) Gladstone and John Bright's debates on Irish rule. He wrote letters to Kolkata (i) — (post modify the verb with a present participle) English society. At this, his family thought that they might lose their son (j) — (post modify the verb). So, he was called back to Kolkata.

10. ***[RB '16]***

It was a hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day. A (b) — (pre-modify the noun) crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any water. She felt (c) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water jug below her. She flew (d) — (post-modify the verb) to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug. The crow tried (e) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. But she found (f) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) jug too heavy. The crow thought (g) — (use a phrase to post-modify the verb) what to do. (h) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb), she saw some pebbles nearby. She (i) — (pre-modify the verb) had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high (j) — (post-modify the adjective) for the crow the drink. The crow quenched its thirst and flew away.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***

Water is a (a) (pre modify the noun) substance. It has no colour of (b) (possessive to pre modify) own. The (c) (determiner to pre modify the noun) name of water is life. By drinking water, we can quench (d) (possessive to pre modify the noun) thirst. Thus we can survive on earth. But (e) (pre modify the noun) water is life killing. By drinking contaminated water, we suffer from disease like diarrhoea, typhoid etc. We may (f) (pre modify the

verb) face (g) (pre modify the noun) death by drinking such type of water. We are responsible for (h) (noun adjective to pre modify the noun) pollution. Waste materials from mills and factories are thrown here and there. Farmers use fertilizers and insecticides in their land. During the rainy season, they are mixed with ponds and rivers. Besides, latrines (i) (participle to post modify the noun) on ponds and rivers cause water pollution. (j) (pre modify the noun) awareness should be raised to stop water pollution.

12. ***[JB '16]***

Most of the people in (a) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country do not know the importance of English. In fact, it is an (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) language and we are living in a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) village. So, if you know English (d) — (post modify the verb with an adverb), you can communicate with (e) — (use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rest of the world. It is surely an important element of your (f) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) skill. Without the knowledge of English with proper understanding, you cannot complete (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) higher studies because most of the books are written in English in the process of higher education. Poor knowledge of English will also hamper your (h) — (use a noun-adjective) development. In short, if you do not have a good command of English, you will suffer (i) — (post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase/ Adverbial) of your life. So, don't waste your time and try to learn English (j) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) from today.

13. ***[CB '16]***

I had a peculiar experience (a) — (Post-modify the verb) while travelling to St. Martin's Island. I visited the island along with my family. Zahid, (b) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), was our guide. On our way to the island, we watched (c) — (demonstrative to per-modify the noun) sea gulls. The (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) birds were flying (e) — (Post-modify the verb) with the ship. They became (f) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dear and friendly to us. We entertained them with chips and biscuits. (g) — them (Use a present participle to pre-modify the verb), we became (h) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) excited. We decided (i) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) in the idyllic island for a couple of days. We can never forget (j) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the adjective phrase) lovely sea birds.

14. ***[CtgB '16]***

Once there lived a (a) (pre-modify noun) — fox in a jungle. One day, while he was walking (b) — (post modify the verb) through the jungle he fell into a trap and lost his tail. He felt (c) — (pre-modify the adjective) unhappy and sad. But the fox was very cunning. He hit upon a plan. He invited all the foxes (d) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) to a meeting. When all the foxes arrived, the fox without a tail said "My dear friends, listen to me, please, I have discovered a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) thing. It is that our tails are (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) useless. They look ugly and dirty. So, we all should cut off our tails, shouldn't we?" All foxes listened to the cunning fox (g) — (post modify the verb). Most of them agreed (h) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) their tails. But an old and (i) — (pre-modify the noun) fox said to him, "My friend, your plan is nice but evil. Actually, you want to cut off our tails because you have (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) tail of your own."

15. ***[SB '16]***

Othello, (a) — (Use an appositive to post modify the noun) had risen to become a general. He had shown his bravery in many (b) — (Use an adjective to pre modify the noun) battles against the Turks. Everyone praised him (c) — (Use an adverb to post modify the verb) and the senate trusted and honoured him. Brabantio, a rich senator of Venice had a daughter named Desdemona (d) — (Use a relative clause to post modify the noun). Brabantio (e) — (Use an adverb to pre modify the verb) invited Othello to his house where he and his daughter listened in wonder to Othello as he spoke about his adventures. He told them of deserts, of caves and of mountains high (f) — (Use an intensifier to pre modify the adjective) to touch the sky. Desdemona had to weep (g) — (Use a present participle to post modify the verb phrase) and she never became tired of listening to it. She pitied Othello (h) — (Use an adverb to post modify the verb) for the misfortunes and hardships of his life. Her pity (i) — (Use an adverb to post-modify the verb) turned to love. She refused all the young men (j) — (Use an infinitive to post modify the verb) because she loved Othello, a noble Muslim Moor from North Africa.

16. ***[BB '16]***

A village doctor is a (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) familiar person in the rural areas of Bangladesh. He is (b) — (pre-modify the verb) known as a quack. A village doctor is not a (c) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. He (d) — (pre-modify the verb) sits in a small dispensary in the morning and evening. He treats the patients (e) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb) small fees. A village doctor is not a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) man. His chamber is (g) — (pre-modify the verb) furnished. He cannot supply costly medicines to the (h) — (pre-modify the noun) patients. In our country, the number of qualified doctors is (i) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) few. So, a village doctor is a great friend to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) people.

17. Mother is an (a) — (Use an adjective phrase to pre-modify the noun) blessing in the world. Mother's day is (b) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) significant day observed as a (c) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) occasion in honour of mothers. The day was for the first time,

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announced as a formal holiday in the United State of America. Mothers' day is now observed (d) — (Use an adverbial phrase to pre-modify the verb) as elsewhere around the world. The sons and daughters (e) — (Use an adverb to pre modify the verb) wait for this day. They buy some special presents for their (f) — (Use a superlative degree to pre-modify the noun) mother. When they offer the presents, the mother becomes very happy. It brings a (g) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the noun) happiness between a mother and (h) — (Use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) children. The bond of relationship between mother and children becomes everlasting. The mother (i) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) draws her children with her motherly affection. In this way, we pay a (j) — (Use a participle to pre-modify the noun) tribute to our dear mothers.

18. Newspaper plays a very (a) — (pre-modify the noun) role in modern civilization. It publishes new views of home and abroad. Only (b) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge is not enough in this competitive world. A newspaper helps a man (c) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) his general knowledge. Besides academic books, one should read newspapers (d) — (post-modify the verb). Newspaper helps one (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) the facts of the world. (f) — (pre-modify the verb with a present participle phrase) regularly, one can be aware of everything. There are (g) — (pre-modify the noun) kinds of newspapers. One should select the newspaper (h) — (post-modify the verb). One should choose the (i) — (pre-modify the noun) paper because many newspapers present news partially. Whatever paper is, it (j) — (pre-modify the verb) helps a man.

19. Once upon a time there lived (a) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) generous and kind-hearted king. But the people were not happy with (b) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) king, because the king was too lazy and would not do (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) work other than eating and sleeping. He spent days and weeks and months in (d) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun phrase) bed either eating something or sleeping. He became (e) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) inactive. The king became (f) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) potato couch and the people started worrying about the king. (g) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day he realized that he could not even move his body. He became fat and his enemies made fun of him calling 'fatty king' or 'bulky king' etc. He invited (h) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) doctors from (i) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) parts of his country and offered them generous rewards (j) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) him fit. Unfortunately, none could help the king regain his health and fitness.

20. Once there lived a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) barber in a village. He was more than a mere barber but a (b) — (pre-modify the noun) doctor. The barber pretended (c) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) about disease and their cures. People (d) — (post-modify the noun with a present participle) in that area came to him for treatment. As people were illiterate, they could not understand (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) trick. So when they became (f) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) ill, they called in him. The barber gave them (g) — (pre-modify the noun) medicine. But he was an expert in treating boils. As he was a barber, it was easy for him (h) — (post-modify the adjective with an infinitive). He would cut boils with his razor. Some patients would cry (i) — (post-modify the verb) in pain. Some of the patients were cured. The (j) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) folk thought him to be a good doctor.

21. Nelson Mandela (a) — (post modify the noun with appositive), is one of the greatest leaders of the world, no doubt. During (b) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) time of Mandela, the Europeans were separated from the non-Europeans. It was (c) — (use noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) policy of racial segregation. The blacks were subjected to (d) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) sorts of indignities. They were denied all basic (e) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) rights. They were in fact aliens in (f) — (use possessive) own country. The blacks were also treated (g) — (use adverb to post-modify the verb). Even dogs received a much better treatment than the blacks. The (h) — (use an adjective pre-modify the noun) leader vowed to put an end to the inhuman practice. Unfortunately, (i) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) great man thrown behind the prison bars. But the oppressive rulers could not break his spirit. All his life he struggled against apartheid. Eventually, the great leader fullfilled the goal of liberating (j) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) people.

22. A (a) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun adjective) morning is misty and cold. There is dense fog (b) — (post-modify the verb). The sun rises (c) — (post-modify verb) in the morning. People wear (d) — (pre-modify the noun) clothes. They get comforts (e) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) in the sun. Those who don't have clothes suffer from (f) — (pre-modify the noun) cold. Sometimes, the fog is so dense, even things at a distance can (g) — (pre-modify the verb) be seen. People like (h) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) indoors. The fog disperses when the sun rises up. Dew drops (i) — (post-modify the noun with a prepositional phrase) look like pearls. Rural people gather around the fire (j) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase).

23. One night Haji Mohammad Mohsin was in (a) — (a pre-modifier of the noun) sleep. Suddenly he heard a sound and woke up (b) — (an infinitive as a post-

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modifier of the verb) what happened. He discovered a thief (c) — (a present participle as a post-modifier of the noun) valuable articles from his room. He advanced (d) — (an adverb as a post-modifier of the verb) and caught the thief (e) — (a post-modifier of the verb). Mohsin was a (f) — (a pre-modifier of the noun) man. He wanted (g) — (an infinitive as a post-modifier of the verb) why he was stealing. The thief replied that he had been starving (h) — (a prepositional phrase post-modifying the verb). (i) — (a present participle pre-modifying the subject.) Mohsin became sympathetic. He set the thief (j) — (an adjective post-modifying the noun).

24. Modern life depends (a) — (post modify the verb) on transport. We can understand well how important transport is when it is hampered by (b) — (pre modify the noun) disasters and political crisis. Transport helps us (c) —(post modify the verb with an infinitive) our destinations. It had quickened trade and commerce (d) — (post modify the verb). It also helps us (e) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) with our relatives and friends. The development of transport has made the world small. We can travel to any country (f) — (post modify the verb). We use transport (g) — (use an infinitive to post modify the verb) our goods and products to different places. The use of transport saves our time (h) — (post modify the verb). It also helps us (i) — (post modify the verb with in infinitive) knowledge and ideas. (j) — (pre modify the verb with a present participle phrase,) we can promote understanding among the nations.

25. We went to Sonargaon, (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), to attend a picnic there (b) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverbial of time). Only the students of section A of class XI of our school attended (c) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) picnic. Mr. Latiful Kabri, (d) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), was also with us. We hired a bus and started our journey from Mirpur-2 at about 8 (e) — (Post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). It was a (f) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) journey. We reached Sonargaon at about 10am. (g) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) teacher told us about the historical background of Sonargaon. Then we visited the museum there. We stayed there for about (h) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) hours. The cooking was going on. (i) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) students sang, danced, played and made lots of fun. The event was (j) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) wonderful.

26. The world is producing millions of tons of domestic rubbish and toxic industrial waste (a)— (post-modify the verb) and it is becoming (b)— (pre-modify the adjective) difficult to find suitable locations to get rid of all the refuse, the disposal of (c) — (Pre-modify the noun) kinds of waste is (d) — (post-modify the verb) polluting the environment. We know that air is an (e) — (post-modify the noun) element of our environment. Man makes fire (f) — (post-modify the verb by an infinitive) food, make bricks, melt tar for road construction and to do (g) — (pre-modify the noun) things which pollute the air. Railway engines and (h) — (pre-modify the noun by a noun adjective) houses create smoke (i) — (post-modify the verb by adverb phrase). Mills and factories also belch (j) — (pre-modify the noun by adjective phrase) smoke.

27. My elder sister is (a) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) affectionate to me. She is a very (b) — (pre-modify the noun) lady. She advices me (c) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) my knowledge and skill. She tells me to go to college (d) — (post-modify the verb). She encourages me to follow the (e) — (pre-modify the noun) path. She also advises me (f) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) with other fellow students. She is really a (g) — (pre-modify the noun) woman. She teaches me how (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) between right and wrong. She advises me to be a (i) — (pre-modify the noun) human being. (j) — (pre-modify with a present participle phrase), I want to become a trustworthy man.

28. Socrates, (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a (b) — (Use adjective to pre-modify the noun) being. His wife used to lose (c) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) temper on the slightest excuse. She tried her utmost (d) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the noun phrase) Socrates. (e) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) day the woman became more furious than ever. She began to insult (f) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) great scholar of Greece. Socrates went (g) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverbial of place). He sat on the (h) — (Use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) step of his residence looking out on the path street. The wife found that (i) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) husband was not paying the least heed to her word. She went up to him with a bucket full of water and suddenly she poured much water over him. He (j) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) remarked, "I am expecting this. After thunder, comes rain."

29. Arsenic is a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) substance. It is (b) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) dangerous for human health. (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) substance is found in the water of the tubewell. There are (d) — (pre-modify the noun) villages in our country. Most of our (e) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) people drink tubewell water. At present, they are passing their days (f) — (use a participle to post-modify the verb). (g) — (use a participle to pre-modify the verb) people suffer from different kinds of problems. This problem is (h) — (pre-modify the verb) found in North Bengal. We should

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take a serious measure (i) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) which produce contaminate water. Government is trying to identify the tubewells (j) — red (post-modify the verb).

