[Question No. 4 Changing Sentences]

Change the sentences according to directions.

1.

(a) Television is one of the most wonderful inventions of modern science. (Positive)
(b) It was not invented overnight. (Active)
(c) Scientists spent many years and worked hard to invent television. (Complex)
(d) Nowadays, almost every family has a television set. (Negative)
(e) People of all ages like to watch television. (Interrogative)
(f) The programmes telecast by television are very interesting. (Complex)
(g) Television should telecast educative programmes. (Passive)
(h) If you watch television, you can learn many things. (Simple)
(i) People spend their free time by watching television. (Compound)
(j) Very few things are so useful as television. (Superlative)

2.

(a) A flower is a glowing gift of nature. (Interrogative)
(b) Isn't it the symbol of love and beauty? (Affirmative)
(c) Flowers are used on different occasions. (Active)
(d) We present flower to our nearest and dearest persons. (Passive)
(e) We need flowers to decorate a place. (Complex)
(f) The rose is the best of all flowers. (Positive)
(g) Having sweet scent and beauty we love it very much. (Compound)
(h) It is lovelier than all other flowers. (Superlative)
(i) The rose is a very nice flower. (Exclamatory)
(j) As the demand for flowers is increasing day by day, we should cultivate flowers on commercial basis. (Simple)

3.

(a) Haji Muhammad Muhsin was more generous than many other men in this subcontinent. (Positive)
(b) He was born in Hoogly. (Complex)
(c) He inherited a vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative)
(d) He did not misuse this wealth. (Passive)
(e) He is called the friend of humanity. (Active)
(f) He did not marry. (Affirmative)
(g) During his life time he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Complex)
(h) He was so kind that he could not refuse any one's request. (Compound)
(i) One night when he was saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room. (Simple)
(j) He caught the thief but did not punish him. (Complex)

4.

(a) Health is wealth. (Complex)
(b) A healthy poor man is happier than a sick moneyed man. (Positive)
(c) hough a healthy man is an asset to his.family, an unhealthy man is a liability. (Compound)
(d) He can succeed in life. (Interrogative)
(e) So, everybody can not but be conscious of his health. (Affirmative)

(f) Everybody must take care of his health all the time. (Negative)
(g) Health can be* improved by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet. (Active)
(h) The people who are poor can not afford to take a balanced diet. (Simple)
(i) They are very concerned about the quantity of food. (Exclamatory)
(j) Everybody should know it that malnutrition causes weakness. (Passive)

5.

(a) My friend invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar. (Complex)
(b) I was very glad. (Negative)
(c) I accepted the invitation. (Passive)
(d) When I reached there, my friend received me cordially. (Simple)
(e) I was excited to see the sea-beach. (Exclamatory)
(f) It is the largest sea-beach in the world. (Comparative)
(g) It is one of the most beautiful sea-beaches in the world. (Positive)
(h) It is called the pleasure seekers' paradise. (Active)
(i) Every year a lot of people come to visit it. (Compound)
(j) If I could visit the sea-beach!. (Assertive)

6.

(a) The students studying regularly can expect a good result. (Complex)
(b) But most of our students are inattentive to their studies. (Negative)
(c) They waste their valuable time idly. (Passive)
(d) Wasting time is harmful to them. (Interrogative)
(e) By repeating this activity they make a poor result. (Complex)
(f) Who loves them then?. (Assertive)
(g) They are treated badly even by their family members. (Active)
(h) If a student fails in the examination he suffers from inferiority complex. (Simple)
(i) No other student in the class is as bad as a failed one. (Superlative)
(j) So a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively so that he can do well in tfa examination. (Simple)

7.

(a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was not an unkind man at all. (Affirmative)
(b) He inherited vast property from his father and sister. (Interrogative)
(c) He was unmarried. (Negative)
(d) During his life time, he spent money lavishly to help the poor. (Complex)
(e) One night when he was saying his prayer, a thief broke into his room. (Simple)
(f) Seeing Muhsin, the thief cried. (Compound)
(g) The thief was caught. (Active)
(h) How needy the thief was!. (Assertive)
(i) He gave the thief some food and money. (Passive)
(j) Muhsin was one of the best philanthropists in the world. (Positive)

8.

(a) Madhusudan Dutt was a very popular poet. (Exclamatory)
(b) He was one of the greatest dramatists in Bangla literature. (Positive)
(c) He was born at Sagordary on the bank of the Kapotaksho. (Complex)

(d) When he was a boy, he desired to be an Englishman. (Simple)
(e) He was recognised by his teachers as a precious child. (Active)
(f) He thought that he was born on the wrong side of the planet. (Interrogative)
(g) He also thought that his society was unable to appreciate his intellect. (Negative)
(h) Again he believed that none but the West would be more receptive to his creative genii (Affirmative)
(i) He was an ardent follower of Lord Byron. (Interrogative)
(j) He went to Europe and started composing poems. (Simple)

9.

(a) Do it. (Complex)
(b) He was a very hardworking man. (Exclamatory)
(c) Very few students are as studious as he. (Superlative)
(d) He was as brave as a lion. (Comparative)
(e) Nobody likes to do bad in the examinations. (Interrogative)
(f) Tigers are not as clever as monkeys. (Comparative)
(g) Never say goodbye. (Passive)
(h) As he lost his father, he stopped going to school. (Simple)
(i) The cuckoo is the sweetest of birds. (Positive)
(j) Though he became blind at the age of 44, Milton could produce most beautiful writings. (Compound).

10.

(a) Once upon a time there was a girl named Jesmin. (Complex)
(b) Though she was a little girl, she was not an ordinary child. (Simple)
(c) No sooner one goes out of the house than one is exposed to pollution. (Affirmative)
(d) Mahin is the cleverest girl in her class. (Negative)
(e) We did not understand why Mahin was so different from the other girls of the class. (Simple)
(f) The national memorial at Saver is a symbol of the nations respect. (Complex/Compound)
(g) Standing in front of the graves we bow down our heads. (Compound)
(h) The towers symbolize the loftiness of the spirit of the martyred freedom fighters. (Interrogative)
(i) We always remember their memories. (Negative)
(j) The freedom fighters gift us an independent country. (Passive)

11.

(a) The cuckoo is a bird of very shy nature. (Complex)
(b) It is not always found beside human habitation. (Affirmative)
(c) They hide themselves and coo from the high branches. (Simple)
(d) Though they are timid, they are clever. (Compound)
(e) They lay their eggs in the nests of crows. (Compound)
(f) They are cleverer than the crows. (Positive)
(g) They do not hatch their eggs because they are lazy. (Simple)
(h) The crows raise the baby cuckoos. (Passive)
(i) When the babies grow up, they fly away. (Compound)
(j) Crows never understand it. (Interrogative)

12.

(a) Very few persons are so/ as famous as Columbus. (Superlative)
(b) He passed his early life in sorrows. (Negative)
(c) He became a sailor in his boyhood. (Complex)
(d) There he came in contact with many people and learnt many things about them. (Simple)
(e) During these voyages, very often Columbus gazed at the vast sheet of unlimited water. (Passive)
(f) Nobody can be compared withhim. (Interrogative)
(g) Though he sailed for India, he reached America. (Compound)
(h) He thought it to be India. (Complex)
(i) He was the first man to cross the Atlantic. (Interrogative)
(j) When he reached the shore, he became excited. (Simple)

13.

