

One-word Substitution

logy

- **Theology** - The study of religion.
- **Genetics** - The study of Heredity.
- **Numismatics** - Study of coins.
- **Gerontology** - Study of problems of old age.
- **Geology** - Study of earth and rocks.
- **Apiology** - Study of bees.
- **Dendrology** - Study of trees.
- **Hippology** - Study of horses.
- **Hydrology** - Study of water.
- **Petrology** - Study of rocks.
- **Seismology** - Study of earthquakes.
- **Toxicology** - Study of poisons.
- **Graphology** - Study of handwriting.
- **Ornithology** - Study of birds.
- **Anthropology** - Study of human development.
- **Archaeology** - Study of Ancient Societies.
- **Entomology** - Study of insects.
- **Astronomy** - Study of Celestial Bodies
- **Serpentology** - Study of snakes.
- **Herpetology** - A branch of science which deals with reptiles and amphibians.
- **Aviation** - Study of flying aeroplanes.
- **Biology** - The study of living things

Amble

- **Amble** - A slow, easy walk.
- **Ambler** - A person who walks slowly.
- **Ambulance** - A vehicle for transporting the injured or sick.
- **Ambulatory** - Related to or adapted for walking
- **Ambulant** - Able to walk about
- **Ambulation** - To move from one place to another
- **Circumambulate** - Walk all the way round
- **Perambulate** - To travel, especially on foot.
- **Somnambulant** - Walking or prone to walking while asleep.
- **Somnambulist** - A sleepwalker.
- **Somnambulism** - The phenomenon of sleepwalking disorder.
- **Funambulist** - A tightrope walker.

- **Noctambulist** - Similar to somnambulant; one who walks while asleep.
- **Preamble** - An introductory statement or part of a document that leads to something else.
- **Perambulator** - A four-wheeled carriage for a baby, pushed by a person on foot.

People and Professions:

- **Chiropodist** - A person who treats foot diseases.
- **Geriatrician** - A doctor who treats old people's diseases.
- **Cobbler** - A person who mends shoes.
- **Philatelist** - A person who collects stamps.
- **Florist** - A person who sells flowers.
- **Plumber** - A person who mends waterpipes.
- **Stenographer** - A person who writes shorthand.
- **Tanner** - A person who converts raw hide into leather.
- **Curator** - A person in charge of a museum.
- **Truant** - A schoolboy who cuts classes frequently.
- **Philanthropist** - One who loves mankind.
- **Ascetic** - A person who renounces the world and practices self-discipline in order to attain salvation.
- **Apostate** - One who abandons his religious faith.
- **Usurer** - One who lends money at high rates of interest.
- **Spinster** - A lady who remains unmarried.
- **Ambidextrous** - One who is able to use the right and left hands equally well.
- **Stoic** - A person who is indifferent to the pains and pleasures of life.
- **Gourmet** - One who has good taste for food.
- **Philistine** - One who is indifferent to art and literature.
- **Dotard** - A person in extreme old age when behaving foolishly.
- **Traitor** - A person who betrays a friend.
- **Loquacious** - One who talks continuously.
- **Vindictive** - One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him
- **Cosmopolitan** - A person who regards the whole world as his country

- **Charlatan** - A person who pretends to have more knowledge or skill than he really has
- **Fatalist** - One who believes in the power of fate
- **Dotage** - Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool
- **Asylum** - A place that provides refuge
- **Posthumous** - A child born after death of his father
- **Amnesia** - Loss of memory
- **Amulet** - A thing worn by some persons as a charm against evil witchcraft
- **Anonymous** - Name is unknown
- **Archer** - One who shoots with bows and arrows
- **Extravagant** - One who spends lavishly
- **Humbug** - One who poses to be better than what he is.
- **Cannibal** - One who eats human flesh.
- **Harlot** - A woman who lacks morals.
- **Mediocre** - One who is neither intelligent nor dull.
- **Duffer** - A slow-witted and incompetent person.
- **Iconoclast** - One who breaks images.
- **Imposter** - One who pretends to be what he is not.
- **Hedonist** - One who believes that pleasure is the chief good.
- **Janitor** - One who takes care of a building.
- **Palmist** - One who reads palms.
- **Pilgrim** - One who journeys to a holy place.
- **Jockey** - One who rides horses.
- **Omnipotent** - All-powerful.
- **Omniscient** - All-knowing.

#### Phenomena & Concept

- **Polygamy** - When a person is married to more than one spouse.
- **Polyandry** - The practice of having several husbands.
- **Vindictive** - One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him.
- **Altruism** - Showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.
- **Nepotism** - Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin.
- **Cosmopolitan** - A person who regards the whole world as his country.

- **Panacea** - A remedy for all diseases.
- **Monogamy** - Practicing only one marriage.
- **Bigamy** - Practicing two marriages.
- **Anarchy** - The absence of law and order.
- **Epidemic** - A disease that spreads over a large area.
- **Pandemic** - Spread of a disease crossing international boundaries.
- **Illegible** - Things which cannot be read.
- **Opaque** - Incapable of being seen through.
- **Monotheist** - One who believes in one God.
- **Polytheist** - One who believes in many Gods.
- **Blasphemy** - To talk without respect of something sacred or holy.
- **Nemesis** - Just punishment for wrongdoing
- **Amnesty** - A General Pardon of Political Offenders
- **Apiary** - A Place where bees are pet
- **Astrologer** - A person who foretells things by the stars.
- **Astronomer** - A person who studies heavenly bodies.
- **Den** - A dwelling place for wild beasts.
- **Aviary** - A place where birds are kept.
- **Igloo** - The house of an Eskimo.
- **Sanctuary** - A place where birds/animals can live protected from hunters.
- **Stable** - A place where horses are kept.
- **Gregarious** - Animals living in flocks.
- **Bankrupt** - A person unable to pay debts.
- **Epitaph** - Memorial inscription on tomb
- **Elope** - To run away with a lover in order to get married.
- **Exiled** - One who is banished from his own country
- **Lavatory** - Toilet
- **Polyglot** - Speaking or writing in several languages.
- **Kennel** - A place where dogs are kept.
- **Vintner** - One who deals in wine.

#### Epi = Upon

- **Endemic** (In+demic) - Often found among particular people in a particular area. (a condition or disease)
- **Epidemic** (Epi = Upon) - Contagious disease that affects many people.
- **Epidemiologist** - One who specializes in the ways diseases spread among people.

**CHRON = TIME**

- **Chronic** - Continuing for long time.
- **Chronicle** - A record of events in order of time.
- **Chronicler** - A historian.
- **Chronology** - The science of recording events by period and by date.
- **Chronologize** - Ordering with period and date.
- **Chronograph** - A record of past time; history.
- **Chronomancy** (mancy = divine power) - Divination to determine the right time for action.
- **Chronometer** - Instrument to keep time.
- **Chronoscope** - Instrument which measures minute intervals of time.
- **Synchronous** - Happening at the same time.
- **Achronism** - Timelessness.
- **Chronothermal** - Relating to time and temperature.
- **Chronobiology** - The study of impact of time on animals.
- **Diachronic** - Relating to something that has changed over time.
- **Isochronous** - Taking equal time.
- **Heterochronous** - Appearing at different times.
- **Chronophobia** - A fear of the time.

**Demo = People (Cracy = rule)**

- **Democracy** - A government ruled by the people.
- **Democrat** - One who supports the rule by the people.
- **Cyberdemocracy** - A government that uses communication technologies to rule.
- **Demagogue** - A leader of a popular faction or of the mob. (negative)
- **Democide** - Killing of a mass/people. (জনহত্যা)
- **Demoeconomy** - Demographic economy, related to statistics about people.
- **Demography** - Branch of sociology that deals with statistics of populations. (for example: that is births, deaths, marriages)
- **Demomania** - A desire to be with people or in crowded places
- **Demophile** - One who is mad about people
- **Demotic** - Colloquial or used by common people

- (language).

**Cide**

- **Biocide** - The Destruction of Life.
- **Homicide** - Murder of a human being.
- **Regicide** - The killing of a king.
- **Patricide** - Murder of a father.
- **Matricide** - Murder of a mother.
- **Mariticide** - Killing of one's spouse
- **Fratricide** - Murder of a brother.
- **Sororicide** - The killing of one's sister.
- **Genocide** - The killing of a whole race.
- **Infanticide** - The killing of a new-born child.
- **Uxoricide** - The act of killing one's wife.
- **Deicide** - Killing of a God.
- **Insecticide** - A substance for killing insects.
- **Suicide** - Killing of one's own self.
- **Tyrannicide** - Killing of a tyrant.

**Pan = All**

- **Panacea** - A cure for all ills
- **Panarchy** - Universal rule
- **Pandemic** - A disease spread worldwide
- **Pandemonium** - Wild uproar as if all demons were let loose
- **Panocratic** - Knowing all subjects
- **Panegyric** - Exaggerated eulogy
- **Pantisocracy** - A Utopia where all would rule equally
- **Panharmonic** - In universal accord
- **Panhuman** - Relating to all humanity
- **Pannesia** - A theory that all mental impressions continue in the memory.
- **Pantheism** - The doctrine that the forces and laws of the universe are equal to God

**Bat = Beat**

- **Bat** - To hit with
- **Batter (v)**  
Subjecting someone or something to strong attack. to hit and behave violently towards a person, especially a woman or child, repeatedly over a long period of time, or to hit something with force many times.

- **Battered** - Beaten, bruised, and broken.
- **Combat** (Com=Closer, হাতহাতি) - To attempt to destroy.
- **Combatant** - Anyone who tried to control or destroy something
- **Combative** - Someone who shows excessive willingness to fight
- **Debate** (verb) - Argue about (a subject), especially in a formal manner.
- **Rebate** - Money that is paid back.
- **Rebatable** - The possibility of being partially refunded.

