

CAPSTONE

English Lecture#08

পেট্রোবাংলা স্পেশাল কোর্স



Topic: Grammar

- Affirmative & Negative Agreement
- Cause & Effect Redundancy
- Hope vs. Wish Article Narration

Name:

Batch:

Panthapath : 01972-277866

Mirpur : 01970-985421

Mouchak : 01999-017011

Chittangong : 01970-985420

Class Test on Lecture Sheet 7

Time: 10 minutes

Obtained Mark:

Total Marks: 10

- Foods high in tryptophan, an amino acid that is a precursor to serotonin, can help people to fall asleep by **reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and in regulating** the sleep cycle.
A. reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and in regulating
B. means of reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and in the regulation of
C. reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and regulation of
D. reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and regulating
E. means of reducing anxiety, relaxing the brain, and regulating
- A number of prominent educators question **whether the decreasing** enrollment of students in colleges and universities is a reversible trend and fear that if the numbers do not go up, many institutions of higher learning will simply go out of business.
A. whether the decreasing
B. decreased
C. that the decreasing
D. if the decreasing
E. the decreased
- Common knowledge tells us that sensible exercise and **eating properly will result** in better health.
A. eating properly will result
B. proper diet resulted
C. dieting will result
D. proper diet results
E. eating properly results
- The cheese was given to the child by the parent**, who then complained that it was too smelly to eat.
A. The child gave by the parent the cheese
B. The parents gave the cheese to the child
C. The cheese was given to the child by the parent
D. To the child the cheese was given by the parent
E. The cheese by the parent was given to the child
- In order to correcting Lipi's essay**, the professor needed to examine a very obscure theory on evolution.
A. In order to Lipi's essay correct
B. In order to correct Lipi's essay
C. In order to Lipi's essay correcting
D. In order to correcting Lipi's essay
E. In order to corrected Lipi's essay
- Existing customers are **more likely to (A)** buy new products and **spend more (B)** with you because **there are (C)** already an **established, trusting (D)** relationship. **No error (E)**.
- With a scalable and repeatable sales process **customized to (A)** your business and target audience, you **will give (B)** your sales team the tools **they need (C)** to achieve **repeated success (D)**. **No error (E)**.
- To apply for a sick leave at his office, **a doctor must provide proof**.
A. a doctor must provide proof.
B. The doctor must provide proof.
C. A doctor must provide evidence.
D. The evidence should come from a doctor.
E. He has to provide proof from a doctor.
- Change into active form: 'I was surprised to see that he had been beaten black and blue.' [BB AD 2018]
A. I was surprised to see he had been beaten black and blue.
B. It surprised me to see that he had been beaten black and blue.
C. It was surprising that he had been beaten black and blue.
D. That he had been beaten black and blue was surprising.
- Protein, like other nutrients, performs several functions for an organism, such as providing energy, **repairing and to maintain** tissues throughout the body, and assisting in the transport of numerous molecules.
A. repairing and to maintain
B. repairing and maintaining
C. to repair and maintain
D. to repair and to maintain
E. to repair maintaining

Affirmative & Negative Agreement

Affirmative Agreement: Affirmative statement (be) + and + [S + verb (be) + too]

Example: I am happy and you are too.

Affirmative statement (be) + and + [so + verb (be) + S]

Example: I am happy and so are you.

Affirmative statement (compound verb) + and + [S + auxiliary only + too]

Example: Hamid should do his homework and Bella should too.

Affirmative statement (compound verb) + and + [so + auxiliary only + S]

Example: Hamid should do his homework and so does Bella.

Additional Examples:

1. Rose likes to fly, and her brother does too.
2. He has an early appointment, and so do I.
3. She has already written her composition, and so have her friends.
4. Their plane is arriving at nine o'clock, and so is mine.

Negative Agreement: Negative statement + and + [S + negative auxiliary or be + either]

Example: I haven't done the work yet and you have not either.

Negative statement + and + [neither + positive auxiliary or be + S]

Example: I haven't done the work yet and neither have you.

Additional Examples:

1. I didn't see Bella this morning and Edward didn't either.
2. I didn't see Bella this morning and neither did Edward.
3. The children shouldn't take that medicine, and neither should she.
4. We don't plan to attend the concert, and neither do they.