(a) Charles Babbage was a British mathematician. (Negative)
(b) He was born on 26 December 1791, probably in London. (Compound)
(c) He was often unwell when he was a child. (Simple)
(d) In 1810 he went to Cambridge University to satiate his interest in mathematics. (Complex)
(e) After graduation he was hired by the Royal Institution to lecture on calculus. (Active)
(f) In 1820s Babbage worked on his 'Difference Engine', a machine which could perform mathematical calculations. (Simple)
(g) His 'Difference Engine 2' was bigger and better than 'Difference Engine 1. (Positive)
(h) His invention 'Analytical Engine' was a very complex machine. (Exclamatory)
(i) He is remembered for this invention as the pioneer of computer. (Active)
(j) He died in London at his home on 18 October 1871. (Complex)

14.

(a) There are many virtues that man should possess. (Simple)
(b) They are necessary to make a human being a real human. (Negative)
(c) Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues in a man's life. (Comparative)
(d) A truthful person is true to himself. (Interrogative)
(e) Everybody respects a truthful person. (Interrogative)
(f) A truthful person may lead a poor life but is honored everywhere. (Simple)
(g) A truthful person is not afraid of anybody. (Complex)
(h) It brings peace in one's mind. (Passive)
(i) It leads to discovering to the inner truth of oneself. (Complex)
(j) A true heart is more spacious than all false impressions taken collectively. (Positive)

15.

(a) Everybody wants a friend. (Negative)
(b) The heart is formed of love and cannot be happy without the opportunity of giving and receivtu love. (Complex)
(c) But you cannot receive love unless you give it. (Simple)
(d) You cannot be happy without it. (Interrogative)
(e) As love js divine everybody wants it. (Compound)
(f) If one gets it, one becomes happy. (Simple)
(g) People going without love become harsh. (Complex)

(h) They lead very charmless life. (Exclamatory)
(i) We should love every of our near ones. (Passive)
(j) A loveless person is the crudest person. (Positive)

16.

(a) Once upon a time there was a king who was very fond of knowing his future from astrologers. (Compound)
(b) A good astrologer happened to stop at his capital on his way to Banaras. (Complex)
(c) The king called on him so that he could know his future. (Simple)
(d) The astrologer told something unpleasant. (Passive)
(e) The king said, "Man like you should not live." (Affirmative)
(f) "The stars declare that I shall die only a week before your majesty.". (Simple)
(g) "I shall wait to receive you.". (Complex)
(h) The king became so puzzled that he could not speak. (Simple)
(i) He turned pale. (Negative)
(j) Drive this wretch. (Passive)

17.

(a) Farhan's life was very "difficult. (Exclamatory)
(b) One day he got a loan from Grammen Bank and started to make a plan. (Simple)
(c) He bought a dekhi to husk rice. (Complex)
(d) Inspite of his working very hard, there was happiness in his heart. (Compound)
(e) He was very hardworking and responsible loanee. (Negative)
(f) He would pay the loan in time. (Intrrogative)
(g) So, the official trusted him. (Negative)
(h) He has changed his lot through hard work. (Compound)
(i) He has brought prosperity to the family. (Complex)
(j) He is not poor now. (Affirmative)

18.

(a) I forgot his name. (Negative)
(b) Yes, now I am sure he was Jerry. (Simple)
(c) He was like a star twinkling in a cloudless sky. (Interrogative)
(d) Once he broke the axe handle. (Complex)
(e) But he did not take the money. (Affirmative)
(f) He admitted that he was responsible for breaking the handle. (Compound)
(g) He refused to take the money. (Negative)
(h) No one hits accurately every time. (Interrogative)
(i) As he was honest, he did not show any excuse. (Simple)
(j) He was not a hypocrite. (Affirmative)

19.

(a) As I forgot him, I went outside the cabin. (Simple)
(b) She went back to work closing the door. (Complex)
(c) Jerry was a very curious and active boy. (Negative)
(d) Although he was a small boy, he could work like a man. (Compound)
(e) The authoress appreciated Jerry blindly. (Passive)
(f) Jerry is the best boy I have ever seen. (Comperative/Positive)

(g) He cam to the orphanage at the age of four. (Complex)
(h) He did the unnecessary thing for the writer. (Passive)
(i) He never told a lie. (Affirmative)
(j) He was a free-will agent and chose to do careful work. (Simple)

20.

(a) Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (Positive)
(b) This virtue makes a man really great. (Complex)
(c) If we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. (Simple)
(d) A lie never lies hidden. (Affirmative)
(e) All hate him. (Negative)
(f) Nobody likes him. (Interrogative)
(g) So all despise him without considering his social status. (Complex)
(h) The habit of speaking the truth, therefore must be formed from the very childhood. (Active)
(i) We should know that speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life. (Comparative)
(j) Only truth lasts long. (Negative)

21.

(a) Taimur was one of the greatest conquerors of the world. (Positive)
(b) Young Taimur once attacked the province of a powerful prince. (Passive)
(c) He entered the kingdom of the prince and captured a large village. (Simple)
(d) Taimur's soldiers were all killed by the army. (Active)
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller to survive. (Complex)
(f) He came to a house to ask for something to eat. (Complex)
(g) There lived an old woman in the house. (Complex)
(h) The woman became sympathetic to see Taimur. (Complex)
(i) The food was very hot. (Exclamatory)
(j) Taimur was too hungry to wait. (Compound)

22.

(a) We should read books to gain knowledge. (Complex)
(b) Books introduce us to the realm of knowledge. (Passive)
(c) The books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas. (Interrogative)
(d) If we read books, we can enrich our minds. (Simple)
(e) Books are the greatest friends. (Positive)
(f) They give us both knowledge and pleasure. (Negative)
(g) As they are our real friends, they remain with us in time of danger. (Compound)
(h) Some books are very interesting. (Exclamatory)
(i) We can build up developed society by reading books. (Complex)
(j) Nothing but books can remove the darkness of ignorance. (Affirmative)

23.

(a) It was Friday and we were going to Chittagong. (Simple)
(b) After walking for ten minutes, we arrived at the station. (Compound)
(c) But scarcely had we reached there when the train left. (Negative)
(d) So, we waited long to get the next train. (Complex)
(e) At last it came when the sun was about to set. (Simple)

(f) We bought the tickets and got on the train. (Simple)
(g) The train started running fast. (Interrogative)
(h) The scenery of setting sun surprised me. (Passive)
(i) Very few sceneries were so nice as it. (Comparative)
(j) We reached our destination in the morning. (Complex)

24.

(a) Bangladesh is one of the smallest countries in the world. (Positive)
(b) But her population is very large. (Negative)
(c) It is not possible for her to give employment to all her people. (Complex)
(d) People can train themselves in one or other of the vocation. (Passive)
(e) Bangladesh can engage her human resources only after exploring all her other resources (Complex)
(f) Thus she earns a lot of foreign exchange. (Complex)
(g) People who live abroad earn most of the dollars. (Simple)
(h) Leaving their family behind, they have gone abroad. (Compound)
(i) They are working hard to contribute to the country. (Complex)
(j) They should be evaluated properly. (Active)

25.