**Philia, Philo & Phile = Love**

- **Philodemic** (demos=People) - Loving the people.
- **Philanthropist** (ist=person) - One who loves mankind.
- **Philogynist** (philo=love, gyno=Woman) - One who is fond of women.
- **Philosophy** (sophy=knowledge) - Love for wisdom.
- **Philology** - Love for words.
- **Philologist** - A lover of languages.
- **Philomath** - A lover of learning. (প্র্যাকটিকেল যা কাজে লাগে)
- **Francophile** - One who greatly admires French customs, people.
- **Anglophile** - One who greatly admires English customs, people.
- **Philharmonic** (harmony=music/peace) - Loving music.
- **Philanderer** (phil+wander) - A male flirt, wandering for love.
- **Hydrophilia** - Attraction to water.
- **Heliophilia** - Attraction to sunlight.
- **Thermophilia** - Love of high temperatures; thriving in high temperatures (e.g., microbes)
- **Cryophilia** - Preference for cold environments, climates, objects and low temperatures.
- **Technophilia** - Love of technology.
- **Bibliophile** - One who loves books.
- **Philogeant** - A lover of all good things.
- **Philodox** - One who loves the opinions he himself holds.

- **Philomuse** - A lover of poetry and the arts.
- **Philotechnist** - A lover of the practical arts.
- **Philotheism** - Love of God.
- **Philodendron** - loving trees; a typical climbing plant that likes the shade of trees.

**Agogue = 'to lead'**

- **Andragogy** - Methods used to teach adults.
- **Demagogue** - Leader of the people.
- **Demagogic, Demagogical** Of - pertaining to, or of the nature of a demagogue.
- **Ethnagogue** - A leader of Nation.
- **Epagoge, Epagogic** - Method of bringing forward a number of particular instances to lead to a general conclusion; argument by induction.
- **Mystagogue** - A teacher of mystical doctrines especially religious ones.
- **Secretagogue** - An agent that promotes secretion.
- **Antisialagogue** - Medicine which stops or reduces secretion of saliva.
- **Hemagogic** - Promoting the flow of blood.
- **Hemagogue** - An agent that promotes the flow of blood.
- **Pedagogue** - A teacher of children.
- **Pedagogue** - School mistress.
- **Psychagogue** - Who leads the mind.
- **Xenagogy** - Guidebook for tourists or visitors.
- **Demonagogue** - A means of expelling a demon.
- **Synergagolist** - An educator who motivates learners.

**Mis = 'to hate'**

- **Misanthrope** - One who hates mankind
- **Misogynist** - One who hates woman
- **Misogamist** - One who hates marriage
- **Misologist** - A hater of knowledge and learning
- **Monogamy** - Practicing only one marriage.
- **Polygamy** - When a man is married to more than one wife
- **Polyandry** - The practice of having several husbands.

**Andros : male**

- **Misandrist** - One who hates men.

**Religion**

- **Theist** - One who believes in God
- **Monotheist** - One who believes in one God.
- **Polytheist** - One who believes in many Gods
- **Agnostic** - A person who is not sure of the existence of God
- **Atheist** - Person who does not believe in the existence of God
- **Blasphemy** - To talk without respect of something sacred or holy
- **Apostate** - One who abandons his religious faith.
- **Omnipotent** - One who is all powerful
- **Omniscient** - One who is all knowing.

**EU = PLEASANT, WELL & GOOD**

- **Eulogy**
  - Eu=good
  - Logy=talk
  - Words of praise, especially for the dead
- **Euphony** - A pleasant sound
- **Euphonious** - Full of pleasing sound; harmonious
- **Euphemism** - The use of a pleasant word instead of one that is harsh or offensive.
- **Euphemistic** - In the manner of euphemism 'passing on' instead of 'dying'.
- **Eugenics** - Breeding for the race improvement.
- **Euharmonic** - Producing perfect harmony.
- **Euphoria** - A feeling of well-being.
- **Eupepsia** - Good digestion.
- **Euthanasia** - Painless putting to death; mercy killing.
- **Eureka** - An expression of triumph, meaning "I have found it!" said by Archimedes.

**GRAPH= TO WRITE/DRAW**

- **Calligraphy** - Art of good handwriting.
- **Cacography** - Bad handwriting.
- **Lexicographer** - A person who writes dictionary.
- **Cartographer** - An expert in writing (drawing) maps.
- **Biography** - Writing of one's life story.
- **Lithography** - A process of printing from a plate.
- **Autograph** - A signature of oneself.

- **Geography** - Earth writing/drawing.
- **Bibliography** - 'writing' about books used.
- **Choreography** - the 'writing' of dance steps.
- **Cinematography** - the 'writing' of film scenes.
- **Graffiti** - 'writing' on walls.
- **Graphology** - Study of handwriting.
- **Chronograph** - an instrument for measuring and recording time intervals.
- **Cryptograph** - system of secret writing/coding.
- **Thermograph** - Thermo + Graph.
- **Seism + Graph** - Seismograph.
- **Graphomaniac** - Crazy for writing.

**BENE = WELL**

- **Benison** - Blessing, well wishing to others.
- **Benefit** - Profit, Event organized to raise money.
- **Beneficence** - Act of goodness, charity, mercy, and kindness.
- **Beneficiary** - Recipient of gifts.
- **Benefactor** - who gives money for a cause.
- **Benefactress** - A woman who supports other individuals.
- **Benevolence** - Disposition to do good for others, desire to do good to others; goodwill; charitableness.
- **Bonny** - Sweet and attractive; a bonny child.
- **Bonify** - To convert into good.
- **Bountiful** - Generous; large in quantity; abundant.
- **Benediction** - Prayer.
- **Bonanza** - In an unusually large amount, Extravaganza, Profitable.
- **Omnibenevolence** - Universal generosity. (সর্বশুভচিন্তা)

**MAL = BAD, EVIL, ILL**

- **Malnutrition** - Defect of sustenance from imperfect assimilation of food.
- **Malassimilation** - Faulty digestion, imperfect nutrition.
- **Maladroit (Adj.)** - Not dexterous, Clumsy, Awkward.
- **Maladaptive** - Not exhibiting adequate or appropriate adjustment/not adjusting adequately or appropriately to the environment or situation.
- **Maltreatment** - Rough, Rude, or unkind treatment, Abuse.

- **Malodorous** - Having a bad or offensive Odor
- **Malware** - Software damage or disable
- **Malcontent** - Dissatisfied, Discontented
- **Malefic** - Doing mischief, Producing disaster or evil.
- **Maledictory** - Pertaining to or Containing a Curse.
- **Malefactor** - A Law-breaker, A Criminal, A Felon.
- **Malign** (Adj.) - Of things or behaviors, wicked, sinful.

**Mis**

- **Misanthrope** - One who hates mankind.
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- **Misogynist** - One who hates women.
- **Misologist** - A hater of knowledge and learning.
- **Misogamist** - One who hates marriage.

**Profession**

- **Curator** - A person in charge of a museum.
- **Tanner** - A person who converts raw hide into leather.
- **Stenographer** - A person who writes shorthand.
- **Plumber** - A person who mends waterpipes.
- **Florist** - A person who sells flowers.
- **Philatelist** - A person who collects stamps.
- **Cobbler** - A person who mends shoes.
- **Geriatrician** - A doctor who treats old people's diseases.
- **Chiropodist** - A person who treats foot diseases.
- **Emigrant** - A person leaving his native country to settle in another.
- **Immigrant** - A person coming to a foreign land to settle there.

**Food Habit**

- **Omnivorous** - One who eats all kinds of food.
- **Carnivorous** - Living on flesh.
- **Herbivorous** - Living on grass.
- **Piscivorous** - Living on fish.
- **Frugivorous** - Living on fruits.
- **Glutton** - A person who eats excessively.

**Ambi = Both/On both sides**

- **Ambidextrous** - Able to use both hands equally, সব্যসাচী।

- **Ambidextrous** - Able to use both hands equally, সব্যসাচী।
- **Ambiguity** - The quality of uncertainty in meaning; multiple meanings.
- **Ambivalent** - Having two opposing feelings at the same time or being uncertain about how you feel - I felt very ambivalent about leaving home.
- **Ambient** - Environment; surrounding, circling, rotating.
- **Ambivert** - A person having characteristics of both extrovert and introvert.
- **Ambisexual** - sexually attracted to both sexes.
- **Ambigender** - Of both male and female genders.
- **Ambisinister** - Awkward or clumsy with both hands, unskilled, অপদার্থ।
- **Amphitheatre** - Half-circled theatre.
- **Amphora** - A tall ancient Greek or Roman jar or jug with two handles and a narrow neck.
- **Amphibolic** - Equivocal; uncertain; changing; ambiguous.

**cracy**

- **Democracy** - A Government by the people.
- **Bureaucracy** - A Government by the officials.
- **Plutocracy** - A Government by the rich.
- **Oligarchy** - A Government by the few.
- **Aristocracy** - A Government by the Nobles.
- **Autocracy** - A Government by one.
- **Monarchy** - A Government by a king or queen.

**LOQUI = TALK**

- **Loquacious** - One who talks continuously
- **Circumlocution** - Using more words than necessary to express an idea
- **Colloquialism** - An informal word or phrase used in everyday conversation
- **Somniloquence** - Talking in one's sleep
- **Eloquent** - Fluent and persuasive in speech
- **Longiloquence** - Speaking at length
- **Omniloquence** - Speaking about everything
- **Somniloquy** - Speaking while asleep
- **Colloquium** - An academic conference or seminar; a formal discussion



### Phrase and Idioms

Idiom হলো বিশেষ ধরনের বাক্যাংশ বা phrase, যা আক্ষরিক অর্থে না নিয়ে কোনো প্রচলিত নির্দিষ্ট অর্থে ব্যবহার করা হয়। ব্যাংক জব পরীক্ষায় অনেক সময় প্রশ্নে সরাসরি Idiom-এর অর্থ জানতে চায় অথবা বাক্যের ভেতর Phrase ব্যবহার করে সঠিক বিকল্প খুঁজতে বলে।

#### যেভাবে পড়বেন:

#### I. Phrase ও Idiom-এর আক্ষরিক অর্থ না ধরে প্রকৃত অর্থ বোঝার চেষ্টা করুন:

Kick the bucket শুনে মনে হতে পারে কেউ বালতি লাথি মারছে, কিন্তু আসল অর্থ হলো মারা যাওয়া।

#### II. শব্দগুচ্ছের উৎস (Origin) জানলে মনে রাখা সহজ হয়:

Bite the bullet (কঠিন পরিস্থিতি সহ্য করা) এসেছে সেই সময় থেকে, যখন অপারেশনের সময় ব্যথা সহ্য করতে সৈন্যদের বুলেট কামড়ে ধরতে হতো।

#### III. বাক্যের মধ্যে প্রয়োগ শিখুন:

“After months of hesitation, he finally decided to take the plunge and start his own business.” এখানে take the plunge মানে ঝুঁকি নিয়ে কিছু নতুন শুরু করা।

#### IV. Mnemonic ব্যবহার করুন:

Burn the midnight oil (রাত জেগে পরিশ্রম করা) মনে রাখতে পারেন, “তেল জ্বালিয়ে রাতে কাজ করা।”

এগুলো মুখস্থ করার পাশাপাশি মাথায় origin story ভাবার চেষ্টা করুন, নিত্যদিনের জীবনে কথায়-চলতে-ফিরতে অনুশীলন করুন।

#### Some Idioms & Phrases

- Pros and cons - Arguments or considerations for and against something.
- Swan song - Last work.
- White elephant - A very costly and troublesome possession.
- At a loss - Puzzled.
- At one's wit's end - Perplexed.
- Lachrymose nature - Prone to tear
- Penny wise pound foolish - thrifty with small amounts but profligate with large amounts.
- Trade-off - a compromise.
- To leave someone in the lurch - to desert someone in his difficulties.
- Be all and end all - Supreme aim.
- Man of parts - talented or meritorious person.
- Dog days - hot weather.

