

silent S
(You) Don't go there .

You^V should stop talking .
S V O

He gave me his favourite toy .
S V O O

To detect subject and object

- ① You identify the verb first
- ② To detect the subject, we ask the verb
who / what (Usually before verb)
- ③ To detect ^{the} object, we ask the verb
↳ whom / what' (Usually after verb)

Noun Group

A subject and an object of a sentence must be of the Noun Group.

① Noun → Rahim told Karim a lie.

② Pronoun → He told her a lie.

iii Noun phrase →

A number of books were stolen .

A book was stolen

Books were stolen

Noun

iv

Noun clause →

What you said was not true.

v Gerund → ^{V + ing}
Running is the best exercise

vi Infinitive → To err is human.
To + V₁

Pronoun

→ Replaces Noun

Adj

→ Modifies noun/pronoun

Nice pen
↖ ↗

A book
↖ ↗

His car
↖ ↗

This life
↖ ↗

→ S + (be) verb + Adj

He lives well (Adv)

He is well (Adj)

He should be fine (Adj)

He is here . It is now . (Adv)

← Verb →

Adverb

Two parts of speech modify ^{some} other p.o.s.

① Adj (Noun, Pronoun)

② Adv (-the rest of p.o.s.)

Adv

↳ V → Run well.

Adj → Very beautiful.

Adv → He runs very fast
Adv Adv.

Sentence → Luckily, I passed the exam.
Adv.

Preposition

(Creates a bridge between
two p.o.s)

→ sits before Noun group.

→ Like verbs, prepositions take obj.
P.T.O.

Don't talk to him.
Obj to preposition

I talk about real things.

About	Adverb	He is <u>wandering</u> <u>about</u> .
	Preposition	Don't talk <u>about</u> <u>me</u> .
Above	Noun	<u>Blessings</u> / <u>Orders</u> come <u>from</u> <u>above</u> .
	Adjective	Read the <u>above</u> <u>passage</u> .
	Adverb	The sky is <u>above</u> .
	Preposition	The moral law is <u>above</u> the civic law.

After	Adjective	The <u>after</u> <u>ages</u> will remember you.
	Adverb	Come <u>after</u> .
	Preposition	He looks <u>after</u> his mother.
	Conjunction	He came <u>after</u> the party ended.
All	Noun	He <u>lost</u> <u>his</u> <u>all</u> .
	Pronoun	<u>All</u> will die.
	Adjective	<u>All</u> <u>men</u> must die.
	Adverb	I'm <u>all</u> <u>alone</u> (Adj). Adv.

Past perfect

↳ Before before / After after

He had come before the party started.

He came after the party had started.

As	Relative Pronoun	She likes the <u>same color</u> <u>as</u> I do.
	Adverb	<u>As</u> <u>good</u> <u>as</u> , <u>as</u> <u>fast</u> <u>as</u> .
	Conjunction	<u>As</u> you sow, so you reap.
Before	Adverb	Have you come here <u>before</u> ?
	Preposition	Please <u>come</u> <u>before</u> <u>time</u> .
	Conjunction	I had gone to bed before I had dinner.

She likes a color. I like the same color.

→ She likes the same color as I do.

Both	Pronoun	Both are fine. Both shall do.
	Adjective	Both [←] men are qualified.
	Conjunction	Both... and → Both he and his brother are fine.
But	Noun	No ifs or <u>but</u> s will be accepted.
	Relative Pronoun	There is <u>no one</u> <u>but</u> likes him.
	Verb	<u>But</u> me no butts.
	Adverb	(Only) It is <u>but</u> right.
	Preposition	Everyone passed <u>but</u> me. (except)
	Conjunction	We tried hard <u>but</u> failed.

Either	Pronoun	Either will do.
	Adjective	I'm okay to play on either side
	Conjunction	(Either...or) You must either work or star- -ve.
Enough	Noun	I have had <u>enough</u> .
	Adjective	I have <u>enough</u> time to prepare.
	Adverb	I am <u>strong enough</u> to withstand the blow.

