৩য়
সংস্করণ



CRACK
PREVIOUS MCQ

বইটির বৈশিষ্ট্য:

- বিসিএস পরীক্ষার সিলেবাস অনুযায়ী সাজানো
- চাকরির পরীক্ষার সকল সাবজেক্টের একক বই
- বিগত ৩০ বছরের সকল পরীক্ষার এমসিকিউ'র সংকলন
- এমসিকিউগুলো সাবজেক্টওয়াইজ ও চ্যাপ্টারওয়াইজ গোছানো
- পুনরাবৃত্তি বিবর্জিত ও পুরাতন প্রশ্নগুলো আপডেট তথ্য দিয়ে প্রতিস্থাপিত

Md. Ahasanur Haque Saikat Talukder

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CRACK PREVIOUS MCQ

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সূচিপত্র

বাংলা ভাষা ও সাহিত্য (৩৫ মার্কস)

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ল.সা.গু ও গ.সা.গু	৯২২	লাভ ও ক্ষতি	৯৬৫
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ইংরেজি ভাষা ও সাহিত্য (৩৫ মার্কস)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

PART - I | ENGLISH LANGUAGE | 20 Marks

Parts of Speech

01. The number of letters in the English alphabet are - [PWD AE: 17]
A. 22 B. 24 C. 27 D. 26 **Ans: D**
Explanation: Letter is a written symbol to represent a sound. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. Among the letters, 5 letters (a, e, i, o, u) are vowels and the rest are consonants. Among the consonants, 2 letters (y, w) are called semi vowels.

02. The number of vowels in the English alphabet are - [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9 **Ans: B**

03. The semi-vowels in the English alphabet are - [IBBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. o, e B. w, a C. y, w D. a, o **Ans: C**

04. Parts of speech কত প্রকার? / There are --- parts of speech in English. / The number of parts of speech in English Grammar is - [DoP Postman: 23]
A. two B. eight C. three D. five **Ans: B**
Explanation: There are eight parts of speech in the English language: Noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Conjunction and Interjection.

05. Which one is not a parts of speech? [DFP Computer Operator: 14]
A. noun B. pronoun C. gerund D. verb **Ans: C**

Noun

01. Noun কত প্রকার? [DoP Postman: 23]
A. 5 B. 6 C. 4 D. 3 **Ans: A**
Explanation: A noun is a part of speech that is used to name or identify a person, place, thing or idea. Noun can be classified into five categories: Proper, Common, Collective, Abstract & Material Noun.

02. 'Adversity' is - [BBS SO: 17]
A. a pronoun B. a verb C. a noun D. an adjective **Ans: C**

03. The word 'adjective' is - [DSS Office Assistant: 17]
A. pronoun B. noun C. adjective D. verb **Ans: B**

04. The word 'gravity' is - [DPE AT: 18]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. a gerund **Ans: A**

05. The word 'noun' is - [DPE Account Assistant: 11]
A. pronoun B. noun C. adjective D. verb **Ans: B**

06. The word 'rasel' is - / The word 'reproduction' is - [DPE MLSS: 10]
A. pronoun B. noun C. conjunction D. interjection **Ans: B**

07. The name of one particular person, thing or place is called - [KSB Officer: 11]
A. a collective noun B. a material noun C. a proper noun D. a common noun **Ans: C**

08. What kind of noun is 'dhaka'? / The Padma is a river. Here 'padma' is - / Dhaka is a big city. Here 'dhaka' is - [Petrobangla Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. abstract noun D. material noun **Ans: A**

09. Which of the following is proper noun? [HSTU: 17-18]
A. rabindranath B. car C. rain D. fast **Ans: A**
Explanation: Proper noun is a specific name for a particular person, place or thing. কিছু Proper Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Bangladesh, Dhaka, Sunday, Kabir, Rana, Sun, Karim, Padma, Rome, Africa, New Year, Rabindranath etc.

10. Which of the following is not proper noun? [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. team B. dhaka C. sunday D. kabir **Ans: A**

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11. **A noun that names a general class of person, place or things is a -** [BB AD: 01]
A. proper noun B. general noun C. perfect noun D. common noun **Ans: D**

12. **What kind of noun is 'boy'?** [NSI JFO: 19]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. abstract noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

13. **Nazrul is the Byron of Bangladesh. Here 'byron' is used as - / Dhaka is a big city. Here 'city' - / The charity of Hatem Tai is known to all. Here 'charity' is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. abstract noun **Ans: B**

14. **There are ten classes in our school. What kind of noun is the word 'class'? / The elephant has great strength. Here 'elephant' is -** [DPE Head Teacher: 09]
A. abstract noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. noun of multitude **Ans: B**

15. **What kind of noun is 'girl'? / Anita is a good girl. Here 'girl' is - / They praised the honesty of the girl. Here 'honesty' is -** [BBS JSA: 20]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: B**

16. **What kind of noun is 'infant'?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: B**

17. **What kind of noun is 'journey'? / He is a justice of the High Court. Here 'justice' is -** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. common noun B. collective noun C. proper noun D. abstract noun **Ans: A**

18. **What kind of noun is 'man'?** [MoFA Assistant Cypher Officer: 17]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

19. **Drive the nail into the table. Here 'nail' is - / What kind of noun is the word 'nail'?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

20. **Our class consists of twenty public. Here 'public' is an example of -** [JU: 09-10]
A. common noun B. proper noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: A**

21. **The poor are always unhappy. Here 'the poor' is -** [BREB AD: 21]
A. plural common B. plural proper C. collective D. material **Ans: A**

22. **What kind of noun is 'river'? / The rice of Dinajpur is fine. The 'rice' in the sentence is a -** [44th BCS]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. abstract noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

23. **I think — should pay more taxes. / — should pay more taxes.** [RU: 09-10]
A. the rich B. the riches C. rich D. riches **Ans: A**

24. **I recognized your voice at once. Here 'voice' is -** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. common noun B. proper noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: A**

25. **Which one is common noun?** [DoH Medical Technician: 23]
A. march B. class C. jute D. mouth **Ans: D**
Explanation: কিছু Common Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Bee, Boy, Bank, Book, Capital, Candle, Chair, Country, Cow, City, Doctor, Elephant, Fish, Flower, Girl, Human, Infant, King, Man, Pencil, Pen, Pupils, Pirate, River, Robber, Ring, Soldier, Student, Sheep, Teacher, Table, Village etc.

26. **Which of the following is not a common noun?** [SIBL Officer: 04]
A. man B. village C. Chittagong D. river **Ans: C**

27. **Which one is correct** [MoHA AO: 06]
A. Kazi Nazrul Islam is a Shelly of Bangladesh B. Kazi Nazrul Islam is the Shelly of the Bangladesh
C. Kazi Nazrul Islam is the Shelly of Bangladesh D. Kazi Nazrul Islam is a Shelly the of Bangladesh **Ans: C**

28. **Which one is a collective noun?** [DPE AT: 06]
A. book B. girl C. library D. soldiers **Ans: C**
Explanation: কিছু Collective Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Audience, Army, Board, Bunch, Council,Class, Choir, Crew, Crowd, Committee, Cattle, Family, Fleet, Flock, Gang, Group, Herd, Jury, Mob, Navy, Orchestra, Public, Pack, Pile, Police, Shoal, School, Shoal, Series, Team etc.

29. **Which of the following is not a collective noun?** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. navy B. public C. love D. orchestra **Ans: C**

30. **The audience remains seated during the intermission. Here 'audience' is - / What kind of noun is 'audience'?** [DoP Estimation: 16]
A. proper noun B. collective noun C. abstract noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

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31. **The collective noun used to describe 'a number of soldiers' is -** [Passport AD: 07]
A. infantry B. army C. fighter D. sailors **Ans: B**

32. **'Army' is - What kind of noun is an 'army'? / Shahed did not join the army. Here the word 'army' is -** [8th NTRC]
A. abstract noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. material noun **Ans: C**

33. **The collective noun used to describe 'a group of islands' is -** [DoP Estimatior: 18]
A. archipelago B. peninsula C. island D. ocean **Ans: A**

34. **What kind of noun is 'cattle'? / What kind of noun is a 'committee'? / The crowd was very big. Here 'crowd' is - / The police dispersed the crowd. Here 'crowd' is -** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. material noun **Ans: C**

35. **The committee — unable to agree on this question.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. is B. was C. were D. none of those **Ans: C**

36. **What is the collective noun for knives, forks, spoons and other eating utensils?** [PWD SAE: 18]
A. crockery C. cutlery C. weaponry D. eatery **Ans: B**

37. **What is the collective noun for 'a group of young partridges'?** [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. gaggle B. covey C. flock D. school **Ans: B**

38. **What kind of noun is 'family'? / You must watch the fleet. Here 'fleet' is - / Ali saw a flock of sheep. Here 'flock' is -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. an abstract noun B. a proper noun C. a collective noun D. a material noun **Ans: C**

39. **What do you call 'a group of sheep'? / Which collective noun is used to describe 'a number of sheep'?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. herd B. gang C. flock D. pack **Ans: C**

40. **A herd of cattle is passing. Here 'herd' is -** [43rd BCS]
A. adjective B. common noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: C**

41. **I saw a — of cows in the field.** [RAKUB Cashier: 17]
A. group B. herd C. swarm D. flock **Ans: B**

42. The jury were divided in their opinion. Here 'jury' is - / The jury found the prisoner guilty. Here 'jury' is - [CAG Auditor: 11]
A. proper noun B. collective noun C. common noun D. abstract noun **Ans: B**

43. **Choose the correct sentence.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. The jury are arguing among themselves B. The jury is arguing among themselves
C. The jury has argued among themselves D. The jury has been arguing among themselves **Ans: A**

44. **A group of lions is called -** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. a pack of lions B. a pride of lions C. a flock of lions D. a colony of lions **Ans: B**

45. **Questions will be answered by a — of experts.** [UBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. panel B. staff C. bunch D. band **Ans: A**

46. **A — of fish.** [DoP PO: 23]
A. flock B. group C. school D. fleet **Ans: C**

47. **Which of the following words is not similar to 'school'?** [IU: 15-16]
A. flock B. herd C. college D. pack **Ans: C**

48. **An enormous — of locusts ate all of the corps.** [CU: 16-17]
A. swarm B. bunch C. herd D. bevy **Ans: A**

49. **I saw a — of monkeys in the forest.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. group B. herd C. swarm D. troop **Ans: D**

50. **A — of banknotes.** [JU: 15-16]
A. bunch B. wad C. batch D. group **Ans: B**

51. **Which one is material noun?** [DPE AT: 06]
A. ring B. river C. book D. paper **Ans: D**
Explanation: কিছু Material Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Air, Brick, Cotton, Coffee, Copper, Coal, Diamond, Egg, Earth, Food, Gold, Honey, Iron, Jute, Leather, Milk, Meat, Oil, Paper, Rice, Rubber, Silver, Sand, Sunlight, Silk, Tea, Wood, Wool etc.

52. **Diamond is a precious metal. Which class of noun 'diamond' belongs to?** [NSI Computer Operator: 17]
A. personal noun B. material noun C. common noun D. collective noun **Ans: B**

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53. **'Gold' is - / This necklace is made of gold. Here 'gold' is - / This ring is made of gold. Here 'gold' is -** [DPE AT: 13]
A. a collective noun B. a common noun C. a material noun D. none of these **Ans: C**

54. **'Mutton' is - / What kind of noun is 'milk'?** [38th BCS]
A. common noun B. abstract noun C. material noun D. proper noun **Ans: C**

55. **'Paper', 'water', 'iron', 'gold' and 'milk' are -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. abstract nouns B. common nouns C. material nouns D. collective nouns **Ans: C**

56. **What kind of noun is 'rice'?** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: C**

57. **What kind of noun is 'salt'?** [DPE AT: 94]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: C**

58. **'Water' is - / Water has no colour of its own. Here 'water' is -** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. a common noun B. a material noun C. an abstract noun D. a proper noun **Ans: B**

59. **A noun referring to things that our five senses can't detect is called -** [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. material noun D. abstruct noun **Ans: D**

60. **Which one is an abstract noun?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. manhood B. friend C. fleet D. anwar **Ans: A**
Explanation: কিছু Abstract Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Agency, Bravery, Beauty, Choice Courage, Childhood, Death, Forgiveness, Friendship, Freedom, Goodness, Height, Happiness, Honesty, Humility, Intelligence, Kingship, Kindness, Movement, Marriage, Motherhood, Passion, Pleasure, Proverty, Theft, Truth, Victory, Wisdom, etc.

61. **The word 'agency' is -** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. a common noun B. a proper noun C. an abstract noun D. a collective noun **Ans: C**

62. **Which type of noun 'beauty' is - / Which type of noun 'chemistry' is - / What kind of noun is 'discipline'?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. common noun B. proper noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: D**

63. **What kind of noun is 'bravery'? / The soldiers were rewarded for their bravery. Here 'bravery' belongs to -** [Various Ministries PO: 19]
A. collective noun B. common noun C. material noun D. abstract noun **Ans: D**

64. **What is the abstract noun of 'board'?** [DPE AT: 18]
A. breadth B. bread C. bold D. none of these **Ans: A**

65. **What is the abstract noun of 'beggar'?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. beggary B. beggarer C. bugler D. none of these **Ans: A**

66. **What type of noun 'freedom' is? / Forgiveness is a great virtue. Here 'forgiveness' is -** [DPE AT: 05]
A. a common noun B. a proper noun C. a collective noun D. an abstract noun **Ans: D**

67. **What is the abstract noun form of 'hero'?** [SBL Officer: 10]
A. heroism B. heroic C. heroine D. hero-like **Ans: A**

68. **What kind of noun is 'honesty'? / Honesty is the best policy. Here 'honesty' is -** [DoP PO: 23]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: D**

69. **The word 'hatred' is - / Without help there is no happiness. Here 'happiness' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. collective noun D. abstract noun **Ans: D**

70. **What type of noun the word 'infancy' is?** [DPE AT: 18]
A. common noun B. abstract noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: B**

71. **He is a man of sound judgement. Here 'judgement' is -** [MoIB AD: 98]
A. common noun B. abstract noun C. collective noun D. material noun **Ans: B**

72. **What kind of noun is 'knowledge'? / What kind of noun is the word 'kindness'?** [DPE AT: 23]
A. proper noun B. common noun C. abstract noun D. collective noun **Ans: C**

73. **What is the abstract noun of 'king'?** [SBL Officer: 10]
A. kingship B. king C. kinghood D. kingly **Ans: A**

74. **What kind of noun the following words belongs to 'love', 'affection'?** [Various Ministries AMO: 17]
A. abstract noun B. common noun C. material noun D. collective noun **Ans: A**

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75. **'Love', 'courage' and 'childhood' are examples of -** [DoP Mail Operator: 19]
A. proper nouns B. abstract nouns C. countable nouns D. common nouns **Ans: B**

76. **We showed no mercy in the game. Here 'mercy' is -** [ACC DAD: 20]
A. a proper noun B. a common noun C. an abstract noun D. a collective noun **Ans: C**

77. **What is the abstract noun of 'slave'?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. slavery B. slave C. slaverer D. slaves **Ans: A**

78. **Wisdom is better than strength. Here 'strength' is -** [JU: 13-14]
A. a proper noun B. a common noun C. a material noun D. an abstract noun **Ans: D**

79. **Truth must prevail in the long run. Here 'truth' is -** [CU: 07-08]
A. a common noun B. a proper noun C. an abstract noun D. a collective noun **Ans: C**

80. **Nelson is famous for his victory at Trafalgar. Here 'victory' is -** [ACC Assistant Inspector: 04]
A. a collective noun B. a common noun C. a material noun D. an abstract noun **Ans: D**

81. **Which of the following is a compound noun?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. rahim B. milk C. jury D. london-transport **Ans: D**
Explanation: কিছু Compound Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Sunlight, Hair-Brush, Headmaster, Swimming Pool, Classroom, Income, Afternoon, Outcome, Watchdog, College, Library, Postman, Sweetheart, Blackboard, Sunrise, Haircut, Headache, Pickpocket, Waiting List, Hand Writing, Outset etc.

82. **This is my writing table. Here 'writing table' is -** [DFP Computer Operator: 11]
A. complement B. compound noun C. adverb D. object to a preposition **Ans: B**

Determiner, Count & Non-Count Noun

01. **Which type of noun is countable?** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. proper B. common C. abstract D. material **Ans: B**

02. **Choose the countable noun.** [NSI Computer Operator: 17]
A. newspaper B. water C. fine D. magic **Ans: A**
Explanation: কিছু Countable Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Apple, Animal, Book, Bag, Bottle, Boy, Box, Baby, Dog, Cup, Coin, Cat, Candle, Chair, Computer, Egg, Field, Foe, Friend, Litre, Man, Message, Mango, Note, Pen, Person, Photograph, Restaurant, Student, Star, Shoe, Suitcase, Table, Umbrella, Word, Watch, Woman etc.

03. **The countable form of 'laughter' is -** [DPE AT: 19]
A. the laugh B. a laugh C. laugh D. all of these **Ans: C**

04. **Which one is used in a negative sense?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. the few B. a few C. few D. very few **Ans: C**

05. **'He has few friends' means he has -** [PWD Account Assistant: 16]
A. no friend at all B. almost no friends C. some friends D. a few friends **Ans: B**

06. **Few men are free from faults. Here 'few' means -** [BUT: 15-16]
A. some B. not much C. hardly any D. none of these **Ans: C**

07. **--- people can travel aboard. / He has --- friends in Chicago. / There are a --- Spanish books in her personal library. / After the invention of computer, --- publishers prefer hand-written manuscripts. / --- tourist visit a country where there is terrorism.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. few B. few of C. a lot D. much **Ans: A**

08. **There were --- guests than I expected.** [JU: 17-18]
A. less B. lesser C. fewer D. few **Ans: C**

09. **The newspaper reports inform that women driver have --- accidents than men.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. less B. least C. lower D. fewer **Ans: D**

10. **The town is very quiet at night ---- people go out.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. a little B. very few C. little D. a few **Ans: B**

11. **There are too many people looking for --- jobs in this country.** [CU: 13-14]
A. few B. a few C. so few D. too few **Ans: D**

12. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. Less people get American visas now a days B. Less people get American visas now a day
C. Fewer people get American visas now a days D. Few people get American visas now a day **Ans: C**

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13. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. No fewer than fifty students were present B. No less than fifty students were present
C. No lesser than fifty students were present D. No smaller than fifty students were present **Ans: A**

14. **A few is a -** [LGED AE: 17]
A. positive term B. negative term C. meaningless term D. none of the above **Ans: A**

15. **Which one of the following is the correct meaning of 'a few'?** [RU: 04-05]
A. not many, hardly any B. some C. not much D. not many, but all there are **Ans: B**

16. **Only — of these are any good. / I have got — friends, so I am not lonely. / Do you mind if I ask you — questions? / One and a half million people drive rickshaws for a living, plus — hundred thousand who own and repair them.** [JU: 09-10]
A. few B. a few C. one D. little **Ans: B**

17. **— can be grown on arid land.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. only little crop B. only a little crops C. only few crop D. only a few crops **Ans: D**

18. **— in the world export diamonds.** [RU: 15-16]
A. only little nations B. only few nation C. only a little nation D. only a few nations **Ans: D**

19. **Although southern California is densely populated, — live in the northern part of the state.** [DU: 03-04]
A. a little people B. only a few people C. some of the people D. many people ***Ans: B***

20. **— traffic means — traffic accidents, people should use public transportation more.** [CU: 16-17]
A. more, less B. fewer, fewer C. a few, less D. less, fewer **Ans: D**

21. **The group has had — ten captains in just five years.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. few B. no few then C. no fewer than D. not fewer than **Ans: C**

22. **— I work with are not very friendly.** [RU: 14-15]
A. some of the people B. some people C. some peoples D. many peoples **Ans: A**

23. **Choose the sentence with appropriate use of 'some'.** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. I want to buy some new shoe B. Would you like to buy some apple?
C. Rana has listened to some music D. He has bought some piec of cheese **Ans: B**

24. **I don't have – spare time these days.** [CAAB Storeman: 21]
A. many B. much C. too many D. more **Ans: B**

25. **There aren't — people here. / We need as — people as possible. / — thanks go to you for our generous help. / Travelers' checks are useful when one is travelling because — people get advantages by using them during travelling. / According some studies, dolphins, whales and — other sea creatures use highly sophisticated navigation systems.** [EED Office Assistant: 21]
A. some B. few C. many D. much **Ans: C**

26. **There are too many — during television shows.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. advertising B. advertisement C. advertisings D. advertisements **Ans: D**

27. **— people trying to get into the football stadium.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. there were too much B. it was too many C. there were too many D. there was too many **Ans: C**

28. **How many engineering — — there in Bangladesh?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. university, is B. universities, are C. universities, is D. university, are **Ans: B**

29. **— my friends knew I was leaving.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. not much of B. not many of C. not much D. not many **Ans: B**

30. **Today — people who enjoy cricket is bigger than that of thirty years ago.** [DPE AT: 18]
A. a great deal of B. number of C. many D. the number of **Ans: D**

31. **They have — children. / We received — reply.** [PWD SAE: 18]
A. some B. any C. no D. none of these **Ans: C**

32. **— amazing song haunted me for a long time.** [DNM SSN: 18]
A. these B. those C. thus D. that **Ans: D**

33. **Hybrids have one more — per plant than the other varieties.** [Premier Bank Officer: 03]
A. corns B. ear of corn C. corn ears D. corn's ears **Ans: B**

34. **It is very difficult to find a — in this country at present.** [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. work B. career C. profession D. job **Ans: D**

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35. **I need — soap to wash my dress with.** [BPDB AD: 13]
A. any B. a piece of C. a D. much **Ans: B**

36. **— in this display is on sale** [BMET DD: 07]
A. each furniture B. each furniture C. each pieces of furniture D. each piece of furniture **Ans: D**

37. **He gave me -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. advices B. advice C. advicing D. a piece of advice **Ans: D**

38. **Choose the correct sentence.** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. Let me give you an advice B. Let me give you one advice
C. Let me give you a single advice D. Let me give you a piece of advice **Ans: D**

39. **Find out the correct sentence.** [MoWCA UEAO: 16]
A. I shall buy two breads B. I shall buy two bread
C. I shall buy two loaves of breads D. I shall buy two pieces of bread **Ans: D**

40. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MOD CO: 23]
A. He has bought a soap yesterday B. He bought a soap yesterday
C. He bought some soaps yesterday D. He bought a bar of soap yesterday **Ans: D**

41. **Choose the uncountable noun from below.** [NSI Computer Operator: 17]
A. dream B. salt C. thought D. table **Ans: B**
Explanation: কিছু Uncountable Noun এর উদাহরণ হলো Air, Advice, Bread, Baggage, Courage, Education, Food, Furniture, Fun, Gas, Homework, Hair, Help, Happiness, Information, Knowledge, Luck, Luggage, Milk, Motivation, News, Poetry, Rice, Rain,Scenery, Salt, Sleep, Sunshine, Snow, Sand, Travel, Work, Work, Water, Weather, Wheat etc.

42. **'Advertising' is -** [RU: 08-09]
A. count noun B. adjective C. verb D. non-count noun **Ans: D**

43. **I prefer chicken to beef. Here 'beef' is -** [PSTU: 15-16]
A. uncountable noun B. countable noun C. abstract noun D. proper noun **Ans: A**

44. **What kind of noun is 'fun'? / We had some fun. Here 'fun' is -** [DoE AD: 11]
A. uncountable noun B. countable noun C. common noun D. material noun **Ans: A**

45. **Which kind of noun 'money' is -** [EED AE: 19]
A. collective noun B. abstract noun C. countable noun D. uncountable noun **Ans: D**

46. **The word 'poetry' is -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. a countable Noun B. an abstract noun C. a plural noun D. an uncountable noun **Ans: D**

47. **The building is built of stone. Here 'stone' is -** [BJ Jail Super: 13]
A. countable noun B. uncountable noun C. proper noun D. adjective **Ans: B**

48. **Emma looked for dark spots on the apples. She didn't see — spot, however.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. any B. some C. few D. much **Ans: A**

49. **He is lazy. He never does — work.** [BREB AD: 16]
A. some B. any C. no D. none of these **Ans: B**

50. **There's — food in the house, so we'll have to go out to buy - / There is — sugar in the house, so we have to go out to buy -** [CU: 16-17]
A. no, some B. a, none C. some, any D. any, them **Ans: A**

51. **I have — new books at home. / Would you like — chicken? / Can I have — milk in my coffee, please? / I have — interest in the matter. / I would like — information, please. / I am going to buy — bread for breakfast. / Can you give me — information about places of interest in the town?** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. some B. any C. no D. none of these **Ans: A**

52. **The determiner 'some' is used before — nouns.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. plural count B. non-count C. singular-count D. both count & non-count **Ans: D**

53. **He gave me some good -** [PTI Instructor: 06]
A. advice B. advises C. advices D. advising **Ans: A**

54. **I need some -** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. advises B. advice C. advices D. advise **Ans: B**

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55. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. My friend has got brown eye B. He is going to buy some new chair
C. She has got short blank hairs D. My friend is going to buy some new furniture **Ans: D**

56. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BSCIC Computer Operator: 19]
A. We take decisions based on some informations B. We take decision based on some information
C. We take decisions based on some information D. We take decision based on some informatons **Ans: C**

57. **Choose the correct sentence.** [NU: 05-06]
A. There are little milks in fridge B. There is some milk in the fridge
C. There are some milks in the fridge D. There are many milks in the fridge **Ans: B**
A. five number furnitures B. five pieces of furniture C. five furniture D. None **Ans: B**

58. **Nasrin is an interior decorator, designs -** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. furniture B. the furniture C. furniture's D. some furniture **Ans: A**

59. **The — of the office will be sold.** [SESIP USEO: 15]
A. furniture B. the furniture C. piece of furniture D. pieces of furnitures **Ans: A**

60. **We need to buy some new -** [DoL VFA: 20]
A. furnishers B. furniture C. furnisher D. furniture's **Ans: B**

61. **Choose the correct sentence.** [IU: 05-06]
A. I need a few furniture B. I need some furniture
C. I do not need many furnitures D. I do not need many furnitures **Ans: B**

62. **There is little hope in the case. Here 'little' means -** [DFP AFPO: 16]
A. There is some hope B. There is ample hope C. There is no hope D. None of the above **Ans: C**

63. **'They have little money' means -** [CU: 03-04]
A. They have no money at all B. They have almost no money
C. They have yet some money D. They have quite some money **Ans: B**

64. **A lot of food was prepared, but hardly any of it was eaten. Here 'hardly any' can be substitutes with -** [RU: 09-10]
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few **Ans: A**

65. **He has hardly any money on him. Here 'hardly any' means -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. very little B. nothing C. few D. enough **Ans: A**

66. **I have the (little) money.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. slightest B. little C. least D. less **Ans: C**

67. **I have — enemies, but they can do me — harm.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. no, little B. many, many C. little, much D. a few, little **Ans: D**

68. **She sold — milk.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. little / a little B. small C. least D. heavy **Ans: A**

69. **There is — milk in the bottle.** [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. very few B. any C. very little D. many **Ans: C**

70. **Although Shakespeare received — formal education, he was influenced by the works of classical authors. / Anne is very busy these days, she has — free time. / Heavy fines and jail sentences have made — difference in preventing elephant poaching. / It costs relatively — and you can save a lot. / I have — hope that he will pass. / We can offer him a — help which can be instrumental for his survival. / There was — food in the fridge. In fact, it was nearly empty. / There is — hope of his recovery.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 21]
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few **Ans: A**

71. **Tamara speaks very — Russian, but she knows — words.** [IU: 11-12]
A. little, a little B. little, a few C. few, little D. a few, few **Ans: B**

72. — milk he gave me has been spilt. / We should use — time we have in our hands to complete our preparation. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. few B. a few C. little D. the little **Ans: D**

73. **— is currently available to researchers and physicians who study the indigenous life of Bangladesh.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 16]
A. a little information B. few information C. little information D. a few information **Ans: C**

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74. **The students liked that professor's course because** - [IF AD: 16]
A. There was few if any homework B. Not a lot of homework
C. There was little or no homework D. Of there wasn't a great amount of homework **Ans: C**

75. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. Give me little butter please B. Give me few butter please
C. Give me a little butter please D. Give me a few butter please **Ans: C**

76. **Give me — milk. / I still have — money. / I would like — salt in my vegetables. / I still have — money in my pocket. / I need — milk. / Sister gave him — water. / There is — milk in the glass. / The glass on the table contains — water. / There is — water in the glass ./ We will need only — food for the picnic. / We do not know much about the red planet Mars as we have got — information of the planet.** [38th BCS]
A. a few B. a little C. a many D. the little **Ans: B**

77. **Identify the sentence where the determiner used properly.** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. I don't want these water B. He does have many money
C. I would take a little salt on my vegetables D. There are less people here than in the other place **Ans: C**

78. **Which one of the following sentence is correct?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. I have a little money B. give me a little butters, please
C. give me a few butter, please D. none of these **Ans: A**

79. **Manisha did the job without having — interest in it.** [NSI Watcher Constable: 19]
A. much B. all C. many D. little **Ans: A**

80. **'Will it take much time?' which word is the determiner in the sentence?** [DNC Wireless Operator: 21]
A. will B. take C. much D. time **Ans: C**

81. **Choose the correct sentence.** [15th NTRC]
A. I have many works to perform B. I have many work to perform
C. I have much works to perform D. I have much work to perform **Ans: D**

82. **Do you have — to do this afternoon? If not, I'd like to take you to a movie.** [Various Ministries Computer Operator: 10]
A. many works B. much work C. man works D. much works **Ans: B**

83. **He did not give me** - [PSC AD: 12]
A. much advice B. much advices C. many advice D. many advices **Ans: A**

84. **She wanted some coffee for her guests, however** - [City Bank TO: 18]
A. She had not many sugar B. She was lacking in amount of sugar
C. She did not have much sugar D. There was not great amount of sugar **Ans: C**

85. **How — money do you have in your pocket? / I don't take — tea. / I did not have — luggage, just two small bags. / We didn't spend — money. Is there any milk in that jug? Not - / I don't have — — time today but I'll sit with you. / I don't have — furniture. / — of what he said was very sensible.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. little B. to many C. much D. too **Ans: C**

86. **We have to stop the car and buy some petrol because there — in the tank.** [KU: 14-15]
A. aren't many B. isn't much C. aren't any D. isn't many **Ans: B**

87. **They spent — time considering the new contract.** [CU: 07-08]
A. too much B. too many C. too D. many **Ans: A**

88. **There is — on the roads today.** [DU: 05-06]
A. few traffics B. very much traffic C. too much traffic D. too many traffic **Ans: C**

89. **The expression 'a lot of' means** - [RU: 15-16]
A. hugely B. an unexpected of C. excessive D. a large number or amount of **Ans: D**

90. **There are — dangerous drivers.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. a very lot of B. a lot of C. very much of D. very name of **Ans: B**

91. **I have — problems. / There's — dust on these books. Fetch me a duster.** [BADC SAE: 20]
A. a lots of B. a lot of C. lot many a D. lot **Ans: B**

92. **The police have collected — about the crime.** [DU: 97-98]
A. many information B. many informations C. a lot of information D. a lot of informations **Ans: C**

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93. Choose the correct sentence. [DU: 11-12]
A. We have many works to do in summer B. We have much works to do in summer
C. We have a lot of work to do in summer D. We have lot of works to do in summer **Ans: C**

94. We don't have to rush. We've got —— time. [CU: 02-03]
A. much B. plenty of C. a little D. little **Ans: B**

95. All we need to complete the case is a single - [CU: 05-06]
A. information B. pieces of information C. items of information D. item of information **Ans: D**

96. It is time I had my — cut. [DPE AT: 01]
A. all the hairs B. hair C. all hairs D. the hairs **Ans: B**

97. In order to improve farming methods, we need - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. machine B. machinery C. machineries D. a machinery **Ans: B**

98. The building is made of - [RU: 12-13]
A. bricks and cement B. brick and cement C. glasses and bricks D. iron and glasses **Ans: B**

99. — is not the only things that tourists want to see. [24th BCS]
A. a scenery B. sceneries C. the sceneries D. scenery **Ans: D**

100. Choose the correct sentence. [DU: 04-05]
A. I need a few furnitures B. I need a few furniture
C. I do not need furniture D. I do need some furnitures **Ans: C**

101. I bought — for my laboratory last week. [CU: 11-12]
A. two equipments B. two equipment pieces
C. two pieces of equipment D. two pieces of equipments **Ans: C**

Number

01. Only — can be affected by the grammatical category known as number? [JnU: 16-17]
A. conjunction B. adverb C. nouns D. adjectives **Ans: C**

02. Which one is a singular number? Which word is singular? / Identify the singular number. [BSA DO: 13]
A. oases B. data C. crises D. axis **Ans: D**
Explanation: কিছু Singular Noun or Number এর উদাহরণ হলো Anybody, Analysis, Agendum, Actress, Appendix, Axis, Bread, Billiards, Bacterium, Box, Criterion, Curriculum, Crisis, Civics, Cactus, Doll, Datum, Diagnosis, Economics, Echo, Each, Ethics, Formula, Fixture, Focus, Goose, Genus, Genius, Hypothesis, Index, Knife, Kite, Leaf, Mathematics, Mouse, Medium, Measles, Mumps, News, Nobody, Mattress, Mistress, Machinery, Ox, Politics, Physics, Princess, Premium, Phenomenon, Rabies, Rickets, Radius, Stadium, Scenery, Syllabus, School, Shingles, Thesis etc.

03. Find the noun in plural form but singular in use - [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. headmaster B. gentleman C. news D. participant **Ans: C**

04. Which of the following is always singular? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. manner B. formula C. foot D. scenery **Ans: D**

05. Which of the following words has no plural form? / Which of the following is always singular? [MoHA PO: 12]
A. woman B. inventor C. information D. mouse **Ans: C**

06. Which one is a plural noun? [DU: 02-03]
A. expenditure B. alms C. gallows D. innings **Ans: B**
Explanation: কিছু Plural Noun or Number এর উদাহরণ হলো Agenda, Alumni, Appendices, Analyses, Buses, Bushes, Bacteria, Books, Boxes, Brethren, Bowels, Data, Criteria, Cliffs, Crowd, Curricula, Crises, Customs, Echoes, Errata, Five's, Furniture, Feet, Fungi, Foci, Formulae, Genera, Geese, Horses, Hypotheses, Lice, Memoranda, Mitochondria, Media, Mice, Men, Oases, Oxen, Oases, Police, Phenomena, Princes, Princesses, Public, Poultry, Roofs, Roads, Radii, Spectra, Staffs, Syllabi, Shingles, Universities, Ultimata etc.