(a) Once the old sailor killed an Innocent bird, albatross. (Complex)
(b) The wind stopped blowing and the ship came to a standstill. (Complex)
(c) They became so thirsty that they could not speak. (Compound)
(d) Fear filled their hearts as soon as they saw it. (Passive)
(e) It was not an ordinary ship. (Interrogative)
(f) The old sailor saw that his companions were falling down dead. (Simple)
(g) The ship of death sailed away leaving him alone. (Compound)
(h) He was the only man alive. (Interrogative)
(i) For seven days he tried to pray, but he could not break the sailors' curse. (Simple)
(j) At last God took pity on him. (Negative)

26.

(a) Sound pollution is a common phenomenon of our city. (Negative)
(b) We are free from it. (Interrogative)
(c) Day by day it is increasing devastatingly. (Exclamatory)
(d) We know that sound pollution harms us. (Passive)
(e) People exposed to loud sound suffer from health hazard. (Complex)
(f) It is one of the most dangerous phenomena of city life. (Positive)
(g) It is not tolerable. (Affirmative)
(h) Deafness is caused by sound pollution. (Active)
(i) Sound pollution in Dhaka city is so high that life is becoming impossible here. (Compound)
(j) We should check it so that we can lead a healthy life. (Simple)

27.

(a) Water logging is one of the worst problems of Dhaka city. (Positive)
(b) People suffer a lot form water logging. (Interrogative)
(c) The city dwellers are the worst victim. (Complex)
(d) Government has taken some measures to solve this problem. (Passive)

(e) This problem must be addressed properly. (Active)
(f) What a miserable life we lead in the rainy season!. (Assertive)
(g) We cannot but go with this problem. (Affirmative)
(h) No other phenomenon is as intolerable as this problem. (Superlative)
(i) The people who live in the slum suffer terribly. (Simple)
(j) Nothing is as bad as this problem. (Comparative)

28.

(a) Anger is nothing but a vice. (Interrogative)
(b) It begets only the worst. (Negative)
(c) So we should control it for our own sake. (Passive)
(d) He who is taken by anger causes a lot of troubles. (Simple)
(e) Realizing it we should be emotionally balanced. (Compound)
(f) An angry man is not liked by all. (Active)
(g) Everybody cannot but hate an angry man. (Affirmative)
(h) An angry man Is not so favourite as others. (Superlative)
(i) He is the most despised person in a society. (Comparative)
(j) Nothing is more furious than anger. (Positive)

29.

(a) One day some naughty boys were walking by a small pond where many frogs lived. (Compound)
(b) Seeing the frogs, the boys stated throwing stones at them. (Complex)
(c) Some frogs were seriously injured by the stones. (Active)
(d) An old frog asked the boys why they were hurting them. (Direct)
(e) What was play to the boys was death to the frogs. (Compound)
(f) The boys laughed at the frog. (Passive)
(g) Another boy requested other not to throw stones at them. (Complex)
(h) The other boys were convinced. (Active)
(i) They stopped throwing stones and went home. (Simple)
(j) The frogs were safe. (Negative)

30.

(a) Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world. (Positive)
(b) It is not possible for her to provide employment to all these people. (Affirmative)
(c) People can train themselves in different professions. (Passive)
(d) She can export manpower to other countries by training them on different professions. (Complex
(e) In this way, she may earn a lot of foreign exchange. (Interrogative)
(f) Then she will remain to the position different from the present state. (Complex)
(g) Other nations must respect us. (Negative)
(h) We are confident that Bangalee nation will be the leader of the world. (Compound)
(i) It will make her one of the most solvent countries in the world. (Comparative)
(j) We all shall be pleased with that condition of our dearest motherland. (Active)

31.

(a) Who does not know the history of the atrocities of the Park-occupation army committed s Bangladesh in 1971?. (Affirmative)

(b) Some notorious war-criminals of this country took part in killing the innocent and unarmed people here little before the country was liberated on December 16, 1971. (Interrogative)
(c) Independence is the birth-right of a man and with this end in view people of all classes rose in arms. (Complex)
(d) To achieve independence is much easier than to safeguard it. (Positive)
(e) We know a large section of independence-loving people paid the debt of nature during the time of liberation war. (Complex)
(f) Their names should be written in the history of Bangladesh in golden letters so as to perpetui -their memory. (Simple)
(g) A great many freedom fighters who are out of work now because of their old age are awarded allowance. (Simple)
(h) A great many helpless women were dishonoured in 1971 and they have been, by degrees, rehabilitated. (Complex)
(i) Every free nation of the world has its own very important flag. (Compound)
(j) A flag is one of the greatest features in the life of a nation. (Comparative)

32.

(a) Internet is the most miraculous invention of science. (Positive)
(b) It has brought about an unthinkable revolution in the field of communication. (Complex)
(c) It is a computer network which connects other network and computers across the globe (Simple)
(d) This network is interlinked with telephone line. (Active)
(e) Internet connection must require a telephone set. (Negative)
(f) It also requires a modem and a special kind of software. (Compound)
(g) There are not more than two types of Internet. (Affirmative)
(h) Internet gets connection from three networking systems. (Compound)
(i) Internet users can get any sort of information very easily and quickly. (Passive)
(j) Thus internet has done a great wonderful job. (Exclamatory)

33.

(a) No other poet in Persia was as great as Sheikh Saadi. (Comparative)
(b) He was simple in his way of life. (Negative)
(c) Once he was invited to the emperors palace. (Active)
(d) He put on an ordinary dress and set out for the emperor's palace. (Simple)
(e) On the way, he took shelter in a courtier's house. (Complex)
(f) Seeing him in an ordinary dress, the courtier and his men did not show much honour hospitality to him. (compound)
(g) On his way back home, Saadi again took shelter in the same courtier's house. (Complex)
(h) This time he put on a very gorgeous dress. (Exclamatory)
(i) The courtier received him cordially and entertained him with rich and delicious foods. (Simple)
(j) The courtier's men were surprised to see Saadi's putting his foods in the pockets of his dress. (Complex)

34

(a) There are a good number of reasons why the students in Bangladesh fail in English. (Simple)
(b) Because of foreign language, the students fail in English in great number. (Complex)
(c) Students seek the changes to cross the barriers of examination. (Compound)
(d) English is the most fearful subject of them. (Positive)

(e) We must develop the skill of the students in English. (Negative)
(f) We should teach our students methodically to remove their fear of English. (Complex)
(g) Teachers can play an important role in this regard. (Passive)
(h) Teachers should invent new ways of teaching. (Interrogative)
(i) They can teach well, if they take care of their students. (Simple)
(j) It is true that students will learn from their teachers. (Compound)

35.

