

CHAPTER—17  
APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

According to English usage certain words are followed by particular prepositions. These are called appropriate prepositions. Students should study the uses of appropriate prepositions carefully.

ইংরেজি ভাষারীতি অনুসারে কিছু কিছু শব্দের পর কিছু নির্দিষ্ট Preposition বসে। এগুলিকে Appropriate Preposition বলে। ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের খুব যত্নের সঙ্গে এগুলি শেখা উচিত।

Abide by (মেনে চলা)—You should abide by the rules.

\* Abound in (প্রচুর পরিমাণে থাকা)—Fish abounds in this pond.

\* Abound with ( " )—The river abounds with fish.

\* Absent from (অনুপস্থিত)—He was absent from school.

Absorbed in (নিবিষ্ট)—He is absorbed in studies.

Access to (প্রবেশ অধিকার)—Public has no access to this garden.

According to (অনুসারে)—According to your order I went there.

\* Accompanied by (সঙ্গী হওয়া)—He was accompanied by his father.

\* Accompanied with (একসঙ্গে ঘটা)—He has never accompanied with headache.

Acquainted with (পরিচিত)—I am acquainted with him.

Accused of (অভিযুক্ত)—He is accused of theft.

Accustomed to (অভ্যস্ত)—I am accustomed to such a life.

\* Acquit (one) of (খালাস দেওয়া)—I acquit you of the charge.

Add to (যোগ করা)—Add this to that.

Addicted to (আসক্ত)—He is addicted to wine.

Adjacent to (সংলগ্ন)—His school is adjacent to his house.

\* Admit of (স্বীকৃতি পাওয়া)—Your conduct admits of no excuse.

[Admit is followed by of only when it has an impersonal subject, i. e. it or an abstract noun. But when the subject is personal, admit is not followed by of. I admit (accept) no excuse.]

\* Admit to (ভর্তি করা)—He was admitted to class-VI.

\* Admit into (প্রবেশাধিকার দেওয়া)—He was admitted into the room.

\* Affection for (স্নেহ)—The teacher feels affection for every pupil.

\* Affectionate to (স্নেহশীল)—He is affectionate to me.

Afraid of (ভীত)—I am not afraid of ghosts.

\* Agree with (a person), on (a point), to (a proposal). [একমত হওয়া]

I agree with you on this point but I cannot agree to all the proposals.

\* Aim at (লক্ষ্য করা)—He aimed his gun at the bird.

Alarmed at (আতঙ্কিত)—We were alarmed at the news.

Allot to (বিলি করা)—One room has been alloted to him.

Alternative to (বিকল্প)—This question is alternative to that.

\* Aloof from (দূরে থাকা)—Keep yourself aloof from bad company.

\* Ambition for (উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা)—He has no ambition for fame in life.

\* Angry with (a person), for (something), at (one's conduct) [ক্রোধ]—

He is angry with me for speaking against him.

I am angry at your conduct.

\* Annoyed with (a person), for (something) [বিরক্ত]

I was annoyed with him for being late.

\* Anxious about, for (উদ্বেগ)—I am anxious about your health.

He is anxious for getting a job.

