

# ৪৭তম BCS প্রিলি

## Progressive Batch

### English Language

Lecture: 07

Topic:

- ✓ Adverb
- ✓ Modifier
- ✓ Attachment: App. Preposition (N-S).





Conjunction as modifier:

I had done with my graduation

I was listening a very interesting podcast.  
adv                      participle                      n

just before  
adv                      conjunction

I started my BCS preparation.

sentence (or modify):

I was walking by the riverbank.  
suddenly. (I saw a dead body.)

Interjection:

Quite frankly, wow, the performance was incredible!  
Adv

# ADVERB

□ Adverb নিম্নলিখিত Parts of Speech কে Modify করে-

Adjective এর Modifier

Verb এর Modifier

# ADVERB

Adverb এর Modifier

Preposition এর Modifier

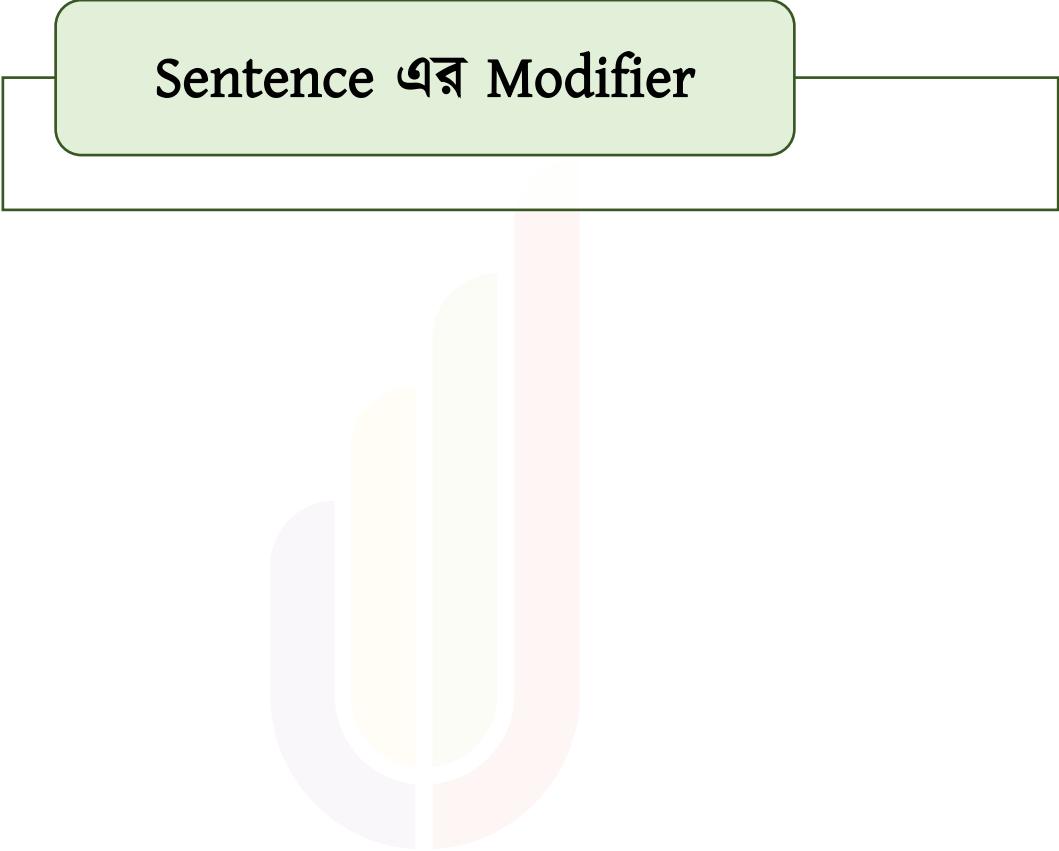
# ADVERB

Conjunction এর Modifier

Participle এর Modifier

# ADVERB

Sentence এর Modifier



# ADVERB

*Adverbial clause*

## □ Classification of Adverb

### ➤ Adverb of Time

*when*

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					

sub, v, obj / complement, modifiers.

whom do / who  
I love? — I love you. — sub & obj complement ITGR,  
obj what colour is my car.