- Pandora's box - something creating unexpected problems.
- Cash cow - a source of steady profit.
- To smell a rat - to suspect foul dealing.
- Eye to eye - sharing the same view.
- In the nick of time - at the last possible moment.
- Toot your own horn - Boast.
- Pretty penny - Very expensive.
- To put in a word - Support, recommend.
- Red letter day- a day that is pleasantly noteworthy or memorable.
- Cut a sad figure - Show one's incompetence.
- To read between the lines - Look for or discover a meaning that is implied rather than explicitly stated.
- Through thick and thin - under all circumstances, no matter how difficult.
- Give a wide berth - avoid.
- Grass grows under his feet - Loiter around.
- Hold water - Believable.
- Head is in the clouds - Be unaware of what's going on.
- A bird's eye view - the appearance of something seen from above.
- With open arms - Warmly.
- Give a hand - to help.
- End in smoke - Come to nothing.
- Lighter on your purse - Cheap.
- In the good book of - in favour with.
- at a low ebb - Declining.
- At arm's length - short distance.
- Acid test - the proof of the value of something.
- A clash of titans - A competition or struggles between powerful groups.
- Bad Book - Disfavour.
- Blue Blood - Aristocratic.
- Bad Blood - মনোমালিন্য।
- White lie - A small and harmless lie.
- Weather Cock - One who behaves according to circumstances.
- Widow's mite - small contribution.
- Wild goose chase - Worthless effort.

- Tie the knot - to get married.
- Scape Goat - A person who is blamed for something that someone else has done.
- Snake in the grass - Hidden enemy.
- Beat black and blue - badly bruised physically.
- Bolt from the blue- a complete surprise.
- Back and forth- alternating.
- Below the belt - Unlawfully.
- Broken Reed - An unreliable or undependable person.
- Cut a sad figure- to appear or behave badly
- Call a spade a spade - অকপটে সভ্য বলা।
- Cut a dash - To pretend.
- D-Day - Dooms Day.
- Eating Crow: To be proven wrong.
- Hard and fast - Rigid rules and regulations.
- Hotch-Potch - To make a mess.
- Inferiority complex- an intense personal feeling of inadequacy.
- Jack of all trades- a person who can do passable work at various tasks.
- Judgment of Solomon - A fair justice.
- Nail in one's coffin - Death.
- Palmy days - Days of prosperity.
- Prima facie - At first view.
- Paper profits - Hypothetical gains.
- Platonic Love - Love without sexual appeal.
- To play gooseberry - To be with two lovers who want to be alone.
- Play possum - To pretend to be inactive, asleep or dead.
- Rant and rave - To shout angrily and wildly.
- Rat race - Heavy competition.
- Rank and file - Common people.
- Road Hog - Someone who drives carelessly and selfishly.
- Rope of sand - A bond or tie easily broken.
- To keep an eye on - To observe.
- Over & Out - End of story.
- To fight neck to neck - To fight equally.
- Achilles' heels - A weak point.
- Soft soap - Flatter for self-motives.

More to Explore!

- **A black sheep** - কুলাঙ্গার, a bad person  
Ex: There is a black sheep in every family.
- **At a snail's pace** - খুব ধীরগতিতে, very slowly  
Ex: My research is moving at a snail's pace.
- **Above board:** স্পষ্ট ও সৎ, honest and open  
Ex: Everything is above board except the strategy.
- **Bee line:** সোজা পথ, the most direct route  
Ex: He made a beeline for the bathroom.
- **ABC:** প্রাথমিক জিনিস, basic information about a subject  
Ex: The child has not learnt his ABC.
- **A bed of roses:** সুখকর অবস্থা, a situation or activity that is comfortable or easy  
Ex: Most young people think married life is a bed of roses.
- **Rainy day:** দুঃসময় বা দুর্দিন, a time when money might unexpectedly be needed  
Ex: We should save money against a rainy day.
- **Apple of one's eyes:** চোখের মণি, beloved one extremely favorite  
Ex: Aamir Khan was the apple of her eyes.
- **Caught red handed:** হাতে নাতে ধৃত  
Ex: The thief was caught red handed.
- **At a stretch:** একটানা বা একনাগাড়ে, continuously or without any interruptions, without stopping, without break  
Ex: Can you work eight hours at a stretch?
- **At one's fingertips:** নখদর্পণে, close at hand easily or immediately available  
Ex: When I sleep, I always keep my mobile at my fingertips.
- **At the eleventh hour:** শেষ মুহুর্তে, at the last moment  
Ex: He postponed his trip at the eleventh hour.
- **New/Fresh blood:** উৎসাহী লোক, people who join an organization and who can provide new ideas and energy  
Ex: I think we need to get some fresh blood in the campaign.
- **Flesh and blood:** রক্তমাংসের মানুষ, to have normal human limits, needs, etc  
Ex: I couldn't send him away- he's my own flesh and blood.

- **Fair play:** প্রতারণাবিহীন  
Ex: He wanted a fair play in the tournament.
- **Foul play:** অসদাচরণ  
Ex: Players were warned twice for foul play.
- **Fish out of water:** খারাপ পরিস্থিতিতে পতিত, to feel awkward  
Ex: When he came to the village, he felt like a fish out of water.
- **Upper hand:** প্রাধান্য কর্তৃত্ব, control  
Ex: I want the upper hand in this deal.
- **Cut and thrust:** হাতহাতি যুদ্ধ  
Ex: They tried heart and soul but could not prevail.
- **Find fault with:** দোষ ধরা  
Ex: He was never satisfied and found fault with everything.
- **Give ear:** আগ্রহ নিয়ে শোনা, give heed (to)  
Ex: I gave an ear to Era so she could tell me her problems.
- **Over head and ears:** গভীরভাবে  
Ex: They were over head and ears in debt.
- **Get up one's head above water:** বিপদ কাটিয়ে ওঠা
- **Body and soul:** পুরোপুরি, with complete faith  
Ex: He fought body and soul for his country.
- **Soulmate:** আত্মার সাথী  
Ex: My husband is not just my lover, he's, my soulmate.
- **Heart and soul:** প্রাণপণে, with complete faith earnestly  
Ex: Taposhi tried heart and soul to pass the test.
- **Heart to heart:** অন্তরঙ্গভাবে  
Ex: Before the wedding, I had a heart-to-heart talk with my friend.
- **By heart:** মুখস্থ করা  
Ex: Learn the poem by heart.
- **To lose heart:** হতাশ হওয়া  
Ex: To lose heart is to lose courage.
- **High and low:** সর্বত্র সবখানে  
Ex: I searched high and low for a new teacher.
- **Bag and Baggage:** তল্লিতল্লাসহ  
**Lock, stock and barrel:** তল্লিতল্লাসহ  
Ex: They threw her out of the house bag and

baggage.

- **Beggar description (belief):** অবর্ণনীয়  
Ex: If something beggars description, it is impossible to describe it.
- **Not born yesterday:** অভিজ্ঞতায় অপরিপক্ব নয়  
Ex: You don't fool me - I wasn't born yesterday.
- **Bone of contention:** ঝগড়া বা বিবাদের কারণ, the subject of a dispute  
Ex: The real bone of contention, as you know, is money.
- **Chicken-hearted fellow:** ভীক, easily frightened  
Ex: Chicken-hearted people always feel that the other guy is either equally chicken-hearted or plain crazy.
- **Cocksure:** পুরোপুরি নিশ্চিত আত্মবিশ্বাসী  
Ex: Don't be so cocksure that he will succeed.
- **Come to light:** প্রকাশ পাওয়া, to publish to become known  
Ex: New evidence has recently come to light.
- **Cry over spilt milk:** বৃথা অনুশোচনা করা  
Ex: There is no use crying over spilt milk. It cannot be undone.
- **Cut a sorry figure:** খারাপ ফল করা  
Ex: He cut a sorry figure in his maiden speech.
- **Dead sleep:** গভীর নিদ্রা (মরার মতো)  
Ex: Everybody mocks me because of my dead sleep.
- **Keep a straight face:** হাসি দমন করে নিজের আমোদ বা উল্লাস গোপন করা  
Ex: SSF found it very difficult to keep a straight face.
- **Fly in the face:** প্রকাশ্যে অমান্য বা বিরোধিতা করা  
Ex: You can't fly in the face of good business rules.
- **Lose face:** অপমানিত হওয়া, ছোট হওয়া, be humiliated  
Ex: You'll lose face if you don't keep your promise.
- **Put/Bear a brave face:** সাহসের সাথে মুখোমুখি হওয়া  
Ex: He tried to put a brave face on the financial crisis.
- **Flying visit:** খুব অল্প সময়ের ভ্রমণ, a very short visit  
Ex: Fufu made a flying visit to my house.
- **Grey matter:** বুদ্ধিমত্তা  
Ex: If you use your grey matter, you can solve this math problem.