Skill Builder 1

Directions: Write C if the sentence is correct or else write the correct answer.

1. I should go grocery shopping this afternoon, and so should my neighbor.
2. I don't like tennis, and he doesn't neither.
3. This guy hates Americans, and he doesn't like French people either.
4. The juniors shouldn't miss that exam, and neither the seniors should.
5. My friends are coming to my birthday party and your friends are so.

Lie/Lay/Rise/Raise, Sit/Set

Intransitive (not take a complement)				Transitive (take a complement)			
Base form	Past form	Past Participle	Verb +ing	Base form	Past form	Past Participle	Verb +ing
Rise	Rose	Risen	Rising	Raise	Raised	Raised	Raising
Lie	Lay	Lain	Lying	Lay	Laid	Laid	Laying
Lie	Lied	Lied	Lying	Set	Set	Set	Setting
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sitting	---			

Meaning	Example
Rise means to get up, move up, and increase.	The sun rises early in the summer.
Raise means to lift or elevate an object.	The students raise their hands in class.
Lie means to rest, repose or to be situated in a place.	The university lied in the western section of town.
Lie also means to tell something wrong intentionally.	He was still lying to me when i forcefully asked him.
Lay means to put something on a surface.	Don't lay your clothes on the bed.
Sit means to take a seat.	We are going to sit in the fifth row at the opera.
Set means to put something on a surface.	The carpenters set their tools in the box.

Skill Builder 2

Directions: Write C if the sentence is correct or else write the correct answer.

1. If you are tired, you should lie down for a nap.
2. The boys lied their staffs on the ground when they had finished using them.
3. As soon as they set the food in the oven, the electricity went out.
4. When the price of the food raises, people stop buying it and switch to using another food.
5. As the student raised some questions in the class, the instructor happily stated solving all.

Cause & Result

1. So...That

Rule: so + adjective or adverb + that (She speaks so fast that I cannot understand her.)

Rule: so + adjective + a + noun + that (It was so bad a day that we decided to stay indoors.)

Rule: so + {many/few} + plural countable noun + that (He has so many friends that he can easily make a football team for upcoming tournament.)

Rule: so + {much/little} + non countable noun + that (I have invested so much money in the project that I cannot abandon it now.)

2. Such...That

Rule: such+ adjective+ {plural countable /non countable noun+ that (It was such good coffee that I had another cup.)

Rule: such+ a + adjective +singular countable noun+ that (It was such a foggy day that we could not see the road.)

Skill Builder 3

Directions: Write C if the sentence is correct or else write the correct answer.

1. It has been such a long time since I have seen him that I am not sure if I will remember him.
2. I have such heavy a bag that it is difficult for me to travel.
3. The professor gives such interesting lectures that his classes are never boring.
4. The man spoke with such passion that all listeners were moved to tears.
5. The management is planning to hire more people. I would oppose so a decision.

Use of Need

Rule 1: Need is also a semi-modal verb

Example: You needn't take off your shoes. No one **need** think that we are doing this every week

Rule 2: animated subject + verb in infinitive.....

Example: My brother needs to learn English.

Rule 3: Inanimate object as subject + {verb + ing/ to be + past participle}.....

Example: The composition needs rewriting. or, The composition needs to be rewritten.

Avoiding redundant expressions

Wrong: -They are constantly working on new innovations in gambling.

Right: They are constantly working on innovations in gambling.

Wrong: He was the younger of the two twins.

Right: He was the younger of the twins.

Wrong: The reason why I did not attend the party last night was because I had a headache.

Right: The reason why I did not attend the party last night was that I had a headache.

Wrong: If all of us cooperate together, we will succeed.

Right: If all of us cooperate, we will succeed.

Wrong: Do not return back home without completing the work.

Right: Do not return home without completing the work. or, Do not go back home without completing the work.

Redundant phrases are bad habits just waiting to take control of your writing. Beware of the following.

Redundancy	The Lean Version
personally, I think/ feel	I think/ feel
personal opinion	opinion
puzzling in nature	puzzling
refer back	refer
repeat again	repeat
return again	return
revert back	revert
shorter/longer in length	shorter/ longer
close proximity	proximity
summarize briefly	summarize
surrounded on all sides	Surrounded

Wordiness

Wordy sentences use too many useless words that clutter writing. Good writing is simple and direct; it uses the simplest word possible that conveys the same meaning.

