

# ৪৬তম বিসিএস

## প্রিন্সি ফুল কোর্স

### English Language

Lecture: 06

Topic:

Adverb, Modifier. Attachment: App.Preposition G-M



Make  
Help  
Let

করায় / করায় → Verb V<sub>1</sub>  
base form

Have  
Get

করায় / করায় → V<sub>2</sub>

Get / করায় → to + Verb

Have - করায় → Verb V<sub>2</sub>, base form

many a student/students — is

Slow and steady  
win the race

A many student/students — are

Bread and butter

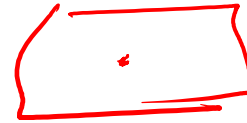
few / — countable — I've few books. (কিছুটি বই)  
little / — uncountable — I've little money. (কিছু টাকা)

A few / — count — I've a few books. (কিছু বই)  
A little / — uncount — I've a little money. (কিছু টাকা)

A cat →

In the room :  
Preposition

Big room :  
Adj



Modification

Adj

Adv

a) Pre modification

b) Post-modification

- Adv
- 1) by a word
  - 2) by a phrase
  - 3) by a clause

Only She said that she loved me.  
 Adv     Pron     Verb     Conj     Pron     Verb     Pron  
 Adv     Adv     Adv     Adv     Adv     Adv     Adv

Noun  
 Pronoun } Adv

Verb  
 Adv  
 Adv  
 Prep  
 conjunction  
 Interjection  
 Clause  
 Phrasal  
 Adv

# ADVERB

Adverb বলতে সেই word গুলোকে বোঝায় যারা Noun/Pronoun ব্যতীত অন্য যে কোনো parts of speech কে modify করে বা তাদের সম্পর্কে অতিরিক্ত তথ্য দেয়। যেমন:

- ✓ Anika goes to college regularly.
- ✓ She behaves very politely.
- ✓ She is a very good student.

## □ Adjective এর modifier:

- ✓ Mr. Ferdous is a teacher. He is very honest.

## □ Verb এর modifier:

- ✓ Ali Hasan is a student. He studies hard.

## □ Adverb এর modifier:

- ✓ Nancy is a good singer. She sings very sweetly.

# ADVERB

## □ Preposition এর modifier:

✓ White cloud is floating over head. That cloud is **quite** like a bird.

Adv      Prepos

as/like  
সমূহ - Preposition  
সে মিলে

## □ Conjunction এর modifier:

✓ I had taken breakfast **just** before he came here.

Adv      conjunction

## □ Participle এর modifier:

Adv's Part's

✓ My uncle is a nice story teller. He tells **very** interesting stories.

Adv

Parti → Adv's  
Conjunction → Adv

## □ Sentence এর modifier:

✓ The poor farmer was walking through the field. **Suddenly**, he found a purse of money.

Parti  
Adv's  
Thus      so/ Adv

Then  
As a result

# POLL QUESTION-01

➔ Fill in the gap: The children were playing\_\_.

(a) at upstairs

~~(b) upstairs~~

(c) in upstairs

(d) out of upstairs

out + side = outside  
up + stairs = upstairs



# ADVERB

## □ Classification of Adverb

অর্থানুযায়ী Adverb বিভিন্ন প্রকারের হয়ে থাকে-

### ➤ Adverb of time:

today	tomorrow	yesterday	daily	always	now	then	ago	often	never
sometimes	after	before	also	when	while	early	last	soon	immediately
formerly	presently	instantly	suddenly	since					

### ➤ Adverb of place:

here	there	near	everywhere	anywhere	nowhere	somewhere	up	down	below
outside	inside	far	neither	hither	thither	away	out	above	further

### ➤ Adverb of manner:

badly	widely	quietly	wisely	gently	honestly	slowly	quickly
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# ADVERB

## ➤ Adverb of degree:

very	much	half	so	extremely	once	twice	almost
quite	really	entirely	barely	enough	just	nearly	only

## ➤ Adverb of number/frequency:

always	never	ever	sometimes	occasionally	rarely	hardly
normally	usually	often	everyday	daily	regularly	