(a) The other sailors were very angry with the old man who had shot the albatross. (Compound)
(b) They thought that they were the most endangered persons in the world. (Comparative) They blamed him for their sufferings and thirst. (Passive)
(C) They cursed him and hung the dead Albatross round his neck, as a punishment. (Simple)
(e) The next few days were very terrible. (Exclamatory)
(f) They found water nowhere. (Interrogative)
(g) The sailor's throats were so dry that they could not speak. (Simple)
(h) Their eyes hurt with looking across the bright, glassy sea, watching all day long for a ship to come to help them. (Complex)
(i) Suddenly they saw a ship which was coming towards them. (Simple)
(j) Seeing the boat, they thought it as the blessing of God. (Compound)

36.

(a) Books are men's best companions in life. (Positive)
(b) But you cannot get them when you need them. (Simple)
(c) But books are always prepared to be by your side. (Negative)
(d) Some books will make you laugh. (Passive)
(e) They are your real friends in your life. (Negative. Interrogative)
(f) Books are attentively read by many people. (Active)
(g) We should respect the writers of the great books. (Passive)
(h) Books helped better than anyone. (Positive)
(i) By reading book you can learn many things about life. (Complex)
(j) So books are more important then anything else. (Superlative)

37.

(a) Once there lived a jealous queen. (Complex)
(b) She had only a step daughter. (Negative)
(c) The daughter was very beautiful. (Exclamatory)
(d) The queen ordered her huntsmen to kill her. (Passive)
(e) Instead of killing her they left her in the forest. (Compound)
(f) Once a prince came to the forest. (Complex)
(g) As soon as he saw her he was attracted by her beauty. (Negative)
(h) In fact she was more beautiful than any other girl he had ever seen. (Superlative)
(i) The prince fall in love with the girl and proposed to marry her. (Simple)
(j) She accepted his proposal gladly. (Interrogative)

38.

(a) Man is the maker of his own fortune. (Interrogative)
(b) If he makes proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life. (Simple)
(c) By doing otherwise he is sure to repent when it is too late. (Complex)

(d) Only the lazy are to suffer in life. (Negative)
(e) To kill time is to commit suicide. (Interrogative)
(f) Our life is nothing but a sum total of hours, days and years. (Assertive)
(g) Youth is the golden season of life. (Complex)
(h) In youth mind is soft and can be shaped easily. (Simple)
(i) If you don't use the morning hours of life, you have to pay a heavy price afterwards. (Compound)
(j) It is called the seed time of life. (Active)

39.

(a) Corruption is one of the worst evils. (Positive)
(b) A corrupted man can do anything against morality. (Complex)
(c) People hate a corrupted man. (Passive)
(d) Nobody respects him. (Interrogative)
(e) The man who takes bribe is next to devil. (Simple)
(f) Though we have strict law, we are still affected by this evil. (Compound)
(g) No other person is as hated as a corrupted man. (Supprelative)
(h) We hope that Bangladesh will be free from this evil. (Passive)
(i) Everybody avoids a corrupted man. (Negative)
(j) A corrupted man leads a very unhappy life. (Exclamatory)

40.

(a) English is one of the most used languages in the world. (Comparative)
(b) It is spoken all over the world. (Active)
(c) English helps the international community to communicate across national borders. (Passive)
(d) People who have good knowledge in English get good jobs and better salaries. (Simple)
(e) If we do not learn English, we can not prosper. (Simple)
(f) We can not acquire knowledge without learning English. (Complex)
(g) We must learn English. (Negative)
(h) We should learn it so that we can get good jobs. (Simple)
(i) English opens a door to knowledge. (Passive)
(j) The meetings are held in English in the international organizations. (Active)

41.

(a) In spite of strict laws against acid violence, the ghastly crime is on the rise in Bangladesh (Complex)
(b) The policy regarding its import and sale is being ignored by businessmen. (Active)
(c) Though we have reports of acid throwing in other countries too, the number of incidents h probably the highest in Bangladesh. (Compound)
(d) Experts say that three or five women a week are being burnt with acid in Bangladesh. (Simple)
(e) The criminals show no mercy in throwing acid to a face they were in love with a few days ago. (Affirmative)
(f) They become cruel to their beloveds. (Negative)
(g) They forget the face and throw acid to it. (Simple)
(h) The Government should take stern action against the acid throwers. (Passive)
(i) It is a very graceful crime in any society. (Exclamatory)
(j) We all should come forward jointly to save the victims. (Complex)

42.

(a) Once two women quarreled over a baby, each claiming the baby as her own. (Compound)

(b) As the dispute could not be settled, they were brought to a judge for a settlement. (Simple)
(c) The judge left no stone unturned to solve the problem. (Affirmative)
(d) He also tried his best to make them accepted the truth but both clung to their claims. (Simple
(e) The wise judge then ordered the executioner to cut the baby into two equal parts. (Passive)
(f) At this, one woman remained quiet but the other one cried out in sorrow. (Complex)
(g) The real mother did not want to kill her son. (Interrogative)
(h) So he decided to leave her demand. (Passive)
(i) The fake mother gladly accepted his proposal. (Negative)
(j) Then the judge gave the baby to the weeping mother and punished the other one. (Simple)

43.

(a) Tigers are known as ferocious animals. (Complex)
(b) As the paws are cushioned, a big tiger can walk through the driest leaves without causing a single crackle. (Simple) ,
(c) The tiger is one of the most ferocious animals. (Positive)
(d) Tigers are stronger than lions. (Positive)
(e) Tigers are the bravest of all animals. (Comparative)
(f) They are not only strong but also ferocious. (Simple)
(g) They hunt swiftly. (Negative)
(h) They hunt after they target their prey. (Compound)
(i) When they walk, they don't make any sound. (Simple)
(J) Tigers can swim well. (Interrogative)

44.

(a) The Padma is one of the biggest rivers in Bangladesh. (Comparative)
(b) When it is summer, it becomes emaciated. (Simple)
(c) During the rainy season it assumes a terribel shape. (Complex)
(d) Everybody knows this. (Interrogative)
(e) Tourists from home and abroad visit its shore. (Passive)
(f) We are benefited in many ways by this river. (Active)
(g) No other river in our country is as useful as the Padma. (Superlative)
(h) Everybody likes the Hilsa of the Padma. (Negative)
(i) The Padma is a mighty river. (Exclamatory)
(j) Though it destroys the houses of men, it is still very useful to us. (Compound)

45.

(a) Wherever we may cast our eyes, we notice the achievements of science. (Simple)
(b) There electricity lights the streets and houses. (Passive)
(c) The radio broadcasts news, songs and lectures. (Passive)
(d) There is cinema to delight you in the evening. (Complex) v
(e) Computer is the most important invention of modern science. (Positive)
(f) We cannot go without it. (Interrogative)
(g) Internet is hot less important than computer. (Positive)
(h) It helps us to know about the world. (Compound)
(i) It is needed in every office. (Active)
(j) Having a good effect, it helps us. (Compound)

46.

a) An old lady became blind. (Complex)
b) She called in a doctor. (Passive)
(c) She agreed to pay large fee if cured . (Simple)
d) But she would pay nothing if not cured. (Compound)
e) The doctor came daily and coveted her furniture. (Simple)
f) Everyday he took away some of her furniture. (Negative)
g) When she was cured he demarjuded his fees. (Simple)
(h) The lady refused to pay, saying cure was not complete. (Compound)
(i) The doctor brought a court case. (Negative)
(j) The judge gave verdict in her favour. (Interrogative)

47.