07. Choose the correct plural form. [BTV AE: 17]
A. wifes B. roofs C. wolfs D. shelf **Ans: B**

08. The plurals of letters, numeral sign, symbol, abbreviation and individual word are formed by adding - [BRTC SO: 98]
A. s B.'s C. es D. all of the above **Ans: B**

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09. **The plural words phenomena, data are called** - [JU: 13-14]
A. foreign plural B. zero plural C. unusual plural D. irregular plural **Ans: A**

10. **Which one of the nouns has no singular form?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. measles B. horses C. men D. brethren **Ans: A**

11. **The zero plural marker is used in - / Identify the word remains same in plural.** [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. canon B. mouse C. physics D. medium **Ans: C**

12. **Identify the word that can be used a both singular and plural** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. wood B. light C. issue D. fish **Ans: C, D**

13. **Which of the following does not add 'ves' in the plural form?** [RU: 09-10]
A. wife B. roof C. wolf D. shelf **Ans: B**

14. **The correct plural of the word 'advice' is** - [BRUR: 15-16]
A. advice B. much advice C. many advices D. no plural **Ans: D**

15. **Singular form of 'agenda' is** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. agendam B. agendum C. agendem D. agendua **Ans: B**

16. **Only one (agenda) was discussed.** [RU: 09-10]
A. agendum B. agenda C. agendus D. agendium **Ans: A**

17. **'Agenda' is the plural form of 'agendum'. From which language the word 'agendum' has come in English.** [KU: 10-11]
A. greek B. latin C. french D. italian **Ans: B**

18. **The plural form of 'alphabet' is** - [RU: 09-10]
A. alphabets B. alphabets C. alphabeties D. none of these **Ans: D**

19. **The Singular form of 'alumni' is** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. alumnus B. alumny C. alumnu D. alumur **Ans: A**

20. **The plural form of 'apex' is** - [BREB AD: 16]
A. apexes B. apices C. apexos D. apexon **Ans: A, B**

21. **The plural form of 'appendix' is** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. appendixis B. appendis C. appendesis D. appendices / appendixes **Ans: D**

22. **The singular form of 'appendices' is** - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. appendice B. appendix C. appendex D. apendixes **Ans: B**

23. **The plural form of the word 'army' is** - [IU: 08-09]
A. armys B. armyes C. armis D. armies **Ans: D**

24. **The plural of 'basis' is** - [FSCD SO: 23]
A. basises B. basies C. bases D. basiss **Ans: C**

25. **The singular form of 'bacteria' is** - [IF AD: 16]
A. bacteriam B. bacterium C. bacterian D. bacteriem **Ans: B**

26. **Which of the following singular-plural pain is incorrect?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. crisis - crises B. bureau - bureaus C. bacterium - bacteri D. memorandum - memoranda **Ans: C**

27. **Which of the following is the plural form of 'boy'?** [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. boyes B. boyen C. boys D. the boy **Ans: C**

28. **Which of the following words is the plural form of 'brother'?** [JuU: 17-18]
A. gaudy B. brethren C. buddy D. bro **Ans: B**

29. **The plural number of 'bureau' is** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. bureax B. bureaux C. buraes D. bureas **Ans: B**

30. **What is the plural of 'caculus'?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. caculi B. calculuses C. calculusses D. cacule **Ans: A**

31. **Which is the plural of 'calf'?** [BDBL SO: 17]]
A. calfs B. calffes C. calf D. calves **Ans: D**

32. **What is the plural of 'canon'?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. canones B. canoens C. canon D. canons **Ans: D**

33. **What is the plural form of the word 'chief'?** [PUST: 16-17]
A. chieves B. chiefen C. chiefies D. chiefs **Ans: D**

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34. **What is the singular of 'corps'?** IU: 11-12]
A. corps B. corp C. corpe D. corpes **Ans: A**

35. **Plural form of 'crisis' is -** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. crisises B. crisses C. crises D. crises **Ans: C**

36. **Plural of 'criterion' is -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. criterions B. criteriones C. criterias D. criteria **Ans: D**

37. **Singular form of 'data' is -** [DoP Postman: 23]
A. datum B. dat C. datas D. none of these **Ans: A**

38. **'Data' is the plural form of which one?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. dative B. datu C. datum D. datas **Ans: C**

39. **Plural form of 'deer' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. deer B. deers C. deeres D. dearine **Ans: A**

40. **Find out the correct suntence.** [PUST: 16-17]
A. Five deer and ten sheeps are grazing in the field B. Five deer and ten sheep are grazing in the field
C. Five deers and ten sheeps are grazing in the field D. Five deers and ten sheep are grazing in the field **Ans: B**

41. **What is the singular form of the word 'dice'?** [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. dis B. dise C. die D. disket **Ans: C**

42. **The plural of 'doll' is -** [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. dolss B. dolls C. doles D. dolly **Ans: B**

43. **Which one is plural form of 'dormouse'?** [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. dormiuses B. dormouces C. dormices D. dormice **Ans: D**

44. **The plural form of 'dwarf' is -** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. dwarves B. dwarfes C. dwarfs D. dwarx **Ans: C**

45. **The plural of 'echo' is -** [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. echos B. echoes C. echoistic D. echoed **Ans: B**

46. **'Errata'is the plural form of -** CU: 10-11]
A. errata B. erratus C. erratum D. errativ **Ans: C**

47. **What is the plural of 'fish'?** [RU: 12-13]
A. fish B. fisheries C. fishes D. none **Ans: A**

48. **The plural of 'fox' is -** [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. foxen B. foxes C. foxs D. foxss **Ans: B**

49. **Find out the right plural form of 'focus'.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. focu B. foces C. foci / focuses D. focis **Ans: C**

50. **The plural form of 'genus' is -** [RU: 14-15]
A. genuses B. genas C. genera D. genis **Ans: C**

51. **The plural form of 'goose' is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. Gander B. Goese C. Geese D. Gooses **Ans: C**

52. **Which is the plural form of the word 'hero'?** [MoWCA UWAO: 07]
A. heros B. heroes C. herois D. heross **Ans: B**

53. **What is the plural of 'hundred'?** [IU: 05-06]
A. hundred B. hundrad C. hundrads D. hundress **Ans: A**

54. **I have done it — of times.** NU: 13-14]
A. hundreds B. hundred C. a hundred D. hundredth **Ans: A**

55. **Which one is the plural form of 'hypothesis'? / The plural form of the word 'hypothesis' is -** [SBL Officer: 12]
A. hypothesises B. hypotheses C. hypothisis D. hypothesus **Ans: B**

56. **The plural form of 'information' is -** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. informatics B. informations C. data D. none of these **Ans: D**

57. **What is the plural of the word 'index'?** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. indii B. indus C. indexess D. indices / indexes **Ans: D**

58. **What is the plural form of 'it'?** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. its B. they C. these D. those **Ans: B**

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59. **Plural of the word 'knife' is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. knifes B. kniveses C. knives D. knifeess **Ans: C**

60. **What is the singular form of 'leaves'?** [DoFP FWI: 10]
A. leaf B. leav C. leave D. leafe **Ans: A**

61. **What is the plural form of the word 'louse'?** [38th BCS]
A. louses B. lice C. lices D. licess **Ans: B**

62. **Which is the plural form of the word 'madam'?** [RU: 11-12]
A. madams B. madames C. madem D. mesdames **Ans: D**

63. **What is the plural of 'machinery'?** [IU: 07-08]
A. machineries B. machines C. machineryes D. none of them **Ans: D**

64. **What is the plural of 'magus' is -** [13th NTRCA: 16]
A. magus B. maguses C. magux D. magi **Ans: D**

65. **The singular form of 'media' is -** [IU: 13-04]
A. medium B. mediae C. median D. medein **Ans: A**

66. **'Men' is plural form of -** [SESIP Research Officer: 15]
A. human B. man C. humane D. me **Ans: B**

67. **The plural of 'memorandum' is -** [IU: 02-03]
A. memorandums B. memorands C. memoranda D. memorendiumes **Ans: C**

68. **Which one is plural form of the word 'mouse'?** [BL Officer: 12]
A. Mouses B. Mousess C. Mice D. Mices **Ans: C**

69. **The Plural form of 'nucleus' is -** [IF AD: 16]
A. nucleuses B. nucleuausy C. nuclei D. nucleis **Ans: C**

70. **The plural form of 'oasis' is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. oasises B. oasis C. oasess D. oases **Ans: D**

71. **They have several offspring. Here 'offspring' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. singular noun B. plural noun C. abstract noun D. proper noun **Ans: B**

72. **Singular of 'ours' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. my B. me C. mine D. I **Ans: C**

73. **Plural form of 'ox'?** [DoFW FWI: 11]
A. oxen B. oxes C. vixen D. oxens **Ans: A**

74. **I have six (ox) for ploughing the land.** [RU: 09-10]
A. oxen B. oxens C. ox D. oxes **Ans: A**

75. **Plural form of 'phenomenon' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. phenomene B. phenomena C. phenomean D. phanaminas **Ans: B**

76. **What is the plural of 'photo'?** [KU: 06-07]
A. photoes B. photos C. photographs D. none of these **Ans: B**

77. **The plural form of 'pice' is –** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. pice B. pices C. picess D. picees **Ans: A**

78. **What is the plural form of 'poetry'?** [IU: 06-07]
A. poetries B. poetrys C. poetres D. none of them **Ans: D**

79. **What is the plural form of 'portmanteau'?** [BP PO: 23]
A. protmanteaux B. protmantum C. protmanteauses D. protmantiauxes **Ans: A**

80. **The plural of 'referendum' is -** [CoU: 15-16]
A. referendums B. referenda C. referendy D. referendies **Ans: B**

81. **The plural form of 'radius' is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. radiuses B. radium C. radii D. raduisis **Ans: C**

82. **The plural form of 'radius' is -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Raddi B. radiuses C. radises D. radius **Ans: B**

83. **What is the plural form of 'score'?** [BPSC AD: 05]
A. scores B. score C. scors D. none of these **Ans: B**

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84. **What is the plural form of the word 'seraph'?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. seraphs B. seraphes C. serapic D. seraphim **Ans: A, D**

85. **The plural form of 'sheep' is -** [44th BCS]
A. sheeps B. sheepes C. sheep D. sheepses **Ans: C**

86. **What is the plural of 'spectrum'?** [DoP PO: 23]
A. spectrums B. spectra C. specis D. image **Ans: B**

87. **What is the plural of 'spacecraft'?** [PUST: 16-17]
A. spacecrafts B. spacecraftes C. spacescraft D. spacecraft **Ans: D**

88. **The plural of 'stimulus' is -** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. stimuli B. stimulusis C. stimula D. stimulii **Ans: A**

89. **The plural form of 'syllabus' is -** [IU: 15-16]
A. syllab B. syllabia C. syllabum D. syllabuses **Ans: D**

90. **'Symposia' is a -** [IU: 15-16]
A. singular number B. plural number C. both A and B D. none of these **Ans: B**

91. **The plural form of 'symposium' is -** [RU: 06-07]
A. symposiums B. symposia C. symposiases D. symposiums **Ans: B**

92. **The plural form of 'synopsis' is -** [SUST: 07-08]
A. synopses B. synopsises C. synops D. synopsis **Ans: A**

93. **The plural form of 'swine' is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. Swine B. Swung C. Swing D. Swong **Ans: A**

94. **The plural form of the better 'T' is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. T's B. Ts' C. Ts D. none of the above **Ans: A**

95. **There are 10 — in a hundred.** [RU: 09-10]
A. tens B. ten's C. ten D. tenx **Ans: B**

96. **The plural form of 'thief' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. thiefs B. thieves C. thiefes D. thiefee **Ans: B**

97. **Which of the following is the plural form of 'tooth'?** [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. teeths B. tooth C. teeth D. tooths **Ans: C**

98. **Plural number of 'ultimatun' is -** [8th BJS]
A. ultimate B. ultimata C. ultimator D. ultimates **Ans: B**

99. **What is the plural form of 'vertex'?** [DPE Office Assistant: 11]
A. vertices / vertexes B. vartax C. vertex D. vertexies **Ans: A**

100. **Plural form of 'wolf' is -** [DoF Office Assistant: 23]
A. wolfs B. wolfes C. wolffier D. wolves **Ans: D**

101. **Which singular-plural pair is correct?** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. stratum - strata B. agendum - agendums C. agenda - agendas D. corrigendum - corrigendums **Ans: A**

Gender

01. **How many types of gender are existed?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. one type B. two types C. three types D. four types **Ans: D**
Explanation: Four types of Gender are masculine, feminine, common and neutral gender.

02. **Which one is not a kind of gender?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. masculine B. feminine C. neutral D. abstract **Ans: D**

03. **Which of the following is a masculine gender?** [40th BCS]
A. mare B. lad C. pillow D. ponny **Ans: B**
Explanation: Masculine nouns are words for men, boys and male animals. For example, Boy, Bachelor, Boar, Buck, Bull, Bullock, Bridegroom, Cob, Colt, Cock, Dog, Don, Death, Drake, Drone, Fox, Fiance, Gentleman, Gander, Gay, Heir, Hart, Horse, Judge, Lad, Lord, Male, Man, Master, Mr., Monk, Nephew, Ox, Ram, Rooster, Stag, Sir, Sun, Sloven, Swain, Stag, Stallion, Seamsster, Time, Uncle, Widower Wizard etc.

04. **Which one is in feminine form? / Find out the feminine gender.** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. buck B. bitch C. groom D. actor **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Feminine nouns are words for women, girls and female animals. For example, Aunt, Bride, Bitch, Bee, Cow, Countess, Duck, Dame, Doe, Donna, Duck, Executrix, Ewe, Madam, Female, Filly, Goose, Girl, Hind, Heifer, Hen, Headmistress, Lady, Lass, Miss, Mistress, Mrs., Mare, Moon, Nun, Nymph, Niece, Queen, Roe, Shrew, Sow, Spinster, Spawner, Seamstress, Slut, Vixen, Waitress, Widow, Witch, Woman etc.

05. **Which of these is not a feminine gender?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. headmistress B. waitress C. queen D. widower **Ans: D**

06. **Which of the following is a common gender?** [41st BCS]
A. king B. sovereign C. emperor D. queen **Ans: B**
Explanation: Common gender nouns are nouns that are used for both males and females. For example, Astronaut, Artist, Baby, Calf, Cook, Chef, Chicken, Child, Dentist, Deer, Dancer, Doctor, Engineer, Fowl, Horse, Lawyer, Monarch, Nurse, Orphan, Pig, Partner, Parent, Professor, Person, Reporter, Spouse, Sibling, Servant, Student, Singer, Sheep, Swan, Server, Sovereign, Teacher, etc.

07. **Which of the following word can be used as both masculine and feminine?** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. actor B. gander C. spinster D. spouse **Ans: D**

08. **The committee decided to defer — meeting for a month.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. their B. its C. them D. his **Ans: B**

09. **The committee has met and -** [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. it has reached a decision B. took their decision
C. they have reached a decision D. has formulated themselves some opinions **Ans: A**

10. **Which of the following is not used as a dual gender?** [Various Ministries AP: 16]
A. professor B. doctor C. steward D. cook **Ans: C**

11. **A noun that denotes a thing that is neither male or female is called -** [BCG SAE: 20]
A. masculine gender B. feminine gender C. neuter gender D. none of these **Ans: C**

12. **Which of the following is a neuter gender?** [DFP FWI: 18]
A. student B. chairman C. vixen D. table **Ans: D**
Explanation: Neuter gender nouns are words for things that are not alive. For example, Bag, Book, Child, Chair, Cave, Crayons, Floor, Fire, Flower, Hospital, Knife, Pencil, Phone, Pen, Stick, Shoes, Server, School etc.

13. **The child cried for — mother.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. his B. her C. its D. none of these **Ans: C**

14. **Masculine gender of 'abbot' is -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. abess B. abbes C. abbess D. abbotess **Ans: C**

15. **Which one is the opposite gender of 'administrator'? / A female 'administrator' is called -** [SBL SO: 18]
A. adminiatratrix B. administratee C. administratess D. female administrator **Ans: A**

16. **The feminine form of the word 'author' is -** [DPE AT: 19]
A. authors B. authorss C. authoress D. authores **Ans: C**

17. **What is the masculine form of 'bee'?** [MoL Auditor: 23]
A. hart B. drone C. stag D. colt **Ans: B**

18. **Opposite gender of 'bitch' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. calf B. fox C. dog D. lion **Ans: C**

19. **The feminine gender of 'boar' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. vixen B. sow C. bore D. bitch **Ans: B**

20. **The masculine gender of 'bride' is -** [DPE AT: 18]
A. husband B. bridegroom C. brider D. bride **Ans: B**

21. **The feminine gender of the word 'bull'?** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. calf B. ewe C. cow D. mare **Ans: C**

22. **The feminine gender of 'colt' is -** [DNM SSN: 17]
A. horse B. filly C. mare D. folly **Ans: B**

23. **The feminine gender of 'cock' is -** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. cocks B. hen C. crow D. he-cocks **Ans: B**

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24. What is the feminine equivalent of the word 'comedian'? [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. comedienne B. Comedic C. Comedic D. commodious **Ans: A**

25. Which one is the opposite gender of 'deer'? [DSHE CO: 23]
A. goose B. pea hen C. doe D. hare **Ans: C**

26. Which of the following is the masculine gender of 'deer'? [Petrobangla Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. mate B. duck C. doe D. buck **Ans: D**

27. Feminine gender of 'dog' is - [BBA SAE: 19]
A. bitch B. lady dog C. puppy D. woman dog **Ans: A**

28. The dog ate --- meal. [ABL SO: 17]
A. its B. it C. it's D. his **Ans: A**

29. What is the feminine gender of 'don'? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. donne B. donna C. donni D. dona **Ans: B**

30. Which one the opposite gender of 'doctor'? [Ansar & VDP CA: 16]
A. lady doctor B. doctress C. nurse D. doctorex **Ans: A**

31. A 'drone' is - [DoICT AP: 20]
A. a male bee B. an egg C. a worker D. an undeveloped female **Ans: A**

32. The feminine gender of 'drone' is - [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. goose B. hind C. ewe D. bee **Ans: D**

33. The masculine gender of 'duck' is - [DPE AT: 23]
A. cob B. drake C. gander D. duckling **Ans: B**

34. What is the feminine gender of 'duke'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. duck B. duchies C. Dukies D. duchess **Ans: D**

35. 'Duchess' is the feminine of - [BSCIC Office Assistant: 19]
A. dramatist B. dutchman C. duke D. earl **Ans: C**

36. What is the feminine gender of the word 'earl'? [DFP FWI: 18]
A. lady B. queen C. countess D. heroine **Ans: C**

37. The opposite gender of 'emperor' is - [MoL CAI: 09]
A. emperori B. empress C. empros D. emprossi **Ans: B**

38. The opposite gender of 'fox' is - [DFP FWI: 17]
A. foxy B. female fox C. bitch D. vixen **Ans: D**

39. The correct feminine gender of 'gander' is - [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. doe B. buck C. duck D. goose **Ans: D**

40. Feminine gender of 'hart' is - [DFP FWI: 18]
A. hind B. hartess C. deer D. roe **Ans: D**

41. The masculine gender of 'hind' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. stage B. stag C. hindes D. hinddess **Ans: B**

42. The female of a 'horse' is called - / The feminine gender of the word 'horse' is - [NBR ARO: 15]
A. a stallion B. a buck C. a doe D. a mare **Ans: D**

43. The horse fell and broke --- legs. [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. it B. her C. its D. his **Ans: C**

44. The feminine gender of the word 'john' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. jane B. june C. jun D. junee **Ans: A**

45. Feminine gender of 'lad' is - [DPE AT: 18]
A. lady B. lass C. girl D. madam **Ans: B**

46. Which one is the opposite gender of 'lad'? [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. boy B. lady C. guy D. girl (অপশনে lass না থাকলে) **Ans: D**

47. Opposite gender of 'lady' is - / The masculine gender of the word 'lady' is - [9th BJS]
A. baroness B. lord C. duchess D. laddie **Ans: B**

48. Change the gender the 'male'. [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. lady B. woman C. female D. males **Ans: C**

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49. **The gender 'master' is -** [CU: 07-08]
A. masculine B. feminine C. common D. neuter **Ans: A**

50. **What is the opposite or masculine gender of 'mare'?** [34th BCS]
A. mermaid B. stallion C. bear D. dog **Ans: B**

51. **Which one of the following is masculine form?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. girl B. goose C. man D. mare **Ans: C**

52. **What is the feminine of 'monk'?** [DYD Cashier: 19]
A. duchess B. nun C. friar D. madam **Ans: B**

53. **Which gender is the word 'orphan'?** [43rd BCS]
A. masculine B. feminine C. common D. neuter **Ans: C**

54. **Which gender is the word 'parent'?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. masculine B. feminine C. common D. neuter **Ans: C**

55. **What is the opposite gender of 'poet'?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. poetess B. female Poet C. poet D. poetress **Ans: A**

56. **Feminine gender of 'prosecutor' is -** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. prosecutress B. prosecutrex C. prosecutrix D. prosecutri **Ans: C**

57. **The feminine of 'ram' is -** [DoP Postman: 23]
A. doe B. bitch C. ewe D. drake **Ans: C**

58. **Which one is a correct feminine form of 'seamster'?** [DPE AT: 19]
A. seamsteress B. seamstress C. seamteres D. seamstess **Ans: B**

59. **Which one is the correct masculine form of 'she-ass'?** [DU: 02-03]
A. he-ass B. pea-ass C. jack-ass D. jhone-ass **Ans: C**

60. **The feminine gender of 'signor' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. signora B. signorr C. signoress D. signorer **Ans: A**

61. **Masculine form of 'sow' is -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. bull B. fox C. hart D. boar **Ans: D**

62. **The masculine gender of the word 'spinster' is -** [SBC JO: 16]
A. unattached B. single C. bachelor D. free **Ans: C**

63. **Spouse is a — gender.** [DSHE CO: 23]
A. Neuter B. Feminine C. Common D. Masculine **Ans: C**

64. **What is the feminine gender of 'swain'?** [BR Assistant Editor: 19]
A. swainess B. witch C. nymph D. bitch **Ans: C**

65. **The feminine form of 'tailor' is -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. seamstress B. tailoress C. tailorix D. she-tailor **Ans: A**

66. **The opposite gender of 'teacher' is -** [BMET DAD: 17]
A. miss B. madam C. sir D. none of these **Ans: D**

67. **What is feminine gender of 'tiger'?** [DoP PO: 23]
A. trigren B. tigress C. tigeri D. tigerian **Ans: B**

68. **Which is the feminine of the word 'wizard'?** [ECS Store Keeper: 19]
A. witch B. widow C. window D. vixen **Ans: A**

69. **What is the opposite gender of 'witch'?** [NBR ARO: 12]
A. villain B. wizard C. dog D. hind **Ans: B**

70. **Which one of the following words is an odd to the others?** [BR Assistant Editor: 19]
A. joey B. filly C. vixen D. calf **Ans: C**

71. **Which of the following masculine : feminine pari is incorrect?** [BBA SAE: 19]
A. swain : nymph B. horse : mare C. tailor : seamstress D. ram : shrew **Ans: D**

Pronoun

01. **A substituting word is called a -** [RU: 09-10]
A. noun B. pronoun C. verb D. adjective **Ans: B**

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02. **A pronoun takes place of a / an -** [BRC SO: 98]
A. antecedent B. verb C. noun D. subject **Ans: C**

03. **My, our, her are -** [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. nominative case B. dative case C. objective case D. possessive case **Ans: D**

04. **Let --- introduce --- to -** [IF AD: 16]
A. my, your, his B. me, you, him C. mine, yours, he D. myself, yourself, himself **Ans: B**

05. **It was --- who first raised the issue in the meeting. / Shamim and --- are going to the cinema. / All of us Abir, Wafi, Nibir, Aritro and --- were present. / Neither Jane nor --- have been to the opera.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. me B. I C. mine D. him **Ans: B**

06. **If you insist --- you must pay my money.** [CoU: 07-08]
A. on my coming B. me to come C. on me to come D. so that i come **Ans: A**

07. **Lima showed --- the photographs. / My uncle decided to take --- and my sister to the market. / There is really no difference between you and - / They asked us, Hamid and --- weather we thought that the statistics has been presented fairly and accurately. / There is really too difference between you and -** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. I B. myself C. my D. me ***Ans: D***

08. **Every student in the classroom understands the lecture -** [IU: 10-11]
A. except me B. except I C. excepting I D. excepting me **Ans: A**

09. **A laptop of --- has been lost.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. my B. mine C. me D. I **Ans: B**

10. **--- among you are from Class XIII?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose **Ans: A**

11. **For --- did the board of directors vote?** [KU: 06-07]
A. who B. whom C. whoever D. whichever **Ans: B**

12. **--- boys want to hit it bit.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. them B. we C. us D. theirs **Ans: B**

13. **They called --- on the telephone.** [CU: 11-12]
A. we B. they C. hers D. us **Ans: D**

14. **It was <u>us who had left before he arrived</u>.** [RAKUB SO: 10]
A. Us who had left before he arrived B. We who had left before he arrived
C. Us who had went before he arrived D. We who had left before the time he had arrived **Ans: B**

15. **Didn't you know that --- who played the joke?** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. was us B. were us C. were we D. was we **Ans: D**

16. **You should not say nasty things about jessica. She is a friend of -** [CU: 02-03]
A. her B. you C. ours D. me **Ans: C**

17. **Take --- time.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. you B. your C. you're D. yourself **Ans: B**

18. **Is that my key, or is it -** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. the yours? B. they your's? C. your? D. yours **Ans: D**

19. **We insist on --- leaving the room.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. you B. to you C. yours D. your **Ans: D**

20. **Between ---, this is the greatest book I've ever read.** [DPE AT: 15]
A. you and I B. I and you C. you and me D. me and you **Ans: C**

21. **Youth, I do adore thee. What is the meaning of the word 'thee' in this line?** [CoU: 05-06]
A. you B. them C. your D. yours **Ans: A**

22. I wish I were - / It was --- came running into the class room. / It is --- whom the committee has chosen. [PKB Officer: 17]
A. him B. her C. he D. himself **Ans: C**

23. **Choose the correct sentence.** [PKB Officer: 17]
A. I wish I were them! B. I wish I were he! C. I wish I were his! D. I wish I were him! **Ans: B**

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24. **He is a liar. Do you trust -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. his B. him C. her D. he **Ans: B**

25. **Let — go there.** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. her and you B. she and you C. you and she D. you and her **Ans: D**

26. **The teacher told — to leave.** [BSMRSTU: 12-13]
A. he and me B. him and me C. him and I D. he and I **Ans: B**

27. **The Captain, — had a score of 30.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. Joy and me B. Joy and us C. Joy and I D. Joy and myself **Ans: C**

28. **The woman asked me where the hotel was so I told — how to get there.** [CU: 09-10]
A. you B. him C. their D. her **Ans: D**

29. **Our laboratory is much more spacious than -** [ECS AO: 14]
A. you B. him C. their D. hers **Ans: D**

30. **My father never approved of — a foreigner.** [DSS USSO: 10]
A. her to marry B. her marrying C. she marrying D. she not marry **Ans: B**

31. **It was <u>she not me</u>, who put forth the attractive proposition.** [ACC AD: 13]
A. she, not I B. her, not me C. her, not I D. she, but me **Ans: A**

32. **My dog is smarter than -** [NSI AD: 17]
A. their B. theirs C. your D. her **Ans: B**

33. **The first half of the game belonged to us, the second half to -** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. they B. their C. those D. them **Ans: D**

34. **When friends insist on — expensive gifts, it makes most people uncomfortable.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. them to accept B. their accepting C. they accepting D. they accept **Ans: B**

35. **A baby learns the meaning of words as — are spoken by others and later uses — in sentences.** [CU: 16-17]
A. their, they B. they, them C. they, themselves D. it, them **Ans: B**

36. **Water has no colour of — own. / I really like the way that car looks, but — price is more than I can afford.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. it's B. this C. its D. their **Ans: C**

37. **Identify the correct syntax.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. You, he and I B. He, you and I C. I, you and he D. None of these **Ans: A**
Explanation: Use the personal pronouns in the order of 231 (Second Person, Third Person and First Person) for good results. For example, He and I went out; He and I are present; Habib and I stayed home; Rahim kindly helped you, him and me; You, he and I went there; You, he and I are present; You, he and I are present; You, he and I were present in the class; You, Rahim and I have passed; You, Selim and I shall be punished; He and I will go there; You or I were there; He and I are well. Use the order 123 (First Person, Second Person and Third Person) for admiting guilty. For example, I, you and he are guilty; I, you and he are to blame; I, you and he committed the crime.

38. **Choose the correct sentence.** [6th NTRC]
A. You, he and I am guilty B. You, he and I are guilty
C. I, you and he are guilty D. He, I and you are guilty **Ans: C**

39. **Which is the correct sentence?** [ECS AO: 14]
A. Let he and I go B. Let I and he go C. Let me and he go D. Let him and me go **Ans: D**
Explanation: Let একটি Verb বিধায় এর পরে Pronoun টির Object form বসে। যেমন- Let him and me go, Let you and him be witness, Let Ruma and me go, Let you and me go together.

40. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BB AD: 06]
A. The presents are for you and me B. The presents are for I and we
C. The presents are for me and you D. The presents are for you and I **Ans: A**

41. **Choose the correct sentence.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. Between you and I, I would doubt that he will come
B. Between you and I, I would doubt that he would come
C. Between you and me, I would doubt that he will come
D. Between you and me, I would doubt that he would come **Ans: C**

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42. Find out the correct sentence. [CoU: 09-10]
A. I insist you to go there
B. I insist on your going there
C. I insist upon you to go there
D. I insist yourself to go there
Ans: B

43. Choose the correct sentence. [DPE HT: 12]
A. The announcer awarded the prize to Jamil and myself
B. The announcer awarded the prize to Jamil and me
C. The announcer awarded the prize to Jamil and
D. The announcer awarded the prize to I and Jamil
Ans: B

44. It should be - [BKB Officer: 17]
A. Her with whom you share your ideas, not me
B. Her with whom you share your ideas, not I
C. She with whom you share your ideas, not me
D. She with whom you share your ideas, not I
Ans: D

45. Which one is a reflexive pronoun? / Which one is a emphatic pronoun? [DPE AT: 17]
A. me B. they C. himself D. self
Ans: C
Explanation: Reflexive pronouns are words like Myself, Yourself, Himself, Herself, Itself, Ourselves, Yourselves and Themselves.

46. 'Itself' is a / an - / 'Myself' is a / an - [IU: 10-11]
A. personal pronoun B. relative pronoun C. reflexive pronoun D. adverb
Ans: C

47. He killed himself. Here 'himself' is - / He looked at himself in the mirror. What kind of pronoun is 'himself' in this sentence? / The heroine looked at herself in the pond. Here 'hersself' is - / I cut myself. Here 'myself' is - / Do it yourself. What kind of pronoun 'yourself' is - / If you do this you will hurt yourself. Here 'yourself' is - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. personal pronoun B. reflexive pronoun C. relative pronoun D. emphatic pronoun
Ans: B

48. I certainly esteem --- as a steady, reasonable kind of person. [KSB Officer: 08]
A. me B. mine C. my D. myself
Ans: D

49. Choost the correct sentence. [BSMRUST: 12-13]
A. I shall avail this opportunity
B. I would avail this opportunity
C. I will avail this opportunity
D. I shall avail myself of this opportunity
Ans: D

50. Which of the following has an emphatic use of the reflexive pronoun? [PSC PO: 16]
A. I myself did the job
B. He did the work himself
C. She was herself in the mirror
D. She cooked the meal herself
Ans: A

51. Control --- Farhana! Don't get hysterical. / Control ---, Sabah! Everything is fine, so don't start crying. [JnU: 09-10]
A. you B. oneself C. self D. yourself
Ans: D

52. Masud introduced --- to the other guests. / Pinocchio in hungry and looks for an egg to cock --- an omelet; but, to his surprise, the omelet flies out of the window. [SUST: 11-12]
A. hisself B. him C. himself D. itself
Ans: C

53. Choose the correct sentence. [RU: 15-16]
A. He absented from the meeting
B. He had absented from the meeting
C. He was absented from the meeting
D. He absented himself from the meeting
Ans: D

54. He wanted nobody --- to know --- the treasure was hidden. [DU: 14-15]
A. except him, what B. but himself, where C. else, which D. and him, when
Ans: B

55. Nobody likes her. she talks about --- all the time. [JnU: 14-15]
A. her B. hers C. herself D. self
Ans: C

56. A snake can eat and digest animals much larger than - [NSI AD: 15]
A. it B. itself C. its D. it has
Ans: B

57. Which of the following is demonstrative pronoun? [BRDB ARDO: 12]
A. he B. yourself C. those D. who
Ans: C
Explanation: Demonstrative pronouns are words like This, That, These, Those, Such, So.

58. This is my pen. That is yours. Here 'this' and 'that' are - [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. personal pronoun B. noun C. possessive pronoun D. demonstrative pronoun
Ans: D

59. The climate of Dinajpur is like --- of Rangpur. [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. the B. that C. as D. exactly
Ans: B

60. The students of Bangladesh are more meritorious than --- of the USA. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. that B. those C. all D. another
Ans: B

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61. **The roads of Chittagong are wider** - [BREB AD: 16]
A. than that of Dhaka B. then those of Dhaka C. than those of Dhaka D. then Dhaka's **Ans: C**

62. **Your advice is no different from the other friends.** [ACC AD: 13]
A. not different from the B. not different to C. not different from D. no different from that of the **Ans: D**

63. **Your courage is as great as any other person is defending you country.** [PBL SO: 11]
A. great like other person B. as great as any other persons
C. as great as any other person D. as great as that of any other person **Ans: D**

64. **One's finger prints are** - [BSTU: 14-15]
A. Differs from another person B. Different from any other person
C. Different than any other person D. Different from those of any other person **Ans: D**

65. **Which one is correct?** [RU: 04-05]
A. The rice of Dinajpur is better than Dhaka B. The rice of Dinajpur is better than that of Dhaka
C. The rice of Dinajpur are better than Dhaka D. Dinajpur's rice is better than Dhaka. **Ans: B**

66. **Which one is correct?** [RU: 07-08]
A. The streets of Dhaka are cleaner than Rajshahi B. The streets of Dhaka are cleaner than those of Rajshahi
C. The streets of Dhaka are more cleaner than Rajshahi D. The streets of Dhaka are more clean than Rajshahi **Ans: B**

67. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. The house of our village is better than yours B. The house of our village is good than yours
C. The house of our village are good than those of yours D. The houses of our village are better than those of yours **Ans: D**

68. **Select the correct sentence.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. The roads of Dhaka is wider than Khulna B. The roads of Dhaka are wider than those of Khulna
C. The roads of Dhaka are wider then those of Khulna D. The roads of Dhaka is wider than those of Khulna **Ans: B**

69. **Any, Anyone, Some, Someone, are** - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. relative pronoun B. indefinite pronoun C. demonstrative pronoun D. interrogative pronoun **Ans: B**
Explanation: Indefinite pronouns are words like One, No One, None, Nothing, Any, Anyone, Anybody, Anything, Some, Someone, Somebody, Something, Everyone, Everybody, Everything, Another, Many, All, Few, Little, Much, More, Others etc.

70. **None but Allah can help us. What kind of pronoun 'none' is?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. reflexive B. reciprocal C. indefinite D. demonstrative **Ans: C**

71. **One must follow — conscience. / One should be careful about — duty. / One should take care of — health. / One should take care of — health. / The more hemoglobin one has, the more oxygen is carried to — cells. / One should not give — opinion unasked.** [IBBL AO: 18]
A. her B. his C. the D. one's **Ans: D**

72. **A student should be careful about — duty. / Everyone should respect — parents.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. his B. one's C. all D. the **Ans: A**

73. **I didn't buy — in the end.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. Nothing B. something C. everybody D. anything **Ans: D**

74. **I could not buy anything because — of the shop was open. / She was so fastidious that — of the three houses were to her liking.** [RU: 11-12]
A. all B. no one C. none D. nothing **Ans: C**

75. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. One of my friends is a lawyer B. One of my friend is a lawyer
C. One of my friends are lawyers D. One of my friends are a lawyer **Ans: A**
Explanation: one of, no one of, anyone of, someone of, everyone of এর পরে plural noun or pronoun এবং singular verb বসে। যেমন- One of my friends is a Lawyer; One of my friends is an Engineer; One of my cousins is a doctor; One of my friends lives in Brighton; One of the major problems is load shedding; Last year, one of the major problems was load shedding; One of the most beautiful girls has come; One of the most favourite fruits is mango; One of my bags was stolen from the shop; One of the greatest attributes of a professor is his ability to lecture; One of the problems is extremely easy to solve; One of

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my best friends is getting married today; Carl was one of the most intelligent students of his class. No one of his friends has taken breakfast.

76. **Whom did you meet yesterday? The word 'whom' is --- pronoun.** [IU: 04-05]
A. relative B. interrogative C. demonstrative D. none of the above **Ans: B**
Explanation: Interrogative pronouns are words like What, Which, Who, Whom, Whose, Where etc.

77. **Which one is the relative pronoun?** [RU: 14-15]
A. he B. you C. his D. who **Ans: D**
Explanation: Relative pronouns are What, Which, Who, Whom, Whose, That, As, But, Whoever, Whatever, Whichever etc.