## ➤ Adverb of cause and effect:

hence	so	therefore	why	wherefore	accordingly	consequently	because	for
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① He knows home. / know verb go. obj  
 T.V.  
 He goes home. / go verb go. obj  
 Intrans

Know - Transitive verb

Go - Intransitive verb

He goes to the market.  
 Adv      Prep      Noun

(Adv)  
 of place

② He lives in Dhaka.  
 Adv      Prep      Noun

Adv of place

③ I saw her yesterday.  
Pronoun Adv.  
yesterday was ~ different day.  
Noun

# ADVERB

- ➔ Adverb বলতে আমরা সাধারণত-ly যুক্ত শব্দকে বুঝি। কিন্তু কিছু-ly বিহীন শব্দ আছে যারা noun/pronoun-কে modify করলে Adjective, আর verb/adjective-কে modify করলে adverb-এর কাজ করে। যেমন- fast, hard, late, well.

যেমন:

He runs fast.

The book was neither well written nor interesting.

Homely (Adj)

- ➔ -ly যুক্ত কিছু শব্দ আছে যা adverb নয়, বরং adjective-এর কাজ করে থাকে। সাধারণত noun-এর সাথে -ly যুক্ত হয়ে এসব শব্দ গঠিত হয়। যেমন- friendly, homely, fatherly, lovely, holy, ugly, lonely, silly, costly, deadly, chilly, cowardly, elderly, curly etc.

যেমন:

Although he was annoyed, he smiled in a friendly way.

Noun + ly = Adj

Adj + ly = Adv

Friend + ly = Adj

Nice + ly = Adv



# ADVERB

- ➔ সাধারণত adjective-এর সাথে -ly যোগ করে adverb গঠন করা হয়। কিন্তু hard ও late-এর সাথে -ly যোগ করলে এদের অর্থ পরিবর্তিত হয়। hard - কঠিন, hardly- কদাচিৎ/কিঞ্চিৎ; Late - দেরি/দেরিতে, Lately- সম্প্রতি। সুতরাং 'আমি তোমাকে কঠিনভাবে ভালোবাসি'-এর অনুবাদ যদি কেউ করে 'I love you hardly.' তাহলে বাক্যটির অর্থ উল্টে গিয়ে হবে 'আমি তোমাকে কদাচিৎ/কিঞ্চিৎ ভালোবাসি'।

যেমন:

He learned to read and write quite late in his life.

Hardly → কদাচিৎ/কিঞ্চিৎ  
Lately → সম্প্রতি  
Badly → খুব খারাপ

- ➔ Enough যখন adverb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় তখন adjective/adverb-এর পর বসে। আর adjective হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে noun-এর পূর্বে বসে।

যেমন:

When your body does not get enough food, it does not make the glucose it needs.

Enough + Noun / I have enough friends.  
Adj + Enough / These friends are bad enough.  
N

# ADVERB

- ⇒ কতগুলো নেতিবাচক Adverb আছে যেমন hardly/scarcely/barely ইত্যাদি 'প্রায়ই না' (almost never/not), বা 'কদাচিৎ' (seldom) অর্থ প্রদান করে এবং মূল verb-এর পূর্বে ও be verb-এর পরে বসে। এদের সাথে not বসে না।  
যেমন:

He hardly goes there.

- ⇒ So am I, So do I: বিশেষত Spoken English-এর ক্ষেত্রে ২য় বক্তা ১ম বক্তার অনুরূপ ইতিবাচক বক্তব্যের ক্ষেত্রে এই inversion ব্যবহৃত হয়। সাধারণ বাক্যের ক্ষেত্রেও এরূপ হতে পারে, তবে তখন ২য় অংশের পূর্বে একটি and যুক্ত করা হয়।

You are a man and so am I.

যেমন:

You like chocolate and so do I

I like chocolate too

- ⇒ Neither do I, Nor do I: প্রধানত Spoken English-এর ক্ষেত্রে ১ম বক্তার নেতিবাচক বক্তব্যের উত্তরে ২য় বক্তার নেতিবাচক উত্তরে এই inversion হয়। এক্ষেত্রে যদি inversion না হয় তাহলে ২য় বক্তার বক্তব্য Subject + negative + either--- এই গঠনে হবে।

যেমন:

'I don't like coffee' 'neither do I'

I don't go there and  
neither do you.

