



## Lecture Content

Lecture

09

## ▶ Voice Change

## Voice Change

**সংজ্ঞা :** Voice শব্দটির অর্থ হচ্ছে কথা বা বাচ্য। Verb বা ক্রিয়া প্রকাশের ভঙ্গিমাতেই Voice বা বাচ্য বলে। যেমন :- “বইগুলো কেনা হয়েছিল” “টাকাগুলো দেয়া হয়েছিল” এই বাক্যগুলোতে কে কিনেছিল, বা কাকে টাকাগুলো দেয়া হয়েছিল যা সহজে বোঝা যায় না। এজন্য Voice change বিষয়টি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ।

⇒ **Voice** মূলত দুই প্রকার :

- Active Voice
- Passive Voice

*Note : Subject সক্রিয় থাকলে হয় Active voice এবং Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় থাকলে Passive Voice হয়। একটি Sentence-এর verb এর গঠন প্রণালী দেখলেই Sentence টি Active নাকি Passive রয়েছে তা বোঝা যায়।*

⇒ **Example :** **Active :** Sadiya does the work.  
**Passive :** The work is done by Sadiya.

## Voice পরিবর্তনের প্রধান শর্ত ৬টি

## ৬ম শর্ত Active Voice থেকে Passive Voice করার নিয়ম

- Active-এর Object, Passive-এর Subject হয়।
- Passive-এর Subject অনুযায়ী Auxiliary Verb বসে।
- Active-এর Principal Verb এর Past Participle রূপ বসে।
- Passive Voice-এর Object-এর পূর্বে সাধারণত Verb এর রূপ অনুযায়ী by/to/with/at বা নিয়ম অনুযায়ী অন্য কোনো preposition বসবে।
- Active-এর Subject, Passive-এর Object হয়।

## For Examples :

**Active :** We play cricket.

**Passive :** Cricket is played by us.  
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)

## For practice

- ‘We read novels’ – passive form of voice :** [পরিবার পরিকল্পনা অধিদপ্তরের পরিবার কল্যাণ পরিদর্শিকা-১৮, ২৩]
  - Novels is read by us.
  - Novels are read by us.
  - Novels is read by we.
  - Novels are being read by us.
- A race was run by him.** [দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা ও ত্রাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ে অফিস সহায়ক-১৯]
  - He run a race
  - He ran a race
  - He is to run a race
  - He runs a race
- ‘All his pupils like him.’ বাক্যটির সঠিক passive form হচ্ছে :** [নির্বাচন কমিশন সচিবালয়ে স্টোর কিপার-১৯; প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (বিটা)-১৪; প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (পদ্মা)-১৩; RU 07-08]
  - He is liked by all his pupils.
  - He was liked by all his pupils.
  - He is like by all his pupils.
  - He is being liked by all his pupils.

## ২য় শর্ত Tense ভিত্তিক Voice Change

### 1. বাক্যটি Present Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে:

**Active Structure :** subject + verb + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + am/is/are + মূল Verb এর past participle + by + subject.

#### For Examples :

**Active :** I play football. **Passive :** Football is played by me.

### 2. বাক্যটি Present Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + am/is/are + v.ing + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + am/is/are + being + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject.

#### For Examples :

**Active :** I am writing a letter.

**Passive :** A letter is being written by me.

### 3. বাক্যটি Present Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + have/has + verb-এর Past Participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + have/has + been + verb-এর past participle + by + subject

#### For Examples :

**Active :** He has written a letter.

**Passive :** A letter has been written by him.

### 4. বাক্যটি Past Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + verb-এর Past form + object.

**Passive Structure :** Object + was/were + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject

#### For Examples :

**Active :** Rubina wrote a letter.

**Passive :** A letter was written by Rubina.

### 5. বাক্যটি Past Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + was/were + verb (ing) + object

**Passive Structure :** object + was/were + being + verb-এর Past Participle + by + subject.

#### For Examples :

**Active :** He was writing a letter.

**Passive :** A letter was being written by him.

### 6. বাক্যটি Past Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + had + verb-এর Past Participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + had been + verb-এর Past participle + by + subject

#### For Examples :

**Active :** He had written a letter.

**Passive :** A letter had been written by him.

### 7. বাক্যটি Future Indefinite Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + shall/will + verb + object

**passive Structure :** Object + shall/will + be + verb-এর past Participle + by + subject

#### For Examples :

**Active :** He will write a letter.

**Passive :** A letter will be written by him.

### 8. বাক্যটি Future Continuous Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + shall/will + be + verb (ing) + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + shall/will + be + being + verb এর Past participle + by + subject.

#### For Examples :

**Active :** You will be selling books.

**Passive :** Books will be being sold by you.

### 9. বাক্যটি Future Perfect Tense-এ থাকলে :

**Active Structure :** Subject + will/shall + have + verb এর Past participle + object

**Passive Structure :** Object + will/shall + have been + verb এর Past participle + by + subject

#### For Examples :

**Active :** He will have beaten the convict.

**Passive :** The convict will have been beaten by him.

### For Practice

#### 1. Mukti is writing a letter. Make it passive voice. [উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার-০৪, MBSTU (D) 14-15]

(a) A letter is being written by Mukti.

(c) A letter was written by Mukti.

(b) A letter has been written by Mukti.

(d) A letter has written by Mukti.

(a)

#### 2. Chapal has made tea. Make it passive voice. [উপজেলা শিক্ষা অফিসার-০৪]

(a) Tea is being made by Chapal.

(c) Tea was being made by Chapal.

(b) Tea has been made by Chapal.

(d) Tea have been made by Chapal.

(b)

#### 3. A storm has uprooted the tree. (Select the passive form) [থানা সহকারী শিক্ষা অফিসার-০৪]

(a) The tree has been uprooted by a storm.