- **Hit the nails on the head**  
Ex: You've spotted the flaw, Hira. You hit the nail on the head.
- **Hold the fort:** প্রতিহত বা রক্ষা করা  
Ex: I'll be out of the office for a few hours - will you hold the fort until I get back?
- **In the seventh heaven:** খুব খুশি, very happy ecstatic  
Ex: Having recently fallen in love with her, I was in seventh heaven.
- **Move heaven to earth:** যথাসাধ্য চেষ্টা করা  
Ex: I know him very well. He will move heaven to earth to fulfill his desire.
- **Lame excuse:** বাজে অভ্যুহাত, an inappropriate excuse  
Ex: You should not make lame excuses to avoid work.
- **Let the cat out of the bags:** গোপন কথা ফাঁস করা  
Ex: Dristy let the cat out of the bag and finally told her parents about her plans of getting married.
- **Lion's share:** সিংহভাগ, the biggest or greatest part  
Ex: Military and nuclear research have received the lion's share of public funding.
- **Kiss the dust:** আত্মসমর্পণ করা  
Ex: At last, Saddam had to kiss the dust to the American army.
- **Man in the street:** সাধারণ ব্যক্তি, the average man  
Ex: Politicians often don't understand the views of the man in the street.
- **Miss the bus/boat:** সুযোগ হারানো, miss an opportunity  
Ex: I sent my application in late, and I think I missed the bus/boat.
- **Out of order:** বিকল, not functioning properly or at all  
Ex: Our tractor is out of order.
- **Out of place:** অসঙ্গতিপূর্ণ  
Ex: What you say is quite out of place.
- **Paper tiger:** কাগজে বাঘ  
Ex: Your boyfriend is really a paper tiger.
- **Part and parcel,** অবিচ্ছেদ্য অংশ, an essential feature or element of  
Ex: Truly, newspapers have become part and parcel of our everyday life.
- **To paddle one's own canoe:** to be self reliant  
Ex: Remember one thing: you must always paddle your own canoe.
- **Speed money:** ঘুষ, bribe  
Ex: He gave me some speed money to get his work done.
- **Hush money:** অপ্রীতিকর কোন ঘটনা চাপা দেওয়ার জন্যে প্রদত্ত অর্থ  
Ex: He got a large sum of hush money.
- **Once in a blue moon:** কালেভদ্রে, rarely  
Ex: I see him once in a blue moon. আমার কালেভদ্রে তার সাথে দেখা হয়।
- **A piece of cake-** খুব সহজ, very easy  
Ex: A piece of cake means a task that can be accomplished very easily.
- **A hot potato**  
Ex: Oil price hike is a hot potato in our country now.
- **Cost an arm and a leg:** ব্যয়বহুল, expensive  
Ex: Those shoes must have cost an arm and a leg.
- **Sitting duck:** সহজ লক্ষ্য, an easy target  
Ex: Without the gun, I'm a sitting duck for any terrorist.
- **Kick the bucket:** মৃত্যুবরণ করা, অক্লি পাওয়া, to die  
Ex: The old man kicked the bucket means that he died.
- **Give up the ghost:** মরে যাওয়া, die, stop working  
Ex: My car finally gave up the ghost. (stopped working)
- **Crocodile tears:** মায়াকান্না  
Ex: You mean, Jannat was crying crocodile tears?
- **At one go:** একবারের চেষ্টায়  
Ex: I am not going to eat more than 2 mangoes at one go.
- **At daggers drawn:** দা-কুমড়া সম্পর্ক  
Ex: The two brothers are now at daggers drawn.
- **A bull in a China shop:** careless, অসাবধানী বা অসংযত  
Ex: He was like a bull in a china shop.
- **Cock and bull story:** গাঁজাখুরি গল্প  
Ex: Dristy was glad she did not have to listen to his cock and bull stories anymore.
- **Sheet anchor:** শেষ অবলম্বন

Ex: My best friend is my sheet anchor in times of trouble.

▪ **By fits and starts:** মাঝে মাঝে

Ex: Only those who are not serious to their success work fits and starts.

▪ **By leaps and bounds:** দ্রুতগতিতে, at rapid rates

Ex: The price of rice is increasing by leaps and bounds.

▪ **By hook or by crook:** যেকোন উপায়ে, by any possible means.

Ex: We will get the work finished this week by hook or by crook.

▪ **Have butterfly in one's stomach:** খুব বিচলিত বোধ করা, nervous

Ex: I have butterflies in the stomach means I am nervous.

▪ **Cupboard love:** স্বার্থপর ভালোবাসা

Ex: It's only cupboard love, she wants some cupboards!

▪ **Call it a day:** আজকের মত সমাপ্তি ঘোষণা

Ex: Let us call it a day =let us stop

▪ **Call names:** তিরস্কার বা গালি দেওয়া, rebuke, insult someone verbally

Ex: You ignored me, you called me names, you gave me the cold shoulder, remember?

▪ **Capital punishment:** মৃত্যুদণ্ড, punishment by death, as ordered by a legal system death penalty

Ex: Capital punishment has no place in a modern society.

▪ **To cut a fine figure:** চমৎকার উপস্থিতি প্রদর্শন করা

Ex: Fahim really cuts a fine figure on the dance floor.

▪ **Cat's paw:** যে ব্যক্তি অন্যের হাতিয়ার হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়, a person used by another to gain an end

Ex: Politicians often use students as cat's paw.

▪ **Cry in wilderness:** অরণ্যে রোদন, unheeded appeal

Ex: The cry of her is like a cry in wilderness.

▪ **Cat's sleep:** ঘুমের ভান করা, pretention of sleep

▪ **Cry for the moon:** অসম্ভব কিছুর জন্যে হাপিভ্যেশন করা

Ex: To cry for the moon is to want something that is impossible to get.

▪ **Moon away:** আলস্য বা উদ্দেশ্যবিহীনভাবে সময় কাটানো

▪ **Far cry:** অনেক দূরের ব্যাপার বিশাল দূরত্ব, long distance

Ex: It is a far cry from getting an Olympic gold.

▪ **Hue and cry:** শোরগোল, a loud clamor or public outcry.

Ex: The workers raised a great hue and cry against the new rule.

▪ **Die in harness:** কর্মরত অবস্থায় মারা যাওয়া (অবসরপ্রাপ্ত অবস্থায় নয়)

Ex: The soldier died in harness.

▪ **Down to earth:** বাস্তববাদী, practical and sensible, realistic

Ex: She was a down-to-earth, witty, charming and an intelligent girl.

▪ **Down in the mouth:** বিমর্ষ, নিস্তেজ, unhappy, dejected.

▪ **A foregone conclusion:** যে সিদ্ধান্ত পূর্বেই স্থির হয়ে আছে বা স্থির হয়ে গেছে; পূর্নির্ধারিত ফল; anticipated result.

Ex: The election result was a foregone conclusion.

▪ **Foot loose and fancy-free:** স্বাধীন ও মুক্ত হয়ে নিজের জীবনকে উপভোগ করা, free to enjoy oneself; to be free of responsibilities, including romantic commitments.

▪ **Give food for thought:** কাউকে কোনো একটি বিষয়ে সিরিয়াসলি ভাবতে বাধ্য করা

Ex: I don't agree with you, but your idea certainly gives me food for thought.

▪ **To hit the roof/ceiling:** অত্যন্ত রাগান্বিত হওয়া, to be very angry

▪ **Green eye:** হিংসা, jealousy

▪ **Green horn:** অনভিজ্ঞ, immature or inexperienced person

Ex: The prairie fires could be set by lighting by carelessness of greenhorns (persons who lack experiences) in the country.

▪ **Nose in the air** – উদ্ধত আচরণ করা

Ex: The waiter, with his nose in the air, wasn't paying attention to anything.

▪ **Blockhead:** বোকা লোক, a stupid person

Ex: Why didn't you call me earlier, you blockhead!

▪ **Herculean task:** কষ্টসাধ্য কাজ

Ex: Digging the tunnel was a herculean task.

▪ **Homemaker:** গৃহিনী, a housewife

Ex: Most of my students are office workers, or writers, or homemakers.

- **Pin money:** স্ত্রীকে দেওয়া হাত খরচ  
Ex: My wife's pin money has saved from any creditors.
- **To wash one's dirty linen/laundry in public:** জঘন্য পারিবারিক বা ব্যক্তিগত ব্যাপার জনসমক্ষে আলোচনা করা  
Ex: There are people who do believe we should not wash our dirty linen in public, but we don't agree.
- **In a fix:** কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ় অবস্থায়, in a difficult situation  
Ex: I am in a fix = I am in difficult situation.
- **Skin and bone:** অস্থিচর্মসার  
Ex: She was only skin and bone and obviously very ill.
- **Pass the buck:** নিজের করা দোষ অন্যের ঘাড়ে চাপানো  
Ex: It seems they keep on passing the buck - no one wants to accept responsibility.
- **Ins and outs:** বিশদ, খুঁটিনাটি  
Ex: He doesn't know the ins and outs of this business.
- **Keep one's fingers crossed:** পরিকল্পনার চরম সাফল্য সম্পর্কে আশা প্রকাশ করা; hope.  
Ex: We must keep our fingers crossed that the weather shall stay fine for the picnic tomorrow.
- **Keep your nose out of something:** to avoid; এড়িয়ে চলা।  
Ex: She can't keep her nose out of other people's business.
- **Pay lip service:** আন্তরিকতাহীন প্রতিশ্রুতি দেওয়া; শুধুমাত্র বাহ্যিকভাবে সম্মান করা; serve by words only.  
Ex: To pay lip service to someone is to show only outward respect. (Outward= বাহ্যিক।)
- **Raise one's eyebrow:** চোখ কপালে তোলা; বিস্ময় প্রকাশ করা; show surprise or mild disapproval  
Ex: He raised his eyebrow at my explanation/exploration.
- **Pull a long face:** মন খারাপ করা বা মুখ ভার করা; to look sad.  
Ex: Don't pull a long face over your failure.
- **Look blank**  
Ex: When I asked her how to get to the hospital, she looked blank-তাকে কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ় দেখালো।
- **Let the grass grow under one's feet:** কালক্ষেপণ করা, বিলম্ব বা গড়িমসি করা
- **Losing ground:** পায়ের তলার মাটি সরে যাওয়া, পিছু হটা

Ex: The enemy is losing ground.