30. One day Robert Bruce, (a) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), was lying in the cave. He was thinking of (b) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) misfortune. He thought that he would not be able (c) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Suddenly he saw a spider (d) — (post-modify the verb with a prepositional phrase/an adverbial of place). The spider was trying to reach (e) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) ceiling of the cave. It almost got to the point (f) — (Use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) times, but fell down at the last moment. It did not lose hope. It was trying (g) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). On the seventh attempt it reached the ceiling. Robert Bruce became very much amazed (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) the success of the spider. He felt encouraged and came out of the cave and began to gather soldiers again. He remembered the small spider and prepared (i) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb) for the battle. He fought hard with the English and (j) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) time, he came out successful. Strong will and perseverance made Robert Bruce the king of Scotland again.

31. On the occasion of the annual prize giving ceremony our college was decorated with colorful flags, balloons etc. The college stage situated beside the garden got (a) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) unique look with colorful cloths and a (b) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun phrase) sitting arrangement. All the invited guests took their (c) — (use adjective to pre-modify the noun) chairs. After the arrival of the (d) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun phrase) guest, the function started at 3 pm with the recitation from the holy Quran. Our Principal, (e) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive), presided over the function. After (f) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) presentation of the annual report, an enjoyable cultural function was held. Then the chief guest made a short but valuable speech. The audiences listened to it (g) — (use adverb to post-modify the verb). Then the prizes were given to the brilliant students and those who gained top (h) — (use quantifier to pre-modify the noun) positions in different (i) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) events and cultural competitions. At last the Principal thanked all to make (j) — (use demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) function successful.

32. One hot (a) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) day an ant was searching for some water. After walking for some time she came to a (b) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) spring. To reach the spring she had to climb up a blade of grass. While climbing the blade of (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) grass, she slipped and fell into water. A dove from a mango tree saw this incident. (d) — (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb), the dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water near the (e) — (use a present participle to pre-modify the noun) ant. The ant moved towards the leaf and climbed up there. Soon it carried her (f) — (use an adverb to post-modify the verb) to the dry ground. Just at that time the ant saw a hunter standing (g) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) close to him. He was aiming an arrow to the dove (h) — (use a relative clause to most-modify the noun). So the ant took a firm determination to save the dove's life. She (i) — (use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) went to the hunter and gave him a severe bite. The hunter cried out in pain and missed the target. The dove saw this and flew away (j) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb).

33. Load-shedding, (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), means intentional stopping of the supply of electricity in a (b) — (use determiner to per-modify the noun) area for a certain period of time. It occurs when (c) — (Use article to per-modify the noun) generation of power is less than the demand. Load-shedding causes a lot of problems for us. It hampers our (d) — (use an adjective to per-modify the noun) household activities. The production of mills and factories is stopped. Students cannot prepare (e) — (Use possessive to per-modify the noun) lessons and idle away their time. Patients suffer (f) — (Post-modify the verb with an adverb) because of load-shedding. In fact, load-shedding hampers the smooth (g) — (Use an adjective to per-modify the noun) development of a country. In order to solve the problem of load-shedding, we should try (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) more electricity through government and (i) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) initiatives. We should also try to stop the misuse of electricity. An all-out effort can solve (j) — (Use a demonstrative to per-modify the noun) problem.

34. The newspaper, (a) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), is a printed record of current event. It gives us (b) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) the important news of home and abroad. In a word, the newspaper is like (c) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) "mirror" of the world. The newspaper was first introduced in China. The "Indian Gazette" was the (d) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) newspaper of the subcontinent. "The Samachar Darpon" was the first (e) — (Use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) newspaper. A newspaper is (f) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the adjective) useful to us. We cannot think of (g) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) morning without it. (h) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) people have different tastes. So, a

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newspaper supplies us with (i) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) sorts of news, for example, business, games and sports, entertainment, literature etc. It keeps us well-informed and makes us intelligent. So, we all should read newspapers (j) — (Post-modify the verb with adverb).

35. Bangladesh is a small country with a (a) — (Use adjective to pre-modify the noun) population. Most of the people depend on agriculture and most of them are below the (b) — (Use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) level, but they are peace-loving. They live in harmony with others irrespective of religion, caste and creed. They (c) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) bear a smile in (d) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) face. Bangladesh is (e) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) crisscrossed with hundreds of rivers. Wherever we look at, we are sure to find a touch of green. We have a number of (f) — (Use a noun-adjective to pre-modify the noun) places in Bangladesh. Cox's Bazar, (g) — (Post-modify the noun with an appositive), is a place of scenic beauty. We have (h) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun phrase) rich historical and cultural heritage. To have a glimpse of (i) — (Use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) Heritage, we must visit ruins of Buddhist Bihara at Paharpur. Mahasthangarh, Mainamati etc. We can (j) — (Use an adverb to pre-modify the verb) visit Sundarbans, the biggest mangrove forest in the world.

36. A plane journey is an exciting journey. If the weather is fine the passengers can get a (a) — pre-modify the noun) view of the picture below. The (b) — (pre-modify the noun) passengers may be served with (c) — (pre-modify the noun phrase) snacks and drinks within around 20 minutes of the take off. A movie will be started (d) — (post-modify the verb) after that. The captain of the flight may give a (e) — (pre-modify the noun) speech before all these. Quality aeroplanes have the facility of an (f) — (pre-modify the noun) mask in case of oxygen shortage. The passengers just have to pull the mask and place it (g) — (post-modify the verb) on their noses. They also have to secure the band behind them and breathe (h) — (post-modify the verb). If any passenger has a child with anyone who needs (i) — (pre-modify the noun) assistance he has to put his mask (j) — (post-modify the noun) before going to help the child.

37. The people of Bangladesh are (a) — (pre-modify the adjective with an intensifier) hospitable. They like (b) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) people. It is their (c) — (pre modify the noun) part of culture. So, hospitality is a (d) — (pre-modify the noun) norm of Bangladeshi people. Although many other things are changing (e) — (post-modify the verb), people are still (f) — (pre-modify the adjective) polite towards foreigners. They like (g) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive) to foreigners even if they have not been introduced. It is quite common for Bangladesh (h) — (post modify the adjective with an infinitive) personal questions about family, jobs and income which visitors from overseas might find awkward. However, it should be understood that (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) harm is meant by such questions. On the other hand, they express a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) interest in the foreigners state of affairs.

38. We should not eat just (a) — (post modify the verb with an infinitive phrase). We should eat to preserve (b) — (Pre-modify the noun with a possessive) health. We need to eat (c) — (Per-modify the noun) food. Sometimes, it so happens that people (d) — (post-modify the noun with present participle) in the midst of plenty do not eat (e) — (pre-modify the noun with a determiner) food they need for good health. That is why they suffer from (f) — (pre-modify the noun) diseases. If they know how (g) — (post-modify the verb with infinitive) balanced diet they can remain fit. For this, they should have (h) — (pre-modify the noun) knowledge about health and nutrition. If they were educated they could live a (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) life. Only a healthy man is a (j) — (pre-modify the noun) man.

39. There is a proverb that time and tide wait for none. Time passes on very (a) — (Use adverb to post-modify the verb). No one can stop (b) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) on word march for a moment. So, we must understand (c) — (Use article to pre-modify the noun) value of it. Lost money can be regained by (d) — (Use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) work. Lost health can be recovered by medicine and improved diet. But lost time can (e) — (Pre-modify the verb with an adverb) be called back. So, time is very much important (f) — (Post-modify the verb with prepositional phrase). Success in life depends on the proper use of time. So, we should make a (g) — (Use an adjective phrase to post-modify the noun) division of our time and try (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) our work accordingly. (i) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) life is very short. We must utilize (j) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun phrase) second of our life to make it successful and meaningful.

40. Bangladesh is crisscrossed with hundreds of rivers. (a) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) rivers are the gift of Almighty Creator. They play a very important role in our (b) — (pre-modify the noun) economy. There are hundreds of big and small rivers in (c) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) country. The big rivers flow (d) — (use adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) but small ones flow only during the rainy season. Our rivers are of great use and importance to us. They are (e) — (pre-modify the verb) related to our economy and prosperity of our country. These rivers are sources of communications, wealth and property,

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energy and fish. All the rivers play a (f) — (pre-modify the noun) role in our (g) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) system. We use boats, launches, steamers to carry our goods from one place to another. (h) — (use infinitive to pre-modify the noun) goods through river way is cheaper and easier than by land in our country. Moreover, people (i) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) by the riverside can earn their livelihood by catching fish. The silt (j) — (use past participle to post-modify the noun) by the river water increases the fertility of our agricultural land.

41. There lived a wolf in a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) forest. After (b) — (use a participle phrase to pre-modify the verb) he went on eating the flesh. But a bone stuck in his throat and (c) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify the noun) bone gave him pain and he went about not knowing what (d) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). He was howling on in (e) — (pre-modify the noun) agony. Moving (f) — (use an adverbial phrase to pre-modify the verb) he saw a crane at a distance. He asked the crane toward him and requested it (g) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). The wolf lured the crane that it would give him (h) — (pre-modify the noun) rewards. The greedy crane agreed (i) — (post-modify the verb). It put its (j) — (pre-modify the noun) beak into the wolf's throat and removed the piece of bone.

42. Mother Teresa was a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) woman. She was born in the then Yugoslavia. When she was a young girl, she swore (b) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive phrase) for the service of mankind. She wanted to serve the (c) — (Pre-modify the noun) people. When she was eighteen, she decided to be a nun (d) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) her purpose. (e) — (per-modify the verb with a present participle) she came to Calcutta. There she joined a school (f) — (pre-modify the verb with an infinitive) the poor children. She also served the lepers (g) — (post-modify the verb). She sacrificed her life (h) — (post-modify the verb with an infinitive) mankind. The whole world knows her as (i) — (pre-modify the noun with a noun-adjective) Teresa. She was awarded (j) — (use a noun - adjective to modify the noun) prize for peace.

43. Most of (a) — (Use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) students cannot write out their examination papers fairly. As they cannot understand the questions (b) — (Post-modify the verb), they often beat about the bush and cram their answers with irrelevant and unnecessary details. Sometimes they also fail to arrange their answer neatly, cleanly and systematically. Although the teacher suggests that their answer should be brief and precise, they (c) — (Pre-modify the verb) lengthen them unnecessarily. Therefore, their (d) — (Pre-modify the noun) answers generally become disgusting and unnecessary. Such answers always earn (e) — (Pre-modify the noun) marks in order to get expected marks. All you should do, is to understand the questions (f) — (Post-modify the verb) and answer them just to the point. Don't worry, if (g) — (Use a possessive to pre-modify the noun) answers are fairly short. You should make your presentation neat and clean (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post modify the verb). To answer the short comprehensive questions, you should not copy anything (i) — (post-modify the verb) from the passage. Make your sentences (j) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) short and simple.

44. Once upon a time there was a king called Midas. He was (a) — (pre-modify the adjective with an adverb) fond of gold. Although he had a lot of it, he wanted more. He wished for the Golden Touch, (b) — (post-modify the noun with an appositive). God granted his wish (c) — (post-modify the verb with an adverb). After one hour, the king was sitting under an (d) — (use a noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) tree in his garden. Suddenly a (e) — (use an adjective to pre-modify the noun) apple fell beside him. He picked it up. As he touched it, (f) — (use article to pre-modify the noun) apple turned into gold. He could (g) — (pre-modify the verb with an adverb) believe his eyes. He had not expected (h) — (pre-modify the noun) wish to be granted. Being amazed at his golden touch, the king went back quickly to the palace. As he entered it, (i) — (pre-modify the noun) daughter ran up to him and he took her in his arms. Instantly she turned into gold. The king was struck with horror. He put her down (j) — (post-modify the verb), thinking that this would make her human again. But there was no change.

45. Drug addiction has become (a) — (post-modify the verb) in our country. (b) — (pre-modify the noun) people are addicted to one or another form of opium based product including (c) — (post-modify the preposition) heroin, marijuana, cocaine, LSD and so on. (d) — (pre-modify the sentence) drug addicts are found everywhere in the streets, in the park, in the hospitals and in the educational institutions. The number of drug addicts are increasing (e) — (post-modify the verb). Most of them are addicted (f) — (post-modify the verb). At this time, they are misguided (g) — (use adverbial phrase to post-modify the verb) and enter into the dark world. When they realize (h) — (post-modify the verb), it becomes too late. (i) — (pre-modify the noun) chemistry on earth can stop the change that occurs (j) — (use adverb in phrase to post-modify the verbs) of a drug addict.

46. Jerry was (a) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) orphan. He had been at the orphanage since he was four. He was deprived of (b) — (Pre-modify the noun) love. He wanted to get it from the authoress. He helped her in different ways. He was a freewill agent and he chose to do (c) — (Pre-

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modify the noun) work. If he failed to do (d) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) work, he took the responsibility without subterfuge. He did for the authoress many unnecessary things so that she might be helped. Only great persons can do (e) — (Use determiner to pre-modify the noun) things. He was (f) — (Use intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) honest. He (g) — (Pre-modify the verb) deceived the authoress or any other person. He was (h) — (Pre-modify the adjective) courteous. His courtesy was (i) — (Pre-modify the adjective) instinctive. The authoress was very impressed by (j) — (Use possessive to pre-modify the noun) qualities.

47. Mr Alom, (a) — (use an appositive), usually goes for a (b) — (use a noun adjective) walk everyday. One day while walking, he saw a man (c) — (use a participle to post-modify the noun) senseless (d) — (use prepositional phrase to post-modify the verb). He (e) — (pre-modify the verb) went nearer to the man and tried (f) — (use infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). But the man did not respond. Mr. Alam became (g) — (use an intensifier) afraid of the unwanted situation. He thought for a while and (h) — (use an ordinal number) phoned one of his friends, who was a (i) — (use a noun adjective) officer. The officer came with a police pick-up and took the man to the (j) — (pre-modify the noun) hospital.