(c) The tree has been uprooted for a storm.

(b) The tree is uprooted by a storm.

(d) The tree has uprooted himself.

(a)

#### 4. 'I shall be teaching him.' বাক্যটির Passive form হবে- [প্রাথমিক প্রধান শিক্ষক-০১]

(a) He shall be taught by me.

(c) He shall be being taught by me.

(b) He will be taught by me.

(d) He will be being taught by me.

(d)

## ৩য় শর্ত বিভিন্ন ধরনের verb-এর Voice change

### (i) Reflexive verb-এর Passive Voice করার নিয়ম

সংজ্ঞা : যে Verb-এর Subject নিজেই Object হিসেবে বসে সেই Verb কে Reflexive Verb বলে।

#### For Examples :

- Active** : He killed himself.  
**Passive** : He was killed by himself.  
**Active** : She punished herself.  
**Passive** : She was punished by herself.

### (ii) Quasi-Passive Verb-এর Voice Change

যে Verb দেখতে Active এর মতো কিন্তু বাংলা অর্থ করলে Passive অর্থ দেয় অথবা যে Verb দেখতে সক্রিয় থাকে কিন্তু তার Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় থাকে সেই Verb কে Quasi-Passive Verb বলে।

- যেমন :- (i) Honey tastes sweet. (মধু খেতে মিষ্টি) (ii)  
 Rice sells cheap. (চাল সস্তায় বিক্রি হয়)

#### ◆ Quasi passive verb দুই প্রকার।

1. Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive Verb. [যেমন : The bed feels soft. বা Rice sells cheap.]
2. Complement ছাড়া Quasi-Passive Verb. [যেমন : The house is building. (No complement here.)]

#### 1. Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive Verb:

Complement যুক্ত Quasi-Passive সহ Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় নিচের যেকোনো একটি নিয়ম অনুসরণ করতে হয়।

**প্রথম নিয়ম :** Active Voice এর Subject টি passive voice এর subject হিসেবে বসে + Tense অনুসারে Auxiliary Verb বসে + Adjective টি বসে + when বসে + প্রথম subject অনুসারে সুবিধা অনুযায়ী it/they বসে + আবার tense অনুসারে সাহায্যকারী verb বসে + মূল verb এর past participle হয়।

- Active** : The bed feels soft.  
**Passive** : The bed is soft when it is felt.

**দ্বিতীয় নিয়ম :** Active voice এর Subject টি Passive voice এর Subject + verb এর tense অনুসারে Auxiliary verb বসে + মূল verb এর past participle বসে + Adjective/ Complement টি বসে।

- Active** : The book reads well.  
**Passive** : The book is read well.

#### 2. Complement ছাড়া Quasi Passive verb :

- (i) Subject অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। অর্থাৎ Active এ যে Subject থাকবে Passive voice এ same subject হবে।
- (ii) Subject এর পরে যথাক্রমে Tense অনুসারে Auxiliary verb + Verb এর past participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- Active** : The cows are milking.  
**Passive** : The cows are being milked.  
**Active** : This composition reads well.  
**Passive** : This composition is well when it is read.

### (iii) Modal যুক্ত বাক্যের Voice Change

**Rule-01** May, might, can, could, should, shall, will, must, ought to যুক্ত active voice কে Passive voice-এ পরিবর্তন করার সময় এদের পরে be বসে এবং তার পরেই মূল verb-টির past participle হয়।

#### For Examples :

- Active** : You must do the work.  
**Passive** : The work must be done by you.

**Rule-02** Active voice-এর ক্ষেত্রে যদি am to/is to/are to, has to/have to/don't have to/ doesn't have to/didn't have to/had to/going to + মূল Verb থাকে তাহলে Passive voice-এ am to/is to/are to/has to/have to/don't have to/doesn't have to/didn't have to/had to/going to এর পরে be বসে এবং be এর পরে verb এর past participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

#### For Examples :

- Active** : They are going to open a joint bank account.  
**Passive** : A joint bank account is going to be opened by them.  
**Active** : You have to do the work.  
**Passive** : The work has to be done by you.

### (iv) Factitive Verb এর Voice Change

Object + complement-এর ক্ষেত্রে শুধু object-টিই passive এর subject হতে পারবে। সেক্ষেত্রে object-টি subject হয়ে যায়। কিন্তু সেই complement টিকে আর subject হিসেবে বসানো যায় না।

**নিচে Factitive Verb এর কয়েকটি Voice Change দেখুন :**

- Active** : They made him captain.  
**Passive** : He was made captain by them.  
 Captain was made him by them. (wrong)

**বিদ্যাবাড়ি ব্যাখ্যা** They made him captain বাক্যে him হচ্ছে object এবং captain হচ্ছে complement.

### (v) Intransitive Verb এর Voice Change

কিছু Intransitive Verb বাক্যে Group verb হিসেবে বসে Active থেকে Passive Voice হিসেবে পরিবর্তন হয়।

- Active** : We should not laugh at a lame man.  
**Passive** : A lame man should not be laughed at (by us).  
**Active** : We must listen to our teachers.  
**Passive** : Our teachers must be listened to (by us).

➤ নিচের Request বাক্যগুলো দেখুন :

- Active** : Come here, please.  
**Passive** : You are requested to come here.

➤ Please ছাড়া হলে ordered হবে :

- Active** : Go there.  
**Passive** : You are ordered to go there.

### (vi) Infinitive Verb এর ক্ষেত্রে Voice Change

➤ **Passive of Infinitives (to + verb এর base form)**

কিছু কিছু সময় পুরো বাক্যটিকে অপরিবর্তিত রেখে শুধু Infinitive এর Voice change করতে হয়।

**For Examples :**

**Active** : There are lots of things to do.  
**Passive** : There are lots of things to be done.

**For Examples :**

**Active** : I find it easy to do.  
**Passive** : It is found easy to do by me.

**➤ Verb + Object + Infinitives (Bare Infinitives):**

এক্ষেত্রে infinitives অংশের voice change হয় না।

**For Examples :**

**Active** : I saw him go to the garden.  
**Passive** : He was seen to go to the garden.  
**Active** : Sadia made us laugh.  
**Passive** : We were made to laugh by Sadia.