(a) Child labour is one of the biggest curses of the 21st century. (Positive)
(b) It is the violation of human rights. (Interrogative)
(c) Unfortunately this has become accepted in our society. (Complex)
(d) Only poverty is responsible for this. (Negative)
(e) In a family of five or six children the parents have to send some of their kids to work so they can fill their empty stomachs. (Simple)
(f) Though these poor children have to work hard all day long, in return they are rewarded wit] kinds of abuses. (Compound)
(g) What an inhuman act it is!. (Assertive)
(h) Slavery is not as inhuman as it. (Comparative)
(i) Child labour should be stopped. (Active)
(j) Government has taken steps to prevent child labour. (Passive)

48.

(a) We should make the habit of reading books to earn knowledge. (Compound)
(b) The books written by famous writers are a great source of increasing our knowledge. (Compl
(c) Nobody gets perfection in life if he does not read the books written by great writers. (Simple)
(d) Books should be read to remove ignorance. (Active)
(e) To make the society civilized there is no alternative to reading books. (Interrogative)
(f) Books are called man's best friends. (Active)
(g) Reading books is more important than any other habit. (Positive)
(h) It guides a man to the right path. (Passive)
(i) We should read books with a view to acquiring knowledge. (Complex)
(j) Only reading books can increase man's intellect. (Negative)

49.

(a) Newspaper is very essential for us. (Exclamatory)
(b) Newspaper carries news and views of home and abroad to us. (Complex)
(c) Newspaper is such a thing without which we cannot go a single day. (Simple)
(d) It is one of the most important things. (Positive)
(e) Isn't it a part and parcel in our day to-day life? (Assertive)
(f) Newspaper has removed global distance. (Passive)
(g) Society, art and culture are upheld by newspaper. (Active)

(h) A newspaper is not without some disadvantages. (Affirmative)
(i) Undoubledly newspaper is a useful thing. (Negative)
(j) Newspaper has linked up one part of the world with another. (Interrogative)

50.

(a) Honesty is the best way of leading life through which one can get mental peace. (Simple)
(b) It is a great rational virtue that leads a man to the way of humanity. (Compound)
(c) Life of a man is not very peaceful but honesty can open a door of peace before him. (Complex)
(d) An honest man is more respected that other men. (Positive)
(e) No other person is as happy as he in the earth, and even after death. (Superlative)
(f) He can perfume his life with the holy touch. (Passive)
(g) He must be received heartily by everyone in his lifetime. (Active)
(h) Everybody must be humble to him. (Negative)
(i) What a wonderful life this is!. (Assertive)
(J) Thus, we shall never be dishonest people. (Interrogative)

[Changing Sentences]

1. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are so wonderful as television.
(b) Scientists did not invent it overnight.
(c) Scientists spent many years and worked hard so that they could invent television.
(d) Nowadays there is almost no family without a television set.
(e) Don't people of all ages like to watch television?
(f) The programmes which are telecast by television are very interesting.
(g) Educative programmes should be telecast by television.
(h) By watching television, you can learn many things.
(i) People watch television and spend their free time,
(j) Television is one of the most useful things.

2. (a) Isn't a flower a glowing gift of nature?
(b) It is the symbol of love and beauty.
(c) We use flowers on different occasions.
(d) Flower is presented to our nearest and dearest persons by us.
(e) We need flowers so that we can decorate a place.
(f) No other flowers are so good as the rose.
(g) It has sweet scent and beauty and so we love it very much.
(h) It is the loveliest of all flowers.
(i) What a nice flower the rose is!
(j) We should cultivate flowers on commercial basis because of their increasing demand day by day.

3. (a) Very few men in this subcontinent were as generous as Haji Mohammad Muhsin.
(b) It is Hoogly where he was bom.
(c) Didn't he inherit a vast property from his father and sister?
(d) This wealth was not misused by him.
(e) People call him the friend of humanity.
(f) He was unmarried.

(g) It was his life time wherf he spent money lavishly to help the poor.
Or, When he was living, he spent money lavishly to help the poor.
(h) He was very kind and so he could not refuse any one's request.
(i) One night in time of his saying prayer, a thief broke into his room,
(j) Though he caught the thief, he did not punish him.

4. (a) It is health which is wealth.
(b) A sick moneyed man is not so happy as a healthy poor man.
(c) A healthy man is an asset to his family but an unhealthy man is a liability.
(d) Can't he succeed in life?
(e) So, everybody must be conscious of his health.
(f) Nobody can avoid takihge care of his health all the time.
(g) One can improve one's health by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet.
(f) The poor people can not afford to take a balanced diet.
(i) How concerned they are about the quantity of food!
(j) It should be known to everybody that weakness is caused by malnutrition.

5. (a) It was my friend who invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar.
(b) My friend invited me so that I could pay a visit to Cox's Bazar.
(c) I was not unhappy at all. The invitation was accepted by me.
(d) In time of my reaching there, my friend received me cordially.
Or, My friend received me cordially after my reaching there
(e) How excited I was to see the sea-beach!
(f) It is larger than any other beach in the world.
(g) Very few sea-beaches in the world are as beautiful as it.
(h) People call it the pleasure seekers' paradise.
(i) Every year a lot of people come here and visit it.
(j) I wish I could visit the sea-beach.

6. (a) The students who study regularly can expect a good result.
(b) But most of our students are not attentive to their studies.
(c) Their valuable time is wasted by them idly.
(d) Isn't wasting time harmful to them?
(e) They make a poor result because they repeat this activity.
(f) Nobody loves them then.
(g) Even their family members treat them badly.
(h) In case of a student's failure in the examination, he suffers from inferiority complex.
(i) A failed student is the worst one in the class.
(j) So a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively to do well in the examination.

7. (a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was a very kind man.
(b) Didn't he inherit vast property from his father and sister?
(c) He did not marry.
(d) It was his life time, when he spent money lavishly to help the poor.
(e) One night in time of saying his prayerr a thief broke into his room.
(f) The thief saw Muhsin and cried.
(g) Muhsin caught the thief.

(h) The thief was very needy.
(i) The thief was given some food and money by him.
(j) Very few philanthropists in the world were so good as Muhsin.

8. (a) What a popular poet Madhusudan was!
(b) Very few dramatists in Bangla literature were as great as he.
(c) The place where he was born was Sagordary on the bank of the Kapotaksho.
(d) He desired to be an Englishman during his boyhood.
(e) His teachers recognised him as a precious child.
(f) Didn't he think that he was born on the wrong side of the planet?
(g) He also thought that his society was not able to appreciate his intellect.
(h) Again he believed that only the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.
(i) Wasn't he an ardent follower of Lord Byron?
(j) Going to Europe, he started composing poems.

9. (a) It is you who are tp do it.
Or, It is you who should do it.
(b) ' What a hard-working man he is!
(c) He is one of the most studious students.
(d) A lion was not braver than he.
(e) Who likes to do bad in the examinations?
(f) Monkeys are cleverer than tigers.
(g) Let good-bye be never said.
(h) Because of losing his father, he stopped going to school.
(i) No other bird is so sweet as cuckoo.
(j) Milton became blind at the age of 44 but could produce most beautiful writings.