78. **Who, which, what are - / Who, what, and which are ---- pronouns.** [BRDB URDO: 17]
A. indefinite pronoun B. relative pronoun C. reflexive pronoun D. demonstrative pronoun **Ans: B**

79. **In which type of sentences of relative pronoun joins two clauses?** [RU: 04-05]
A. simple B. complex C. compound D. interrogative **Ans: B**

80. **It is I who am to blame. Here ''who' is - / This is the man who is my brother. Here 'who' is - / I know the man who has done this. Here the word 'who' is which pronoun?** [IU: 10-11]
A. Distributive Pronoun B. Personal Pronoun C. Relative Pronoun D. Reciprocal Pronoun **Ans: C**

81. **Tell me --- that.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. whom told you B. that told you C. who told you D. told you **Ans: C**

82. **This is the person --- came the last week. / These are the policemen --- caught the thief. / Tell me --- told you about it. / I know the boy --- is there.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. whom B. who C. which D. that one **Ans: B**

83. **The old man --- lives next door has bought a car. / Nazrul, --- is our national poet, was also a soldier. / The teachers --- challenge us are the ones we remember.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. which B. whose C. whom D. who **Ans: D**

84. **We cannot believe that the man <u>whose</u> saved you from drowning. / Rahim found a laptop in the classroom, but could not determine --- it belonged to.** [DU: 17-18]
A. who B. whose C. who's D. who is **Ans: A**

85. **Choose the correct sentence.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. It is I who is to blame B. It is I who am to blame
C. It is I who are to blame D. It is me who are to blame **Ans: B**

86. **Choose the correct sentence.** [IU: 10-11]
A. The man that said that was a fool B. The man which said was a fool
C. The man who said that was a fool D. The man whom said that was a fool **Ans: C**

87. **Select the correct sentence.** [KU: 14-15]
A. The man was tall who came to my office B. My office who came was tall
C. The man who came to my office was tall D. The man came to my office who was tall **Ans: C**

88. **Choose the correct sentence.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. The boy was short who snatched my hand bag B. The boy snatched my hand bag who was short
C. The boy who snatched my hand bag was short D. The boy was short who was snatching my hand bag **Ans: C**

89. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 03-04]
A. Jahir's the guy who giving us a ride B. Jahir's the guy he giving us a ride
C. Jahir's the guy whose giving us a ride D. Jahir's the guy who's giving us a ride **Ans: D**

90. **Please vote for the member --- has done the most for our village.** [JBL AEO: 11]
A. whom you believe B. who you believed C. that you believe D. who you believe **Ans: D**

91. **<u>Whoever</u> violates the rule shall be punished. The underlined word is a – pronoun.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. personal pronoun B. demonstrative pronoun C. distributive pronoun D. compound relative pronoun **Ans: D**

92. **Give the clothes to --- needs them. / You can discuss the issue with --- you feel can solve your problem.** [CoU: 14-15]
A. who B. whom C. whoever D. whomever **Ans: C**

93. **Choose the correct option.** [RU: 04-05]
A. Give the work to whichever looks idle B. Give the work to whom looks idle
C. Give the work to whomsoever looks idle D. Give the work to whoever looks idle **Ans: D**

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94. Whoever objects to me going to the convention ought to state his position promptly. [PKB Senior Officer: 17]
A. Whoever objects to me B. Whoever objects to my C. Whomever objects to me D. Whomever objects to me **Ans: B**

95. Everyone knew the poet --- the students had invited to speak at the literary club. [BSA DO: 13]
A. who B. because C. whom D. since **Ans: C**

96. Manzur with --- I work, helped me / I met a person --- I never saw earlier. / The lady --- I am sending this letter to is a friend of my cousin's. [RBL Officer: 10]
A. who B. that C. which D. whom **Ans: D**

97. My uncle has three sons, ---- work in the same office. [15th BCS]
A. all of them B. who all C. they all D. all of whom **Ans: D**

98. Suzan has a lot of friends, --- she was at school with. [JU: 09-10]
A. many of whom B. many of them C. much of whom D. much of them **Ans: A**

99. It was I --- he wanted to sing to. / That young man to --- we owe many thanks saved our mother's life after the car accident. [DPE AT: 10]
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose **Ans: A**

100. You met four people - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Whose one was my brother B. Who was my brother?
C. One of whom was my brother D. Whom my brother was **Ans: C**

101. I don't know --- dress it is. / I haven't met Mr. Sattar, --- painting you admire so much. / Have you met the boy --- father is a Major in the army. / Salma could not tell --- books were left on the table. [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. whose B. who's C. who D. who is **Ans: A**

102. The book --- author won a Pulitzer has become a bestseller. / The teachers --- student evaluations were high won an award. / The U.S. congress restored the Medal of Honor that was first presented in 1965 to a woman --- name few of us have heard. [DU: 14-15]
A. which B. who C. whose D. whom **Ans: C**

103. This is the house --- I want to buy. / The registered parcel --- arrived for you is on the table. / He was reading a book, the name of --- I have forgotten. [PWD Account Assistant: 16]
A. this B. whom C. which D. those **Ans: C**

104. Leap years, --- have 366 days, contain an extra day in February. / Life is a succession of lessons --- must be lived to be understood. / I asked you --- of these shoes you think would go with my outfit. [DU: 15-16]
A. that B. which C. who D. what **Ans: B**

105. This is the book of which I told you. Here the word 'which' is used as - [KU: 16-17]
A. relative pronoun B. distributive pronoun C. reciprocal pronoun D. reflexive pronoun **Ans: A**

106. Nobel prize is considered the highest honour -- can be achieved in certain fields. / Argentina, --- is well known for its mountains, is a very popular spot with skitourists. [NSI AD: 17]
A. which B. that C. it D. none of the above **Ans: A**

107. Humans are the only factors in the ecosystem --- are responsible for the changes in the ecology. [IF AD: 16]
A. which B. whom C. who D. what **Ans: A**

108. A major concern among archaeologists today is the preservation of archaeological site, --- are threatened by development. [JU: 15-16]
A. of which many B. many of them C. many of which D. which many **Ans: C**

109. Which one is correct? [JnU: 17-18]
A. The man which said was a fool B. The man whom said that was a fool
C. The man who said that was a fool D. The man which said was an fool **Ans: C**

110. Which of the following has not used relative pronoun? [JnU: 11-12]
A. Which book do you like B. There is a programme tonight which you might like
C. I like people who smile a lot D. Those who want tickets can get them from the office **Ans: A**

111. Who is the man that came to you? Here 'that' is a / an - [4th BJS]
A. indefinite pronoun B. demonstrative pronoun C. interrogative pronoun D. relative pronoun **Ans: D**

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112. **I have read the book --- you lent me. / I don't like stories --- have unhappy endings. / --- man is mortal is a universal truth.** [25th BCS]
A. that B. whom C. whose D. what **Ans: A**

113. **They developed a program --- has been refined many times over the years.** [DPE Assistant Librarian: 18]
A. it B. who C. that D. those **Ans: C**

114. **Each of them was present. Here 'each' is a / an --- pronoun.** [IU: 02-03]
A. distributive B. personal C. relative D. reciprocal **Ans: A**

115. **Each of the workers has done --- job. / Each of the sons followed --- father's trade.** [33rd BCS]
A. their B. her C. whose D. his **Ans: D**

116. **Everyone of you should do --- duty.** [RU: 15-16]
A. his B. their C. your D. one's **Ans: C**

117. **Which one is a possessive pronoun?** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. I B. me C. mine D. my **Ans: C**
Explanation: The independent possessive pronouns are Mine, Ours, Yours, His, Hers, Its and Theirs.

118. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [RU: 11-12]
A. Any of the three pen will do B. Any of the three pens will do
C. Either of the three pen will do D. Either of the three pens will do **Ans: B**

119. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 12-13]
A. All of the three boys got a prize B. Each of the three boys got a prize
C. A few of the three boys got a prize D. Every of the three boys got a prize **Ans: B**

120. **Choose the correct sentence.** [NSI WC: 09]
A. Each of the men and women is bound to obey the law of the country
B. Each of the men and women are bound to obey the law of the country
C. Each of the men and women were bound to obey the law of the country D. None of the above **Ans: A**

121. **The pronoun is agreed with its antecedent in -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. Each of the companies had their books audited B. Each of these companies had it's books audited
C. Each of these companies had its books audited D. Each of these companies had their books audited **Ans: C**

122. **Which one of the following words is an example of a distributive pronoun?** [38th BCS]
A. such B. either C. that D. any **Ans: B**
Explanation: Distributive pronouns are words like Each, Every, Either, Neither etc.

123. **Neither of the statements is true. In this sentence the word 'neither' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. reflexive pronoun B. relative pronoun C. emphatic pronoun D. distributive pronoun **Ans: D**

124. **Either of the --- to blame for the damage.** [CU: 11-12]
A. three girls B. three girls have C. two girls are D. two girls is **Ans: D**

125. **Neither of the two men wants --- son educated.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. their B. his C. them D. its **Ans: B**

126. **They are two brothers, but --- of them was honest.** [SAU: 15-16]
A. neither B. either C. both D. not one **Ans: A**

127. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. Neither of the roads lead to the railway station B. Neither of the roads leads to the railway station
C. Neither of the roads are leading to the railway station D. Neither roads are lead to the railway station **Ans: B**

128. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DU: 10-11]
A. Neither of those mattresses feel comfortable B. Neither of those mattresses are feeling comfortable
C. Neither of those mattresses feels comfortable D. Neither of those mattresses have felt comfortable **Ans: C**

129. **Choose the correct sentence.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. Neither of these two women is to be trusted B. Neither of these two woman are to be trusted
C. Neither of these two women are to be trusted D. Neither of these two woman are to be trusted **Ans: A**

130. **They fought with one another. Here 'one another' is –** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. personal pronoun B. relative pronoun C. indefinite pronoun D. reciprocal pronoun **Ans: D**
Explanation: Reciprocal pronouns are words like each other, one another etc.

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131. Which of the following sentence is correct? [IU: 06-07]
A. The three sisters love each other B. The three sisters love one another
C. The three sisters loves one another D. The three sisters loved each other **Ans: B**

132. Identify the correct sentence. [RU: 15-16]
A. The family members love to each other B. The family members love away each other
C. The family members love between each other D. The family members love each other **Ans: D**

133. The pronoun agrees with its antecedent in. [NU: 09-10]
A. The family does their best to make a living B. The family are doing its best to make a living
C. The family is doing their best to make a living D. The family does its best to make a living **Ans: D**

134. An elephant — vigorously when it is overheated. [JU: 09-10]
A. flapping it ears B. it ears flap C. flaps its ears D. ears flap it **Ans: C**

135. Which one is the correct sentence? [IU: 10-11]
A. The jury is giving its verdict today B. The jury are giving its verdict today
C. The juries is giving its verdict today D. The juries are giving its verdict today **Ans: A**

Adjective

01. An adjective is a - [PWD Computer Operator: 16]
A. naming word B. linking word C. substituting word D. modifying & qualifying word **Ans: D**

02. A / an — is used to qualify or limit the meaning of something. [BR Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: C**

03. An adjective qualifies a - / An adjective modifies a - [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. noun B. adverb C. verb D. preposition **Ans: A**

04. An adjective qualifies a - [BRC SO: 00]
A. verb B. adverb C. pronoun D. none of these **Ans: C**

05. The function of an adjective is to modify a - [CoU: 08-09]
A. noun B. pronoun C. noun phrase D. noun or anything equivalent to a noun **Ans: D**

06. The two types of adjective are - [IU: 11-12]
A. attributive and relative B. predicative and collective
C. attributive and predicative D. predicative and alternative **Ans: C**

07. I like Japanese cars. Here 'Japanese' is - [DFP FWI: 18]
A. possessive adjective B. exclamatory adjective C. proper adjective D. relative adjective **Ans: C**
Explanation: Proper adjectives are words like Asian, African, Japanese, Indian, English, American, Shakespearean, Elizabethan etc.

08. There is much water in the pond. Here 'much' is a / an - [PUST: 14-15]
A. adjective of number B. possessive adjective C. adjective of quantity D. adjective of quality **Ans: C**
Explanation: Adjective of quantity or quantitative adjectives are words like Enough, Much, More, Little, No, None, Any, Less, Plenty etc.

09. Few students come to school today. Here 'few' is an adjective of - [RU: 12-13]
A. quality B. quantity C. numeral D. none of these **Ans: C**
Explanation: Numeral adjectives are words like One, Two, Second, Third, Single, Double, Some, Several, Many, Few etc.

10. He is a man of few words. Here 'few' is - [RU: 06-07]
A. descriptive adjective B. indefinite numeral C. distributive adjective D. demonstrative adjective **Ans: B**

11. One, two, four are - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. cardinal number B. ordinal number C. composite number D. none of these **Ans: A**
Explanation: Cardinal numbers or cardinal numeral adjectives are words like One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten etc.

12. Which one of the following is a cardinal numeral adjective? [PWD AE: 05]
A. second B. single C. multiple D. five **Ans: D**

13. Which one of the following is an ordinal numeral adjective? [PWD AE: 10]
A. five B. third C. single D. some **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Ordinal numeral adjectives are words like First, Second, Third, Forth, Fifth, Sixth etc.

14. Rahim is the third child of his family. Here 'third' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. cardinal numeral B. ordinal numeral C. indefinite numeral D. multiplicative numeral **Ans: B**

15. This is his pen. What kind of adjective 'his' is? [DSHE AT: 09]
A. numeral adjective B. pronominal adjective C. quantitative adjective D. descriptive adjective **Ans: B**
Explanation: কোন Pronoun যখন Noun এর পূর্বে বসে Adjective এর কার্য সম্পাদন করে তখন তাকে Pronominal Adjective বলে।

16. Which pen have you bought? Here 'which' is - [DSHE AT: 09]
A. numeral adjective B. pronominal adjective C. quantitative adjective D. descriptive adjective **Ans: B**

17. Gone are — days when we used to go fishing. [IU: 05-06]
A. these B. that C. this D. those **Ans: D**

18. Say the same thing twice over. Here 'the same' is - [RU: 06-07]
A. indefinite numeral B. descriptive adjective C. distributive adjective D. demonstrative adjective **Ans: D**
Explanation: Demonstrative adjectives are words like This, That, Those, These, The Same, Such etc.

19. The adjective 'this' is - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. proper B. numeral C. distributive D. demonstrative **Ans: D**

20. She was one of — people who are forever worried about money. [DU: 14-15]
A. these B. those C. this D. that **Ans: B**

21. — parent plays a different but important role in a child's life. [DU: 11-12]
A. each B. one C. anyone D. the **Ans: A**

22. I shall support neither party. Here 'neither' is - [KUET: 12-13]
A. descriptive B. distributive C. quantitative D. demonstrative **Ans: B**
Explanation: Distributive adjectives are words like Each, Every, Either, Neither etc.

23. Which colour do you like best? Here the word 'which' is a / an - [IU: 04-05]
A. interrogative pronoun B. relative pronoun C. interrogative adjective D. demonstrative pronoun **Ans: C**
Explanation: Relative adjectives are words like What, Which, Whose etc.

24. Which is possessive adjective? [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. they B. them C. their D. theirs **Ans: C**
Explanation: Possessive adjectives are words like My, His, Her, Your, Their, Its etc.

25. Choose the sentence which shows possessive adjective. [SUST: 03-04]
A. This is his car B. That book is mine
C. It's a business of their's D. This house is belongs to them **Ans: A**

26. The house was — building. [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. a nice old stone B. a nice stone old C. a stone old nice D. an old nice stone **Ans: A**
Explanation: The adjective order in English is Opinion (Great, Nice, Wonderful), Size (Short, Small, Tall), Quality (Easy, Soft, Difficult, Famous), Age (Old, New), Colour (Red, Black), Origin (Indian, Chinese), Material (Plastic, Stone, Steel), Type (Social, Political), Purpose or Qualifier.

27. The man was carrying a — bag. [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. black small plastic B. small and black C. small black plastic D. plastic small black **Ans: C**

28. The tenants were asked to throw all recyclable trash into - [CU: 19-20]
A. the green big plastic bag B. the big plastic green bag
C. the big green plastic bag D. the green plastic big bag **Ans: C**

29. All the people at the NAM conference are - [18th BCS]
A. mathematic teachers B. mathematics teachers C. mathematics teacher D. mathematic's teachers **Ans: B**

30. I took part in a - [KU: 05-06]
A. threes hour examinations B. three hour examination
C. threes hours examinations D. three hours examinations **Ans: B**

31. We were asked to write a — essay on child labour. [JnU: 08-09]
A. five-hundred words B. five hundred word C. five hundreds words D. five hundreds word **Ans: B**

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32. **The assignment for Monday is to write a --- about your home town.** [CU: 10-11]
A. five hundred word composition B. hundreds words composition
C. five hundreds words composition D. five hundred words composition **Ans: A**

32. **A fire in the --- building could be a problem for firefighters.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. ninety-story-tall B. ninety-tall-story C. ninety-stories-tall D. ninety stories **Ans: A**

33. **Ahmed completed --- degree in Biology.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. four year B. the four your C. four years D. a four-year **Ans: D**

34. **As a safety precaution, all city cab drivers carry only enough money to make change for a --- bill.** [CU: 11-12]
A. ten-dollar B. ten-dollars C. tens-dollars D. the ten-dollars **Ans: A**

35. **I was simply impressed to see --- majestic palace.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. a ten-years-old B. a ten-year-old C. ten-year-old D. ten-years-old **Ans: B**

37. **That magnificent --- mosque was built by the Arabs.** [CU: 02-03]
A. eight-centuries-old B. eight-century's-old C. old-eight-centuries D. eight-century-old **Ans: D**

38. **The have a --- baby.** [PSTU: 12-13]
A. four-months old B. four-month old C. four-month's old D. four months old **Ans: B**

39. **The UN envoy came to Bangladesh on --- visit.** [CU: 11-12]
A. a three-day B. a three-days C. three-days D. the three-day **Ans: A**

40. **They have a --- baby.** [BREB AD: 13]
A. six-months old B. six-month old C. six-month's old D. six months old **Ans: B**

41. **We took a --- course on software development.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. three-month B. three months C. thrice month D. months **Ans: A**

42. **We were asked to write a --- essay on child labour.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. five-hundred words B. five hundred word C. five hundreds words D. five hundreds word **Ans: B**

43. **Which one is correct?** [CU: 02-03]
A. He made a five-minute call B. He made five munites call
C. He made a five minutes call D. He made five munites call **Ans: A**

44. **Which one is correct?** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. He made fifth-minute call B. He made five minutes call
C. He made a five-minute call D. He made a five minutes call **Ans: C**

Article

01. **'A', 'an' and 'the' are -** [CU: 10-11]
A. adverb B. conjunction C. preposition D. adjective **Ans: D**

02. **Article is used based on - / Article is used depending on -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. spelling B. sound C. pronunciation D. meaning **Ans: C**

03. **No article is used before -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. common Noun B. collective Noun C. material Noun D. noun of multitude **Ans: C**

04. **No article is needed before -** [14th NTRC]
A. an adjective B. a pronoun C. a noun D. an adverb **Ans: B**

05. **'A' and 'an' are -** [MoWCA UWAO: 05]
A. definite articles B. indefinite articles C. both D. none of these **Ans: B**

06. **The definite article is -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. a B. an C. the D. comma **Ans: C**

07. **The article 'the' is used -** [SUST: 09-10]
A. to make a thing real B. to make things general C. has no use or meaning D. to make something specific **Ans: D**

08. **--- great many students attended the test. / --- Mr. Karim has been arrested. / --- child needs love. / A moonlit night is --- remarkable occasion for a beauty seeker.** [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. the B. a C. one D. all of these **Ans: B**

09. **He is --- BBA student. / He lives --- comfortable life. / Give me --- one take note. / Dairy farming is --- leading agricultural activity in Australia. / He made --- few mistakes.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. a B. an C. the D. none of these **Ans: A**

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10. **He thinks he is — Rabindranath. / He wants to be — Shakespeare. / Helen works eight hours — day. / He has — red and white horse. / He leads — most unhappy life.** [DPE AT: 18]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: A**

11. **Birds of — feather flock together. / Benares is — holy city. / Sunday is not — holiday for us. / Bob Collins has recently become — minister in the new government.** [KSB DECO: 18]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: A**

12. **I am awarded — gold medal. / I need — visa to go aboard. / He saw — most wonderful sight. / I talked to — Dalai Lama. / Someone, please call — policeman to catch the thief.** [BBS DECO: 20]
A. a B. the C. an D. all **Ans: A**

13. **He is a student of — university. / Nasim is — university student. / She is now a student of — university. / My younger brother is — university student.** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. a B. the C. reading D. an **Ans: A**

14. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [BR SAE: 17]
A. it is a must B. it is the must C. it is must D. it is an must **Ans: A**

15. **He is — European. / Sohana is — European lady. / Denmark is — European nation. / England is — European country. / He prefers — European country for spending his vacation.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. the B. an C. a D. none of them **Ans: C**

16. **I saw — beggar.** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. an one-eyed B. an one-eye C. a one-eye D. a one-eyed **Ans: D**

17. **I saw — one legged man. / I saw — one legged man in the street. / I saw — one eyed man in the street. / I saw — one-eyed man. / I saw — one-eyed man when I was walking on the road.** [37th BCS]
A. a B. an C. the D. none of them **Ans: A**

18. **Iron is — useful metal. / A needle is — useful thing. / The cow is a useful — animal. / We called him — fool.** [BADC Driver: 23]
A. on B. a C. an D. the **Ans: B**

19. **I would like to have — piano. / I want only — little sugar in my tea, please. / I met Lisa who is a doctor in — hospital. / It is — quarter to six.** [BR Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. a B. the C. an D. none of these **Ans: A**

20. **It is — unique picture. / It was — unique sight. / This is — unique problem. / This is — unique opportunity. / My friend holds — unique position.** [DEI UDA: 19]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: A**

21. **Many — man was present. / It is — pleasure to do business with such an efficient organization. / Last summer we went on — cruise in the sunderbans.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. a B. the C. an D. none **Ans: A**

22. **Meter is — unit of length./ Outside the bright primary rainbow, — much fainter secondary rainbow may be visible. / Many — good boy failed.** [Various Ministries AO: 19]
A. so B. still C. a D. as **Ans: C**

23. **She works six days — week. / Sugar is nice in — cup of tea. / This is — heroic action. / Suman has — terrible headache. / May I ask you — question?** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. a B. the C. an D. no article needed **Ans: A**

24. **The English are — nation. / The English are — wise nation. / The sun is — star. / You are — Nazrul, I see. / Your are — Messi, I see.** [MoICT AP: 20]
A. the B. a C. an D. becoming **Ans: B**

25. **We made — fire. / Twelve inches make — foot. / The king went — hunting. / The syeds will stablish — school after their grandmother's name. / There is — cow in the field.** [DSHE UDA: 13]
A. the B. a C. by D. no need **Ans: B**

26. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BB AD: 01]
A. He is temper B. He is in tempers C. He is in a temper D. He is in the temper **Ans: C**

27. **An orange is round means -** [DPE Account Assistant: 11]
A. just one orange B. any specific orange
C. not an orange, something else D. all oranges of the world **Ans: D**

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28. **An orange contains vitamin C. The sentence can be correctly rewritten as -** [DoP Building Overseer: 19]
A. the oranges contain vitamin C B. oranges contain vitamin C
C. few oranges contain vitamin C D. a few oranges contain vitamin C **Ans: B**

29. **He is — honours graduate. / He is — honourary Magistrate. / Mr. Rahim is — honorable man. / — actor is the life of a play. / — Iqbal is no born in every age.** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. a B. the C. this D. an **Ans: D**

30. **Which of the following will have 'a' before it?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. F.R.C.S B. M.Ed C. B.Ed D. L.M.F. **Ans: C**

31. **He is — M.B.B.S. / He is — M.Sc. in Botany. / He is — M.A. in English. / My elder brother is — M.A. / He is — F.R.C.S. / He is — FRCS. / He has — M.A. from Public University. / Mr. Rahim is — F.C.P.S.** [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. an B. a C. the D. no article **Ans: A**

32. **He left — heir. / The king left — heir. / He is — honour to his profession. / It was — honour for me when I was made the secretary of our association.** [DoP Postmant: 23]
A. the B. an C. a D. none of these **Ans: B**

33. **Put — 'h' here. / I am standing here for — hour. / I know he is — honest man. / This is — oasis. / This is — easy task. / This is — easy question.** [DAE DAAO: 16]
A. the B. an C. a D. two **Ans: B**

34. **I'll be with you in -** [MoE AD: 15]
A. quarter of hour B. a quarter of an hour C. a quarter of one hour D. one quarter of an hour **Ans: B**

35. **This man has — L.L.B. degree. / My uncle is — L.L.B. / Their car goes 150 miles — hour. / He maintains — office.** [BREB AEC: 17]
A. a B. an C. the C. none of these **Ans: B**

36. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DoF Inspector: 00]
A. An ant is industrious beings B. The ant is an industrious beings
C. The ant is an industrious being D. The ant is a industrious being **Ans: C**

37. **'The' article is used before -** [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. China B. Indonesia C. Malaysia D. Philippines **Ans: D**

38. **The English means -** [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. the English language B. the English people C. the English literature D. English speaking countries **Ans: B**

39. **The French refers to -** [33rd BCS]
A. the French people B. the French language C. the French manners D. the French society **Ans: A**

40. **<u>The</u> more, <u>the</u> merrier. Underlined 'the's are -** [DNS AD: 99]
A. instrumental 'the' B. familiar 'the' C. defining 'the' D. generalizing 'the' **Ans: A**

41. **Check — beast in you. / At last the beast in him got — upper hand. / Are you going away next week? No — week after next. / Do you see — blue sky?** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: C**

42. **English is a language whereas — English is a nation. / Dhaka is — largest city in Bangladesh. / Which is — largest river in our country?** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: C**

43. **Education is a must for all human beings to know their position in — universe. / Do you know the name of — artist who painted this portrait?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. a B. no article C. an D. the **Ans: D**

44. **He is — heir to his father's property. / He is — heir of the property. / He lost — few books he had. / He is tired of — world. / He caught me by — neck.** [DPE Office Assistant: 13]
A. an B. the C. a D. none of these **Ans: B**

45. **He struck me on the head. Here the word 'the' is the -** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. familiar 'the' B. generalizing 'the' C. defining 'the' D. possessive 'the' **Ans: D**

46. **Honesty is — best policy. / He joined — Army. / He speaks English like — English. / He is — man of the match. / He is — man of the series.** [ACC DAD: 10]
A. the B. one C. a D. an **Ans: A**

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47. **He visited — USA last year. / He will leave for — USA. / My uncle lives in — USA. I am going to — USA. / His fame is on — wane.** [DSHE CO: 23]
A. the B. an C. a D. no article **Ans: A**

48. **I read — Quran. / I'd like you to meet Cathy Parker, — novelist. / I struck him on — check. / I pulled the cat by — tail. / I caught him by — hand.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. my B. his C. the D. a **Ans: C**

49. **I will meet — man also who came here yesterday. / I lived in — Netherlands for two years. / I found — old lady came to our house. / Mr. Robert lives in — Hague.** [DFP FWA: 11]
A. the B. a C. an D. no article **Ans: A**

50. **I want to play — guitar. / I think — man is very unfriendly. / I can't forget — kindness with which he treated me. / I am not in — know of the things.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. a B. an C. the D. none **Ans: C**

51. **Man is — architect of his own fate. / Mina's mother has gone to — school to see her. / Of — two girls she is the better. / Rakib is — finest young player now.** [DoL VFA: 20]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: C**

52. **Seeing the baby — mother rose in her. / — mother rose in her. / At the sentence, — mother arose in her. / The soup is horrible; I am going to complain to — restaurant's owner.** [16th NTRC]
A. a B. the C. an D. none of these **Ans: B**

53. **The house has a beautiful garden. Let us sit in — garden. / The charge for — excess luggage is Tk. 600 per Kilo. / This book is — one I was looking for.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: C**

54. **The child likes — yellow of an egg. / This book is — one I was seriously looking for. / The Meghna fall into — Bay of Bengal. / — Nelson is a British warship.** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. an B. the C. a D. no article **Ans: B**

55. **We must do more to protect — environment. / We must fight for the liberty of — press. / Venus is a beautiful planet, perhaps — most beautiful of all planets.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. a B. the C. an D. no article needed **Ans: B**

56. **— Germans are very enterprising. / — virtuous are always happy. / — English are industrious. / — Bangladesh are a brave nation. / — Bangladeshis are proud of their glorious past.** [DNM Midwife: 20]
A. the B. an C. each D. a **Ans: A**

57. **— water of this pond is clear. / — water of this lake is pure. / — earth moves around the sun. / — earlier, the better. / — Punjab is a province of Pakistan.** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. the B. a C. good D. an **Ans: A**

58. **— Miles is a popular band in Bangladesh / — honesty of Rahim is evniable. / — physicist, Gabriel Fahrenheit, invented the mercury thermometer. / He is in — wrong. / I can play — flute. / I can't play — piono. / He is playing — piano.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. the B. a C. an D. no article **Ans: A**

59. **— returned the library books in time.** [IF AD: 16]
A. most of boys B. most of the boys C. the most boys D. the many of the boys **Ans: B**

60. **No horizon' was directed by — Steve Calan, only two years before his death.** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. late B. the late C. a late D. of late **Ans: B**

61. **Last summer we visit -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. Canada and United States. B. Canada and the United States.
C. the Canada and the United States. D. the Canada and United States. **Ans: B**

62. **Choose the correct sentence.** [45th BCS]
A. He speaks English like English B. He speaks the English like English
C. He speaks the English like English D. He speaks English like the English **Ans: D**

63. **— lunch my mother served was exellent. / — apple you ate was rotten. / — beff we had dinner last night was excellent. / Do you ever have your breakfast in — bed?** [IC AD: 17]
A. a B. an C. the D. no article **Ans: C**

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64. **Which one is incorrect?** [JU: 09-10]
A. the Bay of Bengal B. the Indian Ocean C. an Alps D. the Himalayas **Ans: C**

65. **I have read — Rabindranath. / I have read — Shakespeare. / I am learning — English.** [DFP FWA: 18]
A. the B. a C. an D. no article **Ans: D**

66. **It's late. Let's go — home. / Mr. Sen became — Principal of the college. / We have — breakfast at 7 A.M. / She reads — Nazrul's Agnibina. / Rahim went to — hospital as patient. / What did you eat for — breakfast this morning?** [10th NTRC]
A. the B. a C. an D. no article **Ans: D**

67. **— Sandwip is a big island. /— Mount Eversest is the highest peak in the Himalayas. /— AIDS virus infection is incurable.** [DoP Postman: 23]
A. the B. an C. a D. no article **Ans: D**

68. **Kamal broke — in the accident.** [MoP DECO: 02]
A. this leg B. the leg C. his leg D. both **Ans: C**

69. **Sports medicine experts agree that ice should be applied immediately when an athlete suffers an injury to — leg.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. an B. his C. its D. the **Ans: B**

70. **Which one is correct?** [15th NTRC]
A. What kind of a man is he? B. What kind of man is he?
C. What kind of a man he is? D. What a kind of man is he? **Ans: B**

71. **Which one is correct?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. The Lake Chilka is in Orissa B. Lake Chilka is in Orissa
C. The Lake Chilka is in the Orissa D. Lake Chilka is in the Orissa **Ans: B**

72. **Choose the best answer.** [DoL LO: 04]
A. The man is mortal B. Man is mortal C. A man is mortal D. none of these **Ans: B**

73. **Which one of the following sentence is correct?** [BR AMO: 17]
A. Dhaka is on Buringanga B. Dhaka is on a Buriganga
C. Dhaka is on the Buriganga D. The Dhaka is on the Buriganga **Ans: C**

74. **Which one of the following sentence is correct?** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. Gold is a precious metal B. Gold is precious metal
C. The gold is a precious metal D. A gold is a precious metal **Ans: A**

75. **— needle is — useful thing. / Do you have — dictionary? I don't have one, and I need to look up — word. / We are moved not by the fall of — great man but the elevation to heroism of what we had taken to be — little man.** [BREB AD: 13]
A. the, the B. a, the C. the, an D. a, a **Ans: D**

76. **There is — boy on — bicycle. / I heard — knock on — door. / Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Memorial Museum stands as — symbol not only of the greatest moments in our history but also as evidence of the darkest moment in — history of this land.**
A. the, a B. a, no article C. a, the D. the, no article **Ans: C**

77. **Last year we went on — cruise in the Caribbean. Among — Islands we visited Bermuda and the Bahamas. / I want to buy — piano, but I can't play — piano.** [ACC Office Assistant: 19]
A. the, a B. a, no article C. a, the D. the, no article **Ans: C**

78. **Do you prefer — town or — country? / Bengali is — language of — people of Bangladesh. / English is — language of — people of England. / French is — language of — people of France. / I like — blue T-shirt over there better than — red one.** [NSTU: 16-17]
A. the, the B. the, an C. a, the D. no article **Ans: A**

79. **— Andamans are in — Indian Ocean. / — father in him arose to see — child. / He is — best player in — team. / He took — bull by — horns.** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. a, a B. the, a C. the, the D. a, the **Ans: C**

80. **George — sixth was — king of England. / — big book on — table is for my history class. / Where is — boy? He is in — garden.** [DPHE Cashier: 11]
A. a, a B. the, a C. the, the D. a, the **Ans: C**

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81. **She dropped — can into — grass. / There is always discrimination between — rich and — poor. / This is — better of — two.** [DSS Probation Officer: 13]
A. a, an B. a, a C. the, the D. no article, the **Ans: C**

82. **One of Akbar's most vigorous opponents during his lifetime had been — outstanding scholar Sheikh Ahmad and, like Akbar, he was also venerated as — Perfect Man by his own disciples.** [DSS Computer Operator: 13]
A. a, an B. a, a C. the, the D. no article, the **Ans: C**

83. **Draw — picture of — owl.** [RU: 07-08]
A. the, a B. an, the C. an, a D. a, an or the, an **Ans: D**

84. **He began — successful career in London as — actor, writer, and part owner of — playing company.** [PWD Account Assistant: 16]
A. a, an, the B. the, an, an C. a, an, a D. a, a, an **Ans: C**

85. **— Ant is — industrious creature.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. the, a B. an, an C. the, the D. no article, an **Ans: B**

86. **He went on — expensive holiday to — Bahamas.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. the, the B. an, a C. an, the D. a, an **Ans: C**

87. **I can do it in — hour and — half. / They will do it in — hour and — half. / You will receive — SMS, if you are eligible for — subject in E unit.** [IF AD: 16]
A. the, a B. a, a C. a, an D. an, a **Ans: D**

88. **Always speak — truth and never tell — lie. / I read — Prothom Alo, which is — very popular newspaper in our country. / Louis — fourteen was — benevolent king. / He left — room in — fit of anger. / — cat has — tail. / — sun is — star.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. the, the B. a, the C. the, an D. the, a **Ans: D**

89. **He went to — hospital because he had — heart attack. / — love is such — beautiful thing.** [39th BCS]
A. the, no article B. a, an C. no article, an D. no article, a **Ans: D**

90. **My neighbour is — photographer; let's ask him for — advice about colour films. / As — nation Bangladeshis are — religious minded but not zealots. / I paid — one taka note for — old paper.** [PKSF AM: 11]
A. no article, the B. a, the C. a, no article D. the, no article **Ans: C**

91. **— telephone has had — enormous impact on how we communicate. / — Agriculture is — important activity in Bangladesh. / It is a pleasure to do — business with such — efficient organization.** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. no article, an B. a, the C. no article, the D. a, an **Ans: A**

92. **— man — best creature.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. a, an B. a, the C. the, the D. no article, the **Ans: D**

93. **The Amazon in Brazil is — longest river in — South America.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. the, no article B. no article, the C. the, the D. the, an **Ans: A**

94. **He went to — and —.** [IU: 17-18]
A. the Canada, USA B. Canada, the USA C. Canada, USA D. the Canada, the USA **Ans: B**

95. **— salt tastes salty, and — pepper tastes hot.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. a, a B. no article C. the, the D. the, a **Ans: B**

96. **Which one of the following is correct?** [KSB Officer: 11]
A. A Lion is ferocious animal B. Lion is a ferocious animal
C. The lion is a ferocious animal D. The lion is ferocious animal **Ans: C**

97. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPHE Cashier: 11]
A. A cow is useful animal B. A cow is an useful animal
C. The cow is a useful animal D. The cow is an useful animal **Ans: C**

98. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Padma is a big river B. A Padma is a big river
C. The Padma is a big river D. The Padma is big river **Ans: C**

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99. **Choose the correct sentence**: [RU: 15-16]
A. Airport is busy place
B. Airport is a busy place
C. The Airport is a busy place
D. The Airport is busy place
Ans: C

100. **Indicate the correct sentence.** [PSC PO: 01]
A. A ant is the intelligent insect
B. An ant is a intelligent insect
C. An ant is the intelligent insect
D. The ant is an intelligent insect
Ans: D

101. **Find out the correct sentence.** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. A flower is gift of nature
B. Flowers are a gift of nature
C. A flower is a gift of nature
D. The flower is a gift of nature
Ans: D

102. **Which of the following sentences is incorrect?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. The sky is blue B. The earth is round C. A sky is blue D. The moon shines by night **Ans: C**

103. **Choose the incorrect sentence.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. His father is an LMF
B. Nazrul is the Shelly of Bangladesh
C. The man speaks English like the English
D. Who is more beautiful of the two girls?
Ans: D

Degree

01. **There is much to be said on <u>both</u> sides** - [RU: 06-07]
A. positive B. comparative C. superlative D. none of these **Ans: D**