Angry for  
Annoy for

Angry with  
Annoy with

Anxious for = উদ্বেগ

উদ্বেগ

- \*Appeal to (a person), for (something), against (a wrong) [আবেদন করা]  
 He *appealed to* the Headmaster for pardon.  
 They *appealed against* the verdict of the lower court.
- Appetite for (ক্ষুধা)—The patient has no *appetite for* food.
- \*Apply to (a person), for (a thing) [আবেদন করা]  
 He *applied to* the Secretary for the post.
- Aptitude for (স্বাভাবিক দক্ষতা)—I have no *aptitude for* Mathematics.
- Arrive at (পৌছানো)—We *arrived at* the station in time.
- \*Argue with (a person), for or against (a thing) [যুক্তি দেখানো]  
 I *argued with* him for (or against) the point.
- Assign to (নির্দিষ্ট করে দেওয়া)—He *assigned* the task to me.
- \*Ashamed of (লজ্জিত)—He is not *ashamed of* his conduct.
- \*Ashamed for (লজ্জিত)—I feel *ashamed for* you. | a.l.d.—Hornby |
- Attend to (মনোযোগ দেওয়া)—Attend to your lesson.
- Attach to (জুড়ে দেওয়া)—Attach this slip to the letter.
- \*Attend on (upon) (সেবা করা)—She *attends on* (upon) her mother.
- \*Avail (oneself) of (সুযোগ গ্রহণ করা)—You must *avail yourself of* it.
- \*Aware of (সচেতন)—He is *aware of* the fact.
- Based on (ভিত্তি থাকা)—Your remarks are not *based on* facts.
- Beg (a Person) for (a thing)—He *begged me for* the favour.
- Beg (a thing) of (a person)—He *begged* the favour of me.
- Believe in (বিশ্বাস করা)—I do not *believe in* his honesty.
- Belong to (অধিকারে থাকা)—This book *belongs to* me.
- Bent on (বোঁক)—He is *bent on* doing this.
- Beware of (সতর্ক হওয়া)—Beware of pick-pockets.
- Blessed with, in—He is *blessed with* (= possesses) good health.  
 He is *blessed* (= happy) in his children.
- \*Blind of (দৃষ্টিশক্তিতে অন্ধ)—He is *blind of* one eye.
- \*Blind to (দোষের প্রতি অন্ধ)—He is *blind to* his own faults.
- \*Blush with, for (লজ্জায় রাঙা হওয়া)—She *blushed with* shame.  
 [There is no cause to *blush for* me. (COD)]
- Boast of (গর্ব করা)—Do not *boast of* your wealth.
- \*Born of, in—He was *born of* poor parents. **He was born in Poverty!**
- \*Bound for (যাত্রার জন্য প্রস্তুত)—The ship is *bound for* England. (বন্দ)
- Brood on, over (মন খারাপ করা)—Do not *brood over* your misfortune.
- Burst into (ভেঙ্গে পড়া)—He *burst into* tears at the sad news.
- Burst out (ফেটে পড়া)—He *burst out* laughing at my joke.
- \*Busy with (ব্যস্ত)—He is *busy with* his studies.
- Callous to (উদাসীন)—He is *callous to* my suffering.
- Capable of (সক্ষম)—He is *capable of* doing this alone.
- Capacity for (যোগ্যতা)—He has a *capacity for* hard work.
- \*Care for (খোঁহ করা)—I do not *care for* you.
- \*Care of (যত্ন নেওয়া)—Take *care of* your health.
- Careful of (যত্নবান)—He is *careful of* his money.
- Certain of (নিশ্চিত)—He is now *certain of* his ground.
- Charge (a person) with (a fault), on or against (a person) [অভিযোগ করা] He was *charged with* theft. Theft was *charged on* (against) him.
- Close to (নিকটে)—The school is very *close to* our house.
- Clue to (সূত্র)—Find out the *clue to* the mystery.
- Come of (জন্মগ্রহণ করা)—He *comes of* a noble family.

- নিজ গর্বের জন্য  
 অজিত  
 অসম্মত

Beg = গার্ব করা

blessed with = সম্পন্ন  
 blessed in = ভাগ্য

This train is bound for Motihari

born in = জন্ম

bound on = যাত্রা

brood on = খারাপ

burst out = ফেটে

busy with = ব্যস্ত

callous to = উদাসীন

capable of = সক্ষম

capacity for = যোগ্যতা

care for = খোঁহ করা

care of = যত্ন নেওয়া

careful of = যত্নবান

certain of = নিশ্চিত

charged with = অভিযোগ করা

close to = নিকটে

clue to = সূত্র

come of = জন্মগ্রহণ করা

Faithful to (বিশ্বস্ত)—The dog is *faithful* to his master.

