



Lecture Content

Lecture

12

- ▶ Sentence
- ▶ Transformation of Sentence

Sentence

Definition: দুই বা ততোধিক Word পাশাপাশি বসে বা একটি অংশ রূপে বসে কোনো বক্তার মনের ভাব সম্পূর্ণরূপে প্রকাশ করলেই কেবল তাকে Sentence বা বাক্য হিসেবে আখ্যায়িত করা যায়। একটি Sentence নানাভাবে গঠিত হতে পারে। এ কারণে নিচে ২ ধরনের প্রকারভেদ উল্লেখ করা হলো-

অর্থগত দিক থেকে Sentence ৫ প্রকার	গঠনগত দিক থেকে Sentence ৩ প্রকার
i. Assertive Sentence ii. Interrogative Sentence iii. Imperative Sentence iv. Optative Sentence v. Exclamatory Sentence	i. Simple Sentence ii. Complex Sentence iii. Compound Sentence

অর্থগত দিক থেকে ৫ প্রকারের Sentence এর আলোচনা:

1. Assertive Sentence: যে Sentence দ্বারা কোনো বিবৃতি প্রদান করা হয়, তাকে Assertive Sentence বলে।

যেমন : The capital city of Bangladesh is Dhaka.

Assertive sentence- আবার দুই প্রকার :

1. Affirmative (ইতিবাচক বিবৃতি প্রদান করে): Rana is a brilliant student.
2. Negative (নেতিবাচক বিবৃতি প্রদান করে): He doesn't study well.

2. Interrogative Sentence: যে Sentence দ্বারা প্রশ্ন করা হয়, তাকে Interrogative sentence বলে। এই বাক্যে অবশ্যই প্রশ্নবোধক '?' চিহ্ন থাকে। যেমন :

- i. Who are you? ii. Does Robin work hard?

3. Imperative Sentence: যে Sentence দ্বারা আদেশ, নিষেধ, উপদেশ, অনুরোধ ইত্যাদি বোঝায়, তাকে Imperative sentence বলে। এই বাক্যগুলি Verb দিয়ে শুরু হয়। যেমন :

- i. Do it at once. ii. Never tell a lie.

4. Optative Sentence: যে Sentence দ্বারা ইচ্ছা, প্রার্থনা ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ পায়, তাকে Optative sentence বলে। এই বাক্যগুলি অধিকাংশই May দিয়ে শুরু হয়।

- যেমন : i. May Allah bless you.
ii. Long live my parents.

5. Exclamatory Sentence: যে Sentence দ্বারা মনের আকস্মিক অনুভূতি, ইচ্ছা, বিষ্ময়, সংশয় ইত্যাদি প্রকাশ পায়, তাকে Exclamatory sentence বলে। এই বাক্যে অবশ্যই একটি বিষ্ময় চিহ্ন (!) থাকে।

- যেমন : i. Alas! I am undone.
ii. Hurrah! We have won the final match.

এবার গঠনগত দিক দিয়ে ৩ প্রকার Sentence এর আলোচনা করা হলো

1. Simple Sentence: যে Sentence-এ কেবল একটিমাত্র Subject এবং একটিমাত্র finite verb বা সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া থাকে, তাকে Simple sentence বলে। যেমন :-

i. I have to do it. ii. Despite his poverty, he is honest.

2. Complex Sentence: যে Sentence-এ একটি principal clause এবং এক বা একাধিক subordinate clause থাকে, তাকে Complex sentence বলে।

যেমন :- i. The news that he has died is false.
ii. Do you know where he lives?

⇒ **Complex sentence** চেনার সহজ উপায় : *Who, which, what, when, how, where, why, whom, if, as if, unless, so that, so that, as, because, since, till, until,*

before, though, although, after প্রভৃতি clause Marker দ্বারা **complex sentence** চেনা যায়। এখানে উল্লেখ করা যায়, সকল **Subordinate Clause-ই একেবারে Complex sentence।**

3. Compound Sentence: যে Sentence- এ দুই বা ততোধিক principal clause কোনো co-ordinate conjunction দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকে তাকে Compound sentence বলে। যেমন :-

i. He is rich but he is dishonest. ii. He went home and slept.
iii. Either he will do or she will do the work.

⇒ **Compound sentence** চেনার উপায় : *And, but, or, as well as, either or, nor, yet, so, therefore, neither nor, not only but also* প্রভৃতি **co-ordinating conjunction** দ্বারা **compound sentence** চেনা যায়

For Practice

1. **Example of 'Assertive sentence' is—** [বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে-এর সহকারী লোকোমোটিভ মাস্টার (গ্রেড-২): ২০২৪]

a) Go home.	b) Rahim is a good boy.
c) May I live long.	d) Is Rahim a good boy? b
2. **Find the compound sentence:** [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন সামরিক ভূমি ও ক্যান্টনমেন্ট অধিদপ্তর (ঢাকা সেনানিবাস)-এর জুনিয়র শিক্ষক- ২০২৪]

a) Read more and you can succeed.	b) Read more so that you can succeed.
c) Read more and you succeed	d) If you read, you can succeed. a
3. **'Go there at once' is an ——— sentence.** [বস্ত্র অধিদপ্তরের অফিস সহায়ক- ২০২৪]