10. (a) Once upon a time there was a girl whose name was Jesmin.
(b) Inspite of being a little girl, she was not an ordinary child.
(c) As soon as one goes out of the house, one is exposed to pollution.
(d) No other girl in her class is so clever as Mahin.
(e) We did not understand the reason of Mahin's being so different from the other girls of the class.
(f) The national memorial which is (situated) at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect.
Or, The national memorial is (situated) at Savar and it is a symbol of the nation's respect.
(g) We stand in front of the graves and bow down our heads.
(h) Don't the towers symbolize the loftiness of the spirit of the martyred freedom fighters?
(i) We never forget their memories.
(j) We are given an independent country by the freedom fighters.

11. (a) The cuckoo is a bird which is very shy in nature.
(b) It is hardly found beside human habitation.
(c) Hiding themselves, they coo from the high branches.
(d) They are timid but clever.
(e) They lay their eggs in the nests that belong to the crows.
(f) The crows are not as clever as they.
(g) They do not hatch their eggs because of their laziness/ being lazy.
(h) The baby cuckoos are raised by the crows.

(i) The babies grow up and fly away.
(j) Do crows ever understand it?

12. (a) Columbus is one of the most famous persons.
(b) He didn't pass his early life in happiness.
(c) He became a sailor when he was a boy.
(d) Coming in contact with many people there he learnt many things about them.
(e) During these voyages the vast sheet of unlimited water was gazed at very often by Columbus.
(f) Who can be compared with him?
(g) He sailed for India but reached America.
(h) He thought that it was India.
(i) Wasn't he the first man to cross the Atlantic?
(j) Reaching the shore, he became excited.

13. (a) It is not Charles Babbage was not a British mathematician.
(b) He was born on 26 December 1791 and probably it was in London.
(c) He was often unwell at his childhood.
(d) In 1810 he went to Cambridge University so that he could satiate his interest in mathematics.
(e) The Royal Institute hired him after his graduation to lecture on calculus.
(f) In 1820s Babbage worked on his 'Difference Engine', a machine to perform mathematical calculations.
(g) His 'Difference Engine 1' was not so big and well as 'Difference Engine I'.
(h) What a complex machine his invention 'Analytical Engine' was!
(i) People of the world remember him as the pioneer of computer for his invention.
(j) 18 October 1871 is the date when he died in London at his home.

14. (a) Man should possess many virtues.
(b) They are not unnecessary to make a human being a real human.
(c) Truthfulness is greater than most other virtues in a man's life.
(d) Isn't a truthful person true to himself?
(e) Who does not respect a truthful person?
(f) In spite of leading a poor life, a truthful person is honoured everywhere.
(g) A person who is truthful is not afraid of anybody.
(h) Peace is brought in one's mind through it.
(i) It leads to discovering to the inner truth that lies in oneself.
(j) All false impressions taken collectively are not so spacious as a true heart.

15. (a) Who does not want a friend?
Or, There is nobody but wants a friend.
(b) As the heart is formed of love, it cannot be happy without the opportunity of giving and receiving love.
(c) But you cannot receive love without giving it.
(d) Can you be happy without this?
(e) Love is divine and so everybody wants it.
(f) Getting it, one becomes happy.
(g) People who go without love become harsh.
(h) What a charmless life they lead!

(i) Every of our near ones should be loved by us.
(j) No other person is so cruel as a loveless person.

16. (a) Once upon a time there was a king and he was very fond of knowing his future from astrologers.
(b) A good astrologer happened to stop at his capital while he was on his way to Banaras.
(c) The king called on him to know his future.
(d) Something unpleasant was told by the astrologer.
(e) The king said, "Man like you should die."
(f) The stars declared my death only a week before your majesty.
(g) "I shall wait so that I may receive you."
(h) The king became too puzzled to speak.
(i) He could not keep relaxed,
(j) Let this wretch be driven.

17. (a) How difficult Farhan's life was!
(b) One day getting a loan from Grameen bank, he started to make a plan.
(c) He bought a dheki so that he could husk rice.
(d) He worked very hard but there was happiness in his heart.
(e) He was not a lazy and/ or irresponsible loanee at all.
(f) Wouldn't he pay the loan in time?
(g) So the official did not distrust him.
(h) He worked hard and thus he changed his lot.
(i) It is he who has brought prosperity to the family
(j) He is rich now.

18. (a) I could not remember his name.
(b) Yes, now I am sure about his being Jerry.
(c) Wasn't he like a star twinkling in a cloudless sky?
(d) Once he broke a handle that whidh was of the axe.
(e) But he refused to take the money.
(f) He was responsible for breaking the handle and he admitted it.
(g) He did not agree to take the money.
(h) Does anyone hit accurately every time?
(i) He did not show any excuse because of his honesty,
(j) He was an honest boy.

19. (a) Forgetting him, I went outside the cabin.
Or, I went outside the cabin having forgotten him.
(b) When she went back to work, she closed the door.
(c) Jerry was not an incurious and inactive boy at all.
(d) He was a small boy but he could work like a man.
(e) Jerry was appreciated blindly by the authoress.
(f) Jerry is better than any other boy I have ever seen. Or, No other boy I have even seen is as good as Jerry.
(g) He came to the orphanage when he was four.
(h) The unnecessary thing for the writer was done by him.
(i) He always told/ spoke the truth,

(j) Being a free- will agent, he chose to do careful work.

20. (a) No other virtues are as great as truthfulness.
(b) This is such a virtue that makes a man really great.
(c) Without cultivating the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others.
(d) A lie always gets revealed.
(e) Nobody loves him
(f) Who likes him?
Or, Does anybody like him?
(g) So all despise him whose as they do not consider his.
(h) Therefore we must form the habit of speaking the truth from the very childhood.
(i) We should know that speaking the truth is more rewarding than any other thing in life,
(j) Nothing but truth lasts long.

21. (a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur.
(b) The province of a powerful prince was once attacked by young Taimur.
(c) Entering the kingdom of the prince, he captured a large village.
(d) The army killed Taimur's soldiers all.
(e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller so that he might survive.
(f) He came to a house and asked for something to eat.
(g) There lived a woman in the house who was old.
(h) When the woman saw Taimur, she became sympathetic.
(i) How hot the food was!
(j) Taimur was very hungry and so he could not wait.

22. (a) We should read books so that we may gain knowledge,
(b) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.
(c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?
(d) By reading books, we can enrich our minds.
(e) No other friend is as great as books.
(f) They give us not only knowledge but also pleasure.
(g) They are our real friends and they remain with us in time of danger.
(h) How interesting some books are!
(i) If we read books, we can build up a developed society,
(j) Only books can remove the darkness of ignorance.

23. (a) We were going to Chittagong on Friday.
(b) We walked for ten minutes and arrived at the station.
(c) But no sooner had we reached there than the train left.
(d) So we waited long so that we might get the next train.
(e) At last it came just before sun-set.
(f) Buying the tickets, we got on the train.
(g) Didn't the train start running fast?
(h) I was surprised at the scenery of the setting sun.
(i) It was nicer^han most other sceneries.
(j) When we reached the destination, it was morning.