**বিদ্যাবাডি ব্যাখ্যা** Bare Infinitives এর ক্ষেত্রে passive-এ object + auxiliary verb+ verb এর p.p + to + bare infinitive phrase + by + subject হয়।

**(vii) Verbal Noun যুক্ত বাক্যের Voice Change****(a) Verbal Noun এর ক্ষেত্রে Voice change :**

**Active** : We went to see the launching of the ship.  
**Passive** : We went to see the ship being launched.

**বিদ্যাবাডি ব্যাখ্যা** Verbal noun এর ক্ষেত্রে passive-এ subject + Tense অনুযায়ী verb + object + being + verb এর past participle form of verbal noun হয়।

**(b) Group Verb/Phrasal Verb এর Voice change :**

Group Verb/Phrasal Verb এর Voice পরিবর্তন করতে এই Verb এর সাথে থাকা Preposition কখনই বাদ দেয়া যায় না। Verb এর সাথে যুক্ত Preposition ঠিক রেখে আগের স্বাভাবিক নিয়মেই Voice পরিবর্তন করতে হয়।

যেমন- He gives up smoking. Give এর সাথে up ঠিক রেখেই উত্তরটি করতে হবে। সুতরাং প্রকৃত উত্তরটি হবে-

Smoking is given up by him.

**(ix) Cognate Object বিশিষ্ট verb-এর Passive Voice**

Cognate অর্থ সমজাতীয়। verb- এর অনুরূপ অর্থ বা Verb নিজেই যখন object এর স্থানে বসে তাকে Cognate Verb বলে। আর, এই Verb এর object-কে cognate object (সমধাতুজ কর্ম) বলে। এক্ষেত্রে, স্বাভাবিক নিয়মেই Voice change করতে হয়।

**For Examples :**

**Active** : He ran a race. **Passive** : A race was run by him.  
**Active** : He dreamt a dream.  
**Passive** : A dream was dreamt by him.

**For Practice**

- The passive form of the sentence 'Lila fans herself.' is—** [প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-১৩; RU 04-05]
  - Lila was fanned by herself.
  - Lila is fanned herself.
  - Herself is fanned by Lila.
  - Lila is fanned by herself. **d**
- The house is building. The passive form is—** [মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-০৯; সার্কেল অ্যাডজুটেন্ট-১৫]
  - A house is being built by us.
  - The masons are building the house.
  - It is the house which is being built.
  - The house is being built. **d**
- 'He is thought to be a teacher' বাক্যটির সঠিক পরিবর্তিত voice হবে—** [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-০৯]
  - We thought him to be a teacher
  - We think him to be a teacher
  - We think him a teacher
  - We thought him a teacher **b**

**৩র্থ শর্ত বিভিন্ন Sentence এর Voice Change করার নিয়ম****(i) Interrogative sentence এর Voice Change করার নিয়ম :**

Active voice এ ব্যবহৃত question words যেমন : why, when, which, what, how, where ইত্যাদি থাকলে এগুলো passive voice এ কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না। তবে, কেবল who যুক্ত passive voice এর ক্ষেত্রে by whom হয়। Appropriate preposition এর Fixed ব্যবহারজনিত কারণে To whom/For whom/With whom হতে পারে। যেমন :

**Active** : Who knows the ways of nature?  
**Passive** : To whom are the ways of nature known?

**বিদ্যাবাডি ব্যাখ্যা** এখানে Verb know থাকায় by whom না বসে to whom বসেছে।

**➤ Interrogative Sentence এর Voice পরিবর্তনের Structure ভিত্তিক কয়েকটি Rules :**

Interrogative Sentence টি যদি Who দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় By whom দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। সুতরাং Structure-টি হবে :

**By whom + auxiliary verb + subject + verb-এর past participle + ?**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : Who taught you English?  
**Passive** : By whom were you taught English?

⇒ **Whom** দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :

Interrogative Sentence যদি whom দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময় who দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই structure-টি হবে :

**who + auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle + object + ?**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : Whom did you see on the road?  
**Passive** : Who was seen by you on the road?

⇒ **What** দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :

Interrogative Sentence যদি What দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময়ও what দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে structure-টি হবে :

**what + auxiliary verb + verb এর past participle + object + ?**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : What do you want?

**Passive** : What is wanted by you?

⇒ **Why** দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :

Interrogative Sentence যদি Why দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় Why দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই Structure-টি হবে :

**Why + auxiliary verb + subject + verb-এর past participle + object + ?**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : Why did the teacher punish you?

**Passive** : Why were you punished by the teacher?

⇒ **Which** দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :

Interrogative Sentence যদি Which দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে passive voice করার সময় which দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই structure-টি হবে :

**Which + Subject + auxiliary verb + verb-এর past participle + object + ?**

**For Practice**

- 'Did you eat the mango?' The passive form is—** [সহকারী আবহাওয়াবিদ-২০০০; প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (বুড়িগঙ্গা)-১৩; BSMRSTU (F)-18-19]
  - The mango was eaten by you?
  - Was the mango eaten by you?
  - By you was the mango eaten?
  - Was the mango by you eaten?
- Does he read books?** [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-৯২]
  - Does books read by him?
  - Books are read by him?
  - Are books read by him?
  - Is books read by him
- 'Is he eating fruit?' বাক্যটির সঠিক passive হবে—** [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (রাজশাহী বিভাগ)-০৫]
  - Is fruit eaten by him?
  - Is fruit being eaten by him?
  - Is fruit eating by him?
  - Is fruit be eating by him?
- Passive of 'Who gave you this pen' is—** [প্রাথমিক প্রধান শিক্ষক-০৯; সহকারী শিক্ষক-১১; প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-১৫]
  - By whom were you got this pen?
  - By whom were you given this pen?
  - By whom have you been given this pen?
  - By whom was you given this pen?