'Go there at once' is an— [বিদ্যুৎ, জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন ভূতাত্ত্বিক জরিপ অধিদপ্তরের উপসহকারী পরিচালক (ড্রিলিং প্রকৌশল)- ২০২১]

a) Exclamatory	b) Imperative	c) Interrogative	d) Optative b
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4. **What a piece of work! এটি কোন ধরনের sentence?** [কারা অধিদপ্তরের কারারক্ষী ও মহিলা কারারক্ষী- ২০২৪]

a) Imperative	b) Optative	c) Affirmative	d) Exclamatory d
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5. **'Though he was very rich, he is still very unhappy' is a-** [তিতাস গ্যাস ট্রান্সমিশন এন্ড ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কো. লি.-এর টেকনিশিয়ান/ ইলেক্ট্রিশিয়ান/ ড্রাফটম্যান- ২০২৩]

a) Simple sentence	b) Compound sentence	c) Complex sentence	d) Conditional Sentence c
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6. **What beautiful eyes — !** [BSC 5 Govt. Banks Officer (Cash) 2021]

a) has she	b) she looks	c) does she have	d) she has d
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7. **'Killing the bird, the old man brought bad luck to the crew' is a—** [খাদ্য অধিদপ্তরের উপ-খাদ্য পরিদর্শক ২০২১: রাবি ইউনিট ই ২০১৭-১৮]

a) Simple sentence	b) Complex sentence	c) None of them	d) Compound sentence a
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8. **'May Allah protect Bangladesh'—** [বাংলাদেশের কম্পট্রোলার এন্ড অডিটর জেনারেলের কার্যালয়ের অডিটর ২০২১]

a) Assertive	b) Optative	c) Imperative	d) Exclamatory b
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Transformation of Sentence

সংজ্ঞা : অর্থের কোনো রকম পরিবর্তন না করে এক প্রকার Sentence-কে অন্য প্রকার Sentence-এ পরিবর্তন করার প্রক্রিয়া বা কৌশলকে **Transformation of Sentence** বলে।

Note: Affirmative থেকে Negative পরিবর্তন করতে পারলে Negative থেকে Affirmative করার নিয়ম না জানলেও চলে। একইভাবে Assertive থেকে Interrogative বা Exclamatory থেকে Assertive করা অথবা, Complex থেকে Simple করা জানলে, Simple থেকে পুনরায় Complex করার নিয়ম জানার প্রয়োজন পড়ে না।

Affirmative ⇌ Negative

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-1	Only/Alone/Merely	None but (ব্যক্তি)/Nothing but (বস্তু), Not more/not less than (সংখ্যা/পরিমাপ/বয়স), Nowhere but (স্থান)

Aff: Only Allah can help us.

Aff: Only poverty is responsible for famine.

Aff: Alamgir is only 26 years old.

Aff: He goes only for Dhaka.

Neg: None but Allah can help us.

Neg: Nothing but poverty is responsible for famine.

Neg: Alamgir is not more than 26 years old.

Neg: He goes nowhere but Dhaka.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-2	Must	Cannot but + v₁/Cannot help + v + ing

Aff: You must do this.

Neg: You cannot but do/help doing this.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-3	Both and	Not only but also, word + and + word

Aff: Both Runa and Trina were present.

Neg: Not only Runa but also Trina was present.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-4	Every + have verb...+..	There is/are/was no+ without+ ..

Aff: Every rose has a thorn.

Neg: There is no rose without a thorn.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-5	Every + PV(other verbs)....	There is/are no+ but Or, There is/are no+ Who + AV+not+.... Or, No + noun + opposite word +

Aff: Every mother loves her child.

Neg: There is no mother but loves her child.

Or, There is no mother who doesn't love her child.

Or, No mother does not hate her child.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-6	Every/some/any+one/body/thing ... All +	No + one/body/thing + opposite word None +

Aff: Everybody hates a liar.

Neg: Nobody loves/likes a liar.

Aff: All men must die.

Neg: None can avoid/deny death.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-7	As soon as	No sooner had than

Aff: As soon as the thief saw the police, he ran away. **Neg:** No sooner had the thief seen the police than he ran away.

	Affirmative	Negative
Rule-8	Comparative/Superlative degree	Positive degree (No other as/so + comparative/superlative এর Positive form + as + subject)

Aff: Dhaka is bigger than any other city in Bangladesh./Dhaka is the biggest city in Bangladesh.

Neg: No other city in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka.

Rule-9	Affirmative	Negative
	Positive word	Negative word

Aff: I shall remember you. **Neg:** I shall not forget you.

Rule-10	Affirmative	Negative
	Always	Never + Opposite word

Aff: We always attend the class. **Neg:** We never miss the class.

Rule-11	Affirmative	Negative
	Too to	So that

Aff: He is too weak to walk. **Neg:** He is so weak that he cannot walk.

Rule-12	Affirmative	Negative
	as as	Not less than

Aff: He is as good as Rahim in playing cricket. **Neg:** He is not less good than Rahim in playing cricket.

Rule-13	Affirmative	Negative
	Universal truth/Historical/Habitual/Scientific truth	Negative Interrogative sentence making

Aff: The earth moves round the sun. **Neg:** Doesn't the earth move round the sun?

Rule-14	Affirmative	Negative
	Sometimes	not always

Aff: My friend sometimes visits me. **Neg:** My friend does not always visit me.

Rule-15	Affirmative	Negative
	Many	not a few

Aff: I have many friends. **Neg:** I have not a few friends.
Or, I don't have a few friends.

Rule-16	Affirmative	Negative
	A few	not many

Aff: I have a few friends. **Neg:** I have not many friends. **Or,** I do not have many friends.

Rule-17	Affirmative	Negative
	Much	not a little

Aff: He has much money. **Neg:** He has not a little money. **Or,** He does not have a little money.

For Practice

- None but one student was absent. Which is affirmative?** [বিটিভি'র উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী-১১]
 - One student was absent
 - One student was always absent
 - Only one student was absent
 - Only one student was always absent
- Nobody likes a liar. The affirmative form of the sentence is—** [গণপূর্ত অধিদপ্তরের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)-১১]
 - Everybody dislikes lying
 - All people dislike a liar
 - Everybody hates a liar
 - Everybody likes the truth.