02. **He learned to read and write quite --- in his life.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. lately B. late C. latest D. latter **Ans: B**

03. **Prices for bicycles can run --- Tk 2000.00.** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. as high as B. so high as C. as high to D. as high for **Ans: A**

04. **I can speak German a little but --- you do.** [CU: 05-06]
A. not as well as B. not well than C. not so well than D. no as better as **Ans: A**

05. **Last year, Matin earned --- his brother, who has a better position.** [CU: 16-17]
A. twice as much as B. twice more than C. twice as many as D. twice as more as **Ans: A**

06. **Staying in a hotel costs --- renting room in a dormitory for a week.** [NSTU: 12-13]
A. twice more than B. twice as much as C. as much twice as D. as much as twice **Ans: B**

07. **Although they are smaller, chipmunks are --- most other ground squirrels.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. alike B. like as C. same as D. like **Ans: D**

08. **Although we often use speed and velocity interchangeably, in a technical sense, speed is not always --- velocity.** [JU: 16-17]
A. alike B. the same as C. similar D. as **Ans: B**

09. **No country is so big --- Russia.** [DSS DECO: 12]
A. than B. from C. but D. as **Ans: D**

10. **No animal is so big --- the blue whale.** [9th NTRC]
A. than B. from C. but D. as **Ans: D**

11. **He is handsome but he is --- his father.** [MoCAT AO: 05]
A. most handsome B. less handsome C. as handsome D. not so handsome as **Ans: D**

12. **She is beautiful but she is --- her mother.** [24th BCS]
A. most beautiful B. less beautiful C. as beautiful D. not so beautiful as **Ans: D**

13. **You are --- a tortoise.** [IF AD: 16]
A. as slow B. as slow as C. very slow D. more slow **Ans: B**

14. **'Come on, walk faster' urged my friend, 'you are --- a tortoise.'** [IF AD: 16]
A. as slow B. as slow as C. very slow D. more slow **Ans: B**

15. **The meal did not cost --- much --- I expected.** [DSS Instructor: 05]
A. so, so B. that, like C. as, as D. very, as **Ans: C**

16. **As he accepted the offer ---, I had something to do.** [BR AC: 07]
A. lately B. latest C. late D. lateness **Ans: C**

17. **The mead did not cost --- much --- I expected.** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. so, so B. that, like C. as, as D. very, as **Ans: C**

18. **In the past six month, the company has already received twice — gross revenues as it earned in the entire preceding year.** [BHBFC SO: 11]
A. as much B. more C. as many D. as more **Ans: A**

19. **It had been estimated that — one hundred thousand men participated in the gold rush of 1988.** [BMET DAD: 07]
A. approximate B. as many as C. as much as D. more **Ans: B**

20. **If you can type — she can, you must be very good indeed.** [IF AD: 16]
A. as quickly than B. as quickly as C. quicker as D. as quick as **Ans: B**

21. **Paromita is taller as well as — than Labony.** [CoU: 16-17]
A. beautiful B. beauty C. more beautiful D. none of these **Ans: C**

22. **They were singing — they could.** [SBL SO: 11]
A. as well than B. best than C. as better than D. as well as **Ans: D**

23. **The roots of the old tree spread out — thirty meters in all directions and damaged nearby buildings.** [CU: 16-17]
A. too much B. so much C. as much as D. much more **Ans: C**

24. **She boasted that no other car could run -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. so fast like her car B. as fast as her car C. as far the car of her D. as fast like her car **Ans: B**

25. **The hard-working girl earns -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. twice as best as her half-sister B. twice as many as her half-sister
C. twice as much as her half-sister D. twice as good as her half-sister **Ans: C**

26. **The weather of Dhaka is — Kathmandu.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. as good as or better than B. good or better than that of
C. as good as and better than D. as good as or better than that of **Ans: D**

27. **We were no more surprised than Rahman. Select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given sentence.** [10th NTRC]
A. Rahman was less surprised than us B. We were all surprised
C. We were less surprised than Rahman D. We were as surprised as Rahman **Ans: D**

28. **Which is the correct sentence?** [HSTU: 15-16]
A. Rahim is tall as me B. Rahim is as tall as mine C. Rahim is as tall as I D. Rahim is as tall as me **Ans: C**

29. **Which one is correct?** [BB Officer: 01]
A. He is as good as I B. He is as good as me C. He is as good as mine D. He is as good as myself **Ans: A**

30. **Choose the correct sentence.** [CU: 02-03]
A. Bangladesh is like Vietnam B. Bangladesh is same to Vietnam
C. Bangladesh is some like Vietnam D. Bangladesh is as like as Vietnam **Ans: A**

31. **Choose the right sentence.** [MoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. The mobile set is almost same as mine B. The mobile set is almost same like me
C. The mobile set is almost same like mine D. The mobile set is almost same like myself **Ans: A**

32. **Corruption is one of the worst evils. Make it positive.** [16th NTRC]
A. Very few evils is as bad as corruption B. No other evils are as bad as corruption
C. No other evil is as bad as corruption D. Very few evils are as bad as corruption **Ans: D**

33. **Dhaka is one of the largest cities in Bangladesh. Make it positive.** [10th NTRC]
A. No other cities in Bangladesh are as big as Dhaka B. Very few cities in Bangladesh are as big as Dhaka
C. Very few cities in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka D. Some cities in Bangladesh is as big as Dhaka **Ans: B**

34. **Choose the correct comparative form of the sentence 'Very few boys are as industrious as Zaman.'**
A. Zaman is one of the most industrious boys B. Zaman is more industrious than most other boys
C. Zaman is really industrious like other boys D. Zaman is as industrious as other boys **Ans: B**

35. **The comparative degree of the word 'bad' is -** [DPE AT: 24]
A. badder B. baddest C. worse D. worser **Ans: C**

36. **The comparative form of 'far' is -** [BP PO: 23]
A. for away B. further C. farther D. far from **Ans: C**

37. **The comparative form of 'ill' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. iller B. worse C. more ill D. worser **Ans: B**

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38. **The comparative degree of the word 'prettiest' is -** [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. prettyer B. pretier C. prettier D. pretty **Ans: C**

39. **I found the worse condition. Here 'worse' is -** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. positive B. comparative C. assertive D. superlative **Ans: B**

40. **Which one is not the example of comparative degree?** [MoICT AP: 20]
A. upper B. less C. highest D. worse **Ans: C**

41. **Which one is not an example of comparative degree?** [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. much B. less C. more D. worse **Ans: A**

42. **The — chapters of the book are more interesting and informative. / The — part of this book is interesting.** [DoP Postman: 23]
A. last B. later C. latter D. late **Ans: C**

43. **Which one is the example of comparative degree?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. most famous B. easy C. beautiful D. more obedient **Ans: D**

44. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [RU: 09-10]
A. He is taller than we B. He is taller than I
C. He is more taller than we D. He is more taller than I **Ans: B**

45. **We will do our work -** [EBL Officer: 05]
A. latter B. later C. longer D. after **Ans: B**

46. **Select the correct adjective having no comparative degree form.** [RU: 08-09]
A. good B. happy C. top D. little **Ans: C**

47 **A boat journey is — than journey by road.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. safe B. safest C. more safer D. safer **Ans: D**

48. **Easier said — done.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. be B. than C. and D. one **Ans: B**

49. **Your performance is — than it was a month ago, I'm sorry to say.** [CU: 03-04]
A. bad B. worse C. the worst D. worst **Ans: B**

50. **The chain was — than we thought.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. strongest B. strong C. stronger D. much strong **Ans: C**

51. **Dhaka is — than any other city in Bangladesh.** [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. large B. largest C. larger D. ledger **Ans: C**

52. **My daughter is — than both of you.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. weaker B. strong C. so weak D. tolerably weak **Ans: A**

53. **The weather is — gloomier today than it was yesterday.** [DU: 14-15]
A. more B. more than C. very D. much **Ans: D**

54. **The sun is very — easier.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. very B. more C. much D. the most easier **Ans: C**

55. **I feel — now.** [BU: 13-14]
A. more happier B. much happy C. much happier D. more happy **Ans: C**

56. **Honey is — sweet.** [JU: 09-10]
A. very B. too much C. much too D. excessive **Ans: A**

57. **The book is — better.** [RU: 07-08]
A. more B. very C. much D. far **Ans: C**

58. **My house is — comfortable than my father's.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. very B. much C. to D. much more **Ans: D**

59. **The situation is — than ever.** [RU: 06-07]
A. aggravate B. graver C. grave D. worst **Ans: B**

60. **John is — than Rahim.** [RU: 06-07]
A. elderly B. senior C. older D. more aged **Ans: C**

61. **Of the two evils, choose the <u>less</u>. Point out the degree of comparison of the underlined words.** [RU: 06-07]
A. positive B. comparative C. superlative D. none of these **Ans: B**

62. **Rasel is the smaller — the two boys.** [IU: 05-06]
A. of B. as C. before D. than **Ans: A**

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63. **Although Lima is younger than her sister, Lima is the — of the two.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. tallest B. taller C. most tall D. more taller **Ans: B**

62. **He is — of the two.** [RU: 09-10]
A. better B. as good as C. the better D. best **Ans: C**

63. **You will have to choose — the two evils.** [IF AD: 16]
A. the less of B. the lesser of C. the less than D. lesser than **Ans: B**

64. **Dhaka is larger than any other city in Bangladesh. Here 'larger' is a degree of –** [IU: 10-11]
A. positive B. comparative C. superlative D. none of these **Ans: B**

65. **The more she worked, — she achieved.** [IF AD: 16]
A. the less B. enough C. not enough D. least **Ans: A**

66. **The — she tried, the — she performed.** [IF AD: 16]
A. harder, worse B. hard, hardest C. hardest, hard D. hardly, harder **Ans: A**

67. **The — you worry, the better.** [Passport AD: 14]
A. much B. more C. little D. less **Ans: D**

68. **The more he read, the — he understood.** [CU: 10-11]
A. little B. lesser C. less D. least **Ans: C**

69. **He is taller — two.** [BB DECO: 20]
A. of B. of the C. among D. on **Ans: B**

70. **He feels comparatively better today. Find the incorrectly used word.** [BR AE: 19]
A. feels B. comparatively C. better D. no mistake **Ans: B**

71. **Computer has revolutionized office procedures more than <u>any machine</u> of modern time.** [BSC SO: 18]
A.has any machine B. any other machine C. other machine D. none of these **Ans: B**

72. **Today is — than yesterday.** [Various Ministries PO: 17]
A. more sunny B. sunniest C. sunnier D. most sunny **Ans: C**

73. **Children are wiser than their elders. Here 'wiser' is -** [Various Ministries AP: 19]
A. in superlative degree B. in positive degree C. not in any degree D. in comparative degree **Ans: D**

74. **She is — than she looks. I thought she was much older.** [BADC AAO: 18]
A. taller B. older C. younger D. better **Ans: C**

75. **It was — expensive than I thought.** [BBS DECO: 16]
A. much B. more C. high D. higher **Ans: B**

76. **She is — than her brother.** [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. elder B. older C. eldest D. oldest **Ans: B**

77. **Although Moly is younger than her sister, Moly is <u>the tallest of</u> the two.** [TGFL SAE: 17]
A. is the tall of the B. is the taller of the C. has been the tall of the D. is the most tall of the **Ans: B**

78. **Mr. Bashir is — willing to cooperate than his attitude suggests.** [BHBFC SO: 11]
A. less B. least C. leastest D. leastier **Ans: A**

79. **Crystals luck could have been — than pearl. / Helal's luck couldn't have been — than Ahnaf.** [DPE ATEO: 12]
A.worsted B.worst C. worse D.worsed **Ans: C**

80. **This bag is — heavier — the other.** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. quite, then B. slightly, than C. more, than D. as, like **Ans: B**

81. **She looks — than she is.** [IU: 17-18]
A. much younger B. more younger C. more young D. very younger **Ans: A**

82. **Microscopes make small things appear larger than -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. really are B. are really C. are they really D. they really are **Ans: D**

83. **The more we — mathematical problems -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. solve --- the less we get clever B. solved --- the more we feel shaky
C. solve --- the less we feel shaky D. do not solve --- the more we get clever **Ans: C**

84. **The more humidity reading rises, — the heat affects us.** [CU: 16-17]
A. the best B. the worse C. the worst D. worse **Ans: B**

85. **Is what way is your job — than mine?** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. similar B. smarter C. better D. filtter **Ans: C**

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86. **The --- said about this, the ---.** [JnU: 07-08]
A. few, best B. less, better C. more, worst D. little, better **Ans: B**

87. **The more expensive the hotel, --- the service.** [CU: 07-08]
A. the better B. the good C. the best D. the well **Ans: A**

88. **His job is --- than his friends.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. too important B. very important C. more important D. much important **Ans: C**

89. **The Radisson is --- than most other restaurants.** [IU: 10-11]
A. as Expensive as B. expensive C. more expensive D. most expensive **Ans: C**

90. **This pen is inferior --- your pen.** [IU: 17-18]
A. than B. that C. from D. to **Ans: D**

91. **He is superior --- me in all respects.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. than B. to C. with D. of **Ans: B**

92. **He is taller than -** [DAE DAAO: 16]
A. me B. myself C. I D. am I **Ans: C**

93. **My sister in junior --- me --- four years.** [SUST: 08-09]
A. in, by B. to, by C. to, of D. than, by **Ans: B**

94. **I am senior --- him --- point of length of service.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. to, in B. of, to C. of, in D. to, at **Ans: A**

95. **Of the two boys, Latif is --- intelligent.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. more B. most C. as D. far **Ans: A**

96. **The older you get, --- difficult it becomes to find a job.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. more B. the more C. much D. most **Ans: B**

97. **The greater the demand, --- the price.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. the higher B. high C. the highest D. the high **Ans: A**

98. **As far as the hard disk is concerned, the bigger, -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. the best B. the better C. better D. best **Ans: B**

99. **The younger you are, --- it is to learn.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. the easy B. the easier C. the easiest D. easier **Ans: B**

100. **Of the books, the green one is the -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. cheap B. cheaper C. more cheaper D. cheapest **Ans: D**

101. **This one is the better --- the two.** [JBC AM: 09]
A. of B. from C. then D. than **Ans: A**

102. **Africa is better --- Europe.** [CU: 19-20]
A. than B. then C. that D. as **Ans: A**

103. **He can sing better than --- in his family.** [DU: 17-18]
A. everybody B. everyone C. anybody D. someone **Ans: C**

104. **A comedy is --- than an action movie.** [DU: 17-18]
A. more funny B. funnier C. most funny D. funniest **Ans: B**

105. **The more money you earn, -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. the more greedy for money you become B. you become the greedy for more money
C. the more money you greedy for become D. become you the more greedy for money **Ans: A**

106. **The singer's fame rested on the breadth of his range, which was --- any other tenor, living or dead.** [IFAD: 16]
A. greater than that of B. as large as C. more greater D. broader than the one of **Ans: A**

107. **The weather today is --- the weather yesterday.** [CU: 16-17]
A. more bad than B. the most bad than C. worse than D. most worse than **Ans: C**

108. **Shiela is one of --- superstitious people I know. On Friday, the 13 she refuses to leave her home.** [SUST: 13-14]
A. the least B.more C. the most D. most **Ans: C**

109. **The Disney Amusement Park in Japan is --- Florida or California.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. larger the ones in B. larger than the ones in
C. the largest than the ones in D. largest than the ones in **Ans: B**

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110. **My students' sleepless nights became --- as the finals approached.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. more frequent B. so frequently C. as frequent D. much more frequently **Ans: A**

111. **The more you practice speaking,** - [MoD AD: 07]
A. you will do it better B. do it better C. better you will do it D. the better you will do it **Ans: D**

112. **The longer I live here,** - [DU: 10-11]
A. i like the more B. I like it more C. the more do I like it D. the more I like it **Ans: D**

113. **The higher is the content of carbon dioxide in the air,** - [NSI FO: 02]
A. more heat it retains B. that it retains more heat C. it retains more heat D. the more heat it retains **Ans: D**

114. **The more we looked at the piece of modern art,** - [AIBL MTO: 11]
A. the less we liked it B. the more we liked it C. we liked it less D. it looked better **Ans: B**

115. **The larger a drop of water, --- freezing temperature.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. the higher its B. its higher C. higher of its D. higher than its **Ans: A**

116. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. He is better than bad B. He is more good than bad
C. He is much well than bad D. He is the most better than bad **Ans: B**

117. **The more she worked,** - [CU: 13-14]
A. she achieved much B. the less she achieved C. she achieved the class D. the much she achieved **Ans: B**

118. **— he gets,** - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. Richer, more he has friends B. The richer, the more friends he has
C. Richer, more friends he has D. The richer, the more he has friends **Ans: B**

119. **The more electricity you use,** - [JnU: 12-13]
A. your bill will be higher B. your bill be higher
C. the higher your bill will be D. will be higher you bill **Ans: C**

120. **The greater the number of bacteria attacking the system,** - [RU: 15-16]
A. Sooner must begin treatment B. Begin treatment as soon as possible
C. Must begin treatment sooner D. The sooner treatment must be begum **Ans: D**

121. **The curriculum at the public school is as good --- of any private school.** [RU: 15-16]
A. or better than B. as or better than C. as or better than that D. as or better than those **Ans: C**

122. **The facilities of the older hospital** - [CU: 13-14]
A. is as good as or better than those of the new hospital B. are as good as or better than the new hospital
C. are as good or better than the new hospital D. are as good as or better than those of the new hospital **Ans: D**

123. **Their office consisted of three rooms, --- was used as a conference room.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. larger of which B. the largest of which C. the largest of them D. the most largest one **Ans: B**

124. **Select the correct comparative form of the sentence 'A string of pearls was not so bright as her teeth'.** [41st BCS]
A. Her teeth is more brighter than a string of pearls B. Her teeth were brighter than a string of pearls
C. A string of pearls were very bright than her teeth D. A string of pearls was brighter than her teeth **Ans: B**

125. **What is the comparative form of 'alam is the best boy in the class'?** [BBS SO: 20]
A. Alam is better than any other boy in the class B. Alam is better than most other boys in the class
C. Alam is better than all other boys in the class D. Other boy in the class are better than Alam **Ans: A**

126. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 09-10]
A. The patient is very better today B. The patient is much better today
C. The patient is more better today D. The patient is more good today **Ans: B**

127. **Mina has been suffering from fever for two months. She** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. is nicely today B. is better today
C. is comparatively better today D. is comparatively the best today **Ans: B**

128. **Choose the comparative form of the sentence 'he is as clever as a fox'.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. He is cleverer than a fox B. A fox is cleverer than him
C. A fox is as clever as him D. A fox is not cleverer than him **Ans: D**

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129. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoHFW Office Assistant: 19]
A.Dinn is taller than each of her four sisters B. Dina is taller than all of her four sisters
C. Dina is taller than either of her four sisters D. Dina is taller than anyone of her four sisters **Ans: D**

130. **Choose the correct sentence:** [SUST: 09-10]
A. More he gets, more he wants B. More he gets, the more he wants
C. The more he gets, more he wants D. The more he gets, the more he wants **Ans: D**

131. **Choose the correct sentence.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. I have more mistakes than he B. I have most mistakes than him
C. I have more mistakes than him D. I have more mistakes than his **Ans: A**

132. **Choose the incorrect sentence.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Who is the best of the two boys? B. Who is the best among these boys?
C. Who is the best among the three boys? D. Who is the best boy of this group? **Ans: A**

133. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoPME AD: 01]
A. More he gets, more he wants B. The more you read, more you learn
C. More you read, the more you learn D. The more you read, the more you learn **Ans: D**

134. **Select the correct sentence.** [PSC PO: 04]
A. This is the wisest plan of the two B. The is the wiser plan of the two
C. This is the wisest plan among the two D. This is the wiser plan between the two **Ans: B**

135. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [MoPT AO: 03]
A. He is good today than before B. He is better today
C. He is best today than yesterday D. He is comparatively better today **Ans: B**

136. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. I feel more good today B. I feel better today
C. I feel more better today D. He is comparatively better today **Ans: B**

137. **Choose the correct sentence.** [IBBL PO: 19]
A. Perhaps, this is a unique solution to your problem
A. Perhaps, this is the most unique solution to your problem
C. Perhaps, this offers the most unique solution to your problem
D. Perhaps, this offers the most unique solutions to your problem **Ans: A**

138. **Choose the right sentence.** [DoL AD: 05]
A. My pen is more costly than yours B. My pen is more costly to yours
C. My pero is more costly from yours D.My pen is more costly with yours **Ans: A**

139. **Choose the incorrect sentence.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. His father is an LMF B. Nazrul is the Shelly of Bangladesh
C. The man speaks English like the English D. Who is more beautiful of the two girls? **Ans: D**

140. **Which of the following in incorrect?** [HSTU: 15-16]
A. He is better than I B. He is better than mine C. He is better than me D. none of the above **Ans: B**

141. **The superlative degree of the word 'able' is -** [BDBL SO: 17]
A. most able B. ablest C. best able D. abler **Ans: B**

142. **Which one is the superlative degree of 'bad'?** [IU: 17-18]
A. evil B. worse C. worst D. none of these **Ans: C**

143. **What is the superlative degree of 'costly'?** [RU: 15-16]
A. costier B. costly C. costliest D. costlyest **Ans: C**

144. **Superlative degree of 'careful' is -** [IU: 04-05]
A. carefully B. very careful C. most careful D. more careful **Ans: C**

145. **The word 'difficult' in its superlative form -** [MoPME AD: 01]
A. most difficult B. very difficult C. difficultest D. very very difficult **Ans: A**

146. **The superlative degree of 'easy' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. easier B. easiest C. easy D. none of these **Ans: B**

147. **Write the superlative degree of 'good'.** [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. better B. worst C. best D. immune **Ans: C**

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148. Which is the comparative degree of 'far'? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. further B. farther C. farthest D. more farther **Ans: B**
Explanation: Far --- Farther --- Farthest হয়।

149. The superlative degree of 'fore' is - [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. forer B. forest C. forerest D. furthest **Ans: D**
Explanation: Fore --- Former --- Foremost / First হয়। আবার Fore / Forth --- Further --- Furthest হয়।

150. Which one is the superlative of 'little'? [RU: 14-15]
A. more little B. lest C. less D. least **Ans: D**

151. The superlative form of the word 'late' is - [IU: 17-18]
A. latter B. last C. lasted D. least **Ans: B**

152. Superlative degree of 'up' is - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. more up B. most up C. uppermost D. upper **Ans: C**

153. Which one is superlative degree? [RU: 09-10]
A. worst B. farther C. better D. worse **Ans: A**

154. The bus is the — expensive way to get around. [DoR Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. less B. lesser C. least D. more **Ans: C**

155. These shoes are the — expensive of all. [DPE AT: 01]
A. last B. least C. less D. lesser **Ans: B**

156. Nature is the — physician. [IU: 10-11]
A. good B. better C. best D. excellent **Ans: C**

157. His wife is — cook in the world. [CU: 03-04]
A. the very bad B. the worst C. worst D. the most worse **Ans: B**

158. He is — in the class. [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest **Ans: D**

159. Dhaka is becoming one of the — cities in Asia. [IU: 10-11]
A. more busy B. busiest C. busy D. most busiest **Ans: B**

160. She is one of the most generous persons - [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. I Known B. which I know C. who I know D. I have ever known **Ans: D**

161. He drives much — than he needs to do. / I prepare my lesson — than you. [DDM PIO: 06]
A. so carefully B. more careful C. carefully D. more carefully **Ans: D**

162. The Headmaster is the — person in the village. [DPE AT: 19]
A. wise B. better C.wisest D. best **Ans: C**

163. Which one is the superlative degree?
A. He is better than me B. He is the best of all C. He is good than me D. He is best than me. **Ans: B**

164. The rose is the — of all flowers. [JBL SO: 20]
A. more lovely B. loveliest C. most lovely D. lovelien **Ans: B**

165. Where is the — post office? [DoF Inspector: 11]
A. nearest B. most near C. more near D. nearer **Ans: A**

166. He is the (bad) boy in the class. [BTC RO: 11]
A. worse B. better C. worst D. bad **Ans: C**

167. I thought that — was the last one. [24th BCS]
A. the most prettiest of all B. prettiest one of all
C. the prettiest one from all D. the prettiest one of all **Ans: D**

168. It is the — city of the country. [DU: 19-20]
A. most populous B. more populous C. most people D. most population **Ans: A**

169. These are — results I have ever had is an exam! [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. the worst B. worst C. worse D. most worse **Ans: A**

170. What is the superlative degree of the word 'evil'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. most evil B. worst C. bad D. none **Ans: B**

171. — apples are grown in Washington. [NSTU: 14-15]
A. best B. the best C. the better D. the most good **Ans: B**

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172. **My uncle is the best story-teller** - [CU: 05-06]
A. than I've ever met B. I've ever met C. that never met D. that I've ever met **Ans: B**

173. **Mr. Amin has got three sisters. Jasmine is the --- one.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. oldest B. older C. elder D. eldest **Ans: D**

174. **This book is so exciting, I can hardly wait to get to the --- chapter.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. last B. latest C. new D. youngest **Ans: A**

175. **Rajshahi is --- jute growing areas in Bangladesh.** [RU: 15-16]
A. one of the larger B. one of largest C. one of the largest D. largest **Ans: C**

176. **This novel is one of the --- of this author**. [CU: 09-10]
A. worse B. worser C. more bad D. worst **Ans: D**

177. **Rahim is one --- superstitious people I know.** [DU: 14-15]
A. much B. very much C. of the more D. of the most **Ans: D**

178. **The correct sentence is** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. She is tallest girl in the class B. She is taller girl in the class
C. She is the tallest girl in the class D. She is the most tallest girl in the class **Ans: C**

179. **Tahseen was one** - [RU: 15-16]
A. Of the happy Childs of his class B. Of the happiest children in the class
C. Of the happiest child of the class D. Child who was the happiest of all the classes **Ans: B**

180. **Which one is the superlative degree?** [IU: 04-05]
A. Rose is the finest of all flowers B. The rose is the fine of all flower
C. The rose is finest of all flowers D. The rose is the finest of all flowers **Ans: D**

181. **Which one is correct?** [LGED Computer Operator: 23]
A. Nile is longest river in Africa B. The Nile is longest river in the Africa
C. The Nile is longest river in Africa D. The Nile is the longest river in Africa **Ans: D**

182. **Which one of the following is not correct?** [DU: 05-06]
A. tallest B. hugest C. largest D. biggest **Ans: B**

183. **Which one is correct?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. He reached the extreme point B. He reached the most extreme point
C. He reached most extreme point D. He reached the more extreme point **Ans: A**

184. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. He is a most perfect judge B. He is a perfect judge
C. He is a very perfect judge D. He is the perfect judge **Ans: B**

185. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. He is a perfect gentleman B. He is one of the most perfect gentlemen
C. He is the most perfect gentleman D. He is more perfect than any other gentleman **Ans: A**

186. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. He has supreme power B. He has the supreme power
C. He has the most supreme power D. He has most supreme power **Ans: B**

187. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. This is a uniquest opportunity B. This is a unique opportunity
C. This is most unique opportunity D. This is a most unique opportunity **Ans: B**

188. **Which sentence is correct?** [IU: 15-16]
A. This is an unique case B. This is a unique case
C. This is a very unique case D. This is the most unique case **Ans: B**

Verb

01. **A word indicating 'action' is called** - [DoE LA: 20]
A. noun B. article C. verb D. vowel **Ans: C**

02. **A essential part of a sentence is** - [RU: 15-16]
A. noun B. verb C. hard works D. feeling **Ans: B**

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03. Which on the following is correct? [RAKUB SO: 11]
A. Every sentence must has a verb B. Every English sentence must have a verb
C. Every English sentence has a verb D. Every English sentence should have a verb **Ans: B**

04. No sentence can be formed without the - [RU: 08-09]
A. transitive verb B. principal verb C. factitive verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: B**

05. I am in class twelve. Here 'am' is - [RU: 15-16]
A. cognate verb B. principal verb C. auxiliary verb D. factitive verb **Ans: B**

06. I did the work. Here 'did' is a / an - [IU: 17-18]
A. auxiliary Verb B. weak verb C. strong verb D. principal verb **Ans: D**

07. Nothing lasts forever. What type of verb is 'last' in this sentence? [SUST: 06-07]
A. auxiliary verb B. participle C. main verb D. model auxiliary **Ans: C**

08. We should obey the laws. Here the verb 'obey' is - [RU: 07-08]
A. principal B. finite C. non finite D. auxiliary **Ans: A**

09. The number of auxiliary verbs in English is -[IU: 15-16]
A. eleven B. twelve C. thirteen D. fifteen **Ans: B**

10. How many Primary auxiliaries in English Language? [DoP Postman: 23]
A. 10 B. 14 C. 12 D. 11 **Ans: B**

11. Which one is used both as auxiliary and principal verb? [RAKUB Cashier: 11]
A. can B. would C. might D. am **Ans: D**

12. My younger brother has become a lawyer. The 'become' is a - [IU: 17-18]
A. linking verb B. causative verb C. transitive verb D. non finite verb **Ans: A**

13. Mother loves me. Here 'loves' is an example of the - [DPE AT: 13]14
A. transitive verb B. auxiliary verb C. simple verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: A**

14. The boy reads a book. What kind of verb 'read' in the sentence is - [PSC PO: 04]
A. principal verb B. auxiliary verb C. transitive verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: C**

15. He took shelter under a tree. Here the verb 'took' is - [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. transitive B. intransitive C. both A and B D. neither A nor B **Ans: A**

16. He writes a letter. In this sentence 'write' is a - [DPE AT: 14]
A. principal verb B. auxiliary verb C. transitive verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: C**

17. Which one is transitive verb? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. Fire burns B. To err is human C. The baby sleeps D. The girl takes after her mother **Ans: D**

18. Which of the following is not a type of incomplete verb? [IU: 11-12]
A. auxiliary verb B. intransitive verb C. being verb D. semi-auxiliary verb **Ans: B**

19. Which one is intransitive verb? [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. raise B. lay C. set D. rise **Ans: D**

20. Fire burns. What kind of verb 'burn' is - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. intransitive B. transitive C. causative D. copulative **Ans: A**

21. River flows. What kind of verb 'flows' is? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. intransitive B. transitive C. causative D. copulative **Ans: A**

22. Mother laughs. Here 'laughs' is - [DPE AT: 12]
A. intransitive verb B. auxiliary verb C. transitive verb D. causative verb **Ans: A**

23. The door opened automatically. The verb in this sentence is - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. transitive B. intransitive C. linking D. non-finite **Ans: B**

24. She sleeps. Here the verb 'sleep' is a - [IU: 02-03]
A. transitive verb B. linking verb C. be verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: D**

25. Identify the sentence where the verb is used intransitively. [KU: 16-17]
A. He spoke the truth B. Ring the bell C. The ship sank rapidly D. I feel a severe pain in my head **Ans: C**

26. She milks the cow. The intransitive use of this sentence is - [IU: 17-18]
A. The cow is milking B. The cow is milked her C. The cow milking her D. The cow is being miled her **Anc: A**

27. He became a politician. Here 'became' is a / an – [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. transitive verb B. linking verb C. action verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: B**

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28. **He is called a genius. Here the verb is -** [PUST: 16-17]
A. transitive B. intransitive C. linking D. nin-finite **Ans: C**

29. **Honey tastes sweet. Here 'taste' is a / an --- verb.** [IU: 04-05]
A. linking B. intransitive C. non-finite D. none of these **Ans: A**

30. **He went mad. Here 'went' is - / The boy went mad. Here 'went' is a -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. auxiliary verb B. linking verb C. verb transitive D. strong verb **Ans: B**

31. **The dog went mad? Here 'went' is -** [KUET: 06-07]
A. transitive B. causative C. copulative D. factitive **Ans: C**

32. **I dreamt a wonderful dream. Here 'dream' is -** [BSMRSTU: 12-13]
A. retained object B. cognate object C. factitive verb D. causative verb **Ans: B**

33. **He ran a race. Here 'ran' is a --- verb.** [6th NTRC]
A. causative B. copulative C. cognate D. factitive **Ans: C**

34. **I slept a sound sleep and felt better. Here 'slept' is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. inchoative verb B. verbs of perception C. cognate verb D. reflexive verb **Ans: C**

35. **Which sentence of the following is an example of cognate object?** [ABL Officer: 98]
A. He called me a fool B. Rani sang a song
C. I know him to be a coward D. He teaches us English **Ans: B**

36. **He did it. Here 'did' is -** [RU: 03-04]
A. common verb B. proverb C. reflexive verb D. causative verb **Ans: A**

37. **Put out the lamp. Here 'put out' is a -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. group verb B. participle C. preposition D. gerund **Ans: A**

38. **She takes after her mother. Here 'takes after' is -** [WE AE: 11]
A. verbal idiom B. phrasal verb C. regular verb D. intransitive verb **Ans: B**

39. **Jan turned down the chance to work abroad. Here 'turned down' is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. phrasal verb B. regular verb C. linking verb D. irregular verb **Ans: A**

40. **They elected him captain. Here 'elected' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. transitive verb B. reflexive verb C. factitive verb D. causative verb **Ans: C**

41. **Which sentence uses inchoative verb?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. He was king B. It is dark C. He is weak D. It is growing dark **Ans: D**

42. **Event verbs are used in -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. progressive form B. non-progressive forms C. both D. none of these **Ans: C**

43. **Honey tastes sweet. What is expressed by the verb 'taste'?** [RU: 09-10]
A. state of emotion B. state of being C. event D. state of perceiving **Ans: D**

44. **Which one is not a stative verb?** [CU: 09-10]
A. see B. taste C. feel D. laugh **Ans: D**

Causative Verb

01. **Which one of the following is a causative verb?** [SUST: 15-16]
A. help B. do C. cause D. happen **Ans: A**

02. **'Dip', 'feed', 'fell', 'raise', 'set' all these words are -** [JU: 06-07]
A. transitive verb B. intransitive verb C. causative verb D. factitive verb **Ans: C**
Explanation: Causative verbs are words like Feed, Dip, Teach, Fell, Lay, Inform, Show, Remind, Raise, Set, Let, Make, Get, Have and Help.

03. **Pick out the sentence with causative verb.** [NSTU: 15-16]
A. She is eating rice B. Honey testes sweet
C. I shall get the work done by him D. The letter is being written **Ans: C**

04. **My mother makes me take the medicine. Here 'make' is a / an --- verb. / He raised his hand. Here 'raised' is a --- verb.** [7th NTRC]
A. auxiliary B. week C. strong D. causative **Ans: D**

05. **Anis had Rafique --- the floor.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. would clean B. clean C. cleaned D. to be cleaned **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Subject + Have /Help/Let/Make + Action Doer + Verb এর Base Form + Extension. এই নিয়মে বিগত পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো I'll have you do this. Mary had John wash the car.

