[Question No. 8 Sentence Connectors]

Complete the passage using suitable connection.

1.

(a) —— Bangladesh had tremendous potential for agriculture-led growth from the very beginning, her policymakers realised the priority of agriculture sector. (b) ——, the Government of Bangladesh adjusted its policies in the agriculture sector, (c) —— the Government increased private sector participation, (d) —— they had to reduce tariffs and price controls, (e) —— the Government could demonstrate strong leadership in the area of food security.

2.

People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) —— they like, (b) ——, one cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others (c) —— his own interest. People in society may take their own decision, (d) —— these decisions ought not to be unjust (e) —— harmful to others.

3.

Alexander was only twenty years old (a) —— he came to the throne, (b) —— even as a child he had shown fierce courage, a thirst for knowledge (c) —— desire to conquer. He believed (d) —— like Achilles, he too had gods as his ancestors and that he, (e) ——, had a divine right to conquer and rule the world.

4.

A miser got some money (a) —— he was not pleased with it. He was in constant fear (b) —— thieves and robbers should steal it. (c) —— he thought it necessary to devise some steps (d) no one might get scent of it and steal it. (e) —— much thought he bought a lump of gold with all his money and buried, it at a secret place.

5.

Research in education is very important, (a) —— it is a very hard task, (b) —— it takes time, it contributes to the development of overall quality of education, (c) —— research can bring out the potentials of the students, (d) —— the developed countries depend on researched methods, we still lag behind, (e) —— our quality of education is not improving.

6.

My attention was next to the cage in (a) —— there are two big snakes. They seemed to be asleep, (b) —— I am sure that (c) —— any one of them could get at me it would have smashed my bones by coiling itself round. The sight of the snakes makes my blood creep. Then I was glad to go away from them (d) —— turned my eyes from them at a porcupine. It had long quills sticking out. I then saw some deer (e) ——beautiful eyes attracted me.

7.

The world we live in is full of things (a) —— natural and manmade. Both natural and manmade things constitute our environment. Any abnormal change in chemical, physical (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 measures should be taken (d) —— prevent environment pollution. We (e) —— the Government should take a hand to create a better environment for living on Earth.

8.

An early riser gets (a) —— time to discharge his daily duties, preserving extra time for extra money making. In "this way, he may be wealthy. The beautiful gifts of nature remind everybody of the Creator (b) he may make his morning prayers, (c) ——, if a student rises early, he can prepare his lessons quickly (d) —other time, (e) —— he may be more talented.

9.

As a super being, man has a lot of duties to mankind. To perform his duty, he has to select a profession, future career, I have also selected my future career (a) ----I can reach my goal. There are varieties of careers (b) ----can give riches and name and fame. (c) ----1 have selected a simple one. It is teaching. (d)----teachers are the builders of nations, they can reform the society (e) ---- lead the nation skillfully.

10.

(a) —— a student does not learn his/her lessons properly, an examination is tough for him/her. (b) ---- an examination is easy if he/she takes proper preparation. The night before an examination is not always joyous. Feelings, of course, differ from examinee to examinee. (c) ----, it is something like a bad dream. (d) —— most of our students are negligent. (e)----there is much hurry, suspense and tension among the students the night before an examination.

11.

Families in towns and villages use a number of polybags each day. They don't preserve these (a)--they throw those bags away. This act of people causes pollution to the environment. They don't get rotten (b) ---they remain mixed with various wastes. Sometimes they get accumulated in drains and stop their proper flow, (c)----polybags need to be disposed properly. (d)------how can this be done? (e)-----they are burnt, they give out black smoke and bad smell to pollute air.

12.

None can deny the importance of tree plantation (a)-----our lives on earth directly and inevitably depend on it. (b) — it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) —— trees are planted, soon our country will turn into desert, (d) —— there will be an adverse change in the climate, (e)----- we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.

13.