Assertive ⇌ Interrogative

Rule-1	Assertive	Interrogative
	Be verb / Modal	Negative Interrogative

Ass: He was very kind. **Inter:** Wasn't he very kind?
Ass: They will go home. **Inter:** Won't they go home?

Rule-2	Assertive	Interrogative
	মূল verb যুক্ত Assertive Sentence	Do/Doesn't, Did / Didn't ?

Ass: He sings a sweet song. **Inter:** Doesn't he sing a sweet song?
Ass: They played well. **Inter:** Didn't they play well?

Rule-3	Assertive	Interrogative
	Never / Nothing/Little	Ever/Anything/Any ?

Ass: I never drink coffee. **Inter:** Do I ever drink coffee?

Rule-4	Assertive	Interrogative
	Every + Common Noun	Is there any + noun + who + don't/doesn't/didn't?

Ass : Every student wants to be successful in life.

Inter : Is there any student who doesn't want to be successful in life?

Rule-5	Assertive	Interrogative
	Everyone/everybody/all	Who + don't/doesn't / didn't + v₁ ? Is there any + one/body + who + don't/doesn't/didn't?

Ass : Everyone hates a liar.

Inter : Who doesn't hate a liar? Or, Is there anyone who doesn't hate a liar?

Rule-6	Assertive	Interrogative
	None/No one/ nobody	Who + বাকি অংশ? Is there any + one/body + who +?

Ass : None could save you from this danger.

Inter : Who could save you from this danger? Or, Is there anyone who could save you from this danger?

For Practice

- What is the best interrogative form of the sentence? [জনসংখ্যা ও পরিবার কল্যাণ কর্মকর্তা-০৪]
'Everybody wants to be rich.'
 (a) Does not everybody want to be rich? (b) Who does not want to be rich?
 (c) Why not everybody wants to be rich? (d) None of the above sentences. b
- We are proud of our freedom fighters. (Interrogative) [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১০]
 (a) Are we proud of our freedom fighters? (b) Are we not proud of our freedom fighters?
 (c) Are not we proud of our freedom fighters? (d) Don't we proud of our freedom fighters? b

Assertive ⇌ Imperative

Rule-1	Assertive	Imperative
	(i) Sub (1 st & 3 rd person) + AV (shall/ should/must) + PV (ii) Sub (1 st & 3 rd person) + AV (do/does, shall/should) + not + V ₁ /Base form + ...	(i) Let + object form of subject + verb (base form) + (ii) Let + object form of subject + not + verb (base form) +

Ass : We should not tell a lie.

Imp : Let us not tell a lie.

Ass : They don't work hard.

Imp : Let them not work hard.

Rule-2	Assertive	Imperative
	(i) Sub (2 nd person) + PV + (ii) Sub (2 nd person) + AV (do, shall/should) + not + V ₁ /Base form +	(i) PV + (ii) Don't/never + PV +

Ass : You should speak the truth.

Imp : Speak the truth.

Ass : You should not tell a lie.

Imp : Don't/Never tell a lie.

Note: AV: Auxiliary verb, PV: Principal verb.

For Practice

- The imperative sentence of "We shall go out" is— [KU (B Unit): 2002-03]
 (a) We ought go out. (b) Let us go out. (c) We will go out. (d) Let we go out. b
- You should not look down upon the poor. [ভূতাত্ত্বিক জরিপ অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী ডু-রসায়নবিদ -'১১]
 (a) Don't look down upon the poor. (b) Do look down upon the poor.
 (c) Not to look down upon the poor. (d) Does look down upon the poor. a

Assertive ⇌ Optative

Rule-1	Assertive	Optative
	Subject ₁ + wish (wish that) + subject ₂ + Verb + Or, Wish + Subject + Verb +	May + sub + verb +

Ass : I wish Allah might bless you.
Or, Allah might bless you.

Opt : May Allah bless you

Rule-2	Assertive	Optative
	Subject ₁ + wish + subject ₂ + Verb +	Would that + Subject + verb +

Assa : I wish I could be a child again.

Opt : Would that I could be a child again.

For Practice

1. Change the sentence into optative sentence. "I wish my mother were alive today." [JnU (D Unit): 2016-17]

- Ⓐ I Wish my mother would alive today. Ⓑ Would that my mother were alive today.
Ⓒ Would my mother were alive today? Ⓓ That my mother would alive today. ⓑ

Exclamatory ⇌ Assertive

Rule-1	Exclamatory	Assertive
	What a/an + Adjective... ! How + Adjective... !	A very / great + adjective Very / great + adjective

Excl : What a shameful practice it is!

Ass : It is a very shameful practice.

Excl : How fortunate you are!

Ass : You are very fortunate.

Rule-2	Exclamatory	Assertive
	Hurrah / Bravo..!	It is rejoice that / It is a matter of joy that

Excl : Hurrah! We won the game.

Assa: It is a matter of joy that we have won the game.

Rule-3	Exclamatory	Assertive
	Alas..!	It is a matter of sorrow/mourn that

Excl : Alas! he has failed in the exam.

Ass: It is a matter of sorrow that he has failed in the exam.

Rule-4	Exclamatory	Assertive
	Had/Were/If ...!	Sub + wish + sub + were/had ...

Excl : If I were a billionaire!

Ass : I wish I were a billionaire.

Rule-5	Exclamatory	Assertive
	Would that ...!	Sub + wish + sub + বাকী অংশ

Excl: Would that I could buy a car!

Ass: I wish I could buy a car.