Wordy: There are several causes of malnutrition, one of which is vitamin deficiency.

Concise: Vitamin deficiency is one cause of malnutrition.

Wordy: There is a society called the Audubon society, which was named in honor of John Audubon, the great artist.

Concise: The Audubon society was named in honor of John Audubon, the great artist.

Wordy: The reason why he left New York two days early was that he had to attend a conference in Miami.

Concise: He left New York two days early to attend a conference in Miami.

Wordy: Jane went to the store with the purpose of selecting and purchasing a new dress.

Concise: Jane went to the store to buy a new dress

Skill Builder 4

Directions: Write C if the sentence is correct or else write the correct answer.

1. We needn't spend much time on this topic. It's not going to be in the exam.
2. We need have not wasted our time and energy on that project.
3. I need to spend more time with my children because I've been so busy lately.
4. Our voice is needed to be heard.
5. For his part in the cooking class group project, Malik was responsible for making the mustard reduction sauce.

Hope vs. Wish

Hope mainly expresses a desire that is possible or likely to happen. Wish usually expresses a desire that is impossible or unlikely to happen. Examples are below:

We hope that they will come. (We don't know if they are coming)

We wish that they could come. (They are not coming)

We hope that they came yesterday. (We don't know if they came)

We wish that they had come yesterday. (They didn't come)

Present wish: Sub+ wish+ that+ simple past

I wish I were rich. I wish that I had enough time to finish my homework. (I don't have enough time)

Past wish: Sub+ wish+ that+ {past perfect/could have}

We wish that you had had more time last night. (We didn't have more time.)

She wishes that she could have been there. (She couldn't be there)

Future Wish: Sub+ wish+ that+ {could/would + verb, were + v-ing}

I wish that you would stop saying that. (You probably won't stop)

She wishes that she were coming with us. (She is not coming with us)

Article

A, An এবং The-এ তিনটি শব্দকে ইংরেজিতে Article বলে। এসব শব্দ Noun-এর আগে বসে Noun-কে বিশেষভাবে নির্দেশ করে।

Article দুই প্রকার। যথা: (i) **Definite Article:** The (ii) **Indefinite Article:** A, An

A/An: A অথবা An-এর অর্থ হল One বা এক। A/An শুধুমাত্র Singular Countable noun-এর পূর্বে বসে। এরা যেকোনো সাধারণ বাক্যে বা কোনো একটি প্রসঙ্গে প্রথমবার উল্লেখ করা হচ্ছে এমন বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়। Example: A man is coming. A Student should attend classes regularly.

◆ An is used before words that begin with a vowel sound. A is used before words that begin with a consonant sound.

- ◆ নিচের শব্দগুলো Consonant sound দিয়ে শুরু হয়। তাই এদের পূর্বে a সর্বদা বসে।

European	Eulogy	Euphemism	Eucalyptus	Uniform	University
House	Home	Heavy	Half	Universal	Union

- ◆ নিচের শব্দগুলো Vowel sound দিয়ে শুরু। তাই এদের পূর্বে an সর্বদা বসে।

Hour	Honor	Uncle	Umbrella	Unnatural	Understanding
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Definite & Indefinite Article:

In English, there are three article: a, an and the. Article are used before nouns or noun equivalents and are a type of adjective.

Definite Article: The (before a singular or plural noun)

Indefinite Article: A (before a singular noun beginning with a consonant sound). An (before a singular noun beginning with a vowel sound)

Count Nouns: refers to items that can be counted and are either singular or plural.

Non-count Nouns: refers to items that can't be counted and are always singular.

	Count Nouns	Non-Count Nouns
Rule-1: Specific identity not known	A, An	(no article)
Rule-2: Specific identity know	The	The
Rule-3: All things or things in general	(no article)	(no article)

Note: সাধারণত common noun ছাড়া অন্য কোন noun-এর আগে Article বসে না।

- ◆ Normally words such as breakfast, lunch, dinner, school, church, home, college, and word do not use any article unless to restrict the meaning.

For Example: We ate breakfast at eight O'clock this morning. He went to school yesterday.