Except	Verb	(Exclude) If you <u>except</u> him, the rest are to	to
	Preposition	They all want to play <u>except</u> Touhid.	be bla - med
	Conjunction	I shall not go <u>except</u> you bless me.	(if not)
Like	Adjective	They are men of <u>like</u> <u>build</u> . (same/similar)	not
	Verb	I like to eat and sleep all day.	
	Preposition	Don't act <u>like</u> a child.	
Little	Noun	I've had <u>a little of this</u> .	
	Adjective	A <u>little</u> <u>learning</u> is a dangerous thing.	
	Adverb	He eats very little.	

More	Pronoun	<u>More</u> of us die in bed than out of it
	Adjective	<u>More</u> <u>men</u> die in bed than out of it
	Adverb	Talk less and <u>work more</u> .
Much	Pronoun	<u>Much</u> was left unattended.
	Adjective	You don't make <u>much</u> <u>sense</u> .
	Adverb	You <u>talk</u> <u>too</u> <u>much</u>

Neither	Pronoun	<u>Neither</u> of you shall pass.
	Adjective	<u>Neither</u> men wanted to come in.
	Conjunction	(Neither... nor) Neither tea nor coffee is a habit of mine.
No	Pronoun (N)	I don't take ' <u>no</u> ' for an answer.
	Adjective	<u>No</u> <u>sugar</u> in my tea.
	Adverb	Your handwriting is <u>no</u> <u>good</u> . He's <u>no</u> <u>more</u> .

Right	Noun	In love and war, there's <u>no</u> <u>right</u> or <u>wrong</u> .
	Adjective	You seem to be the <u>right</u> person.
	Adverb	<u>Do</u> it <u>right</u> .
Since	Preposition	You haven't had ^a shower <u>since</u> <u>Monday</u> .
	Conjunction	Many years have passed <u>since</u> I saw you.
	Adverb	I have not seen him <u>since</u> .

That	Distributive ^{Demonstrative} Pronoun	This, that, It → <u>This</u> is what I said.
	Relative Pronoun	The evil <u>that</u> men do remains after their death.
	Adjective	<u>That</u> <u>book</u> is mine.
	Adverb	I don't have <u>that</u> <u>much</u> <u>time</u> .
	Conjunction	Study hard so <u>that</u> you qualify for BCS written.

The book that I gave you must be returned.

- In which sentence 'Like' is used as a preposition? [46th BCS]
- (a) He likes to eat fish
 (b) he laughs like his father does
 (c) ~~He climed the tree like a cat~~
 (d) Like minded people are necessary to start a business
- Which 'but' is a preposition? [41st BCS]
- (a) It is but right to admit our faults. (b) ~~What can we do but sit and wait?~~
 (c) We tried hard, but did not succeed. (d) There is no one but likes him.
- 'Please write to me at the above address.' [40th BCS]
 The word 'above' in this sentence is a/an-
- (a) noun (b) ~~adjective~~ (c) pronoun (d) adverb
- The sun went down. The underlined word is used here as a/an: [38th BCS]
- (a) preposition (b) ~~adverb~~ (c) noun (d) conjunction
- The day of my sister's marriage is drawing near' The underlined word is a/an. [25th BCS]
- (a) adjective (b) verb (c) preposition (d) ~~adverb~~

- Prefix-এর 'Pre'- অর্থ 'before' (পূর্বে)। Prefix হচ্ছে এমন Letter যা শব্দের পূর্বে বা প্রথমে সংযুক্ত হয়ে নতুন Word গঠন করে। ইংরেজি Prefix কে বাংলায় 'উপসর্গ' বলা হয়।

Prefix + main word + suffix

Example: En + Light + En = Enlighten

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
a-	adjectives	not, without	amoral, atypical
Anglo-	adjectives	English	Anglo-American
ante-	adjectives, verbs, nouns	before	antenatal, antedate, anteroom
anti-	adjectives, nouns	against	antisocial, anti-war, antidote, antipathy
arch-	nouns	supreme, most	archbishop, archenemy
auto-	adjectives, nouns	self	automatic, autobiography, autocrat
bi-	adjectives, nouns	two	bilingual, bicycle
cent(i)-	nouns	hundredth	centimetre, centilitre
co-	verbs, nouns	together(with)	co-operate, co-pilot
counter-	adjectives, verbs, nouns	against	counteract, counter revolution (ary)