24. (a) Very few countries in the world are so small as Bangladesh.
(b) But her population is not small at all.
(c) It is not possible for her that she can give employment to all her people.
(d) People can be trained in one or other of the vocation by themselves.
(e) Bangladesh can engage her human resources only after she has explored all her other resources.
(f) This is how she earns a lot of foreign exchange.
(g) People living abroad earn most of the dollars.
(h) They have left their family behind and gone abroad.
(i) They are working hard so that they can contribute to the country,
(j) The authorities should evaluate them properly.

25. (a) Once the old sailor killed an albatross which was innocent.
(b) When the wind stopped blowing, the ship came to a standstill.
(c) They became very thirsty and they could not speak.
(d) Their hearts were filled with fear as soon as it was seen by them.
(e) Was it an ordinary ship?
(f) The old sailor saw his companions falling down dead.
(g) The ship of death left him alone and then it sailed away.
(h) Wasn't he the only man alive?
(i) Inspite of his attempt to pray for seven days, he could not break the sailors' curse,
(j) ' At last God was not unkind to him .

26. (a) Sound pollution is not an uncommon phenomenon of our city.
(b) Aren't we free from it?
(c) How devastatingry it is increasing day by day!
(d) It is known to us that we are harmed by sound pollution.
(e) People who are exposed to loud sound suffer from health hazard.
(f) Very few phenomena of city life are as dangerous as it.
(g) It is intolerable.
(h) Sound pollution causes deafness.
(i) Sound pollution in Dhaka city is very high and life is becoming impossible here,
(j) To lead a healthy life we should check it. .

27. (a) Very few problems of Dhaka City are so bad as water logging.
(b) Don't people suffer a lot from water logging?
(c) It is the city dwellers who are the worst victims.
(d) Some measures have been taken by government to solve this problem.
(e) The government must address this problem properly.
(f) We lead a very miserable life in the rainy season.
(g) We must go with this problem.
(h) This problem is the most intolerable phenomenon,
(i)" The people living in the slum suffer terribly.
(j) This problem is worse than anything.

28. (a) Is anger anything but a vice?
Or, What is anger but a vice?
(b) It begets nothing but the worst.

(c) So, it should be controlled for our own sake.
(d) An angry man causes a lot of troubles.
(e) We should realise it and be emotionally balanced.
(f) All do not like an angry man.
(g) Everybody must hate an angry man.
(h) An angry man is not the most favourite of all others.
(i) He is more despised than any other person in a society,
(j) No other thing is so furious as angers.

29. (a) Many frogs lived in a small pond and one day some naughty boys were walking by it.
(b) When the boys saw the frogs, they started throwing stones at them.
(c) The stones injured some frogs seriously.
(d) An old frog said to the boys, 'Why are you hurting us?"
(e) It was play to the boys but death to the frogs.
(f) The frog was laughed at by the boys.
(g) Another fog requested other so that they did not throw stones at them.
(h) They convinced the other boys.
(i) Stopping throwing stones, they went home,
(j) The frog were not unsafe.

30. (a) Very few countries in the world are as poor as Bangladesh.
(b) It is impossible for her to provide employment to all these people.
(c) People can be trained in different professions.
(d) She can export manpower to other countries if she trains them on different professions.
(e) Mayn't she earn a lot of foreign exchange in this way?
(f) Then she will remain to the position that is different from the present state.
(g) Other nations can't but respect us.
(h) Bangalee nation will be the leader of the world and we are confident of it.
(i) It will make her more solvent than most other countries in the world,
(j) That condition of our dearest motherland will please us all.

31. (a) Everybody knows the history of the atrocities of the Pak occupation army committc Bangladesh in 1971.
(b) Didn't some notorious war-criminals of this country take part in killing the innocent unarmed people here little before the country was liberated on December 16, 1971?
(c) Independence is the birth-right of a man for which people of all classes rose up in arms.
(d) To safeguard independence is not so much easy as to achieve it.
(e) We know a large section of independence-loving people paid the debt of nature when it was liberation
(f) Their names should be written in the history of Bangladesh in golden letters so that their memory can be perpetuated.
(g) A great many freedom fighters being out of work now because of their old age are awarded allowances.
(h) A great many helpless women who were dishonoured in 1971 have been, by degrees, rehabilitated.

(i) Every free nation of the world has its own flag and it is very important,
(j) A flag is greater than most other features in the life of a nation.

32. (a) No other invention of science is so miraculous as internet.
(b) It has brought about a revolution in the field of communication which is unthinkable.
(c) A computer network connects other network and computers across the globe.
(d) Telephone line interlinks this network.
(e) Internet connection cannot but require a telephone set.
(f) It requires not only a modem but also a special kind of software.
(g) There are only two types of internet.
(h) Internet needs connection and it gets it from three networking system.
(i) Any sort of information is got very easily and quickly by Internet users,
(j) Thus what a wonderful job internet has done!

33. (a) Sheikh Saadi was greater than any other poet in Persia.
(b) He was not pompous in his way of life. .
(c) Once the emperor invited him to his palace.
(d) Putting on an ordinary dress, he set out for the emperor's palace.
(e) On the way, he took shelter in a house that belonged to a courtier.
(f) The courtier and his men saw him in ordinary dress and so they didn't show much honour and hospitality to him.
(g) When Saadi was coming back home, he took shelter in the same courier's house.
(h) What a gorgeous dress he put on this time!
(i) Receiving him cordially the courtier entertained him with rich and delicious foods.
(j) The courtier's man were surprised because Saadi was putting his foods in the pocket of his dress.

34. (a) The students in Bangladesh fail in English due to a good number of reasons.
(b) The students fail in English in great number as it is a foreign Language.
(c) Students want to cross the barriers of examination and they seek the chance for this.
(d) No other subject of them is as fearful as English.
(e) We cannot but develop the snill of the students in English.
(f) We should teach our students methodically so that they can remove their fear of English.
(g) An important role can be played by teacher in this regard.
(h) Shouldn't teacher invent new ways of teaching?
(i) They can teach well by taking care of their students,
(j) Students will learn from their tSachers and it is true.

35. (a) The old man had shot the albatross and so the other sailors were very angry with him.
(b) They though that they were more endangered than any other persons in the world.
(c) He was blamed by them for their sufferings and thirst.
(d) Cursing him they hung the dead Albatross round his neck as a punishment.
(e) How terrible the next few days were!
(f). Did they find water anywhere?
(g) The sailors' throats were too dry for them to speak.

(h) Theireyeshurtfortheylookedacrossthebright,glassyseaandwatchedalldaylongforashipto come to help them.

(i) Suddenly they saw a ship coming towards them.

(j) They saw the boat and thought it as the blessing of god.

36. (a) No other companion in life is as good as books.

(b) But you may not get them in your need/ at the time of your need.

(c) But books are never unprepared to be by your side.

(d) You will be made to laugh by some books.

(e) Aren't they your real friends in your life?

(f) Many people read books attentively.

(g) The writers of the great books should be respected.