48. Female education is (a) — (use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) essential for the overall development of a nation. (b) — (use a participle to pre-modify), no nation can prosper. But most of the women are lagging (c) — (post-modify the noun) in education. Without female education, our (d) — (pre-modify the noun) development is not possible. Women need to be educated for (e) — (pre-modify the noun) reasons. To be a conscious citizen of the country, to be an active member of the family and society, to be a good mother or wife and to lead a self reliant better life, a woman should be educated (f) — (post-modify the verb). An (g) — (pre-modify the noun) woman is conscious of her duties, rights and responsibilities. So, we should take every necessary step (h) — (use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb) our female force. An educated woman can bring up her children (i) — (post-modify the verb). Napoleon says "Give me an educated mother and I will give you an (j) — (pre-modify the noun) nation."

49. A (a) — (Pre-modify the noun) fire broke out (b) — (Post-modify the verb) at Mirpur Bazar under Titas Upzila of Comilla district. According to (c) — (Pre-modify the noun) sources, the fire originated from electric short circuit in a shop. It (d) — (Pre-modify the verb) engulfed the other adjoining shops. (e) — (Use a participle phrase to post-modify the verb), the people from the (f) — (Pre-modify the noun) village rushed to the spot to put out the fire. But the severity of the fire was (g) — (Use an intensifier to pre-modify the adjective) high that they failed (h) — (Use an infinitive phrase to post-modify the verb). Later, the fire brigade came to the spot and after making (i) — (Pre-modify the noun) efforts for three hours managed to extinguish the fire. But, by that time, the shops with all their belongings were (j) — (Pre-modify the verb) destroyed.

50. The impact of climate change will pose a (a) — (pre-modify the noun) threat to human existence and ecology. Temperature of the world will increase (b) — (post-modify the verb). This could catastrophically reduce (c) — (use possessive to precocity the noun) ability to grow food, destroy or severely damage wildlife and wilderness, raise sea levels and thereby flood (d) — (pre-modify the noun) areas the farmland. Melting of icecaps of Polar Regions will occur for (e) — (use a demonstrative to pre-modify noun) sea level rising. As a result, natural disasters like flood, cyclone, earthquake, draught etc. will (f) — (post-modify the verb) occur in the world. It is predicted that Bangladesh will lose 40% of (g) — (use possessive to pre-modify the noun) land to the Bay of Bengal by 2050. However, Bangladesh has already experienced the (h) — (use noun adjective to pre-modify the noun) change in the recent years. Again, it is an alarming report that the southern part of Bangladesh may go under water. It will bring untold misery to the people (i) — (use present participle to post-modify the noun) in the coastal areas. So it is high time (j) — (use infinitive to post-modify the noun) attention of the world leaders to minimise carbon emission and maximise economic and technological support for the vulnerable countries like Bangladesh.

Question No.–10 : Sentence Connectors

Use appropriate sentence connectors in the blank spaces of the following text : 0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***

Mobile phone has added a new dimension in our communication system. It has made the world closer to us. (a) — it has made worldwide communication easier. We use it for our day to day communication. (b) —, it has been a part and parcel in our life as we cannot go for a single day without using it. We use it for rapid communication. (c) —, mobile phone is not free from defect. It has some negative sides as well. (d) —, excessive use of mobile phone may damage our hearing power, (e) —, it is a means of money wastage. (f) —, it is seen that many underworld crimes are being done with the use of mobile network. (g) —, the radiation from mobile phone may cause cancer to the users. (h) —, we are aware of these harmful effects. (i) —, we are not aware of using the mobile phone. (j) —, we must have to be conscious of the negative

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impact of mobile phone.

02. ***[RB '17]***

Man is a social being. (a) —, man cannot live alone. (b) —, man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in society is not an easy task. We have to follow certain rules and regulations of the society. (c) —, we should be cooperative. (d) —, we must help others when they are in need. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave rationally with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always think and work for the betterment of the society, (i) —, we should remain prepared to sacrifice our lives for the greater interest of the society. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for the society makes us immortal.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

It was the night before my math exam in the 2nd semester. I could not do better in the math exam of 1st semester. (a) —, I was really serious about the exam. (b) —, I was careful enough not to spend a single moment in vain. But, the night did not pass smoothly at all (c) —, it was full of mishaps. (d) —, the electricity went out. I waited for it for about an hour, however, there was no sign of its coming. (e) —, I lighted a candle and began to study again. The flickering light of the candle was creating problems for me. Soon, I began to feel a bad headache. I really wanted to get rid of it. (f) —, I left my reading room and stood in the balcony for some time. I began to feel better, but could not stay there for long. (g) —, I left the place. (h) —, I went to my reading room again. (i) —, to add to my gladness the electricity came. I could finish my study within two hours. (j) —, I went to bed with a happy mind.

04. ***[JB '17]***

Unemployment is a great problem in our country. (a) —, it is the burning question of the day. (b) — almost all the countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (c) — Bangladesh is the worst sufferer of this so called problem. (d) — no where in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. (e) — there are many reasons behind it. (f) — our country is industrially backward. (g) — our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. (h) — it has little provision for vocational training. (i) — our students and youth have false sense of dignity. (j) — they run after jobs blindly.

05. ***[CB '17]***

Trees are a vital part of our environment. (a) —, they bear a great impact on the climate. (b) — we are not careful about them. (c) —, we destroy trees at random. (d) —, one day the country will bear the consequence of greenhouse effect (e) — ours is an agricultural country, our economy depends on it. (f) —, our agriculture is dependant on rain. (g) —, trees play a vital role on our climate. (h) —, trees keep the soil strong. (i) —, trees save us from flood (j) — many other natural calamities.

06. ***[CtgB '17]***

Rangpur town hall is a place of cultural activities. (a) — in 1971 it became a torture cell used by the Pakistani army. (b) — the army brought here innocent Bangalees. After that they started to bring Bangalee women here. Among them Mansura Begum was one who was the wife of a freedom fighter. (c) — she was young and beautiful, she drew the attention of local collaborators. (d) — they informed the Pakistani army. (e) — the Pakistani army abducted Mansura. On the day of occurrence Pakistani soldiers surrounded her house. (f) — they searched her husband who joined the Mukti Bahini. (g) — they found her father-in-law, they started to beat him mercilessly. The old man got unconscious. (h) — the barbarous soldiers did not stop beating him. Mansura rushed to her father-in-law, grabbed his bleeding body and begged the military not to kill him. (i) — they did not listen to her. They picked up the old man on the military truck. (j) —, they pulled and dragged Mansura on to the truck.

07. ***[SB '17]***

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man possessing this invaluable quality is the happiest man on earth, (a) —. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness. (b) —. nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) —, he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy, (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. (g) —, children should be taught honesty from childhood. It is widely observed that children follow their parents. (h) —, parents should be honest and upright in their business of life. (i) —, children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest. (j) — they can mould their characters.

08. ***[BB '17]***

Water is a vital element of the environment (a) — this element is polluted in many ways. (b) —, farmers use chemical fertilizers and insecticides in their field. (c) — rain and flood wash away these chemicals, they get mixed with water in rivers, canals and ponds (d) — pollute it. (e) —, mills and factories throw their poisonous chemicals and waste product into water. (f) —, water vehicles also pollute water by dumping food waste and human waste into it. (g) — insanitary latrines and unsafe drains also contribute to water pollution. Water is called life. (h) — we can not allow this pollution to continue. We have to raise an awareness about it. (i) — , laws should be enforced strictly. (j) — we fail to check water pollution, we will suffer.

09. ***[DB '16]***

A lion was drinking water from a brook. (a) — a lamb was also drinking water from the down stream of the same brook. The lion saw the lamb and decided to devour it. (b) — he was thinking about how to accomplish his evil design. (c) — he hit upon a plan. (d) — the lion complained that the

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lamb was disturbing him by muddying water. But the lamb said that he was drinking water from down stream. (e) — the question of muddying water on his part did not arise here. (f) — the lamb argued that it was the lion that was muddying the water for him as he was drinking water upstream. (g) — the lion retorted that the lamb spoke ill of him a year ago. (h) — the lamb said that he was not born a year ago. The lion grew into a rage. (i) — he said that perhaps his father spoke ill of him last year. (j) — the lion had the right to take revenge and kill the lamb.

10. ***[RB '16]***

(a) — I was walking along the road the other day, I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up and opened it to see (b) — I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside (c) — some small change and a rather old photograph — a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old who looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back (d) — took the purse to the Police station. (e) — I handed it to the sergeant in charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name and address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me. That evening I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. They had also invited another person, a young woman, (f) — there would be four people at table. The young woman's face was familiar (g) — I could not remember where I had seen it. I was quite sure (h) — we had not met before. (i) — conversation, however, the young woman happened to mark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered where I had seen her face. She was the young woman in the photograph (j) — she was now much older.

11. ***[DinajB '16]***

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a) — possesses this rare quality is the happiest man on earth. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (b) — nobody trusts a liar. A liar may prosper for the time being. (c) — ultimately he goes to the dogs. (d) — we should be honest. It is said that honesty is the best policy (e) — dishonesty is the sign of downfall. God helps those who are honest. (f) — dishonest people are cursed. Childhood is the best time (g) — children should be taught honesty. It is seen that children follow their parents (h) — parents should be honest. (i) — children should be allowed to mix with those friends who are honest (j) — they can mould their characters.

12. ***[JB '16]***

Time and tide wait for none. (a) — no one can stop the onward march of time. (b) —, we should not waste a single moment in vain. (c) —, we should make proper use of every single moment of our life. (d) —, the students should understand the value of time. It is a matter of great regret that some of the students pass away their valuable time in Facebook. (e) —, they kill their time. (f) —, they cannot prepare their lessons well, (g) — they always have a poor preparation for the examination. (h) — they cannot do well in the examination. (i) — , they do not stop wasting time. (j) —, they continue to waste their time using Cell phone and Facebook till it is too late for them.

13. ***[CB '16]***

Mobile phone has become an essential gadget for everybody (a) — it has become very popular. (b) — it has created a number of problems. It has (c) — advantages (d) — disadvantages. (e) — it helps to connect people. (f) — it helps to exchange information. (g) — it can be used for various purposes. (h) — it has a few disadvantages (i) — can cause a lot of troubles. (j) — its advantages are more than its disadvantages.

14. ***[CtgB '16]***

Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. (a) —, her economy and prosperity depend on agriculture. (b) —, our agriculture depends on the mercy of nature. (c) —, if there is sufficient rain, people can plough their lands and sow seeds in time. (d) —, they can reap a good harvest. (e) —, if it does not rain in time, the farmers cannot grow the crops easily and they do not have good harvest. (f) —, without water our agriculture is lifeless. The rain is not always beneficial to our agriculture. (g) —, sometimes it rains so much that it causes floods. (h) —, our crops go under water and most often, they are totally destroyed. (i) —, the farmers who constitute the most part of our professional people, lose everything. (j) — we can safely conclude that our economy depends on rain.

15. ***[SB '16]***

The gifts of science are uncountable. (a) — we cast our eyes, we see the wonders of science. Satellite TV channels are the means through (b) — we can see and hear the events (c) — are happening all over the world. (d) —, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest. (e) —, people now have more choices and more freedom about television programmes. Satellite channels help us a lot by reporting on climatic conditions of different parts of the world. (f) —, we can be aware of storms, cyclones and tidal bores. (g) — satellite channels are helping us to a great extent to enrich our own culture and tradition. (h) — satellite channels are playing a favourable role, it is (i) — doing harm to our young and new generation. (j) — still we cannot deny the immense benefits we are getting from satellite channels.

16. ***[BB '16]***

Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for future use. (a) — it is managed properly to gain success. The skills of managing time properly are called time management skills, (b) — these skills are necessary for job hunting and career success (c) — it is essential to improve these skills. (d) — there are several useful strategies that can be used to improve your time management skills. (e) — have a clear goal in mind. (f) — set up your

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priorities. (g) — block out time for your high priority activities first and protect that time from interruptions. (h) — set a deadline to do them and try your best to stick to it. (i) — your skills will help you avoid stress in completing any work successfully. (j) — reward yourself when the job is done.

17. Soil is necessary for life (a) — most of our foods come from soil. It is true (b) — some of us eat meat. (c) — meat comes from animals that live on plants (d) — again grow on soil. (e) — we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (f) — natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (g) — compost manure is widely used in cultivation. (h) — agriculture scientists discourage the farmers to use pesticide, (i) — they opt for a method of catching pests in traditional way. (j) — it is not so popular.

18. Teaching is a noble profession. (a) — teachers are the nation builders. (b) — teachers play a central role in the process of classroom activities. (c) — they deliver knowledgeable speeches. (d) — they organize the system of education. (e) — they also implement national curriculum, syllabus and set up objectives of learning (f) — they motivate the learners effectively. (g) —, the physical facilities of most of the educational institutions of our country do not support the teachers in their noble endeavours. (h) — the teachers are not evaluated properly and so they are to lead a miserable life with low income. (i) — they are to live under constant poverty (j) —, we cannot expect them to give a standard education to the students of our country right now.

19. A leader is someone (a) — leads. (b) —, by the word 'leader' we understand a 'political' leader. (c) — that a great leader is born, not made. A great leader must have certain qualities (d) — make him great. (e) — a good leader must have the ability to take the correct decision at the perfect moment. (f) —, a leader has to be determined. (g) —, a leader must have full command over his followers. (h) —, an ideal leader has the speaking ability. A good leader also possesses some other qualities. (i) —, courage, honesty, truthfulness, courtesy, patriotism, and, (j) —, sacrificing attitude. To be a good leader, a leader has to try to acquire all these qualities.

20. Sports are a popular form of entertainment. (a) — many international sporting events are organized from time to time. (b) — these events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. (c) — they pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. (d) —, the sponsors products receive maximum media coverage thus giving companies international recognition. This is only the commercial aspect of the international sport. (e) — there are other aspects too. (f) — the sports venue becomes a meeting place of the people of different countries, (g) — people of different nation get together on the occasion of an international sporting event, they come closer to each other. (h) — they can share views, opinions and friendship. This opportunity creates a sense of brotherhood. (i) —, getting acquainted with different culture helps to break down prejudice and broaden outlook. (j) — globalization has anything to do with the development of international relationship, sporting events can certainly can contribute in a big way.