False to (মিথ্যাবাদী)—I cannot be *false* (unfaithful) to my friend.

\* Famous for (বিখ্যাত)—Radhanagar is *famous* for the birth place of Raja Rammohan.

\* Familiar with (সুপরিচিত)—He is *familiar* with my brother.

\* Fatal to (মারাত্মক)—The doctor's mistake, proved *fatal* to his life.

\* Favour with (অনুগ্রহ করা)—Would you *favour* me with an early reply?

(In) favour of (পক্ষে)—He spoke *in favour* of his friend.

\* Favourable to (a person), for [something] (অনুকূল)—This situation is *favourable* to me for doing this.

\* Feel for, in (সহানুভূতি অনুভব করা)—I *feel* for you in your trouble.

Fit for (যোগ্য)—He is not *fit* for the job.

Fond of (অনুরাগী)—She is *fond* of sweets.

Free from (মুক্ত)—He is now *free* from danger.

Fill with (পরিপূর্ণ)—This tank is *filled* with water.

\* Full of (পরিপূর্ণ)—This tank is *full* of water.

Glance at (চোখ বুলিয়ে নেওয়া)—He *glanced* at me casually.

Good at (দক্ষ)—He is good at tennis. [But, He is good for nothing.]

\* Grateful to (a person), for (something) [কৃতজ্ঞ]

I am *grateful* to you for your help.

\* Greed for (লোভ)—He has no *greed* for wealth.

Guess at (অনুমান করা)—Can you *guess* at her age?

\* Guilty of (দোষী)—He is *guilty* of murder.

Hanker after (লালায়িত হওয়া)—Do not *hanker* after wealth.

\* Hard at (উদ্যমী)—He is *hard* at work before examination.

\* Hard of (কম শোনে)—He is *hard* of hearing.

\* Heir of (a person), to (a property) [উত্তরাধিকারী]

\* He is the *heir* of his uncle (to his uncle's property).

Hope for (আশা করা)—Let us *hope* for the best.

\* Hunger for (তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা)—His *hunger* for knowledge surprised us.

Ignorant of (অজ্ঞ)—He is *ignorant* of this rule.

Ill with (অসুস্থ)—He is *ill* with fever.

\* Impose on (চাপানো)—The task was *imposed* on me.

Indebted to (ঋণী, কৃতজ্ঞ)—I am *indebted* to him for this help.

Indifferent to (উদাসীন)—He is *indifferent* to our problem.

\* Indulge in (আসক্ত হওয়া)—Do not *indulge* in wine.

[ But, Do not indulge him with your support.]

Inform (a person), of (something) [ জানানো ]

He *informed* the police of the murder.

\* Inferior to (নিকট)—This organge is *inferior* to that.

Inquire of (a person), about, into (a matter) [ অনুসন্ধান করা ]

[ *inquired* of him about (into) the matter.

\* Insist on (জিদ করা)—He *insisted* on my going home.

Interest in (আগ্রহ)—He has a special interest in history.

Interfere with (a person), (in) a matter [ হস্তক্ষেপ করা ]

Do not *interfere* with me in my business.

Invite to (নিমন্ত্রণ করা)—I *invited* him to dinner.

Involved in (অড়িত)—He is *involved* in the plot.

Jealous of (ঈর্ষা পরায়ণ)—I am not at all *jealous* of his fortune.

\* Jump at (আগ্রহ সহকারে গ্রহণ করা)—Do not *jump* at the offer.

Jump to (ভাড়াহড়ো করে সিদ্ধান্তে আসা)—Do not jump to a conclusion without much thinking.

Junior to (নিম্নপদস্থ)—He is junior to me in service.

Junior to (বয়সে কম)—He is junior to me by five years.

Justification of, for—There is no justification of his conduct.