There are a group of rich farmers in our country (a)------their number is very few. They often get enough from their land to meet up their daily necessaries. They may buy clothes, cosmetics and ornaments for their wives, sons and daughters. (b)-----, they may have some money left for further investment, (c)----they get up late in the morning. Then, they take breakfast. After that, they go to the bungalow and discuss with others the current affairs of the village. (d)------they settle disputes of the villagers. (e)----mid-day meal, they offer take a nap.

14.

It is better to have brain (a) —— beauty, (b) —— physical beauty is purely visual, the beauty of brain is all encompassing. It is (c) —— a known fact that beauty is only skin deep. What is worse is (d) —— physical beauty is not ever lasting (e) —— it declines with age and time.

15.

Gold is a bright precious metal. There are many metals cheaper (a)-----gold but look like it. They glitter (b)------ and fake in course of time, (c)----there are many people in our society who are outwardly gentle and nice (d)------after a period of time then real identity is revealed. (e)---, all that glitters is not gold.

16.

Summer is the warmest season, of the year. (a)-----, it is the season of extreme heat. Sometimes showers give relief to all. But Kalbaishakhi visits now and then. It comes with lightning, thunder, terrible wind and downpour, (b)------it causes havoc to life and property. (c) --- small pox, cholera and other diseases break out during this time, (d) —— all these disadvantages of summer, it is not without its blessings. It is rich in juicy fruits (e)------- mango, litchi, blackberry, jackfruit etc.

17.

Most of our students cannot write out their examination paper fairly well. (a)---- they cannot understand the questions properly, they often memorize their answers. (b)------ they also fail to arrange their answers neatly, clearly and precisely, (c)----they often lengthen them unnecessarily. They have a silly notion that the more they write the more will be their marks, (d)----- the reality is just the opposite. (e)----understand the questions well and answer them just to the point, they have to give up the idea of memorizing.

18.

Global warming is increasing day by day (a)----deforestation. We 'cut down trees (b)---- never think of planting more trees. (c)----humans and other living beings are in the threat of extinction. Time is coming (d)----there will be no tree left for us. (e)-----we have to face bitter consequence of deforestation.

19.

Water is an important element of the environment, (a) —— it is essential for living, it is called life. But polluted water is harmful (b) —— it causes dangerous disease. Polluted water causes not only diseases (c) —— death. (d) —— polluted water is dangerous, illiterate people drink it. We should prevent water pollution (e) ----we may get safe.

20.

The wedding party was expected to arrive at 2 pm. (a) —— they were late by more than an hour. (b)----, the dinner was ready and served immediately. (c) —— the dinner was served, some people began gossiping. After an hour or so, the marriage register came (d) —— the marriage was solemnized. The wedding party left our house at 5 pm. (e) —— the parting scene was very sad.

21.

(a) —— flood is considered to be a natural calamity, it is no doubt, a blessing for the people. It is considered to be a blessing in the sense (b) —— it makes the soil alluvial, (c) — silt is scattered over land and land (d) —— flood and makes the soil fertile. So it can be said that flood has (e)----constructive and destructive sides.

22.

(a) —— I was born in a village, I passed my childhood in a town. (b)---- my birth my parents became worried about my education (c) —— there was no good school in the village. (d) —— I was four, we started living in our district town-and I got admitted in a good school (e) ——.

23.

(a) —— taking food, we should bear in mind (b)---we do not eat just to satisfy hunger (c)----to fill the belly. We eat to preserve our health. Some people living in the midst of plenty, do not eat the food they need for good health, (d) —— they have no knowledge of the science of health and nutrition, (e) ——, they suffer from various diseases.

24.

Freedom of press is the crying need of the nation (a) —— the press is the conscience of a nation. So, (b)----any sort of prohibition is put on the liberty of the writers and reporters, free circulation of opinions is hampered and stopped, (c) ——, intellectual development is bound to see a stop. If some restrictions and restraints are imposed on the press by the government, (d) —— people will be deprived of many essential truths and things. (e) ——, it is true that sometimes the freedom of the press is measured by the yellow journalism.

25.

Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem, (a)----nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b)----, our country is industrially backward, (c) ------, our system of education fails-to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training, (d)-----, our students and youths have a false sense of dignity, (e)------they run after jobs only.

26.