21. It is difficult to believe (a) — any man can be so spiritually dead (b) — to have no love for his native country. But (c) — such an unpatriotic person does exist. Take careful note of his career, (d) — you will find that he will never inspire poets to sing in his honour. He may possess many things. (e) — high rank, fabulous riches etc. (f) — these advantages will not save him from oblivion. (g) —, he will win no fame during his life time : and (h) — he dies, he will die in a double sense. His body will return to the dust whence he came. (i) —, his name will be forgotten. (j) —, none will weep for him and none will honour him.

22. Happiness lies in the mind of a man (a) — beauty lies in the eyes of a beholder. (b) —, we can say (c) — happiness comprises a state of mind. A poor man can be happy with one lakh taka (d) — it has no importance for a millionaire. (e) —, the source of happiness lies in us. (f) — we do good work (g) — give happiness to others, our own happiness also increases by leaps and bounds. One way of doing this is to find out and go out to those (h) — may be in need of our help. The highest form of happiness is derived when we help others (i) — make them happy. (j) — in every religion great importance is put on the service of mankind.

23. The world we live is full of things (a) — natural and manmade. Both natural and manmade things constitute our environment. Any abnormal change in chemical (b) — biological characteristics of the environment are called pollution. It causes a lot of harm to mankind. (c) —, it creates health hazards to a greater extent. So, some effective and positive measure should be taken (d) — prevent environment pollution. We (e) — the government should take a hand to create a better environment for living on Earth. (f) — it will carry benefit for all of us. (g) — we think that (h) — the government is responsible (i) — we have nothing to do, (j) — this is shocking no doubt.

24. Knowledge, (a) —, is an understanding of the cause and effect of various relationships (b) — govern our lives, the nature and the role of each entity in relation to all. It allows us to describe, affect (c) — predict the natural world. Besides, knowledge, values and dreams are important, (d) — the best intentions can go very far astray. (e) — we acquire knowledge in fragments (f) — are unique to each individual. (g) — we can be smarter (h) — anyone of us by acquiring knowledge. (i) — we have to bear in mind (j) — the most serious barrier to gather knowledge is the failure to recognize

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our own ingnorance.

25. (a) — students have to sit for exams frequently to prove their knowledge of different subjects. (b) — they do not feel comfortable with their exams. The students wishing to do well in the examination should give importance to several things (c) — they cannot reap a good harvest. (d) — they must listen to their teachers (e) — act on their advice and suggestion. (f) —, they must be more attentive to their study. They should bear in mind (g) — they should be highly educated. (h) — they remain indifferent to their studies, their future will be insecure. (i) — they should never keep a bad company and waste a single moment. (j) — they should make the best use of the time.

26. We have some memorable days in our life We do not forget them. (a) —, we remember every moment of them quite vividly. My first day at school is a memorable day in my life. My mother took me to my school. (b) —, I was very nervous when I found so many new faces there. I got myself introduced to some of them. (c) —, I shared my interests with them. (d) —, I got rid of my nervousness gradually. There were no classes on that day. (e) —, the teachers came one by one and introduced themselves to us. All of them seemed very cordial. (f) —, I developed a liking for our Headmistress who was an old but smart lady (g) —, I took her as a model from the very first day. (h) —, she was second to my mother. My first day at school took me to a new world. (i) — it was the beginning of a new life. (j) —, it is an eternal source of joy for me.

27. Bangladesh is a poor country. She faces floods every year. (a) — she is improving day by day. (b)— she is blessed with many natural resources, they are not properly utilized. (c) — many measures are being taken to use them. (d)— they nip in the bud due to corruption, mismanagement etc. Allah has given us vast wealth here and there such as on the ground and under the ground. (e) — our country is enriched with many attractive places which may be used as tourist spots. (f) — tourism may be a good source of earning, government should pay heed to this sector. (g) — private investors should come forward to improve this sector. (h)— we all can realize the importance of tourism as early as possible, it will bring a good result for the country. (i) — we stretch out our hands for the improvement of tourism, foreigners will not come to visit our country. If we are not able to keep our tourism out of political violence, we will lag behind (j) —.

28. My hometown and my school area have several things in common. (a) —, both are small rural communities. (b) —, my hometown. Meherpur, has a population of only about 10,000 people. (c) —, my school area, Modhumoti, consists of about 11,000 local residents. This population swell to 15,000 people (d) — the students are attending classes. A (e) — way in which these two towns are similar is that they are both located in rural areas. Meherpur is surrounded by many acres of farmland (f) — is devoted mainly to growing corn and soybeans. (g) —, Modhumoti lies in the center of farmland which is used to raise hogs and cattle. (h) —, both of these towns are similar in that both contain college campuses. Meherpur, (i) —, is home to Krishi College, which is famous for its Agricultural Economics program as well as for its annual Corn Festival. (j) —, the town of Modhumoti boasts of the beautiful campus of DhanShiri College, which is well known for its Agricultural Engineering department and also for its yearly Farming Contest.

29. (a) — man has made tremendous technological progress, he has not been able to conquer nature completely. (b) — he is hit by natural calamities. (c) —, a devastating flood very often occurs in Bangladesh leaving people homeless while various other calamities damage and destroy life and property. (d) — they face the scarcity of food, drinking water, shelter. (e) — famine breaks out to add to the misery and sufferings of the flood affected people, (f) —, various types of diseases like cholera, diarrhoea and typhoid. Cyclone is another natural calamity which causes immense harm to the people. (g) — cyclones in Bangladesh originate from the Bay of Bengal and blow towards the land. (h) — the losses of cyclone can be reduced to some extent by taking preventive measures. (i) —, many parts of northern Bangladesh are affected by drought. (j) —, we are totally helpless to nature.

30. Dowry is a social curse. this system prevails in our society. (a) —, there is no written statement about this system, (b) — it is available in our society. (c) —, it is a tradition that exposes our narrow mentality. (d) —, it is an inhuman torture for both the brides and their guardians. (e) —, the bridal guardians have to suffer a lot to meet up the demand of the bridegroom. (f) —, the brides are to undergo mental and even, physical torture in their laws' houses for being unable to pay the dowry (g) —, this social curse must be removed. (h) —, laws against dowry should be enforced strictly. (i) —, female education should be ensured and more employment opportunities have to be created. (j) —, public awareness should be increased.

31. Man is a social being. (a) — man cannot live alone. (b) — man has been living together from time immemorial. Living in a society is not an easy task. If we want to live in a society, we have to follow certain rules and regulations of that society. (c) — we have to be cooperative. (d) — we, must help others when they need it. (e) —, we have to be careful not to hurt others by our words or activities. (f) —, we must control our emotions and behave well with others. (g) —, we should not think and live only for us. (h) —, we should always work for the betterment of the society. (i) —, we should sacrifice our lives for others. (j) —, sacrificing our lives for others can make us immortal.

32. Once a crow became thirsty (a) — it was a very hot

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summer day. (b) —, it flew from one place to another in search of water, (c) — it did not find any water to drink. (d) — it became frustrated and was about to fly away. (e) — it noticed a jar in a garden. (f) — it flew to the jar. There was some water in the jar. (g) —, it was at the bottom and out of its reach. (h) —, it did not lose hope. It noticed a heap of pebbles nearby. (i) — it dropped the pebbles into the jar one by one. (j) —, the water came to the mouth of the jar and the crow drank to its fill.

33. Leisure is the moment (a) — a man is totally free from his work. In leisure, a man is (b) — free from work but also from worries and tension. (c) —, it is a time (d) — a man is his own master and the mind is relaxed (e) — the body is at rest. (f) — our life is full of duties. By performing our duties one after another it seems (g) — our life is an exhausting business. This is the tragedy of our life that we cannot avoid our work and worries (h) — leisure helps us to break this chain and enables us to refresh ourselves and to revive our spirit. Leisure breaks the monotony of existence with a touch of variety. (i) — leisure is always a source of joy whenever it comes. (j) — everyday should try to find leisure and to enjoy it to make the life happy and peaceful.

34. Bangladesh is a developing country. (a) — here most of the people live in villages. (b) —, the development of the entire country depends on the development of these villages. (c) — the development of village areas is called rural development. (d) — there are different reasons for the underdeveloped state of our villages. (e) —, most of the people in the rural areas are illiterate. (f) —, they are not conscious about their duties, rights and responsibilities. (g) —, most of the farmers use the ancient agricultural tools and techniques. (h) —, there are different false beliefs, superstitions and malpractices among the villagers. (i) —, our rural societies are lagging behind. (j) — the people of all walks of life along with the government should take proper initiatives for rural development.

35. A student should prepare himself to face the problem (a) — lies before him. He is (b) — an individual (c) — a member of the community too. He should try to equip himself fully (d) — in future he can be able to discharge his duties as an individual (e) — a member of the community to (f) — he belongs. (g) — he wastes his time in (h) — activities (i) — agitational politics, his future will be doomed. The students should not forget that their main duty is to study. (j) — it is their first and foremost duty also.

36. A man who earns his livelihood by fishing is called a fishermen. (a) —, a fisherman lives by the side of a river or sea. His fishing equipments are boats and nets. (b) — most of the fisherman do not have nets or boats of their own. (c) — fishermen work as day labourers under other solvent fishermen. (d) —, a fishermen sometimes goes to the deep sea for fishing in fair weather or foul. (e) —, they do not have radio with them, (f) —, they cannot know the weather forecast timely. (g) —, they now and then are caught by the violent sea and meet watery graves. (h) —, a fisherman cannot overcome his poverty for want of proper capital and skill. (i) —, for the cheating of the middle men, a fisherman does not get the due price of the fishes he sells. A fisherman contributes a lot to the economy of the country. (j) —, govt. should intervene here to upgrade the life of the fishermen.

37. Population of a country is an asset. (a) — when it grows beyond limit, it becomes a problem in Bangladesh. There are many problems for it. There are many reasons for this problem. (b) — most of our people are illiterate. (c) — They don't know the result of their problem. They give birth to many children in their life. (d) — there are many superstitions that Allah has made us and He will feed us. (e) — many parents want male child. (f) — our climate is another cause. (g) — many people don't know family planning. (h) — it creates many problems for us. (i) — we should control it. (j) — it will hamper our development.

38. An ideal student is the future of a nation. He has certain duties. (a) —, he has to study sincerely. (b) — he should be punctual, disciplined and responsible. (c) —, he has to be well mannered and respectful to his superiors. (d) —, he should avoid bad companies as well as bad habits. (e) —, he can prove himself as an ideal student. (f) —, students today are not found so sincere and punctual. (g) —, they are always busy with unnecessary mobile phones, watching TV, using computer and loitering. (h) —, they are destroying their future. They are destroying the future of the nation as well. (i) —, students should be careful and sincere to their study and manners. (j) —, the future of the nation will be destroyed.

39. The greatness of a book depends (a) — on the acceptability among the readers. (b) — we read a book (c) — once, we can discover many things in it. (d) — basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (e) — a book is praised (f) —, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (g) — the first reading we may not understand a book. But if it is read more than once, we will see (h) — it was read (i) — praised. So, the great books are those (j) — have passed the test of time.

40. Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for later use. (a) — it is managed properly to gain success. The skills of managing time properly are called time management skill. (b) –– these skills are necessary for job hunting and career success. (c) — it is essential to improve these skills. (d) — there are several useful strategies that can be used to improve your time management skills. (e) — have clear goal in mind. (f) — set up your priorities. (g) — block out time for your high priority activities first and protect that time from interruptions. (h) — set a deadline to do them and try your best to stick to it. (i) — your skills will help

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you avoid stress in completing and work successfully. (j) — reward yourself when the job is done.

41. Drug addiction is a curse in modern age. (a) —, it is the habit of using unprescribed medicine for exciting feelings. (b) —, drug addiction is found among the young generation. (c) —, it has engulfed the whole nation. (d) — the entire youth society is on the verge of ruin. (e) —, drugs create some kind of dream-like feelings, the drug takers forget everything for the time being (f) —, the influence of drugs also causes long sleep to the drugs addicts. (g) —, the after effects of drug addiction are many. (h) —, it is harmful not only to the addicts but also to the whole society. (i) —, drug taking is a disease, there should be given treatment to cure the addicts. (j) —, parents and responsible authorities should be more alert to cure drug addiction.

42. The Language Movement was a political movement in former East Pakistan (today Bangladesh) advocated the recognition of Bangla language as an official language. (a) —, this movement was Bangla to be used in government offices. (b) —, it supported Bangla as a medium of instruction. (c) — demanded the use of Bangla script. (d) — the partition of India in 1947, the dominion of Pakistan between (e) — Pakistan and Bangladesh were composed of various ethnic and linguistic groups. (f) —, these regions were not geographically attached. (g) —, the government of Pakistan declared Urdu as the national language. (h) —, it produced massive protest among the Bengali speaking people of erstwhile East Bengal. The Pakistani government banned public meetings and rallies. (i) —, the students of Dhaka University disobeyed the law and organized a protest on 21 February 1951. (j) —, the central government granted Bangla as an official language in 1956.

43. It is often said that our large population is our number one problem. (a) — it is not true. (b) — the large population can be turned into a unique manpower in a country. (c) — China can be cited here. Though her population is more than 120 million, she is progressing day by day. (d) — we are lagging behind. We can take some measures to turn our population into manpower. (e) — we should give our population vocational training. (f) — we should give them some loan on easy terms (g) — they can start an independent business. (h) — they will be able to support their family. (i) — our national economy will be strengthened, no doubt. (j) — we will fail to compete with developed countries.

