Preposition

যে সকল Parts of speech " Noun/Pronoun" এর পূর্বে ব্যবহৃত হয়ে অন্যান্য parts of speech এর সাথে সর্ম্পক স্থাপন করে তাদেরকে preposition বলে।

Preposition of time (In, On, At)

সুনির্দিষ্ট সময় বোঝাতে "at" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. I will go there at 5 o'clock.
b. He may come at 6 p.m

কোন দিনের নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে "at" হয়। কিন্তু সম্পূর্ণ দিন বোঝালে "on" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. The child becomes afraid at night.
b. I will meet you at Christmas.
c. I will do the work on Friday.
d. On the following day, on 16th instant, on May first.
e. At that time, at breakfast time, at brunch time, at noon, at midnight

রাতের নির্দিষ্ট সময় বোঝাতে " In the" ব্যবহৃত হয়। কিন্তু সম্পূর্ণ রাত বোঝাতে at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. I woke up several times in the night.
b. I usually have my window opened at night.

সকাল(morning), বিকাল (afternoon), সন্ধ্যা (evening) এদের আগে "in the" ব্যবহৃত হয়।কিন্তু দিনের সকাল,বিকাল এবং সন্ধ্যা বোঝাতে "On" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. The man has come to meet me in the afternoon.
b. The man has come to meet me on the afternoon of Victory day.
c. Cocks crow in the morning.
   Cocks crow on Sunday morning.

Note:- early morning, late night এবং late evening এর ক্ষেত্রে "in the" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. I heard the news in the late afternoon.
b. The government managed the political violence in the early morning.

মনে রাখুন:- This morning, this week, last August, last week, last summer, next Monday, next week, next year, everyday, every week, at/in/on

a. Are you going out this evening. (Not in this evening)
b. The garden was lovely last summer. (Not in last summer)
c. I am going to holiday next Monday. (Not on next Monday)

মাস, সাল এবং সিজন পূর্বে "in" ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন:-

a. The president will meet the press in January.
b. Thousands of people died in a road mishap in 1997.
c. We had to make the negotiation in summer.

নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের শুরু থেকে শেষের মধ্যে বোঝাতে In ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. He finished the job in three months.
b. We will meet in three months' time.
c. I have to make the steps in six months.l

কোন নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের শুরু থেকে শেষের মধ্যে বোঝাতে "in" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. Hurry! The train leaves in five minutes. (It leaves five minutes from now)
b. Goodbye! I will see you in a few days. (A few days from now)
c. He will finish the work in three months. (In the space of three months from when it starts)
d. The man will meet me in five months time. (In the space of five months from when it starts)

Particular period of time বোঝাতে "in" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. It's the first letter I have had in ten years.
b. I haven't seen him in years.
c. She is the first lady we met in twenty years.

Holiday period বোঝাতে British English এ at হয়।কিন্তু American English এ on ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. I will see you at the weekend. (British English)
   I will see you on the weekend. (American English)
b. My sister will meet me at Christmas. (British English)
   My sister will meet me on Christmas. (American English)

দিনের/রাতের বেলা (During the day/nigh) বোঝাতে by day/by night হয়।

a. We prepared travelling by night. (During the night)
b. We stayed here by day. (During the day)

Hourly (এক ঘন্টা পরপর 1 o'clock. 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock ইত্যাদি) বোঝাতে "on" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. Train leaves the station on the hour.
b. On the hour, the teacher comes to the class.

বয়স বোঝাতে At ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. She got married at eighteen.
b. The old man died at seventy.
c. My mother has taken the steps at the age of fifty.

Preposition of place (In, On, At)

লাইব্রেরি, অফিস, সিনেমা, থিয়েটার, হাসপাতাল, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্টান ইত্যাদিতে স্বাভাবিক অবস্থান(on duty/on respective work/institutional/functional aspect) বোঝাতে at বসে।

a. The man is at the office. (On duty তাই at)
b. The teacher is at the university to conduct classes. (On duty তাই at)
c. Jonathans are at the theatre. (Watching a play/on duty)
d. We were at the library. (Choosing a book/on duty)
e. Ann has been at the university. (As a student/on duty)

কিন্তু লাইব্রেরি ,অফিস, সিনেমা, থিয়েটার, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্টান ইত্যাদিতে কোন ভবন/Building এ অবস্থান করা বোঝাতে/ভিন্ন উদ্দেশ্যে থাকা বোঝাতে "in" হয়।

a. The man is in the office. (Inside the office not on duty)
b. Jonathans are in the theatre to meet me. (Inside the theatre not for watching a play)
c. It was cold in the library. (Inside the library)
d. Nitu has been in the university to meet VC. (as a visitor not student)

তার মানে হল;–

The man is at the office to do necessary work. (দায়িত্বরত)
My friend is in my office to gossip with me. (দায়িত্বরত)

এবার নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উরর দিন:

a. The doctor is ------- hospital to consult his patients.
b. The doctor is -------- the hospital to make the negotiation.
c. My father was -------- my office to know my physical condition.
d. My father was ------- his office to do his necessary work.
e. The student is -------- college to meet his teacher.