**(ii) Imperative Sentence এর Voice Change করার নিয়ম :**

**সংজ্ঞা :** যে Sentence দ্বারা কোনো আদেশ, অনুরোধ, উপদেশ দেওয়া বুঝায় সেই Sentence-কে Imperative Sentence বলে। মনে রাখতে হবে, Imperative Sentence সর্বদা Verb দিয়ে শুরু হয়ে থাকে।

যেমন: (i) Go there. (ii) Let me do the work.

**Imperative Sentence-এর Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তন করতে বাক্যের শুরুতে Let যুক্ত করতে হয়। Let এর পর Active Voice এর object বসে। পরে be বসে এবং মূল Verb এর Past Participle form বসাতে হয়।**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : Which book do you want?

**Passive** : Which book is wanted by you?

⇒ **How** দিয়ে শুরু হওয়া বাক্য :

Interrogative Sentence- যদি How দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Passive Voice করার সময় How দিয়ে শুরু করতে হয়। তাই Structure-টি হবে :

**How + auxiliary verb + Subject + verb-এর Past participle + object + ?**

**For Examples :**

**Active** : How did you do the work?

**Passive** : How was the work done by you?

⇒ **Do/Does/Did** দিয়ে শুরু হলে :

Do/Does এর পরিবর্তে শুরুতে Subject অনুযায়ী Am/Is/Are বসে এবং Did এর পরিবর্তে Was/Were বসবে। এরপর আগের নিয়মেই বাকি অংশ বসবে + শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক (?) চিহ্ন বসবে। যেমন :

**Active** : Does he do the work?

**Passive** : Is the work done by him?

⇒ **Shall/Will** দ্বারা শুরু হলে শুধু 'be' যুক্ত হবে :

**Active** : Will he do the work?

**Passive** : Will the work be done by him?

⇒ **Have/Has** দ্বারা শুরু হলে শুধু 'been' যুক্ত হবে :

**Active** : Has he done the work?

**Passive** : Has the work been done by him?

**Rule : Let + Object + be + verb এর Past participle.**

**Active** : Post the letter.

**Passive** : Let the letter be posted.

**Active** : Always speak the truth.

**Passive** : Let the truth be spoken always.

**Imperative Sentence-এর প্রথমে please ব্যবহৃত হলে Passive voice এ 'You are requested to' ব্যবহৃত হবে, কিন্তু Sentence-টি Negative হলে You are requested not to বসে।**

**Active** : Please, meet me.

**Passive** : You are requested to meet me.

আবার **Active Voice** Let দ্বারা সূচিত হলে **Passive Voice** এ পরিবর্তনকালে Let ঠিক রাখতে হবে।

**Active** : Let me write a letter.

**Passive** : Let a letter be written by me.

**Imperative Sentence** টি **Negative** হলে সেক্ষেত্রে **Let not** দিয়ে **Passive voice** করতে হয়।

**Active** : Don't laugh at the poor.

**Passive** : Let not the poor be laughed at.

**Imperative Sentence**-এর মূল **verb**-এর পরে যথাক্রমে **direct indirect object** থাকলে **Passive Voice**-এর ক্ষেত্রে **direct object** টি **Subject** হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত এবং **indirect object** এর পূর্বে **to** বা **for** বসে।

**Active** : Give me a glass of water.

**Passive** : Let a glass of water be given to me.

### For Practice

1. The passive form of the sentence "Do not do it" is— [১১তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৪: RTB মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী-১৯]

(a) Let not it be done

(b) Let it be not done

(c) Let it be done not

(d) Let it not be done

(a)

2. Let me write a letter. বাক্যটির **Passive** হবে— [উপজেলা মহিলা বিষয়ক কর্মকর্তা-০৬: BSMRSTU (A) 12-13]

(a) Let a letter be write by me.

(b) Let a letter be written by me.

(c) Let a letter to write by me.

(d) Let a letter is written by me.

(b)

3. The best passive form of 'Give me your watch.' is— [থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৬: KU (S) 14-15]

(a) Let your watch be given to me.

(b) Let your watch be given for me.

(c) Let your watch is given me.

(d) Let your watch is given to me.

(a)

### (iii) Complex Sentence এর Voice Change:

Complex sentence-এর Voice-পরিবর্তনে Principal ও Subordinate উভয় প্রকার Clause-এই প্রয়োজনীয় পরিবর্তন করতে হয়। এরূপ ক্ষেত্রে introductory 'It' ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে। যেমন :-

**Active** : We know that Columbus discovered America.

**Passive** : That America was discovered by Columbus is known to us.

অথবা, It is known to us that America was discovered by Columbus.

আবার **Simple Sentence** একটিমাত্র **Clause**-এ **Double Passive** হলে ভুল অর্থ হয়ে যায়। যেমন :-

**Active** : They proposed to hold a meeting.

**Passive** : A meeting was proposed to be held by them. (Incorrect)

**Passive** : It was proposed by them that a meeting should be held. (Correct)

অথবা, A meeting proposed to be held.

### For Practice

1. 'I know that he did the work.' বাক্যটির সঠিক পরিবর্তিত voice হবে— [প্রাথমিক প্রধান শিক্ষক-০৯: প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (গামা)-১৪: প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (মুজিবোদ্ধা কোটা)-১৬]

(a) It was known to me that the work was done by him.

(b) It is known to me that the work was done by him.