44. Time is a special resource that you cannot store or save for later use. (a) — it is essential to gain success. The skills of managing time properly are called time management skills. (b) — these skills are necessary for job hunting and career success. (c) — it is essential to improve these skills. (d) — there are several strategies that can be used to improve your time management skills. (c) — have clear goal in mind. (f) — set up your priorities. (g) — block your time for your high priority activities first and protect that time from interruptions (h) — set a deadline to do them and try your best to stick to it. (i) — your skills will help you avoid stress in completing any work successfully. (j) — reward yourself when the job is done.

45. Students are the future leaders of a country. It is (a) — today's student will lead the country tomorrow. (b) — he must take preparation to lead the country properly. He should evaluate every single moment of time. (c) — lost time can never be got back. He should take proper education. (d) — obtaining certificate from academy should not be his aim and objective. He should refine his sense and sensibility through education. (e) — he should gain an ability to distinguish between right and wrong through education. (f) — he should broaden his mind and mentality through education. (g) — education is the fullest development of body, mind and soul together. During student life, he can render social service. (h) — he can eradicate illiteracy from his locality; he can help flood affected people. He should also mould his character. Without molding character, he cannot work ethically. A characterless man cannot be a patriot, (i) — a student should definitely be characterized. (j) — the whole nation will be deprived of good leadership

46. God has created human body so wonderfully that it cannot be compared to any other animal body. (a) —, it is shaped particularly, (b) — it can do any type of work. (c) — it is not as strong as a tiger. (d) — man can beat a tiger. (e) — he has a very sharp brain. By using his brain, human body has been able to overcome any of its limitations. (f) —, in spite of having no wing man flies faster than a kite. (g) —, he has been able to control big and strong beasts. (h) — all the ability of human body will be useless if it is not fit for work. (i) — we must keep our body fit. (j) — we have to maintain the rules of health.

47. There lived a farmer in a village. One day he bought a goose from the market, (a) — it was not an ordinary goose. It used to lay a golden egg everyday. The farmer sold the eggs to a jeweller. (b) — he became solvent within a short period of time. (c) —, the wife of the farmer was quite happy with their conditions. (d) — the farmer was greedy. He wanted to get all the eggs at a time. (e) — he wanted to cut the belly of the goose. (f) —, his wife was a prudent woman. She forbade him to do that. (g) — he didn't listen to his wife. (h) — he killed the goose and cut open its stomach. (i) — he found nothing. (j) — he could realize that greed loses all.

48. Liberty is a small but significant word. (a) — liberty does not descend upon a nation. (b) —, it is to be acquired. (c) — it has to be obtained by a way of long drawn struggle or even a bloody war. (d) — it is achieved the struggle or the war ends. (e) — comes the question of maintaining the liberty earned at a great cost and sacrifice. (f) — to maintain the liberty of a nation is a very difficult task. (g) — it is more difficult than to achieve it. (h)

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— national liberty is political and economic liberty. (i) — it indicates the freedom from poverty and illiteracy (j) — it will be called the real freedom.

49. Long ago there was a mighty old king of England named Lear. He had three daughters Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. He was tired of ruling the country. (a) —, the made up his mind to step down and divide his kingdom among his three daughters (b) — at first he wanted to know how much they loved him (c) — Lear asked his eldest daughter, "How much do you love me?" (d) —, Goneril declared, "Sir, I love you more than I can say. Lear was satisfied. (e) —, he called for the map of his kingdom and drew his finger round one third of it. (f) — Lear asked his second daughter Regan how much she loved him.She said, "My love for you, shall never change" (g) — Lear was pleased and gave her a third of his kingdom. (h)–– it was the turn of Cordelia the youngest and most loved daughter. (i) — asked, Cordelia, said, "Nothing" (j) —, Lear was shocked and said, "Nothing comes of nothing."

50. (a) — the purpose of football and cricket is the same, there are some differences between the two games. (b) —, a football match is played/held between two teams. (c) — two opposite teams are a must to arrange a cricket match. Football is a short time game. (d) —, cricket is a long time game. A football match is conducted by a referee in the middle of the field and two assistant referees in the side lines. (e) —, a cricket match is run by two field umpires and a third umpire known as TV umpire. (f) —, a football ground is square or rectangular in shape. (g) — a cricket ground is round. There are two goal posts in a football ground. (h) — there are two wickets in a cricket ground. A football is a must to play football. (i) — a tennis or cricket ball, a bat and at least six stamps with bells are needed to play cricket. (j) — both the games are entertaining.

Question No.–11: Antonym & Synonym

Read the following passage and then write the antonym or synonym of the words as directed below :

0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are organised from time to time. Most of the events are sponsored by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They pay for the sports events in exchange for the right to advertise their products during those events. These events are telecast worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them live. As a result, the sponsor's products receive maximum media coverage giving companies international recognition. This is the only commercial aspect of international sport but there are other aspects too.

(a) popular (antonym); (b) form (synonym); (c) entertainment (synonym); (d) organize (synonym); (e) sponsor (synonym); (f) multinational (antonym); (g) pay (antonym); (h) watch (synonym); (i) maximum (antonym); (j) recognition (antonym).

02. ***[RB '17]***

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has achieved the prestige of being that language. As a result, it has crossed national borders to reach people who speak other languages. It is no longer the unique possession of British or American people, but a language that belongs to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far outnumber its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a bewildering variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have emerged which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother-tongues. World English has now moved away from the control of the native speakers. However, the question of British or American English is not so important now. Today's slogan is mutual intelligibility among users of the language.

(a) obviously (synonym) (b) prestige (synonym) (c) national (synonym) (d) unique (antonym) (e) native (antonym) (f) variety (synonym) (g) emerge (antonym) (h) control (antonym) (i) important (synonym) (j) intelligibility (antonym).

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at the time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically and secretly, of course I was all for the strugglers and against their oppressors.

(a) perplexing (antonym) (b) upsetting (antonym) (c) imperialism (synonym) (d) evil (antonym) (e) sooner (antonym) (f) chucked (synonym) (g) better (antonym) (h) theoretically (synonym) (i) secretly (synonym) (j) oppressor (synonym).

04. ***[JB '17; BB '17]***

Sincerity is the root of success of all works. One can go a long way if he does a job with sincerity. The great men are sincere because they know that sincerity is the key to success. Those who do not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way. Sincerity is the secret of victory. If any work is not done with sincerity, one will never receive desirable output from it. So, we should be sincere in every walk of life.

(a) Success (antonym) (b) job (synonym) (c) great (antonym) (d) because (synonym) (e) know (synonym) (f) follow (antonym) (g) rule (synonym) (h) never (antonym) (i) victory (synonym) (j)

desirable (antonym).

05. ***[CB '17]***

There are many (a) people who have a (b) conservative outlook. Quite (c) early in life they learn to (d) believe that everything in this (e) world was predetermined and (f) all that happen to them was ordained by God. For this belief, the poor generally accept their (g) Poverty and all their sorrows and (h) sufferings without trying much to (i) overcome them. They also have the (j) same sort of attitude towards illness and disease.

(a) people (synonym) (b) conservative (antonym) (c) early (antonym) (d) believe (synonym) (e) world (synonym) (f) all (antonym) (g) poverty (antonym) (h) sufferings (synonym) (i) overcome (synonym) (j) same (antonym)

06. ***[CtgB '17]***

During the nine month long Liberation War the Pakistani army carried out the most brutal massacre in human history. There were thousands of killing fields all around Bangladesh. One of the largest killing fields is located at Dumuria in Khulna. The area is called Chuknagar. Hundreds and thousands of fleeing people arrived at Chuknagar to cross the border. On 20 May 1971 Pakistani soldiers surrounded the area. They started to fire the fleeing people. About eight to ten thousand people were killed at Chuknagar.

(a) liberation (synonym) (b) brutal (antonym) (c) Massacre (synonym) (d) human (antonym) (e) located (antonym) (f) called (synonym) (g) surrounded (synonym) (h) started (antonym) (i) killed (synonym) (j) largest (antonym)

07. ***[SB '17]***

Bangladesh is an agro-based country. The soil of Bengal is purer than gold. Most of her land is fertile. The farmers of this country are industrious. They work ceaselessly from dawn to dusk. They are not lazy. They love their motherland. They have a strong attachment to their motherland. Their diligence and perseverance keep the wheel of economy moving. We must respect them. We are grateful to them. We must follow their devotion to duty and country.

(a) fertile (synonym); (b) industrious (antonym); (c) ceaselessly (synonym); (d) lazy (synonym), (e) love (antonym); (f) strong (synonym); (g) moving (antonym); (h) respect (synonym); (i) grateful (antonym) (j) devotion (synonym).

08. ***[DB '16]***

Social values underline a set principles of generally accepted norms and behaviour of a society. Our forefathers practised a good number of social values like simplicity, honesty, sincerity responsibility, and piety. We have replaced those good aspects with complexity, dishonesty, corruption, conspiracy, faithlessness and envy. Our materialistic attitude has made us self-centred and corrupted. We must get rid of these vices and create awareness among all about the negative impacts of our wrong doings. In order to make a better society, we should create awareness among people about the out-come of their misdeeds.

We must have distinctive social values once practised by our forefather. We should give importance to the past moral values to bring peace and harmony in the society and make the world better for living.

(a) accepted (Antonym) (b) sincerity (Antonym); (c) responsibility (Synonym); (d) complexity (Antonym); (e) envy (Antonym); (f) vice (Antonym); (g) impact (Synonym); (h) outcome (Synonym); (i) importance (Synonym); (j) awareness (Synonym);

09. ***[RB '16]***

Books are men's best friends in life. You may have many good friends; but you do not find them when you need them. They may not always come to you with sympathy. Some may prove true or some may prove false and do you much harm. But books are always ready to be your side. Some books will make you laugh some others will give you much pleasure. Again some books will bring new knowledge and ideas. They are your ever friends throughout your life.

(a) friend (antonym); (b) need (antonym); (c) sympathy (synonym); (d) prove (synonym); (e) false (antonym); (f) harm (antonym); (g) laugh (antonym); (h) pleasure (synonym); (i) bring (synonym); (j) idea (synonym).

10. ***[DinajB '16]***

Grass is a vegetation consisting of short plants with long narrow leaves. The grass family contains some 9000 species. including both terrestrial and acquatic species. No other plant family has been so successful in colonising a broad range of habitats across the globe. Most grasses have unconspicuous flowers that the wind pollinated. Certain species are cultivated as food crops. Others are employed in horticulture.

(a) consist (synonym); (b) narrow (antonym); (c) include (antonym); (d) acquatic (synonym); (e) successful (synonym); (f) broad (antonym); (g) habitat (synonym); (h) unconspicuous (synonym); (i) certain (antonym); (j) employed (synonym)

11. ***[JB '16]***

Democracy is the system of government which allows freedom of speech, religious and political opinion. It means fair and equal treatment for the citizens without social class division. In fact, in a democratic country people elect their representatives who work for the people. Free and fair election is the pre-condition for democracy. In a democratic country, people enjoy the rights of food, cloth, shelter, education, medical treatment and other facilities.

(a) allow (synonym) (b) freedom (synonym) (c) opinion (synonym) (d) fair (antonym) (e) equal (antonym) (f) division (antonym) (g) elect (synonym) (h) system (synonym) (i) treatment (synonym) (j) facility (synonym).

12. ***[CB '16]***

We should never call a student weaker. Teachers

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should never discourage any student frustrating his/her interest, ability and dream. Every teacher should try his/her best to find out the ways of success for the students and guide them to achieve it.
(a) never (antonym) (b) weaker (antonym) (c) discourage (antonym) (d) frustrating (synonym) (e) interest (synonym) (f) ability (synonym) (g) dream (synonym) (h) best (antonym) (i) success (antonym) (j) achieve (synonym)

13. ***[CtgB '16]***
A thing cannot become as precious as gold only by way of glittering. People in general, are charmed and attracted by outward show of things and not by their own merits. Gold is a bright precious metal and its value is recognised by all. Nevertheless, there are many metals cheaper than gold but look like it. They glitter for sometime and fade in course of time. They fascinate our eyes too. But their beauty and glamour do not last long. But gold is such a metal that it can stand the wear and tear of time and shine till the last moment of existence. In our society, there are so many people who are outwardly very gentle and nice. But after a period of time, their real identity is revealed. They do not have intrinsic value and morality.
(a) precious (antonym): (b) glitter (synonym); (c) attract (synonym); (d) outward (antonym); (e) recognize (synonym); (f) fascinate (synonym); (g) glamour (antonym); (h) shine (antonym); (i) intrinsic (synonym); (j) morality (antonym).

14. ***[SB '16]***
A good writer may be a good reader. A good reader may be a good speaker or make good recitation. Nothing of this is impossible for a man if he is not lazy. The main thing is sincerity. Seriousness should also be taken under consideration. If a man is serious, he can make impossible to be possible. If we become serious in our intention, we can shine in life.
(a) good (antonym); (b) speaker (synonym); (c) recitation (synonym); (d) impossible (antonym); (e) lazy (antonym); (f) sincerity (synonym); (g) seriousness (synonym); (h) possible (antonym); (i) intention (synonym); (j) shine (synonym).

15. ***[BB '16]***
Illiteracy is a curse (antonym). It is the root cause (synonym) of ignorance (antonym) which frustrates (synonym) all development (synonym) efforts of the government. No development effort can succeed (synonym) unless illiteracy is eradicated (antonym). Eradication of illiteracy in a country like Bangladesh with so vast (antonym) a population is undoubtedly (synonym) a gigantic (antonym) task.