- **Lead story:** গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সংবাদ, important news in newspaper  
Ex: The anchor reads the lead story..
- **Maiden voyage:** প্রথমযাত্রা, inaugural; Maiden অর্থ প্রথম আর voyage অর্থ সমুদ্রযাত্রা  
Ex: The Titanic sank on her maiden voyage.
- **Kith and kin:** আত্মীয়-স্বজন; relatives, family and friends, blood relations  
Ex: All my kith and kin left me.
- **To move heaven and earth:** চেষ্টার ক্রটি না করা; exert the utmost efforts.  
Ex: I'd move heaven and earth to get an apartment here.
- **Olive branch:** শান্তির প্রতীক, symbol of peace.  
Ex: Management is holding out an olive branch to the strikers.
- **Play ducks and drakes:** অপচয় করা, to idly squander one's wealth  
Ex: Do not play ducks and drakes with your parents hard-earned money.
- **Wash one's hand off:** সম্পর্ক ছিন্ন করা  
Ex: He has tried to wash his hands off a responsibility for that mistake.
- **Point blank:** খোলাখুলিভাবে, স্পষ্টভাবে, bluntly  
Ex: He refused point blank to help me.
- **Pivotal question:** সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রশ্ন, the most important question  
Ex: Chairman asked some pivotal questions to his voters.
- **Straw vote/poll:** বেসরকারী জরিপ, unofficial poll/survey of public opinion
- **Pull one by the leg** - হাসি তামাশা করা  
Ex: He was always pulling my legs = He was always trying to make me fun.
- **Put one's foot down** - দৃঢ় আপত্তি/প্রতিবাদ করা: not to yield adopt a firm policy when faced with opposition or disobedience.  
Ex: Harassed by repeated acts of justice, he decided to put his foot down.
- **To play on a fiddle** - সময় অপচয় করা: To play on a fiddle means to waste time
- **Rule of thumb:** এমন প্রক্রিয়া যা অভিজ্ঞতা, অনুশীলনের



### Phrasal Verb

- To bring up a child - লালন পালন করা। এখানে bring up, phrasal verb
- **Verb + Particle(s) = Phrasal Verb**

#### Phrasal Verbs: Transitive & Intransitive

- **Intransitive Phrasal Verb**
  - ✓ He was so tired that he kept **dozing off**.
  - ✓ My car **broke down**.
  - ✓ We're not rich, but we **get by**.  
Doze off: to fall asleep for a short period.  
Get by: manage with difficulty to live.
- **Transitive Phrasal Verb**  
Look up = search for something, e.g in a dictionary.  
(needs an object)  
✓ I need to **look it up** in a dictionary.

#### ❖ Transitive can be: Separable/Inseparable

Phrasal Verb Should be Separated if the object is personal pronoun. If the object is not personal pronoun, you can separate it or not.

- **Example:**
  - ✓ I picked my friends **up** at the airport.
  - ✓ I picked **up** my friends at the airport.
  - ✓ I picked them **up** at the airport.
  - ✗ I picked ~~up~~ them at the airport.
- ❑ **If the object is short, you can separate it or not.**  
I decided to throw all of it **away**.  
I decided to throw **away** all of it.
- Phrasal Verb **Should not be separated if there is very long object.**

#### Example:

- I **write down** everything Arefin bhai says.
- I **write** everything Arefin bhai says **down**.
- I decided to **throw away** the old clothes and shoes I got from my siblings.
- I decided to ~~throw~~ the old clothes and shoes I got from my siblings **away**.

**Cannot be Separated If more than one particle.**

#### Example:

- ❑ **Put up with = tolerate**  
I'm not going to **put up with** his lies.

- ❑ **Look forward to = anticipate;**  
I'm **looking forward to** hearing from you..
- ❑ **Look down on = feel that someone is less important than you are.**  
He never **looks down on** his colleagues.

#### Make

- ❑ **Make for = কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা করা**  
They have made for going on a picnic.
- ❑ **Make of = তৈরি করা, পূর্বের গুণাগুণ অটুট থাকা**  
The ring is made of platinum.
- ❑ **Make from = উপাদান হতে বস্তু তৈরী/পূর্বের গুণাগুণ অটুট না থাকা**  
Paper is made from bamboo.
- ❑ **Make up ones mind = মনস্থির করা**  
He has made up his mind to do the work.
- ❑ **Make off = পালিয়ে যাওয়া**  
The thief has made off from the prison.
- ❑ **Make up for = ক্ষতিপূরণ দেয়া**  
The insurance company will make up for the loss.
- ❑ **Make away = হত্যা করা**  
The king has made away a lot of innocent and poor people.
- ❑ **Made up of = কোন কিছুর সমন্বয়ে গঠিত**  
The team is made up of eleven players.
- ❑ **Make over = হস্তান্তর করা**  
The file has been made over another office.
- ❑ **Make out = বুঝতে পারা**  
✓ The boy has made out his mistakes.
- ❑ **Make up = পরিপূর্ণ করা**  
✓ She needs some opportunity to make up his losses.

#### Run

- ❑ **Run against = যুদ্ধ করা**  
✓ The government are running against the terrorism.
- ❑ **Run off = দৌড়ে পালানো**  
✓ I saw a dog and quickly ran off.
- ❑ **Run away = পালিয়ে যাওয়া**  
✓ Some students run away from the heavy load of study.
- ❑ **Run away with = চুরি করে পালানো**  
✓ The thief has run away with all the documents.
- ❑ **Run after = তাড়া করা**

- ✓ The villagers ran after the fox.
- ☐ Run at = আক্রমণ করা।
- ✓ The country will run at the anti-social network.
- ☐ Run over = গাড়ি চাপা পড়া।
- ✓ He was run over by a speedy car.
- ☐ Run down = নিন্দা করা
- ✓ Don't run down others.
- ☐ Run into = জড়িত হওয়া
- ✓ He has run into a lot of offices.
- ☐ Run into = পতিত হওয়া
- ✓ The woman has run into great distress.
- ☐ Run into = হঠাৎ দেখা হওয়া
- ✓ He has run into his uncle.
- ☐ Run across = হঠাৎ সাক্ষাৎ করা
- ✓ Yesterday, I ran across one of my close friends.
- ☐ Run out = শেষ হওয়া
- ✓ His waiting was running out.
- ☐ Run on = চলতে থাকা
- ✓ The train was running on.

### Turn

- ☐ Turn against = শত্রু হয়ে উঠা
- ✓ Ruham has turned against my friend.
- ☐ Turn out = নিযুক্ত হওয়া
- ✓ He has been turned out as a curator.
- ☐ Turn out = বিতাড়িত করা
- ✓ He will be turned out from the place.
- ☐ Turn in = ফেরত দেওয়া।
- ✓ They have turned in the ticket at the station.
- ☐ Turn down = প্রত্যাখ্যান করা
- ✓ The president has turned down the proposal of taking a lot of money for the project.
- ☐ Turn into = পরিবর্তন করা
- ✓ When water is frozen, it will turn into ice.
- ☐ Turn off = বন্ধ করা।
- ✓ You have to turn off your bad habits.
- ☐ Turn on = চালু করা
- ✓ Please turn the light on.
- ☐ Turn up = উপস্থিত হওয়া
- ✓ All members will turn up at the meeting.
- ☐ Turn away = অন্যদিকে চালিয়ে যাওয়া
- ✓ He turned away in disguise.

- ☐ Turn aside = বিচ্যুত হওয়া
- ✓ He has turned aside from his friends.

### Come

- ☐ Come over = প্রভাবিত হওয়া
- ✓ The incidents have come over me and my life.
- ☐ Come after = অনুসরণ করা
- ✓ Ruhama has come after the suggestions of her father.
- ☐ Come down on = ব্যাপক সমালোচনা করা।
- ✓ The opposition has come down on the activity of the government.
- ☐ Come along = পৌঁছানো
- ✓ They have come along within the shortest possible time.
- ☐ Come out = প্রকাশিত হওয়া
- ✓ The research has come out in a newspaper.
- ☐ Come at = আক্রমণে উদ্যত হওয়া
- ✓ The robbers have come at the innocent people.
- ☐ Come across = হঠাৎ সাক্ষাৎ পাওয়া
- ✓ Yesterday, I came across one of my teachers.
- ☐ Come round = আরোগ্য লাভ কর
- ✓ May Allah help him to come round as soon as possible.
- ☐ Come of = জন্মগ্রহণ করা
- ✓ The stranger has come of a poor family.
- ☐ Come along = তাড়াতাড়ি করা
- ✓ The old man will come along to meet his sons.
- ☐ Come about = ঘট
- ✓ The accident has come about in front of my eyes.
- ☐ Come up = সমান হওয়া
- ✓ The proposal is coming up to my expectation.
- ☐ Come to = পরিমাণ
- ✓ His income comes to a very low amount this year.
- ☐ Come at = নাগাল পাওয়া
- ✓ They have come at our new house.
- ☐ Come down = কমে যাওয়া
- ✓ The inflation rate will come down soon.
- ☐ Come off = সম্পন্ন করা
- ✓ They have come off all arrangements for the meeting.
- ☐ Come by = পাওয়া
- ✓ I have come by the affections of my parents.

**Go**

- Go away = প্রস্থান করা
- ✓ Go away from the place at once.
- Go without = অভাবে কাটানো
- ✓ He is going without his friends.
- Go beyond = অতিক্রম করা
- ✓ Don't go beyond your income.
- Go through = পর্যালোচনা করা
- ✓ The jury has gone through the verdict.
- Go through = পড়া
- ✓ Please go through the page and answer my questions.
- Go by = মেনে চলা
- ✓ The pupils should go by the advice of their teachers.
- Go forth = বের হওয়া/জারি হওয়া
- ✓ The prosecution will go forth with the ordinance.
- Go in for = প্রতিযোগিতা করা
- ✓ The aspirants will go in for only one post.
- Go off = ছুটে যাওয়া
- ✓ The parts of his bike have gone off.
- Go against = বিরুদ্ধে যাওয়া
- ✓ Don't go against the law.
- Go on = চালিয়ে যাওয়া
- ✓ They are going on with their duty.
- Go out = আলো নিভে যাওয়া/বিদ্যুৎ চলে যাওয়া
- ✓ The light has gone out.
- Go back on = প্রত্যাহার করা
- ✓ The authority will go back on the controversial law.
- Go over = পরীক্ষা করা
- ✓ The authority will go over the issue.
- Go up = বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া
- ✓ The prices of necessary commodities are going up day by day.
- Go with = একমত হওয়া
- ✓ He didn't go with me yesterday.