# Prefix	Mainly Added To	+ Usual Meaning	Examples #
cyber-	nouns	computer, internet	cybercrime, cyberculture
de-	verbs	reversing action	defrost, deregulate
	verbs	take away	Deforest
dis-	adjectives, verbs, nouns	not, opposite	disloyal, disappear, disorder
	verbs	reversing actions	disconnect, disinfect
e-	nouns	electronic, internet	email, e-commerce, e-book
eco-	adjectives, nouns	environment	eco-friendly, eco-tourism
en-	nouns	put in	endanger, encircle
	adjectives	make	enrich, enable
euro-	adjectives, nouns	European	Eurocentric, Europop

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
ex-	nouns	former	ex-husband, ex-wife
extra-	adjectives	exceptionally	extra-special, extraordinary
	adjectives	outside	extra-terrestrial, extrajudicial
fore-	verbs, nouns	before	foretell, foreknowledge, foresee, forewarn
geo-	adjectives, nouns	earth	geothermal, geophysics, geology
hyper-	adjectives, nouns	extreme(ly)	hypercritical, hypertension, hyperbole
ill-	past participles	badly	ill-advised, ill-expressed
in-	adjectives	not, opposite	incomplete, insensitive
im- before p			Impossible, imprudent
il- before l			Illegible
ir- before r			irregular

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
inter-	adjectives, verbs	between, among	international, intermarry
kilo-	nouns	thousand	kilometre, kilogram
mal-	adjectives, verbs, nouns	bad(ly)	maltreat, malformed, malfunction, malnutrition
mega-	nouns	million	megabyte
	adjectives(informal)	extremely	mega-rich
micro-	adjectives, nouns	very small	microlight (aircraft), micrometer
mid-	nouns	in the middle of	mid-December, mid-afternoon
milli-	nouns	thousandth	millisecond
mini-	nouns	little	miniskirt, minicab
mis-	verbs, nouns	wrong(ly)	misunderstand, misconduct
mono-	adjectives, nouns	one	monogamous, monorail, monopoly
multi-	adjectives, nouns	many	multilingual, multipurpose

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
neo-	adjectives, nouns	new(ly)	neo-classical, neo-Nazi
non-	nouns, adjectives	not	non-smoker, non-returnable
omni-	adjectives	all	omnipresent, omnivorous, omnipotent
out-	verbs, nouns	do/be more than	outrun, outnumber, outlook, outcry
over-	adjectives, verbs	too much	over-confident, overeat, overwork
pan-	adjectives	right across	pan-American, pantheist, panacea
photo-	adjectives, nouns	light	photoelectric, photosynthesis
poly-	adjectives, nouns	many	polyglot, polygon, polytheist, polygamy
post-	adjectives, nouns	after	post-modern, postwar, postpone
pre-	adjectives, nouns	before	premarital, prewar

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
pro-	adjectives, nouns	for, in favour of	pro-communist, pro-government
pseudo-	adjectives	false	pseudo-academic. pseudonym
psycho-	adjectives, nouns	mind, mental	psycho-analysis
re-	verbs, nouns	again, back	rebuild, reconstruction, regain, return
semi-	adjectives, nouns	half	semi-conscious, semicircle, semi-colon
socio-	adjectives, nouns	society	socio-economic
sub-	adjectives, nouns	below	sub-standard, subconscious, subway, subject
super-	adjectives, nouns	more than, special	supernatural, supermarket
tele-	nouns	distant	telescope

Prefix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
thermos-	adjectives, nouns	heat	thermo-electric, thermometer
trans-	adjectives, verbs	across	transatlantic, transplant
tri-	adjectives, nouns	three	tripartite, triangle
ultra-	adjectives, nouns	extreme, beyond	ultra-modern, ultrasound
un-	adjectives, participles	not, opposite	uncertain, unexpected
	verbs	reverse action	untie, undress
under-	verbs, participles	too little	underestimate, under-developed
uni-	adjectives, nouns	one	unilateral, unicycle
vice-	nouns	deputy	vice-chairman, vice-principal