06. **Her half-brother had her --- the important assignment.** [IF AD: 16]
A. to do B. do C. to be done D. did **Ans: B**

07. **My mother had me --- milk every day.** [MoD Cypher Officer: 99]
A. to drink B. drinking C. drink D. drank **Ans: C**

08. **Solaiman is having the students (write) a composition.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. writing B. to write C. write D. to writing **Ans: C**

09. **The teacher had him --- for the test.** [DNC SI: 19]
A. sit B. to sit C. sat D. sitting **Ans: A**

10. **The Principal had his teachers --- their lessons in advance.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. being planned B. planned C. plan D. was planning **Ans: C**

11. **The teacher had her students --- experiences with ESP.** [IF AD: 16]
A. to write composition about B. had written any composition for his
C. write a composition on their D. wrote some composition of his or her **Ans: C**

12. **You'd better have a plumber --- the leak in the bathroom.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. to be reapired B. repair C. manage D. repaired **Ans: B**

13. **Your Orthopedic is optimistic. They hope they will soon have you --- again.** [CoU: 18-19]
A. had walked B. walk C. walked D. to walk **Ans: B**

14. **We helped him --- the work.** [13th NTRC]
A. to finish B. finishing C. in finishing D. finish **Ans: D**

15. **We have to help her (find) her keys.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. find B. in finding C. to find D. by finding **Ans: A**

16. **Which one is correct?** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. Let me to go B. He made me to do so C. I got him do so D. Help me do the sum **Ans: D**

17. **Don't let that (bother) you.** [RU: 08-09]
A. to bother B. bothers C. bother D. bothered **Ans: C**

18. **Do not let those children --- a lot of candy.** [ICT AP: 17]
A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. being eaten **Ans: A**

19. **He did not let -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. us to go to the theatre B. us go shopping C. watch us the movie D. us to watch the movie **Ans: B**

20. **He did not let me --- the guitar.** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. play B. to play C. playing D. that I could play **Ans: A**

21. **He did not let me --- what she was painting.** [RU: 11-12]
A. saw B. see C. to see D. sing **Ans: B**

22. **I let him (go) there.** [RU: 07-08]
A. going B. went C. have gone D. go **Ans: D**

23. **Let him --- what he likes.** [CoU: 19-20]
A. choice B. chose C. choose D. choosing **Ans: C**

24. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. Let me go home B. Let me to went home C. Let me to go home D. Let me to have gone home **Ans: A**

25. **My mother let me --- late when I was a child.** [IF AD: 16]
A. to stay out B. stayed out C. staying out D. stay out **Ans: D**

26. **A good person never makes others --- awkward.** [BU: 15-16]
A. feeling B. to feel C. feels D. feel **Ans: D**

27. **An irritation in his throat made him -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. to cough B. to blink C. cough D. blink **Ans: C**

28. **Fear of the police made the thief --- away.** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. run B. ran C. to run D. running **Ans: A**

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29. **He made me -** [CoU: 08-09]
A. to laugh B. laughed C. laughing D. laugh **Ans: D**

30. **He made me --- the car.** [15th NTRC]
A. to drive B. driven C. drove D. drive **Ans: D**

31. **He made me --- the unpleasant thing.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. to do B. of doing C. do D. doing **Ans: C**

32. **How did you make the machine -** [CU: 10-11]
A. for working B. to work C. work D. worked **Ans: C**

33. **My mother --- our share around the house.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. makes each of us do B. make each of us do C. makes each of us does D. makes each of us doing **Ans: A**

34. **Our teacher made us --- very hard.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. to work B. work C. to working D. worked **Ans: B**

35. **Psychologists believe that incentives --- to increase our productivity.** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. make us to want B. make us want C. making us want D. make us wanting **Ans: B**

36. **The smell of the food makes my mouth -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. watered B. watering C. water D. waters **Ans: C**

37. **The mother made her baby --- the medicine.** [CU: 03-04]
A. to take B. take C. taking D. for taking **Ans: B**

38. **The teacher made the children --- the book.** [15th NTRC]
A. reading B. to read C. read D. reads **Ans: C**

39. **The speaker failed to make the audience --- to him patiently.** [15th BCS]
A. to listen B. listen C. listened D. listening **Ans: B**

40. **The examiner made us --- our identification in order to be admitted to the test centre.** [RU: 08-09]
A. showing B. show C. showed D. to show **Ans: B**

41. **We --- made to laugh by her.** [RU: 06-07]
A. might B. were C. have D. can **Ans: B**

42. **I must --- you to clean this floor now.** [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. make B. get C. have D. made **Ans: B**
Explanation: Subject + Get + Action Doer + To + Verb এর Base Form + Extension.

43. **My parents got me --- inside.** [DNC SI: 18]
A. stay B. stayed C. to stay D. staying **Ans: C**

44. **Ellen got Marvin (type) her paper.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. typing B. to type C. in typing D. type **Ans: B**

45. **I'll get an electrician --- the heating.** [CU: 11-12]
A. repair B. to mend C. for mending D. for repairing **Ans: B**

46. **We got our servants (wash) our living room. The correct form of wash is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. to wash B. washed C. washing D. wash **Ans: A**

47. **He had his hair -** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. to cut B. to be cut C. cut D. cutting **Ans: C**
Explanation: Subject + Have /Get + Action Receiver + Verb এর Past Participle + Extension. এই নিয়মে বিগত পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো I got my car repaired. I got my house repaired. Karim had his car repaired by a mechanic yesterday.

48. **They had the house (paint).** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. paint B. painted C. have painted D. had painted **Ans: B**

49. **It costs about 50 dollars to have a tooth -** [RU: 07-08]
A. to fill B. filling C. filled D. to be filled **Ans: C**

50. **I couldn't mend the computer myself, so I --- at a shop.** [37th BCS]
A. had it mended B. had it mend C. did it mend D. had mended **Ans: A**

51. **I have had a number of pages of the book ---** [CU: 13-14]
A. xeroxed B. to be xeroxed C. xerox D. to have xeroxed **Ans: A**

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52. **My mother — by a well known photographer.** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. had taken her photo B. had her photo taken C. her photo was taken D. took her photo **Ans: B**

53. **I got my leg — in an accident.** [JU: 13-14]
A. break B. broke C. broken D. has broken **Ans: C**

54. **My friend — yesterday.** [CU: 19-20]
A. got his car repaired B. gets his car repaired C. got his car repair D. have got his car repaired **Ans: A**

55. **I got the work (do).** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. have done B. done C. did D. none **Ans: B**

56. **She got her hand (cut). / You need to get you hair (cut).** [RU: 03-04]
A. cuts B. cutting C. cut D. was cut **Ans: C**

57. **While cooking she got her hand -** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. burnt B. burn C. burning D. having burning **Ans: A**

58. **Masuma got her transcripts (send) to the university.** [KU: 10-11]
A. has been sent B. had sent C. sending D. sent **Ans: D**

59. **If you — a car, you should get it — regularly.** [CU: 16-17]
A. owned, serviced B. will own, servicing C. owned, to service D. had owned, being serviced **Ans: A**

60. **Point out the correct one.** [BREB AD: 13]
A. He got the work done B. He got the work by done
C. He got the work being done D. He got the work to be done **Ans: A**

61. **Which of the following sentences embodies strong commitment best?** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. I will have it complete by tonight B. I will get it completed by tonight
C. I shall have it complete by tonight D. I must get it's completion by tonight **Ans: B**

62. **Which of the following best explains the sentence, Jamil had the roof repaired yesterday?** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Jamil himself repaired the roof. B. Jamil arranged for somebody else to repair the roof
C. Jamil was planning to repair the roof but couldn't D. Jamil wanted to repair the roof **Ans: B**

Modal & Semi-Modal Verb

01. **He dare not touch me. Here 'dare' is a -** [RU: 08-09]
A. semi-modal verb B. main verb C. modal verb D. pure auxiliary verb **Ans: C**
Explanation: modal verbs are can, could, shall, should, will, would, may, might, must, dare, need, used to, ought to etc.

02. **Which of the following can be used both as a modal and a main verb?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. should B. would C. may D. dare **Ans: D**

03. **Karim need not think of a job. Here 'need' is a — verb.** [DSHE AT: 01]
A. principal B. finite C. full D. modal **Ans: D**

04. **Which of the following can be used as a model as well as a main verb?** [CoU: 09-10]
A. need B. do C. could D. mind **Ans: A**

05. **Children should obey their parents. Here 'should' is -** [BREB AD: 13]
A. transitive verb B. modal verb C. adverb D. principal verb **Ans: B**

06. **Which of the following are semi-modals?** [PSC AO: 15]
A. can, could B. need, dare C. will, would D. must, should **Ans: B**
Explanation: Dare, need, ought to and used to are called semi-modal because in some ways they are formed like modal verbs and in some ways they are like other main verbs.

07. **Look at those black clouds. It — rain.** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. will B. is going to C. would D. needs **Ans: B**

08. **The train — arrive at 11.30 but it was an hour late.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. supposed to B. is supposed to C. was supposed to D. none **Ans: C**
Explanation: Be supposed to এর পর Verb এর Base Form বসে।

09. **We saw him at New Market when he was supposed — at office.** [BU: 13-14]
A. being B. go C. to be D. attend **Ans: C**

10. **Birds will — in the morning.** [Passport AD: 07]
A. chirp B. chirping C. be chirping D. have chirped **Ans: A**

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11. **--- a person be everywhere?** [RU: 09-10]
A. will B. do C. can D. shall **Ans: C**

12. **Some types of digital telephones cannot --- in places where others work fine.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. to function B. functioned C. functioning D. function **Ans: D**

13. **Could I keep my bag on your bag? - The modal could in the sentence is used to express -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. polite offer B. suggestion C. request D. ability **Ans: C**

14. **He --- there, because he spent the evening here with me.** [CU: 07-08]
A. may be B. can't be C. may have been D. couldn't have been **Ans: D**

15. **I don't think I --- be able to go.** [NIMC AD: 03]
A. shall B. should C. can D. could **Ans: A**

16. **I am looking for someone who --- play the piano.** [24th BCS]
A. can be able to B. is able C. be able to D. can **Ans: D**

17. **I do not know where --- gone so early in the morning.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. would he have B. he was C. he had D. he could have **Ans: D**

18. **I have a headache. --- you buy some aspirin for me?** [NIMC AD: 03]
A. shall B. May C. Could D. Should **Ans: C**

19. **Jenny --- leave the hospital only six hours after the baby was born.** [DU: 11-12]
A. was able to B. might C. can D. is able to **Ans: A**

20. **No man can --- alone.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. live B. lives C. living D. lived **Ans: A**

21. **They thought that the plan would -** [BRDB ARDO: 12]
A. succeeded B. be succeeded C. succeed D. success **Ans: C**

22. **We worked hard so that we --- succeed.** [11th NTRC]
A. can B. could C. may D. should **Ans: B**

23. **Children --- to respect their parents.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. should B. need C. must D. ought **Ans: D**

24. **He dare (go) there.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. He dare not go there B. He dare to go there C. He dares go there D. He dareing to go there **Ans: A**

25. **How --- you break the rule?** [CU: 03-04]
A. dares B. dared C. daring D. dare **Ans: D**

26. **How dare you talk to me like that? What feeling is expressed in the sentence?** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. anger B. politeness C. gratitude D. greeting **Ans: A**

27. **Identify the correct sentence.** [RU: 09-10]
A. He dares not to do it B. He dare not do it C. He dare not to do it D. He does not dare to do it **Ans: B**

28. **All citizens --- their taxes.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. should be paid B. must be paid C. would be paid D. have to pay **Ans: D**
Explanation: কোনো কিছু করতে হয়, হবে বা হয়েছিল বুঝাতে Have/Has/Had to + Verb এর Base Form ব্যবহৃত হয়।

29. **You --- reach exam centre early.** [RU: 06-07]
A. must B. have to C. should D. would **Ans: B**

30. **Yesterday we had --- twenty minutes for a bus.** [18th BCS]
A. wait B. to wait C. to waiting D. to waited **Ans: B**

31. **There is plenty of time. You --- hurry.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. mustn't B. may not C. don't have to D. none **Ans: C**

32. **You --- help me if you don't have time. I can do the job myself.** [NIMC AD: 03]
A. aren't able to B. don't have to C. don't D. aren't going to **Ans: B**

33. **Had better in any sentence expresses -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. advice for the future B. advice for the past C. request for the future D. request for the remote **Ans: A**

34. **You had better leave the place. Which attitude has been expressed in the sentence? / You had better give your notice if you plan to leave. The emotion / attitude expressed in the sentence is -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. request B. command C. advice D. greeting **Ans: C**

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35. **You had better** — [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. have your hair cut B. to have cut your hair C. had your hair cut D. to have your hair cut **Ans: A**

36. **You had better — a doctor.** [10th NTRC]
A. to see B. see C. saw D. seen **Ans: B**
Explanation: Had better এর পর Verb এর Base Form বসে। যেমন- You had better see a doctor. You had better obey the law. You had better give up smoking. You had better go away. You had better avoid the quarrel. To check for acidity one had better use litmus paper. You had better ring him at once. You had better accept the offer. You had better leave me alone. You had better hurry or you will miss the train. You had better review the chapter carefully. We had better check the schedule of the examination. You had better do the job properly. He had better take that medicine regularly. Seema had better hurry if she doesn't want to miss the train. I think all drivers had better wear seat belts. If you don't want to miss the bus, you had better finish your tea soon. In order to avoid earthquake hazards, civil engineers had better test soil before making high-rise buildings. Travellers had better get their reservations well in advance if they want to fly during the Eid holidays. We had better hire a rickshaw. I had better not be late. I had better refuel the car, the petrol tank is almost empty. You had better not go home. You had better go home.

37. **You are ill. You — see a doctor.** [BMD AM: 00]
A. would better B. had better C. ought to D. should **Ans: B**

38. **If you are suffering from fever, you — a doctor.** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. will consult B. had better consult C. had consulted D. had better consulted **Ans: B**

39. **Ahraj ran fast lest he — miss the class.** [DL AD: 05]
A. could B. should C. would D. can ***Ans: B***
Explanation: Lest এর পর modal auxiliary হিসেবে should ব্যবহৃত হয়।

40. **Walk fast lest you — miss the train. / Take the umbrella lest it — rain. / Try hard lest you — fail. / Keep watch on my bag lest the thief — steal it. / I told or explained him everything lest he — misunderstand me. / He ran fast lest he — miss the train. / He ran to the station lest he — miss the train. Read diligently lest you — fail in the examination.** [LGED Computer Operator: 23]
A. can B. could C. should D. would **Ans: C**

41. **Walk fast lest you (miss) the train.** [12th NTRC]
A. would miss B. missed C. should miss D. will miss **Ans: C**

42. **Walk carefully lest -** [13th NTRC]
A. you will fall B. you should stumble C. you would have fallen D. you might lose the way **Ans: B**

43. **I told him everything lest he -** [6th NTRC]
A. misunderstood me B. misunderstand me
C. should not misunderstand me D. should misunderstand me **Ans: D**

44. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. He disguised lest he be recognized B. He was disguised lest he should be recognized
C. He disguised himself lest he be recognized D. He disguised himself lest he can be recognized **Ans: B**

45. **The old man walks slowly lest -** [11th NTRC]
A. he falls B. he may fall C. he fell down D. he should fall **Ans: D**

46. **He has bought a ticket. He — come today.** [16th NTRC]
A. may B. might C. could D. has to **Ans: A**

47. **She — your letter may be that's why she hasn't replied.** [CU: 07-08]
A. should have got B. should get C. might not have got D. might not get **Ans: C**

48. **It might — rained yesterday. Which word will make the sentence correct?** [SUST: 05-06]
A. has B. had C. have D. were **Ans: C**

49. **The sky is cloudy, it might rain. Here might is in the -** [SUST: 11-12]
A. present tense B. past tense C. future tense D. present perfect **Ans: C**

50. **You shouldn't leave small objects lying around. Such objects — be swallowed by children.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. may B. must C. need D. mustn't **Ans: A**

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51. Drivers — stop when the traffic lights are red. [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. needs B. may C. should D. must **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাধ্যবাধকতা, নিশ্চিত অনুমান করা, নিষেধাজ্ঞা, কোনো কিছু জরুরি করা দরকার ইত্যাদি বুঝাতে Must ব্যবহার করা হয়।

52. It's hospital. You — smoke. [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. needn't B. mustn't C. don't have to D. may not **Ans: B**

53. There are no lights on and no one answers the door bell. They — be at home. [NIMC AD: 03]
A. mustn't B. can't C. will not D. shouldn't **Ans: A**

54. You — go to that room, it's forbidden. [BMA: 15-16]
A. don't have to B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. don't know how to **Ans: B**

55. You — drink this. It is poison. [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. need not B. are not to C. have not D. must not **Ans: D**

56. You think she is married? She — be, she hasn't got a ring on her finger. [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. can B. can't C. must D. mustn't **Ans: D**

57. People — a lot of mangoes now, because they are cheap now. / The general public — a large number of computers now as the prices are decreasing. [PSC AD: 06]
A. must buy B. must have bought C. must be buying D. must have to buy **Ans: C**

58. Choose the correct sentence. [BMD AM: 00]
A. The line is busy; some one should be using the telephone now
B. Rahim is back in the team today; he must be feeling better now
C. Mizan is absent today; he must have been sick again D. She must be study in her room **Ans: B**

59. The line is busy; someone should be using the telephone now. [BRDB ARDO: 09]
A. must be using B. should be using C. must have used D. should have used **Ans: A**

60. After working all day, you — been tired. [RU: 09-10]
A. might B. must have C. have got D. must **Ans: B**
Explanation: অতীতের কোনো কাজ অবশ্যই ঘটে থাকবে এমন নিশ্চিত অনুমান বুঝাতে Must have + V.P.P. ব্যবহৃত হয়।

61. He — at home, because the lights were on. [CU: 07-08]
A. must have been B. should have been C. mustn't have been D. couldn't have been **Ans: A**

62. I have lost my purse. I —— it somewhere. [IF AD: 16]
A. must be dropping B. must have dropped C. must be dropped D. must have been dropping **Ans: B**

63. It must — last night. [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. rain B. be raind C. have rained D. rained **Ans: C**

64. Suels score on the test is the highest in the class, she — studied regularly. [CU: 02-03]
A. should have B. can't C. must have D. might have **Ans: C**

65. The dress and appearance say that he — all his wealth years back. [BU: 15-16]
A. must lose B. must lost C. must be lost D. must have lost **Ans: D**

66. The streets are wet; It — last night. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. had rained B. must have rained C. has rained D. would have rained **Ans: B**

67. They laughed a lot last night. The film — very funny. [BB Officer: 12]
A. should have been B. must have been C. should be D. was to be **Ans: B**

68. You must — of Helen Killer. [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. hear B. have heard C. heard D. hearing **Ans: B**

69. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You — buy any. [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. needn't B. mustn't C. may not D. should not **Ans: A**

70. You — tomorrow if you have any work. [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. need not to come B. need not coming C. need not come D. don't need coming **Ans: C**

71. She (to need) not wait for me. [RU: 08-09]
A. need B. is need C. needed D. was needing **Ans: A**

72. Which of the following is correct? [CU: 11-12]
A. He need not wait for me B. He need not to wait for me
C. He doesn't need wait for me D. He is not need to wait for me **Ans: A**

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73. **That dress doesn't suit you; you --- buy another.** [ACC DAD: 20]
A. will B. would C. should D. could **Ans: C**
Explanation: কোনো কিছু করা উচিত, উচিত নয়, সম্ভাবনা বুঝাতে Should + Verb এর Base Form ব্যবহৃত হয়।

74. **Everyone should --- the truth.** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. spoken B. to speak C. speak D. speaking **Ans: C**

75. **We --- always open to new ideas.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. are B. could C. should D. wouldn't **Ans: C**

76. **--- you have any further question; please contact us at the address above.** [IU: 11-12]
A. would B. will C. could D. should **Ans: D**

77. **You --- ask a woman her age. It's not polite.** [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. should not B. would not C. need not D. dare not **Ans: A**

78. **Amzad received a warning for speeding. He --- so fast.** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. should have driven B. shouldn't have driven C. could have driven D. couldn't have driven **Ans: B**
Explanation: কিছু করা উচিত ছিল, উচিত ছিল না বা উচিত হয়নি এমন বুঝাতে Should have / Ought to have + Verb এর Past Participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

79. **Applicants --- the ability to work well in a multicultural environment and --- to work to deadlines.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. must have, were able B. should have, be able C. could have, have had D. have had, had been able **Ans: B**

80. **Before you entered the classroom, you --- the teacher's permission.** [DU: 12-13]
A. should seek B. seek C. have sought D. should have sought **Ans: D**

81. **He should have (do) the work.** [RU: 06-07]
A. did B. doing C. been doing D. done **Ans: D**

82. **My cousins did not help when I was in deep trouble. But they** - [CU: 11-12]
A. should help me then B. ought to help me then
C. should have help me then D. should have helped me then **Ans: D**

83. **You --- her, it was a secret.** [CU: 07-08]
A. must have told B. coud have told C. shouldn't have told D. might have told **Ans: C**

84. **She ought not --- him but she did.** [CU: 05-06]
A. to have told B. to tell e) to be telling D. to be told **Ans: A**

85. **You --- have taken this medicine.** [RU: 09-10]
A. could B. should C. would D. might **Ans: B**

86. **You should not --- spoken so harshly.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. had B. be C. have had D. have **Ans: D**

87. **You --- to me. Now I'll never believe you again.** [CU: 07-08]
A. wouldn't have lied B. can't have lied C. shouldn't have lied D. mustn't have lied **Ans: C**

88. **You --- harder. Then you wouldn't have failed the test.** [CU: 07-08]
A. should have studied B. must have studied C. should study D. must study **Ans: A**

89. **I --- three kilometers to my office.** IF AD: 16]
A. am used to walking B. used to walk C. am used to walk D. used to walking **Ans: B**
Explanation: Used to এর পর Verb এর Base Form বসে। যেমন- I used to ride bicycle every day. He used to ride bicycle. Radio, which used to be a good source of entertainment, has lost its appeal. When I was young, I used to collect stamps. We used to have a cat, but one day it just disappeared. We used to play football every day when we were young. We used to spend summer at the seaside when I was a child. We went to Rajshahi last month to see the house where we used to live in the 1960s. This is the school which I used to go to. My father used to live in Gazipur. Jack used to watch television a lot, but he doesn't anymore.

90. **To express a past habit or state which one will be the correct expression.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. I came here when I was a child B. I had come here when I was a child
C. I used to come here when I was a child D. I would come here when I was a child **Ans: C**

91. **People --- believe that the world was flat.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. use to B. used to C. were used to D. have used to **Ans: B**

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92. **He is used to — hard.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. work B. working C. have worked D. be working **Ans: B**
Explanation: Be/get used to এর পর Verb এর সাথে ing যুক্ত হয়। যেমন- Are you used to (get) up early? Iam used to studying in crowded places. I am used to swimming since I was six. I am not used to walking at this time of the day. I am used to drinking coffee in the morning now. I am used to watching that television show all the time as it always helps me to know about the contemporary issues of the world. It is difficult to get used to sleeping outdoors after having a comfortable bed to lie on. Most Bangladeshis are used to eating rice every day. People are used to seeing aeroplanes nowadays. She was used to helping the poor. She finally got used to eating our food. The boy gets used to rising early in the morning. Very few of us are used to walking long distances. Jahanara was used to living in Dhaka before she moved here. Unlike the people of cold countries, we are used to living in hot climates. He was used to smoking in his youth. I am used to driving on the left. He is used to working hard.

93. **We are getting used to** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. speak English B. speaking English C. speaking English D. write English **Ans: B**

94. **When I go camping, it takes me a night or two to get used (sleep) in a tent.** [BBA AO: 21]
A. sleeping B. to sleeping C. to sleep D. of sleeping **Ans: B**

95. **He got used to — cricket in the morning.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. play B. have played C. played D. playing **Ans: D**

96. **I am used to living alone. What is the meaning of the sentence?** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. I lived alone in the past B. I like to live alone C. I will live alone in the future
D. I live alone and I am habituated to it / I live alone and I don't find it at strange at all **Ans: D**

97. **I would rather die** - [RU: 15-16]
A. to beg B. than beg C. for beg D. then beg **Ans: B**
Explanation: Would rather এর পর সাধারণত Verb এর Base Form বসে।

98. **I — rather go by car.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. shall B. will C. might D. would **Ans: D**

99. **The boy from the village said, I — starve than beg.** [13th BCS]
A. better B. rather C. would rather D. would better **Ans: C**

100. **If you don't mind, I would rather not** - [BBA AO: 21]
A. to go B. going C. gone D. go **Ans: D**

101. **I would rather — coffee than tea.** [DSHE Demonostrator: 13]
A. with have B. have C. had D. to have **Ans: B**

102. **A student should tell his hall provost if — live with his roommate again next year.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. he'd rather not B. he won't rather C. he'll rather not D. he'd rather didn't **Ans: A**

103. **I would rather that you** - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. bought this book B. buy this book C. should buy this book D. to buy this book **Ans: A**
Explanation: যদি এমনটা হতো এরকম ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ করতে Subject + Would rather + Subject + Verb এর Past Form + Extension ব্যবহৃত হয়। তবে পরীক্ষায় যদি অপশনে Verb এর Past Form দেওয়া না থাকে, তাহলে Verb এর Base Form দাগাবেন।

104. **He would rather that you — tomorrow.** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. come B. will come C. came D. should come **Ans: C**

105. **I would rather that my sister — English fluently.** [IF AD: 16]
A. speaks B. speaking C. spoke D. has spoken **Ans: C**

106. **I would — he accepted the offer. Choose the correct option for the gap.** [BU: 15-16]
A. like B. rather C. think D. however **Ans: B**

107. **A good businessman would rather that he or she closely --- the market behaviour before making any investment.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. observe B. observed C. to observe D. observing **Ans: B**

108. **I would rather that she - English fluently and impressively.** [CU: 16-17]
A. speaks B. doesn't speak C. has spoken D. speak **Ans: D**

109. **We would rather that he — his class.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. conduct B. conducts C. will conduct D. has conducted **Ans: A**

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110. Mr. Kaiser would rather --- home last night. [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. stay B. stayed C. have stayed D. had stayed **Ans: C**
Explanation: Would rather এর পর সাধারণত Verb এর Base Form বসে। অতীতে কোনো কিছু করা বরং ভালো ছিল বুঝাতে Would rather + have+ Verb এর Past Participle বসে।

111. --- that I could be a young man again! [CU: 03-04]
A. were B. had C. might D. would **Ans: D**
Explanation: Would that থাকলে Subject এর পর Could + Verb এর Base Form বসে।

112. Choose the correct sentence. [CU 04-05]
A. Would that I could enter the palace! B. Would that I had been in the palace!
C. Would that I have been in the palace! D. Would that I should entered the palace! **Ans: A**

Non-Finite Verb

01. A verb that acts as noun is called - [DSS AT: 18]
A. participle B. gerund C. adverb D. noun **Ans: B**

02. Gerund is related to - [ACC AD: 20]
A. pronoun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: B**

03. Gerund is similar to - [BCBL Officer: 00]
A. noun B. adjective C. verb D. adverb **Ans: A**

04. A gerund does the work of - [DSHE AT: 01]
A. a verb and a noun B. a verb and an adjective C. a verb and an adverb D. a verb and conjunction **Ans: A**

05. How gerund is formed? [DFP FWI: 10]
A. verb+ ing B. preposition+ ing C. noun+ ing D. adjective+ ing **Ans: A**

06. There is no credit in earning money illegally. Here 'earning' is - / John likes gardening. 'Gardening' in the sentence is - / Flying kites is my favourite hobby. Here 'flying' is - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. present participle B. gerund C. verb D. present continuous **Ans: B**

07. He avoided making the same mistakes again. Here 'making' is - / He contemplated marrying his cousin. Here 'marrying' is - / He found parking is difficult. Here 'parking' used as - [43rd BCS]
A. auxiliary verb B. object C. participle D. gerund **Ans: D**

08. He is fond of playing cricket. Here 'playing' is a - / It has stopped raining. Here 'raining' is – / Giving is better than receiving. Here the 'receiving' is - [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. verb B. gerund C. noun D. present participle **Ans: B**

09. Reading is an excellent habit. Here 'reading' is - / Reading is a good habit. Here 'reading' is – / Reading history makes one wise. Here 'reading' is - [38th BCS]
A. verbal noun B. participle C. verb D. gerund **Ans: D**

11. In 'without stopping', stopping is a - Do you enjoy teaching? Here 'teaching' is a - / He started teaching Hamlet. Here 'teaching' is a - [ACC AD: 20]
A. a verb B. a gerund C. an adjective D. an infinitive **Ans: B**

12. --- is considered a serious crime. [DPE AT: 01]
A. shoplift B. shoplifting C. shoplifter D. to shoplifting **Ans: B**

13. Swimming is a good exercise. Here 'swimming' is - / Swimming is good for health. Here 'swimming' is - / We enjoyed swimming in the river. Here 'swimming' is - [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. participle B. nominal C. gerund D. infinitive **Ans: C**

14. His profession is - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. teaching B. teachery C. teachable D. teach **Ans: A**

15. The old man is tired of walking. Here 'walking' is - / Walking is a good habit. Here 'walking' is - / Walking is a good exercise. Here 'walking' is - / Walking is good for health. Here 'walking' is - / This is a walking street. Heare 'walking' is - / Walking in the morning is good for health. Here 'walking' is - / This is a walking street. Here the 'walking' is - / The old man has a walking stick. Here the 'walking' is - [41st BCS]
A. a participle B. a gerund C. an adjective D. an object **Ans: B**

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16. **I walk because walking is a good exercise.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. verb, adjective B. verb, verb C. verb, gerund D. verb, adverb **Ans: C**

17. **Watching television is my favourite pastime. Here 'watching' is a** – [MoLPA PO: 12]
A. gerund B. verbal noun C. past participle D. present participle **Ans: A**

18. **Working in the morning is good for health. Here 'working' is a / an - / By working hard, you can prosper. Here 'working' is a** - [11th BJS]
A. noun B. gerund C. verb D. adverb **Ans: B**

19. **The customer grew tired of waiting. Here 'waiting' is a** - [DoE AD: 07]
A. verb B. gerund C. noun D. present participle **Ans: B**

20. **I joined a riding school. Here 'riding' is a** – [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. gerund B. participle C. verbal noun D. infinitive **Ans: A**

21. **He is fond of riding. Here gerund is used as** - [DFP FWI: 14]
A. the subject of verb B. the object of verb C. part of compound noun D. the object of preposition **Ans: D**

22. **Which sentence contains a gerund?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. The man is running B. He enjoys running
C. He was hit by a running bus D. He went away running **Ans: B**

23. **Which sentence contains a gerund?** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. I am going walking B. He is walking in his garden
C. I have walking shoes D. I have no objection to walking **Ans: D**

24. **Which of the following sentence does not have a gerund?** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. I see a sleeping child B. Please stop writing
C. He fancies visiting the Eiffel tower D. Walking in the morning is good for health **Ans: A**

25. **Which of the underlined ones is a gerund?** [DFP AFPO: 16]
A. I know the dancing girl B. I saw him reading
C. ring me the floating paper D. This is my reading room **Ans: D**

26. **Verbal noun is close to** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. past participle B. adjective C. gerund D. present participle **Ans: C**

27. **The reading of books is a good practice. Here 'the reading of' is a - / The reading of history is interesting. Here 'the reading of' is a** - [SUST: 12-13]
A. verbal noun B. gerund C. present participle D. simple verb **Ans: A**

28. **Which one of the following is the example of verbal noun?** [KU: 15-16]
A. Writing a good letter is difficult B. the writing of a good letter is difficult
C. Good letter writing is difficult D. It is very difficult to write a good letter **Ans: B**

29. **Which of the following is active with verbal noun with preposition & object?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. I saw him go to the garden B. Amina & Joy made us laungh
C. I am to make a telephone call D. We went to see the launching of the ship **Ans: D**

30. **I really enjoy (speak) English.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. to speak B. speak C. speaking D. spoke **Ans: C**
Explanation: Admit, Appreciate, Avoid, Anticipate, Consider, Complete, Dislike, Discuss, Delay, Defer, Deny, Detest, Enjoy, Escape, Excuse, Finish, Fancy, Forgive, Imagine, Keep, Involve, Mind, Mean, Mention, Miss, Postpone, Practice, Pardon, Prevent, Propose, Quit, Recall, Resist, Recollect, Recommend, Regret, Risk, Save, Stop, Suggest, Tolerate, Understand প্রভৃতি Verb এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- Does your little brother enjoy watching horror films? / I enjoy teaching but I wouldn't like to do it all my life. / These days, most of the teenagers enjoy listening to music on their cell phone.

31. **Do you enjoy — novels?** [RU: 18-19]
A. reading B. to read C. to have read D. by reading **Ans: A**

32. **My brother enjoys — computer games. The missing expression is** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. play B. to play C. playing D. being played **Ans: C**

33. **Shaila finished — homework.** [DoJ Jail Super: 13]
A. written B. write C. wrote D. writing **Ans: D**

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34. **— the letter tonight, Rahim will post it tomorrow.** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. finishing B. finished C. to finish D. finish **Ans: A**

35. **The beggar was found — at the door.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. stands B. standing C. stood D. stand **Ans: B**

36. **She found the boy (to cry).** [DPE AT: 13]
A. She found the boy cry B. She found the boy crys
C. She found the boy cried D. She found the boy crying **Ans: D**

37. **Don't let the teacher catch you -** [DSHE AT: 01]
A. cheat B. cheating C. cheats D. to cheat **Ans: B**

38. **I gave up — cricket when I got a job. / He gave up — football when he got married.** [BREB AD: 23]
A. to play B. of playing C. play D. playing **Ans: D**

39. **He hates — the phone and very often lets it -** [DU: 06-07]
A. attending, off B. ringing, off C. holding, off D. answering, ring **Ans: D**

40. **I can't imagine Peter — by bike.** [BU: 15-16]
A. going B. to go C. gone D. to be going **Ans: A**

41. **He kept on (sing) as he passed.** [7th NTRC]
A. singing B. to sing C. to have sung D. sang **Ans: A**

42. **Size doesn't matter (to chop) wood.** [IF AD: 16]
A. in chopping B. chopped C. to chop D. chopping **Ans: D**

33. **We met a girl — a basket of flowers.** [PSC AD: 05]
A. carries B. to carry C. carrying D. to have carried **Ans: C**

44. **We saw them — to university.** [BR SAE: 18]
A. to go B. both C. go D. going **Ans: D**

45. **I saw a girl — in the pool.** [LGRD AE: 17]
A. to swim B. swim C. swimming D. to bathe **Ans: C**

46. **I saw Nawshin — skilfully.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. to ride B. riding C. rode D. ridden **Ans: B**

47. **I went back to work (close) the door.** [10th NTRC]
A. close B. closing C. by closing D. with closing **Ans: B**

48. **It's waste of money — the things you don't need.** [CU: 16-17]
A. buy B. bought C. you bought D. buying **Ans: D**

49. **I don't mind — if you are tired.** [MoRTB AO: 06]
A. to drive B. drive C. driving D. to be driving **Ans: C**
Explanation: Mind Verb এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- I don't mind helping with the cooking but I am not going to wash the dishes. I don't mind working late, if it will do any good. I don't mind asking questions by scholarly people. If you wouldn't mind holding the line, I will try to put you through. We did not mind working overtime occasionally.

50. **I don't mind —— home, but I'd rather — a taxi.** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. to walk, get B. walk, get C. walk, to get D. walking, get **Ans: D**

51. **I tried my best to avoid — by him.** [DSS SSO: 15]
A. being seen B. seen C. having seen D. seeing **Ans: A**
Explanation: Avoid Verb এর পর Gerund বসে। He must avoid jogging until his knee heals. You can't avoid making mistakes. I sat in a corner to avoid being seen by him. The submarine dipped to avoid being seen by the enemy plane.

52. **Monira suggested — to a party.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. to go B. go C. going D. went **Ans: C**

53. **Rumana finished — two essays in two days.** [CU: 16-17]
A. written B. write C. to write D. writing **Ans: D**

54. **She is considering not (go) there.** [RU: 03-04]
A. to going B. to go C. go D. going **Ans: D**

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55. **The government is considering --- a new international airport.** [DU: 11-12]
A. to build B. building C. to have built D. for building **Ans: B**

56. **The people of Quebec have been considering --- themselves from the rest of Canada.** [DU: 13-14]
A. to be separated B. separating C. separated D. to separate **Ans: B**

57. **She mentions --- at El Paso in her letter.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. stopping B. stop C. to stop D. stops **Ans: A**

58. **Teachers dislike --- the examination routine as much as students do.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. changing B. change C. to be changed D. having changed **Ans: A**

59. **If you have a headache, stop --- TV.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. watching B. watch C. watched D. to watch **Ans: A**
Explanation: Stop Verb এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- It was such a funny film that we couldn't stop laughing. The wind stopped blowing. We have postponed telling anyone the news until after Eid. You can't stop me doing what I want. He had to stop smoking.

60. **I regret --- to the university.** [DoE AD: 11]
A. not to go B. not gone C. not going D. not have go **Ans: C**

61. **I regret --- Marzina about the wedding.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. of telling B. to tell C. telling D. to telling **Ans: C**

62. **I'm sure I locked the door. I clearly remember --- it.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. to have locked B. to lock C. locking D. none **Ans: C**

63. **I can remember --- voices in the middle of the night.** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. was hearing B. heard C. to hear D. hearing **Ans: D**

64. **I remember --- France or village fair when I was young.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. visit B. to visit C. visiting D. visited **Ans: C**

65. **That was a great match. I'll never forget --- Ronaldo score that goal.** [BB Officer: 12]
A. see B. to see C. seeing D. seen **Ans: C**

66. **Stop (to write) as soon as the bell rings.** [16th NTRC]
A. to write B. writing C. to written D. wrote **Ans: B**

67. **These shirts need (clean).** [IF AD: 16]
A. to clean B. cleaned C. cleaning D. is clean **Ans: C**
Explanation: Need এর পর Verb থাকলে Verb + Ing বসে। যেমন- These shoes need mending. The dishes need washing. My sheets need changing. The bushes need trimming. The grass is very long. It needs cutting. A lot needs doing to the house before we can move in.