(h) No one can help his friend so much as books.

(i) If you read books, you can learn many things about life,

(j) So, books are the most important things.

37. (a)Once there lived a queen who was jealous.

(b)She had none but a step daughter.

(c) How beautiful the daughter was!

(d)Her huntsmen were ordered by the queen to kill her.

(e)They did not kill her and left her in the forest.

(f) Once a prince came where the forest was.

(g)No sooner had he seen her than he was attracted by her beauty.

(h)In fact she was the most beautiful girl he had ever seen.

(i)The prince falling in live with the girl proposed to marry her.

(J)Didn't she accept his proposal gladly?

38.(a)Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?

(b)By making proper use of his time, he is sure to proper in life.

(c)If he does otherwise, he is sure to repent when it is too late.

(d)None but the lazy are to suffer in life.

(e)Isn't to kill time to commit suicide?

(f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years.

(g)It is youth that is the golden season of life.

(h)In youth soft mind can be.shaped easily.

(i)Use the morning hours of life or you have to pay a heavy price afterwards.

(j)We call it the seed time of life.

39. (a)Very few evils are so bad as corruption.

b)A man who is corrupted can do anything against morality.

(c)A corrupted man is hated by people.

(d)Who respects him?

(e)The man taking bribe is next to devil.

(f)We have strict law but we are still affected by this evil.

(g)A corrupted man is the most hated person.

(h)It is hoped that Bangladesh will be free from this evil.

(i)Nobody associates with a corrupted man.

(j)What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!

40.(a)English is more used than most other languages in the world.

(b)People speak it all over the world.

(c)The international community is helped by English to communicate across national borders.

(d)People having good knowledge in English get good jobs.

(e)Without learning English we cannot prosper.

(f)We cannot acquire knowledge if we do not learn English.

(g)We cannot help learning English.

(h)We should learn it to get good jobs.

(i)The door is opened to knowledge by English.

(j)The international organizations hold meetings in English.

41.(a)Though there are strict laws against acid violence, the ghastly crime is on the rise in Bangladesh.

(b)Businessmen are ignoring the policy regarding its import and sale.

(c)We have reports of acid throwing in other countries too, but the number of incidents is probably the highest in Bangladesh.

(d)According to the saying of experts three or five women a week are being burnt with acid in Bangladesh.

(e)The criminals show cruelty by throwing acid to a face they were in love with a few days ago.

(f) They do not become merciful to their beloveds.

(g)They forget the face at the time of throwing acid to it.

(h)Sterm action against acid throwers should be taken by the government.

(i)What a graceful crime it is in any society!

(j)We all should come forward jointly so that we can save the victims.

42.(a)Once two women quarrelled over a baby and each of them claimed the baby as their own.

(b)The dispute, having not been settled, they were brought to judge for a settlement.

(c)The judge turned every stone to solve the problem.

(d)In spite of his trying to make them accepted the truth, both of them clung to their claims.

(e)Then the executioner was ordered to cut the baby into two equal parts.

(f)At this, one woman remained quiet while the other cried out in sorrow.

(g) Did the real mother want to kill her son?

(h) So, her demand was decided to be beft.

(i) The fake mother did not sadly refuse his proposal.

(j) Then giving the baby to the weeping mother the judge punished the other one.

43. (a) Tigers are animals which are known as ferocious.

(b) Because of its paws being cushioned, a big tiger can walk through the driest leaves without causing a single crackle.

(c) Very few animals are so ferocious as the tiger.

(d) Lions are not so strong as tigers.

(e) Tigers are braver than all other animals.

(f) They are both strong and ferocious.

(g) They do not hunt slowly.

(h) They target their prey and hunt it.

(i) While walking, they don't make any sound,
(j) Can't tigers swim well?

44. (a) The Padma is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.
(b) In summer, it becomes emaciated.
(c) When it is the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape.
(d) Who does not know this?
(e) Its shore is visited by tourists from home and abroad.
(f) This river benefits us in many ways.
(g) The Padma is the most useful river in our country.
(h) Nobody dislikes the Hilsa of the Padma.
(i) What a mighty river the Padma is!
(j) It destroys the houses of men but it is still very useful to us.

45. (a) We notice the achievements of science casting our eyes anywhere.
(b) There the streets and houses are lighted by electricity.
(c) News, songs and lectures are broadcast by the radio.
(d) When it is evening, there is cinema to delight you.
(e) No other invention of modern science is so important as computer.
(f) Can we go without it? .
(g) Internet is as important as computer.
(h) We can know about the world through it and thus it helps us.
(i) Persons in every office need it.
(j) It has a good effect and so it helps us.

46. (a) Aladywhowasoldbecameblind.
(b) A doctor was called in by her.
(c) She agreed to pay large fee in case of being cured.
(d) Get her cured or she would pay nothing.
(e) Coming daily the doctor coveted her furniture.
(f) There was no day when he didn't take away some of her furniture.
(g) After her being cured, he demanded his fees.
(h) The lady refused to pay and said that was not complete,
(ij The doctor could not but brought a court case.
(j) Didn't the judge give verdict in her favour?

47. (a) Very few curses of the 21st century are so big as child labour.
(b) Isn't it violation of human rights?
(c) It is unfortunate that this has become accepted in our society.
(d) Nothing but poverty is responsible for this.
(e) In a family of five or six children, the parents have to spend some of their kids to work in order to fill their eating stomachs.
(f) These poor children have to work hard all day long but in return they are rewarded with all kinds of abuses.
(g) It is really an inhuman act.

(h) Slavery is less inhuman that it

(i) The government/ The authority should stop child labour .

(j) Steps should be taken to present child labour by the government.

48. (a) We want to earn knowledge and so we should make the habit of reading books.

(b) The books which are written by famous writers are a great source of increasing our knowledg

(c) Nobody gets perfection in life without reading the books written by great writers.

(d)We should read books to remove ignorance.

(e) Is there any alternative to reading books to make the society civilized?

(f) We/ People call books man's best friends.

(g) No other habit is as important as reading books.

(h)A man is guided by it to the right path.

(i)We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.

(j)Nothing but reading books can increase man's intellect.

49. (a) How essential newspaper is for us!

(b)It is newspaper that caries news and views of home and abroad to us.

(c)We cannot go without newspaper for a single day.

(d)Very few things are so important as it.

(e)It is a part and parcel in our day to day life.

(f)Global distance has been removed by newspaper.

(g)Newspaper upholds society, art and culture. *

(h)A newspaper has some disadvantages.

(i)There is no doubt that newspaper is a useful thing.

(j)Hasn't newspaper linked one part of the world with another?

50. (a)Honesty is the best way of leading life for one to get mental peace.

(b)It is a great rational virtue and it leads a man to the way of humanity.

(c)Though fife of a man is not very peaceful, honesty can open a door of peace before him.

(d)No other man is so respected as an honest man.

(e)He is the happiest man in the earth and even after death.

(f)His life can be perfumed with the holy touch.

(g)Everyone in his lifetime must receive him heartily.

(h)There is nobody who cannot but be humble to him.

(i)This is a very wonderful life

(j)Thus, shall we ever be dishonest people?