**SET**

- Set Forth = উপস্থাপন করা।
- ✓ She sets forth her views in 'The Art of Making Dance.'
- Set Down = লিখে রাখা।
- ✓ In that evening, he sets down his thoughts in brief notes.

- Set In = কোনো কিছু শুরু করা।
- ✓ You should prepare your necessary things before the bad weather sets in.
- Set Up = প্রতিষ্ঠা করা।
- ✓ She sets up the business with a £4,000 bank loan.
- Set about /out = রওয়ানা দেয়া/শুরু করা।
- ✓ We set out from New York on Friday for Egypt.
- Set off = যাত্রা করা।
- ✓ They set off together in the small car.
- Set on = লেলিয়ে দেয়া (attack someone violently)
- ✓ He and his friends were set on by a gang.

**Blow**

- Blow out = ধীরে নির্গত হওয়া/নিভে যাওয়া।
- ✓ The candles blew out.
- Blow up = বিস্ফোরিত হওয়া।
- ✓ The car blew up as soon as it hit the wall.
- Blow off = উপেক্ষা করা/বের করে দেওয়া।
- ✓ I took the car in and told them about the problem, and they just blew me off.
- Blow down = মাঝখান দিয়ে ভেঙে যাওয়া।
- ✓ Trees have been blown down by the wind.
- Blow away = মূল থেকে উপড়ে যাওয়া।
- ✓ I'm blown away by his new poem (impress someone greatly)
- Blow by blow = খুঁটিনাটি সব কিছু বলা
- ✓ He gave them a blow-by-blow account of your rescue.
- Blow someone's mind = কাউকে চমৎকৃত করা
- ✓ The music really blew my mind.

**BREAK**

- Break in = জোর করে ঢোকা।
- ✓ I don't want to interfere, Sumaiya broke in.
- Break into = ভেঙে ঢোকা।
- ✓ Two robbers broke into his home. Saddam broke into the discussion.(interrupt a conversation)
- Break off = কথার মাঝে থেমে যাওয়া।
- ✓ She broke off, stifling a sob.
- Break out = ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া/প্রাদুর্ভাব।
- ✓ Forest fires have broken out across Indonesia.
- Break through = বিরাট সাফল্য অর্জন।
- ✓ So many talented players are struggling to break

- ✓ through.
- ❑ Break through = শত্রু ব্যুহভেদ/বিরাট সাফল্য অর্জন।
- ✓ The crowd tried to break through the gates.
- ❑ Break down = অচল হয়ে যাওয়া।
- ✓ His van broke down.
- ❑ Break down = ভেঙে পড়া/ভেঙে ফেলা।
- ✓ Pay negotiations with management broke down.
- ❑ Break up = সম্পর্কের শেষ।
- ✓ If people break up, they stop having a relationship.
- ❑ Break up = ভেঙে টুকরা টুকরা করা।
- ✓ The break-up of the Ottoman Empire was done by British.

#### ❖ Give

- ❑ Give Over = বন্ধ হওয়া।  
**Example:** Your chance of Success will give over if you are not Confident.
- ❑ Give In = পরাজয় স্বীকার করা।  
**Example:** If you are not Confident, at least don't give in Try Hard.
- ❑ Give Out = ঘোষণা করা।  
**Example:** Don't give out your defeat to others.
- ❑ Give by = স্থান ছেড়ে দেয়া।  
**Example:** Don't give by your place so easily to others
- ❑ Give up = ত্যাগ করা।  
**Example:** The secret of success is not to give up in any situation.
- ❑ Give away = বিতরণ করা।  
**Example:** Your time will come. All will give away your prize, you were waiting.

#### Keep

- ❑ Keep off = দূরে থাকা।  
**Example:** We should keep off being lonely.
- ❑ Keep at/to = লেগে থাকা।  
**Example:** We should keep at/to those favourite person.
- ❑ Keep on = চালিয়ে যাওয়া।  
**Example:** Friendship is a matter to keep on.
- ❑ Keep down = সংযত রাখা।  
**Example:** We should keep down our anger with those.

- ❑ Keep pace with/keep up with = মানিয়ে চলা, তাল মিলিয়ে চলা।  
**Example:** We should keep up with our friends
- ❑ Keep in with = বন্ধু তব্/সুসম্পর্ক বজায় রেখে চলা।
- ❑ **Example:** We should keep in with those who are good human being.

#### Look

- ❑ Look after = দেখাশোনা করা।  
**Example:** You have to look after every aspect of your parents.
- ❑ Look down upon = ঘৃণা করা।  
**Example:** Don't look down upon your aged parents.
- ❑ Look for = খোঁজা।  
**Example:** Look for your mother after entering your house.
- ❑ Look into = তদন্ত করা।  
**Example:** Always look into your parents every matter with care.
- ❑ Look through = পরীক্ষা করা।  
**Example:** Look through their prescription sometimes.
- ❑ Look up - খুঁজে বের করা।  
**Example:** Look up the special dua for your parents from different religious books.
- ❑ Look up to = to respect  
**Example:** We have to look up to our parents always.
- ❑ Look out for = waiting for something (কোনো কিছুর অপেক্ষা করা)।  
**Example:** We should look out for the dua from our parents.

#### Bring

- ❑ Bring in = উপস্থাপনা করা।  
**Example:** Now I'm going to bring in the Usage of BRING phrasal verb.
- ❑ Bring down = নিম্নমুখী করা।  
**Example:** We can't get your language skill brought down.
- ❑ Bring forth = উৎপাদন করা।  
**Example:** For that, we bring forth better material regularly.
- ❑ Bring on = ঘটায়।  
**Example:** Because we believe, better material brings

❑ on better reputation.

❑ Bring off = রক্ষা করা।

**Example:** Always good reputation should be brought off.

❑ Bring up = লালন পালন করা।

**Example:** P2A will bring up the endeavour and reputation with care Insha'Allah.

### Carry

❑ Carry with = এক হওয়া।

**Example:** If we want to work together, we have to carry with.

❑ Carry away = to arouse to a high and often excessive degree of emotion or enthusiasm

**Example:** The beauty of the music carried him away.

❑ Carry out = পালন করা, মান্য করা।

**Example:** We have to carry out other's feelings and comfort.

❑ Carry through = সফল হওয়া।

**Example:** If we work likewise, we will carry through.

❑ Carry on = চালিয়ে যাওয়া।

**Example:** Carrying on is the most important factor for carrying through.

❑ Carry off = জয় লাভ করা।

**Example:** In the long run, the team will be carried off.

### Note

### Spelling

Spelling বা বানান পরীক্ষার অংশটিতে কয়েকটি বিকল্প থেকে সঠিক বানানটি চিহ্নিত করতে হয়। পরীক্ষায় বানান পরীক্ষার মাধ্যমে পরীক্ষার্থীর ভাষাগত দক্ষতা, দৃষ্টি ও মনোযোগের সক্ষমতা যাচাই করা হয়। এই অধ্যায়ে বিভিন্ন ধরনের শব্দ থাকতে পারে, যেমন:

- Difficult Words: Accommodation, Responsibility.
- Commonly Misspelled Words: Separate, Recommend.
- Technical Words: Collateral, Transaction, Mortgage.

### Fun with Misspelled Words!

- Lieutenant (লেফটেন্যান্ট) - Lie u ten ant - মিথ্যা ভূমি দশ পিঁপড়া।
- Colonel (কর্নেল) - Co lo nel - কো লো নেল।
- Mymensingh - My men sing h - আমার মানুষেরা গান গায়।
- Millennium (মিলেনিআম) সহস্রাব্দ - Mil len ni um - মিল লেন নি আম।
- Villain (ভিলেন) - Villa in - ভিলা ইন/ Vil la in - ভিল লা ইন।
- Liaison (লিএইজন) যোগাযোগ - Li ai son - লি আই সন
- Committee (কমিটি) - Com mit tee - কম মিট টি
- Renaissance- নবজাগরণ - Rena is sance - রিনা ইজ সেনস।
- Archaeology (আর্কিওলজি) - (প্রত্নতত্ত্ব) - Ar chaeo logy - আর চাইও লজি।
- Reminiscence (রেমিনিসেনস) - স্মৃতিচারণ - Remi nis cence - রিমি নিস সেনস।
- Grievance (গ্রিভেনস)- দুঃখ-দুর্দশা - Gri evan ce -গ্রি ইভান সি।
- Bureaucracy (বিউরক্রাসি)- আমলাতন্ত্র - Bu re au cracy - বিউ রি আউ ক্রাসি।
- Questionnaire কুয়েশনা নেয়ার(র) - প্রশ্নাবলি - Question nai re - কুয়েশান নাই রে।
- Cigarette (সিগারেট) - Ci ga ret te - সি গা রেট টি।
- Giraffe (জিরাফ) - Gi raf fe - জি রাফ ফি।
- Connoisseur (কনাইসার) পণ্ডিত বিচারক - Con no is se ur - কন নো ইজ সি আর।
- Kindergarten (কিন্ডারগার্টেন) - Kind er garten - কাইন্ড আর গার্টেন।
- Scintillation (সিনটিলেইশন) - দ্যুতি বিকিরণ - S c in til la tion - এস সি ইন টিল লা শন।
- Surveillance (সাভেইলানস) - নজরদারি - Sur veil lance - সার ভেইল লানস।
- Bourgeoisie (বুআরজওয়াজি) - সম্পদশালী - Bou r ge oi si

e - বউ আর জি ঐ শি হ।

- Phnompenh (নমপেন) কম্বোডিয়ার রাজধানী - Ph nom pen h - পি এইচ নম পেন এইচ।
- Sierra Leone (সিয়েরা লিওন) - Si erra leone - সি এরা লিওনি।
- Assassination (আস্যাসিনেশন)-গুপ্তহত্যা- Ass ass i nation গাঁধা গাঁধা আমি জাতি।

➤ যে সব শব্দের প্রথম অক্ষর উচ্চারিত হয় না

- Tsunami (সুনামী)- পড়তে হবে- টি সুনামী- T sun ami - টি সান আমি।
- Pneumonia (নিউমোনিয়া)- পড়তে হবে- পি নিউমোনিয়া - Pneumonia - পি নিউ মোনিয়া।
- Psychology (সাইকলজি)- পড়তে হবে- পি সাইকলজি- Psy chology - পিসি চল যাই।
- Mnemonic (নিমনিক)- পড়তে হবে- এম নিমনিক - এম নি মো নিক।
- Pseudonym (সিউডনিম) ছদ্মনাম - পড়তে হবে- পি সিউডনিম।