The এর ব্যবহার

Use 'The' with	Don't Use 'the' with	
Oceans, rivers, seas, gulfs, multiple lakes:- the red sea, the Atlantic ocean, the Persian gulf, the great lakes	Singular lakes- lake Geneva, lake Erie	Stages Florida, Ohio, California
Mountain:- the rocky mountains, the Andes	Mounts- mount Vesuvius, mount McKinley	Sports- baseball, basketball
Earth, moon:- the earth, the moon	Planets, constellations- Venus, Mars, Earth, Orion	Abstract nouns- freedom, happiness
School, college, universities, when the phrase begins with school, etc.:- the university of Florida, the college of arts and science	School, college, universities when the phrase begins with proper noun- Notre dame college, coopers art school	General areas of subject matter- mathematics, sociology
Ordinal numbers before nouns:- the first world war, the Korean war	Cardinal numbers after nouns- world war one, chapter three	Holidays- Christmas, thanks giving
Certain countries or groups with more than one word (except great Britain):- the United States, the united kingdom, the central African republic		
Historical documents:- the constitution, the Megna Carta	Countries preceded by new or an adjective such as a direction- New Zealand, south Africa, north Korea	Continents- Europe, Africa, south America
Ethnic group- the Indians, the Aztecs		

Narration

বক্তার বক্তব্য প্রকাশ করার ধরণকে Narration বলে। Narration দুই প্রকার।

- (i) **Direct speech:** বক্তা নিজে যা বলেন। এ বক্তব্য উদ্ধৃতি চিহ্নের মধ্যে থাকে।
 (ii) **Indirect speech:** বক্তার বক্তব্য যখন অন্য কেউ তার মত করে বলে।

☐ **Person** পরিবর্তনের নিয়ম:

- ❖ **Rule-1:** Reported Speech-এর অন্তর্গত 1st Person সর্বদা Reporting verb এর Subject এর person অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়।
- ✓ **Direct:** he said to me, 'I had done my job'.
- ✓ **Indirect:** He told to me that he had done his job.
- ❖ **Rule-2:** Reported speech এর অন্তর্গত 2nd person সর্বদা Reporting verb এর object এর person অনুযায়ী পরিবর্তিত হয়।
- ✓ **Direct:** I said to you, 'He has done his job'.
- ✓ **Indirect:** I told you that he had done his job.

Exceptional: We দ্বারা মানবজাতি বুঝালে First person হওয়া সত্ত্বেও Indirect speech -এ তার পরিবর্তন হয় না।

- ✓ The teacher said, 'We are mortal.'
- ✓ Indirect: The teacher said that we are mortal.

Tense-এর পরিবর্তন

Reporting verb-টি past tense হলে Reporting speech-এর পরিবর্তন হয়	
Present Indefinite	past Indefinite
Present Continuous	Past Continuous
Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Present Perfect continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Past Indefinite	Past Perfect
past Continuous	past Perfect Continuous

Note: past Perfect ও Past Perfect Continuous tense পরিবর্তন হয় না।

◆ Rule-3: অন্যান্য পরিবর্তনগুলো নিম্নরূপ:

Shall/will– Would	Must– had to
Can– Could	Have to – had to
May– Might	Has to – had to

Note: Would, could, should, might পরিবর্তন হয় না।

◆ Sentence অনুসারে Direct speech-কে Indirect speech করার নিয়ম:

Assertive Sentence	Told/ Said→ that The teacher said to me, 'You are right.' The teacher told to me that I was right.
Imperative Sentence	Ordered/ advised/ requested → to He said to me, 'Please give me a pen'. He requested me to give him a pen.
	Don't/ never-forbade/prohibited → not to/ to Father said to me, 'Don't run in the sun.' Father fobade me to run in the sun. or, Father advised me not to run in the sun.
	let's/ Let us থাকলে proposed/ suggested to that+ they/ we+ should I said to him, 'Let us go.'→ I proposed to him that we should go.
	Let → That+ sub+ might She said to me, 'Let me go to picnic' She told me that she might to to picnic.

