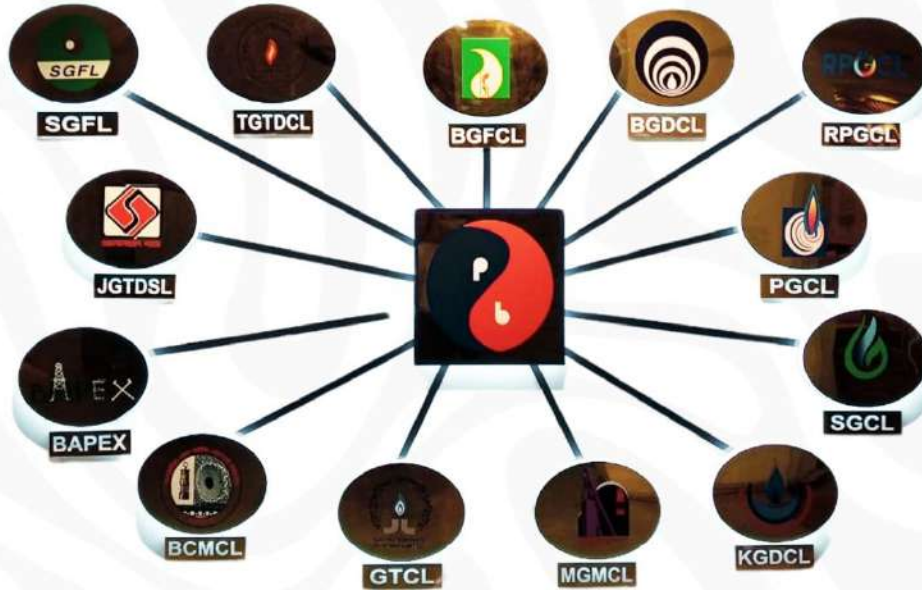


**CAPSTONE**

## English Lecture#03

# পেট্রোবাংলা স্পেশাল কোর্স



### Topic: Grammar

- Adverb
- Adjective
- Causative Verbs

**Name:**

**Batch:**

Panthapath : 01972-277866

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## Class Test on Lecture Sheet 02

Time: 10 minutes

Obtained Mark:

Total Marks: 10

1. Successfully completing an international treaty requires convincing **large numbers of nations, whose interests** are not always aligned.  
A. large numbers of nations, whose interests  
B. large numbers of nations, with interests  
C. large numbers of nations, interests of whom  
D. large numbers of nations that have interests that  
E. large numbers of nations, and their interests
2. **Whoever objects to me** going to the convention ought to state his position promptly.  
A. Whoever objects to me  
B. Whomever objects to me  
C. Whomever objects to my  
D. Whoever objects to my  
E. Whoever has an objection to me
3. **This is (A) the time of (B) the year where (C) the birds came to (D) eat the crops. No error (E).**
4. **It was us who had left before he arrived.**  
A. we who had left before time he had arrived.  
B. we who had left before he arrived.  
C. us who had went before he arrived.  
D. we who had left before the time had arrived.  
E. us who had went before had arrived.
5. Matin is one of the few students who **has brought real honor to** the college. [BB (Cash Officer)-2023]  
A. has brought real honor to  
B. has really honored  
C. has brought real honor for  
D. have brought real honor to
6. One should be careful about \_\_\_\_\_ duty. [বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (সহ: পরিচালক-অর্থ)-২০২৩]  
A. his  
B. one's  
C. the  
D. other's
7. There are more than forty newspapers published in the cities of Kerala, a state on the Malabar Coast, **which reflects** the fact that Keralans are by far India's most literate citizens.  
A. which reflects  
B. and that number reflects  
C. which reflect  
D. that number reflects  
E. that reflects
8. The schools in that area **have (A) always been known (B) for its (C) strong academics, athletic program, and (D) up-to-date facilities. No error (E).**
9. Research shows that those who \_\_\_\_\_ training perform better on the job. [ভিতাস গ্যাস (জেনা. সহ: অফিসার)-২১]  
A. could have  
B. have  
C. are  
D. may have
10. Rashed, two of \_\_\_\_\_ brothers attend primary school, wishes to be a school teacher after his graduation. [বাখরাবাদ গ্যাস (সহ: ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]  
A. them  
B. which  
C. whom  
D. whose

## Adverbs

In general, adverbs answer the following questions: **How? When? Where? Why?**

“She sang *beautifully*.” *Beautifully* is an adverb that modifies *sang*. It tells us **how** she sang.