My car is red — Red adj complement.  
usually, what, whom, who — adj/noun.

How, where, when — adv.

I have been living in Dhaka for 15 years.  
I examined his pulse cautiously.  
how

# ADVERB

## ➤ Adverb of Place

*where*

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

## ➤ Adverb of Manner

*how*

badly	widely	quietly	wisely	gently	honestly	slowly	quickly
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# ADVERB

## ➤ Adverb of Degree — *how*

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	

direction where am I going. **ADVERB**

➤ Adverb of Cause & Effect

I was going home.  
adv

hence	so	therefore	why	wherefore	accordingly	consequently	because	for
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I don't know why I always fall  
for you.

He behaves with me in a friendly way.  
He behaves friendly.

Difference among sometimes, some time & sometime.

Sometimes (sometimes):

sometimes, I like to go for a walk in the evening.

Some time: <sup>long time</sup>

I need some time to finish my project.

Sometime (also or maybe (on unspecified time))

Let's meet for coffee sometime next week.

# 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।

I am soft adj      He runs fast adv  
I act softly adv

- ➔ -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. এদের ভিন্নরূপে adverb হিসেবে ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

He acts lovely adv      You are lovely adj  
be

Linking verb: look, look, verb, can, or modify zu  
adj, adv!

Be, Become, Appear, Remain, seem, stay, smell, taste,  
sound, touch, feel.

I am good.  
adj

I am well.  
adj

I feel numb.  
adj

# ADVERB

*Hardly do I study.*

- 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'।

*I hardly study. এটির almost সমতুল্য শব্দ নয়।*

*Lately, I have been following you.*

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

*I don't have enough money.*

*enough* → noun  
*adj*

*I study enough to pass the exam.*

*verb + enough*  
*adverb*

# 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।

*Hardly do I study. I seldom watch movie.*

- ⇒ **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।

*He is a police cadre. I am a police cadre.  
He is a police cadre, and I am too.*

- ⇒ **Niether 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।

*I don't eat burger, and neither does she.  
and she doesn't either.*

and so . . . . and . . . . too.

I study hard, and so do they.  
and he does too.

I passed the exam, and so did he,  
and he did too.

and so . . . .

and neither

and . . . . too

and . . . . either.

# POLL QUESTION-01

➔ Poor people usually take meal twice.

(a) Adverb of degree

(b) Adverb of reason

(c) Adverb of time

(d) Adverb of frequency

০৩০৩  
frequency.



# BCS PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS

- Come on, it's time to go <sup>where</sup> home. Here 'home' is a/an- [41<sup>st</sup> BCS]  
(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]  
(a) preposition (b)  adverb (c) noun (d) conjunction
- The mother sat vigilantly beside the sick baby. Here 'vigilantly' is— [37<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
(a) a noun (b)  <sup>how</sup> 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]  
(a) adjective (b) verb (c) preposition (d)  adverb

# MODIFIERS

5 min  
20:03  
20:10

or (or) parts of speech modify or!

## ★ Kinds of Pre-modifiers

Noun as Pre-modifier

The car engine needs repairs  
Noun

The kitchen table is new.

Adjective as Pre-modifier

We need qualified workers to achieve more profit.  
adj  
N

# MODIFIERS

## Participles as Pre-modifier

Don't get down  
from a running train.  
adj

## Adverb as Pre-modifier

I can handle  
this half done work.  
adv adj

# MODIFIERS

Noun's  
My. his

Possessive as Pre-modifier

Hitler's burker is an attractive place for historians.

# MODIFIERS

## ★ Kinds of Post-modifier

### Adjective as Post-modifier

there is something  
abnormal in this house.  
rdj

### Adverb as Post-modifier

I worked hard enough  
to pass.  
adv

# MODIFIERS

## Prepositional Phrase as Post-modifier

The fish on the pan  
is very fresh.

## Infinitive Phrase as Post-modifier

His decision to marry his  
girlfriend was impulsive.

# MODIFIERS

## Participle as Post-modifier

I saw him walking down the street.

# 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.

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,	

Dangling = correct

jumping out of the water, the shark bit me.

a) I was bitten by the shark.

b) The shark bit me.

seeing the police,

~~a) he hides himself.~~

b) the police catches him.