➤ যে সব শব্দে i বসাতে ভুল হয়ে যায়

- Tuition (টুইশন)- Tu i tion
- Ceiling (সিলিং) - Ce i ling
- Parliament (পার্লিামেন্ট) Par lia ment - পার লিআ মেন্ট।
- Receipt (রিসিট)- Re ce i pt
- Recipient (রিসিপিআন্ট) - re ci pi ent (গ্রহীতা)

➤ যে সব শব্দে E বসাতে ভুল হয়ে যায়

- Kerosene (কেরসীন) Ke ro se ne- কে রো সি নি
- Messenger (ম্যাসিনজার)- বার্তাবাহক- Mes sen ger
- Semester (সিমেসটার)- অর্ধবর্ষ- Se mes ter - সি মেস টার
- Dysentery (ডিসানট্রি) রক্ত আমাশয় - Dy sen tery
- Miscellaneous (মিসালেইনিআস) বিবিধ mis cell ane o us মিস সেল এনি ও আস
- Personnel (পার্সনেল) কর্মচারী Per son nel - পার সন নেল

➤ Nation যুক্ত কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ শব্দ

- Assassination- (গুপ্তহত্যা) - Ass ass i nation
- Condonation - (ক্ষমা) - Con do nation
- Indignation - (ক্ষোভ, ক্রোধ) - In dig nation
- Fascination- (আকর্ষণ) - Fas ci nation
- Explanation - (ব্যাখ্যা) - Ex pla nation

➤ রোগের নাম

- Malaria - (ম্যালেরিয়া) Mala ria মালা রিয়া।
- Cholera - (কলেরা)- Cho le ra - চলে রা
- Jaundice - (জন্ডিস)- ja un dice- জা আন ডিস।

- Eczema - (একজিমা)- Ec ze ma - এক জি মা।
- Diarrhoea-(ডাইরিয়া) - Dia rr ho ea - ডিয়া আর আর ছু ইয়া
- Diabetes - (ডায়াবেটিস) - Dia be tes - ডিয়া বে টেস।
- Diphtheria - (ডিফথিরিয়া)-কণ্ঠনালীর রোগ- Diph the ria - ডিপ্ফ দি রিয়া।
- Elephantiasis - (এলিফানটিআসিস)- পা ফোলা রোগ- Elep han ti as is.
- Rheumatism- (রিউমাটিজম)- সন্ধি বাত- Rheu ma tism - রিউ মা টিজম।
- Asthma - (অ্যাজমা) - হার্পানি- as-thma}

➤ Rules of spelling

- ❑ কোনো শব্দের শুরুতে all এবং শব্দের শেষে full যুক্ত হয়ে নতুন শব্দ গঠিত হলে L একটা হবে।
- ❑ Use + full = useful (প্রয়োজনীয়)
- ❑ All + most = almost (প্রায়)
- ❑ All + ready = already (ইতোমধ্যে)
- ❑ All + though = although (যদিও)
- ❑ Harm + full = harmful (ক্ষতিকর)
- ❑ All + ways = always (সবসময়)
- ❑ Beauty + full = beautiful ( সুন্দর)
- ❑ Skill + full= skilful (british English),
- ❑ Skillful (American English)
- ❑ Grateful

✓ 'ei' নাকি 'ie'?

➤ 'ei' সংবলিত শব্দ

- ❑ সাধারণত c-এর পর ei এবং অন্যান্য ক্ষেত্রে i আগে এবং e পরে বসে। কিন্তু c এর পর ছাড়া ও ei অনেক শব্দের মধ্যে হয়।
- ❑ Conceive - ধারণ করা, গর্ভবতী হওয়া
- ❑ deceive - ঠকানো
- ❑ perceive - উপলব্ধি করা
- ❑ Receive - পাওয়া, গ্রহণ করা
- ❑ Either, neither counterfeit- জাল করা, নকল করা
- ❑ Forfeit - খোয়ানো

➤ 'ie' সংবলিত শব্দ

- ❑ Achieve (অর্জন করা), mightier (বেশি শক্তিশালী)
- ❑ Belief (বিশ্বাস), mightiest (সবচেয়ে শক্তিশালী),
- ❑ Believe (বিশ্বাস করা), die, piece (টুকরা),
- ❑ Relief (উপশম, স্বস্তি), relieve (স্বস্তি দেওয়া),
- ❑ Costliest (সবচেয়ে দামী), lie, tie, piety (ধার্মিকতা, ধর্মানুরাগ)
- ❑ Pious (ধার্মিক ),
- ❑ believable

➤ 'ance' নাকি 'ence'?

ance সংবলিত শব্দ	ence সংবলিত শব্দ
Assistance (সাহায্য)	Independence (স্বাধীনতা)
Importance (গুরুত্ব)	Intelligence (বুদ্ধি, মেধা)
Maintenance (রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ, ভরণপোষণ)	Difference (পার্থক্য)
Guidance (পথনির্দেশ, নেতৃত্ব)	Preference (অগ্রাধিকার)
Ignorance (অজ্ঞতা)	Absence (অনুপস্থিতি)
Significance (তাৎপর্য)	Presence (উপস্থিতি)
Perseverance (অধ্যবসায়)	Reference (উল্লেখ, সূত্র)
Tolerance (সহিষ্ণুতা)	Patience(ধৈর্য)
Performance (কর্ম, কৃতিত্ব)	Existence (অস্তিত্ব)
Arrogance (উদ্ধততা)	Experience (অভিজ্ঞতা, অভিজ্ঞতা লাভ করা)
Renaissance (রেনেসাঁ)	
Acquaintance- পরিচয়	

British English	American English	British English	American English
Ageing	Aging,	Omelette	Omelet
Centre	Center	Organisation/or ganization	Organization
Metre	Meter	Practise	
Litre	Liter	Programme	Program
Colour favour	Color favor	Quarrelling	Quarreling
Favourite	Favorite	Skilful	Skillful
Fulfil	Fulfill	Travelled	Traveled
Labour	Labor	Tranquillity	Tranquility
Neighbour	Neighbor	Cheque	Check

- Agree + ing = agreeing
- Be + ing = being
- Dye+ ing = = dyeing
- Singe + ing = singeing
- Hoe + ing=hoeing
- Hie + ing = hieing/hying
- Sortie + ing = sortieing
- see + ing = seeing
- Canoe + ing= canoeing
- Age + ing = ageing

- Shoe + ing=shoeing
- Ageing (British English), aging (American English)
- Eyeing (British English), eying (American English)
- Pretension
- Extension
- Condescension

➤ শব্দের শেষে- tion ও sion বসানোর নিয়ম-

- যে সকল Noun এর শেষাংশে -ss আছে তাদের পরে -ion বসে:
- Aggression  Repression
- Digression  Concussion
- Profession  Impression
- Compression  Succession
- Expression  Oppression
- Depression  transgression

➤ যে সকল noun এর শেষাংশে consonant বিশেষভাবে c, p, বা s আছে তাদের পর- tion বসে।

- Disruption  Exception
- Absorption  Reception
- Digestion  Congestion
- Obstruction  Exemption
- Affection  Redemption
- Perception  Connection
- Attraction  Exhaustion
- Distinction  Satisfaction
- Presumption  Deception
- Collection  Indigestion

➤ যে সকল noun এর শেষাংশে-i আছে তাদের পর- sion বসে

- Compulsion  Propulsion
- Convulsion  Extension
- Revulsion  Emulsion

➤ যে সকল noun এর শেষাংশে-n আছে তাদের পর- sion বসে

- Expansion  Declension
- Dissension  Ascension
- Apprehension

➤ ব্যতিক্রম

Abstention	Preventio n	Contraventio n	Contention
Intention	Attention	Retention	Detention Mention



Word & Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Abhor (ঘৃণা করা)	Detest, Loathe, Despise	Love, Adore
Abortive (ব্যর্থ, অর্থহীন)	Futile, Vain, Unsuccessful	Fruitful, Successful
Abysmal (অতল, ভয়ানক)	Bottomless, Extreme	Limited, Gentle
Adulterated (দুষিত, ভেজাল)	Spurious, Contaminated	Pure
Advocate (পক্ষ সমর্থন করা)	Support, Supporter	Oppose, Attack, Opponent
Aggravate (অধিকতর খারাপ)	Worsen, Deteriorate	Improve, Mitigate
Altruism (পরোপকারিতা)	Benevolence, Generosity	Selfishness, Malevolence
Amateur (অপেশাদার)	Novice	Professional
Ambivalent (দ্বৈতসংকল্প)	Contradictory, Paradoxical	Definite, Unambivalent
Animosity (শত্রুতা)	Antagonism, Hostility	Harmony
Annoy (বিরক্ত করা)	Disturb, Irritate	Calm
Anomaly (অসঙ্গতি)	Irregularity	Normality
Anonymous (নামহীন)	Nameless, Unnamed	Named
Antagonist (প্রতিপক্ষ)	Opponent, Adversary	Ally
Apex (চূড়া)	Summit, Pinnacle, Zenith, Acme	Nadir, Bottom
Applause (প্রশংসা)	Praise	Criticism
Archaic (প্রাচীন)	Obsolete, Ancient	New, Novel, Modern
Asylum (আশ্রয়)	Refuge, Shelter	Shelterlessness
Audacious (দুঃসাহসী)	Bold, Insolent, Haughty	Timid, Cowardly, Courteous
Auspicious (মঙ্গলজনক)	Favourable	Unfavourable
Bellicose (যুদ্ধপ্রিয়)	Belligerent	Peaceful, Pacific
Beneficial (উপকারী)	Useful, Advantageous	Useless, Harmful
Benevolent (দয়ালু)	Kind, Benign	Cruel, Selfish
Bigotry (গোঁড়ামি)	Intolerance, Narrow-mindedness	Broadmindedness
Boast (গর্ব করা)	Show off, Brag	Be ashamed, Belittle
Boisterous (কোলাহলপূর্ণ)	Clamorous, Uproarious	Peaceful, Tranquil
Bona fide (খাঁটি)	Genuine, Authentic	Bogus, Counterfeit
Brevity (সংক্ষিপ্ততা)	Shortness, Temporariness	Prolivity, Permanence