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-age	verbs	instance of	breakage, shrinkage, bondage
-al	verbs	instance of	refusal, dismissal, approval
-ance, -ancy	adjectives, verbs	process/state of	reluctance, performance, expectancy
-ation	verbs	process/state of	exploration, starvation
	verbs	product of	organization, foundation
-ee	verbs	object of verbs	payee, employee
-ence, -ency	adjectives, verbs	process, state of	independence, presidency
-er	nouns	belonging to	teenager, Londoner, speaker
-er/or	verbs	person/things that does	writer, driver, starter, editor
-ess	nouns	female	lioness, waitress
-ette	nouns	small	Kitchenette, statuette, pipette

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ful	nouns	amount held in	spoonful, cupful
-hood	nouns	quality, group, time of	brotherhood, childhood, motherhood
-ing	nouns	quantity of material	carpeting, tubing
	nouns	activity	farming, surfing
-ism	nouns	belief, practice	communism, impressionism, patriotism
-ity	adjectives	quality of	elasticity, falsity
-ment	verbs	process, result of	government, arrangement, argument, judgement
-ness	adjectives	quality of	meanness, happiness, kindness
-ocracy	nouns	government by	democracy

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ology	nouns	study of	Sociology
-phile	nouns	lover of	Anglophile
-phobe	nouns	hater, fearer of	Anglophobe
-phobia	nouns	irrational fear of	Arachnophobia (fear of spider)
-ship	nouns	status, state, quality of	friendship, dictatorship

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ese	place nouns	inhabitants of, language of	Chinese, Vietnamese
-(i)an	nouns	supporter of, related to	Darwinian, republican
	nouns	citizen of	Parisian, Moroccan
-ist	nouns	practitioner of	pianist, racist

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-able	verbs	can be (done)	washable, drinkable
-al	nouns	related to	accidental
-centric	nouns	centered on	Eurocentric
-ed	nouns	having	wooded, pointed, blue-eyed
-ful	nouns	full of, providing	useful, helpful
-ic	nouns	related to	electric
-ical	nouns	related to	philosophical, logical
-ish	adjectives, nouns	rather(like)	greenish, childish
-ive	verbs	can do, does	attractive, selective
-less	nouns	without	careless, homeless
-like	nouns	like	childlike

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ly	nouns	With the quality of	friendly, motherly
-ous	nouns	having	virtuous, ambitious
-proof	nouns	protected/-ing against	bullet-proof, waterproof
-ward	adjectives	towards	backward, northward
-y	nouns	like, characterised by	creamy, wealthy

SUFFIXES THAT FORM ADVERBS

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ly	adjectives	in an (adjective) way	calmly, slowly
-ward(s)	adjectives	towards	backwards, northward(s)



SUFFIXES THAT FORM VERBS

Suffix	Mainly Added To	Usual Meaning	Examples
-ate	nouns	causative	orchestrate, chlorinate
-en	adjectives	make, become	deafen, ripen, harden
-ify	adjectives, nouns	causative: make	simplify, electrify
-ise/-ize	adjectives, nouns	various	modernise, symbolise



➤ The prefix 'non' can be added to_____.

[47th BCS]

(a) office

(b) regular

(c) partisan

(d) obey

➤ Which of the following words has been formed with a prefix?

[39th BCS]

(a) Amoral

(b) Authentic

(c) Amnesia

(d) Aspersions

- ⇒ Ab initio (Latin): From the beginning.
- ⇒ Aborigine (Latin): Native, any of the earliest known inhabitants of a certain region.
- ⇒ Actionnaire (French): Shareholder.
- ⇒ Actualite (French): Real existence; appropriateness.
- ⇒ Ad hoc (Latin): For the special purpose.
- ⇒ Ad interim (Latin): In the meantime; temporary.
- ⇒ Ad libitum (Latin): As one pleases.
- ⇒ Ad referendum (Latin): For further consideration.
- ⇒ Ad valorem (Latin): According to value.
- ⇒ A Dio (Italian): To God; Addio! Adieu!