16. To forgive an injury is often considered to be the sign of weakness. It is really a sign of strength. It is easy to allow one to be carried away by resentment and hatred into the act of vengeance but it takes strong character to restrain these natural passions. The man who forgives an injury proves himself to be, a superior to the man who wronged him and the wrongdoer to shame. Forgiveness may even turn a foe into a friend. So, mercy is a noblest form of revenge.
(a) considered (antonym) (b) resentment (synonym) (c) vengeance (synonym) (d) character (synonym) (e) forgive (synonym) (f) restrain (synonym) (g) passions (antonym) (h) superior (antonym) (i) foe (antonym) (j) revenge (synonym)

17. Children always like to listen to fascinating stories. But if the stories are uninteresting, they lose interest. There should not have anything immoral in the stories for children. Again, stories should not be long that they can make children impatient. Stories should not even contain anything illogical or anything that can make children irregular in their studies. The stories should be instructive leading what to choose and what not.
(a) Fascinating (antonym) (b) Interest (synonym) (c) Immoral (antonym) (d) Impatient (antonym) (e) Contain (synonym) (f) Illogical (antonym) (g) Irregular (antonym) h) Instructive (synonym) (i) Perfect (synonym) (j) uninteresting (antonym)

18. Television has been the most common and widespread source of entertainment of the present world. A wide range of programmes of various interests is telecast on numerous channels. Almost every middle class and even working class families have a television set today. Television programmes are not only enjoyable but also highly educative. For example, television is used for distant learning. Courses run by the Open University are shown on BTV. Several channels like the Discovery and the National Geographic channels telecast highly informative programmes.
(a) common (antonym); (b) entertainment (synonym); (c) numerous (synonym); (d) enjoyable (antonym); (e) distant (antonym); (f) run (synonym); (g) show (synonym); (h) several (synonym); (i) telecast (synonym); (j) informative (antonym)

19. A rainy day is dull and gloomy. It rains on a rainy day. The sky remains cloudy. The roads become muddy. The sun can hardly be seen. A worker cannot go out for work. His family suffers from starvation. His family remains unfed. He is the worst sufferer. A rainy day is unpleasant to many people.
(a) Dull (antonym) (b) Gloomy (antonym) (c) Rainy (synonym) (d) Cloudy (antonym) (e) Hardly (synonym) (f) Starvation (synonym) (g) Remain (synonym) (h) Worst (antonym) (i) Sufferer (synonym) (j) Unpleasant (antonym)

20. Facebook is a very popular social networking site of all time. The popularity of facebook has increased drastically. Within 6 years of its launch, facebook reached one billion users milestone. Nowadays it has become a very important part of life. Actually, it is a social networking website that was originally designed for college students, but is now open to

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anyone with 13 years of age or older. Facebook users can create and customize their own profiles with photos, videos and other information about themselves. Facebook is an effective way of finding old friends and connecting to new ones.
(a) popular (antonym) (b) drastically (antonym) (c) launch (synonym) (d) very (synonym) (e) social (synonym) (f) originally (synonym) (g) open (antonym) (h) create (antonym) (i) customize (synonym) (j) effective (antonym)

21. In Bangladesh students require to read English for about ten years. But the level of proficiency they reach is very low. No wonder that most of them fail in their English tests. People taking the Civil Service Examination are also tested on their knowledge of English, but the results are equally disappointing although almost all the candidates have presumably master's degree in various disciplines. Even those who pass or qualify are hardly able to write a free composition in acceptable English. Obviously there is something seriously wrong with the teaching and learning of English in Bangladesh.
(a) require (synonym) (b) proficiency (antonym) (c) wonder (synonym) (d) tested (synonym) (e) equally (antonym) (f) disappointing (synonym) (g) presumably (antonym) (h) qualify (antonym) (i) obviously (antonym) (j) wrong (synonym)

22. Nowadays a birthday party has become a part and parcel of our culture. The day on which a man is born is the most important day and incident in his life. That is why a man cannot forget this day and throughout his life he celebrates this day by inviting his friends and relatives. Many celebrate this day by giving a party which is known as birthday party. Generally, those who are cultured and financially solvent throw a party on this occasion. A birthday party is generally held in the drawing room of a house. The room is decorated with coloured papers and birthday balloons. On a coloured paper "Happy Birthday" is written down for whom it is being celebrated.
(a) culture (antonym) (b) important (antonym) (c) incident (synonym) (d) celebrate (synonym) (e) invite (synonym) (f) relative (antonym) (g) cultured (antonym) (h) financially (synonym) (i) solvent (antonym) (j) decorate (synonym)

23. My uncle died of lung cancer. He used to smoke heavily. He got the habit from his college days. Recently my parents and I were worried about his worsening health condition. He was having continuous chest pain, the doctor showed him his chest x-ray plates. There were dark marks on his lung. The doctor explained that the dark spots were the signs of lung cancer. Yet he continued smoking. At last he died last month.
(a) Die (antonym) (b) heavily (antonym) (c) habit (synonym) (d) worried (synonym) (e) condition (synonym) (f) continuous (antonym) (g) show (synonym) (h) dark (antonym) (i) sign (synonym) (j) last (antonym)

24. There are over 190 sovereign countries in the world today. In 1950 there were only 82. Over the last half century national self determination has been a driving force for many states with a history of colonialism and oppression. As more borders have been added to the world map, the number international border disputes has increased. In many cases where the impetus towards independence has been religious or ethnic, disputes with minority groups have also caused violent internal conflict. Clash and conflict with minority groups should be stopped at any cost.
(a) world (synonym) (b) force (synonym) (c) oppression(d) add (antonym) (e) international (antonym) (f) increase (antonym) (g) independence (synonym) (synonym) (h) internal (antonym) (i) conflict (synonym) (j) minority (antonym)

25. Gender discrimination in Bangladesh begins at birth. Most parents want to have children so that they can, when they are older, supplement their family income and/ or help with the domestic work. In the existing socio-economic set-up, male children are best suited to this purpose. So girls are born to an unwelcome world. However, they are assigned, rather confined to domestic chores. Some of these girls may be at school. But all their work-domestic or academic-stops as soon as they are married off, which is the prime concern of the parents about their daughters. This discriminatory treatment has some long-term negative effects on the body and mind of the girl children and women in a family. They are given to understand that they should keep the best food available for the male members in the family, that they should eat less than the male members; that they should not raise their voice when they speak; that they should not go out of their house without permission from, and without being escorted by the male members. All these shape the girls' thinking about life and the world, and go to establish their relationships with the male members in the family.
(a) discrimination (antonym) (b) supplement (antonym) (c) domestic (synonym) (d) purpose (synonym) (e) permission (antonym) (f) confined (antonym) (g) existing (antonym) (h) assign (synonym) (i) treatment (synonym) (j) escort (synonym)

26. Long long ago there was a huge apple tree offering tasty apples to the people. A little boy became close friend to that apple tree. The boy used to play with the tree, climb its branches, sleep under it and pluck apples. Every day he visited the tree and ate apples. The apple tree was so kind to the boy and enjoyed spending time with him. The boy joined school and could not spend any time with the apple tree. After several months, the boy came back to the tree. The tree was so happy to see the little boy and asked him to play with it. The boy said that he was not a little one to play with the trees. But he had another request to the tree. The tree asked what he wanted. The boy said that he needed toys to plays,

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but his parents did not have sufficient money to buy toys for him.
(a) tasty (synonym) (b) close (antonym) (c) climb (antonym) (d) pluck (synonym) (e) enjoy (synonym) (f) join (synonym) (g) spend (synonym) (h) happy (synonym) (i) request (synonym) (j) sufficient (synonym)

27. Money cannot buy happiness. Money is a must for our life. But it is not the thing that necessarily brings our happiness. Happiness is absolutely a psychological thing. It is the name of a feeling. It means the contentment of mind. He who is satisfied with what he gets and remains content with his life, is really happy. Happiness cannot be purchased with money. No doubt money has got something to do with happiness but it cannot give us happiness. So, we see that the richest men of our society are not the happiest men. They lead life burdened with cares and anxieties and pass sleepless nights. On the other hand, there is a large number of poor men who are happy and they enjoy a sound sleep. The man who is honest and virtuous though not rich, does not suffer from the anguish of the soul. His conscience does not torment him. Hence, money cannot ensure happiness. It is only moral and spiritual development that gives us happiness.
(a) necessarily (synonym) (b) contentment (synonym) (c) really (antonym) (d) purchase (antonym) (e) doubt (antonym) (f) anxiety (antonym) (g) burdened (synonym) (h) conscience (synonym) (i) torment (synonym) (j) spiritual (antonym)

28. Human body remains a mystery. The extremely complex mechanism and intricate system of a human body even confuses expert medical professionals. So, it is quite natural that there are many surprising facts about human body that we have never heard.
(a) mystery (synonym) (b) intricate (antonym) (c) confuse (synonym) (d) natural (antonym) (e) never (antonym)

29. Once there was a king. He was fond of knowing future from the astrologer. A wise astrologer visited the capital of the king. The king desired earnestly to know his future from the astrologer. So the king called him to the palace. The astrologer told him something unpleasant. At this the king got furious and condemned him to death. The astrologer was taken to the place of execution. The king then asked. "How long would you live?" He though that king would prove him a liar and put him to death. He then thought for a while for some way of escape. With ready wit he said, "I shall wait to receive your majesty where you have been sending me." At this king turned pale. "Drive this wretch away and let him not enter again, shouted the king.
(a) future (antonym) (b) wise (antonym) (c) earnestly (synonym) (d) unpleasant (antonym) (e) furious (antonym) (f) death (synonym) (g) live (antonym) (h) prove (synonym) (i) receive (synonym) (j) wretch (synonym)

30. One hot day, a thirsty crow flew all over the fields looking for water. For a long time, she could not find any. She felt very weak, almost giving up hope. Suddenly, she saw a water Jug below her. She flew straight down to see if there was any water inside. Yes, she could see some water inside the jug! The crow tried to push her head into the jug. Sadly, she found that the neck of the jug was too narrow. Then she tried to push the jug down for the water to flow out. She found that the jug was too heavy. The crow thought hard for a while. Then looking around her, she saw some pebbles- she suddenly had a good idea. She started picking up the pebbles one by one, dropping each into the jug. As more and more pebbles filled the jug, the water level kept rising. Soon it was high enough for the crow to drink.
(a) thirsty (synonym) (b) weak (antonym) (c) suddenly (synonym) (d) below (antonym) (e) inside (antonym) (f) narrow (synonym) (g) heavy (antonym) (h) idea (synonym) (i) pebble (synonym) (j) rising (antonym)

31. We become surprised to see technological knowledge of man. But this knowledge of man is nothing to that of Allah. Because the first engineer of the world is the Creator Himself. And what a wonderful and magnificent the creator was! The human builders and manufacturers are merely agents for the expression of this unlimited knowledge and skill. Allah has created this world for the benefit of mankind so that they can lead a happy, prosperous and progressive life.
(a) surprised (synonym); (b) technological (antonym) (c) knowledge (synonym); (d) Creator (synonym) (e) magnificent (synonym) (f) merely (synonym) (g) unlimited (antonym); (h) benefit (antonym) (i) happy (antonym); (j) progressive (synonym)

32. To err is human. But forgetfulness is a kind of problem with man. It develops with your age. Sometimes it originates from your sense of indifference to the things you get out of memory. Unwillingness to keep something in memory also makes you forget something rapidly. It is good to be absent minded. Constant carefulness may prevent forgetfulness.
(a) forgetfulness (antonym) (b) develop (synonym) (c) originate (synonym) (d) indifference (antonym) (e) unwillingness (antonym) (f) rapidly (antonym) (g) good (synonym) (h) absent minded (antonym) (i) constant (synonym) (j) carefulness (antonym)

33. Once upon a time, there lived a generous and kind-hearted king. But, the people weren't happy with their king because, the king was too lazy and would not do anything other than eating and sleeping. He spent days and weeks and months in his bed either eating something or sleeping. He almost became inactive. The king became a potato couch and the people started to worry about the king. One day he realized that he couldn't even move his body, unable to move his foot. He became very fat and his enemies

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made fun of him saying 'fatty king', 'bulky king' etc. He invited specialized doctors from various parts of his country and offered them generous rewards to make him fit. Unfortunately, none could help the king gain his health and fitness. Since the king was very cordial to his fellow people. Many suggested renowned doctors to help him. He spent enormously but everything went in vain.

(a) lazy (antonym) (b) sleep (antonym) (c) king (synonym) (d) worry (synonym) (e) unable (antonym) (f) fat (synonym) (g) specialized (antonym) (h) gain (synonym) (i) cordial (synonym) (j) vain (synonym)

34. Bangladesh is now apparently in the grip of all sorts of pollution like air pollution soil pollution and water pollution. The dwellers of the urban areas are the worst sufferers of such pollution. The indiscriminate industrialization process in Bangladesh over the past decades has created significant environmental problems. We will now know about some of the most common types of environmental pollutions. Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh poisonous exhaust from industrial plants, brick kilns, old or poorly serviced vehicles and dust from roads and construction sites are some of the major sources of air pollution. We can reduce this type of pollution by making less use of motor vehicles and avoiding the use of vehicles older than 20 years.

(a) apparently (synonym) (b) pollution (antonym) (c) worst (antonym) (d) significant (synonym) (e) problem (antonym) (f) common (antonym) (g) wide (antonym) (h) poor (antonym) (i) major (antonym) (j) avoid (antonym)

35. The Maldives is well known for being the lowest country in the world. Unfortunately, this small country with idyllic natural beauty is under threat from rising sea levels due to global warming. Most of the zones are just 1.5 metres above sea level with a highest point of 2.3 metres! Many predictions have been made with respect to Maldives being swept away by the rising water level in the Indian Ocean. It was even seen during the tsunami of 2004, that many of the island's dry parts were flooded by waters shrinking the island. The Government of the Maldives has begun to purchase lands from nearby countries in case the islands go under water!

(a) know (antonym) (b) lowest (antonym) (e) unfortunately (antonym) (d) natural (antonym) (e) rising (antonym) (f) warm (synonym) (g) highest (antonym) (h) many (antonym) (i) respect (synonym) (j) purchase (synonym)

36. Kamal lives in a small village. His father, Noor Hossain, works in the fields. He cultivates rice, jute and vegetables. He always works hard to prepare his fields. He also takes great care of the plants. As a result, he always gets good crops. Kamal's mother looks after her family. She collects drinking water from the village tube-well. Kamal goes to the local primary school. His sister, Mina, is only two years old. So, does not go to school.