# DANGLING AND MISPLACED MODIFIERS

*dangling actor*

➔ 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, *sub* \_\_\_\_\_ .

✓ (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

## POLL QUESTION-02

⇒ “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



# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Name after	নামকরণ করা	The Eiffel tower was <u>named after</u> its <u>architect</u> Gustave Eiffel.
Natural to	স্বাভাবিক	Death is natural to all.
✓ Necessity for	আবশ্যিকতা	I have no necessity for the book.
✓ Necessity to	প্রয়োজনীয়তা	Rest is necessity to me now.
✓ Necessary for	দরকারী	Industry is necessary for success.
✓ Need of	প্রয়োজন	I am badly in need of a seat in the hostel.
Neglectful of	অমনোযোগী	Students should not be neglectful of their studies.
Negligent in	অমনোযোগী	Students should not be negligent in their duties and responsibilities.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Noted for	খ্যাত	Mohsin was noted for his kindness.
Object to	আপত্তি করা	I objected to his proposal.
Objection to/ against	আপত্তি	I have no objection to/against his proposal.
Oblige to, for	বাধিত হওয়া	I am obliged to you for granting my prayer.
Obligatory on	বাধ্যতামূলক	It is obligatory on sons to look after their old parents.
Oblivious of	বিস্মৃত	Man is oblivious of the past.
Observant of	পর্যবেক্ষণ	The teacher is observant of the students, feelings.
Obstacle to	বাধা	Poverty was obstacle to his success in life.
Occupied in	ব্যাপ্ত	He is occupied in writing a grammar.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Offend against	লংঘন করা	You have offended against college discipline.
Offensive to	পীড়াদায়ক	The smell of this scent is offensive to me.
Open to	উন্মুক্ত	The national zoo is open to all.
✓ Opportunity for	সুযোগ	I have missed an opportunity for going abroad.
✓ Opportunity of	সুবিধা	I have no opportunity of going abroad.
✓ Opposition to	বিরোধিতা	Students raised a strong opposition to the order of the Principal.
Originate with/from	উৎপন্ন হওয়া	All the rivers of Bangladesh originate from the Himalayas.
Originate in/from	শুরু করা	The fire originated in his shop.
✓ Oust from	বহিঃস্কৃত করা	He was ousted from the College.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Overwhelmed with	অভিভূত	The widow was overwhelmed with grief.
Owe to	ঋণী হওয়া	I owe to my teacher.
Parallel to	সমান্তরাল	This line is parallel to that.
Parody on/of	বিদ্রোপাত্মক নকল	The poem is a parody on a poem of Nazrul.
Part from	কোন ব্যক্তি হতে বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া	The writer parted from Jerry.
Part with	কোন বস্তু ত্যাগ করা	I cannot part with this pen.
Partial to	পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট	We should not be partial to our relatives.
Partiality to, for	পক্ষপাতিত্ব	I have no partiality for my relatives.
Pass away	মারা যাওয়া	He Passes away in London
Passion for	ভাবাবেগ	Sakila has a deep passion for music.
Patient of	সহিষ্ণু	The sick man is patient of his sufferings.
Patience with	ধৈর্য্য	The father lost all his patience with his son.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Permit of	মঞ্জুর হওয়া	His conduct permits of no excuse.
✓ Play at	খেলা করা	Students should not play at cards.
✓ Play on	বাজানো	The third girl played on a tune.
✓ Play with	হেয়ালিপনা ভাবে খেলা করা	Don't play with matches.
Plead for	আবেদন করা	The poor plead for justice but in vain.
Plead against	পক্ষ সমর্থনে ভাবানুবাদ করা	I pleaded against his conduct.
Plunged in	নিমজ্জিত	He is plunged in deep study.
✓ Ponder over	গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা	The boy is pondering over the mistakes.
Pouring over	মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়া	The students are pouring over the books for the last time before the examination.
✓ Popular with, for	জনপ্রিয়	The principal is popular with the pupils for his politeness.
✓ Possessed of	অধিকারী	Muhsin was possessed of vast wealth.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Precaution against	সতর্কতা	We should take precaution against disease.
Prefer to	পছন্দ করা	He prefers reading to writing.
Preferable to	পছন্দনীয়	Milk is preferable to tea.
Prejudice against	পূর্ব-সংস্কার	I have no prejudice against any religion.
Prejudicial to	ক্ষতি করা	Smoking is prejudicial to health.
Prepare for	প্রস্তুতি লওয়া	Roby is preparing for the examination.
Preside over	সভাপতিত্ব করা	The Principal presided over the meeting.
Pretend to	ভান করা	Hamlet pretended to madness.
Pretext for	ছল	His headache is a pretext for his not attending the class.
Prevent from	বিরত করা	My father prevented me from going to cinema.
Previous to	পূর্ব	Previous to that he was a typist.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Prey to	শিকার স্বরূপ	One should not be prey to greed.
Pride in	গর্ব করা	He takes pride in his wealth.
Pride (oneself) on (something)	কারো কোন কিছু নিয়ে গর্ব করা	The lady prides herself on her beauty.
Proficient in	দক্ষ	Our Principal is proficient in English.
Profit by	লাভবান হওয়া	Students are profited by their teacher's instructions.
Profitable to	লাভজনক	The co-operative shop was profitable to the students,