“She arrived late.” *Late* describes **when** she arrived.

“They all went there for the party.” *There* is **where** they all went to the party.

“The swim team practices every morning to develop good habits.” *To develop good habits* acts as an adverbial infinitive phrase that explains **why** the swim team practices every morning.

### What does the Adverb modify?

**Adverbs modify verbs:** For example: You type *slowly*.

**Adverbs modify adjectives:** For example: The essay is the *least* important part of the exam.

**Adverbs modify other adverbs:** For example: Your description is *quite horribly* accurate.

**Adverbs modify the entire sentence:** For example: *Unfortunately*, he lost his bike and had to walk to work.

### Adverbs (only, just, nearly, hardly, almost, and scarcely)

Adverbs such as *only* should be placed as close as possible to the adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs they modify. **Ex:** She has only three dollars. He only saw her; he did not speak to her. Only downstairs can one find a real bargain.

#### Error Example:

**Wrong:** We only have four hours to finish this paper. **Right:** We have only four hours to finish this paper.

**Wrong:** She just wants to take one class. **Right:** She wants to take just one class.

## Skill Builder 1

**Directions:** Write a “C” on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the sentences, write the correct answer.

1. If you go to window five, you will have to wait only five minutes.
2. You can use these machines only between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
3. He wore a big hat that covered his head and you could see hardly his face.
4. That shirt almost cost twenty dollars.
5. Just ten people will be able to go today.

### More Practice:

1. Sutapa's term paper was (A) definitely the most thorough (B) researched work she had done (C) all year, but she was still worried that the teacher wouldn't like it (D). No error (E).
2. The sharp beak and beady eyes (A) of a common farm chicken can be terrifying (B) to those who (C) have never seen this animal previous (D). No error (E).
3. The kite caught the breeze, flew (A) up in the air (B), danced graceful (C) about the sky, and lodged itself in a tree (D). No error (E).
4. She will (A) arrive lately (B) than (C) expected due to (D) travel issues. No error (E).
5. While the trick may (A) look effortlessly (B), the actual execution of (C) a perfect double back handspring is quite tricky (D) to achieve successfully. No error (E).

### Inversion of adverbs and adverb particles

1. When we use a negative adverb or adverb phrase at the beginning of the sentence.
  - Seldom have I seen such beautiful work.  
[‘Seldom’ is at the beginning, so we use inversion. This sentence emphasizes what beautiful work it is.]
  - I have seldom seen such beautiful work.  
[‘Seldom’ is in the normal place, so we don't use inversion. This is a normal sentence with no special emphasis.]

Here are some negative adverbs and adverb phrases that we often use with inversion:

Hardly	Hardly had I got into bed when the telephone rang.
Never	Never had she seen such a beautiful sight before.
Seldom	Seldom do we see such an amazing display of dance.
Rarely	Rarely will you hear such beautiful music.
Only then	Only then did I understand why the tragedy had happened.
Not only ... but also	Not only does he love chocolate and sweets but he also smokes.
No sooner	No sooner had we arrived home than the police rang the doorbell.
Scarcely	Scarcely had I got off the bus when it crashed into the back of a car.
Only later	Only later did she really think about the situation.
Nowhere	Nowhere have I ever had such bad service.
On no account	On no account should you do anything without asking me first.

In the following expressions, the inversion comes in the second part of the sentence:

Not until	Not until I saw John with my own eyes did I really believe he was safe.
Not since	Not since Lucy left college had she had such a wonderful time.
Only after	Only after I'd seen her flat did I understand why she wanted to live there.

- We can use inversion instead of 'if' in conditionals with 'had' 'were' and 'should'. This is quite formal:  
Normal conditional: If I had been there, this problem wouldn't have happened.  
Conditional with inversion: Had I been there, this problem wouldn't have happened.
- We can use inversion if we put an adverbial expression of place at the beginning on the sentence. This is also quite formal or literary:  
With inversion: On the table was all the money we had lost.  
Normal sentence: All the money we had lost was on the table.
- We can use inversion after 'so + adjective...that':  
So beautiful was the girl that nobody could talk of anything else.  
(Normal sentence: the girl was so beautiful that nobody could talk of anything else.)