(a) small (antonym), (b) field (synonym), (c) cultivate (synonym), (d) prepare (synonym), (e) great (antonym), (f) get (synonym), (g) look after (synonym), (h) collect (antonym), (i) local (antonym), (j) only (synonym).

37. The necessity of learning English cannot be exaggerated. English is an international language. We feel the necessity of learning English in every step. If we do not know English, we cannot get a good job. We do not find it easy to live abroad unless we know English. Without knowing English, we cannot enter directly into the storehouse of knowledge. But unfortunately English does not find its due position in Bangladesh. As a result, Bangladesh has remained backward in education and research as well as in other walks of life. By now good sense seems to dawned upon our educational policy makers. They seek to teach English in the manner it deserves.

(a) necessity (antonym); (b) exaggerated (synonym); (c) easy (synonym); (d) directly (antonym); (e) storehouse (synonym); (f) knowledge (antonym); (g) unfortunately (antonym); (h) due (synonym) (i) backward (antonym); (j) research (synonym).

38. Young people can take part in harder sports. Bangladesh is not doing well in sports. Many traditional sports are unfamiliar to the young generation. Now cricket is very favourite to all. On the other hand, interest for football is declining. Bangladesh did well in international cricket match in the ICC Trophy tournament. That's why Bangladesh has been awarded the prestigious Test status. Our Bangladesh lags behind in sports. Besides, the facilities for the development of sports are not up to demand. So Bangladesh fails to achieve reputation in sports. It is true that if the necessary facilities are provided, our Bangladesh will be able to do better in sports. Above all, sports should get importance individually as well as nationally.

(a) harder (synonym) (b) unfamiliar (synonym) (c) generation (synonym) (d) favourite (synonym) (e) declining (synonym) (f) prestigious (synonym) (g) status (synonym) (h) facility (synonym) (i) reputation (antonym) (j) importance (antonym)

39. Socrates believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a human being. He had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest excuse. She tried her utmost to irritate Socrates. One day the woman became more furious than ever. She began to insult the great scholar of Greece. Socrates went outside. He sat on the door step of his residence looking out on the path street. The wife found that her husband was not paying the least heed to her word. She went up to him a bucket full of water. Suddenly she poured much water over him. He quickly remarked. "I am expecting this." I know that after thunder, comes rain. The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident. Socrates joined with them in their laughter too.

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(a) angry (synonym) (b) temper (synonym) (c) irritate (antonym) (d) insult (antonym) (e) residence (antonym) (f) wife (synonym) (g) irritate (antonym) (h) quickly (antonym) (i) amused (antonym) (j) laughter (antonym)

40. Those who are industrious can prosper in life. It means that industry is the key to success. The idle are always unsuccessful. It is sheer foolishness to think that success comes automatically as it is given by the Almighty. Passing time in idleness brings about adversity in life. But the industrious can remove the hindrances by dint of continuous hard work and perseverance. A farmer is a real hard worker.
(a) industrious (antonym) (b) prosper (synonym) (c) idle (antonym) (d) unsuccessful (antonym) (e) foolishness (antonym) (f) automatically (synonym) (g) adversity (antonym) (h) hindrance (synonym) (i) perseverance (synonym) (j) real (synonym)

41. Greenhouse effect is the complex process of the earth and its surrounding air is becoming hotter due to the function of greenhouse gases like carbon-dioxide, CFC and methane. In the present world where environment pollution is posing major threats to the earth and its inhabitants, greenhouse effect has become a buzzword.
(a) effect (synonym) (b) complex (antonym) (c) process (synonym) (d) hotter (antonym) (e) function (synonym) (f) pollution (synonym)(g) posing (antonym) (h) major (antonym) (i) threat (antonym) (j) inhabitant (synonym)

42. It was a cold silent night. The weather was freezing. A group of monkeys was on a tree. They were clinging to its branches. Suddenly they noticed a flock of fireflies. One of the young monkeys thought it was fire. He caught a firefly. He put it under a dry leaf and started blowing at it. Some other monkeys also joined him in this endeavour. A sparrow came to its nest flying. The monkeys were sitting on the same tree. She noticed what they were doing. The sparrow laughed. She said, "Hey silly monkeys! That is a firefly, not real fire." The monkeys did not listen to the sparrow. They continued to blow at the poor firefly. After some time the monkeys became very tired. Now they realised what the sparrow had said was correct. They set the firefly free and moved to a nearby cave.
(a) silent (antonym) (b) cling (synonym) (c) suddenly (antonym) (d) young (antonym) (e) dry (antonym) (f) endeavour (synonym) (g) notice (antonym) (h) silly (antonym) (i) poor (synonym) (j) cave (synonym)

43. An intellectual is one who is an enlightened person. Literate persons give light to others. In every society, we find intellectuals such as philosophers, scientists, scholars, writers and critics. As they are enlightened persons, they feel responsible towards society. In a society, all cannot be intellectuals. If a time comes when all are intellectuals, it would be a blessed time indeed. But at present all are not intellectuals and those who are intellectuals, have the great responsibility of guiding others on the right path. If today we have order and security in life, and if our life is better than that of our primitive ancestors, it is because the intellectuals, from time to time, have been guiding humanity on the path of felicity and amity.
(a) intellectual (synonym) (b) enlightened (synonym) (c) literate (antonym) (d) light (antonym) (e) enlightened (antonym) (f)responsibility (antonym) (g) blessed (synonym) (h) guiding (synonym) (i) security (synonym) (j) amity (synonym)

44. Domestic rubbish and toxic industrious waste are increasing but the places for their disposal is decreasing, Pollutions especially of air and water is becoming more and more acute day by day. Air is polluted by smoke. Smoke results from railway engines, powerhouses. Water is also polluted by human waste, industrial waste, chemical fertilizers, insecticides etc.
(a) toxic (synonym) (b) increase (antonym)
(c) acute (synonym) (d) result (antonym)
(e) pollute (synonym)

45. The present age is marked not only by the importance of the family as an economic and welfare institutions but also by its increasing importance as an arrangement for socializing and raising children and for the psychological support of adults. There has been a wide disintegration of large kin groups and an intensification of relationships within the nuclear family. Moreover, the world is seeing an increasing association of women with earning and out- of home activities.
(a) importance (synonym) (b) economic (synonym) (c) welfare (antonym) (d) increase (antonym) (e) arrangement (antonym) (j) association (synonym) (f) raise (synonym) (g) disintegration (antonym) (h) intensification (antonym) (i) relationship (synonym)

46. A common language is necessary for the process of globalization. English language has achieved this prestige. Now people of different languages use this language. As a result, there is a variety in pronunciation, grammar and idioms. For this bewildering variety, global English is called bad English.
Now write synonyms or antonyms as directed and make sentences with them :
(a) common (antonym) (b) necessary (synonym) (c) prestige (synonym) (d) (bewildering) (synonym) (e) global (antonym)

47. Argentina and Brazil are South America's most industrialized countries and Sao Paulo is the continent's leading industrial centre. Long-term government investment in Brazilian industry had encouraged a diverse industrial base. Engineering, steel production, food processing, textile manufacture and chemicals predominate. The illegal production of cocame is economically significant in the Andean countries of Colombia and

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Bolivia. In Venezuela, the oil dominated economy has left the country vulnerable to world oil price fluctuations. Food processing and mineral exploitation are common throughout the less industrially developed parts of the continent.
(a) most (antonym) (b) Long-term (synonym) (c) encouraged (antonym) (d) production (antonym) (e) illegal (synonym) (f) significant (antonym) (g) vulnerable (antonym) (h) fluctuations (antonym) (i) common (synonym) (j) developed (synonym)

48. Working opportunities for women are very few in rural areas of Bangladesh. They usually spend time doing their household chores. The ILO recently started a project titled "Technologies for Rural Employment with special reference to Women and Sustainable Development." The aim of this project is to impart training to rural women in various activities and make them self-reliant. Male dominated patriarchal society is a great obstacle for women empowerment in Bangladesh. Conventionally a woman is always treated as weak and feeble person in the eye of her husband or father. But it is an undeniable fact that women have the same potentiality as men have.
(a) Opportunity (synonym) (b) Reference (synonym) (c) Various (antonym) (d) Feeble (antonym) (e) Undeniable (antonym)

49. The persona of a traffic policeman has always been a curious one. It has often found important space and close treatment in literature and other arts. Besides the many poems about this fascinating character, there is at least one movie where the central character is a traffic policeman. In 1963, Greek Film maker Fillippos Fylaktos made this film named my brother, the traffic policeman. If featured a slightly manic traffic policeman who is utterly devoted to service and duty and applies the traffic code with unyielding severity.
(a) Persona (synonym) (b) curious (antonym) (c) important (synonym) (d) space (synonym) (e) fascinating (synonym) (f) movie (synonym) (g) central (synonym) (h) manic (synonym) (i) code (synonym) (j) unyielding (synonym)

50. Man's dignity depends on his work. Man is a rational being. He is to work for others. He should not be proud of his blue blood. He should be ready to help anyone of any class. The man whom he is helping may be inferior to him by birth. But after all he is a man. He has the same blood and flesh as the above kind of man has. So, he should sacrifice his own life for others' welfare. We cannot live long on earth. We must die one day. We can live through our work.
(a) dignity (antonym) (b) rational (antonym) (c) proud (synonym) (d) help (antonym) (e) inferior (antonym) (f) same (synonym) (g) kind (synonym) (h) sacrifice (synonym) (i) welfare (synonym) (j) long (antonym)

Question No.–12: Punctuation Marks

There are ten errors in the use of punctuation marks in the following text. Re-write the text correcting the errors : 0·5×10 = 5

01. ***[DB '17]***

Abid : We are about to finish our HSC examination Are you thinking about your future
Hasib : Yes, what about you
Abid : I want to pursue higher education what are your plans
Hasib : I rather follow some vocation course to make my career
Abid : Really have you thought of any particular vocation
Hasib : Yes, I would like to join the Fashion Design course his career has a prospect these days
Abid : Is it suitable for boys
Hasib : Why not Boys are as good as girls in many professions now-a-days Whats your future plan
Abid : I would like to go for teaching
Hasib : Its a good profession for a studious boy like you

02. ***[RB '17]***

"I'm not in the least hungry," my guest sighed "but if you insist I don't mind having some asparagus."
I ordered them.
"Aren't you going to have any"
"No I never eat asparagus."
"I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
"Coffee" I said
"Yes, just an ice-cream and coffee" she answered.

03. ***[DinajB '17]***

Aryan : Do you read newspaper regularly Farhan
Farhan : Yes I do. What's about you
Aryan : To tell you frankly I do not read newspaper regularly.
Farhan : Why you get enough time during the break in the college.
Aryan : Yes I do get but I do not like. Moreover I think it is a wastage of time.
Farhan : Remember newspaper is called the 'storehouse' of knowledge.
The more you will read newspaper the more you will learn.
Aryan : Then, from today, I will start reading newspaper.
Farhan : Yes, that's like a good friend.

04. ***[JB '17; SB '16]***

Tourist : How old is the edifice guide
Guide : Madame its a 15th century edifice
Tourist : What a wonderful edifice it is
Guide : It was built by Akbar the then emperor of India.
Tourist : Oh! I see

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Guide : Madame we should move now. The sun is about to set. It would be dark soon.
Tourist : Isn't the place safe?
Guide : It is. But the security does not allow anybody after sunset.

05. ***[CB '17; DinajB '16]***
how is your father rana said mr karim he is very well thank you replied rana i am glad to hear that he is in good health said mr karim.

06. ***[CtgB '17]***
Son : Did you keep a diary during the liberation war
Father : Yes I did.
Son : Can I have a look at it?
Father : I'm afraid, Ive lost it.
Son : Can you remember anything about it
Father : Yes, I remember one event there were lots of sounds and bangs outside one night. You wanted to look out but we didn't let you.
Son : Why
Father : Because it was very dangerous. You were only four years old then
Son : I can't remember anything.
Father : Its natural. No one can remember all from early childhood

07. ***[SB '17]***
Entering the study my elder brother looked around and burst out in disgust How dirty you have made the room! Why do you use it if you cant keep it tidy. I said, i am extremely sorry I have been a nuissance In future youll never see the room in such a bad condition I promise

08. ***[BB '17]***
Myself : Good morning Rana. How are you?
Rana : I am so so and you
Myself : I am well. But why aren't you completely well.
Rana : In every examination I m cutting a sorry figure.
Myself : Whats the reason? Dont you utilize your time properly?
Rana : I spend most of the time in watching TV.
Myself : Recreation is necessary. But spending too much time on this has no good side.
Rana : I don't feel bored in watching TV.
Myself : But as a student, you should study more and more.
Rana : Thank you for your good advice.
Myself : Welcome.

09. ***[DB '16]***
A : Whats solar energy?
B : Its one of the renewable energy sources.
A : Why is it called green energy.
B : Well its green energy because it helps us keep the earth green I mean it doesnt emit any pollutant in the atmosphere when we produce and use it.
A : I see then it must be a clean source of energy.
B : Exactly. And thats why its also called clean energy.

10. ***[RB '16]***
Husband : Cant you cook food properly
Wife : I cook food properly the problem is with you
Husband : Really these food are crap they taste pathetic.
Wife : I spend time in the kitchen from morning till afternoon. I work hard. I take care of two children at home. What do you do?
Husband : I work hard and earn money that you spend lavishly.
Wife : How dare you say that
Husband : Well that is the truth

11. ***[JB '16]***
Nazmul : Excuse me where is the nearest hospital
Arafat : Its about 2 kilometers from here You will have to hire a taxi You can also go by bus
Nazmul : I see Is there a bus station near here
Arafat : Yes there is a bus stop at the corner
Nazmul : Thank you.
Arafat : Dont mention it

12. ***[CB '16]***
Arif : Hello, How are you Zakia?
Zakia : Fine. What about you?
Arif : Well I was a bit sick
Zakia : Really What happened
Arif : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubled my stomach.
Zakia : That's why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
Arif : I'm not going to have it anymore.
Zakia : Anyway you take care bye.
Arif : Bye.