(c) It is known to me that the work has been done by him.

(d) It was known to me that the work had been done by him.

(b)

## ৫ম শর্ত Appropriate Preposition ব্যবহার করে Voice Change

**Voice Change** সংক্রান্ত নিচে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কিছু **Preposition** দেওয়া হলো। এগুলো শিক্ষার্থীদের অবশ্যই স্মরণ রাখতে হবে :

**With** : annoyed (যদি ব্যক্তি থাকে), Covered, Seized, Satisfied, pleased (ব্যক্তি), Filled etc.

**At** : Annoyed (যদি আচরণ বুঝায়), Pleased (আচরণ), Shocked, Charm, Amazed, Marveled, Surprised, Laugh etc.

**In** : Swear, Embodied, Interested, Contained etc.

**Of** : Frightened

**To** : Know

**About** : Worry.

1. **Surprise** এর পর **at** ব্যবহৃত হয়।

**Active** : His behaviour surprised me.

**Passive** : I was surprised at his behaviour.

2. **Cover** এর পর **with** বসে।

**Active** : A nice blanket covers my body.

**Passive** : My body is covered with a nice blanket.

3. **Contain** এর পর **in** বসে।

**Active** : The bucket contains twenty litre of water.

**Passive** : Twenty litre of water is contained in the bucket.

4. **Know** এর পরে **by** না বসে **to** বসে।

**Active** : I know him. [30<sup>th</sup> BCS]

**Passive** : He is known to me.



5. কোনো ব্যক্তির উপর বিরক্ত হওয়া বুঝাতে **annoyed** এরপর **with**, কিন্তু বস্তু বা কাজের উপর বিরক্ত হওয়া বুঝাতে **annoyed** এর পর **at** বসে।  
**Active** : He annoyed me.  
**Passive** : I was annoyed with him.
6. **Seize** এর পর **with** ব্যবহৃত হয়।  
**Active** : The panic seized me.  
**Passive** : I was seized with the panic.
7. **Vex** (বিরক্ত করা) এর পর **at** ব্যবহৃত হয়।  
**Active** : Her behaviour vexed me.  
**Passive** : I was vexed at her behaviour.
8. **Shock** এর পর **at** ব্যবহৃত হয়।  
**Active** : His mother's death shocked me.  
**Passive** : I was shocked at his mother's death.

9. **Marvel** (মুগ্ধ করা) এর পর **at** বসে।  
**Active** : The beauty of the girl marveled us.  
**Passive** : We were marveled at the beauty of the girl.
10. **Embodied** এর পর **in** বসবে।  
**Active** : My teacher embodies all the good qualities.  
**Passive** : All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.
11. **Satisfied** এর পর **with** বসবে।  
**Active** : His behavior satisfied the teacher.  
**Passive** : The teacher was satisfied with his behavior.
12. **Worried** এর পর **about** বসবে।  
**Active** : His behaviour worried me.  
**Passive** : I was worried about his behaviour.

### ৬ষ্ঠ শর্ত Voice পরিবর্তন করতে আরও যে নিয়মগুলো জানা থাকা দরকার:

#### (1) যখন Object উহ্য থাকে

বাক্যের Subject যদি Someone, one, everyone, everybody, someone, somebody, anybody, nobody, no one ইত্যাদি শব্দগুলো হয়, তাহলে সেই Sentence-এর Voice পরিবর্তন করতে Passive Voice-এ এরা সাধারণত Object হিসেবে উহ্য থাকে।

- Active** : One should do one's duty properly.  
**Passive** : A duty should be done properly.  
**Active** : Someone has stolen my car.  
**Passive** : My car has been stolen.  
**Active**: People always remember the patriots.  
**Passive**: The patriots are always remembered.

#### (2) যখন Subject উহ্য থাকে

Passive থেকে active করার সময় প্রথমে আমাদের by এর পরে যে অংশটুকু থাকে তাকে subject করতে হবে। আর by এর পরে কিছু না থাকলে একটি subject ধরতে হবে। ব্যক্তি থাকলে we/ people/someone/ a mother/lady আর বস্তু থাকলে it হবে।

- Passive** : He was born in Dhaka.  
**Active** : A lady bore him in Dhaka.  
**Passive** : He is called wise Solomon.  
**Active** : People call him wise Solomon.

#### (3) Advice/suggestion যুক্ত sentence এর passive

Imperative sentence দ্বারা advice/suggestion বুঝালে passive করার সময় active voice এর object কে subject বানাতে হয়। তারপর should/must বসে এর পর be তারপর verb pp বসে। যেমন-

- Active** : Obey your parent.  
**Passive** : Your parent must be obeyed.  
**Active** : Abide by the traffic rules.  
**Passive** : The traffic rules should be abided by.

#### (4) Causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive

কিছু কিছু verb আছে যাদের passive করা যায় না। তবে একটি causative verb (make) এর মাধ্যমে passive করা যায়। যেমন-

- Active**: It happened. **Passive**: It was made to happen.

#### (5) নিম্নলিখিত গুলোর ধরাবাঁধা কোনো নিয়ম হয় না; এগুলো মুখস্ত করতে হবে:

- What is lotted cannot be blotted (Active).**  
**Ans**: We cannot blot what we must lot.
- Trees are considered one of our best friends. (Make it active)**  
**Ans**: We consider trees one of our best friends.
- What cannot be cured must be endured. (Active)**  
**Ans**: We must endure what we cannot cure.
- Active: Do you find your payment too little?**  
**Passive**: Is your payment found too little to you?
- Active: He died of fever.**  
**Passive**: He was caused to die of fever.
- Active: He worked for an hour.**  
**Passive**: An hour was spent by him in working.
- Active: I remember my sister taking me to the museum.**  
**Passive**: I remember being taken to the museum by my sister.
- Active: I have a red cat.**  
**Passive**: A red cat is possessed by me.
- Active: I am sorry to disturb you.**  
**Passive**: I am sorry to have disturbed you.
- Active: Let us go, you and I.**  
**Passive**: Let you and I be gone.