- ➔ **Agamemnon (Greek):** The leader of the Greeks in the Trojan war, king of Mycenae.
- ➔ **Aide (French):** An assistant, a helper, a mate.
- ➔ **Air noble (French):** An air of distinction.
- ➔ **Ajax (Latin, Greek):** The Greek hero next to Achilles in the Trojan war.
- ➔ **Alectryon (Greek):** A cock.
- ➔ **Vive la (French):** Long live!
- ➔ **Alopecia (Latin, Greek):** Fox mange : a skin disease, which destroys the hair; baldness.
- ➔ **Allure (French):** Mien, gait, air.
- ➔ **Alpeen (Irish):** A cudgel.
- ➔ **Alter ego (Latin):** One's second self, a very close friend, a representative.

- ➔ **Affair d'amour (French):** A love affair.
- ➔ **A'la mode (French):** According to the custom; in fashion.
- ➔ **Alma Mater (Latin):** Benign mother; A term applied by students to the school, college or university where they have been educated.
- ➔ **Anno Christi (Latin):** In the year of Christ.
- ➔ **Anno Dontini (Latin):** In the year of Christ.
- ➔ **Ante Meridiem (Latin):** Before noon.
- ➔ **Ars longa, vita brevis (Latin):** Art is long, life is short.
- ➔ **Au contraire (Latin):** On the contrary.
- ➔ **Au revoir (French):** Adieu, until we meet again.
- ➔ **Auto (Spanish):** An act, a drama.

- ⇒ Bacchus (Latin, Greek): The god of wine.
- ⇒ Basta (Italian): Enough ! No more !
- ⇒ Bastide (French): A French country house.
- ⇒ Beau garçon (French): A handsome man.
- ⇒ Beau jour (French): Fine day, good times.
- ⇒ Beaux-arts (French): The fine arts.
- ⇒ Beneficiare (French): The person receiving berndtites.
- ⇒ Bene qui latiut bene vixit (Latin): He has lived who has lived obscure.
- ⇒ Billet-doux (French): A love letter.
- ⇒ Bona fide (Latin): In good faith.

- ➔ **Bonhomie(French):** Good nature.
- ➔ **Bonjour (French):** Good day; good morning.
- ➔ **Bon voyage (French):** A good journey to you.
- ➔ **Boutique (French):** A shop. tradesman's stock.
- ➔ **Bourgeoisie (French):** The social class between the aristocracy and the working class; middle class.
- ➔ **Bravo (Italian):** Well done; splendid.
- ➔ **Cadre (French):** A frame, a scheme; a list of officers.
- ➔ **Cafe (French):** Coffee.
- ➔ **Camaraderie (French):** Comrade; Friendly fellowship.
- ➔ **Carpe diem (Latin):** Enjoy the present day.

➤ What is the meaning of 'French leave'?

[48th BCS]

(a) Leave on holidays

(b) Spending time in France

(c) Leave without permission

(d) Emergency leave

➤ The phrase 'sine die' means-

[43rd BCS]

(a) half-heartedly

(b) doubtfully

(c) fixed

(d) uncertain

➤ The phrase "nouveau riche" means-

[35th BCS]

(a) Riche rich

(b) Well off

(c) New high class

(d) New rich

➤ Cul de sac-

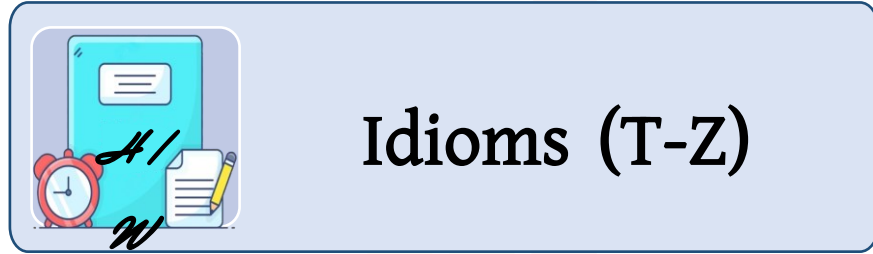
[22nd BCS]

(a) selection

(b) dead end

(c) error

(d) bubble



Reference: 48th BCS Preli Preparation Book (English Language)
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BCS কঠিন নয়; প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়



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