Word & Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Cacophony (কর্কশতা)	Discord	Harmony
Candid (মন খোলা)	Frank, Sincere	Artful
Capricious (খামখেয়ালী)	Fickle	Firm
Castigate (দণ্ড দেয়া)	Reproach, Chastise	Praise, Laud
Chaos (বিশৃঙ্খলা)	Disorder, Mess	Order, Harmony
Charitable (দানশীল)	Generous, Munificent	Miserly, Parsimonious
Clandestine (গোপন)	Secret, Hidden, Sly, Covert	Open, Overt
Clumsy (আনাড়ি)	Bungling, Awkward	Dexterous
Coercion (জবরদস্তি)	Pressure, Compulsion	Voluntary
Colossal (বিশাল)	Vast, Mammoth	Tiny, Small
Counterfeit (ভুয়া)	Fake, Bogus	Genuine, Authentic
Deliberate (ইচ্ছাকৃত)	Preplanned, Calculated	Rash, Hurried
Deter (খাদ দেওয়া)	Prevent, Obstruct, Stop, Discourage	Assist, Aid, Persuade
Detrimental (ক্ষতিকর)	Harmful, Injurious	Beneficial
Dexterity (দক্ষতা)	Skill, Aptitude	Clumsiness
Didactic (শিক্ষামূলক)	Educational	Uneducational
Diligent (পরিশ্রমী)	Industrious, Hardworking	Lazy, Indolent
Discontented (অসন্তুষ্ট)	Dissatisfied, Unhappy	Satisfied
Discrepancy (অমিল)	Difference, Disagreement	Agreement
Disinterested (নিরপেক্ষ)	Impartial, Unbiased	Biased
Disparity (অসাম্য)	Dissimilarity	Harmony, Accord
Eccentricity (খামখেয়ালীপনা)	Strangeness, Peculiarity	Conventionality
Eloquent (বাকপটু)	Persuasive, Oratorical	Inarticulate
Encroach (অধিকার হরণ করা)	Intrude, Trespass	Recede
Enmity (শত্রুতা)	Animus, Hostility	Amity, Friendship
Enthusiasm (প্রবল আগ্রহ)	Eagerness, Vigor	Apathy, Passivity
Ephemeral (ক্ষণস্থায়ী)	Temporary	Perpetual

Word & Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Equivocal (অস্পষ্ট)	Vague, Ambiguous	Precise, Clear, Vivid
Erratic (খামখেয়ালী)	Abnormal, Irregular, Capricious	Natural, Stable, Consistent
Eulogy (প্রশংসাপত্র)	Panegyric	Criticism
Exemplary (অনুকরণযোগ্য)	Worthy of imitation, Model	Blameworthy
Exotic (বিদেশী)	Foreign, Alien	Native, Indigenous
Extravagant (অপব্যয়ী)	Prodigal	Thrifty, Frugal
Fabulous (অবিশ্বাস্য)	Incredible, Marvellous, Immense	True
Fastidious (খুঁতখুঁতে)	Fussy, Meticulous	Uncritical, Easy-going
Fidelity (বিশ্বাস)	Loyalty, Integrity	Infidelity, Perfidy
Flourishing (সমৃদ্ধশালী)	Prospering, Thriving	Declining, Failing
Fluctuate (পতনোন্মুখ হওয়া)	Waver, Vacillate	Remain steady
Formidable (ভয়ঙ্কর)	Dreadful	Enjoyable
Frugal (মিতব্যয়ী)	Thrifty, Economical, Parsimonious	Extravagant
Gallant (সাহসী)	Brave, Valiant	Craven, Fearful
Garrulous (বাচাল)	Talkative	Reticent
Gloom (বিষণ্ণতা)	Sadness, Darkness	Happiness, Brightness
Glut (অতিরিক্ত ভোজন)	Overeat	Starve
Gluttony (অতিভোজন)	Voracity	Dieting
Greedy (অতিলোভী)	Money-hungry, Avaricious	Generous, Benevolent
Grumble (বিড়বিড় করা)	Murmur	Enunciate
Gullible (বিশ্বাসপ্রবণ)	Credulous	Suspicious
Hackneyed (সাধারণ)	Worn-out, Old	Novel, New, Exciting
Haughty (অহংকারী)	Arrogant	Humble
Heterogeneous (বৈচিত্র্যময়)	Mixed	Homogeneous, Uniform
Hideous (ভয়ঙ্কর, কদর্য)	Frightful, Ghastly, Grisly, Horrible	Agreeable, Pleasing
Hilarious (আনন্দিত)	Cheerful, Jolly, Jovial, Joyous	Sad, Despondent, Gloomy
Homogeneous (সমরূপী)	Uniform, Similar	Heterogeneous
Hostile (শত্রুভাবাপন্ন)	Spiteful, Antagonistic	Friendly, Amicable

Word & Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Illicit (অবৈধ)	Illegal	Licit, Legal
Imprudent (অবিবেচক)	Rash, Reckless	Judicious, Cautious
Indigenous (স্থানীয়)	Native	Foreign, Exotic
Indignation (ক্ষোভ)	Anger, Vexation, Ire	Pleasure
Indispensable (অপরিহার্য)	Essential, Mandatory	Unnecessary
Indomitable (অদম্য)	Unconquerable	Weak
Inevitable (অপরিহার্য)	Inescapable, Mandatory	Preventable, Avoidable
Inimical (শত্রুভাবাপন্ন)	Hostile, Antagonistic	Friendly, Amicable
Inspid (স্বাদহীন)	Tasteless	Tasty, Palatable
Intelligible (বোধগম্য)	Comprehensible	Vague
Jeopardise (বিপন্ন করা)	Imperil, Endanger	Secure, Protect
Jeopardy (বিপদ)	Danger, Peril	Security, Safety
Judicious (বিচক্ষণ)	Sagacious	Rash
Labyrinth (গোলকবাঁধা)	Confusion, Perplexity	Straightforward
Lavish (উড়নচণ্ডী)	Extravagant, Prodigal	Thrifty
Loquacious (বাচাল)	Talkative, Garrulous	Taciturn, Reserved
Ludicrous (হাস্যকর)	Ridiculous, Absurd, Laughable	Serious, Tragic
Malicious (বিদ্বেষপূর্ণ)	Spiteful, Malevolent	Friendly
Mendacity (মিথ্যাচারিতা)	Deceit, Falsehood	Veracity
Mischievous (দুষ্কৃমি)	Harmful, Troublesome, Wicked	Beneficial, Harmless
Monstrous (ভয়ঙ্কর)	Huge, Titanic, Colossal, Mammoth	Tiny, Minuscule
Monumental (প্রচুর)	Colossal, Massive	Tiny
Nefarious (অপকর্মে লিপ্ত)	Wicked, Sinful, Vile	Mild, Decent
Nocturnal (নিশাচর)	Night, Nighttime	Daily
Nuptial (বিবাহসংক্রান্ত)	Marriage, Wedding	Nonmarital, Celibate
Obdurate (একগুঁয়ে)	Obstinate	Obedient, Docile
Obsolete (সেকেলে)	Outdated, Archaic, Antique	Modern, Up-to-date
Obstinate (একগুঁয়ে)	Stubborn, Obdurate	Compliant, Submissive
Omnipotent (সর্বশক্তিমান)	All powerful	Powerless
Parsimonious (মিতব্যয়ী)	Frugal, Thrifty	Extravagant
Pedestrian (সাধারণ)	Prosaic	Exciting
Penury (দারিদ্র্য)	Poverty	Opulence
Philanthropic (দানশীল)	Benevolent, Kind, Generous	Selfish, Misanthropic
Placid (শান্ত)	Calm	Turbulent

Word & Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Prodigious (অসাধারণ)	Huge, Vast, Gigantic	Small, Tiny
Profuse (প্রচুর)	Abundant, Numerous	Inadequate, Scarce, Meager
Prolific (প্রজননক্ষম)	Proliferous, Profuse, Rich	Sterile, Barren
Quench (নিবারণ করা)	Extinguish	Arouse
Rebellious (বিদ্রোহী)	Mutinous, Unruly	Patriotic, Loyal, Obedient
Relinquish (তাগ করা)	Give up, Release, Abdicate	Retain, Seize, Claim
Reluctant (অনিচ্ছুক)	Unwilling, Averse	Willing, Eager
Remorse (অনুতাপ)	Regret	Satisfaction
Reticent (অল্পভাষী)	Taciturn, Reserved	Talkative, Chatty
Ruthless (নিষ্ঠুর)	Merciless, Cruel	Kind, Tender
Sanguine (আশাবাদী)	Optimistic, Hopeful	Pessimistic, Doubtful
Pragmatic (বাস্তববাদী)	Practical, Realistic	Idealistic
Precarious (ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ)	Perilous, Risky	Safe, Secure
Precise (স্পষ্ট)	Exact, Definite	Vague, Obscure
Prodigal (অপব্যয়ী)	Spendthrift, Wanton	Economical
Scanty (অল্প)	Meagre, Rare	Lavish, Plentiful
Shabby (জীর্ণশীর্ণ)	Ragged	New, Tidy
Simultaneous (একযোগে)	Coincident, Concurrent	Separate
Spurious (ভুয়া, কৃত্রিম)	Fake, Counterfeit	Genuine
Stagnant (স্থির)	Motionless	Flowing
Stationary (স্থির)	Motionless, Standing, Constant	Mobile, Moving
Sterilize (জীবাণুমুক্ত)	Disinfect	Pollute
Stubborn (একগুঁয়ে)	Obstinate	Flexible
Suffocate (শ্বাসরোধ করা)	Stifle, Choke	Free
Tranquil (শান্ত)	Calm, Unruffled	Restless
Transient (ক্ষণস্থায়ী)	Transitory	Permanent
Triumph (বিজয়)	Victory, Success	Failure, Defeat
Vacillate (হিদুর-ওদুর করা)	Hesitate, Waver	Decide
Vague (অস্পষ্ট)	Indefinite, Imprecise	Clear-cut, Specific
Verbose (শব্দবহুল)	Prolix, Wordy	Laconic, Pithy, Terse
Virtuous (ধার্মিক)	Morally good, Moral	Wicked, Evil
Zeal (প্রবল আগ্রহ)	Fervor, Enthusiasm	Apathy, Indifference
Zenith (শীর্ষবিন্দু)	Pinnacle, Acme	Nadir, Bottom