## For Practice

- Change the active voice into passive. 'I am to make a telephone call.' [JnU (D) 16-17]
  - A telephone call is to be made by me
  - A telephone call is to making by me
  - A telephone call will to make by me
  - A telephone call will made by me
- The correct passive voice of : I know what he thinks. [IU (B) 09-10]
  - What he think was know to me.
  - What he thinks was know to me.
  - What he thinks is known to me.
  - He think what is know to me.
- 'I was compelled to do it' – Active voice of this sentence is– [CU (F) 13-14]
  - Circumstances compelled me to do it.
  - Compelled to do.
  - Compelling easy but difficult to do
  - He was compelled
- The passive of "The news shocked him." [IU (D) 13-14]
  - He was shocked by the news.
  - He was shocked at the news.
  - He was shocked with the news.
  - He was shocked on the news.

Teacher  
Student

## Practice

- What is lotted cannot be blotted (Active). [১৮তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০২৪]
  - Must be blot we lot.
  - We cannot blot what we must lot.
  - We must blot what we cannot lot.
  - We must be blotted what we cannot lot.
- Who will help you? The passive form is– [১৮তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা কলেজ পর্যায়] ২০২৪; প্রাক-প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক (হোয়াংহো)-১৩]
  - By whom will you be helped?
  - By whom you will be helped?
  - By whom will you helped?
  - By whom would be helped?
- "A letter is going to be written by me". Make it active: [১৮তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা কলেজ পর্যায়] ২০২৪]
  - I am going to write a letter.
  - I will write a letter.
  - I am writing a letter.
  - I will be going to write a letter.
- What can not be cured must be endured. (Active) [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল পর্যায়) পরীক্ষা-২২; ১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২)-১৭]
  - We must be endured what we can not cure.
  - We can not cure what we must endure.
  - We must endure what we can not cure.
  - Must be endure we care.
- We will explain why we want to do it. (Passive) [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) পরীক্ষা, ২০২২]
  - The reason want to do that will be explained by us.
  - All the reasons we explain be explained by us.
  - Why we want to be would be explained by us.
  - Why we want to do it will be explained by us.
- Identify the correct passive form of "He made me laugh". [১৫ তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৯]
  - I was made laugh by him.
  - I was made to laugh by him.
  - I was made laughing with him.
  - I was made laughing by him.
- The passive form of the sentence 'Enter the house by this gate' is– [১২তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৫]
  - You are requested to enter the house by this gate.
  - You should enter the house by this gate.
  - Let the house be entered by this gage.
  - Let the house be entered by you by this gate.
- The passive form of 'Who has broken the glass?' is– [১২তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৫]
  - By who have the glass been broken?
  - By whom has the glass been broken?
  - By whom have the glass been broken?
  - Whom has the glass been broken?
- Which one is the correct passive form of the sentence 'He satisfied everybody'? [১৩তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৬]
  - Everybody has been satisfied by him.
  - Everybody was satisfied by him.
  - Everybody was satisfied with him.
  - Everybody would be satisfied at him.
- Panic seized me. The passive form will be– [১৪তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৭]
  - I was seized by panic.
  - I was seized from panic.
  - I was seized with panic.
  - I was seized into panic.
- The correct passive form of the sentence "they laugh at us" is– [৬ষ্ঠ প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১০]
  - We are laughed at them
  - We are laughed at with them
  - We are laughed by them
  - We are laughed at by them
- The correct active form of the sentence "Health should be taken care of" is– [৬ষ্ঠ প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১০]
  - We should take care of one's health
  - One should take care of one's health
  - We should take care of ones health
  - We must take care of our health



13. Which one is the passive form of the sentence "keep your word"? [৬ষ্ঠ প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১০]
- Your word must be kept
  - Let your word be kept
  - Your word should be kept
  - Let be kept your word
14. I helped her solve the problem. (Passive) [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৭]
- She was helped solve the problem.
  - The problem was solved by me.
  - Her problem was solved by me.
  - She was helped to solve the problem by me.
15. His behaviour surprised me. (Passive) [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৯]
- I surprised at his behaviour.
  - I was surprised with his behaviour.
  - I had been surprised at his behaviour.
  - I was surprised at his behaviour.
16. Honey is (taste) sweet. [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৪]
- taste
  - tasting
  - tasted
  - being tasted
17. Who is calling me? (Passive) [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৯]
- By whom am I called?
  - By whom I am called?
  - By whom I was called?
  - By whom am I being called?
18. Rome was not built in a day. (Active) [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৭]
- The Romans did not build Rome in a day.
  - People were not build Rome in a day.
  - The Romans were not build Rome in a day.
  - A day was not built by Rome.
19. Do you find your payment too little? (Passive) [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৬]
- Is your payment found too little to you?
  - Are your payment found too little to you?
  - Are your payment found too little by you?
  - Is your payment found too little by you?
20. Let the sentence be (pen) through. [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৫]
- pen
  - penning
  - pened
  - penned
21. Never tell a lie. (Passive) [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৪]
- A lie is never told.
  - A lie is never be told.
  - Let a lie never be told.
  - Let not a lie ever be told.
22. Trees are considered one of our best friends. (Make it active) [১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা [স্কুল পর্যায়-২] ২০১৯]
- It is tree which is our best friend.
  - Trees are our best friends.
  - We considered trees one of our best friends.
  - We consider trees one of our best friend.
  - We consider trees one of our best friends.