Optative Sentence	Wished/prayed that + sub+ may/ might → that Father said to me, 'may you live long' Father wished me that I might live long.
Exclamatory Sentence	Exclaimed with joy, exclaimed with sorrow/ grief, exclaimed with wonder, that I said to him, 'What a nice boy you are!' I exclaimed with wonder that he was very nice boy.

Special Note: Direct Speech-এর Reporting verb present tense, Present Perfect tense, Future tense হলে Reported speech-এর পরিবর্তন হয়। Tense পরিবর্তন হয় না।

- ✓ Direct: She says, 'I am ill.'
- ✓ Indirect: She says that she is ill.
- ☐ Reported Speech-এ universal truth কোন বাক্যে থাকলে, সেক্ষেত্রে verb-এর tense-এর পরিবর্তন হয় না।
- ✓ Direct: Teacher said to the students, 'The sun sets in the East.'
- ✓ Indirect: Teacher told the students that the sun sets in the East.

Skill Builder Answers

SB 01	1. C	2. neither does he/ he doesn't either	3. C	4. and neither should the seniors	5. and so are your friends.
SB 02	1. C	2. laid	3. C	4. rises	5. C
SB 03	1. C	2. such a heavy bag that	3. C	4. C	5. such a
SB 04	1. C	2. need not have	3. C	4. needs	5. Malik made the mustard reduction sauce for his cooking class group project.
RC	1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D				

Important MCQ

1. Choose the correct sentence.

A. His speech is very allusive to be understand.	B. His speech is too allusive to be understood.
C. His speech is so allusive to understand.	D. His speech is too allusive to understand.
2. Which one of the following is correct?
 - A. Pioneer man and women endure terrible hardships, and so do their children.
 - B. Pioneer man and women endure terrible hardships, and neither did the children.
 - C. Pioneer man and women endure terrible hardships, and also the children.
 - D. Pioneer man and women endure terrible hardships, and so did their children.
3. Fill in the gap: He had three eggs for ____ breakfast. [NSI (Field Stuff) 2021]

A. a	B. an	C. the	D. no article
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4. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and ____

A. so does Florida	B. Florida too	C. Florida also	D. Florida is as well
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5. Wait for me by ____ school gate at 4 o'clock. [BSEC (AD) 2021]
 A. an B. a C. the D. no article is required
6. ____ AIDS virus infection is incurable. [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক) 2021]
 A. no article B. an C. one D. the
7. Which of the following is acceptable in standard written English?
 A. Seldom did I saw such an awesome scenery. B. Seldom I saw such an awesome scenery.
 C. Seldom did I see such an awesome scenery. D. Seldom I have been such an awesome scenery.
8. Make indirect: The boy told the shopkeeper, "Can you give me a candy please?" [সমন্বিত ৭ ব্যাংক (সি. অফি.)'২১]
 A. The boy asked the shopkeeper if he can give him a candy?
 B. The boy said please to the shopkeeper and to give him a candy?
 C. The boy requested the shopkeeper if he could give him a candy?
 D. The boy said to the shopkeeper if he can give him a candy?
9. England is ____ European country. [পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-২০১৯]
 A. an B. a C. the D. none article
10. ____ Needle is ____ useful thing. [পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ডের সহকারি পরিচালক-২০১৩]
 A. The, the B. A, the C. The, an D. A, a
11. He said to me, "Why have you beaten my dog?" (make it indirect) [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তর (উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক) 2021]
 A. He enquired me why had I had beaten his dog B. He demanded me why had I beaten his dog
 C. He demanded of me why I had beaten his dog D. He asked me why I have had beaten his dog
12. I saw _____ one-eyed man when I was walking on the road. [37th BCS]
 A. a B. an C. the D. None of them
13. Change into indirect speech: "I'll have a cup of tea", my father said, "because I'm not hungry."
 [সমন্বিত ৭ ব্যাংক (সিনিয়র অফিসার) ২০২১]
 A. My father said that he will have a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
 B. My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
 C. My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
 D. My father said that he would had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
14. I wish I _____ your shoes. [বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (সিনিয়র অফিসার) ২০২১]
 A. were in B. was in C. put on D. get into
15. I don't like horror films, and you? _____ I can't sleep after seeing such films. I like fantastic films.
 _____ I've some at home. [প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক (ক্যাশ অফিসার)-২০২১]
 A. Yes, do/ I don't like them B. No; don't/ I like it
 C. Neither do I/ So do I D. So do I/ Neither do I

16. Identify the indirect form of the sentence: He said, "You had better see a doctor"-

[প্রবাসী কল্যাণ ব্যাংক (ক্যাশ অফিসার)-২০২১]

- A. He proposed to see a doctor. B. He advised him to see a doctor.
C. He suggested that he saw a doctor. D. He advised that you should see a doctor.