Sizeable territories যেমন দেশ, মহাদেশ, রাজা, শহর, জেলা ইত্যাদির পূর্বে "in" হয়।

a. The president is in Asia to make a negotiation.
b. We live in Bangladesh in Dhaka.

কিন্তু Global distance বোঝাতে শহরের পূর্বে at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

a. Our plane refueled at London on its way from New York to Moscow. (Global distance)
b. Prime minister landed at Tokoyo while she was going to Brazil. (Global distance)

Sea, river, lake, swimming pool ইত্যাদির পূর্বে in/at উভয়ই ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। in ব্যবহৃত হলে পানির মধ্যে থাকা বোঝায় অন্যদিকে at ব্যবহৃত হলে পানির কাছাকাছি বোঝায়।

a. The children are swimming in the river. (in the water)
b. The children are at the river. (near/beside the river)
c. The man was in the sea. (in the water)
d. The man was at the sea. (near/beside the sea)

Note :- তবে at sea (the না থাকলে) মানে হল জাহাজের উপর (on ship)

a. He is swimming in the sea. (in the water)
b. He is at the sea. (near/beside the sea)
c. He is at sea. (on ship)

কিন্তু Village/town এর ক্ষেত্রে at/in ব্যবহার করা যায়।

a. Shakespeare was born in/at Stratford-upon-Avon.
b. Mark was in/at sylhet to conduct a training.

Touching, respecting, barring, regarding, concerning, pending, considering, during এবং notwithstanding ইত্যাদি present participle সমূহ Noun/pronoun এর পূর্বে বসে কখনো কখনো preposition এর কাজ করে।

a. Barring (apart from/expecting) accident, the mail will arrive tomorrow.
b. Concerning (about) his experience, the authority recruited him.
c. Notwithstanding (in spite of) has riches, he was not able to buy a new car.
d. Considering (taking into account) the quality, the price is not high.
e. Touching (with regard to) this matter, I have not yet made up my mind.

Correct use of some prepositions

1. Absorbed এর পর in হয় at নয়।
   a. Nitu is absorbed at her hopes. (Incorrect)
      Nitu is absorbed in her hopes. (Correct)
   b. He was absorbed at his study. (Incorrect)
      He was absorbed in his study.(Correct)
2. Absent এর পর from হয়। at নয়।
   a. Nitu is absented at the meeting. (Incorrect)
      Nitu is absented from the meeting. (Correct)
   b. Some students absented themselves at going to school. (Incorrect)
      Some students absented themselves from going to school. (Correct)
3. Await এর পর for হয় না।কারণ await মানেই wait for.
   a. They are awaiting for my response. (Incorrect)
      They are awaiting my response. (Correct)
   b. My mother is awaiting for my result. (Incorrect)
      My mother is awaiting my result. (Correct)
4. Afraid এরপর of হয়। from নয়।
   a. He is afraid from the sin. (Incorrect)
      He is afraid of the sin. (Correct)
   b. I am afraid from the dark. (incorrect)
      I am afraid of the dark. (Correct)
5. Angry with somebody (ব্যক্তি), কিন্তু angry at something (বস্তু)
   a. They were angry at Nitu. (Incorrect)
      They were angry with Nitu . (Correct)
   b. I was angry with pollution. (Incorrect)
      I was angry at pollution. (Correct)
6. Accustomed/Unaccustomed এরপর সর্বদাই to হয়। with নয়।
   a. The man is accustomed with doing the job. (Incorrect)
      The man is accustomed to doing the job. (Correct)
   b. Trump is unaccustomed with thesis writing. (Incorrect)
      Trump is unaccustomed to thesis writing. (Correct)
7. Accuse এর পর of হয়। for নয়।
   a. He is accused for murder. (Incorrect)
      He is accused of murder. (Correct)
   b. The criminal was accused for stealing our property. (Incorrect)
      The criminal was accused of stealing our property. (Correct)

Note:- তবে charge শব্দটির পর with হয়।

a. The man was charged of stealing. (incorrect)
   The man was charged with stealing. (Correct)
b. Do you know that the boy has been charged of taking drugs? (Incorrect)
   Do you know that the boy has been charged with taking drugs? (Correct)