For Practice

1. 'A child likes sweets only.' The negative form of the sentences is- [প্রাথমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ পরীক্ষা-২০১৮ (স্থগিত ২০১৪); Bangladesh Krishi Bank Officer (Cash) 2017]
- Ⓐ A child likes none but sweets. Ⓑ A child likes nothing but sweets.
Ⓒ A child likes but sweets. Ⓓ A child likes not more sweets ⓑ
2. 'Man is mortal' which one is Negative sentence of it- [বাংলাদেশ বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষের মেডিকেল অফিসার/এরোড্রাম সহকারী-২১]
- Ⓐ Man is not mortal. Ⓑ No man is immortal.
Ⓒ Man is immortal. Ⓓ No man is mortal. ⓑ
3. He leads a most unhappy life. (Make it exclamatory) [Security Printing Corporation Assistant Manager (Examination) 2021; RU 03-04]
- Ⓐ What a unhappy life he leads! Ⓑ What an unhappy life he lead!
Ⓒ What an unhappy life he leads! Ⓓ What a unhappy life he lead! Ⓒ
4. Man is indeed a wonderful creation. Make it exclamatory : [SUST 07-08]
- Ⓐ How wonderful creation a man indeed! Ⓑ What a wonderful creation a man indeed is!
Ⓒ What a wonderful creation a man is! Ⓓ How creation a man is! Ⓒ

Teacher
Student

Practice

1. **We should respect our teacher. (Imperative)** [১৮ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল-২) - ২০২৪]
 - a) Respect our teacher.
 - b) Let us respect our teacher.
 - c) We may not hate our teacher.
 - d) Our teacher should be respected.
2. **Had I the wings of a bird! (make it assertive):** [১৮ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল)-২০২৪; পোস্টমাস্টার জেনারেল (পূর্বাঞ্চল, চট্টগ্রাম)-এর পোস্টম্যান-২০২৩]
 - a) I wish I had the wings of a bird.
 - b) I had the wings of a bird.
 - c) I should have the wings of a bird.
 - d) May I have the wings of a bird.
3. **Which is the correct form of Assertive of “Who does not like a rose”?** [১৭তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০২২]
 - a) All of us likes a rose
 - b) Nobody likes a rose
 - c) Everyone like a rose
 - d) Everyone likes a rose
4. **All love flower. (Interrogative)** [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০১৯]
 - a) Who does not love flower?
 - b) Who do not love flower?
 - c) Who did not love flower?
 - d) Do all love flower?
5. **What an excellent idea! (Assertive)** [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) ২০১৯]
 - a) It is a very excellent idea.
 - b) It is an excellent idea.
 - c) It is more excellent idea.
 - d) It is a very good idea.
6. **‘A child likes only sweets’ Negative form of this sentence is—** [১২তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৫]
 - a) A child likes nothing but sweets.
 - b) A child likes none but sweets.
 - c) A child likes but sweets.
 - d) A child likes not more sweets.
7. **“All men must die”- Negative form of this sentence is-** [১১তম প্রভাষক নিবন্ধন- ২০১৪]
 - a) No men will never die.
 - b) None but all men will die.
 - c) Nothing but all men must die.
 - d) None can avoid death.
8. **Jerry was only four years old. (Negative)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৭]
 - a) Jerry was not four years old.
 - b) Jerry was not more than four years old.
 - c) No one but Jerry was four years old.
 - d) None but Jerry was four years old.
9. **Money is sweeter than honey. (Negative)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৭]
 - a) Honey is not so sweet as money.
 - b) Money is not as sweet as honey.
 - c) Nothing is as sweet as money and honey.
 - d) Honey is not sweeter than money.
10. **Friendship is nothing but a name. (Interrogative)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৭]
 - a) What is friendship but a name?
 - b) Is friendship anything but a name?
 - c) What is nothing but a name?
 - d) Why is friendship a name?
11. **We should love our country. (Imperative)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৭]
 - a) Love our country.
 - b) Let us love our country.
 - c) We may not hate our country.
 - d) Should love our country.
12. **As soon as the teacher enters the classroom, the students stand up. (Negative)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ১৭]
 - a) No sooner does the teacher enter the classroom than the students stand up.
 - b) No sooner the teacher enters the classroom than the students stand up.
 - c) No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than the students stood up.
 - d) The students stood up as the teacher entered the classroom.
13. **I wish I had seen you before. (Exclamatory)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৬]
 - a) Wow! I seen you before.
 - b) Had I seen you before.
 - c) Oh! I seen you before.
 - d) If I seen you before.
14. **There is little milk in the glass. (Interrogative)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৬]
 - 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?
15. **Jim and Della were as wise as the Magi. (Negative)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৬]
 - a) Jim and Della were not as wise as the Magi.
 - b) Jim and Della were not less wise than the Magi.
 - c) Jim and Della were not to wise as the Magi.
 - d) Jim and Della were not unwise than the Magi.
16. **Every man must die. (Interrogative)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৬]
 - a) Is there any man who must die?
 - b) Doesn't any man die?
 - c) Is there any man who will not die?
 - d) Is there any man who dies not die?