## POLL QUESTION-02

➔ Down went the Titanic. Which one is adverb in this sentence?

~~(a) Down~~

(b) Went

(c) The

(d) Titanic

The Titanic went down  
Adverb

# BCS PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS

➤ 'Come on, it's time to go home.' Here 'home' is a/an- [41<sup>st</sup> BCS]

- ① (a) noun (b) verb (c) adjective ~~(d) adverb~~

➤ The sun went down. The underlined word is used here as a/an: [38<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- ② (a) preposition ~~(b) adverb~~ (c) noun (d) conjunction

➤ The mother sat vigilantly beside the sick baby. Here 'vigilantly' is— [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- ③ (a) a noun ~~(b) an adverb~~ (c) an adjective (d) none of the three

➤ 'The day of my sister's marriage is drawing near'. The underlined word is a/an— [25<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- ④ (a) adjective (b) verb (c) preposition ~~(d) adverb~~

# MODIFIERS

## ★ Kinds of Premodifiers

### ➔ Noun as Premodifier:

Noun      ২২ ২  
Adj      ২২

School  
-----  
Adj      magazine

Example: A train journey is pleasant.  
Adj      N

### ➔ Adjective as Premodifier:

Example: Our country needs many skilled workers.  
Adj      N

# MODIFIERS

## ➔ Participles as Premodifier:

Example: Don't get down from a running train.

Participle N

## ➔ Adverb as Premodifier:

Example: The above sentence is difficult to understand.

Adi N

## ➔ Possessive as Premodifier:

Example: Hider's shirt is very expensive.

Possessive N

Adi

UP train  
Adi N  
Prep as Pre-modifying  
Adi

# MODIFIERS

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## ★ Kinds of Postmodifier

### ➔ Adjective as Postmodifier:

Example: There is something **abnormal** in his behaviour.

*N C A*  
*ADS*

# MODIFIERS

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## ➔ Adverb as Postmodifier:

Example: The Girl **behind** is his father.

N      adv

## ➔ Prepositional Phrase as Postmodifier:

Example: The fish **on the pan** is very fresh.

N      Prepositional Phrase

# MODIFIERS

## ➔ Infinitive Phrase as Postmodifier:

Example: His decision to study abroad was appreciated.

## ➔ Participle as Postmodifier:

Example: I saw him reading.

Noun (to noun)

# DANGLING AND MISPLACED MODIFIERS

- ❖ A misplaced modifier is a participial phrase or other modifier that comes before the subject, but does NOT refer to the subject.
- While walking along the road, a box was found by Rahim. (INCORRECT)
- ✓ While walking along the road, Rahim found a box. (CORRECT)

Dangling Modifier		Simple Sentence
Present Participle	Verb <sub>ing</sub> + object,	Subject + verb + ..... (এই simple sentence টি active অথবা passive উভয়ই হতে পারে)।
Past Participle	V <sub>3</sub> + Object,	
Perfect Participle	Having + v <sub>3</sub> ,	
Perfect Participle Passive	Having + been + v <sub>3</sub> ,	
Adjective Phrase	Adjective & adjective	
Preposition + v <sub>ing</sub>	Before/After/While/By/Upon+v <sub>ing</sub> .....,	
Expressions with like or unlike	Unlike/like + nouns,	

① while eating the bungen, I saw a dog.

② while eating the bungen, a dog was seen by me.

Illogical  
participial / Dangling modification

While going to school, a dog  
bit me.

I was bitten by a dog.

# DANGLING AND MISPLACED MODIFIERS

➔ “Climbing up a tree, I saw a grey monkey.” – who was climbing up the tree?