8. Aim এরপর at হবে। to নয়।
   a. The farmer aimed to the tiger. (Incorrect)
      The farmer aimed at the tiger. (Correct)
   b. Jonathan aimed to the track. (Incorrect)
      Jonathan aimed at the track. (Correct)
9. Ashamed এরপর of হয়। from নয়।
   a. Nitu and Nasim were ashamed from not coming here. (Incorrect)
      Nitu and Nasim were ashamed of not coming here. (Correct)
   b. They are ashamed from their misconduct. (Incorrect)
      They are ashamed of their misconduct. (Correct)
10. Arrive এর পর at/in হয়। to নয়।
   a. My cousin arrived to London. (Incorrect)
      My cousin arrived in London. (Correct)
   b. Prime minister along with other ministers has arrived to Australia last year.(Incorrect)
      Prime minister along with other ministers has arrived in Australia last year. (Correct)
11. Acquit এরপর of হয়। from নয়।
   a. The jury acquitted him from murder. (Incorrect)
      The jury acquitted him of murder. (Correct)
   b. The jade was acquitted from the charge of extremism. (Incorrect)
      The jade was acquitted of the charge of extremism. (Correct)
12. Anxious মানে উদ্বেগ বোঝালে এর পর about হবে।অন্যদিকে anxious মানে অভি উৎসাহ বোঝালে এর পর for হবে।
   a. I am anxious for my father's health. (Incorrect)
      I am anxious about my father's health. (Correct)
   b. My elder brother is anxious about my result. (Incorrect)
      My elder brother is anxious for my result. (Correct)
13. Annoy এরপর with হয় যদি ব্যক্তি দ্বারা বিরক্ত বোঝায়।অন্যদিকে annoy এর পর at হয় যদি বস্তু/ব্যক্তির আচরণে বিরক্ত বোঝায়।
   a. Nitu was annoyed at him. (Incorrect)
      Nitu was annoyed with him. (Correct)
   b. I was annoyed with his coming late. (Incorrect)
      I was annoyed at his coming late. (Correct)
   c. The man is annoyed with my behavior. (Incorrect)
      The man is annoyed at my behavior. (Correct)
14. Benefit এর পর by হয়। from নয়।
   a. Every child should be benefited from it's parents money . (Incorrect)
      Every child should be benefited by it's parents money. (Correct)

b. The mosque will be benefited from the charitable fund my father founded. (Incorrect)
The mosque will be benefited by the charitable fund my father founded. (Correct)

তবে Benefit শব্দটি noun হলে এর পর from হয়।

The old man got much benefit of the trust. (Incorrect)
The old man got much benefit from the trust. (Correct)

এখানে Determiner এবং preposition এর মাঝে ব্যবহৃত হওয়া benefit শব্দটি noun হয়েছে।

15. Believe এর পর in হয়। to নয়।
    a. He believes to his religion. (Incorrect)
    He believes in his religion. (Correct)
    দ্রষ্টব্যঃ- Believe in মানে বিশ্বাস করা (to have faith in) অন্যদিকে শুধু believe মনে সত্য বলে বিবেচিত হওযা (regard as true)
    b. I believe in his strength. (আমি তার শক্তিতে বিশ্বাস করি)
    They believed what I did. (আমি যা করেছিলাম তা তাদের কাছে সত্য বলে মনে হয়েছে)

Believe একটি stative verb তাই এর continuous tense হয় না।

We are believing in astrology. (Incorrect)
We believe in astrology. (Correct)

16. Bias against মানে কারো বিরূদ্ধে পক্ষপাতের অভিযোগ।অন্যদিকে bais towards মানে কারো পক্ষে পক্ষপাতিত্ব।
    a. The jury was biased towards our rivals. (পক্ষে পক্ষপাত)
    The jury was biased against our rivals. (বিরূদ্ধে পক্ষপাত)
    b. He is biased against the new law. (বিরুদ্ধে পক্ষপাত)
    He is bias towards the new law. (পক্ষে পক্ষপাত)
17. Boast এর পর of/about হয়। for নয়।
    a. Marry boasted for her wealth. (Incorrect)
    b. Marry boasted of her wealth. (Correct)
18. Burst এর পর into হয়। in হয়।
    a. Some politicians burst in tears to see the mutiny. (Incorrect)
    Some politicians burst into tears to see the mutiny. (Correct)
    b. The girl burst in tears. (Incorrect)
    The girl burst into tears. (Correct)
19. Buy এর পর দাম উল্লেখ থাকলে for হয়। with নয়।
    a. I bought the shirt with five hundred taka. (Incorrect)
    I bought the shirt for five hundred taka. (Correct)
    b. The government bought wheat with one crore taka. (Incorrect)
    The government bought wheat for one crore taka. (Correct)
20. দাম উল্লেখ না থাকলে At হয়।
    a. I bought the shirt for a high price. (Incorrect)
    I bought the shirt at a high price. (Correct)
    b. We have bought this book for the highest amount. (Incorrect)
    We have bought this book at the highest amount. (Correct)
21. দাম নির্ধারণ করা হয়েছে বোঝালে At হয়।
    a. The price of the land was fixed with 50 lac taka. (Incorrect)
    The price of the land was fixed at 50 lac taka. (Correct)

b. Nitu fixed the price of the land with one crore taka. (Incorrect)
Nitu fixed the price of the land at one crore taka. (Correct)

22. Capable এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

They are capable for completing the work. (Incorrect)
They are capable of completing the work. (Correct)

23. Complain এর পর for/against হয় না।কিন্তু of হয়।

The people usually complain for/against load shielding. (Incorrect)
The people usually complain of load shielding. (Correct)

24. তবে Complaint এর পর against ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He lodged a complaint for us. (Incorrect)
He lodge a complaint against us. (Correct)

25. Careful এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

You should be careful for your exam. (Incorrect)
You should be careful of your exam. (Correct)

26. Congratulate এর পর on হয়। for নয়।

I congratulate you for your success. (Incorrect)
I congratulate you on your success. (Correct)
তবে Thesis বা অন্য কোন গবেষণার ক্ষেত্রে for হয়।
যেমন:- I congratulated him for his research.