17. **Every mother loves her child. (Negative)** [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৫]
- There is no mother but loves her child.
 - Every mother cannot but loves her child.
 - No other loves her child.
 - There is no mother loving her child.
18. **Everybody hates a liar. (Interrogative)** [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান-২): ২০১৫]
- Who hates a liar?
 - Do you hate a liar?
 - Who does not hates a liar?
 - Who does not hate a liar?
19. **Della was too poor to buy a gift for Jim. (Negative)** [১১তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমমান-২): ২০১৪]
- Della was not too poor to buy a gift for Jim.
 - Della was so poor that he could not buy a gift for Jim.
 - Della was so poor that she could not buy a gift for Jim.
 - Della was so poor that she cannot buy a gift for Jim.
20. **Nobody wishes to be unhappy. (Interrogative)** [১১তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমমান-২): ২০১৪]
- Who wishes to be unhappy?
 - Who wishes to be happy?
 - Who does not wish to be unhappy?
 - Does nobody wish to be happy?
21. **Only the moon was visible. (Negative)** [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৪]
- The moon not visible.
 - The moon was not invisible.
 - Nothing but the moon was visible.
 - None but the moon was visible.
22. **Would that I could fly in the sky! (Assertive)** [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৩]
- I could fly in the sky.
 - I would fly in the sky.
 - I wish I could fly in the sky.
 - I wish I fly in the sky
23. **He has a cup of tea everyday. (Interrogative)** [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৩]
- Doesn't he have a cup of tea everyday?
 - Does he have a cup of tea everyday?
 - Has he not have a cup of tea everyday?
 - Hasn't he a have a cup of tea everyday?
24. **I must do this. (Negative)** [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৩]
- I cannot but doing this.
 - I cannot help do this.
 - I must not do this.
 - I cannot help doing this.
25. **I had a nice dream last night. (Interrogative)** [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১২]
- Didn't I had a nice dream last night?
 - Did not I have a nice dream last night?
 - Had not I have a nice dream?
 - Had I have a nice dream last night?
26. **There is only a high school at Satkhira (Negative)** [৮ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১২]
- Not more than a high school is at Satkhira.
 - There is not more than a high school at Satkhira.
 - There is a few school at Satkhira.
 - There is nothing but a school at Satkhira.
27. **Akhi missed the train. (Negative)** [৮ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১২]
- Akhi did not catch the train.
 - Akhi did not get the train.
 - Akhi did not get into the train.
 - Akhi does not get on the train.

Simple, Compound এবং Complex Sentence এর পরিবর্তন

Rule-1	Simple	Complex	Compound
	Because of /owing to/due to	Since/As/ because	And so/and thus/and therefore

Simple : Because of my illness, I could not go to college.

Complex : As I was ill, I could not go to college.

Compound : I was ill and so I could not go to college.

Note : মনে রাখতে হবে, as/since বসে বাক্যের শুরুতে, কিন্তু so/thus বসে ফলাফল বাক্যের পূর্বে।

Rule-2	Simple	Complex	Compound
	In spite of / Despite+ Possessive + (V + ing) (সত্ত্বেও)	Though/Although দিয়ে শুরু হবে।	But দিয়ে দুটি বাক্যাংশ যুক্ত হবে।

Simple : In spite of/despite having three houses, he wants another one.

Complex : Though he has three houses, he wants another one.

Compound : He has three houses but wants another one.

Note : Complex sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে subject common হলেও তা দুইবার বসতে হয়। কিন্তু compound sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে subject common হলে তা একবার বসে।

Rule-3	Simple	Complex	Compound
	Present participle /perfect participle	When/while (সময় বুঝালে)	and (বসে সময় বুঝালে), and so, and thus, and therefore (বসে কারণ বুঝালে)



- Simple** : Closing the door of her room, Nipa went to university
Complex : When Nipa went to university, she closed the door of her room.
Compound : Nipa closed the door of her room and went to university.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-4	Too.... to + Verb + (এত যে)	So ... That + (Sub+ Can/ could +Not + Verb)	Very + ... + and + (sub+ Can/ Could + not + Verb)

[Too to একটি negative structure তাই complex এবং compound করার সময় cannot/could not বসাতে হবে। present tense এ cannot এবং past tense এ could not বসে।]

- Simple** : The boy was too tired to work.
Complex : The boy was so tired that he could not work.
Compound : The boy was very tired and he could not work.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-5	without + verb + ing	if + negative auxiliary/unless + affirmative form	Or/Otherwise

- Simple** : Without working hard, you cannot prosper.
Complex : If you do not work hard, you cannot prosper.
Compound : Work hard or you cannot prosper.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-6	with/by + v-ing	since/as/because	and so/and thus/and therefore

- Simple** : The girl stood first in the class with working hard.
Complex : Since the girl worked hard, she stood first in the class.
Compound : The girl worked hard and thus she stood first in the class.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-7	in order to/with a view to/for (জন্য)	so that/ in order that (যাতে)	And

- Simple** : She came here in order to collect some notes.
Complex : She came here so that she could collect some notes.
Compound : She came here and collected some notes.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-8	being (হওয়ায়)	since/as/because	and so/and thus/and therefore

- Simple** : Being very tired, he went to bed.
Complex : As he was very tired, he went to bed.
Compound : He was very tired, and so he went to bed.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-9	By + (V + ing)	If + ... Sub+ Verb	Verb + And

- Simple** : By drinking milk, you can get vitamins.
Complex : If you drink milk, you can get vitamins.
Compound : Drink milk and you can get vitamins.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-10	Without + verb+ing...	lest (নইলে)	Otherwise

lest এর পর future tense এ should বসে। কিন্তু otherwise এরপর future tense এ will বসে।

- Simple** : Without walking fast, you will miss the bus.
Complex : Walk fast lest you should miss the bus.
Compound : Walk fast otherwise you will miss the bus.

	Simple	Complex	Compound
Rule-11	Strong enough	So strong that	Very strong

- Simple** : I am strong enough to face you.
Complex : I am so strong that I can face you.
Compound : I am very strong and can face you.