### Skill Builder 2

**Directions: Change the normal sentence into one with inversion**

- They had no sooner eaten dinner than the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.
- I had scarcely finished writing my essay when the examiner announced the end of the exam.
- The children should on no account go on their own.
- We would understand what had happened that night only later.
- They had met such rude people nowhere before.

### Adjectives

Adjectives are words that modify (describe) nouns. Adjectives do not modify verbs or adverbs or other adjectives. **Ex:** He wore a beautiful hat to the pie-eating contest. This is going to be a long, cold winter.  
Order of adjectives – examples: I love that beautiful old big green antique car that always parked at the end of the street. [quality – age – size – color – proper adjective]

**When Nouns Become Adjectives and Adjectives Become Nouns**

✓ Never try to pet someone's **guide** dog without asking permission first.

*Guide* is a noun. But in this sentence, it modifies *dog*. It works the other way, too. Some words that are normally **adjectives can function as nouns:**

Tanvir is working on a fundraiser to help the **homeless**.

(In the context of this sentence, *homeless* is functioning as a noun.)

### Error Example:

**Wrong** : He is taking some histories classes this semester.

**Right** : He is taking some history classes this semester.

**Wrong** : John turned in his term's paper this morning

**Right** : John turned in his term paper this morning

### Skill Builder 3

**Directions: Write 'C' for sentence. If there is an error in the sentences write the correct answer.**

1. Shahriar drove past the police's station on his way to work.
2. Many people are worried about the current world's situation.
3. I need to have my car's license renewed.
4. During the power shortage, the streets lights went out.
5. The homeless is yet to get help from the NGOs.

### Hyphenated Adjectives

1. The injured boy is five-years-of-age.

2. The five-year-old boy was injured.

3. A well-known author

4. An English-speaking country

**Linking Verbs:** Linking verbs do not express action. Instead, they connect the subject of the verb to additional information about the subject. Here is a list of common linking verbs: to be, appear, become, feel, look, seem, smell, sound, taste, stay, remain.

For example: He feels good. (In this example, *feel* is a linking verb. It links the subject *he* to the adjective *good* to modify *he*)

### Comparison

#### "like" vs. "as"

The word "like" is a preposition. That means it can be followed only by a noun, not a whole phrase.

**Incorrect:** "I enjoy playing baseball, like Joy does." (Comparing two actions)

**Correct:** Joy, like me, plays baseball. (Comparing two nouns, Joy & me)

To compare actions, we need the word "as". The word "as" is a subordinating conjunction,

**Correct:** I enjoy playing baseball, as Joy does. Comparisons of actions require the word "as."

### Comparison Markers

There are different ways to write a logically parallel comparison. For example:

**Right** : Asif, like his brother, has a broad and muscular build.

**Right** : Asif's build, like that of his brother, is broad and muscular.

**Right** : Asif's build, like his brother's, is broad and muscular.

Comparisons also have to follow basic parallelism rules.

**Wrong:** The athlete enjoyed lifting weights more than to run around the track.

**Right** : The athlete enjoyed lifting weights more than running around the track.

**Logic Error:** Do not compare two nouns that cannot be compared.

**Wrong:** Abir's salary was much larger than Omar. (Salary cannot be compared to Bob)

**Right** : Abir's salary was much larger than that of Omar. Or

**Right** : Abir's salary was much larger than that of Omar's.

**Wrong:** The number of people at the meeting is larger than last week. (Number cannot be compared to week)

**Right** : The number of people at the meeting is larger than at last week's meeting.

### Skill Builder 4

**Directions: Write a "C" on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the sentences, write the correct answer.**

1. Like many other states, Virginia is technically a commonwealth.
2. I scored three goals in yesterday's game, as did Suzanne.
3. Juggling is a favourite pastime for me, like for you.

4. Law students learn to think like a lawyer does.
5. A leopard cannot run as fast as a cheetah.
6. The clothes looked more appealing inside the store than on the racks outside.
7. Biplob is more interested in video games than his friend.

**Let's practice some extra questions:**

1. **The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worst musician;** both were practically tone deaf.
  - A. The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worse of the two musicians;
  - B. The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worst musician;
  - C. The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worse musician;
  - D. The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worst musician;
  - E. The teacher was reluctant to say which of the twin brothers was the worst of the musicians;
  
2. **You could invest in this house; it is actually less smaller than the other one.** [IBA Dec, 2014]
  - A. You could invest in this house; it is actually less smaller than the other one.
  - B. You could invest in this house; it is actually less small compared to the other one.
  - C. You should invest in this house; it is actually smaller than the other one.
  - D. You can invest in this house; it is actually less smaller than compared to the other one.
  - E. You could invest in this house; its actually less small than the other one.
  