27. Consist এর পর of হয়। from নয়।

A week consists from seven days. (Incorrect)
A week consists of seven days. (Correct)

28. মনে রাখবেন Consist শব্দটির continuous tense এবং passive হয় না।

a. The team is consisting of eleven players. (Incorrect)
The team consists of eleven players. (Correct)
b. The committee is consisted of seven members. (Incorrect)
The committee consists of seven members. (Correct)

29. Confidence এর পর in হয়। about নয়।

I have confidence about his potentiality. (Incorrect)
I have confidence in his potentiality. (Correct)

30. Confidence শব্দটি adjective হলে তার পর of হয়।

I am confident on my prosperity. (Incorrect)
I am confident of my prosperity. (Correct)

31. তবে In confidence মানে হল গোপন করা।

I have informed you the issue in confidence. (আমি বিষয়টি গোপনে তোমাকে জানিয়েছি)

32. Clash এর পর with হয়। against নয়।

He clashed against his friend. (Incorrect)
He clashed with his friend. (Correct)

33. Comment এর পর on/upon হয়। about নয়।

They commented about me. (Incorrect)
They commented on/upon me. (Correct)

34. Composed এর পর of হয়। from/with নয়।

It is composed with some good components. (Incorrect)
It is composed of some good components. (Correct)

35. Conform এর পর to হয়। with নয়।

He had to conform with the rules. (Incorrect)
He had to conform to the rules. (Correct)

36. তবে Comply এর পর with হয়। to নয়।

They should comply to my proposal. (Incorrect)
They should comply with my proposal. (Correct)

37. Cure এর পর of হয়। from নয়।

Did the medicine cure him from cancer? (Incorrect)
Did the medicine cure him of cancer? (Correct)

38. তবে Cure শব্দটি noun হলে for ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।

There is no cure of blood cancer. (Incorrect)
There is no cure for blood cancer. (Correct)

39. একটি পরিবারে জন্মগ্রহণ করা বোঝাতে Come of হয়। from নয়।

Nitu has come from a noble family. (Incorrect)
Nitu has come of a noble family. (Correct)

40. কিন্তু কোন স্থানে জন্মগস্থহণ করা বোঝাতে Come from হয়। of নয়।

Nitu has come of Nepal. (Incorrect)
Nitu has come from Nepal. (Correct)

41. Come/go by bus/train হয়। with নয়।

They went there with bus, but Nitu came with train. (Incorrect)
They went there by bus, but Nitu came by train. (Correct)

মনে রাখুন:-

We go on foot/on a donkey/on a bicycle/in a taxi/in a cab/in a carriage/by boat/by train/by bis/by sea/by land

42. Covered এর পর with হয়। by নয়।

The book is covered by a red cover. (Incorrect)
The book is covered with a red cover. (Correct)

43. Deprive এর পর of হয়। from নয়।

He is deprived from the property. (Incorrect)
He is deprived of the property. (Correct)

44. Doubt এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

I have no doubt for his qualification. (Incorrect)
I have no doubt of his qualification. (Correct)

45. Divide এর পর into হয়। in নয়।

My mother has divided the oranges in four parts. (Incorrect)
My mother has divided the oranges into four parts. (Correct)

46. Dressed এর পর in হয়। with নয়।

a. The jill dressed with yellow. (Incorrect)
   The jill dressed in yellow. (Correct)
b. The student dressed with white is my cousin. (Incorrect)

The student dressed in white is my cousin. (Correct)

47. Depend এর পর on/upon হয়। from নয়।

Everything depends from him. (incorrect)
Everything depends on/upon him. (Correct)

48. Doubt এর পর of/about হয়। for নয়।

I have doubt for his passing the exam. (Incorrect)
I have doubt of/about his passing in the exam. (Correct)

49. Doubtful এর পর about হয়।

I was doubtful for her success. (Incorrect)
I was doubtful about her success. (Correct)

50. Disappointed এর পর in/at হবে যদি আমরা যা আশা করেছিলাম তা না পেয়ে হতাশ হই। অন্যদিকে আমরা কোন কিছু পেতে ব্যর্থ হলে disappointed এর পর of হয়।

a. He was disappointed from my attitude. (Incorrect)
   He was disappointed in my attitude. (Correct তিনি আরো ভালো কিছু আশা করেছিলেন)
b. I am disappointed in failing to make the agreement. (Incorrect)
   I am disappointed of failing to make the agreement. (Correct এখানে আরো ভালো কিছু নয় বরং চুক্তিটি না হওয়াতে আমি হতাশ)

51. ব্যক্তি দ্বারা হতাশ হলে Disappointed with/in হয়।

My parents are disappointed of me as I have failed in the exam. (Incorrect)
My parents are disappointed with/in me as I have failed in the exam. (Correct)

52. Different এর পর from হরে than নয়।

His book is different than mine. (Incorrect)
His books is different from mine. (Correct)

53. নির্ভরশীলতা বোঝাতে Dependent on হয়।

The old man is dependent with his sons. (Incorrect)
The old man is dependent on his sons. (Correct)

54. রোগ/ক্ষুদা/ পিপাসা ইত্যাদি দ্বারা মৃত্যু বোঝালে Die of হয়।

a. One of my sisters has died from Malaria. (Incorrect)
   One of my sisters has died of malaria. (Correct)
b. Jonathan has died from thirst. (Incorrect)
   Jonathan has died of thirst. (Correct)
c. He died by hunger. (Incorrect)
   He died of hunger. (Correct)