Key to (সমাধানের উপায়)—He has found out the key to his problem.

Kind (N.) of (প্রকার)—What kind of paper is it?

[So kind (=kindness) of you to see me.]

Kind (Adj) to (সদয়)—She is very kind to the children.

Lack of (অভাব)—I have no lack of friends.

Lacking in (অভাব আছে এমন)—He is lacking in courage.

Lame of (খোঁড়া)—He is lame of one leg.

Lament for (বিলাপ করা)—She lamented for her child. *made mourn for*

Late in (দেরি)—Why are you so late in coming?

Laugh at (বিদ্রোপ করা)—Do not laugh at the poor.

Lay by (সঞ্চয় করা)—Lay by something for the old age.

Liable to (দায়ী)—He is liable to fine for his misconduct. \*\*

Liking for (রুচি)—She has a liking for music. \*\*

Limit to (সীমা)—You should have a limit to your demands.

Limited to (সীমাবদ্ধ)—Invitation was limited to members only.

Listen to (শোনা)—Listen to me. Listen to the news on the radio.

Live on (food) [খেয়ে বাঁচা]—The cow lives on grass. \*

Live by (কোন উপায়ে বেঁচে থাকা)—He lives by honest means.

Live beyond, within (বাঁচা)—He lives beyond his means.

He lives within his means. [সে তার উপার্জন অনুযায়ী জীবন যাপন করে।] \*\*

Live for (an ideal) [(বেঁচে থাকা)]—He lives for fame.

Look at (তাকানো)—Look at the moon.

Look after (দেখাশোনা করা)—There is none to look after her.

Look for (খোঁজা)—I am looking for a good job.

Look into (অনুসন্ধান করা)—I am looking into the matter.

Look over (পরীক্ষা করা)—He is looking over the answer papers.

Look up [শব্দার্থ খোঁজা]—Look up the word in the dictionary.

Long for (কামনা করা)—He longed for fame.

Loyal to (বিশ্বস্ত)—He is loyal to his master.

Mad with (উন্মাদ প্রায়)—He is mad with pain. *made from*

Made of (তৈরি)—This ring is made of gold. [সামগ্রী]

Make for (অগ্রসর হওয়া)—The ship made for England.

Make out (বুঝতে পারা)—I cannot make out what you say.

Marry to (বিবাহ দেওয়া)—He married his daughter to a rich man.

She was married to a rich man.

Marry (বিবাহ করা, v. t.) She married a French man. (A.L.D.—Hornby)

Mourn for, over (শোক করা)—Don't mourn for (over) the dead.

Need for, of (প্রয়োজনীয়)—I have no need for more money.

I am in need of more money.

Object to (আপত্তি করা)—He objected to my proposal.

Oblige (a person) with or by (doing) something [বাধিত করা]

He obliged me with a loan, or by giving me a loan.

Obligated to (a person), for (a thing) [(বাধিত)

I am obliged to him for his kind help.

Obstacle to (বাধা)—Poverty is often obstacle to higher studies.

Obsessed by, with (উদ্ভিগ্ন)—He is obsessed by the idea. \*\*

made for/bound for

\* Occupied with (a business), in (doing a thing) [ নিয়োজিত ]

He is occupied with his studies.

He is occupied in writing a letter.

Occur to (one's mind) [ মনে হওয়া ]—The idea never occured to me.

Occur in (an essay' a poem etc.)—This line occurs in the poem 'The Cloud', written by Shelley.

Offend against (লঙ্ঘন করা)—You have offended against good manners.

Offended with (a person) at (an action) [ বিরক্ত ]

I am offended (displeased) with you at your conduct.

Offensive to (বিরক্তিকর)—This acrid smell is offensive to me.

Officiate for (a person), in (a post) [ পরিবর্তে কাজ করা ]

He officiated for me in that post.

Open to (উন্মুক্ত)—His plan is open to objection.