Prohibit from	বিরত রাখা	I prohibited him from going to cinema.
Prompt in	তৎপর	Jerry was prompt in doing his duties.
Proportionate to	সমানুপাতিক	Punishment should be proportionate to crime.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Protect from	রক্ষা করা	There was no cloud to protect the sailors from the burning sun.
Provide against	দুর্দিনের জন্যে সঞ্চয় করা	Everyone should provide something against rainy days.
Put aside	আলাদা করে রাখা	We all should put aside some money for our well and woe.
Quarrel with	কাহারও সাথে ঝগড়া করা	We should not quarrel with one another.
Quarrel about	কোন বিষয়ে কলহ করা	The two brothers quarreled with each other about a piece of land.
Quick at	চটপটে	Jerry was quick at his works.
Relevant to	প্রাসঙ্গিক	His remark was not relevant to the point.
Relieved of	মুক্ত	The servant was relieved of his works.
Rely on	নির্ভর করা	The authoress relied on Jerry.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Remarkable for	বিখ্যাত	Khan Jahan Ali is remarkable for his social work.
✓ Remedy for	প্রতিকার	There is no remedy for cancer.
Remind of	মনে করিয়ে দেয়া	I reminded him of the accident.
Repent of	অনুতাপ করা	The old sailor repented of his sin.
✓ Repentance for	অনুতাপ	The old man felt repentance for his sin.
✓ Replace by	স্থানান্তরিত করা	The bench was replaced by a new one.
Requisite for	প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিস	A Haji has to take many requisites for pilgrimage.
✓ Rest with	নির্ভর করা	The whole matter rests with manager.
✓ Rest upon	বিশ্বাস স্থাপন করা	I rest upon your promise.
Resort to	গ্রহণ করা	The authority resorted to force to put down anarchy.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
✓ Respect for	ভক্তি	Students should have respect for their teachers.
Respond to	জবাব দেয়া	God cannot but respond to the call of a man.
Responsible to	দায়ী	We are responsible to Allah.
Restrict to	সীমাবদ্ধ	Admission to Dhaka City. College is restricted to only first division students.
✓ Result from	উদ্ভূত হওয়া	Misery results from vice.
✓ Result in	ফলে পর্যবসিত হওয়া	Vice results in misery.
✓ Retire from	অবসর গ্রহণ করা	The Principal retired from service.
✓ Retire to	বিশ্রাম করা	He has retired to bed.
Revenge upon	প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ করা	Immortal gods revenged upon the lady.
Rich in	সমৃদ্ধ	Bangladesh is rich in natural gas.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Rob of	চুরি করা	The servant robbed me of everything.
<del>Ready at</del>	দক্ষ	He is ready at passing running community.
<del>Ready for</del>	প্রস্তুত	They are ready to do anything for the country.
Reason with	তর্ক করা	Students should not reason with the teachers.
Rebel against	বিদ্রোহ করা	The workers rebelled against the mill owner.
<del>Reconcile with</del>	মিটমাট করা	Samson reconciled with his wife.
<del>Reconcile to</del>	মেনে নেয়া	Samson has reconciled to his lot.
Recover from	আরোগ্য লাভ করা	The patient has recovered from his illness.
Reduce to	পরিণত হওয়া	The old man has been reduced to poverty,
Refer to	ইঙ্গিত করা	The case was referred to police for inquiry.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Reflect upon	চিন্তা করা	Samson reflected upon his past life.
Refrain from	বিরত হওয়া	Father refrained me from going to cinema.
Regard for	ভক্তি	Students should have regard for their teachers,
Regard to	প্রসঙ্গ	In regard to his character I know nothing.
Sanguine of	আশাবাদী	I am sanguine of my success.
Satisfied with	সন্তুষ্ট	Man should be satisfied with what he has.
Satisfied of	সন্তুষ্ট	The authoress was satisfied of Jerry's honesty.
Satisfaction in	সন্তোষ	The officer feels satisfaction in his conduct.
Search for	অনুসন্ধান করা	The police searched for the criminal.
Secure from	নিরাপদ	The village is secure from the attacks of wild animals.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Seek for	খোঁজ করা	Man seeks for bread.
Sensible of	অবগত	The politician is sensible of the danger ahead.
Sensitive to	সংবেদনশীল	Jerry was sensitive to motherly love and sympathy.
Short of	অভাবগ্রস্ত	The college is short of funds.
Sick of	ক্লান্ত	Ulysses was sick of idle life.
Side with	পক্ষ গ্রহণ করা	I sided with him.
Similar to	সমান	Ignorance is similar to darkness.
Sin against	পাপ করা	The old sailor sinned against God.
Sink into (oblivion)	বিস্মৃতিতে নিমগ্ন থাকা	Some writers sink into oblivion in the course of time.
Slave to	দাস	Man should not be slave to his passion.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Smile on/upon	প্রসন্ন হওয়া	Fortune smiles upon the brave.
Smile at	বিদ্রুপ করা	The rich should not smile at the poor.
Sneer at	নাক সিটকানো	Man should not sneer at anybody.
Solicit for	আবেদন করা	The flood affected people solicited the Government for help.
Sorry for	দুঃখিত	I am sorry for my rude behaviour.
Stare at	এক দৃষ্টে চাওয়া	Jim stared at Della.
Startle at	আশ্চর্যান্বিত	The writer was startled to see the bill of fare.
Stick to	লেগে থাকা	I shall stick to my principles.
Subject to	নির্ভরশীল	The poor are subject to hardship.
Submit to	নতি স্বীকার করা	Man must submit to his fate.