17. _____ English are industrious.

[প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের পিটিআই ইন্সট্রাক্টর (সাধারণ)-১৯]

- A. the B. an C. each D. a

18. Fill in the blank with the right option: He went to the school on _____ foot. [NSI (Field Officer) 2021]

- A. a B. an C. the D. no article

19. Fill in the gap: He had three for _____ breakfast. [NSI (Field Stuff) 2021]

- A. a B. an C. the D. no article

20. I said, 'Do it.' (change the narration) [হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তা-০৪, প্রাথমিক সহঃ শিক্ষক-১৩, ডাক বিভাগের পোস্টাল অপারেটর-১৯]

- A. I said that it should B. I said that let it be done
C. I said to do it D. I ordered someone to do it

21. Change the narration: He said to me, "Let us go home together". [দুদক (পরিদর্শক)-০৩, প্রাথমিক সহঃ শিক্ষক-১৫]

- A. He proposed to me to go home together. B. He proposed to me that we should go home together.
C. He asked me to go home with him. D. He urged me to go home with him.

22. You said to me, "You are right" Indirect form is- [NSI (Wireless Operator) - 2021]

- A. You told me that I was right. B. You told me that you are right.
C. You told me that I am right. D. You told me that I were right.

23. He said, 'Good morning, Mr. Mahadi.' Make indirect speech.

[প্রাথমিক প্রধান শিক্ষক-০৯, প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরের সহকারি লাইব্রেরিয়ান/ হিসাবরক্ষক-১৮, সরকারি মাধ্যমিক সহকারি শিক্ষক-১৯]

- A. He had wished Mr. Mahadi good morning. B. He wished Mr. Mahadi good morning.
C. He said Mr. Mahadi good morning. D. He told Mr. Mahadi good morning.

24. Choose the correct sentence. [NSI (Computer Operator) 2021]

- A. His speech is very allusive to be understand. B. His speech is too allusive to be understand.
C. His speech is so allusive to understand. D. His speech is too allusive to understand.

25. The indirect form of the sentence: He said, "We cannot be quite happy in this life".

[সাধারণ বীমা কর্পোরেশনের অ্যাসিস্ট্যান্ট ম্যানেজার-১৯]

- A. He said that we could not be quite happy in this life.
B. He said that we cannot be quite happy in this life.
C. He said that they cannot be quite happy in this life.
D. He said that they could not be quite happy in this life.

26. Find out the correct passive form of the sentence 'Who taught you French?' [41st BCS-2021]

- A. By whom you were taught French? B. By whom French was taught you?
C. French was taught you by whom? D. By whom were you taught French?