55. কিন্তু সংক্রামক রোগ/ মহামারী দ্বারা মারা গেলে Die by হয়।

My friend has died of pestilence. (Incorrect)
My friend has died by pestilence. (Correct)

56. সহিংসতা/তরবারি দ্বারা মারা গেলে Die by হয়।

a. Nitu died of violence. (Incorrect)
   Nitu died by violence. (Correct)
b. He has died from the sword. (Incorrect)
   He has died by the sword. (Correct)

57. অতিরিক্ত খাবার/অতিরিক্ত কাজ করার ফলে মারা গেলে Die from হয়।

a. He has died of overeating. (Incorrect)
   He has died from overeating. (Correct)

b. He has died by overwork.. (Incorrect)
He has died from overwork. (Correct)

58. দারিদ্রতা/যুদ্ধে মারা গেলে Die in হয়।

a. Mark has died of poverty. (Incorrect)
Mark has died in poverty. (Correct)
b. Mark has died by battle. (Incorrect)
Mark has died in battle. (Correct)

59. ফাঁসির মঞ্চে মারা গেলে Die on হয়।

The criminal died in the scaffold. (Incorrect)
The criminal died on the scaffold. (Correct)

60. পণ করে মারা গেলে Die at হয়।ক্ষত হতে মারা গেলে die of/from হয়।

a. The man died in the stake. (Incorrect)
The man died at the stake. (Correct)
b. He has died by wounds. (Incorrect)
He has died at wounds. (Correct)

61. দেশের জন্য/অনির্দিষ্ট কারণে মৃত্যুবরণ করলে Die for হয়।

a. My father has died of the country. (Incorrect)
My father has died for the country. (Correct)
b. Marry died by a unknown reason. (Incorrect)
Marry died for a unknown reason. (Correct)

62. অনীহা দ্বারা মৃত্যুবরণ করলে Die through হয়।

The jade died for negligence. (Incorrect)
The jade died through negligence. (Correct)

63. Exception এর পর to হয়। of/for নয়।

The government has no exception for the new law. (Incorrect)
The government has no exception to the new law. (Correct)

64. কিন্তু With the exception এর পর of হবে।

He disliked all animals with the exception to the Lion. (Incorrect)
He disliked all animals with the exception of the Lion. (Correct)

65. Exchange এর পর for হবে।(বস্তুাচক হলে)

He will exchange pounds by dollars. (Incorrect)
He will exchange pounds for dollars. (Correct)

66. কিন্তু Exchange এর পর with হবে।(ব্যক্তিবাচক হলে)

I will exchange the shirt for Raju. (Incorrect)
I will exchange the shirt with Raju. (Correct)

67. Engaged এর পর to হয়। with নয়।

The girl was engaged with my cousin. (Incorrect)
The girl was engaged to my cousin. (Correct)

68. Fail এর পর in হয়। at নয়।

He has failed at the exam. (Incorrect)
He has failed in the exam. (Correct)

69. Full এর পর of হয়। with/from নয়।

The tank was full from oil. (Incorrect)
The tank was full of oil. (Correct)

70. পায়ে হেঁটে কোথাও যাওয়া বোঝাতে On foot হয়।

My grandfather came here by foot. (Incorrect)
My grandfather came here on foot. (Correct)

71. Get rid এর পর of হবে। from নয়।

He should get rid from monotony. (Incorrect)
He should get rid of monotony. (Correct)

72. Good এর পর for হয়। to নয়।

Memorizing is not good to study. (Incorrect)
Memorizing is not good for study. (Correct)

73. অন্যদিকে দক্ষতা বোঝাতে Good এর পর at হয়। in নয়।

I am good in Civics. (Incorrect)
I am good at Civics. (Correct)

74. Guard এর পর against হবে। from নয়।

He should guard from the bad company. (Incorrect)
He should guard against the bad company. (Correct)

75. Glance এর পর at হয়। on নয়।

They took a glance on the issue. (Incorrect)
They took a glance at the issue. (Correct)

76. Glad এর পর of/about হয়। with নয়।

He was glad with the issue. (Incorrect)
He was glad of the issue. (Correct)

77. কিন্তু ফলাফল দ্বারা আনন্দিত হলে Glad at হয়।

He is glad of the result. (Incorrect)
He is glad at the result. (Correct)

78. Guilty এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

One of my teachers is found guilty for murder. (Incorrect)
One of my teacher is found guilty of murder. (Correct)

79. Harmful এর পর to হয়। For নয়।

Smoking is harmful for our health. (Incorrect)
Smoking is harmful to our health. (Correct)

80. Helpful এর পর to হয়। For নয়।

The law is helpful for the people. (Incorrect)
The law is helpful to the people. (Correct)

81. Independent এর পর of হবে। from নয়।

He is independent from his elder brother. (Incorrect)
He is independent of his elder brother. (Correct)

82. Infest এর পর with হয়। by নয়।

Once, Hamelin was infested by rats. (Incorrect)
Once, Hamelin was infested with rats. (correct)