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Subordinate to	অধীন	The teaching staff of an academy is subordinate to the principal.
Subscribe to	চাঁদা দেয়া	We must subscribe to the poor fund.
Subversive of	ধ্বংসকারী	He did not take part in any activity subversive of the state.
Succeed in	সাফল্য লাভ করা	He succeeded in his mission.
Succeed to	উত্তরাধিকারী হওয়া	Generally, sons and daughters succeed to their parents' property.
Sufficient for	যথেষ্ট	The saving of Della was not sufficient for her purpose.
Suffer from	সহ্য করা	The poor suffer from many troubles.
Suitable for	উপযুক্ত	He is suitable for the post.
Suited to	উপযুক্ত	His comment was suited to the occasion,

# APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Preposition	Meaning	Example
Supply with	কোন কিছু সরবরাহ করা	The Lilliputians supplied Gulliver with meat.
Supply to	কাউকে কোন কিছু সরবরাহ করা	The Lilliputians supplied meat to Gulliver.
Sure of	নিশ্চিত	I am sure of my success.
Susceptible of (Capable of)	যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন	The poem is susceptible of secondary meaning.
Susceptible to	অনুভূতিপ্রবণ	The baby is susceptible to cold.
Suspicious of	সন্দেহপ্রবণ	The police are suspicious of his movement.
Sympathy for	সহানুভূতি	The rich should have sympathy for the poor.
Sympathies with	কারো প্রতি সহানুভূতি দেখানো	The authoress sympathised with Jerry.
Synonym for	সমার্থবোধক	He gave a synonym for the hard word.

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**BCS কঠিন নয়;  
প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়**