27. After the assassination attempt, President Regan's doctor suggested that he ____ a short rest at Camp David.
A. will take B. would take C. take D. took
28. The personal consultant recommended that managers _____ apart from other staff during lunch.
A. not to sit B. are not sitting C. not sit D. not sitting
29. When Ushashi entered _____ the room everybody stopped talking.
A. into B. in C. to D. no preposition required
30. Identify the correct sentence.
A. It is imperative that you are on time B. It is imperative that you are timely
C. It is imperative that you be on time D. It is imperative that you are in time
31. _____ sun came out right after _____ rain and there was _____ beautiful rainbow in _____ sky.
[সমন্বিত ৬ ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান (সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার)-২০২১]
A. The/the/the/is B. The/a/the/the C. A/a/the/a D. The/the/a/the
32. I said 'If I were you, I wouldn't go.' The indirect speech should be-
[সমন্বিত ৬ ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান (সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার)-২০২১]
A. I told him not to go. B. I said him do not go.
C. I advised him not to go. D. I requested him not to go.
33. What is the correct indirect form of: He said, "You had better see a doctor". [42nd BCS - 2021]
A. He advised him to see a doctor B. He advised that he should see a doctor
C. He suggested that he had seen a doctor D. He proposed to see a doctor
34. You are _____ Messi, I see. The right word for the gap is- [তথ্য ও যোগাযোগ প্রযুক্তি অধিদপ্তর (সহ: প্রোগ্রামার) ২০২০]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article
35. My physician has told me that stomach ulcers are not caused by stress, alcohol, or rich foods, but a bacterium that dwells in the mucous lining of the stomach. [Food inspector, PSC-2011]
A. not caused by stress, alcohol, or rich foods, but
B. not caused by stress, alcohol, or rich foods, but are by
C. caused not by stress, alcohol, or rich foods, but by
D. caused not by stress, alcohol, and rich foods, but
36. Times have changed and so- [মাদকদ্রব্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী প্রসিকিউটর) ২০২০]
A. I have B. have I C. am I D. I am
37. Which one is correct?
A. Please repeat the sentence again. B. Repeat the sentence again.
C. Again please repeat the sentence. D. Please repeat the sentence.
38. Choose the appropriate reporting verb: 'She (said) that I should take a holiday'.
[মাদকদ্রব্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী প্রসিকিউটর) ২০২০]
A. informed B. advised C. told D. requested

39. The maid will wash the clothes, iron the shirts, and _____ the furniture.
A. dusting B. dusted C. have dust D. dust
40. Times have changed and so _____. [দ্বাদশ বিজেএস (সহকারী জাজ)-২০১৮]
A. I have B. I had C. have I D. had I
41. Turtles, like other reptiles, can endure long **fasts, in their ability to survive** on weekly or monthly feedings; however, when food is readily available, they may eat frequently & grow very fast?
[BCIC (Asst. Admin Officer) 2021]
A. fast, in their ability to survive B. fasts, having their ability to survive
C. fasts, due to having the ability of surviving D. fasts because they are able to survive
42. Wait for me by _____ school gate at 4 o'clock. [BSEC (AD) 2021]
A. an B. a C. the D. no article is required
43. Mother said to me, 'Do not tell a lie' Change into indirect narration. [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয় (জুনিয়র শিক্ষক) ২০২১]
A. Mother frightened me not to tell a lie. B. Mother suggested me to not tell a lie.
C. Mother advised me not to tell a lie. D. Mother warned me to not to tell a lie.
44. _____ AIDS virus infection is incurable. [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তর (সহকারী উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক) ২০২১]
A. no article B. an C. one D. the
45. He said to me, "Why have you beaten my dog?" (make it indirect) [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তর (উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক) ২০২১]
A. He enquired me why had I had beaten his dog. B. He demanded me why had I beaten his dog.
C. He demanded of me why I had beaten his dog. D. He asked me why I have had beaten his dog.
46. Change into indirect speech: 'I'll have a cup of tea', my father said, "because I'm not hungry."
[সমন্বিত ৭ ব্যাংক (সিনিয়র অফিসার) ২০২১]
A. My father said that he will have a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
B. My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
C. My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
D. My father said that he would had a cup of tea because he was not hungry.
47. Luna said, "Where have you been yesterday?" Luna asked- [সিকিউরিটি প্রিন্টিং কর্পোরেশন লি. (জেনারেল অফিসার) ২০২১]
A. where she had been the day before. B. where she had been yesterday.
C. where she was the day before. D. where she could be the day before.
48. Which sentence is correct? [শিক্ষা প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর (হিসাবরক্ষক) ২০২১]
A. This is an unique case. B. This is a unique case.
C. This is a very unique case. D. This is the most unique case.
49. **As a result (A)** of his inconsistency **in represent (B)** his constituents, the senator was not **reelected (C)** **to the state legislature (D)**. **No error (E)**.