- (a) a monkey      ~~(b) the speaker~~      (c) somebody      (d) no one

➔ While going to class, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) the dog bitten me      (b) I bit the dog  
(c) dog bit me      ~~(d) I was bitten by a dog~~

➔ Smaller and flatter than an orange, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ✓ (a) a tangerine is easy to peel and its sections separate readily  
~~(b) the peel of a tangerine is easily removed and its sections are readily separated~~  
~~(c) It's easy to peel a tangerine and to separate its sections~~  
~~(d) it is to peel a tangerine easily and separate its sections readily~~

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Glimpse of	এক পলক দেখা	The crowd were waiting to have a glimpse of the leader.
Glory in	গর্ব অনুভব করা	My parents glory in my success.
Good at	দক্ষ	Emran is good at cricket.
Grateful to, for	কৃতজ্ঞ	I am grateful to him for his kind help.
Grasp at	আঁকরে ধরা	He grasped at the shadow and lost the thing.
Greedy of or after	লোভ	A saint is not greedy of or after riches.
Grieve at or for or about or over	দুঃখ করা	My parents grieved at or for or about my unsuccess.
Grumble at, about, over	অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা	A coward grumbles at or about his lot.
Guard from	পাহারা দেয়া	The watch guards our house from thieves.
Guard against	সতর্ক থাকা	We must guard against our mistakes.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Guess at	অনুমান করা	Wordsworth failed to guess at the reaper's song.
Guilty of	দোষী	The servant was guilty of theft.
At home	দক্ষ	I am quite at home in Algebra
Hanker after	লালায়িত	A saint does not hanker after riches.
Hatred of or for	ঘৃণা	We should not have hatred of or for anybody.
Heed to	মন দিয়ে শোনা	The sons did not pay heed to their father's advice.
Heir of	উত্তরাধিকারী ব্যক্তি	Naeem has no heir of/to his father's property.
Hesitate at	ইতস্তত করা	A brave man does not hesitate at anything.
Hinder from	বাধা দেওয়া	My father hindered me from going to cinema.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Hindrance to	বাধা	Poverty is hindrance to my success.
Hint at	আভাস দেয়া	I hinted him at the matter.
Hope of, for	আশা	A coward has no hope of success in life.
Hopeful of	আশাবাদী	Shiraj is hopeful of his success.
Hit upon	মতবল খাটানো	We hit upon a plan.
Hostile of	বিরোধী	The pak armies were hostile to the Freedom Fighters.
Hunt after or for	হন্যে হয়ে ফেরা	Don't hunt after or for wealth.
Ignorant of	অজ্ঞ	He is ignorant of the murder.
Ill with	পীড়িত	It will go ill with me if I do not abide by my father's advice.
Immersed in	নিমজ্জিত	One should not be immersed in debts.
Impatient of (something)	অধীর	The workers are impatient of delay.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Impatient with (somebody)	কারো উপর বিরক্ত হওয়া	You mustn't be impatient with your spouse.
Impose upon	ধার্য করা	The duty was imposed upon me.
Impress with	অভিভূত করা	I was impressed with his stern sense of duty.
Incentive to	উৎসাহ দায়ক	Bonus is incentive to workers.
Include in	অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা	My name was included in the list.
Inclination to, for	প্রবণতা, ঝোঁক	She has a deep inclination to or for music.
Incumbent on	কর্তব্য	It is incumbent on us to help the poor.
Indebted to	ঋণী	I am greatly indebted to my teachers.
<b>Indifferent to</b>	উদাসীন	Students should not be indifferent to their studies.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Indispensable to	একান্ত আবশ্যিক	Sincere workers are indispensable to our country:
Influence over	প্রভাব	The old man has no influence over his sons.
Influence on /upon	প্রভাব	The advice of the teacher bore influence on/upon the students.
Influenced by	প্রভাবিত	I am influenced by my father's honesty.
Inform against	কাহারও বিরুদ্ধে অভিযোগ আনা	The villagers informed the police against the murder.
Inform of	কোন বস্তু সম্বন্ধে জানানো	I informed him of his result.
Inherent in	সহজাত	Honesty is inherent in Jerry.