3. A socio-economic survey shows that people living in small towns and rural areas consider themselves **no happier than do people living** in big cities. [IBA 2003-04]
 

A. no happier than do people living	B. not any happier than do people who live
C. not any happier as do people who live	D. no happier than are people who are living
E. not as happy as are people who live	
  
4. People **who** (A) experience **less** (B) health problems are more likely to be **happier** (C) and less depressed **than** (D) their unhealthy counterparts. **No error** (E).
  
5. **Between** (A) Portia and Franklin, **the majority of** (B) observers would zealously **agree that** (C) Franklin is the **most** (D) intelligent. **No error** (E).
  
6. The narrator **described** (A) how **as a child** (B), he loved to let his body drift down the river, floating **serene** (C) and **happily** (D) in the sparkling water. **No error** (E).
  
7. The artist **painted** (A) slowly and **deliberate** (B), trying to capture **every** (C) detail that she could **with** (D) her paintbrush. **No error** (E).
  
8. **The little girl could never sit still for longer then five minutes.**
  - A. The little girl could never sit still of longer then five minutes.
  - B. The little girl could never sit still for longer then five minutes.
  - C. The little girl could never sit still for longer than five minutes.
  - D. The little girl could never sat still for longer then five minute.
  - E. The little girl could never sit still for long then five minutes.

### Causative Verbs

Causative structures indicate that one thing or person causes another thing or person to do something or be something. How to Use Causative Verbs:

**HAVE:** Give Someone else the Responsibility to Do Something

**Subject + have (any tense) + object (usually person) + base form of verb + . . . .**

**Ex:** The businessman had his secretary make copies of the report. He always has me do his work.

**Subject + have (any tense) + object (usually thing) + past participle form of verb + . . . .**

**Ex:** John had his car washed. He always has his work done.

**GET:** Convince/Encourage Someone to Do Something

**Subject + get (any tense) + object (usually person) + infinitive + . . . .**

**Ex:** John got Alex to clean the bedroom. He always gets me to do his work.

**Subject + have (any tense) + object (usually thing) + past participle form of verb + . . . .**

**Ex:** John got his car washed. He always gets his work done.

**MAKE:** Force or Require Someone to Take an Action

**Subject + make (any tense) + object (always person) + base form of verb + . . .**

**Ex:** Mimi made me beat that little child. He makes me laugh whenever I am down.

**LET:** Permit Something to Happen

**Subject + let (any tense) + object (always person) + base form of verb + . . .**

**Ex:** Let me go [Subject 'you' is hidden]. The teacher let the students discuss among themselves.

**Permit/Allow:** Permit/allow does not follow this structure. It follows the regular sentence pattern of English language.

**Subject + permit/allow + object + infinitive + . . . .**

**Ex:** Maruf allowed him to drive his car.

**HELP:** Assist Someone in Doing Something

Help is not actually a causative verb either but is generally regarded as a causative verb because of its grammatical use in a sentence. It has two structures.

**Subject + help (any tense) + object (usually person) + base form of verb + . . .**

**Ex:** He helps me prepare my presentations. The teacher had helped the students understand a complex theory.

**Subject + help + object + infinitive + . . . .**

**Ex:** Zaki helped him to lift his car. He always helps me to find my stuff.  
The teacher helped me to understand the topic.

**Skill Builder 5**

**Directions:** Write a "C" on the line if the sentence is correct. If there is an error in the sentences, write the correct answer.

1. Our boss doesn't let us eat lunch at our desks; we have to eat in the cafeteria.
2. The teacher made all the students rewrote their papers, because the first drafts were not acceptable.
3. We're having our house painted this weekend.
4. The non-profitable organization finally got a professional photographer take photos at the event for free.
5. The suggestion he gave me last night helped my skill went up.