Teacher
Student

Practice

1. **We eat to live. (Complex).** [১৮ তম শিক্ষক (স্কুল-২) নিবন্ধন- ২০২৪]
 - a) We eat and want to live.
 - b) We eat so that we may live.
 - c) We eat so that we could live.
 - d) Although we eat, we live
2. **Move and die. — Make it simple:** [১৮ তম কলেজ নিবন্ধন'২৪; ৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ১১]
 - a) If you move, you will die.
 - b) By moving you will die.
 - c) Without moving you will die.
 - d) If you do not move, you will die.
3. **He said that he was innocent. (simple).** [১৮ তম শিক্ষক (স্কুল-২) নিবন্ধন- ২০২৪]
 - a) He said and he was innocent
 - b) He was innocent so he said it
 - c) That he was innocent was said by him
 - d) He declared his innocence
4. **'I know you.' Choose the complex from-** [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (কলেজ পর্যায়) ২০২২; ৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৩]
 - a) I know you what you are.
 - b) I know who you are.
 - c) I know what are you.
 - d) I know who are you.
5. **Without working hard, you can not succeed. (Compound)** [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০২২]
 - a) Work hard and you cannot succeed.
 - b) Work hard or you cannot succeed.
 - c) Work hard and you can succeed.
 - d) You work hard and you can succeed.
6. **Let us love our country. (Simple)** [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমপর্যায়) ২০২২]
 - a) We should not hate our country.
 - b) We should love our country.
 - c) We may not hate our country.
 - d) Should love our country.
7. **We work hard to earn money. (Compound)** [১৭তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) ২০২২]
 - a) We work hard to earn a lot of money.
 - b) We work hard so that we earn money.
 - c) We work hard so that we can earn money.
 - d) We work hard and we want to earn money.
8. **Unless you work hard, you will not succeed. (Compound)** [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) ২০১৯]
 - a) Without working hard and you will not succeed
 - b) Work hard or you will not succeed
 - c) Work hard and you will not succeed
 - d) You work hard and will succeed.
9. **Do or die. (Make it Simple)** [১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন ও প্রত্যয়ন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল পর্যায়-২) ২০১৯]
 - a) By doing you will die.
 - b) Without doing, you will die.
 - c) By doing you won't die.
 - d) Without doing you won't die.
10. **I went there to seek a job. (Compound)** [১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৯]
 - a) I went there and seeked a job.
 - b) I went there so that I could seek a job.
 - c) I went there for seeking a job.
 - d) I went there and sought a job.
11. **Move or die. (Simple)** [১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৯]
 - a) you move, you will die.
 - b) In case of your failure to move, you will die.
 - c) If you move, you will die
 - d) Move and die
12. **If he does not move, he will die. (Compound)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
 - a) Move and die.
 - b) Move or die.
 - c) He cannot move and die.
 - d) Let him move or he will die.
13. **He gave me a dress which was expensive. (Simple)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৭]
 - a) He gave me a dress expensive.
 - b) He gave me a dress and it was expensive.
 - c) He gave me a expensive dress.
 - d) He gave me an expensive dress.
14. **It is beyond doubt that he is a brave man. (Simple)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৭; বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ে (বুকিং সহকারী)- ২০২৪]
 - a) It is doubtless that he is a brave man.
 - b) There is no doubt that he is a brave man.
 - c) He is brave man and there is not doubt about it.
 - d) Undoubtedly, he is a brave man.
15. **Besides going to the book fair, I bought a number of books. (Compound)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৬]
 - a) I not only went to the book fair but also bought a number of books.
 - b) I went to the book fair and bought a number of books.
 - c) Going to the book fair, I bought a number of books.
 - d) I bought a number of books when I went to the book fair.
16. **He worked very hard so that he could succeed in life. (Compound)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২): ২০১৬]
 - a) He worked very hard but he could not succeed in life.
 - b) He worked very hard and he succeeded in life.
 - c) He worked very hard in order to succeed in life.
 - d) He wanted to succeed in life and so he worked very hard.



17. **Without working hard you cannot shine in life. (Complex sentence)** [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৫]
- (a) In spite of working hard, you cannot shine in life.
 (b) Though he works hard, he cannot shine in life.
 (c) Unless you work hard, you cannot shine in life.
 (d) Unless you do not work hard, you can't shine in life.
18. **He is poor but he is honest. (Complex)** [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান-২): ২০১৫]
- (a) Though he is poor, he is honest
 (b) He is poor and honest
 (c) As he is poor, he is honest
 (d) Since he is poor, he is honest
19. **He is so weak that he cannot walk. (Simple)** [১২তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান-২): ২০১৫]
- (a) He is so weak that walk
 (b) He is weak to walk
 (c) He is too weak to walk
 (d) He is very weak to walk
20. **Unemployment is a state for man having no work to earn money. (Complex)** [১১তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল/সমমান-২): ২০১৪]
- (a) Unemployment is a state when a man has no work to earn money.
 (b) Unemployment is a state for a man who has no work to earn money.
 (c) Unemployment is a state of a man who has no work.
 (d) Unemployment is the condition of a man who has no work.
21. **I have no pen that I can lend you. (Simple)** [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৪]
- (a) Having no pen, I can lend you.
 (b) Without any pen, I can lend you.
 (c) I have no pen to lend you.
 (d) I have not enough pen to lend you.
22. **The man is so weak that he cannot walk (Simple)** [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৪]
- (a) The man is too weak to walk
 (b) The man is so weak to walk
 (c) The man is too weak for him to walk
 (d) The man is so weak for him to walk
23. **The tea is so hot that I cannot drink it, (Simple)** [৯ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১৩]
- (a) The tea is too hot to drink it.
 (b) The tea is so hot to drink.
 (c) The tea is too hot for me to drink.
 (d) The tea is so hot for me to drink it.