Globalisation is a term (a) —— is commonly used by man. (b) ——, it is a process of expanding trade and commerce all over the world crating a borderless market, (c) —— global development, we have conquered the time (d) —— distance. (e) ——, we can learn what is happening in the farthest comer of the world.

27.

City life has its both advantages (a) —— disadvantages. (b)—— it provides many facilities, it is often expensive (c) ----overcrowded. Many young people like the excitement of city life. (d) ——, many older people do not like it (e) —— it is full of noise and pollution.

28.

It is often said that our large population is our number one problem (a) —— it is not true. (b) ——, large population can be turned into a unique manpower in a country. (c) ——, China can be cited. (d)-----her population is more than 130 million, she is progressing day by day. (e) ——, we are lagging behind.

29.

Soil is necessary for life (a) ----- most of our food comes 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. (d) we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak.

30.

There is hardly anybody (a) —— does not like flowers. Flowers are symbols of beauty and purity. Flowers are of many kinds. (b) them, the rose is the best one. People like it most (c) —— it has sweet fragrance and beauty. (d) —— flowers bloom, nature wears a charming look. We cannot help gazing at them. Flowers always charm and amuse us with their beauty and sweet scent. (e) —— flowers are very necessary for human life.

31.

Honesty is a noble virtue. The man (a)-----possesses this rare quality is the happiest person in the world. To be honest, a man should have trustworthiness (b)----nobody trusts a liar. (c)--- Allah helps the honest people, (d) —— children should be taught honesty from the beginning of life. (e) ----children should be brought up among the honest people.

32.

Seed is the mother of a plant (a) —— the plant lies in its heart. (b) —— the seed is buried deep into the soil, the plant comes out. (c) —— the plant creeps to the light. (d)-----the plant comes out, it hears and sees many thing. (e) —— the world seems to it to be wonderful.

33.

Forests are very important (a) —— trees produce oxygen (b) —— is essential for man and all living beings, (c) ——, trees help us in many ways. (d) ——trees are less in number, there will be an increases amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and (e) ——will enhance Green house effect.

34.

Population problem is the burring question of Bangladesh, (a) —— it can be termed as number one problem, (b) —— the population of a country is an asset. It has already become a great problem in our country (c) —— the country cannot afford to give people the basic necessaries of life. Things (d) ----food, clothing, education, medicine and shelter are the basic necessaries of life, (e) —— our country cannot provide these equally to all.

35.

21st February is a red letter day in our national history. It is our pride (a) —— no nation of the world has ever fought for its language the way we fought. So it has been now declared as International Mother Language Day. The proposal has been passed unanimously in the general assembly of UNESCO (b) —— some country's pointed

out (c) —— the incident of 21st February is related to the Bangladeshi only. (d) —— he recognition of the day (e) —— International Mother Language Day by UNESCO has uphold the prestige of Bangladesh all over the world.

36.

(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 (d)—— other various calamities damage and destroy life and property. (e)-----, some of the African countries are affected by drought.

37.

(a) —— King Lear asked his eldest daughter Goneril how much she loved him. She declared in front of the whole court that she loved him more than her life. (b) —— Lear asked his second daughter Regan the same question. She replied saying that her only happiness was in loving him. (c)------he called his youngest daughter Cordilia to speak. Lear expected her to speak (d)------lovingly than her sisters had done. (e) -----Cordilia just stood there and said nothing.

38.

(a) —— cooperation brings, benefit, farmers practice it for many days. Cooperation (b) —— is essential is needed in cultivation. (c) —— farmers bought a deep tube well, they did not use it in farming. People are very helpful and they work for each other. Drought is harmfull (d)-----damages the whole crops. For this reason, farmers dig a canal (e) —— they can irrigate all fields.

39.

(a) —— newspaper is a store house of knowledge, we should read it regularly, (b) —— it is a matter of regret that many of us are unwilling to do it. (c) -------, they lag behind in this progressive world. (d) ——they keep themselves away from everything's current. (e) —— they remain blind all through their lives.

40.