83. Indifferent এর পর to হয়। for নয়।

My friend is indifferent for business. (incorrect)
My friend is indifferent to business. (correct)

84. Insist এর পর on হয়। to নয়।

He insisted to my opinion. (incorrect)
He insisted on my opinion. (correct)

85. Interested এর পর in হয়। for নয়।

I am interested for banking. (incorrect)
I am interested in banking. (correct)

86. Inquire এর পর into হয়। about নয়।

Mina inquired about the issue. (incorrect)
Mina inquired into the issue. (correct)

87. Jealous এর পর of হয়। from নয়।

He is jealous from my wealth. (incorrect)
He is jealous of my wealth. (correct)

88. Keen এর পর on হয়। in নয়।

Marry is keen in her study. (incorrect)
Marry is keen on her study . (correct)

89. Live এর পর on হয়। for নয়।

The cow lives for grass. (incorrect)
The cow lives on grass. (correct)

90. Leave এর পর for হবে। to নয়।

They left to the place. (incorrect)
They left for the place. (correct)

91. তাকানো বোঝাতে Look at, দেখাশোনা বোঝাতে look after, খোঁজার চেষ্ট বোঝাতে look for, পরীক্ষা করা বোঝাতে look over, গভীর পর্যবেক্ষণ বোঝাতে look into, বিবেচনা বোঝাতে look upon, খারাপ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি বোঝাতে look down upon, শ্রদ্ধা বোঝাতে look up to , ব্যতীত বোঝাতে look out for, এবং সর্তক বোঝাতে look to হয়।

a. Look at the white board.
b. He looks after his parents.
c. I look for a new book.
d. They looked over the building.
e. Police looked into the case.
f. The president will look upon the matter.
g. Do not look down upon poor.
h. He looks up to his teachers.
i. The meeting was started without looking out for me.
j. He is looking to the alarming issue.

92. Married এর পর to হয়। with নয়।

Jerry married with my friend. (incorrect)
Jerry married to my friend. (correct)

93. Opposite এর পর to হবে। from নয়।

His office is opposite from ours. (incorrect)
His office is opposite to ours. (correct)

94. Object এর পর to হয়। against নয়।

Leo has objected against my step. (incorrect)
Leo has objected to my step. (correct)

95. কিন্তু Objection এর পর against /at হয়।

David has an objection at my proposal. (incorrect)
David has an objection to/against my proposal. (correct)

96. Pass এর পর by হবে। from নয়।

Can he pass from the market? (incorrect)
Can he pass by the market? (correct)

97. Persist এর পর in হয়। on নয়।

My sister persisted on her going there. (incorrect)
My sister persisted in her going there. (correct)

98. Play for a team হবে। with a team নয়।

They play with my team. (incorrect)
They play for my team. (correct)

99. Please এর পর with হয়। from নয়।

The president is pleased from me. (incorrect)
The president is pleased with me. (correct)

100. Popular এর পর with হবে। among নয়।

Karim is popular among his circle. (incorrect)
Karim is popular with his circle. (correct)

101. Prefer এর পর to হয়। from নয়।

I prefer tea from coffee. (incorrect)
I prefer tea to coffee. (correct)

102. Preferable এর পর to হয়। from নয়।

Death is preferable from dishonest. (Incorrect)
Death is preferable to dishonest. (Correct)

103. Proud এর পর of হয়। For নয়।

My father is proud for my result. (Incorrect)
My father is proud of my result. (Correct)

104. তবেTake a pride এর পর in হয়।

He takes a pride for his works. (Incorrect)
He takes a pride in his works. (Correct)

105. Preside এর পর at/over হয়। in নয়।

The headmaster presided in the meeting. (Incorrect)
The headmaster presided at/over the meeting. (Correct)

106. Rejoice এরপর at/in হয়। for নয়।

He rejoiced for my result. (Incorrect)
He rejoiced at/in my result. (Correct)

107. Related এর পর to হবে। with নয়।

The issue is related with my prestige. (Incorrect)
The issue is related to my prestige. (Correct)

108. Repentance এর পর for হয়।

I feel repentance to my mother. (Incorrect)
I feel repentance for my mother. (Correct)

109. কিন্তু Repent এর পর of হয়।

He repented for his wrongdoing. (Incorrect)
He repented of his wrongdoing. (Correct)

110. Revenge এর পর on হয়। against নয়।

They have revenged against me. (Incorrect)
They have revenged on me. (Correct)

111. Rely এর পর on/upon হয়। to নয়।

My mother can rely to me. (Incorrect)
My mother can rely on/upon me. (Correct)

112. Serve এর পর on হয়। in নয়।

I want to serve in the committee. (Incorrect)
I want to serve on the committee. (Correct)

113. ব্যক্তি দ্বারা সন্তুষ্ট হলে Satisfied এর পর with হয়।আর বস্তু দ্বারা সন্তুষ্ট হলে at হয়।

a. He is satisfied with my attitude. (Incorrect)
He is satisfied at my attitude. (Correct)
b. The headmaster is satisfied at me. (Incorrect)
The headmaster is satisfied with me. (Correct)

114. Spend এর পর on হয়। For নয়।

I spend much time for my study. (Incorrect)
I spend much time on my study. (Correct)