50. **The (A)** refugees are very much **upset (B)** because they **have been (C) deprived to (D)** their homeland and their families. **No error (E).**
51. My English teacher said we should write (A) another composition for tomorrow related for (B) our experience at (C) last week's (D) workshop. No error (E).
52. Because the committee was anxious (A) to attend the celebration, the (B) president dispensed to reading (C) the minutes (D). No error (E).
53. "The publishers insisted that the author should pay half the cost of the initial print run of his-controversial new book." Which correction should be made to this sentence?
 A. replace that with on B. replace of with for C. remove should
 D. insert actual before cost E. No correction is required
54. "Stress-induced amnesia strikes the patient apparently without warning and the memory loss can be as complete as is induced by physical trauma." Which correction should be made to this sentence?
 A. replace strikes with contracts B. replace is with that C. remove apparently
 D. change by to in E. No correction is required
55. "It was difficult for us to complete the task." If you rewrote the sentence beginning with We had, what should the next words in the sentence be?
 A. difficulty to finish the task B. difficulty for task completion C. difficulty in completing the task
 D. to finish task difficulty E. No correction is required
56. "Check whether the windows are locked." If you rewrote the sentence beginning with Make sure that, what should the next words in the sentence be?
 A. you are locking the windows B. the windows are locked C. are checking the windows
 D. you checked that the windows was locked E. No correction is required
57. Their plane (A) is arriving at eleven O'clock (B) and so does (C) my plane (D). No error (E).
58. The students of class 11 should obey (A) their (B) teacher and so (C) should (D) you too (E).
59. As road traffic (A) increases, elevated highways (B) are built (C) to solve the (D) problem of traffic jam (E).
60. She returned (A) back (B) from her ancestral home after back had come (C) to know (D) about her brother's evil plan (E) against their mother.
61. Complete the sentence: "The presenter was not using a microphone; _____"
 A. his voice was inaudible. B. because his voice was inaudible.
 C. his voice was inaudible. D. his voice was inaudible and could not be heard.
62. Despite of (A) the increase in train fare, most (B) people still prefer to (C) travel by (D) train. No error (E).

63. Sakib Al Hasan has sufficient enough (A) money (B) to buy (C) a team in (D) Bangladesh Cricket League (E).
64. American national poet Walt Whitman wrote 'Leaves of Grass' as tribute to (A) the Civil War soldiers who (B) had laid (C) on the battlefields and whom (D) he had seen while (E) serving as a nurse.
65. Neither of (A) the two candidates who (B) had applied (C) for admission to (D) the industrial Engineering department were (E) eligible for scholarship.
66. A feeding (A) animal will unusually allow competitors approaching (B) only within (C) a certain distance, the boundaries of which are called (D) its (E) feeding territory.
67. My mother wishes (A) that she didn't (B) live (C) in a small apartment (D) in the city. No error (E).
68. There aren't enough (A) parks or open spaces (B) in Dhaka city. I wish there are (C) more parks or open spaces here (D). No error (E).
69. Asif said that (A), "My friend Kabir went (B) with me to the (C) stadium yesterday (D)". No error (E).
70. The boy sitting (A) on last bench hadn't done (B) any homework, neither (C) had he brought any of his books (D) to class. No error (E)
71. In acknowledging of (A) his efforts, the judges decided to (B) honor him with (C) the lifetime (D) award. No error (E).
[বাংলাদেশে কৃষি উন্নয়ন কর্পোরেশন (সহকারী হিসাবরক্ষক)-২০১৯]
72. I would (A) rather (B) die than (C) bribe (D). No error (E). [NSI (AD)-2019]
73. I prefer (A) tea than (B) coffee in (C) the morning (D). No error (E). [NSI (AD)-2019]
74. You had better _____ the offer. [বাংলাদেশ কম্পট্রোলার এন্ড অডিটর জেনারেল (সিনিয়র একাউন্টস ক্লার্ক) ২০২২]
A. than B. welcomed C. accept D. accepted
75. There is little milk in the glass. (Make it interrogative) [বাংলাদেশ কম্পট্রোলার এন্ড অডিটর জেনা.(একাউন্টস ক্লার্ক)-২২]
A. Is there little milk in the glass? B. Isn't there little milk in the glass?
C. Is there any milk in the glass? D. Isn't there any milk in the glass?
76. The terminal 3 of the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport is nuder construction and likely to operational in two years. [রাজউক (সহকারী পরিচালক) ২০২২]
A. likely to B. likely will C. will be likely D. in all likelihood being E. likely to be
77. Many accidents at the road are caused of people do not read warning or traffic signs. [রাজউক (সহ. পরি)-২২]
A. are caused of B. is the cause of C. are caused by D. are a cause of E. are caused because