Open at (উন্মুক্ত করা বা খোলা)—Open at page 20.

\* Opportunity for, of—I have no opportunity for (of) doing the work.

Opposite to (বিপরীত)—Your idea is opposite to mine.

Our house is opposite to the park.

\* Overcome with, by (emotion etc.) (COD)—He was overcome with fatigue. He was overcome by anger.

Owe to (ঋণী হওয়া)—I owe my all to him.

Parallel to (সমান্তরাল)—This road is parallel to that.

\* Part from (a person), with (a thing) [ বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া ]—He parted from his friend. She parted with the ring. (COD)

\* Partial to (পক্ষপাত দৃষ্টি)—He is partial to his son.

\* Partiality for (পক্ষপাত দৃষ্টি)—He has no Partiality for his son.

\* Pass for (গণ্য হওয়া)—He Passes for a clever man.

\* Pass away (মারা যাওয়া)—He passed away last night.

\* Persist in (লেগে থাকা)—He persisted in disturbing me.

Pity for (করুণা)—Have pity for the poor.

Play on (বাজানো)—He played on guitar.

Plead with (a person) for or against (something) [ ওকালতি করা ]

I pleaded with him for justice (against the wrong done to me).

\* Pleased with (a person), at (something) [ সন্তুষ্ট ]

I am pleased with him. I am pleased at the news.

\* Polite in, to (নয়)—He is polite in his manners. (polite to strangers)

\* Poor in (spirit)—Don't be poor in spirit.

Popular with (জনপ্রিয়)—He is popular with all for his good behaviour.

Prefer (one) to (another) [ অধিক পছন্দ করা ]—I prefer coffee to tea.

Preferable to (অধিক পছন্দযোগ্য)—Death is preferable to dishonour.

Preside over (সভাপতিত্ব করা)—He presided over the meeting.

\* Pretend to (ভান করা)—He does not pretend to high birth.

Prevent (one) from (doing something) [ বারণ করা ]

I prevented him from going there.

Pride (oneself) on, (take pride in) [ গর্ব করা ]

\* He prides himself on (takes pride in) his high birth.

\* Proude of (গর্বিত)—He is proud of his position.

Prior to (পূর্বে)—Prior to that, he was in a wretched condition.

Prohibit from (বারণ করা)—I prohibited him from going there.

\* Prompt in (answers), prompt at (figures) [ চটপটে ]—He is prompt in his answers. He is prompt at figures.

Prone to (বোঁক আছে এমন)—He is prone to idleness.

Proportionate to (আনুপাতিক)—Punishment should be proportionate to offence.

\*Provide against (evil days), for (children), with (a thing) [পূর্বে ব্যবস্থা করা, সরবরাহ করা]—You must provide against evil days for your children.

\*I provide (supply) him with food.

Qualified for (যোগ্য)—He is qualified for the post.

Quick at, of (চটপটে)—He is quick at figures.

He is quick of understanding.

Quarrel with (a person) for, over, about (something) [কলহ করা]

\*They quarrelled with one another for (over, about) the property.

Refer to (বিচারার্থে পাঠানো)—Refer the matter to him for enquiry.

Rejoice at, in (আনন্দ করা)—Every one rejoiced at (in) her success.

[Nesfield says "rejoice in one's own success", but "rejoice at the success of another." But COD does not make any such distinction]

Relevant to [প্রাসঙ্গিক)—Your remark is not relevant to the point.

Rely on (নির্ভর করা)—You can rely on him.

Remedy for (প্রতিকার)—There is no remedy for this disease. (COD)

[Nesfield says "remedy for or against snakebite."]

Remind (one) of (a thing) [মনে করিয়ে দেওয়া]

I reminded him of his promise. \*\*

Render into [অনুবাদ করা)—Render the passage into Hindi.