115. Similar এর পর to হয়। with নয়।

The house is similar with mine. (Incorrect)
The house is similar to mine. (Correct)

116. Suspect এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

Police suspected him for stealing. (Incorrect)
Police suspected him of stealing. (Correct)

117. Suspicious এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

Opposition is suspicious for the government's attitude. (Incorrect)
Opposition is suspicious of the government's attitude. (Correct)

118. Desk/table ইত্যাদিতে বসা বোঝাতে sit at হয়।

a. The students have to sit on the desks. (Incorrect)
The students have to sit at the desks. (Correct)
b. Did the teachers sit on the table? (Incorrect)
Did the teachers sit at the table? (Correct)

119. কিন্তু Chair/bench/sofa ইত্যাদিতে বসা বোঝাতে sit on হয়।

Nitu sit in the chair/bench/sofa. (Incorrect)
Nitu sit on the chair/bench/sofa. (Correct)

120. Arm-chair ইত্যাদিতে বসা বোঝাতে sit in হয়।

He sat on an arm-chair. (Incorrect)
He sat in an arm-chair. (Correct)

121. Tree এর ক্ষেত্রে sit in/up হয়।

a) A bird sits at a tree. (Incorrect)
A bird sits in/up a tree. (Correct)
N.B. কখনো কখনো এক্ষেত্রে sit on ও হতে পারে। যেমনঃ-
b) A bird sometimes perches(sits) on a tree.
c) The bird sat on a big tree.

122. Superior এর পর to হয়। From নয়।

This is superior from that. (Incorrect)
This is superior to that. (Correct)
N.B. একইভাবে junior to, senior to, prior to, inferior to হয়।

123. Succeeded এর পর in হয়। at নয়।

He has succeeded at his work. (Incorrect)
He has succeeded in his work. (Correct)

124. কিন্তু সিংহাসন, সম্পত্তি, উপাধি ইত্যাদি বোঝাতে Succeeded to হয়।

a) They succeeded at the property. (Incorrect)
They succeeded to the property. (Correct)

একইভাবে,

b) He succeeded to the throne. (correct)
c) The child succeeded to his father's property. (Correct)

125. Surprise এর পর at হয়। for নয়।

I was surprised for his shortcoming. (Incorrect)
I was surprised at his shortcoming. (Correct)

126. Sure এর পর of হয়। for নয়।

My father is sure for my success. (Incorrect)
My father is sure of my success. (Correct)

127. Take এর পর by হয়। from নয়।

He took his brother from the hand. (Incorrect)
He took his brother by the hand. (Correct)

128. Tie এর পর to হয়। on নয়।

The horse was tied on the tree. (Incorrect)
The horse was tied to the tree. (Correct)

129. Tremble এর পর with হয়। from নয়।

He trembled from cold. (Incorrect)
He trembled with cold. (Correct)

130. Tired এর পর of হয়। from নয়।

He is tired from waiting for a long time. (Incorrect)
He is tired of waiting for a long time. (Correct)

131. তবে Tired এর পর with ও হতে পারে। সেক্ষেত্রে এর অর্থ হবে সম্পূর্ণ শক্তি শেষ হওয়া।

The man is tired with playing cricket. (Correct এবং বাক্যটির অর্থ হল ক্রিকেট খেলায় লোকটির কোন শক্তি অবশিষ্ট নেই)

132. Translated এর পর into হয়। to নয়।

Translate the lines to English. (Incorrect)
Translate the lines into English. (Correct)

133. Turn এর পর into হয়। to নয়।

If water freezes, it turns to ice. (Incorrect)
If water freezes, it turns into ice. (Correct)

134. Tolerant এর পর towards হয়। with নয়।

Government should be tolerant with opposition views. (Incorrect)
Government should be tolerant towards opposition views. (Correct)

135. Used এর পর to হয়। with নয়।

He is used with taking Thai food. (Incorrect)

He is used to taking Thai food. (Correct)

136. মনে রাখুন Used to এর পর verb এর Base form হয়।কিন্তু Be/Get used to এর পর verb +ing হয়।

a. I used to speaking in English. (Incorrect)
   I used to speak in English. (Correct)
b. I am used to speak in English. (Incorrect)
   I am used to speaking in English. (Correct)
c. He gets used to go there. (Incorrect)
   He gets used to going there. (Correct)

137. Write in ink হয়। with ink নয়।

a. He wrote the article with ink. (Incorrect)
   He wrote the article in ink. (Correct)

মনে রাখুন, কলম পেন্সিল, চক ইত্যাদি দিয়ে যে চিহ্ন তৈরি হয় তা বোঝাতে হয়।

b. I have written in pencil. (আমরা তৈরি চিহ্ন/কালি হল পেন্সিলের) কিন্তু পেন্সিল দিয়ে লিখা বোঝালে হবে।
c. I have written with pencil. (পেন্সিল দিয়ে)
d. I have written in chalk. (চকের চিহ্ন/কালি)
e. I have written with a piece of chalk. (চক দিয়ে)

138. Warn এর পর of হয়। about নয়।

The criminal was warned about the danger. (Incorrect)
The criminal was warned of the danger. (correct)