Corruption has become a part and parcel of our life (a) —— no office work is done without Corruption, people have it as an acceptable practice. (b) —— this evil practice should be stopped. (c)----- the government is strict, it, will not be possible, (d) —— some corrupt officials are punished, I has not been evicted from govt. offices. (e)--------, it must be eradicated at any cost.

41.

Population explosion is a threat. The growth of population in our country is (a)----- high that on land can't bear. It creates many problems, one of these problems is unemployment problem. (b)------they are getting educated, they are not getting jobs. They remain unemployed (c).....the positions in the job fields are limited. (d)------we fail to control the growth rate, our future will be more difficult than the present. So, we should try to control the growth rate (e)-----we can live happily.

42.

Labour is not (a) —— cheap anywhere in the world. And women are major working force in these garments factories (b)-----they are relatively cheaper (c)------men. (d)------still most of the womer working here are happy (e)------they can earn their own living and manage their family.

[Sentence Connectors]

1. (a) As (b) For this (c) Consequently (d) In addition (e) Soon
2. (a) whatever/ as (b) However/ But (c) along with/ as well as (d) But (e) or

3. (a) when (b) but (c) and (d) that (e) also/ therefore
4. (a) but (b) that (c) So (d) so that (e) After
5. (a) But (b) Though (c) Besides (d) Though (e) So
6. (a) which (b) But (c) if (d) and/ as (e) whose
7. (a) both (b) and (c) Besides (d) in order to (e) along with
8. (a) more/ enough (b) so that/ in order that (c) Similarly (d) than (e) Thus
9. (a) so that (b) that (c) But (d) As (e) and
10. (a) When (b) But/ On the contrary (c) In fact/ Actually/ Indeed (d) But/ Still/ Yet (e) Therefore/ For this reason
11. (a) rather (b) as (c) So (d) But (e) When/ If
12. (a) because (b) But (c) Unless (d) Consequently (e) So
13. (a) but (b) So (c) Again (d) Sometimes (e) After
14. (a) than (b) because (c) undoubtedly (d) that (e) as
15. (a) than (b) seemingly (c) Similarly (d) but (e) In fact
16. (a) In fact (b) As a result/ Consequently (c) Besides (d) Despite (e) like
17. (a) Since/ As (b) Again (c) As a result (d) But (e) In order to
18. (a) due to (b) but (c) So (d) when (e) Then naturally/ Consequently
19. (a) As (b) because (c) but also (d) Though (e) so that
20. (a) But (b) However (c) When (d) and (e) Then
21. (a) Though (b) that (c) because (d) during (e) both
22. (a) Though (b) After (c) because (d) When (e).there
23. (a) While (b) that (c) or (d) because/as (e) As a result.
24. (a) because (b) if (c) Besides (d) then (e) But
25. (a) But (b) Firstly (c) Secondly (d) Moreover (e) So
26. (a) which (b) Actually (c) Because of (d) and (e) As a result
27. (a) and (b) Though (c) and (d) On the other hand (e) as/ because
28. (a) but (b) In fact (c) For example (d) Though (e) On the other hand/ Unfortunately
29. (a) because (b) that (c) But (d) which (e) If
30. (a) who (b) Among (c) as (d) When (e) So
31. (a) who (b) because (c) Besides (d) So (e) Moreover
32. (a) because/ as (b) Though (c) Gradually (d) As soon as (e) Then
33. (a) because (b) which (c) In fact (d) If/ Where (e) that
34. (a) In fact/ So (b) But/ In fact (c) and so (d) like (e) Still/ Yet
35. (a) that/ as (b) where (c) that (d) But (e) as
36. (a) Though (b) Sometimes (c) For example (d) while (e) Besides
37. (a) At first (b) then (c) At last (d) more (e) But
38. (a) As (b) that/ which (c) Though (d) that (e) so that
39. (a) Since (b) But (c) As a result (d) Thus (e) So
40. (a) As/ Since (b) But (c) Unless (d) Though (e) However/ So
41. (a) so (b) Though (c) as (d) If (e) so that
42. (a) so (b) as (c) than (d) But (e) because