Replace (one thing) with another (পরিবর্তন করা)

Replace this chair with a new one. (COD) \*\*

["In a passive sentence where it is necessary to use by to denote an agent, with must be used before the name of the thing that is substituted."— Current English Usage by F. T. Wood. ]

Require (a thing) of (a person) [প্রয়োজন হওয়া]

I required a loan of him.

Resign (oneself) to (আত্মসমর্পণ করা)—I resigned myself to fate.

(In) respect of [in point of-সম্বন্ধে]

He is junior to me in respect of service.

(with) respect to [about-সম্বন্ধে]

We are talking with respect to that matter.

Respond to [উত্তর দেওয়া]—Nobody responded to my call.

\*Responsible to ('an authority) for (an action) [দায়ী]

He is responsible to the committee for his action.

\*Rest with, upon [নির্ভর করা, বিশ্বাসস্থাপন করা)—The whole matter rests (depends) with you. I rest upon (rely on) your promise.

Restore to (ফিরিয়ে দেওয়া)—Restore his property to him.

Restrict to (সীমাবদ্ধ করা)—Admission was restricted to students.

\*Retire from, on (অবসর লওয়া)—He retired from service on a pension.

Rich in (সম্পদশালী)—Bihar is rich in minerals.

Rid of (মুক্ত হওয়া)—Get rid of bad company.

Rob of (অপহরণ করা)—Somebody robbed him of his purse.

Sanguine of (নিশ্চিত)—She is sanguine of her success.

\*Satisfied with, of (সন্তুষ্ট)—I am satisfied with him.

I am satisfied of the truth.

\*Satisfaction in, with (সন্তোষ)—I find satisfaction in gardening.

Great was his satisfaction with her result.

Search for (অনুসন্ধান)—Their search for the thing was of no avail.

(In) search of (অনুসন্ধানের ব্যাপ্ত)-They are in search of a nice bird.

Sensible of (বোধ সম্পন্ন)-She is sensible of the risk.

Sensitive to (সংবেদনশীল)-She is sensitive to cold.

\* Sentence to, for (দণ্ডদেশ দেওয়া)- He was sentenced to death for murder.

Senior to (বয়সে বড়, উচ্চপদস্থ)-He is senior to me by four years.

I am senior to him in service. (উচ্চ পদে)

Send for ( ডেকে পাঠানো)-Send for a doctor immediately.

\* Sick of, for (পীড়িত, ক্লান্ত)-I am sick of a fever I am sick of this idle life. He is sick of home.

similar to (সদৃশ)-This pen is similar to that.

\* Sink in (mud), into (the sea, river etc.) | আবদ্ধ হওয়া, ডুবে যাওয়া |

He sank in mud. or The ship sank into the sea.

\* Slow of (speech), at (figures), in (doing something) | শ্লথ |

He is slow of speech. He is slow at figures. He is slow in writing.

Smell of (গন্ধ দেয়)-This glass smells of wine.

\* Smile on (অনুগ্রহ করা)- Fortune smiled on him.

\* Stare at (একদৃষ্টিতে তাকানো)- She stared at me.

\* Stick to (দৃঢ়ভাবে লেগে থাকা)- He sticks to his decision.

Subject to (শর্তাধীন)-This is subject to approval of the committee.

Succeed in (সাফল্য লাভ করা)-He will succeed in life.

Suffer from (কষ্ট পাওয়া)-He is suffering from fever.

Superior to (উৎকৃষ্টতর)-This type of rice is superior to that.

\* supply ( a person) with ( a thing), to ( a person) | যোগান দেওয়া |

He supplied us with food. He supplied food to us.

Sure of (নিশ্চিত)-I am sure of success.

Sympathy for (সহানুভূতি)-I have no sympathy for him.

\* Take after (সদৃশ হওয়া)-The boy takes after his father.

Talk to, with ( a person), of, about, over ( a thing) | কথা বলা |

\* I am talking to (with) Mr. Roy of ( about, over) the matter.

Taste for (কৃষ্টি)-She has no taste for music.