68. **Would you mind --- the window?** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. close B. closed C. closing D. to close **Ans: C**
Explanation: Will/Would you mind এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- Would you mind opening the door. / Would you mind opening the door, please? Would you mind having a cup of tea. Would you mind having a cup of tea with me? Would you mind looking into the matter. Would you mind coming to my house? Would you mind giving me your phone number? Will you mind checking the accounts one more time? Would you mind taking simply a cup of tea? Would you mind giving me a phone number in case I get lost. Would you mind singing a song? Would you mind singing a folk song? Would you mind waiting for a few minutes? Would you mind lending me your pen? Would you mind bringing me a cup of tea? Would you mind giving me a cup of tea? Would you mind checking the accounts once again? Would you mind cutting the t's and dotting the i's?

69. **Which of the following sentences expresses a request?** [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. Never do this B. Liza and Shuvo are in love
C. Would that he were here D. Would you mind opening the window **Ans: D**

70. **I cannot help --- at the sight.** [DBBL PO: 10]
A. laughing B. to laugh C. laugh D. that to laugh **Ans: A**
Explanation: Cannot help / Couldn't help এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- I cannot help going there. The old man cannot help having a cup of tea. He couldn't help writing the letter. She tried to be serious but she

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couldn't help laughing. There are people who can't help laughing when they see someone slip on a banana skin. I can't help smoking.

71. **I could not — laughing.** [DU: 17-18]
A. but B. assist C. help D. though **Ans: C**

72. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. I can't help laugh B. I can't only laugh C. I can't help for laugh D. I can't help laughing **Ans: D**

73. **I don't feel like -** [ABAK DC: 18]
A. talk to you B. talk at you C. talking to you D. talking at you **Ans: C**
Explanation: Feel like এর পর Gerund বসে। যেমন- I don't feel like having a cup of tea. I feel like going for a bike ride. I feel like having a snack. I feel like talking. I feel like dancing.

74. **He worked instead of -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. having played B. play C. played D. playing **Ans: D**
Explanation: By, In, For, Of, On, Up, Without প্রভৃতি Preposition এর পর Gerund বসে।

75. **She is fond of — to music.** [MoPA PO: 16]
A. listen B. listens C. listening D. listened **Ans: C**

76. **Some people are convinced of — something for their health — on energy bars or cornflakes.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. do, live B. to do, to live C. doing, living D. to do, living **Ans: C**

77. **There are many ways of — nervous breakdown.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. overcoming B. overcome C. to overcome D. over coming **Ans: A**

78. **They are thinking of — to a new house.** [RBL Officer: 10]
A. moving B. move C. to move D. rent **Ans: A**

79. **The old man tired of -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. walk B. walking C. walking on D. walking work **Ans: B**

80. **It has been raining all morning and I am sure it will go — all afternoon as well.** [DU: 02-03]
A. on rain B. on to rain C. on raining D. raining **Ans: C**

81. **He gave up — tennis.** [NSI Watcher Constable: 19]
A. of playing B. to play C. playing D. play **Ans: C**

82. **We are thinking about — a new project.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. start B. to start C. starting D. that we start **Ans: C**

83. **I am not accustomed -** [DYD Credit Supervisor: 19]
A. in telling a lie B. to tell a lie C. to tell lie D. to telling a lie **Ans: D**
Explanation: Adhere to, adverse to, addicted to, aversion to bar to, be/get accustomed to, be given to, close to, committed to, confess to, contribute to, dedicate to, devote to, equal to, impediment to, object to, objection to, refer to, resort to, take to, unequal to, with an eye to, unequal to এর পর Verb থাকলে Verb + ing বসে।

84. **I have no objection to — your story again.** [12th NTRC]
A. hear B. have heard C. hearing D. be heard **Ans: C**

85. **I had committed myself to — it when I sent for a rifle.** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. do B. doing C. be done D. have done **Ans: B**

86. **We are committed to — our troops.** [Passport AD: 14]
A. withdraw B. withdrawing C. to withdraw D. withdrawn **Ans: B**

87. **The engineer insists on — good materials.** [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. use B. using C. to use D. the use **Ans: B**

88. **Prior — Chiattagong University I visited Dhaka University.** [CU: 18-19]
A. to visiting B. to visit C. visiting D. to come to **Ans: A**

89. **He came here with a view to -** [MoPA PO: 16]
A. give us a surprise B. giving us a surprise C. he gave us a surprise D. be given us a surprise **Ans: B**
Explanation: With a view to এর পর Verb থাকলে Verb + Ing বসে। যেমন- He came to Dhaka with a view to visiting a new place. He went to the market with a view to buying a book. I went to the market with a view to buying a pen. I went to the library with a view to gaining knowledge. The man came here with a view to seeing his mother. The teacher punished the student with a view to correcting him. Yesterday

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I went there with a view to buying a pen. I went to the fair with a view to buying a book. Alice went to market with a view to purchasing a dress. He is painting the house with a view to selling it.

90. He is decorating his flat with a view to --- it. [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. sell B. sold C. sale D. **Ans: D**

91. I look forward to - [8th BJS]
A. meet you soon B. meeting you soon C. have met you soon D. be meeting you soon **Ans: B**
Explanation: Look forward to এর পর Verb থাকলে Verb + Ing বসে। যেমন- I look forward to hearing you. I look forward to hearing from you soon. I am looking forward to seeing you. I am looking forward to seeing you soon. I am looking forward to meeting you. I have been looking forward to meeting you. We are looking forward to meeting you soon. I look forward to hearing from you in no time. My friend is looking forward to going to London. She is looking forward to going to London to study Law. We look forward to seeing a digital Bangladesh. Rubel is looking forward to going to America. Farmers look forward to participating in the country. I am looking forward to receiving a reply from you. My friend is looking forward to going to London.

92. The base form of a verb is called - [JBC AM: 09]
A. an infinitive B. weak verb C. strong verb D. transitive verb **Ans: A**

93. A simple infinitive does the work of a / an - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. verb **Ans: C**

94. She loves to cook Chinese dishes. Here 'to cook' is - / To err is human. Here 'to err' is - / I loved to play chess when I was at college. Here 'to play' is - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. gerund B. verbal noun C. infinitive D. participle **Ans: C**

95. I like — the kitchen as often as possible. [SBL Officer: 13]
A. cleaning B. clean C. to clean D. that I clean **Ans: C**
Explanation: Forget, Like, Remember, Stop এর পর Verb থাকলে কখনও Gerund আবার কখনও Infinitive হয়।

96. When I stopped — to Mili, she was picking some flowers in her garden. [NBR ARO: 14]
A. speaking B. speak C. to speaking D. to speak **Ans: D**

97. I wanted to stop — some presents, but we didn't have enough time. [PMO AD: 13]
A. to B. to buy C. buying D. to buying **Ans: B**

98. I prefer swimming to - [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. walk B. walking C. walked D. having walked **Ans: B**
Explanation: Prefer এর পর Verb থাকলে কখনও Gerund আবার কখনও Infinitive হয়। সেক্ষেত্রে Prefer + Gerund + to + Gerund অথবা Prefer + Infinitive + Rather than + Bare Infinitive হয়। যেমন- I prefer writing to reading. She prefers dancing to singing. He prefers flying to travelling by train. I prefer doing what I like even though it means not having much money.

99. He preferred to die - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. than to be punished B. rather than to punished C. than be insulted D. rather than be insulted **Ans: D**

100. A friend of mine phoned — me to a party. [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. to invite B. for inviting C. for invite D. for to invite **Ans: A**
Explanation: Ask, continue, convince, decide, fail, forget, phone, hope, intend, learn, like, manage, refuse, promise, propose, try, want প্রভৃতি Verb এর পর Infinitive বসে।

101. Children should learn — of their health. [NBR ARO: 14]
A. to take care B. take care C. to be caring D. to have taken **Ans: A**

102. Many scientists are still hoping — life on another planet. [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. to have found B. to find C. finding D. to have been found **Ans: B**

103. He advised me — smoking. [25th BCS]
A. giving up B. to give up C. in giving up D. from giving up **Ans: B**
Explanation: Allow, Advise, Command, Compel, Encourage, Enable, Forbid, Force, Induce, Instruct, Invite, Order, Oblige, Permit, Persuade, Request, Remind, Tell, Want প্রভৃতি Verb + Object এর পর Infinitive বসে। যেমন- I want you to meet him. Nutrition experts advise us not to eat too much refined

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food. The doctor advised us not to smoke. Fast-food restaurants have become popular in our country because many working people want to eat quickly and cheaply.

104. **Asma reminded me — medicine.** [IF AD: 16]
A. for taking B. take C. taking D. to take **Ans: D**

105. **The professor instructed the students — the essay without preparing an outline first.** [RU: 15-16]
A. to not write B. not to write C. do not write D. to no write **Ans: B**

106. **The dentist told me — more careful while brushing teeth.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. to be B. being C. be D. to being **Ans: A**

107. **I asked the students — on the topic we chose.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. comment B. commented C. to comment D. was commenting **Ans: C**

108. **Do you want — with you or do you want to go alone?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 04]
A. me to come B. me coming C. that I come D. that I will come **Ans: A**

109. **I want — more careful with your homework in future.** [BBS JSA: 16]
A. you be B. that you are C. you will be D. you to be **Ans: D**

110. **My beloved mother forbade me -** [CU: 16-17]
A. to be involve in militancy B. not to involve in militancy
C. to get involved in militancy D. not to get involved in militancy **Ans: C**

111. **Choose the correct sentence.** [16th BCS]
A. I forbade him to go B. I forbade him going
C. I forbade him from going D. I forbade him not to go **Ans: A, C**

112. **Choose the correct sentence in the following.** [CU: 16-17]
A. I forbade him to smoke B. I forbid him not smoking
C. I forbid against smoking D. I forbade him not to smoke **Ans: A**

113. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. I forbade him to go B. The moon shines by night
C. Did they wrote the book? D. He stopped to write letters to me **Ans: A**

114. **Identify the incorrect sentence.** [KU: 10-11]
A. Do you want me to come with you B. What do you advise me to do?
C. Hot weather makes me to feel tired D. My father allowed me to use his car. **Ans: C**

115. **I want the letter — now.** [JU: 13-14]
A. delivered B. deliver C. has deliver D. has been delivering **Ans: A**
Explanation: কিছু কিছু ক্ষেত্রে Subject + Want + Something + Verb এর Past Participle Form বসে।

116. **Dad wants his egg -** [DPE AT: 22]
A. boiling B. to boil C. boiled D. has boiled **Ans: C**

117. **Mukta knows — sing.** [8th NTRC]
A. well to B. to C. herself to D. how to **Ans: D**
Explanation: Explain, Know, Learn, Show, Teach প্রভৃতি Verb এর পরে Infinitive বসলে সবসময় How + to + Verb এর Base Form আকারে বসে।

118. **A good student must know -** [CU: 07-08]
A. to study hard B. to be a good student C. the effective study D. how to study effectively **Ans: D**

119. **I don't know how — the problem.** [DU: 04-05]
A. have tackle B. tackled C. to tackle D. tackle **Ans: C**

120. **A bird has to learn —— its wings.** [RU: 07-08]
A. using B. to use C. to using D. how to use **Ans: D**

121. **It is our duty to (obey) our parents.** [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. obey B. obeying C. obeyed D. be obeyed **Ans: A**
Explanation: Imperative Sentence এর শুরুতে; বাক্যে Non-Finite Verb পরে সম্পন্ন হলে; Prepositon 'To' এর পরে; Do, Does, Did এর পরে; Cannot but এর পরে ইত্যাদি ক্ষেত্রে Verb এর Base Form বসে।

122. **I came to England — English.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. for learn B. for to learn C. to learn D. to learning **Ans: C**

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123. **Don't forget — your homework.** [EC Computer operator: 23]
A. to do B. do C. doing D. did **Ans: A**

124. **I went to shop — a newspaper or a book.** [BBA GSA: 18]
A. for buying B. for buy C. to buy D. buying **Ans: C**

125. **She could not but — there.** [10th NTRC]
A. help going B. goes C. has gone D. go **Ans: D**

126. **Do you — the bell ringing?** [14th NTRC]
A. hear B. can hear C. hearing D. heard **Ans: A**

127. **Don't — mountains into mole hills.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. make B. made C. making D. having make **Ans: A**

128. **(Glass) the table.** [DEI Office Assistant: 20]
A. glassing B. glass C. glasses D. to glass **Ans: B**

129. **I would — to chase these boys away from my kitchen garden.** [DS AG: 06]
A. have B. run C. sell D. like **Ans: D**

130. **He appears to (try) his best.** [RU: 03-04]
A. tried B. tries C. have tried D. trying **Ans: C**
Explanation: Appear, Happen, Pretend, See, Seem প্রভৃতি Verb এর পরে Perfect Infinitive (To+Have+VPP) বসে।

131. **He seems — the book. / The miscreant seems — the wallet.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. to steal B. to have stolen C. to has stolen D. having stolen **Ans: B**

132. **The criminal seems** -- [CU: 13-14]
A. to have punished for treason B. to have not punished for treason
C. to have been punish for treason D. to have been punished for treason **Ans: D**

133. **The accident is thought — by leave on the railway line.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. to have caused B. to have been causing C. to have been caused D. to be caused **Ans: C**

134. **The Parthenon is said — erected in the age of Pericles.** [21st BCS]
A. to have become B. to have begun C. to have been D. to have had begun **Ans: C**

135. **I am sorry — you last night.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. to disturb B. disturbing C. to have disturbed D. by disturbing **Ans: C**

136. **He is supposed to — the S.S.C. examination.** [JKKNIU: 12-13]
A. pass B. have passed C. be passed D. had passed **Ans: B**

137. **Choose the correct sentence.** [PWD AE: 05]
A. A participle is a word which is partly a verb and partly an adverb
B. A participle is a word which is partly a noun and partly an adverb
C. A participle is a word which is partly a pronoun and partly a noun
D. A participle is a word which is partly a verb and partly an adjective **Ans: D**

138. **Present participle performs the works of** - [DoFP FWI: 10]
A. noun & adjective B. verb & adjective C. verb & adverb D. verb & noun **Ans: B**

139. **A barking doe seldom bites. Here the word 'barking' does the function of** - [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. noun and verb B. noun and adjective C. verb and adjective D. verb and conjunction **Ans: C**

140. **I helped a drowing man. Here 'drowing' is a - / Education is the most pressing need of time. Here the word 'pressing' is** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. verbal adjective B. gerund C. verbal noun D. perfect participle **Ans: A**

141. **She went away dancing. Here 'dancing' is - / Suddenly finding himself alone, he became frightened. Here 'finding' is** - [DPE AT: 05]
A. an adjective B. a gerund C. an infinitive D. a present participle **Ans: D**
Explanation: যদি Adverb দ্বারা Verb+ing Modified হয়, তাহলে তা Present Participle হয়।

142. **The girl dancing is my daughter. Here 'dancing' is - / Education is enlightening. Here 'enlightening' is** - [37th BCS]
A. gerund B. participle C. preposition D. infinitive **Ans: B**

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143. **The word 'flying' in the sentence 'look at the flying bird' is - / Hearing the noise, the boy woke up. Here the word 'hearing' is** - [42nd BCS]
A. gerund B. verbal noun C. participle D. gerundial infinitive **Ans: C**

144. **The rain came pouring down in torrents. Here 'pouring' is - / Riding a horse he went to a distant place. Here 'riding' is** - [DPE AT: 18]
A. present participle B. perfect participle C. past participle D. none of these **Ans: A**

145. **The nightingale is a singing bird. Here 'singing' is - / A swimming snake bit him in the leg. Here 'swimming' is a / an - / A retired officer lives next door. Here 'retired' is used as a / an** - [38th BCS]
A. verbal noun B. gerund C. infinitive D. participle **Ans: D**

146. **The astounded man stared at his winning lottery ticket. Here 'winning' is - / Betrayed by his friends, he started living alone. Here 'betrayed' is a** - [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. verb B. gerund C. participle D. infinitive **Ans: C**

147. **Shakespeare's plays are as alive and — today as these were in his lifetime. / Hamlet, written in early 17th century, is as alive and — today as it was nearly 400 years ago.** [BMET DD: 07]
A. appealing B. appeal C. appealed D. the appeal of **Ans: A**

148. **The Canterbury Tales, written in about 1386, is as alive and — as it was nearly 600 years ago.** [JU: 17-18]
A. appealed B. appeal C. appealing D. the appeal of **Ans: C**

149. **The film is really - / The class bores the students. It is a — class. / The TV program was so — that I fell asleep.** [CU: 10-11]
A. borring B. boring C. bored D. boreing **Ans: B**

150. **The movie is a — one to watch in the cinema hall.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. bored B. bore C. boring D. none of them **Ans: C**

151. **The movie was — (bore) as soon he became — (bore).** [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. boring, boring B. bored, boring C. bored, bored D. boring, bored **Ans: D**

152. **The Harvest moon is the full moon nearest the equinox — a period of several days when the moon rises after sunset.** [SIBL TSO: 16]
A. it brings B. bringing C. for bringing D. brings **Ans: B**

153. **It was a very — situation. / It is always — when you misunderstand the customs of other countries.** [CU: 13-14]
A. embarrassing B. embarrass C. embarrassed D. embarrassment **Ans: A**

154. **The wind made such — noises that the children hid under the bed.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. fearing B. frightening C. frightened D. fierce **Ans: B**

155. **There is a man — next door to me.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. living B. who live C. who lived D. is living **Ans: A**

156. **People — in villages do not get many of the urban facilities.** [NSI WC: 09]
A. live B. are living C. living D. to live **Ans: C**

157. **An inflation rate is only 4 percent — a big difference to export.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. make B. making C. are making D. makes **Ans: B**

158. **The people badly — relief materials were gathering at the union council premise.** [KU: 07-08]
A. needed B. needing C. were Needing D. were needed **Ans: B**

159. **The man — the gate has not yet come.** [JKKNIU: 13-14]
A. opening B. to open C. opened D. having opened **Ans: A**

160. **I have doubts about this happening at all. Here 'this happening' is - / Opening the file, the detective took out a newspaper cutting. Here 'opening' is** - [KU: 04-05]
A. gerund B. noun C. present participle D. adjective **Ans: C**

161. **Present participle of the word 'pertain' is** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. is pertaining B. pertains C. pertaining D. pertained **Ans: C**

162. **Finishing a course is always** - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. satisfaction B. satisfied C. satisfying D. satisfies **Ans: C**

163. **Which one is the 'ing' form of the verb 'singe'?** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. singing B. singeing C. singinng D. singeiing **Ans: B**

164. **I needed something to read in order not** - [IF AD: 16]
A. to bore B. to be boring C. to be bored D. to be boredem **Ans: C**

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165. Which one of the following is a correct sentence? [DPE TEO: 04]
A. The old man is there happy sitting B. The old man happy there is sitting
C. The old man there sitting is happy D. The old man sitting there is happy **Ans: D**

166. Which one is correct? [BU: 15-16]
A. She was boring in the class B. She was bored in the class
C. She fell boring in the class D. She was feeling boring in the class **Ans: B**

167. — eggs were served to the players. [DNM SSN: 16]
A. boiled B. boil C. to boil D. boiling **Ans: A**

168. The bridge — recently for the railroad has been found faulty. [BU: 15-16]
A. was constructed B. constructed C. has constructed D. has been constructed **Ans: B**

169. She always makes fun. She is never — with anyone. / Tom rather —. What shall we do to cheer him up? [JnU: 13-14]
A. depressing B. depressed C. depressingly D. depression **Ans: B**

170. The license of — drivers should be banned. [MoFE RO: 06]
A. drinking B. drank C. drunk D. drunked **Ans: C**

171. She seemed — and ill at ease, and bent her head. [BRTA VI: 17]
A. embarrass B. embarrassing C. embarrassed D. had been embarrassed **Ans: C**

172. Write an essay on the (give) topic. The right form of verb is - [IU: 17-18]
A. gave B. give C. giving D. given **Ans: D**

173. Some of the people — to the party can't come. [BSA DO: 13]
A. inviting B. invited C. who invited D. they were invited **Ans: B**

174. The man — in the accident was taken to the hospital. / The passenger — in the accident is now in hospital. [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. injured B. had injured C. was injured D. who injured **Ans: A**

175. There were — reactions after the bill was passed. [BSA DO: 13]
A. a mix B. mix C. mixed D. missed **Ans: C**

176. Natural resources provide the raw materials — to produce finished goods. [JU: 07-08]
A. needed B. are needed C. which need D. needing **Ans: A**

177. He is quite — with my progress. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. satisfy B. satisfied C. satisfaction D. satisfactory **Ans: B**

178. He passed a (write) order. [IU: 10-11]
A. to write B. wrote C. writing D. written **Ans: D**

179. Muslin was a fabric — by the famed weavers of Bangladesh. [DU: 04-05]
A. woven B. weave C. wove D. had woved **Ans: A**

180. <u>Having gained</u> truth, keep truth. [RU: 06-07]
A. present participle B. perfect participle C. past participle D. none of these **Ans: B**

181. As I reached home, I saw my sister — for help. [NB PO: 13]
A. to shout B. shouting C. shouted D. shout **Ans: B**

182. We saw him — to school. [DNC Wireless Operator: 18]
A. to fall B. felling C. falling D. fallen **Ans: C**
Explanation: Hear, Notice, See, Smell, Watch প্রভৃতি Verb গুলোর Object এর পরে চলমান কাজ বুঝাতে Verb + Ing বসে। আর সম্পূর্ন কাজ বুঝালে Verb এর Base Form বসে। যেমন- We often saw them playing tennis. The woman was seen putting the ring in her bag. The driver saw a minor boy playing helplessly sitting on the rail line. I saw him going. I saw him going up the hill. I saw the tree falling down. I saw a man walking on a rope. I saw the baby weeping.

183. Choose the correct sentence. [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. I saw him enter the room B. I saw him to enter the room
C. I saw him entering the room D. I saw him to entering the room **Ans: C**

184. He watched you (to go) away. [DS ASS: 05]
A. went B. gone C. going D. are going **Ans: C**

185. He watched the boat — down the water. [29th BCS]
A. to float B. floating C. was floating D. had floating **Ans: B**

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186. I can hear someone - [CU: 07-08]
A. to scream B. screamed C. screaming D. for screaming **Ans: C**

187. I heard him (to say) so. [Medical: 94-95]
A. I heard him saying so B. I heard him says so C. I heard him say so D. I heard him so saying **Ans: C**

188. I heard the little boy - / I heard the baby --- for his or its food. [9th NTRC]
A. cry B. crying C. cried D. is crying **Ans: B**

189. Listen! I can hear someone --- at the door. [CU: 09-10]
A. to be knocking B. knocking C. to knock D. knocked **Ans: B**

190. She noticed --- from the house. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. him ran B. him to run C. him running D. run **Ans: C**

191. They heard the girl --- in a melodious voice. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. song B. singing C. sings D. sang **Ans: B**

192. It is no use --- about it. [MBL PO: 11]
A. worrying B. to worry C. worry D. for worry **Ans: A**
Explanation: Busy, It is no use, It is no good, Worth প্রভৃতি এর পরে Verb + Ing বসে।

193. She is busy --- some letters. [IF AD: 16]
A. writting B. write C. written D. writing **Ans: D**

194. They were busy --- the materials they needed. [KU: 07-08]
A. to be collecting B. to collect C. collecting D. to have collected **Ans: C**

195. It is no good --- me about your lost car. [CU: 05-06]
A. to tell B. tell C. to telling D. telling **Ans: D**

196. Which one is the right in use? [DSHE AT: 01]
A. It is no use talking to him B. To talk to him of no good
C. It is no good of the talk to him D. It is of no use how talking to him **Ans: A**

197. It is worth --- now. [CU: 09-10]
A. going shopping B. to go shop C. to go shopping D. going to shopping **Ans: A**

Conjugation of Verb

01. Which one is a strong or irregular verb? [DPE AT: 01]
A. dream B. creep C. act D. take **Ans: D**

02. Which one is a strong verb? [ECS UDA: 18]
A. sleep B. fill C. believe D. forget **Ans: D**

03. Which of the following is a strong verb? [BCC PA: 19]
A. run B. walk C. make D. jog **Ans: A**

04. Which one is a weak or regular verb? [RU: 08-09]
A. chide B. creep C. cleave D. cling **Ans: B**

05. Which one of the following is a regular verb? [KU: 16-17]
A. began B. knew C. taken D. wanted **Ans: D**

06. The baby sleeps. Here 'sleep' is - [BR Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. neuter B. regular C. irregular D. passive **Ans: B**

07. What is the past participle form of the word 'act'? [IU: 02-03]
A. acted B. actnt C. act D. acten **Ans: A**

08. What is the past participle form of the word 'abide'? [NSTU: 14-15]
A. abide B. abode C. abided D. abede **Ans: B, C**

09. It is our policy to deal with the problems as they - [RU: 11-12]
A. arise B. raise C. rise D. rouse **Ans: A**

10. It was our policy to deal with the problems as they - [DSS USSO: 10]
A. arose B. rose C. raised D. roused **Ans: A**

11. What is the past participle form of the word 'awake'? [ACC Constable: 19]
A. awaken B. awoken C. awaked D. awakei **Ans: B**

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12. **The past participle form of 'bear' is -** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. bore B. borne / born C. borned D. bear **Ans: B**

13. **What is the past from of 'beat'?** [DoP Postmant: 23]
A. beat B. beated C. beaten D. none of these **Ans: A**

14. **The past participle of 'beat' is -** [PSC AD: 05]
A. beat B. bitten C. beaten D. bit **Ans: C**

15. **The present form of the verb 'besought' is -** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. besight B. beseight C. beseech D. bledened **Ans: A**

16. **Point out the past tense of 'bite'.** [RU: 06-07]
A. biten B. bit C. bue D. bited **Ans: B**

17. **The thief who broke into our house was --- by our pet dog.** [DU: 06-07]
A. bited B. bitten C. biten D. bitted **Ans: B**

18. **The past participle of 'bleed' is -** [RU: 15-16]
A. bled B. bleded C. bleeded D. bledened **Ans: A**

19. **What is the past form of 'blow'?** IU: 05-06]
A. blowed B. blowt C. blew D. blewd **Ans: C**

20. **What is the past participle form of the verb 'choose'?** [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. chosed B. chosen C. choosing D. chase **Ans: B**

21. **What is the past participle of the verb 'come'?** [DoF SAFI: 12]
A. came B. come C. Comed D. camed **Ans: B**

22. **Past form of 'cut' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. cutt B. cut C. cutting D. cutted **Ans: B**

23. **Which of the following is a form of 'die'?** [DU: 15-16]
A. dryad B. dye C. dying D. dieing **Ans: C**

24. **What is the correct past participle form of 'do'?** [BBA SAE: 19]
A. did B. done C. undone D. undo **Ans: B**

25. **What is the correct past participle form of 'draw'?** [DU: 02-03]
A. drew B. drewed C. drawn D. drewed **Ans: C**

26. **Choose the correct past participle form of 'drink'?** [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. drank B. drunk C. drunken D. dronk **Ans: B**

27. **What is the past participle of the verb 'dwell'?** [HSTU: 15-16]
A. dwelt B. dwelled C. dwelted D. dweled **Ans: A**

28. **What is the past form of the verb 'eat'?** [DoFP Cashier: 11]
A. ate B. eated C. eated D. act **Ans: A**

29. **'Fed' is the past form of the verb -** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. food B. find C. fight D. feed **Ans: D**

30. **The past participle form of 'fell' is -** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. felt B. fallen C. felled D. fled **Ans: C**

31. **The present form of 'felt' is -** [RU: 15-16]
A. fall B. fill C. feel D. fell **Ans: C**

32. **The past participle form of 'flee' is -** [RU: 06-07]
A. flowed B. falled C. felt D. fled **Ans: D**

33. **The enemy has (to flee) away.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. flee B. flew C. fled D. fly **Ans: C**

34. **The bird has --- away.** [DoP Postmant: 23]
A. flown B. fly C. flied D. fled **Ans: A**

35. **Identify the past participle of the word 'fling'.** [RU: 09-10]
A. flang B. flung C. flungen D. flunged **Ans: B**

36. **The past participle form of the verb 'flow' is -** [BRDB ARDO: 12]
A. fled B. flew C. flowed D. flown **Ans: C**

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37. **Sometimes there was so much rain that the river --- over the bridge.** [CU: 09-10]
A. flown B. flew C. has flown D. flowed **Ans: D**

38. **The water --- down the side of the hill. Complete the sentence with the simple past tense of the verb 'flow'.** [SUST: 13-14]
A. flew B. flowed C. flow D. floated **Ans: B**

39. **The river has --- its banks.** [DNS AD: 07]
A. overflown B. overflowed C. overflew D. overloaded **Ans: B**

40. **Choose the sentence with correct participle.** [SUST: 14-15]
A. The bird has fled away B. The river has overflown the banks
C. The bird has flowed away D. The river has overflowed the banks **Ans: D**

41. **Some people had to/had tried to escape in boats when the river --- its banks.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. overthrow B. overflowed C. overcame D. overpowered **Ans: B**

42. **The past participle of the word 'forbid' is** - [IU: 02-03]
A. forbade B. forbided C. forbidden D. none of these **Ans: C**

43. **Past participle of 'freeze' is** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. freezed B. freeze C. frozen D. freezering **Ans: C**

44. **What is the correct past participle of the verb 'lead'?** [JnU: 08-09]
A. led B. leaded C. lade D. leaden **Ans: A**

45. **He lost his temper in public. The present form of 'lost' is** - [DNC AD: 11]
A. loose B. loss C. lost D. lose **Ans: D**

46. **He --- for murder.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. hanged B. was hung C. was hanged D. was hunged **Ans: C**
Explanation: Hang (ফাঁসি দেওয়া) এর Past Tense হলো Hanged এবং Past Participle হলো Hanged. Hang (ফাঁসি দেওয়া) নিয়ে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো The man was hanged for murder. The accused was hanged for murder. He has been hanging for murder.

47. **The man --- for muder tonight.** [BP PO: 23]
A. was hanged B. was hung C. is being hanged D. is hanged **Ans: C**

48. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. He was hunged for murder B. He has been hunged for murder
C. He was hanged for murder D. He had been hunged for murder **Ans: C**

49. **I wanted the poster to** - [16th NTRC]
A. be hang B. be hanged C. be hung D. hung **Ans: C**
Explanation: Hang (বস্তু ঝুলানো) এর Past Tense হলো Hung এবং Past Participle হলো Hung. Hang (বস্তু ঝুলানো) নিয়ে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো Get the picture hung in you room. The Principal desired the notice to be hung. I hung the picture on the wall yesterday. My roommate has hung the photo of famous tennis player on a wall. The shipmates of the Ancient Mariner cursed his and hung the albatross around the neck. We hung the picture on the wall.

50. **The painting is --- on the wall.** [Petrobngla UDA: 17]
A. hang B. hunged C. hanged D. hung **Ans: D**

51. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. He hanged the shirt on the wall B. He hung the shirt on the wall
C. He hunged the shirt on the wall D. The shirt was hanged on the wall **Ans: B**

52. **He --- the ball so hard that it flew over the tree.** [DU: 15-16]
A. hitted B. hit C. hitting D. hits **Ans: B**

53. **The past participle form of 'hit' is** - [RU: 07-08]
A. hited B. hitten C. hot D. hit **Ans: D**

54. **What is the past tense of the word 'hurt'?** [RU: 09-10]
A. hurted B. hurt C. harted D. hartd **Ans: B**

55. **The boy --- the paper on the desk.** [NSI JFO: 19]
A. lay B. laid C. lied D. lain **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Lay (কিছু রাখা, কাউকে শুয়ে রাখা, ডিম পাড়া) এর Past Tense হলো Laid এবং Past Participle হলো Laid. Lay (কিছু রাখা, কাউকে শুয়ে রাখা, ডিম পাড়া) নিয়ে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো I laid your notebook on the table. I laid the book on the table. He laid the book on the table. He took a lot of care and laid the table for his guests. Albert Einstein's Theory of Relativity laid the foundation of the possibility of time travel. The hen laid an egg yesterday.

56. The nurse has --- the baby in the crib. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. lain B. lay C. laid D. lied **Ans: C**

57. The hen has --- ten eggs [DFP AFPO: 16]
A. lain B. laid C. lain D. given **Ans: B**

58. How many eggs have our hens --- this month? [14th BCS]
A. lain B. laid C. lay D. lied **Ans: B**

59. You have made your own bed and now you must --- on it. [DoL AD: 06]
A. lay B. lie C. lain D. laid **Ans: B**

Explanation: Lie (শুয়ে থাকা, কিছু পড়ে থাকা) এর Past Tense হলো Lay এবং Past Participle হলো Lain. Lie (শুয়ে থাকা, কিছু পড়ে থাকা) নিয়ে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো He has lain in bed. The princess lay down and slept for twenty years. The dog was lying in front of the door. The injured woman was lying at the side of the road. You may lie down for a nap as soon as you do your homework. He was so exhausted that he decided to lie down for a while. Javed was so exhausted that he was lying down for a sleep. The book that you see lying on the table belongs to me. After the hurricane, uprooted trees were lying all over the ground.

60. I saw the beggar --- on the floor. [12th NTRC]
A. laid B. lying C. lay D. lie **Ans: B**

61. He (to lie) on the bed in the last noon. / The boy (to lie) on the floor yesterday. [45th BCS]
A. lay B. lied C. lies D. lieing **Ans: A**

62. Identify the correct sentence. [RU: 08-09]
A. He was laying in the sun B. Now I lay me down to sleep
C. Yesterday I laid in bed until noon D. Last Friday I lay my hands on the desk **Ans: B**

63. What is the past tense of the word 'lie'? [BSA DO: 13]
A. lay B. lied C. lain D. lieled **Ans: A, B**

Explanation: Lie (মিথ্যা বলা) এর Past Tense হলো Lied এবং Past Participle হলো Lied. আবার Lie (শুয়ে থাকা, কিছু পড়ে থাকা) এর Past Tense হলো Lay.