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 শতভাগ কমন থাকবে।

1. **Compound sentence of 'I saw him going to market'.** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৭; থানা পরিসংখ্যানবিদ-২০]
- (a) I saw him and he was going to market.
 (b) I saw him who was going to market.
 (c) I saw him and he to go to market.
 (d) I go to market which he was. **(a)**
2. **He is only five. (Negative)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান)'১১]
- (a) He is not less than five.
 (b) He is not only five.
 (c) He is above not five.
 (d) He in not aged five. **(a)**
3. **Everybody knows this. (Interrogative)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১১]
- (a) Does anybody knows this?
 (b) Who does not know this?
 (c) Who do not know this?
 (d) Do anybody know this? **(b)**
4. **I wish I were an ideal teacher. (Exclamatory)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১১]
- (a) If I were an ideal teacher!
 (b) How an ideal teacher I was!
 (c) What an ideal teacher I was!
 (d) If an ideal teacher I am! **(a)**
5. **I must go there. (Negative)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান)'১১]
- (a) I cannot but going there.
 (b) I cannot help go there.
 (c) I cannot but go there.
 (d) I must not go there. **(c)**
6. **Cricket is a very exciting game. (Exclamatory)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
- (a) How exciting is cricket game!
 (b) How an exciting game is cricket!
 (c) What an exciting game cricket is!
 (d) What an exciting is cricket game! **(c)**
7. **Priyom is only six. (Negative)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
- (a) Priyom is not six. **(b)** Priyom is not more than six.
 (c) Priyom is no more six.
 (d) Priyom is no less six. **(b)**
8. **He tried all plans. (Negative)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
- (a) He tried no plan untried.
 (b) He tried no plan.
 (c) He untried all plans.
 (d) He did not try all plans. **(a)**

9. **I knew his name. (Complex)** [৮ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল-২) ১২]
 a) I know what is his name.
 b) I knew what his name was.
 c) I know what was his name.
 d) I knew what name is. **b**
10. **If he does not do, he will die. (Compound)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১১]
 a) Do and die **b) Do or die**
 c) He cannot do and die.
 d) Let him do or he will die. **d**
11. **Though he tried hard, he failed. (Compound)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১১]
 a) He tried and failed.
 b) In spite of his trying hard, he failed.
 c) He tried hard but failed.
 d) But for his trying hard, he failed. **c**
12. **It is man who is the maker of his own fortune. (Simple)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
 a) Man is the maker of his own fortune.
 b) Man makes his own fortune.
 c) Men are the makers of his own fortune.
 d) Men make his own fortune. **a**
13. **Though he is poor, he is happy. (Simple)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন পরীক্ষা (স্কুল সমমান): ২০১০]
 a) Despite his poverty, he is happy.
 b) In spite of his poorness, he is happy.
 c) He is poor but happy.
 d) In spite of his being poor, he is unhappy. **a**
14. **I had done the work and went home (Simple)** [বিশেষ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (এবতেদায়ী)-১০]
 a) Having done the work, I went home
 b) Being done the work, I went home
 c) Because of being done the work, I went home
 d) As I had done the work, I went home **a**
15. **If you succeed, I shall be happy. The correct simple form of the sentence is—** [Medical College, Admission Test: 2024-25]
 a) I am happy when you succeed.
 b) I am happy for your succeed.
 c) Your success makes me happy.
 d) Your success will make me happy. **d**
16. **What a piece of work!** এটি কোন ধরনের sentence? [কারা অধিদপ্তর: কারারক্ষী ও মহিলা কারারক্ষী-২০২৪]
 a) Imperative **b) Optative**
 c) Affirmative **d) Exclamatory** **d**
17. **He did it. (Make it interrogative)** [বেসামরিক বিমান চলাচল কর্তৃপক্ষ (বেবিচক)-এর অফিস সহকারী- ২০২৪]
 a) Could I not do it? **b) Did he do it?**
 c) Must I not do it? **d) Did he not do it?** **d**
18. **'No one can do it' the interrogative is—** [পদ্মী বিদ্যুৎ সমিতি (নেত্রকোনা)-এর মিটার রিডার কাম মেসেঞ্জার- ২০২৪]
 a) Can anyone do it? **b) Can no one do it.**
 c) Can anybody do it? **d) Cannot anyone do it?** **a**
19. **If you read, you will learn. The sentence is a-** [প্রাইমারি সহকারী শিক্ষক নিয়োগ (১ম ধাপ)-২০২৩]
 a) compound **b) negative**
 c) simple **d) complex** **d**
20. **Though he was very rich, he is still very unhappy is a-** [তিতাস গ্যাস ট্রান্সমিশন এন্ড ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কো. লি.-এর টেকনিশিয়ান/ ইলেক্ট্রিশিয়ান/ ড্রাফটম্যান- ২০২৩]
 a) Simple sentence **b) Compound sentence**
 c) Complex sentence **d) Conditional Sentence** **c**
21. **My hair grows very fast, make it Exclamatory-** [তিতাস গ্যাস ট্রান্সমিশন এন্ড ডিস্ট্রিবিউশন কো. লি.-এর টেকনিশিয়ান/ ইলেক্ট্রিশিয়ান /ড্রাফটম্যান- ২০২৩]
 a) How fast my hair grows!
 b) What a fast my hair!
 c) How fast does my hair grows.
 d) How fast does my hair grows. **a**
22. **'He is so dishonest that he cannot speak the truth.' Identify correct simple form of the sentence from the following options:** [বাংলাদেশ বাংলাদেশ জুডিশিয়াল সার্ভিস, সহকারী জজ-২০২৩]
 a) He is very dishonest to speak the truth.
 b) He is too dishonest to speak the truth.
 c) He too dishonest to be spoken the truth.
 d) He is too dishonest that he cannot speak the truth. **b**
23. **I must do it. (Make it negative)** [দুনীতি দমন কমিশনের কোর্ট পরিদর্শক-২০২২]
 a) I cannot but doing this.
 b) I cannot help do this.
 c) I cannot but do this.
 d) I cannot help doing this. **c, d**
24. **As soon as he saw me, he ran away. The correct negative form is:** [NSI-এর ফিল্ড অফিসার-২০২১]
 a) No sooner had he seen me he ran away.
 b) No sooner had he seen me than he ran away.
 c) No sooner he saw me than he ran away.
 d) He did not see me and he ran away. **b**
25. **I know their residence. (Make it complex)** [যুব উন্নয়ন অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী উপজেলা যুব উন্নয়ন কর্মকর্তা ২০২২]
 a) I know where they reside.
 b) I know where did they reside.
 c) I know where are they residing.
 d) None of the above. **a**
26. **The compound form of 'I went there to ask for a help'**— [বাংলাদেশের কম্পট্রোলার এন্ড অডিটর জেনারেলের কার্যালয়ের অডিটর ২০২১]
 a) I went there and asking for a help.
 b) I went there so that I can ask for a help.
 c) I went there for asking a help.
 d) I went there and asked for a help. **d**
27. **What a fool he is! (Assertive)** [স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল) ২০১৬]
 a) It is he who is fool
 b) He is a fool, of course
 c) He is very fool
 d) He is a great fool **d**