**Important MCQ**

1. "Come on, it's time to go home." Here home is a/an- [41<sup>st</sup> BCS]  
A. noun                      B. adjective                      C. verb                      D. adverb
2. Which one is an example of ordinal adjective? [পরিবার পরিকল্পনা সহকারী/পরিদর্শক-১৮]  
A. five                      B. third                      C. single                      D. some
3. This is his pen. What kind of adjective 'his' is? [সহকারী মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-০৯]  
A. Numeral adjective      B. Pronominal adjective      C. Quantitative adjective      D. Descriptive adjective
4. Choose the correct sentence. [NSI (Field Officer) 2021]  
A. I was late because there was so much traffic.      B. I was late because there was so many traffic.  
C. I was late because there was as much traffic.      D. I was late because there is so much traffic.

5. Which one is the correct sentence? [জুনিয়র পরিসংখ্যান সহকারী-২০]  
 A. He is a most perfect judge. B. He is the most perfect judge.  
 C. He is very perfect judge. D. He is a perfect judge.
6. Prices for bicycles can run \_\_\_\_\_ tk. 2000. [18<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 A. as high as B. so high as C. as high to D. as high for
7. Today they have returned home earlier. Here the underlined word is a/an- [তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার) ২০২০]  
 A. noun B. adverb C. adjective D. prepositions
8. The adjective of the word 'Sea' is- [বাংলাদেশ কেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (এরোড্রেন কর্মকর্তা/ ইন্সপেক্টর) 2021]  
 A. Navy B. Marine C. Ocean D. Shipping
9. A barking dog seldom bites. In the sentence, 'barking' is- [পিএসসি (সিনিয়র ইন্সট্রাক্টর) 2021]  
 A. a gerund B. an adverb C. a verb D. an adjective
10. He bought a three \_\_\_\_\_ suit. [বাংলাদেশ সিকিউরিটিজ অ্যান্ড এক্সচেঞ্জ কমিশন (সহকারী পরিচালক) ২০২১]  
 A. hundred-dollars B. hundreds-dollar C. hundred-dollar D. hundreds-dollars
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ you worry, the better. [বহিরাগমন ও পাসপোর্ট অধিদপ্তরের সহঃ পরিচালক-১৪]  
 A. much B. more C. little D. less
12. The more you practice speaking, \_\_\_\_\_. [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়, উপ-সহকারী পরিচালক ১৬, রেলওয়ে সহকারী কমান্ডেট-০৭]  
 A. you will do it better. B. do it better. C. the better you will do it. D. better you will do it.
13. Identify the determiner in the sentence "Bring me that book". [42<sup>nd</sup> BCS]  
 A. bring B. me C. that D. book
14. Which one is correct? [১৭তম বিসিএস, মাধ্যমিক ও উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের অধীনে প্রদর্শক-০৪, Rupali Bank 2013]  
 A. The Nile is longest river in Africa. B. The Nile is longest river in the Africa.  
 C. Nile is longest river in Africa. D. The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
15. Dhaka is one of the largest cities in Bangladesh. (Positive) [১০ম স্কুল শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৪]  
 A. No other cities in Bangladesh are as big as Dhaka.  
 B. Very few cities in Bangladesh are as big as Dhaka.  
 C. Very few cities in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.  
 D. Some cities in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.
16. Mango is one of the sweetest fruits in the world. (Comparative) [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১০]  
 A. Mango is more sweet than any other fruits in the world.  
 B. Mango is sweeter than all other fruits in the world.  
 C. Mango is sweeter than most other fruits in the world.  
 D. Mango is sweeter than any other fruits in the world.
17. The performance of our football players was rather worst than I had expected. [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ডস কো. লি. (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]  
 A. worst than what I had expected B. worse than what I had expected  
 C. worst than expectation D. worst than what was expected
18. They were all shocked at his failure in the competition. [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ডস কো. লি. (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]  
 A. were all shocked B. were shocked at all C. had all shocked by D. had been all shocked on
19. Which one is correct? [বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংক অফিসার-০১, সহকারী জজ-০৭]  
 A. He is as good as myself. B. He is as good as me.  
 C. He is as good as I. D. He is as good as mine.
20. I could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the ship in the distance. [সমন্বিত ৭ ব্যাংক (সিনিয়র অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. see out B. look out C. make out D. seen