13. ***[CtgB '16]***
"Good Morning where are you going" said the merchant. I was just coming to see you said the youth. "What do you want" "Please help me to earn my bread by the labour of my hands. "Do you really want work!" said the merchant. yes if you have any." "Then follow me and carry the box from the shop to my house." "By Allah I'm really grateful to you," said the youth.

14. ***[BB '16]***
Student : May I come in Sir?
Principal : Yes come in
Student : Good morning Sir
Principal : Good morning how can I help you
Student : Sir we would like to arrange a study tour
Principal : It's a great idea Ill appreciate it Submit an application to me so that I can take step in favour of you.
Student : Ok Sir, We will write an application on behalf of the students.
Principal : Ok, see you
Student : Thank you very much, Sir
Principal : You are most welcome

15. "Mina have you done your English lesson today? asked the teacher "Yes sir" she replied. "But I

haven't understood one grammatical point." "Come to my room. Ill help you," said the teacher. Thank you sir she smilingly said.

16. Dhaka the capital of our country has been remarked as a mega city side by side it has also been remarked as the most polluted city of the world the population of Dhaka city is on ever increase no one knows when it will stop rather instead of decreasing the population of the city is increasing very rapidly day by day the question arises who are responsible for this the answer is not very far to seek but cannot be told because the destroyers should have been the protectors

17.

Karim : Wheres your pen?
Rony : Its gone
Karim : Gone
Rony : Yes, it was on the desk a few minutes ago.
Karim : I left it on the desk. Now, there's no sign of it.
Rony : Its my favourite pen. What can I do?
Karim : Let's complain to the Principal.
Rony : For what
Karim : For your pen
Rony : Youre mad I'll complain to the Principal for a pen

18.

Asad : Hello is this 0173164 Dhaka?
Father : Yes Are you Asad?
Asad : Yes father. How are you?
Father : We are OK tell me how you are.
Asad : I'm absolutely fine. Im doing well in my studies. But I am to work hard for that. I hardly can sleep.
Father : Thats not good. You must take care of your health.
Asad : Don't worry father. Everyone does the same here.
Father : Your mother is beside me. Would you like to talk to her?
Asad : Yes of course.
Father : OK. Speak with your mother.

19.

Kamal : Ive lost my watch. Have you seen anywhere
Nirob : No, but if I find it Ill tell you.
Kamal : Its a gift from my father. It's been so important for me!
Nirob : When did you lose it
Kamal : Most probably during the off-period.
Nirob : Does it have a leather strap?
Kamal : Oh, yes Have you seen it?
Nirob : I havent seen it, but I heard Karim saying something about a watch with leather strap.
Kamal : Whats his room number?
Nirob : Most probably 203. Go to the first floor of the main hostel. It's on the right side of the stairs.
Kamal : Thank you so much, dear
Nirob : Youre welcome
Kamal : Best of luck.

20. There goes a proverb A barking dog seldom bites. When a dog is powerless to bite it wants to show its ability by barking. It thinks that if it barks people will be scared but people are always more intelligent than dogs. Instead of being afraid people laugh at the barking of the powerless. In our society there are also many powerless persons, but they pretend to be powerful. By this pretension they want to serve their purpose. Such causes are not rare rather are many in number. We all should be careful of those powerlessly powerful persons.

21. The high and the low, the rich and the poor the wise and the foolish the sinner and the virtuous all must die. Death is a must. There is no way to escape from death. Where there is life, there is death. It is unfortunate that, sometimes we forget, we are mortal. Different worldly attractions, make us forget our transient existence on earth.

22.

Kamal : Hello Jamal have you ever been to Cox's bazar?
Jamal : No I have not. But I wish to go there during my next vacation.
Kamal : When will your vacation start?
Jamal : Any time in next December either during the first week or 2nd week.
Kamal : You see Ive also not been there. Will you allow me to accompany you?
Jamal : Why not, I would rather love to.

23. He said I can chop some wood today.
I said but I have a boy coming from the orphanage.
I'm the boy.
You But you are small.
Size doesn't matter for chopping wood he said. Some of the big boys don't chop good. I've been chopping wood at the orphanage a long time.

24. Let's go home, Milon remarked. why said Pranto, "We've been waiting here for so long. they've got to show up soon. But it's getting dark said Milon. I promised my mom I'd be home by eight and it's eight-thirty now." Just then, the front door opened slowly. He's here whispered, Pranto.

25.

Father : Youre really strong my son. Could you break this bundle of sticks
Son : Well, it's a very simple job I'll do within a second!
Father : Have a try
Son : Sure Oh, I'm quite wrong. Its stronger than I expected.
Father : Okay now try this single stick. See what you can do.
Son : Pass it to me and just hear the sound!
Father : I know it'll be easy for you. Have you learnt anything from these sticks?
Son : Learning from sticks
Father : Yes, the bundle of sticks is stronger than the single stick. It teaches us the wise saying, United we stand. divided we fall

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26. Don't mix with the bad boys my father said to me. You should read attentively as your examination is knocking at the door he said no I do not keep any bad company I have just asked him if he knows the date of examination I replied.

27.
Student : May I come in Sir?
Principal : Yes come in. What can I do for you?
Student : Sir I was a student of Chittagong City College. Now Im seeking admission into your college.
Principal : Okay whats your name and why do you want to get admitted here?
Student : My name is Mamunur Rashid. My father is a government employee Recently he has been transferred here from Chittagong.
Principal : Whats your father?
Student : Hes a police officer.
Principal : Have you brought the Transfer Certificate of your previous college?
Student : Yes sir here it is.
Principal : Well. Meet the head clerk and collect the form Fill it carefully and come tomorrow along with your father. The head clerk will inform you all in detail.
Student : Thank you sir.
Principal : Youre welcome.

28.
Father : What are you doing my child?
Son : Homework father. I shall have to submit it tomorrow otherwise my teacher will punish me.
Father : What subject is it of?
Son : English an essay on my first day at college.
Father : I can help you if you want.
Son : No father. I have already completed it will take half an hour more.
Father : Sorry to disturb you finish your work attentively.
Son : Don't worry father I will.

29. The superintendent said, nobody would drive in the fog. Jerry said I came just before bed time last night and you hadn't come So I brought Pat some of my breakfast this morning I wouldn't have let anything happen to him." I was sure of that. I didn't worry " the authoress replied.

30.
Amin : Hello, Habib howre you?
Habib : Fine. Thanks and you?
Amin : Im fine too. What about your preparation for the coming H.S.C Exam?
Habib : Well, I'm going on well with my studies. But I'm worried about my exam.
Amin : Its all the same about me too. But tell me about your model tests of all subjects.
Habib : Model tests of all the subjects are frequently being taken in our college to ensure proper preparation.
Amin : Are you working with the test papers.
Habib : Yes
Amin : Very good. Youre well on your preparation i see I must start working with the test papers. What do you think?
Habib : Yes. I think itll be helpful for your preparation wish you best of luck.
Amin : You are most welcome.

31.
Myself : Excuse me. Im a student of this college. I want to take out some books.
Librarian : Do you have your library card
Myself : No I dont have any library card
Librarian : But you need the library card to borrow any books.
Myself : How can I get a library card
Librarian : Do you have your college student card
Myself : Yes here it is.
Librarian : Then fill up this paper
Myself : Can I borrow books today
Librarian : Yes you can. But you will get the library card tomorrow.
Myself : Thank you.
Librarian : Welcome.

32. The teacher said to the guardian "Your son has failed in two subjects "Please let me know in which subjects my son has failed said the guardian. In English and Mathematics. You have to take care of his studies said the teacher. How can I do it. Do you have any guide line, Sir said the guardian.

33.
Meem : Hey, What's your HSC result?
Porna : GPA-5.
Meem : Wow. That's wonderful. You really deserve it, friend.
Porna : Thanks. What about you?
Meem : GPA 4.15. I got poor grades in English and Mathematics.
Porna : Never mind. Do well next time.
Meem : Anyway, are you trying your luck at Dhaka University?
Porna : Yes, and you!
Meem : Will my poor GPA allow me to sit for the Dhaka University admission test? I don't think so.

34. A young deer said to his mother I'm larger and swifter than a dog and I have horns to defend myself with Yet when a dog appears I run away with the others I have decided not to run from dogs in future Just then they heard the bark of a dog The young deer was filled with fear and forgetting his resolve took to his heels along with his mother and the rest of the herd

35. "Sadia have you done your English lesson today? asked the teacher. "Yes, sir Sadia replied but I haven't understood one grammatical point" The teacher assured her saying "Come to my room Ill help you understand the point." Thank you sir, she smilingly said.

36.
Father : Son what are you doing now
Son : Im studying father.
Father : Your grandfather is in the hospital. So you

have to carry this food to the hospital
Son : Okay father Ill do that.
Father : You have to look after him for the time being
Son : No problem father. I am going there.
Father : Thank you my son.

37.
Mitu : Let's go to Coxs Bazar. We won't inform our parents. It'll be a fun!
Tanu : Are you crazy? That's impossible,
Mitu : Why?
Tanu : They'll be very angry. Dont you know them.
Mitu : Yes, but they love us also. They're sure to forgive us!
Tanu : No. I won't take any risk.
Mitu : Ok, then lets seek their permission.
Tanu : I'm afraid they won't agree.
Mitu : At least, we should try.
Tanu : Remember It's your idea, Not mine.
Mitu : Certainly.

38. 'Comrades,' he said, listen to me; for though I often talk nonsense I can talk sound sense when I choose. Fortune, has sent us this treasure that we may lead a life of ease, and we will spend, it as lightly as we have come by it, Who could have guessed, when we set out today, that we should come by so fair a fortune!"

39.
Student : Good Morning Sir.
Teacher : The same to you how can I help you
Student : I want to discuss with you some grammatical problems
Teacher : What class are you in
Student : I am in class XI sir
Teacher : May I know your name please
Student : Sir I am a newly admitted student, my name is Sajal
Teacher : OK tell me your problems
Student : I want to understand the difference between a phrase and a clause
Teacher : Don't worry it is an easy Item.

40.
Writer : Would you like to have some coffee.
Lady Guest : Yes just an ice-cream and coffee. You
Writer : I ll have coffee.
Lady Guest : You know theres one thing I throughly believe in. I say one should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.
Writer : Are you still hungry
Lady Guest : Oh, no I'm not hungry, you see, I don't eat luncheon. I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I was speaking for you.
Writer : Oh I see

41.
Naomee : Hello How are you Jori
Jori : Fine. What about you
Naomee : Well I was bit sick.
Jori : Really What happened
Naomee : Stomach upset. I had outside food. It troubled my stomach.
Jori : That's why I always try to avoid outside food they are unhygienic.
Naomee : I'm not going to have it anymore.
Jori : Anyway, you take care bye.
Naomee : Bye.

42. One day while going to college I met an old man who had nothing of his own having seen me he began to cry but could not as he was too weak to cry feeling a great pity for him I wanted to know what led him to this miserable condition So, I started asking him questions.

43.
Reporter : May I come in. Sir
Principal : Yes come in
Reporter : Sir, I'm Aman from the Daily Star
Principal : Please, be seated What can I do for you
Reporter : I want to know about the brilliant result of your college
Principal : Yes, the result is satisfactory
Reporter : All credit must be yours
Principal : No credit goes to my students who worked hard

44.
Dulip : Hellow, Swarup Swotting away as usual.
Swarup : So, what can I do now.
Dulip : Come out man! Shut your old books and lets have a game of tennis.
Swarup : Im sorry I cant do that.
Dulip : But why?
Swarup : The examination is drawing near and I want every hour I can get for study.
Dulip : Oh! hang all examinations I do not worry about mine. What's the use of them anyway
Swarup : Well you can't get a degree if you don't pass the examination and I have set my heart on being a B.A.
Dulip : There are hundreds of fellows who have got their degrees and are no nearer getting jobs of any sort.
Swarup : That may be so But more than getting a job I want to store my mind with knowledge and develop my intellectual faculties.
Dulip : Oh! I see! carry on, brother.

45.
Rodela : Hello, Rahela what are you doing
Rahela : I am reading a newspaper.
Rodela : Do you read newspaper daily
Rahela : Yes everyday before breakfast dont you read newspaper?
Rodela : No. I don't. Whats the importance of reading newspaper
Rahela : Newspaper is an indispensable part of our life. It helps us in many ways.
Rodela : Would you please tell me how it helps us?

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Rahela : It has removed the global distance. It gives us news about politics, economics, cultures, literatures, games and sports of the whole world.
Rodela : You're right. I'm just away from so many things. So, from now on, Ill read newspaper daily. Thanks for your suggestion.
Rahela : Youre welcome.

46.

Mr. Fox : My friends listen to me carefully. Ive made a very important discovery.
Other foxes : Youre joking.
Mr. Fox : No I'm not. Do you want to know about my discovery?
Other foxes : Yes we do.
Mr. Fox : Ive cut off my tail! Its useless! It makes us ugly. Why don't you follow me?
Other foxes : What a good idea! When we cut off our tails, well look beautiful.
Mr. Fox : You'll look nice and clean, too.
Other foxes : Let's be clean!
Mr. Fox : Look, here's a knife. I used it myself. Now you can use it, too.
Other foxes : Oh thank you. We can't wait anymore.
Mr. Fox : Okay here you are.

47.

A : Fire Brigade, Can I help you?
B : Yes. I want to report a fire.
A : I see. Where it is Madam?
B : Its in my house.
A : Yes, but where it is?
B : Oh, sorry, in the kitchen.
A : Madam. how do we get there?
B : Youve got a fire engine. Haven't you?
A : Will you please tell me, where you live?
B : Oh. I couldn't! I don't know you.