28. What is the compound form of the sentence — ‘She kept her promise’? [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগের প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-১৯]
- a) She made a promise to keep.
b) She made a promise so that she could keep it.
c) She not only made a promise but also kept it.
d) As she made a promise, she kept it. **C**
29. ‘Do or die’ is a — [পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের অফিস সহায়ক-২৩; স্বাস্থ্য অধিদপ্তরে অফিস সহায়ক-১৮; সহকারী জজ-১৪]
- a) complex sentence b) compound sentence
c) simple sentence d) conditional sentence **B**
30. ‘Where there is a life, there is a hope’— the simple form of the sentence is— [স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীন বাংলাদেশ কোস্ট গার্ড-এর উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (পূর্ত) ২০২০]
- a) There is no life without hope.
b) There is life so there is hope.
c) There is life and there is hope.
d) Because of hope, there is life. **A**
31. The complex form of the sentence : “Study hard or you will fail” is— [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা ও ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-১৬]
- a) If you do not study hard, you will fail.
b) If you study hard, you will fail.
c) If you not study hard, you will fail.
d) In case of your study hard, you will fail. **A**
32. ‘Only the science students can apply for the post.’ Transform the sentence from affirmative to negative. [BSC Senior Officer (IT/ICT) 2018]
- a) Science students should not apply for the post.
b) Other than science students no one should apply.
c) Science students can only apply for the post.
d) None but the science students can apply for the post. **D**

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

1. Which of the following is a correct simple sentence? [৪৬তম বিসিএস]
- a) All that glitters is not gold
b) All’s well that ends well
c) Do or die
d) I saw an old man walking past me **D**
2. Which is the correct complex form of the sentence? [৪৬তম বিসিএস]
- ‘A corrupt man cannot win the respect of others’.
- a) A man who is corrupt cannot respect others.
b) A man does not respect others who are corrupt.
c) A man who is corrupt cannot win the respect of others.
d) A man who can win the respect of others cannot be corrupt. **C**
3. ‘Walk fast lest you should miss the train’. This is a— [৪১তম বিসিএস]
- a) Simple sentence b) Compound sentence
c) Complex sentence d) Interrogative sentence **C**
4. ‘We must not be late, else we will miss the train.’ This is a— [৪০তম বিসিএস]
- a) compound sentence
b) complex sentence
c) simple sentence
d) interrogative sentence **A**
5. Select the right compound structure of the sentence: ‘Though he is poor, he is honest’. [৩৮তম বিসিএস]
- a) He is poor and honest
b) As he is poor, he is honest
c) He is poor but honest
d) Since he is poor, he is honest **C**
6. ‘A rolling stone gathers no moss’ The complex form of the sentence is— [৩৭তম বিসিএস; বাংলাদেশ টারিক কমিশনের গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা-১৮]
- a) Since a stone is rolling, it gathers no moss.
b) Though a stone rolls, it gathers no moss.
c) A stone what rolls gathers no moss.
d) A stone that rolls gathers no moss. **D**



NTRCA


Class Test



1. Nobody is absolutely happy. Make it affirmative.
 - a) Everybody is unhappy.
 - b) Everybody is more or less unhappy.
 - c) Everybody is totally unhappy.
 - d) Everybody is absolutely happy.
2. He is poor but he is honest. (Complex)
 - a) Though he is poor, he is honest
 - b) He is poor and honest
 - c) As he is poor, he is honest
 - d) Since he is poor, he is honest
3. Jerry was only four years old. (Negative)
 - a) Jerry was not four years old.
 - b) Jerry was not more than four years old.
 - c) No one but Jerry was four years old.
 - d) None but Jerry was four years old.
4. Certainly, I shall stand by you (Complex).
 - a) I shall stand by you and it is certain.
 - b) It is certain that I shall stand by you.
 - c) It is certainly that I shall stand by you.
 - d) There is no doubt that I shall stand by you.
5. Does she go to school? The affirmative form is—
 - a) She go to school.
 - b) She has gone to school.
 - c) She goes to school.
 - d) She does go to school.
6. 'He came home yesterday'-এর প্রশ্নবোধক রূপ হলো :
 - a) Came home he yesterday?
 - b) Came he home yesterday?
 - c) Did he came home yesterday?
 - d) Did he come home yesterday?
7. Everybody hates a liar. (Make it negative)-
 - a) Nobody dislikes a liar
 - b) Who likes a liar
 - c) Everybody dislikes a liar
 - d) Nobody likes a liar.
8. He said that he was innocent. (simple).
 - a) He said and he was innocent
 - b) He was innocent so he said it
 - c) That he was innocent was said by him
 - d) He declared his innocence
9. Although he is poor, he is honest. (Simple)
 - a) Despite his poo, he is honest.
 - b) Despite his honesty, he is poor.
 - c) Despite his poverty, he is honest.
 - d) In spite of having poor, he is honest.
10. The negative form of the sentence 'He is always on time' is—
 - a) He is not always on time.
 - b) He does not come late.
 - c) He is never late.
 - d) He does not fail to come on time.


Answer

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

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

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