Innocent of	নির্দোষ	The officer is innocent of the charge.
Inquire of/about	জিজ্ঞেস করা	The police inquired of him about the murder.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
<b>Insist on</b>	জিদ করা	He insisted on my going to cinema.
Inspire with	অনুপ্রাণিত করা	The advice of the teacher inspired us with courage.
Instinct with	অনুপ্রাণিত	Nazrul's poems are instinct with patriotic feelings.
Interest in	আগ্রহ	Monira takes interest in music.
Interfere with	অনধিকার চর্চা করা	He always interferes with me in my affairs.
Intimate with	ঘনিষ্ঠ	Jerry was intimate with Jack.
Intimate to	জানানো	Please intimate to him about the result.
<b>Introduce to</b>	পরিচয় করা	I introduced my friend to my parents.
Intrude upon	অনুপ্রবেশ করা	I don't want you to intrude upon our discussion.
Invest with	ভূষিত করা	The captain was invested with new power.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
<b>Involve in</b>	লিগু হওয়া	The boy is involved in the affair.
Irrelevant to	অপ্রাসঙ্গিক	His remark is irrelevant to the subject.
Irrespective of	নির্বিচারে	All are equal irrespective of caste and creed.
Jealous of	ঈর্ষাপরায়ণ	He is jealous of my prosperity.
Jeer at	ঠাট্টা করা	We should not jeer at the poor.
Jest at	তামাশা করা	One should not jest at the poor.
Join to or with	সংযোগ করা	The two families were joined with or to each other by marriage.
Judge by	বিচার করা	We should not judge anyone by appearance.
<b>Justification for</b>	সমর্থন করা	There is no justification for his saying so.
Key to	চাবিকাঠি	Industry is the key to success.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Kind to	দয়ালু	The rich should be kind to the poor.
Lack of	অভাব	He has lack of money.
Lack in	অভাব হওয়া	He lacks in courtesy.
Lame of	খোড়া	The poor man is lame of one leg.
Lament for	অনুতাপ করা	One should not lament for the past.
Laugh at	ঠাট্টা করা	We should not laugh at the poor.
Lavish of	অমিতব্যয়ী	He is lavish of money.
Level with	সমান করা	Distinction between the rich and the poor should be levelled with.
Liabile to	দায়ী	Man is liable to error.
Liabile for	দায়ী	Jerry was not liable for the breaking of the axe handle.
Likeness to	সাদৃশ্য	He recognized the girl by her likeness to her mother.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Liking for	পছন্দ	I have no liking for him.
Limit to	সীমা	You should have a limit to your demands.
Live in	বাস করা	Man lives in society.
Live on	খেয়ে জীবন ধারণ করা	The cow lives on grass.
Long for	প্রত্যাশা করা	Man longs for peace and happiness.
Lost in	নষ্ট হওয়া	The building was lost in a storm.
Look down upon	অনিষ্ট বা ক্ষতি করা	The rich shouldn't look down upon the poor.
Make out	বুঝতে পারা	I cannot make out what you say.
Make of	তৈরী করা	This ring is made of gold.
Make for	অগ্রসর হওয়া	The ship made for England.
Marry to	বিবাহিত	Nurjahan was married to Jahangir.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

App. Preposition	Meaning	Example
Marry off	বিয়ে দেওয়া	Marrying off the daughters at a very early age is a common practice in our subcontinent.
Martyr to	শহিদ	The freedom fighters were martyr to the independence of Bangladesh.
Match for	তুলনীয় / সমকক্ষ	The girl is no match for the man.
Meditate on/upon	গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা	One should not meditate upon the past actions.
Meet with	সম্মুখীন হওয়া	The boy met with an accident.
Mindful of	মনোযোগী	The student is mindful of his studies.
Mix with	মেশা	He does not mix with other boys.
Merge with	মিলিত হওয়া	They merged with bad boys.
Mourn for	শোক করা	England mourns for the fallen.

He can't do this now for he is  
ill.  
 ↓  
 conjunction

and : x  
but : conj → বিপরীত  
for : prep → হেতু  
 conj → is

কারণে

MPT

# BCS কঠিন নয়; প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়

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BCS অনলাইন ও অফলাইনের সমন্বয়ে গোছানো প্রস্তুতি  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MFKW8FSNnPO>)

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