64. Which one is a past form? [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. lied B. lay C. put D. all of these **Ans: D**

65. The present form of 'lauded' is - [DU: 19-20]
A. laude B. led C. lead D. laud **Ans: D**

66. The past participle of 'prophesy' is - [KU: 04-05]
A. prophase B. prophose C. prophesied D. prophciency **Ans: C**

67. What is the past participle form of 'put'? [BMET Instructor: 18]
A. putted B. putten C. had putten D. put **Ans: D**

68. What is the past participle form of 'quit'? [BSRUST: 12-13]
A. quit B. quitten C. quited D. quitted **Ans: A**

69. The price of rice is - / The prices of rice are - [28th BCS]
A. raising B. risen C. raised D. rising **Ans: D**

70. Onion prices have --- too much this month. [JBL SO: 16]
A. raised B. risen C. rise D. rose **Ans: B**

71. She was so sound asleep that it was most difficult to --- her. [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. raise B. rouse C. rise D. arise **Ans: B**

72. The past tense of 'seek' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. sought B. sek C. saught D. seeked **Ans: A**

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73. **The past participle of 'seek' is -** [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. sought B. sek C. saught D. seeked **Ans: A**

74. **What is the past participle form of 'set'?** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. set B. sitten C. sat D. sit **Ans: A**

75. **Past tense of the verb 'shear' is -** [DPE AT: 11]
A. sheared B. shore C. shear D. shorn **Ans: A, B**

76. **Past participle of 'sing' is -** [RU: 15-16]
A. sang B. sung C. sing D. song **Ans: B**

77. **The correct past form of 'slay' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. slane B. slain C. slyed D. slew **Ans: D**

78. **The past participle form of 'slay' is -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. slane B. slain C. slyed D. slew **Ans: B**

79. **The past participle of 'slide' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. slider B. slad C. sled D. slid **Ans: D**

80. **Which one is the correct past participle of the word 'smell'?** [RU: 09-10]
A. smell B. smelt C. smeld D. smelded **Ans: B**

81. **What is the past participle of the verb 'spread'?** [CU: 09-10]
A. spreaded B. spreading C. spreed D. spread **Ans: D**

82. **The past participle of 'spit' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. spite B. spitten C. spat D. spate **Ans: C**

83. **The past participle of 'split' is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. spoilt B. spoiled C. split D. splitted **Ans: C**

84. **All three verbs are in past tense -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. spoke, cost, left B. take, throw, cut C. read, set, swim D. beat, bite, bear **Ans: A**

85. **Which one is the past tense of 'steal'?** [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. stolen B. stole C. stoled D. none of these **Ans: B**

86. **What is the past form of 'string'?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. strang B. strong C. strung D. stringed **Ans: C**

87. **Choose the correct verb form.** [DSS USSO: 05]
A. stink, stinked, stinked B. stink, stank, stunk C. stink, stancked, stancked D. stink, stanked, stanked **Ans: B**

88. **The past participle of the verb 'swear' is -** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. swore B. sworn C. sworne D. swear **Ans: B**

89. **Which one is the present form of 'sworn'?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. swore B. sware C. swear D. swear **Ans: C**

90. **The past participle of 'swim' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. swam B. swum C. swung D. swumped **Ans: B**

91. **The past tense of the verb 'swing' is -** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. swing B. swinged C. swung D. swunged **Ans: C**

92. **The past form of the word 'tear' is -** [DoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. teared B. torn C. torned D. tearing **Ans: B**

93. **The past participle of 'tear' is -** [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. teared B. torn C. torned D. tearing **Ans: B**

94. **Choose the past participle form of the verb 'telecast'.** [PUST: 15-16]
A. telecasted B. telecast C. telecastted D. telecasten **Ans: B**

95. **New programs will be --- next week on Bangladesh Television. / The art exhibition will be --- next week in Bangladesh Television.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. telecast B. published C. telecasted D. broadcasted **Ans: A**

96. **Past participle of 'thrust' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. thrusted B. thrusten C. thrust D. threst **Ans: C**

97. **Past participle of 'tread' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. treaden B. trode C. trodden D. tradden **Ans: C**

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98. **The past participle form of the word 'underlie' is -** [JnU: 15-16]
A. underlain B. underlay C. underlaid D. underlaided **Ans: A**

99. **What is the past form of 'weave'?** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. wove B. weaven C. weav D. weavt **Ans: A**

100. **What is the past form of 'wear'?** [BCC PA: 19]
A. weared B. wore C. worn D. worned **Ans: B**

101. **What is the past form of 'welcome'?** [IU: 05-06]
A. welcome B. welcame C. welcomed D. wellcame **Ans: C**

102. **Past form of 'withhold' is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. withholded B. withheld C. withhelded D. no past form **Ans: B**

103. **Which is the past form of the verb 'wring'?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. wrang B. wrung C. wranged D. wringed **Ans: B**

Group Verb

01. **We should --- the rules of our country. (Abide by = মেনে চলা)** [IU: 15-16]
A. abide by B. by the by C. abide in D. a lot **Ans: A**

02. **You should abide by the law. Here 'abide by' means - (Abide by = মেনে চলা)** [BJMC ACO: 17]
A. brake B. compromise C. follow D. study **Ans: C**

03. **I acted --- your suggestion. (Act upon / on = নির্ভর করা / ক্ষতি করা)** [KU: 10-11]
A. with B. upon C. to D. by **Ans: B**

04. **'On behalf of' means - (On behalf of = পক্ষে)** [DNM Midwife: 17]
A. act for B. act upon C. act on D. act to **Ans: A**

05. **The lawyer acts --- the clients. (Act for = পক্ষে)** [RU: 09-10]
A. of B. for C. against D. on **Ans: B**

06. **What does the group verb 'Act on' means (Act upon / on = নির্ভর করা / ক্ষতি করা)** [IU: 05-06]
A. tell over B. tell upon C. tell of D. turn up **Ans: B**

07. **He acted --- his suggestion. (Act upon / on = নির্ভর করা / ক্ষতি করা)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. by B. on C. through D. entirely **Ans: B**

08. **You should --- your teacher's advice. (Act upon / on = নির্ভর করা / ক্ষতি করা)** [JU: 13-14]
A. act as B. act upon C. act on D. act for **Ans: C**

09. **Sometimes kids act up because they just want attention. Here 'act up' means - (Act up = খারাপ আচরণ করা)** [RU: 14-15]
A. to behave badly B. irritate C. cry D. make noise **Ans: A**

10. **Instead of 'tolerate' we can say - (Bear with = সহ্য করা)** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. bear up B. bear on C. bear in D. bear with **Ans: D**

11. **Instead of 'Confirm' we can say - (Bear out = সমর্থন করা)** [CoU: 15-16]
A. Bear out B. Bear on C. Bear to D. Bear off **Ans: A**

12. **Your report bears out his history. Here 'bear out' means - (Bear out = সমর্থন করা)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. cancels B. disregards C. confirms D. consolidates **Ans: C**

13. **He blew out the match. Here 'blew out' means - (Blow out = নিভানো)** [Petrobangla UDA: 17]
A. caught up B. ignore C. kicked D. extinguished **Ans: D**

14. **Blow --- the lamp. / The child blew --- the candle. The lights have been blown --- by the strong wind. (Blow out = নিভানো)** [21st BCS]
A. out B. of C. up D. off **Ans: A**

15. **The tree has been blown --- by the storm. (Blow away = উড়িয়ে নিয়ে যাওয়া)** [26th BCS]
A. away B. up C. off D. out **Ans: A**

16. **The engine blows --- carbon-di-oxide. (Blow off = নির্গত হওয়া)** [PSC AD: 04]
A. away B. off C. out D. up **Ans: B**

17. **The storm blew --- many trees during Sidr. (Blow away = উড়িয়ে নিয়ে যাওয়া)** [KU: 16-17]
A. down B. up C. out D. away **Ans: D**

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18. **Hard labour has --- him. / His health has --- because of hard labour. / This computer is useless; it's always breaking - (Break down = ভেঙে পড়া / নষ্ট হওয়া)** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. broken down B. broken on C. broken out D. broken upon **Ans: A**

19. **'Outbreak' means - (Break out = হঠাৎ শুরু হওয়া / প্রাদুর্ভাব ঘটা)** [DoL AD: 09]
A. break out B. break into C. break down D. break up **Ans: A**

20. **Measles had --- in the village. (Break out = হঠাৎ শুরু হওয়া / প্রাদুর্ভাব ঘটা)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. come out B. broken out C. checked out D. set out **Ans: B**

21. **World War II broke out in 1939. Here 'broke out' means - (Break out = হঠাৎ শুরু হওয়া / প্রাদুর্ভাব ঘটা)** [DDM PIO: 04]
A. became worse B. started C. finished D. was cancelled **Ans: B**

22. **The Second World War broke --- in September, 1939. / Famine breaks --- no more in Japan. / When the war broke --- my father joined the army. (Break out = হঠাৎ শুরু হওয়া / প্রাদুর্ভাব ঘটা)** [24th BCS]
A. through B. away C. out D. in **Ans: C**

23. **It's impolite to break --- when someone else is talking. (Break in = কথার মাঝে বাধা দেওয়া)** [DoL AD: 06]
A. in B. on C. into D. off **Ans: A**

24. **Thives broke --- my house. / The thief broke --- the house last night. / The thief broke --- house. (Break into = ভেঙে প্রবেশ করা)** [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. in B. into C. at D. among **Ans: B**

25. **Rahim broke off in the middle of the story. Here 'broke off' means - / The student broke off in the middle of the debate. Here 'broke off' means - (Break off = হঠাৎ থামা)** [RBL Officer: 10]
A. fell down B. got angry C. left the place D. suddenly stopped **Ans: D**

26. **His pride has --- his ruin. (Bring about = ঘটানো)** [RU: 14-15]
A. brought up B. brought down C. brought about D. brought around **Ans: C**

27. **The timely rain --- good crops. (Bring forth = উৎপন্ন করা)** [CU: 10-11]
A. brings forward B. brings forth C. brings upon D. brings about **Ans: B**

28. **The phrasal verb 'Bring off' means - (Bring off = উদ্ধার করা)** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. rescue B. produce C. reduce D. increase **Ans: A**

29. **His aunt brought him - (Bring up = লালনপালন করা / উত্থাপন করা)** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. grown B. up C. over D. off **Ans: B**

30. **Please do not --- unpleasant issues during dinner. (Bring up = লালনপালন করা / উত্থাপন করা)** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. bring up B. give in C. bring down D. give up **Ans: A**

31. **'Publish' can be stated as - (Bring out = ছাপিয়ে প্রকাশ করা)** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. bring about B. bring forth C. bring out D. bring up **Ans: C**

32. **He brought ---- a new edition of his book. (Bring out = ছাপিয়ে প্রকাশ করা)** [RU: 08-09]
A. on B. in C. out D. to **Ans: C**

33. **Working under pressure always brings --- the best in him. (Bring out = দৃষ্টিগোচর করা)** [IU: 11-12]
A. out B. up C. through D. across **Ans: A**

34. **'Bounce back' means – (Bounce back = সমস্যা কাটিয়ে সফল হতে শুরু করা)** [BR Account Assistant: 19]
A. flaunt B. recover C. please D. topple **Ans: B**

35. **The Bangladesh Cricket team --- with a victory against England. (Bounce back = সমস্যা কাটিয়ে সফল হতে শুরু করা)** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. bounced up B. turned up C. bounced back D. sprang up **Ans: C**

36. **I called the hotel, but they said they were booked - (Book up = সম্পূর্ণ বুকিং করা)** [CU: 07-08]
A. full B. out C. up D. packed **Ans: C**

37. **The widow then burst --- tears at the sad news. / The girl burst --- tears. (Burst into = কান্নায় ভেঙে পড়া)** [DSS SSO: 08]
A. into B. on C. with D. out **Ans: A**

38. **In their anxiety prisoner would often blurt --- pieces of vital information. / He blurted — the secret. (Blurt out = চিন্তা-ভাবনা না করে কিছু বলে ফেলা)** [TBL Officer: 11]
A. out B. in C. with D. up **Ans: A**

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39. **'Call on' means - (Call on = কারো সাথে দেখা করা)** [KU: 13-14]
A. long journey B. visit C. former diner D. stand in the queue **Ans: B**

40. **He called --- me yesterday. (Call on = কারো সাথে দেখা করা)** [DoL AD: 09]
A. at B. on C. with D. to **Ans: B**

41. **The ambassador called --- the president. (Call upon = কারো সাথে দেখা করা)** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. at B. upon C. back D. out **Ans: B**

42. **He was asked to --- a doctor. / We asked him to --- a doctor. (Call in = ডেকে পাঠানো)** [IU: 10-11]
A. call out B. call for C. call in D. call on **Ans: C**

43. **I called for his explanation. Here 'call for' means - (Call for = খোঁজা / চাওয়া)** [NBR ARO: 12]
A. demand B. want C. expect D. hope **Ans: A**

44. **Rahim's teacher called for an explanation of his conduct. Here 'call for' means - (Call for = খোঁজা / চাওয়া)** [BEPZA AM: 13]
A. summoned B. draw forth C. demanded D. asked **Ans: C**

45. **The match was called --- for rain. / They have called --- strike. (Call off = প্রত্যাহার)** [RU: 12-13]
A. in B. on C. off D. out **Ans: C**

46. **The chairman decided to call off the meeting. Here 'call off' means - / If the rain continues we shall have to call off the game. Here 'call off' means - (Call off = বাতিল করা / প্রত্যাহার করা) / The union threatened a strike but called it off at the last minute. Here 'called it off' means -** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. enjoy B. advance C. cancel / postpone D. dismiss **Ans: C**

47. **The strike was withdrawn. Which group of verb can replace the underlined word? (Call off = বাতিল করা / প্রত্যাহার করা)** [DPE AT: 06]
A. call off B. break up C. put down D. put up **Ans: A**

48. **They had to call --- the match as the ground was wet. / The strike was called - (Call off = বাতিল করা / প্রত্যাহার করা)** [29th BCS]
A. on B. off C. in D. up **Ans: B**

49. **The teacher --- the rolls. (Call over = নাম বা রোল ডাকা)** [DNM Midwife: 17]
A. called in B. called on C. called up D. called over **Ans: D**

50. **Father will telephone tomorrow. (Call up = কাউকে ফোন করা)** [SUST: 12-13]
A. call in B. call up C. call on D. call off **Ans: B**

51. **I called --- his address on the computer. (Call up = স্মরণ করা / স্মরণ করানো)** [ECS AO: 04]
A. on B. after C. up D. for **Ans: C**

52. **My grandfather cannot remember the name of my friend. The word 'remember' can be replaced with - (Call up = স্মরণ করা)** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. call on B. call over C. call in D. call up **Ans: D**

53. **Instead of 'Continue' which word may be used - (Carry on = চালিয়ে যাওয়া)** [NBR ARO: 12]
A. carry on B. carry out C. carry off D. carry away **Ans: A**

54. **Your plan looks good; it's time to carry it out. What does 'carry out' mean here? (Carry out = সম্পাদন করা / পালন করা)** [KU: 16-17]
A. apply B. design C. implement D. instrument **Ans: C**

55. **He wants to carry --- the wishes of his parents. / You must carry --- my order. / Do not carry --- anything without considering everything. (Carry out = সম্পাদন করা / পালন করা)** [DSS Computer Operator: 04]
A. away B. on C. through D. out **Ans: D**

56. **Trees have --- off their leaves. (Cast off / aside = পরিত্যাগ করা / মুক্ত হওয়া)** [23rd BCS]
A. thrown B. fallen C. cast D. put **Ans: C**

57. **As soon as he became rich, he cast --- his old friends. (Cast off / aside = পরিত্যাগ করা / মুক্ত হওয়া)** [DU: 06-07]
A. off B. aside C. down D. along **Ans: B**

58. **A drowning man catches --- a straw. / The guard caught the thief --- the corner of Science Laboratory and Mirpur Road. (Catch at = ধরতে চেষ্টা করা)** [RU: 14-15]
A. with B. at C. of D. on **Ans: B**

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59. **I caught him --- the car. / I caught him --- the hand. (Catch by = চেপে ধরা)** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. by B. with C. in D. of **Ans: A**

60. **They were all walking too fast and I found it difficult to - (Catch up = নাগাল ধরা)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. catch up B. catch on C. hold on D. hold up **Ans: A**

61. **You have missed a lot of lessons and you may find it difficult to catch --- with the rest of the class. (Catch up = নাগাল ধরা)** [CU: 13-14]
A. about B. on C. out D. up **Ans: D**

62. **How did the accident - (Come about = ঘটা)** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. come across B. come down C. come to D. come about **Ans: D**

63. **Which of the following phrasal verbs means 'blame and criticize'? (Come down on = ব্যাপক সমালোচনা করা)** [RU: 12-13]
A. come heavily on B. fall down on C. come down on D. fall heavily on **Ans: C**

64. **Anniversary celebration of our college will be held on December 15. Here 'will be held' means - (Come off = সম্পন্ন হওয়া / অনুষ্ঠিত হওয়া)** [14th BCS]
A. will bring about B. comes off C. takes off D. will come round **Ans: B**

65. **'To come out' means - (Come out =প্রকাশিত হওয়া)** [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. to become visible B. to walk into the stage
C. to move towards the land D. to return to one's normal state **Ans: A**

66. **His new book will come — next week. (Come out =প্রকাশিত হওয়া)** [DoL AD: 06]
A. in B. after C. out D. on **Ans: C**

67. **When the book —, I was very anxious to know about the sales. (Come out =প্রকাশিত হওয়া)** [CU: 16-17]
A. dropped out B. cleared out C. came out D. broke out **Ans: C**

68. **He came of a very rich family. Here 'came of' means - (Come of = জন্মগ্রহণ করা)** [RU: 12-13]
A. was at home in B. liked C. knew D. was descended from **Ans: D**

69. **He came — a good family. / He came — a large or noble family. (Come of = জন্মগ্রহণ করা)** [RU: 08-09]
A. to B. out C. of D. from **Ans: C**

70. **Which one bears the meaning 'happen to meet'? (Come across = হঠাৎ সাক্ষাৎ পাওয়া)** [BBS SO: 10]
A. come across B. come round C. come up D. come out **Ans: A**

71. **I came — him at the market. (Come across = হঠাৎ সাক্ষাৎ পাওয়া)** [RU: 08-09]
A. on B. in C. across D. from **Ans: C**

72. **How did you come by such a beautiful suit? Here 'come by' means - / How did he come by such an expensive watch? Here 'come by' means - / How did he come by that cheque? Here 'come by' means - / How did you come by your lost watch? Here 'come by' means - (Come by = পাওয়া)** [Petrobangla UDA: 17]
A. buy B. obtain / get C. steal D. change **Ans: B**

73. **How did you come — the watch? (Come by = পাওয়া)** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. with B. by C. on D. of **Ans: B**

74. **'Come round' means - / I expect that Selim will come round in a week. Here 'come round' means - (Come round = আরোগ্য লাভ করা)** [MoLPA PO: 12]
A. come B. punctual C. clear D. recover / quickly recover from illness **Ans: D**

75. **Take this medicine and you will soon come - / When we found him he was unconscious but he came --- in half an hour. (Come round = আরোগ্য লাভ করা)** [BR AC: 07]
A. over B. round C. about D. down **Ans: B**

76. **The patient will — soon, / He was unconscious for three hours but he --- in hospital. (Come round = আরোগ্য লাভ করা)** [10th NTRC]
A. came round B. came about C. got round D. got on **Ans: A**

77. **My nephew --- chicken pox this weekend. (Come dwon with = কম গুরুতর রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়া)** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. came round with B. came along with C. came down with D. came over with **Ans: C**

78. **Winning the competition was a dream --- true for me. (Come true = সত্য প্রমাণিত হওয়া)** [IF AD: 16]
A. seem B. grow C. come D. become **Ans: C**

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79. Several new diseases --- in the recent years. (Come up = সমান হওয়া / দেখা দেওয়া) [DU: 14-15]
A. grown up B. have come up C. have found D. have discovered **Ans: B**

80. I'm broke. I have to — an idea for making money. (Come up with = চিন্তা করা / পরিকল্পনা করা) [BWTA AD: 23]
A. come up with B. put up with C. run out of D. get on with **Ans: A**

81. Since the time was short, I asked him to --- with a quick answer. (Come up = হাজির হওয়া / অগ্রগ্রহণ করা) [RU: 07-08]
A. come up B. come on C. come back D. come in **Ans: A**

82. The company came --- strong criticism from the public. (Come under = শিকার হওয়া / অধীন হওয়া) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. under B. from C. into D. on **Ans: A**

83. Turjo — the tree with an axe. (Cut down = গাছ কেটে ফেলা) [MoPA AO: 16]
A. cut down B. cut off C. cut out D. cut in **Ans: A**

84. You must cut — your expenditure. / Luna has cut — her budget. / You should try to cut — on coffee. You drink far too much of it. (Cut down = কমানো) [25th BCS]
A. at B. with C. down D. out **Ans: C**

85. If you are to save money, it is wise to --- clothing rather than food. (Cut down on = কমানো) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. cut up B. cut out C. cut down D. cut down on **Ans: D**

86. He cut — a slice of the cake for me. (Cut off = বিচ্ছিন্ন / কেটে বিচ্ছিন্ন করা / মারা যাওয়া) [IU: 11-12]
A. of B. up C. off D. down **Ans: C**

87. He was — in the prime of his life. / Our electricity was — for about ten hours today. / It was a remote village — from the rest of the world. (Cut off = বিচ্ছিন্ন / কেটে বিচ্ছিন্ন করা / মারা যাওয়া) [BRDB ARDO: 12]
A. cut out B. cut down C. cut off D. cut down **Ans: C**

88. Babu's secretary — to tell him he had a phone call. (Cut in = কথার মাঝে ঢুকে পড়া) [BU: 15-16]
A. cut out B. cut in C. took in D. take out **Ans: B**

89. We should never cut — relationship with our friends. (Cut up = সম্পর্ক বিচ্ছেদ) [PKB Officer: 17]
A. down B. of C. up D. off **Ans: C**

90. He died — suicide. / She died — an accident. (Die by = আত্মহত্যা বা দুর্ঘটনা বা মহামারীতে মারা যাওয়া) [SPDBL Cashier: 21]
A. with B. to C. on D. by **Ans: D**

91. He died — illness. / He died — hunger. / The orphan boy died — cholera. (Die of = অসুস্থতা বা ক্ষুধা বা তৃষ্ণা বা রোগে মরা) [PMO PO: 04]
A. of B. on C. by D. with **Ans: A**

92. He died — his country. (Die for = দেশ বা জাতি বা মহৎ কাজের জন্য মারা যাওয়া) [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. in B. on C. to D. for **Ans: D**

93. He died — the injury. / The man died — overeating. / He died — his wounds. / He died — over exercise or overwork. (Die from = ক্ষত বা জখম বা আঘাত বা অতিরিক্ত কোনো কিছুর পরিণতিতে মারা যাওয়া) [27th BCS]
A. by B. for C. from D. over **Ans: C**

94. The sound died — in the distance. (Die away = শ্রবণের বহির্ভূত হওয়া / মিলিয়ে যাওয়া) [RU: 08-09]
A. away B. down C. off D. out **Ans: A**

95. The custom died — centuries back. (Die out = বিলুপ্ত বা অদৃশ্য হওয়া) [NSTU: 14-15]
A. away B. over C. in D. out **Ans: D**

96. John died — sleep and his friend died — accident. (Die in = মারা যাওয়া / Die by = আত্মহত্যা বা দুর্ঘটনা বা মহামারীতে মারা যাওয়া) [DPE AT: 17]
A. at, of B. in, by C. for, in D. over, at **Ans: B**

97. What is the meaning of the phrasal verb 'die down'? / The phrase 'die down' is closest in meaning to - (Die down = দুর্বলতর হওয়া) [CoU: 13-14]
A. eliminate B. discontinue C. quite D. become less severe or weaker **Ans: D**

98. 'To do away with' means - (Do away with = মুক্ত করা বা মুক্ত হওয়া) [36th BCS]
A. to repeat B. to start C. to get rid of D. to drive off **Ans: C**

99. The old law of tax has been done - (Do away with = মুক্ত করা বা মুক্ত হওয়া) [CU: 13-14]
A. away B. with C. away with D. off **Ans: C**

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100. We should do away --- our bad habits. (Do away with = মুক্ত করা বা মুক্ত হওয়া) [BRUR: 08-09]
A. from B. with C. without D. against **Ans: B**

101. We have — the rules in order to simplify the process. (Do away with = মুক্ত করা বা মুক্ত হওয়া) [DU: 11-12]
A. done away with B. put with C. go with D. get rid with **Ans: A**

102. When spring comes, people often feel inclined to --- their houses. (|Do up = গোছগাছ করা / বাঁধিয়া ফেলা) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. do over B. do through C. do up D. do in **Ans: C**

103. What is meaning of the idiom 'draw up'? / The landlord will draw up a new contract. Here 'draw up' means - (Draw up = লিখিতভাবে করা) [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. finish B. interpret C. draft / write D. discover **Ans: C**

104. He — a plan of action to start a new career. (Draw up = লিখিতভাবে করা) [DPE AT: 11]
A. calculated B. charted C. painted D. drew up **Ans: D**

105. The Company's customers are drawn --- across section of backgrounds. (Draw out of = বহিষ্কার করা / টেনে বের করা) [ABL SO: 17]
A. off B. to C. out of D. from **Ans: C**

106. Let us not — your past mistakes. (Dwell on = বাস করা / কোনো কিছু নিয়ে বিশদভাবে চিন্তা করা) [DU: 17-18]
A. dwell on B. dwell C. dwell at D. dwell about **Ans: A**

107. Mr. Akash deals in pearls. Here 'deals in' means - (Deals in = ব্যবসা করা) [City Bank MTO: 11]
A. do business B. smuggling C. costly D. understands **Ans: A**

108. Instead of eating at home, we decided to - (Come by = বাইরে খাওয়া) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. eat up B. launch out C. eat out D. meal out **Ans: C**

109. I couldn't find a hotel and — sleeping on the bench at the station. (End up = শেষ করা) [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. ended up B. blew up C. cleaned up D. broke up **Ans: A**

110. Please don't — on your payments. (Fall behind = পিছিয়ে পড়া) [KSB Officer: 08]
A. fall back B. fall behind C. fall on D. fall off **Ans: B**

111. Not a word fell — his lips. (Fall from = বের হওয়া) [PSC AD: 04]
A. at B. of C. through D. from **Ans: D**

112. His speech — upon the audience. (Fall flat = ফলপ্রসূ না হওয়া) [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. fall through B. fall short C. fell flat D. fall out **Ans: C**

113. Instead of 'collapse' we can say - (Fall in = ভেঙে পড়া) [BRUR: 14-15]
A. fall through B. fall in with C. fall in D. fall off **Ans: C**

114. The opposition failed to — the ruling party's philosophy. (Fall in with = একমত হওয়া) [DSHE AT: 01]
A. fall in with B. fall down C. carry down D. **Ans: A**

115. Instead of 'deteriorate' we can say - (Fall off = কোনো কিছুর উপর হতে পড়ে যাওয়া) [RU: 09-10]
A. fall off B. fall away C. fall back D. fall under **Ans: A**

116. He fell — his bike. / The basket nearly fell — his head. (Fall off = কোনো কিছুর উপর হতে পড়ে যাওয়া) [JnU: 14-15]
A. upon B. from C. of D. off **Ans: D**

117. He fell — the roof of his house and has been in bed --- the last two weeks. (Fall off = কোনো কিছুর উপর হতে পড়ে যাওয়া) [JnU: 12-13]
A. of, from B. for, from C. off, for D. of, since **Ans: C**

118. They fell — retreating army and routed them. (Fall on = আক্রমণ করা) [DSS SSO: 05]
A. on B. down C. off D. out **Ans: A**

119. Don't quarrel with your neighbour. Here 'quarrel' means - (Fall out = ঝগড়া করা) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. call off B. get over C. talk over D. fall out **Ans: D**

120. The project — for want of funds. (Fall through = ব্যর্থ হওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. fell through B. fall back C. fall away D. fell down **Ans: A**

121. I could not — the reason for this delay. (Figure out = বুঝতে পারা / অনুমান করা) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. drop out B. figure out C. look out D. shake away **Ans: B**

122. I could not figure — what the teacher was talking - (Figure out = বুঝতে পারা / অনুমান করা) [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. into, on B. by, on C. on, about D. out, about **Ans: D**

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123. **If you want to join our club, you have to --- a form and send it to the secretary. (Fill up = পূরণ করা)** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. fill up B. fill out C. fill into D. fill over **Ans: A**

124. **Choose the correct sentence. (Get at = নাগাল পাওয়া)** [DU: 09-10]
A. I like to get for the truth B. I like to get at the truth
C. I like to get down the truth D. I like to get about the truth **Ans: B**

125. **When Kanon became ill, her colleagues had to manage without her. (Get along = সামাল দেওয়া)** [DPE AT: 22]
A. get by B. get through C. get along D. get across **Ans: C**

126. **If I thought I could --- it, I wouldn't pay my taxes at all. (Get away with = সহ্য করা)** [DU: 15-16]
A. do away with B. put up with C. get away with D. grow out **Ans: C**

127. **Were you able to recover your stolen laptop? Here 'recover' means - (Get back = ফিরে পাওয়া)** [DPE AT: 11]
A. get back B. reach back C. go back D. come back **Ans: A**

128. **He is not a very kind person and would rather get revenge than forgive his enemies. Here 'get revenge' means - (Get even = প্রতিশোধ নেওয়া)** [DPE AT: 11]
A. get down B. get even C. get up D. get away **Ans: B**

129. **It's no longer possible to get by --- a dollar a day. (Get by on = অর্থের দ্বারা চালিয়ে নেওয়া)** [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. on B. at C. by D. for **Ans: A**

130. **He is a very difficult person to get - (Get in = বন্ধুসুলভ হয়ে উঠা)** [CU: 16-17]
A. on with B. in with C. up with D. out with **Ans: B**

131. **Bashir gets — well with his colleagues. (Get on = যানবাহনে উঠা / সুসম্পর্ক বজায় রাখা)** [13th BCS]
A. on B. upon C. for D. at **Ans: A**

132. **The bus came and I got - / We'll be getting --- the train in ten minutes. / Please, get — the train when it arrives at the station. (Get on = যানবাহনে উঠা / সুসম্পর্ক বজায় রাখা)** [SUST: 11-12]
A. on B. in C. inside D. over **Ans: A**

133. **Our teacher told us to --- our work quietly. (Get on with = অগ্রসর হওয়া)** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. come up with B. put up with C. run out of D. get on with **Ans: D**

134. **'Get over' means - (Get over = রোগ, বিপদ ও বিপর্যয় কাটিয়ে উঠা)** [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. proceed B. overcome C. disclose D. send **Ans: B**

135. **She was very ill but now she's got — it. / He got — his illness in two weeks. / He was shattered but after some time he thought that he must --- the shock. / To everyone's surprise he got — the examination. (Get over = রোগ, বিপদ ও বিপর্যয় কাটিয়ে উঠা)** [DoP Inspector: 16]
A. off B. over C. out of D. away from **Ans: B**

136. **Munir wants to — the admission test. (Get through = উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া)** [JU: 17-18]
A. call on B. break of C. get through D. find out **Ans: C**

137. **She did not get --- her first year exams. / Let's go to the movie when you get — studying. (Get through = উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া)** [IU: 11-12]
A. on B. about C. through D. at **Ans: C**

138. **Ripon gets --- late. (Get up = জেগে উঠা)** [RU: 02-03]
A. in B. on C. up D. through **Ans: C**

139. **'Give away' means - (Give away = দান করা / বিতরণ করা)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. donate / distribute B. return C. announce D. abandon **Ans: A**

140. **Instead of 'distribute' we can say - (Give away = দান করা / বিতরণ করা)** [BREB AD: 13]
A. give out B. give up C. give away D. give over **Ans: C**

141. **As he was the sole --- he --- all his property. (Give away = দান করা / বিতরণ করা)** [SUST: 10-11]
A. son, forbade B. heir, gave away C. owner, forgot D. proprietor, constructed **Ans: B**

142. **The enemies gave in at last. Here 'gave in' means - / The rebel were forced to give in. Here 'give in' means - / The child refused to give in until the end. Here 'give in' means - / At last the soldiers gave in. Here 'gave in' means - / The government gave in when the armed forces joined the revolt against the President. Here 'gave in' means - (Give in = বশ্যতা স্বীকার করা / নতি স্বীকার করা / রাজী হওয়া)** [Various Ministries AP: 16]
A. faint B. wield C. infiltrate D. surrender / yield / admit defeat **Ans: D**

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143. At last the enemies - / In spite of my requests, he did not - / I know you are feeling intimidated! But please, don't --- to your fear. (Give in = বশ্যতা স্বীকার করা / নতি স্বীকার করা / রাজী হওয়া) [22nd BCS]
A. gives up B. gave in C. gave up D. gave away **Ans: B**

144. The government gave --- the demands of the people. (Give into = পূরণ করতে রাজী হওয়া) [24th BCS]
A. into B. in C. to D. over **Ans: A**

145. Which is not the meaning of 'give off'? (Give off = গোপন করা) [BSA DO: 13]
A. emanate B. conceal C. emit D. exude **Ans: B**

146. Instead of 'abandon' we can say - (Give over = হস্তান্তর করা) [BREB AD: 13]
A. give over B. give away C. give in D. give forth **Ans: A**

147. He has given — smoking. (Give up = ত্যাগ করা) [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. by B. against C. away D. up **Ans: D**

148. You should --- your bad habit of smoking. (Give up = ত্যাগ করা) [HSTU: 14-15]
A. give in B. give up C. give away D. give out **Ans: B**

149. I have --- him to give — smoking. (Give up = ত্যাগ করা) [BADC AAO: 17]
A. said, up B. talked, for C. told, up D. told, in **Ans: C**

150. I went after my dream and now I am a published writer. (Go after = পশ্চাদগমন করা) [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. pursued B. obtained C. got D. proceeded **Ans: A**

151. He went back on me to vote for me. (Go back = ফিরিয়ে নেওয়া) [BASIC Bank AM: 12]
A. withdrew B. forgot C. reinforced D. supported **Ans: A**

152. When you make a promise, you must not go --- on it. (Go back = ফিরিয়ে নেওয়া) [45th BCS]
A. by B. around C. along D. back **Ans: D**

153. The banker has to make sure the client does not go --- --- his word. (Go back = ফিরিয়ে নেওয়া) [ABL SO: 17]
A. away, with B. along, with C. back, on D. off, without **Ans: C**

154. 'To go in for' means - (Go in for = প্রতিযোগিতা করা) [BP PO: 23]
A. to sit for B. to examine C. to go for a purchase D. to take an investigation **Ans: A**

155. Hardly had he entered the room than the electricity - (Go out = নিভে যাওয়া / চলে যাওয়া) [8th NTRC]
A. went off B. went of C. went away D. went out **Ans: D**

156. The sales representative were asked to go over the figures in their reports before the conference. Here 'go over' means - (Go over = পরীক্ষা করা) [JnU 10-11]
A. relate B. revise C. review D. calculate **Ans: B**

157. You need to --- your essay for spell-check before you hand in your exam paper. (Go over = পরীক্ষা করা) [JUST: 14-15]
A. hang out B. point out C. cut off D. go over **Ans: D**

158. Instead of 'read' we can say - / In stead of 'experience' we can say - (Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [NIMC AD: 03]
A. go aside B. go through C. go uponad D. go about **Ans: B**

159. The Mayor of Dhaka has decided to go through with his plan. Here 'go through' means - Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [JnU: 11-12]
A. review B. change C. implement D. reject **Ans: A**

160. What is the antonym of 'go through'? (Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [IU: 15-16]
A. read attentively B. skim through C. go straight D. none **Ans: B**

161. I shall --- the letter soon. (Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [UCB MTO: 08]
A. get over B. see through C. go through D. go through **Ans: C**

162. Please go --- this document minutely. / I went --- great sufferings. / I must first go --- the accounts. (Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [8th NTRC]
A. on B. for C. through D. with **Ans: C**

163. As a sinner I must go --- the whole trial --- suffering. (Go through = পড়া / সহ্য করা / পুনর্বিবেচনা করা) [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. through, of B. on, of C. by, in D. with, at **Ans: A**

164. The peasant refused to grovel --- the feet of his master. (Grovel at = নিজেকে নত করা) [PBL Officer: 09]
A. on B. about C. upon D. at **Ans: D**

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165. Try to hold --- from bad companions. (Hold off = দূরে থাকা / এড়িয়ে যাওয়া) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. on B. back C. over D. off **Ans: D**

166. I wish the boss would --- off on his demands. (Hold off = দূরে থাকা / এড়িয়ে যাওয়া) [RU: 12-13]
A. climb B. hold C. hit D. blow **Ans: B**

167. We were --- by heavy traffic on our way to the airport. (Hold up = নিশ্চল করা / গোপনে রাখা) [IBBL PO: 17]
A. caught down B. made at C. held up D. meet **Ans: C**

168. The project didn't appear to hold out bright prospects. Here 'hold out' means - (Hold out = সম্ভাবনা / আশা দেখানো) [RU: 15-16]
A. promised B. highlight C. showe D. offer **Ans: D**

169. The case was held over due to the great opposition to it. Here 'held over' means - (Hold over = পিছিয়ে দেওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. cancelled B. dropped C. postponed D. stopped **Ans: C**

170. The local store was robbed last night and taka 10000 were taken. Here 'robbed' is replaced by - (Hold up up = অস্ত্র দিয়ে লুট করা) [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. took over B. held up C. taken away D. snapped out **Ans: B**

171. The phrasal verb 'hang up' goes best with - (Hang up = ফোনালাপ বন্ধ করে দেওয়া) [CU: 13-14]
A. death sentence B. friend C. telephone D. calender **Ans: C**

172. Which of the following phrasal verbs means 'to submit a document'? (Hand in = কর্তৃপক্ষকে কোনো কিছু জমা দেওয়া) [RU: 11-12]
A. hand in B. put in C. bring in D. set in **Ans: A**

173. The idiom 'hit upon' means - / Hunters have hit upon a good plan to get rid of the man-eater. Here 'hit upon' means - (Hit upon = খুঁজে বের করা / আবিষ্কার করা) [RBL Officer: 10]
A. suddenly meet B. fall down C. find / found D. get injured **Ans: C**

174. Instead of 'conceal' we can say - (Keep back = গোপন করা) [DPE AT: 11]
A. keep back B. keep out C. keep on D. keep with **Ans: A**

175. I need to find some chemical that will --- the weeds in the garden. (Keep down = দমন করা / নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. keep off B. keep out C. keep down D. keep on **Ans: C**

176. The culprit was kept --- custody. (Keep in = কোথাও রাখা) [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. on B. to C. with D. in **Ans: D**

177. Keep on walking until you reach your destination. Here 'keep on' means - (Keep on = চালিয়ে যাওয়া) [DoP Postal Operator: 21]
A. turn the light B. endure C. continue D. keep your clothes **Ans: C**

178. The El Classico is going to be --- tonight at 8:30 pm. (Kick off = খেলা শুরু করার সময় / শুরু হওয়া / মারা) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. kicked out B. kicking of C. kicked off D. kicking off **Ans: C**