21. Mr. Bashir is \_\_\_\_ willing to cooperate than his attitude suggests. [বাংলাদেশ হাউজ বিল্ডিং কর্পোরেশন (সিনিয়র অফিসার)-১১]
- A. less B. least C. leastest D. lesser E. leastier
22. Choose the right sentence. [শ্রম মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহকারী পরিচালক-০৫]
- A. My pen is more costly than yours. B. My pen is more costly to yours.  
C. My pen is more costly from yours. D. My pen is more costly with yours.
23. The more money you earn, \_\_\_\_.
- A. the more greedy for money you become. B. you become the greedy for more money.  
C. the more money you greedy for become. D. become you the more greedy for money.
24. The weather today is \_\_\_\_ the weather yesterday.
- A. more bad than B. the most bad than C. worse than D. most worse than
25. Choose the correct sentence. [অগ্রণী ব্যাংক লি. সিনিয়র অফিসার-১৭]
- A. He acted in a cowardly manner. B. He acted coward manner.  
C. He acted in cowardly. D. He acted in coward manner.
26. The old man was \_\_\_\_ weak to get out of bed. [স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)-১৭]
- A. most B. so C. very D. too
27. The sentence which is not expressing any passive sense:
- A. I'll have my hair cut. B. I got fired yesterday.  
C. They made me do it. D. I'm getting all my floors polished.
28. Don't worry. English Grammar is not \_\_\_\_ to understand. [13<sup>th</sup> BCS, পাসপোর্ট ও ইমিগ্রেশনের সহকারী পরিচালক-০৫, জাতীয় সংসদে প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-০৬]
- A. so difficult B. too difficult C. very difficult D. difficult enough
29. Choose the correct sentence- [পল্লী উন্নয়ন একাডেমি (সহকারী পরিচালক) ২০২১]
- A. Padma is the widest river in Bangladesh. B. The Padma is widest river in Bangladesh.  
C. The Padma is the widest river in Bangladesh. D. The Padma is wider river in Bangladesh.
30. The jacket costs \_\_\_\_.
- A. too much B. too many C. many D. expensive [বাংলাদেশ কমার্স ব্যাংক (অফিসার)-০৬, জনতা ব্যাংক (SO)-১৬]
31. A seventeen years old is not \_\_\_\_ to vote in an election. [NBR এর সহকারী রাজস্ব কর্মকর্তা-১৫]
- A. as old enough B. old enough C. enough old D. enough old as
32. Find out the correct form- [NSI (Field Officer) 2021]
- A. I got the work done by him. B. I got the work doing by him.  
C. I got the work been done by him. D. I got the work was doing by him.
33. Find the correct sentence. [National Bank-10, Southest Bank-12]
- A. He hardly does not go there. B. He hardly goes there.  
C. He does not go there hardly. D. Hardly he goes there.
34. The children were too flabbergasted \_\_\_\_.
- A. to they could not speak B. that they started speaking  
C. to speak D. to stop speaking [NSI (AD) 2021]
35. Fill in the blank. He had his hair- [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক) ২০২১]
- A. cutting B. to cut C. to be cut D. cut
36. \_\_\_\_, but also it filters out harmful sun rays.
- A. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe B. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe  
C. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe D. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe

37. \_\_\_\_\_ will Mr. Rayhan be able to regain control over the company. [রাকাব (কর্মকর্তা, ২য় শ্রেণি)-১৫]  
 A. With hard only work B. In spite of his hard work  
 C. Only if he works hardly D. Only with hard work
38. Not until a student has mastered algebra, \_\_\_\_\_ the principles of geometry, trigonometry and physics. [NCC Bank (TO)-11]  
 A. he can begin to understand B. can he begin to understand  
 C. he begins to understand D. begins to understand
39. Count the number of adverbs: I was just wondering if you could cook it perfectly and make the dish quite delicious as always. [প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক (জেনারেল অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
40. My little girl wants us to let her \_\_\_\_\_ overnight at her friend's place.  
 A. to stay B. staying C. stayed D. stay
41. My uncle was \_\_\_\_\_ businessman to fall into that trap. [সমন্বিত ৫ ব্যাংক (ক্যাশ অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. too shrewd a B. shrewd enough a C. a too shrewd D. enough shrewd a
42. Prices for bicycles can run \_\_\_\_\_ tk. 30,000. [বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (সিনিয়র অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. as high to B. as high as C. so high as D. as high for
43. Identify the determiner in the sentence 'Bring me that book'. [বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (নিরাপত্তা অপারেটর) ২০২১]  
 A. bring B. that C. me D. book
44. Fill in the gap: He had three eggs for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. [জাতীয় নিরাপত্তা গোয়েন্দা সংস্থা (ফিল্ড স্টাফ) ২০২১]  
 A. a B. an C. the D. no article
45. I'll have my assistant \_\_\_\_\_ the appointment.  
 A. call you to reschedule B. called you to reschedule  
 C. call you to be rescheduled D. call you to be rescheduling
46. I was nervous about eating sushi, but my brother \_\_\_\_\_ it at a Japanese restaurant.  
 A. get me to be try B. got me to trying C. got mine to try D. got me to try
47. Choose the sentence with appropriate use of 'some': [উত্তরা ব্যাংক লিমিটেড (প্রবেশনারি অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. I want to buy some new shoe. B. Would you like to buy some apples?  
 C. Rana has listened to some music. D. He bought some piece of cheese.
48. If we finish our work quickly, we can go to the movies. Here **QUICKLY** is a/an- [NSI (Computer Operator) 2021]  
 A. Adverb B. Conjunction C. Verb D. Adjective
49. He gave to correct sentence- [বিমান বাংলাদেশ এয়ারলাইন্স লি. (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]  
 A. He gave me some advice B. Halim requested for my help  
 C. I am very better today D. The goods are of inferior qualities
50. College financial aid officers claim the money would all be used if applicants looked more thorough for funds. [এনআরবিসি ব্যাংক (প্রবেশনারি অফিসার) ২০২১]  
 A. more thorough B. thorough C. more, thorough D. more thoroughly
51. I believe (A) that between (B) John and Tom. John is (C) the the wisest (D). No error (E). [পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (হিসাব সহকারী)-২০১৮]  
 A. believe B. between C. is D. the wisest E. No error
52. No sooner (A) had he reached (B) the station than (C) the train had left (D). No error (E). [CGDF (Jr. Auditor) 2019]  
 A. No sooner B. reached C. than D. had left E. No error
53. The more we practice (A) surfing and scanning (B), the more (C) adept our brain becomes (D) at those tasks. No error (E). [CGDF (Auditor) 2019]  
 A. we practice B. surfing and scanning C. the more D. brain becomes E. No error

54. Successful mediation between two countries requires **patient and enthusiasm**.  
 A. patient and enthusiasm                      B. enthusiasm and patience                      C. enthusiastic and patience  
 D. enthusiastic patience                      E. patient enthusiastic
55. The boys spent the entire night lost in the forest, therefore **they were not only cold and tired but too they were hungry**.  
 A. they were not only cold and tired but too they were hungry  
 B. they had not only cold and tired but also much hunger  
 C. they were not only cold and tired but also hungry  
 D. because they had been cold and tired, they also had hungry  
 E. they were cold and tired in the event that they were hungry too
56. Many teams presented viable solutions to the problem, but it was clear that **this team's proposal was the simpler one**.  
 A. this team's proposal was the less complicated one.                      B. this team's proposal was the simpler one.  
 C. this team's proposal was the most simpler one.                      D. this team's proposal was a simple one.  
 E. this team's proposal was the simplest.
57. **I can't run quickly than that horse over there**; no human being can.  
 A. I can't run more quick than that horse over there                      B. I can't run fast than that horse over there  
 C. I can't run more quickly than that horse over there                      D. I can't run quickly than that horse over there  
 E. I can't run more quicklier than that horse over there
58. **Do you think the party will be most fun with or without firecrackers?**  
 A. Do you think the party will be most funnier with or without firecrackers?  
 B. Do you think the party will be most fun with or without firecrackers?  
 C. Do you think the party will be more fun with or without firecrackers?  
 D. Do you think the party will be funniest with or without firecrackers?  
 E. Do you think the party will be funnier with or without firecrackers?
59. This is clearly a masterpiece. Never I had seen another piece of art so unique. [CGDF (Auditor) 2019]  
 A. Never I had                      B. I have never not                      C. Never have I                      D. Never I have                      E. I have never
60. Becoming **proactively awareness (A)** of market shifts **will alert (B)** you to monitor trends **or (C)** events that **could affect (D)** your business and other investments. **No error (E)**.
61. It was **impossible (A)** to choose **between (B)** the litter, **because (C)** all of the **kittens (D)** were just too adorable! **No error (E)**.
62. When I was sick **with (A)** flu (B), my mother **made (C)** me to eat (D) chicken soup. No error (E).  
 [বাংলাদেশ ফলিত পুষ্টি গবেষণা ও প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউট (বিভিন্ন পদ)-২০১৯]
63. The coach told us not be nervous but it was **easier said than to be done**. [CGDF (Jr. Officer) 2019]  
 A. easier said than to be                      B. easier said than                      C. said easier than  
 D. easy to be said than                      E. more easily said than to be
64. The newspaper reporter enjoys reading the essays **of (A)** Lalu Fakir **during (B)** his free time for **their (C)** clarity, conciseness, and **because they are persuasive (D)**. **No error (E)**.
65. The concert this weekend promise to attract **an even greater amount of people** than the last one.  
 A. an even greater amount of people                      B. an ever larger amount of people  
 C. an even greater number of people                      D. a number of people even larger                      E. None of these
66. Australia is the flattest **and dry (A)** of the continents, **as well as (B)** the **oldest (C)** and most **isolated (D)**. **No error (E)**.
67. Your advice is **no different from, the** other friend.  
 A. not different from                      B. no different from that of the                      C. not different from the  
 D. no different to                      E. No improvement
68. **Despite (A)** the through investigation after the assassination, **surprising (B)** little is **known of the (C)** motivations of the killer **who struck (D)** down the prime minister. **No error (E)**.