## Home Work

NTRCA চাকুরি প্রত্যাশীদের জন্য বিগত বিভিন্ন নিয়োগ পরীক্ষায় আসা প্রশ্নগুলো থেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রশ্নগুলো বাছাই করে এবং সাম্প্রতিক প্রশ্নোত্তর সংযোজনে সাজানো হয়েছে। যা মনে রাখতে পারলে শতাংশ কমন থাকবে।

1. Correct passive form of 'Open the Window' is- [বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে (বুকিং সহকারী)-২৪]
- Let open the window.
  - The window would be opened.
  - The window must be opened.
  - Let the window be opened. **d**
2. Identify the correct passive form of 'Who did this?' [বাংলাদেশ সরকারি কর্মকমিশন (সিনিয়র স্টাফ নার্স)-২০২৪]
- By whom was this done?
  - By whom has this done?
  - By whom this has been done?
  - By whom this had been done? **a**
3. Active voice of 'Movies are not watched by him'. [বাংলাদেশ পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ড : মিটার রিডার কাম মেসেঞ্জার-২০২৪]
- He does not watch movies
  - He did not watch movies
  - He do not watch movies
  - None **a**
4. 'Open the door' (Make it passive) [প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর : সহকারী শিক্ষক (৩য় পর্যায়)-২০২৪]
- Let the door be opened
  - Let the door opened
  - Let the door open **d**
  - The door is opened **a**
5. Passive form of 'Do the work' is- [কারা অধিদপ্তর : কারাবক্ষী ও মহিলা কারাবক্ষী-২০২৪]
- The work should be done.
  - Let the work be done.
  - Let work has to be done.
  - Let the work to be done. **b**
6. 'Passive form of 'Shut the door''. [বাংলাদেশ ডাক বিভাগ (পোস্টম্যান/রানার/অফিস সহায়ক)- ২০২৪]
- The door is to be shut.
  - Let the door be shut.
  - Let the door shut.
  - The door may be shut. **b**
7. Change the voice: I teach him English. - [বঙ্গ অধিদপ্তর (অফিস সহায়ক)-২০২৪]
- He is taught English by me.
  - English was taught him by me.
  - English is taught me by him.
  - He was taught English by me. **a**

8. **The passive form of 'we called him a fool' is-** [পিসিএসি হোম-ইকোনমিস্ট (নিপোর্ট)-২০২৪]  
 (a) He had been called a fool by us.  
 (b) He was called a fool by us  
 (c) He is called a fool by us.  
 (d) He has been called a full by us **(b)**
9. **Pluck me a flower** বাক্যটির **Passive voice** কোনটি? [বাংলাদেশ পল্লী উন্নয়ন বোর্ড (বিআরডিবি)-এর পল্লী উন্নয়ন কর্মকর্তা- ২০২৩]  
 (a) Let a flower be plucked me.  
 (b) Let a flower be plucked for me.  
 (c) Let a flower plucked for me.  
 (d) Let a flower plucked by me. **(b)**
10. **One should keep one's promise.** [সমন্বিত ১০টি ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান Senior Officer - ২০২৩]  
 (a) one's Promise should be keeping  
 (b) One's Promise has to be kept.  
 (c) A Promise should be keeping  
 (d) A Promise should be kept **(d)**
11. **You will have finished this work by tomorrow.** [সমন্বিত ১০টি ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান Senior Officer - ২০২৩]  
 (a) This work will have been finished tomorrow.  
 (b) This work will be finished to help me.  
 (c) This work will finished tomorrow.  
 (d) This work will have been finished by tomorrow. **(d)**
12. **Please help me.** [সমন্বিত ১০টি ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান Senior Officer - ২০২৩]  
 (a) You were requested to  
 (b) You are being requested to help me.  
 (c) You are requested to help me  
 (d) You have been requested to help me **(c)**
13. **My uncle promised me a present.** [সমন্বিত ১০টি ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান Senior Officer -২০২৩]  
 (a) A present was promised by my uncle to  
 (b) I was promised a present by my uncle  
 (c) I had been Promised a present by my uncle  
 (d) I was promised by my uncle a present **(b)**
14. **Why do you waste time?** [সমন্বিত ১০টি ব্যাক ও আর্থিক প্রতিষ্ঠান Senior Officer -২০২৩]  
 (a) Why is time wasted by you?  
 (b) Why is time been wasted by you?  
 (c) Why has time been wasted by you?  
 (d) Why is time being wasted by you? **(a)**
15. **Choose the voice: He teaches us English.** [জনশক্তি, কর্মসংস্থান ও প্রশিক্ষণ ব্যুরো অফিস সহায়ক- ২০২৩]  
 (a) We are taught English by him.  
 (b) English is taught by him.  
 (c) We taught English by him.  
 (d) We teach English to him. **(a)**

শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষায় বিসিএস প্রিলি. থেকে প্রায় ছবছ প্রশ্ন করা হয়ে থাকে।  
 তাই বিগত বিসিএস প্রিলিতে আসা প্রশ্নগুলো গুরুত্বসহকারে Study করতে হবে।