\* Tell upon (ক্ষতি করা)-Over-eating tells upon health.

Tide over ( অতিক্রম করা)- He will soon tide over the difficulty.

Tired of (ক্লান্ত)-I am tired of doing the same thing day after day.

\* Think of, about ( a person), Over (something) | চিন্তা করা |

What do you think of (about) him?

Think carefully over his advice.

Tolerant of (সহিষ্ণু)- We must be tolerant of opposition.

Triumph over (জয় করা)-Jim and Della triumphed over their poverty.

True to (বিশ্বস্ত)- He is true to his master.

\* Trust (a person) with ( a thing), to ( a person), in God | বিশ্বাস করা |

You may trust me with the work You may trust the work to me  
Trust in God.

Unite with (একাত্ম হওয়া)-Be united with your friends.

\* Useful to (a person), for (some purpose) (প্রয়োজনীয় |

This book is useful to us for examination.

Vain of (অহঙ্কারী)--She is vain of her beauty.

Vary from (আলাদা হওয়া)-His opinion varies from his brother's.

Vexed with ( a person), for, at ( a thing) | বিরক্ত |

He is vexed with me at my conduct. He is vexed with me for opposing him.

Void of (বিহীন)-He is void of common sense.

\*Wait for ( অপেক্ষা করা)-I waited for him for two hours.

\*Wait on ( সেবা করা)-The nurse waited on the patient.

Want of (অভাব)-We have no want of money.

Wanting in (বিহীন)-He is wanting in common sense.

Warn of (সতর্ক করা)-He warned me of the danger.

\*Weak in (কোঁচা)-He is weak in Mathematics.

\*Weak of (দুর্বল)-He is weak of understanding.

Weary of (ক্লান্ত)-He is weary of hard life.

Wish for (আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা)-I do not wish for name and fame.

Wonder at (অবাক হওয়া)-I wonder at his ignorance.

Worthy of ( যোগ্য)-He is worthy of our praise.

Yield to (আত্মসমর্পণ করা)-He yielded to his enemy.

Zeal for (প্রবল উৎসাহ)-He has a zeal for social work.

\*Zealous for, in (আগ্রহী)-He is zealous for improvement.

Be zealous in a good cause.

Zest for (অনুরাগ) She has no zest for music.

The Appropriate Prepositions are very difficult to remember. But if we arrange them in accordance with prepositions. we can notice some sort of similarity and it becomes easy to learn. Moreover our ear is tuned with the use of Prepositions.

Appropriate Preposition গুলি মনে রাখা খুব কষ্টকর। কিন্তু এগুলিকে যদি আমরা এক একটি Preposition অনুযায়ী সাজিয়ে নি, তাহলে এদের মধ্যে কিছু কিছু সাদৃশ্য দেখা যাবে এবং তখন গুলি শেখা অনেক সহজ হবে। তাছাড়া এতে কানের মধ্যে একটা সুর তৈরি হয়ে যায়।

### For

The following words take the preposition for after them. You have learnt the meaning of the words. Now see them systematically. [ নিচের শব্দগুলির পরে 'for' preposition বসে। তোমরা শব্দগুলির অর্থ আগেই শিখেছ। ] এখন সেগুলি ক্রমতঃ সাজিয়ে দেখ। ]

#### Nouns : (for)

affection for	apology for	motive for
ambition for	appetite for	opportunity for
anxiety for	aptitude for	partiality for
compassion for	blame for	passion for
compensation for	candidate for	pite for
contempt for	capacity for	pretext for
craving for	greed for	remedy for
desire for	guarantee for	reputation for
dislike for	hunger for	shame for
esteem for	leisure for	taste for
fitness for	liking for	zeal for
fondness for	match for	zest for

#### Adjectives & Participles : (for)

anxious for	famous for	sorry for
bound for	fit for	sufficient for
celebrated for	good for	useful for