69. Turtles, like other reptiles, can endure long **fasts, in their ability to survives** on weekly or monthly feedings; however, when food is readily available, they may eat frequently & grow very fast?  
 A. fasts, in their ability to survives      B. fasts, having their ability to survive  
 C. fasts, due to having the ability of surviving      D. fasts because they are able to survive  
 E. None of these [BCIC (Officer)-2021]
70. Thai village crafts, **as with** other cultures, have developed through the principle that form follows function and incorporate readily available materials fashioned using traditional skills.[BCIC (Off.)-2021]  
 A. as with      B. as did those of      C. as they have in      D. like those of      E. None of these
71. When their body size is considered, mammals and birds have much larger brain than \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Other vertebrates do.      B. That other vertebrates have  
 C. Are other vertebrates      D. Other are vertebrates  
 E. None of these [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ড লিমিটেড (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]
72. The performance of our football players was rather **worst than I had expected?**  
 A. worst than what I had expected      B. worse than that I had expected  
 C. worst than expectation      D. worst than what was expected  
 E. bad as I had expected [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ড লিমিটেড (সহ. ব্যবস্থাপক)-২১]
73. The pharmacist **hadn't hardly any of those kind** of medicine.  
 A. hadn't hardly any of those kind      B. had hardly any of those kinds  
 C. had hardly not any of those kinds.      D. had scarcely any of those kind  
 E. had hardly any of those kind [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ড লিমিটেড (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]
74. No sooner **do the bells ring** than the curtain rose. [বাংলাদেশ গ্যাস ফিল্ড লিমিটেড (সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক) ২০২১]  
 A. did the bell ring      B. did the bells ring      C. had the bell rang  
 D. had the bell rung      E. no correction required
75. Select the correct sentence: [বাংলাদেশ সুপ্রীম কোর্ট (প্রটোকল অফিসার) ২০২৩]  
 A. The roads of Dhaka is wider than Faridpur.  
 B. The roads of Dhaka are wider than those Faridpur.  
 C. The roads of Dhaka is wider than those of Faridpur  
 D. The roads of Dhaka are wider than that of Faridpur

### Skill Builder Answers

<b>SB 1</b>	1. Correct	2. Correct	3. you could hardly see					
	4. cost almost twenty dollars	5. Correct						
<b>More Practice</b>	1. B	2. A	3. C					
	4. B	5. B						
<b>SB 2</b>	1. No sooner had they eaten	2. Scarcely had I finished writing						
	3. On no account should the children go	4. Only later would we understand						
	5. Nowhere had they met such							
<b>SB 3</b>	1. the police station	2. The current world situation	3. car license					
	4. Street lights	5. The homeless are.						
<b>SB 4</b>	1. Correct.	2. Correct.						
	3. Correction: Juggling is a favourite pastime for me, as it is for you.							
	4. Correction: Law students learn to think as a lawyer does. Or Law students learn to think like a lawyer.	5. Correct.	6. Correct.					
	7. This sentence is ambiguous.							
	Correction (a): Biplob is more interested in video games than his friend is.							
	Correction (b): Biplob is more interested in video games than in his friend.							
<b>More Practice</b>	1. C	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. C	7. B	8. C
<b>SB 5</b>	1. Correct	2. rewrite	3. Correct	4. to take	5. go up			