1. **Identify the passive form of the following sentence: "Who has broken this jug?"** [৪৫তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) By whom has this jug been broken?  
 (b) By whom has this jug broken?  
 (c) By whom this jug has been broken?  
 (d) Whom has this jug been broken? **(a)**
2. **She played on the flute. Passive form is-** [৪৫তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) The flute was played by her.  
 (b) The flute was played on by her.  
 (c) The flute was played to her.  
 (d) The flute was being played by her. **(b)**
3. **Identify the correct passive form: 'Do not close the door.'** [৪৪তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) Let not the door close.  
 (b) Let not the door be closed.  
 (c) Let not the door close.  
 (d) Let not door closed. **(b)**
4. **Change the voice: 'Nobody trusts a traitor.'** [৪৩তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) A traitor is trusted.  
 (b) A traitor should not be trusted.  
 (c) Everybody hates a traitor.  
 (d) A traitor is not trusted by anybody. **(d)**
5. **Find out the correct passive form of the sentence 'Who taught you French?'** [৪১তম বিসিএস]  
 (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? **(d)**
6. **Change the voice: 'Who is calling me?'** [৪০তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) By whom am I called?  
 (b) By whom I am called?  
 (c) By whom am I being called?  
 (d) Whom am I called by? **(c)**
7. **Identify the correct passive form of the sentence below: 'Do you know them?'** [৩৯তম (বিশেষ) বিসিএস]  
 (a) Are they known by you?  
 (b) Would they be known by you?  
 (c) Are they known with you?  
 (d) Are they known to you? **(d)**
8. **Identify the right passive of 'It is impossible to do this'.** [৩৮তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) Doing this is impossible  
 (b) This is impossible to be done  
 (c) This is must be done  
 (d) This can't be done **(b)**
9. **"Who planted this tree here? The correct passive voice of this sentence is—** [৩৭তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) By whom was this tree planted here?  
 (b) Who the tree had been planted hereby?  
 (c) The tree was planted here by whom?  
 (d) By whom had the tree been planted here? **(a)**
10. **The correct passive form of 'You must shut these doors' is—** [৩৫তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) These must be shut doors.  
 (b) Shut the doors you must.  
 (c) Shut must be the doors.  
 (d) These doors must be shut. **(d)**



11. **I know him.** [৩০তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) He is known by me.  
 (b) He was known to me.  
 (c) He has been known by me.  
 (d) He is known to me. **(d)**
12. **A lion may be helped even by a little mouse.** [৩০তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) a little mouse may even help a lion.  
 (b) Even a little mouse may help a lion.  
 (c) A little mouse can even help a lion.  
 (d) Even a little mouse ought to help a lion. **(b)**
13. **Give me the correct passive form of 'My teacher embodies all the good qualities'** [২৭তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher.  
 (b) All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.  
 (c) All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher.  
 (d) All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher. **(b)**
14. **Identify the correct passive form of 'He is going to open a shop.'** [২৬তম বিসিএস]  
 (a) He is being gone to open a shop.  
 (b) A shop is being gone opened by him.  
 (c) A shop will be opened by him.  
 (d) A shop is going to be opened by him. **(d)**
15. **Correct passive of, "Who will do the work?" is-** [24<sup>th</sup> BCS, প্রা. সহ শিক্ষক-১৩]  
 (a) Who will done the work?  
 (b) Who will be done the work?  
 (c) By whom will the work be done?  
 (d) By whom the work will be done? **(c)**
16. **The best passive form of the sentence- "We don't like idle people-** (১৭তম বিসিএস)  
 (a) We are not liked by idle people.  
 (b) Idle people are not like us.  
 (c) Idle people are not liked by us.  
 (d) Idle people are not of our liking. **(c)**
17. **The correct sentence of the following-** (১৭তম বিসিএস)  
 (a) A new cabinet has been sworn in in Dhaka.  
 (b) A new cabinet has been sworn of Dhaka.  
 (c) A new cabinet has been sworn by in Dhaka.  
 (d) A new cabinet has sworn in Dhaka. **(a)**
18. **The correct passive of "Sheila was writing a letter" is-** (১৬তম বিসিএস)  
 (a) A letter was writing by Sheila.  
 (b) A letter was being writing by Sheila.  
 (c) A letter was being written by Sheila  
 (d) A letter was been written by Sheila. **(c)**
19. **People always remember patriots-Which of the following is the best passive form of the above sentence?** (১৫তম বিসিএস)  
 (a) The patriots will always be remembered by people.  
 (b) The patriots are always being remembered.  
 (c) People are always remembered by the patriots.  
 (d) The patriots are always remembered. **(d)**



# NTRCA

## Class Test




- “A letter is going to be written by me” –Make it active:
  - I am going to write a letter.
  - I will write a letter.
  - I am writing a letter.
  - I will be going to write a letter.
- We will explain why we want to do it. (Passive)
  - The reason want to do that will be explained by us.
  - All the reasons we explain be explained by us.
  - Why we want to be would be explained by us.
  - Why we want to do it will be explained by us.
- Which one is the correct passive form of the sentence ‘He satisfied everybody’?
  - Everybody has been satisfied by him.
  - Everybody was satisfied by him.
  - Everybody was satisfied with him.
  - Everybody would be satisfied at him.
- The correct active form of the sentence “Health should be taken care of” is–
  - We should take care of one’s health
  - One should take care of one’s health
  - We should take care of ones health
  - We must take care of our health
- Who is calling me? (Passive)
  - By whom am I called?
  - By whom I am called?
  - By whom I was called?
  - By whom am I being called?
- The passive structure of the sentence ‘Never waste time’ is —
  - Let not time be wasted.
  - You should not waste time.
  - Let not time ever be wasted.
  - Let not time never wasted.
- Change the active voice into passive. ‘I am to make a telephone call.’
  - A telephone call is to be made by me.
  - A telephone call is to making by me.
  - A telephone call will made by me.
  - A telephone call will to make by me.
- Choose the right passive form of ‘Who will pay him’?
  - Who will be paid him?
  - Who would be paid him?
  - By whom he will be paid?
  - By whom will he be paid?
- Solve the problem **বাক্যটির passive voice রূপ হবে–**
  - Let the problem is solved.
  - The problem is solved.
  - Let the problem be solved.
  - This problem is solved by you.
- Rome was not built in a day. (Active)
  - The Romans did not build Rome in a day
  - People were not build Rome in a day
  - The Romans were of build Rome in a day
  - A day was not built by Rome



### Answer

1	a
2	d
3	c
4	b
5	d
6	c
7	a
8	d
9	c
10	a

এই **Lecture Sheet** পড়ার পাশাপাশি  **কর্তৃপক্ষ**

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