139. তবে কৃতকর্মের জন্য সচেতন করা হলেWarn against হয়।

He was warned of his misconduct. (incorrect)
He was warned against his misconduct. (correct)

140. To এর পর verb এর base form হয়।

He came to mitigating the problem. (Incorrect)
He came to mitigate the problem. (correct)

141. তবে Be adverse to, be conducive to, be compared to, be similar to, be opposed to, be addicted to, be closed to, be crucial to, be similar to, be used to, get used to, amount to, confess to, take to, contribute to, object to, prior to, barrier to, blockade to, deterrence to, drawback to, impediment to, setback to, roadmap to, look forward to, with a view to, object to, with an eye to, devoted to, relate to, adhere to, confess to, accustomed to, unaccustomed to এদের পর verb-ing হয়।

a. I am looking forward to see you. (Incorrect)
   I am looking forward to seeing you. (correct)
b. I went to market with a view to buy a car. (Incorrect)
   I went to market with a view to buying a car. (correct)
c. He is accustomed to watch western movie. (Incorrect)
   He is accustomed to watching western movie. (correct)

Don not get puzzled with preposition.

142. কোন বস্তু চাওয়া বোঝাতে Ask এর পর for হয়।

He asked an interesting book. (Incorrect)
He asked for an interesting book. (correct)

143. কোন কিছু স্বপ্নে দেখা বোঝাতে Dream of হয়।

The child dreams glory and riches. (Incorrect)
The child dreams of glory and riches. (correct)

144. Dispose of a thing হয়। Dispose a thing নয়।

My father has disposed his property. (Incorrect)
My father has disposed of his property. (correct)

145. নিকটবর্তী বোঝাতে Knock at the door হয়।

The examination is knocking the door. (Incorrect)
The examination is knocking at the door. (correct)

146. কাউকে কিছু ব্যাখ্যা দেয়া বোঝাতে Explain to হয়।

They explained me the issue. (Incorrect)
They explained the issue to me. (correct)

147. Listen এর পর সবসময় to হয়।

He listened the music. (Incorrect)
He listened to the music. (correct)

148. Pay এর পর for হয়।

You have to pay the instrument. (Incorrect)
You have to pay for the instrument. (correct)

149. Point to / at a thing হয়।

My brother has pointed the map on the wall. (Incorrect)
My brother has pointed to/ at the map on the wall. (correct)

150. তবে নির্দেশনা বোঝাতে Point এর পর preposition হয় না।

Do not point at the gun this way. (Incorrect)
Do not point the gun this way. (correct)

151. Remind এর পর of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

He reminded me the matter. (Incorrect)
He reminded me of the matter. (correct)

152. কোন ব্যক্তিকে Reply করা বোঝালে reply to হয়।

They did not reply me. (Incorrect)
They did not reply to me. (correct)

153. কাউকে কিছু বলা=Say to a person

Karim said me, “have you taken your meal?” (Incorrect)
Karim said to me, “have you taken your meal?” (correct)

154. কাউকে কিছু সরবরাহ করা বোঝাতে Supply a person with হয়।

He supplied me all the basic needs. (Incorrect)
He supplied me with all the basic needs. (correct)

155. হারানো জিনিস খোঁজা বোঝাতে Search for a lost thing হয়।

Is he searching the pencil? (Incorrect)
Is he searching for the pencil? (correct)

156. তবে শুধু Search বলতে to look in বোঝায়।

The investigation team searched for his house. (Incorrect)
The investigation team searched his house. (correct)

157. কোন সুনির্দিষ্ট বিষয়ে কথা বলা বোঝালে Speak to a person হয়।

They shall speak me about the issue. (Incorrect)

They shall speak to me about the issue. (correct)

158. তবে কথোপকথন (conversation) বোঝালে speak with a person হবে।

I am speaking to my father now. (Incorrect)
I am speaking with my father now. (correct)

159. Share with a person হয়। share a person নয়।

Did he share the book to me? (Incorrect)
Did he share the book with me? (correct)

160. Think এর পর of হবে।

He thinks the recent political instability. (Incorrect)
He thinks of the recent political instability. (corrent)

161. কোন ব্যক্তি/বস্তুর জন্য অপেক্ষা করা বোঝাতে Wait for হবে।

My cousin will wait me there. (Incorrect)
My cousin will wait for me there. (correct)
Note: কিন্তু await এর পর কোন preposition হয় না।
He is awaiting me. (for me)

162. Write to a person হয়। write a person নয়।

He will write me tomorrow. (Incorrect)
He will write to me tomorrow. (correct)

163. তবে Write এর পর বস্তুবাচক object থাকলে preposition হয় না।

He will write to me a latter. (Incorrect)
He will write me a latter. (correct)

164. কোন কিছু জন্য আকাঙ্ক্ষা বোঝাতে Wish for হবে।

Jonathan did not wish this reward. (Incorrect)
Jonathan did not wish for this reward. (correct)

165. Went on a picnic হবে। went to a picnic নয়।

Our university went to a picnic in cox's Bazar. (Incorrect)
Our university went on a picnic in cox's Bazar. (correct)

166. একইভাবে Went on a journey হবে। went to a journey নয়।

They went to a journey last month. (Incorrect)
They went on a journey last month. (correct)

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