179. I had to run to --- the rickshaw. / Would you please slow down a bit? I can't --- you. (Keep up with = প্রচেষ্টা চালিয়ে যাওয়া) [JnU: 16-17]
A. keep up B. keep with C. keep up with D. keep on **Ans: C**

180. He quickly looked at his watch. Here 'looked at' means - (Look at = তাকানো) [RU: 12-13]
A. searched B. screamed C. examined D. glance **Ans: D**

181. 'Look after' means to - (Look after = দেখাশুনা করা) [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. take care B. look at C. follow D. try again **Ans: A**

182. We should look --- our old parents. / We must look --- our animals. / The maid looks --- the baby. / Who looked --- you? (Look after = দেখাশুনা করা) [BBS DECO: 16]
A. after B. with C. at D. to **Ans: A**

183. There is a nurse to --- the orphan. (Look after = ত্যাগ করা) [KSB Officer: 05]
A. look after B. look up C. look of D. look into **Ans: A**

184. The expression 'look down on' means - (Look down on = ঘৃণা করা) [NU: 07-08]
A. to love B. to hate C. consider D. to be kind **Ans: B**

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185. **Never — the poor. (Look down upon = ঘৃণা করা)** [BRUR: 10-11]
A. look at B. look after C. look down D. look down upon **Ans: D**

186. **Don't look down — the poor. / The rich should not look down — the poor. / The rich should not look down — the underprivileged. (Look down upon = ঘৃণা করা)** [27th BCS]
A. upon B. on C. at D. for **Ans: A**

187. **He could not find his pen, so he started — it. (Look for = খোঁজা)** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. looking for B. looking after C. looking at D. looking about **Ans: A**

188. **I am looking — a good job. / I am looking — the letter. / We are looking - an efficient manager. (Look for = খোঁজা)** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. for B. into C. after D. up **Ans: A**

189. **'Look into something' means - / The manager looked into the matter. Here 'look into' means - (Look into= তদন্ত করা)** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. to look up B. to look after C. to look back D. to investigate **Ans: D**

190. **The police is looking — the case. / Please look — the matter seriously. / The chairman looked — the matter. / Please look — the matter. (Look into = ত্যাগ করা)** [26th BCS]
A. up B. to C. in D. into **Ans: D**

191. **The police will soon — the murder. (Look into = তদন্ত করা)** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. look in B. look upon C. look for D. look into **Ans: D**

192. **Some sponges resemble plants. Here 'resemble' means - (Look like = দেখতে একই হওয়া)** [RAKUB Officer: 11]
A. look like B. look up C. see like D. looks after **Ans: A**

193. **'Look over' means - (Look over = পরীক্ষা করা)** [4th BJS]
A. ignore B. choose C. neglect D. examine closely **Ans: D**

194. **Find out the appropriate idiom of the word 'Examine'. / The principal will — the answer scripts. / We went to — the house, but it wasn't suitable. (Look over = পরীক্ষা করা)** [DPE AT: 22]
A. look at B. look down C. look over D. look after **Ans: C**

195. **Please look — these papers. (Look over = পরীক্ষা করা)** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. over B. up C. on D. at **Ans: A**

196. **'Look out' means - / You should look out for pickpockets. In this sentence, 'look out' means - (Look out = সতর্ক হওয়া)** [SUST: 13-14]
A. carry on B. be careful C. give up D. get on **Ans: B**

197. **Look —! A truck is heading towards us. (Look out = সতর্ক হওয়া)** [CoU: 15-16]
A. out B. for C. up D. into **Ans: A**

198. **Look — it that this does not happen again. (Look to = মনোযোগ দেওয়া)** [ECS EO: 04]
A. upon B. to C. into D. over **Ans: B**

199. **She looked the phone number — in the diary. / You can always look — her address in the directory if you have forgotten it. / He doesn't know how to look — a word in the dictionary. / Please look — the word in the dictionary. / If you don't know what the word means, look it — a dictionary. / After a long recession the economic situation is looking - (Look up = বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া / সন্ধান করা)** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. out B. over C. through D. up **Ans: D**

200. **Which is the correct? (Look up = ত্যাগ করা)** [RU: 14-15]
A. See the word in the dictionary B. Look up the word in the dictionary
C. Find out the word in the dictionary D. Pick up the word in the dictionary **Ans: B**

201. **The phrase 'look up to' most probably means - (Look up to = সম্মান করা)** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. revere B. search C. glance D. find **Ans: A**

202. **A leader must be one whom the people can - (Look up to = সম্মান করা)** [BTV RO: 06]
A. look up B. look down C. look on D. look up to **Ans: D**

203. **We need to persuade humankind to look upon international questions in a new way. What does 'look upon' mean here? (Look upon = বিবেচনা করা)** [KU: 16-17]
A. look into B. regard C. stare D. watch **Ans: B**

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204. Owing to power cut in the area, factories are being forced to - (Lay off = সাময়িক বন্ধ) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. throw away B. send off C. put off D. lay off **Ans: D**

205. Due to financial crisis, thirty more people --- last week. (Lay off = সাময়িক বন্ধ) [HSTU: 14-15]
A. were lie off B. were laid off C. were layed off D. were laid off **Ans: D**

206. The cow lives --- grass. / Living --- fast food is bad for us. / He lives --- his sister's money. (Live on = খেয়ে বাঁচা / জীবনধারণ করা) [SESIP RO: 15]
A. for B. upon C. up D. on **Ans: D**

207. He lives --- honest means. / Mr. Nasir lives --- honest means. / They live --- catching fish. (Live by = কোনো উপায়ে বেঁচে থাকা) [13th BCS]
A. with B. for C. by D. from **Ans: C**

208. I'm afraid this product doesn't live up to the claims made in the advertisement. Here 'live up to' means - (Live up to = প্রত্যাশা মতো) [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. to be as good as B. to be under C. to be short of D. to be above **Ans: A**

209. You have got quite a reputation - (Live up to = প্রত্যাশা মতো) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. live up to B. live up towards C. live up for D. live up on **Ans: A**

210. Tom lives --- the street. (Live on the street = গৃহহীন) [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. down B. near C. into D. on **Ans: D**

211. The intellectuals can no longer be said to live --- the margins of society. (Live beyond = নির্ধারিত গন্ডির বাইরে জীবন ধারণ করা) [20th BCS]
A. against B. beyond C. inside D. before **Ans: B**

212. Please do not disappoint me. I count so much on you. Here 'disappoint' means - (Let down = হতাশ করা / নিচে নামিয়ে দেওয়া) [ACC AD: 94]
A. put me away B. put me off C. let me down D. let me away **Ans: C**

213. Glass is made --- sand. (Make from = উপাদান থেকে বস্তু তৈরি করা) [MoP Computer Operator: 16]
A. from B. by C. through D. of **Ans: A**

214. The table is made --- wood. (Make of = তৈরি করা) [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. from B. by C. through D. of **Ans: D**

215. I could barely make out the traffic signs through the rain. Here 'make out' means - / I did not make out what you meant. Here 'make out' means - (Make out = বুঝতে পারা / উপলব্ধি করা) [NSI WC: 09]
A. knock at B. violate C. wait for D. understand / discern **Ans: D**

216. I cannot make — what you are aiming at. (Make out = বুঝতে পারা / উপলব্ধি করা) [DU: 02-03]
A. in B. out C. on D. for **Ans: B**

217. I cannot --- your words. / I cannot --- what you say. / I could not --- the meaning of the passage. (Make out = বুঝতে পারা / উপলব্ধি করা) [JnU: 15-16]
A. make of B. make in C. make up D. make out **Ans: D**

218. I cannot quite --- out what the sign says. / I cannot quite --- out what is written on the board. (Make out = বুঝতে পারা / উপলব্ধি করা) [DU: 15-16]
A. make B. read C. get D. carry out **Ans: A**

219. The mayor needs to make over his image. Here 'make over' means - (Make over = আধুনিকীকরণ / পরিবর্তন / নবায়ন) [Petrobangla UDA: 17]
A. reveal B. compromise C. improve upon D. test **Ans: C**

220. Most women make --- their faces. (Make up = সাজসজ্জা করা) [BSA DO: 13]
A. at B. on C. into D. up **Ans: D**

221. Have you ever had to — an excuse for arriving late? (Make up = পরিপূর্ণ করা) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. doing up B. do up C. made up D. make up **Ans: D**

222. Bees have compound eyes --- almost 6,000 tiny lenses. (Make up = অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা) [Various Ministries SAE: 15]
A. made of B. made in C. made on D. made up **Ans: D**

223. I made --- my mind --- go there. (Make up one's mind = মনস্থির করা) [MBL MTO: 09]
A. in, to B. in, for C. up, to D. for, to **Ans: C**

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224. I cannot make --- my mind about the plan. (Make up one's mind = মনস্থির করা) [CU: 05-06]
A. up B. on C. to D. off **Ans: A**

225. The beautiful scenery — the awful roads. (Make up = পরিপূর্ণ করা) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. made up B. made up for C. made out D. made for **Ans: A**

226. The team is --- eleven players. (Make up of = কোনো কিছুর সমন্বয়ে গঠিত) [24th BCS]
A. made of B. made up of C. made up D. made **Ans: B**

227. Life is made up --- sobs, sniffs and smiles. (Make up of = কোনো কিছুর সমন্বয়ে গঠিত) [ABAK FA: 15]
A. in B. of C. to D. about **Ans: B**

228. We need to do more --- the poor flood victims. I had to --- the loss. (Make up for = ক্ষতিপূরণ করা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. made up B. make up for C. make up D. make of **Ans: B**

229. All the parties seem anxious to nail --- a ceasefire. (Nail down = সিদ্ধান্ত বা সম্মতিতে পৌঁছানো) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. down B. off C. with D. against **Ans: A**

230. I tried to write the second composition as well but I --- time. (Out of = নির্দিষ্ট কিছুর বাইরে) [CU: 11-12]
A. behind B. after C. before D. out of **Ans: D**

231. 'Pass away' means - (Pass away = মারা যাওয়া) [33rd BCS]
A. disappear B. die C. erase D. fall **Ans: B**

232. Pandit Ramkanai Das --- at the age of 79. (Pass away = মারা যাওয়া) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. went away B. passed away C. left D. disappeared away **Ans: B**

233. He passed himself off as a noble man. Here 'passed himself off' means - (Pass off = ভান করা) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. was looked upon B. pretended to be C. was regarded as D. was thought to **Ans: B**

234. He passed — but did not notice me. (Pass by = পাশ কাটিয়ে চলে যাওয়া / উপেক্ষা করা) [DU: 07-08]
A. about B. on C. by D. at **Ans: C**

235. He pored over the questions until he couldn't keep his eys open anymore. Here 'pored over' means - (Pore over = নিবিষ্টভাবে পড়া) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. asked B. examined C. memorized D. ignored **Ans: B**

236. The patient is still seriously ill but I am sure he will - (Pull through = বিপদ কাটিয়ে উঠা) [AB Bank AO: 14]
A. pull into B. pull through C. came round D. pull up **Ans: B**

237. When they had their first child, they put --- large sum for his education. (Put aside = সঞ্চয় করে রাখা) [28th BCS]
A. on B. into C. aside D. up **Ans: C**

238. She --- a brief appearance at the end of the party. (Put in = ঢোকা / নিযুক্ত করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. put in B. put up C. put on D. put across **Ans: A**

239. Please put --- your shirt. (Put on = পরিধান করা) [RU: 06-07]
A. on B. in C. of D. wear **Ans: A**

240. I put the camera --- a tripod so I can take a steady picture. (Put on = চালু করা) [BGFCL AM: 11]
A. by B. above C. in D. on **Ans: D**

241. Please --- the light. (Put out = নিভিয়ে ফেলা) [PSC AD: 05]
A. put off B. put out C. put on D. put into **Ans: B**

242. Instead of 'extinguish' we can say - (Put out = নিভিয়ে ফেলা) [NU: 09-10]
A. put by B. put out C. put up D. put on **Ans: B**

243. 'Put something off' means - (Put off = স্থগিত করা) [KSB Officer: 08]
A. hide something B. throw something away
C. tolerate something D. postpone or cancel a meeting or an engagement **Ans: D**

244. The meeting has been adjourned till next Monday. Here 'adjourned' means - (Put off = স্থগিত করা) [SIBL Officer: 04]
A. put off B. put out C. put down D. put by **Ans: A**

245. Do not --- what you can do today. (Put off = ফেলে রাখা) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. put on B. put to C. put left D. put off **Ans: D**

246. --- your shoes before entering the mosque. (Put off = খুলে ফেলা) [26th BCS]
A. put out B. put off C. put away D. put on **Ans: B**

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247. We asked the boss to put --- the meeting until tomorrow. / Don't put --- until tomorrow what you can do today. (Put off = ফেলে রাখা / স্থগিত করা) [CU: 16-17]
A. down B. up C. out D. off **Ans: D**

248. We requested the chairperson to --- the meeting until tomorrow. / The employees requested their M.D. to --- the scheduled meeting until tomorrow. / Never --- till tomorrow what you can do today. (Put off = ফেলে রাখা / স্থগিত করা) [DU: 13-14]
A. put off B. put down C. put up with D. put up **Ans: A**

249. We put together the bookcase by following the instructions in the manual. Here 'put together' means - (Put together = একত্রিত করা) [BADC AAO: 17]
A. assemble B. recreate C. dissert D. upgrade **Ans: A**

250. When it was morning they decided to put at an inn. Here 'put at' means - (Put up at = অস্থায়ীভাবে কোথাও থাকা) [DoP Inspector: 16]
A. put out in B. put off at C. put at D. put up at **Ans: D**

251. Choose the correct meaning of 'put up'. (Put up = অস্থায়ীভাবে কোথাও থাকা) [DU: 04-05]
A. tolerate him / her B. lock him / her up
C. move him / her ill D. provide him / her with board and lodging **Ans: D**

252. Don't forget to thank your parents for putting --- with you all these years. (Put up = অস্থায়ীভাবে কোথাও থাকা) [DU: 09-10]
A. on B. up C. for D. in **Ans: B**

253. Our friends will --- for two nights. (Put up = অস্থায়ীভাবে কোথাও থাকা) [DU: 12-13]
A. provide after B. put us up C. provide us in D. provide us up **Ans: B**

254. Can you put me --- for the weekend? / Where do you put - (Put up = অস্থায়ীভাবে কোথাও থাকা) [MoIB AIO: 05]
A. on B. of C. out D. up **Ans: D**

255. The idiom 'put up with' means - / 'Put up with' means - / / As this is his first job he will have to put up with the inconvenience. Here 'put up with' means - / We had to put up with the inconvenience. Here 'put up with' means - / As a neophyte he had to put up with the inconveniences. Here 'put up with' means - (Put up with = সহ্য করা) [45th BCS]
A. stay together B. protect C. keep trust D. tolerate / endure **Ans: D**

256. I cannot tolerate such rudeness. Here 'tolerate' means - / It is too difficult to tolerate bad temper for long. Here 'tolerate' means - / It is too difficult to tolerate bad temper for long. Here 'tolerate' means - / While living in poverty, the poet had to --- a great deal of sufferings. / I don't know how you can --- so much noise. (Put up with = সহ্য করা) [14th BCS]
A. cope up with B. put up with C. stand up for D. pull on with **Ans: B**

257. I don't know how you --- with such noisy brothers. It would drive me crazy. (Put up with = সহ্য করা) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. clear up B. put away C. put up D. bring up **Ans: C**

258. The accused men have been --- custody to await trial. (Remand in = পুনঃপ্রেরণ) [DPE AT: 01]
A. delivered into B. handed into C. put into D. remanded in **Ans: D**

259. We round --- the meal with sweets. (Round of = সুসম্পন্ন করা) [BSA DO: 13]
A. off B. out C. up D. down **Ans: A**

260. Don't run --- shadows. / Don't run --- money always. (Run after = তাড়া করে ধরবার চেষ্টা করা) [BSA DO: 13]
A. after B. beside C. against D. at **Ans: A**

261. The tears ran --- her face. (Ran down = নিন্দা করা) [KU: 12-13]
A. in B. on C. at D. down **Ans: D**

262. He ran --- debt. (Run into = পতিত হওয়া) [RU: 14-15]
A. on B. into C. after D. for **Ans: B**

263. Choose the correct sentence. (Run into = পতিত হওয়া) [DU: 09-10]
A. he ran for debt B. he ran at debt C. he ran from debt D. he ran into debt **Ans: D**

264. When I --- into him on the street, he said he --- abroad for business affairs that evening. (Run into = হটাৎ দেখা) [RAKUB SO: 11]
A. ran, was going B.will run, would go C. had run, is going D. have run, will be going to **Ans: A**

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265. I ran into my teacher at the wedding last night. Here 'ran into' means - (Run into = হঠাৎ দেখা) [JnU: 14-15]
A. I met B. I talked C. I avoided D. I showed respect **Ans: A**

266. A taxi ran into the back of a bus. Here 'ran into' means - (Run into = সংঘর্ষ) [BJMC ACO: 17]
A. caught up B. passed C. met D. collided **Ans: D**

267. The brake failed and the bus ran --- the wall of a house. (Run into = সংঘর্ষ) [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. in B. into C. up D. to **Ans: B**

268. If the supplies run out, man may have to fall back on horse. Here 'run out' means - (Run out = ফুরিয়ে যাওয়া) [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. consume extravagantly B. become careless in using C. uncontrolled supply D. consume all the supply **Ans: D**

269. We've run --- sugar. Could you please buy some more? (Run out = ফুরিয়ে যাওয়া) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. down on B. away from C. out of D. on with **Ans: C**

270. Sorry I am late. My car --- petrol. / His sister finally --- patience and lost temper. (Run out = ফুরিয়ে যাওয়া) [BU: 13-14]
A. ran into B. ran over C. ran away from D. ran out of **Ans: D**

271. The man was run --- by a car. (Run over = গাড়ী চাপা পড়া) [DSHE AT: 04]
A. down B. over C. into D. upon **Ans: B**

272. He has been --- a car. / The bus --- him and killed. / Bad luck! She was --- a car. (Run over = গাড়ী চাপা পড়া) [DPE AT: 17]
A. run out B. ran down C. run into D. run over **Ans: D**

273. His father came to see him - (See off = বিদায় জানানো) [17th BCS]
A. of B. after C. off D. away **Ans: C**

274. The judge --- my objection. (Set down = লিখে নেওয়া) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. set forth B. set down C. set in D. set off **Ans: B**

275. The winter has set --- very early or late this year. (Set in = শুরু হওয়া) [JU: 13-14]
A. out B. off C. up D. in **Ans: D**

276. Who set you on to do it? (Set on = প্ররোচিত করা / উস্কানি দেওয়া) [KU: 16-17]
A. insisted on you B. instigated you C. intrigued you D. requested you **Ans: B**

277. She has not --- her points clearly in the report. (Set out = ব্যাখ্যা করা) [RU: 14-15]
A. alienate B. cut off C. set out D. set off **Ans: C**

278. Which of the following phrase means 'to attack'? (Set upon = আক্রমণ করা) [DSHE UDA: 13]
A. set in B. set off C. set upon D. set up **Ans: C**

279. We shall establish a college very soon. Which indicates the word 'establish'? (Set up = স্থাপন করা) [DPE AT: 03]
A. put up B. set out C. put down D. set up **Ans: D**

280. It took quite a while to --- all our luggage. (Sort out = বাছাই করা) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. full out B. keep out C. bear out D. sort out **Ans: D**

281. He sprang quickly --- action. (Spring into = ঝাঁপিয়ে পড়া) [EXIM Bank Officer: 09]
A. for B. on C. at D. into **Ans: D**

282. Find out the appropriate idiom for the word 'resist'. (Stand against = বিরুদ্ধে দাঁড়ানো) [RU: 09-10]
A. stand against B. stand to C. stand on D. stand by **Ans: A**

283. Don not stand --- the force of time. (Stand against = বিরুদ্ধে দাঁড়ানো) [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. against of B. against C. against to D. against off **Ans: B**

284. Your argument does not stand --- reason. (Stand to = যুক্তিসঙ্গত হওয়া) [RU: 02-03]
A. to B. on C. over D. upon **Ans: A**

285. The manager has promised to see the project - (See through = শেষ পর্যন্ত করা) [PBL MTO: 03]
A. over B. of C. through D. off **Ans: C**

286. He --- me in my difficulty. (Stand by = নীরব দর্শক হয়ে থাকা) [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. stand by B. stand to C. stand aginst D. stand on **Ans: A**

287. I would start --- a dramatic cry. (Start with = আরম্ভ করা) [DPE AT: 17]
A. with B. by C. up D. through **Ans: A**

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288. **Which one of the following sentences is correct? (Stuck off = খারিজ হওয়া)** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. His name has been cut off B. His name has been stroke off
C. His name has been struck off D. His name is cut off **Ans: C**

289. **Before leaving the room, --- the lights and fans. (Switch off = নিভানো)** [CoU: 16-17]
A. put on B. cut out C. switch off D. put from **Ans: C**

290. **She takes after her mother. Her 'take after' means - (Take after = দেখতে একই রকম)** [CAG Auditor: 14]
A. near B. closes C. resemble D. same **Ans: C**

291. **The girl takes --- her mother. / The boy takes --- his father. (Take after = দেখতে একই রকম)** [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. for B. after C. like D. away **Ans: B**

292. **Shilu --- her mother more than her father. (Take after = দেখতে একই রকম)** [JU: 13-14]
A. takes after B. goes after C. looks after D. calls after **Ans: A**

293. **--- the dirty dishes. (Take away = সরিয়ে নেওয়া)** [DPE AT: 11]
A. take up B. take out C. take off D. take away **Ans: D**

294. **The waiter took the plates --- after we had finished eating. (Take away = সরিয়ে নেওয়া)** [BKB Officer: 11]
A. off B. up C. away D. out **Ans: C**

295. **She took me --- the hand and led me --- the dais. (Take by = ধরে ফেলা / নিয়ে যাওয়া)** [DU: 11-12]
A. at, over B. in. on C. on, from D. by, to **Ans: D**

296. **I took him --- my friend. (Take for = গণ্য করা)** [29th BCS]
A. with B. like C. for D. about **Ans: C**

297. **The English took them for Egyptians means - (Take for = মনে করা)** [21st BCS]
A. The English considered them to be Egyptians B. The English took them to Egyptians
C. The English were take in by the Egyptians D. The English brought them as far to Egypt **Ans: A**

298. **I had no idea that he was lying to me. I was completely - (Take in = প্রতারিত হওয়া)** [SUST: 11-12]
A. taken over B. taken off C. taken down D. taken in **Ans: D**

299. **The child was easily taken --- by a cock and bull story told by his father. / I was taken --- by his gentle manner. (Take in = প্রতারিত হওয়া)** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. in B. up C. for D. after **Ans: A**

300. **Which one is correct? (Take off = খুলে ফেলা)** [RU: 04-05]
A. Please take out of your shoes B. Please take off your shoes
C. Please take of your shoes D. Please take into your shoes **Ans: B**

301. **Put on your shoes. Here opposite phrasal verb of 'put on' is - (Take off = খুলে ফেলা)** [PUST: 16-17]
A. put off B. take off C. put away D. take away **Ans: B**

302. **The sign reads --- your shoes. / The doctor asked me to --- my shirt. (Take off = খুলে ফেলা)** [IF AD: 16]
A. open B. open up C. leave out D. take off **Ans: D**

303. **You must get into the mosque after taking your shoes - (Take off = খুলে ফেলা)** [JU: 09-10]
A. on B. off C. without D. with **Ans: B**

304. **Meaning of 'take off' is - (Take off = উড্ডয়নের জন্য ভূমি ত্যাগ করা)** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. fly B. start out C. leave quickly D. all of them **Ans: A**

305. **The plane took off at ten O'clock. What does 'took off' mean here? (Take off = উড্ডয়নের জন্য ভূমি ত্যাগ করা)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. landed B. met with an accident
C. began to fly in full speed D. left the ground and began to fly **Ans: D**

306. **When an aeroplane leaves the ground, it - (Take off = উড্ডয়নের জন্য ভূমি ত্যাগ করা)** [IU: 05-06]
A. takes off B. lifts off C. jumps off D. flies **Ans: A**

307. **The plane couldn't --- because of the dense fog. (Take off = উড্ডয়নের জন্য ভূমি ত্যাগ করা)** [DoL AD: 06]
A. start B. fly C. take off D. take of **Ans: C**

308. **When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books --- the table. (Take off = অপসৃত করা)** [KU: 14-15]
A. off B. from C. out D. of **Ans: A**

309. **Our teacher is going to move and other teacher will have to --- our class. (Take over = কর্তৃত্ব গ্রহণ / দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা)** [RU: 15-16]
A. take up B. take over C. take on D. take in **Ans: B**

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310. When the commander had a fatal injury, the Second-in-Command --- the controls. (Take over = কর্তৃত্ব গ্রহণ / দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা) [IU: 11-12]
A. took over B. took after C. took down D. took in **Ans: A**

311. What is the meaning of 'take over for'? (Take over for = দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা) [IU: 17-18]
A. substitute for B. appear for C. leisure D. close **Ans: A**

312. You should take --- swimming. (Take to = অভ্যস্ত হওয়া) [CU: 11-12]
A. up B. on C. over D. to **Ans: D**

313. I took --- walking, hoping --- lose some weight. (Take to = অভ্যস্ত হওয়া) [JnU: 15-16]
A. to, at B. for, to C. in, to D. to, to **Ans: D**

314. You should --- swimming. (Take up = গ্রহণ করা) [SBL MTO: 12]
A. start up B. get up C. get off D. take up **Ans: D**

315. He --- playing the guitar and became very keen on it. (Take up = আরম্ভ করা) [RU: 15-16]
A. take up B. took up C. take on D. take in **Ans: B**

316. Smoking tells upon our body. Here 'tell upon' means - (Tell upon = ক্ষতি করা) [10th NTRC]
A. benefits B. harms C. indicates D. strengthens **Ans: B**

317. Overwork will tell --- your health. (Tell upon = ক্ষতি করা) [29th BCS]
A. upon B. at C. of D. of **Ans: A**

318. Hard working --- one's health. (Tell upon = ক্ষতি করা) [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. breaks upon B. tells upon C. turns upon D. puts upon **Ans: B**

319. The meaning of 'turn down' is - (Turn down = প্রত্যাখ্যান করা) [DNC Inspector: 13]
A. expel B. throw away C. deny D. refuse to considered **Ans: D**

320. The phrasal verb 'turn down' goes well with - (Turn down = হ্রাস করা) [IF AD: 16]
A. volume B. page C. health D. work **Ans: A**

321. Due to some internal conflict the Director --- the proposal submitted by the Marketing Manager. (Turn down = প্রত্যাখ্যান করা) [ACC AD: 13]
A. turned away B. turned down C. turned off D. turned out **Ans: B**

322. I can think of no reason why he turned --- my offer. / 'She applied for a promotion twice, but she was turned --- both times' means she was rejected both times when the gap is filled by - (Turn down = প্রত্যাখ্যান করা) [ABAK FA: 15]
A. down B. over C. out D. after **Ans: A**

323. He turned in his paperwork to the main office. Here 'truned in' means - (Turn in = ফেরত দেওয়া / জমা দেওয়া) [Petrobangla UDA: 17]
A. submit B. showed C. left D. saw **Ans: A**

324. I was advised to turn --- the money which I had found hidden behind the bushes. (Turn in = ফেরত দেওয়া / জমা দেওয়া) [BRDB URDO: 10]
A. in B. aside C. away D. out **Ans: A**

325. Turn --- the oven, I want to bake a pizza. / Will you turn --- the switch for me? (Tern on = চালু করা) [JnU: 07-08]
A. on B. down C. by D. in **Ans: A**

326. The captain left the boat, because it - (Turn over = উল্টে যাওয়া) [23rd BCS]
A. turned down B. turned up C. turned over D. turned bottom **Ans: C**

327. You may turn --- the page and begin. (Turn over = উল্টে যাওয়া) [MoWCA UWAO: 13]A. at
B. on C. over D. in **Ans: C**

328. Nobody believed Ahmed at first but he --- to be right. (Turn out = বিতাড়িত করা) [IU: 17-18]
A. came out B. turned out C. worked out D. carried out **Ans: B**

329. Don't worry we'll have to wait a little longer because I am sure he'll --- soon. (Turn up = উপস্থিত) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. turn up B. turn in C. turn into D. turn down **Ans: A**

330. The meaning of the phrase 'turn up' in the sentence 'He never turns up on time for the meeting' is - (Turn up = উপস্থিত) [CU: 07-08]
A. looks forward to B. arrives C. stands up D. attends **Ans: D**

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331. **The candidates turned — at the interview. (Turn up = উপস্থিত)** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. in B. off C. up D. for **Ans: C**

332. **The phrase 'tide over' means - (Tide over = অতিক্রম করা)** [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. overcome B. pass over C. cross over D. carry over **Ans: A**

333. **What you have to is to — a new idea that will enable us to make a lot of money. (Think up = চিন্তাশক্তি দ্বারা সমাধান করা)** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. think over B. think about C. think out D. think up **Ans: D**

334. **Please — the instructions carefully. (Watch out = সতর্ক হওয়া)** [BU: 15-16]
A. watch out B. look up C. let down D. go over **Ans: A**

335. **The phrasal verb 'write off' means - (Write off = অবলোপন করা)** [DoH SAE: 16]
A. cancelling a debt B. writing a letter a C. increasing money D. reducing rates **Ans: A**

336. **You've borrowed such a great deal of money from me lately! I need to — exactly. / You can't predict everything. Often things don't — as you expect. (Work out = কার্যে পরিণত করা)** [JnU: 17-18]
A. make out B. get out C. work out D. break out **Ans: C**

Inversion of Verb

01. **— stay in that hotel.** [BR AC: 07]
A. never again will they B. never again they will C. again never they will D. again they will never **Ans: A**
Explanation: Bearly, Hardly, Little, Never, Never Again, Never Before, No Sooner, Nowhere, Neither, Nor, Rarely, Scarcely, Seldom, Very Seldom ইত্যাদি Negative Adverb + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principal Verb + Extension.

02. **— received law degrees as today.** [SBL SO: 10]
A. the women aren't ever B. women who have never
C. never so many women have D. never have so many women **Ans: D**

03. **— received MBA degrees as today.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. the students aren't ever B. students who have never
C. never so many students have D. never have so many students **Ans: D**

04. **Never — heard of such a thing.** [EXIM Bank MTO: 16]
A. I have ta B. have I C. I did D. did I **Ans: B**

05. **Never — such a heinous crime.** [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. he has committed B. has he done C. has he done D. has he committed **Ans: D**

06. **— so many people been out of work as today.** [DU: 10-11]
A. more than ever before B. never before have
C. in the past, there never have D. formerly, there never were **Ans: B**

07. **Never before — in an earnest attempt to resolve their differences.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. met the leaders of the country B. the leaders of the country had met
C. have the leaders of the country met D. the leaders of the country have met **Ans: C**

08. **'Never before has any student scored so high in the text as she did this year' means -** [CU: 10-11]
A. She always scored high marks B. Other students scored higher than her
C. She scored more than some student D. She scored the highest among all the test-takers **Ans: D**

09. **Rarely — seen from water.** [BBS SO: 17]
A. spotted frogs B. spotted frogs have C. have spotted frogs D. are spotted frogs **Ans: D**

10. **Rarely — spotted turtles — far from water.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. is seen B. seen C. have seen D. are seen **Ans: D**

11. **Rarely — anyone using typewriters now-a-days.** [RU: 11-12]
A. you see B. will you see C. you will see D. you have seen **Ans: B**

12. **Hardly — entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. he had B. he was C. had he D. did he **Ans: C**

13. **'Not once has our neighbour invited us into his house' means -** [32nd BCS]
A. Our neighbour has never invited us into his house
B. Our neighbour has not always invited us into his house

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C. Occasionally our neighbour has invited us into his house
D. Our neighbour has invited us into his house not once but many times **Ans: A**
Explanation: Not once / Not only ... But also / Not Until / Not a + Noun এর পরেও Inversion হয়ে থাকে।

14. **Not until the Triassic period** - [DU: 03-04
A. the first primitive mammals develop B. did the first primitive mammals develop
C. The first primitive mammals did develop D. did develop the first primitive mammals **Ans: B**

15. **—, but also it filters out harmful sun rays.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe B. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe
C. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe D. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe **Ans: B**

16. **Not only — among the largest animals that ever lived, but they also among the most intelligent.** [KU: 01-02]
A. are whales B. whales C. some whales D. they are whales **Ans: A**

17. **— are the juice and pulp of the grape useful, but various products are made from the skins and seeds.** [CU: 11-12]
A. not that they B. they never C. neither D. not only **Ans: D**

18. **Only after doing M.B.A.** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. Mina qualified for the BCS Exam B. did Mina qualify for the BCS Exam
C. had Mina qualify for the BCS Exam D. didn't Mina qualify for the BCS Exam **Ans: B**
Explanation: Only After, Only Later, Only Once, Only Rarely, Only Recently, Only Then, Only When, Only Until + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principal Verb + Extension. অথবা Only after, Only by, Only in, Only With + Noun Phrase + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principal Verb + Extension.

19. **Only after watering the saplings** - [IF AD: 16]
A. mina could had a magnificent garden B. could Mina had a magnificent garde
C. mina could have a magnificent garden D. could Mina have a magnificent garden **Ans: D**

20. **— did Arthur realize that there was danger.** [JU: 13-14]
A. Upon entering the store B. When he entered the store
C. After he had entered the store D. Only after entering the store **Ans: D**

21. **Only by chance — that she had been stealing from us.** [DAE Office Assistant: 18]
A. did I discover B. I discovered C. discovered D. ought I to discover **Ans: A**

22. **— will Mr. Millon be able to regain control over the company.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. with hard only work B. only with hard work C. only if he works hardly D. in spite of his hard work **Ans: B**

23. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 08-09]
A. Only rarely an accident has occurred B. Only rarely an accident has occur
C. Only rarely has an accident occurred D. Only rarely an accident had occurred **Ans: C**

24. **In no way** - [CU: 18-19]
A. we can justify militancy B. can we justify militancy
C. can we justified militancy D. we cannot justify militancy **Ans: B**
Explanation: At No time, By No Means, In No Way, On No Account, Under No Circumstances + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principal Verb + Extension..

25. **— no circumstances should you leave your luggage unattended.** [IF AD: 16]
A. under B. at C. on D. over **Ans: A**

26. **— that Nowin was able to retire early.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. so profitable her investment B. her investment so profiting
C. so profitable was her investment D. so profitable her investment was **Ans: C**

27. **So quickly — he reached home on time.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. he ran as B. he ran that C. did he run that D. would he run that **Ans: C**
Explanation: So + Adjective/Adverb + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principal Verb + Extension..

28. **So complicated — that consumers who use a product are seldom aware of where all its components come from.** [CU: 10-11]
A. today trade is international B. today international trade is
C. is international trade today D. international trade is today **Ans: C**

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29. **— does Jamal forget to listen to the news.** [IF AD: 16]
A. rarely B. scarce C. severally D. even **Ans: A**
Explanation: Only after, Only Because, Only If, Only When, Only Until, Not Until ইত্যাদি Negative Adverb + Clause + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Principle Verb + Extension.

30. **— have goods returned to us because they are faulty.** [CU: 05-06]
A. seldom we do B. seldom do we C. seldomly we do D. rerely we **Ans: B**

31. **Seldom — understand her fault while talking to others.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. she could B. could she C. had she D. she had **Ans: B**

32. **Not until every single reporter had gone outside — his front door again.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. did Alan step B. stepped Alan C. Alan stepped D. Alan did step **Ans: A**

33. **Not until a monkey is several years old, — to exhibit signs of independence from its mother.** [RU: 07-08]
A. it begins B. does it begin C. and begin D. beginning **Ans: B**

34. **Not until a student has mastered algebra, — the principles of geometry, trigonometry and physics.** [DU: 06-07]
A. begins to understand B. can he begin to understand
C. he begins to understand D. he can begin to understand **Ans: B**

35. **Not until exhaustive tests have been carried out by the Food and Drug Administration,** - [RU: 08-09]
A. there is a new drug placed on the market B. is a new drug allowed to be put on the market
C. that an new drug is allowed on the market D. a new drug is allowed on the market **Ans: B**

36. **Only after food has been dried or canned** - [SUST: 08-09]
A. should be stored for later consumption B. it should be stored for later consumption
C. should it be stored for later consumption D. that it should be stored for later consumption **Ans: C**

37. **Only after I — home, did I remember my doctor's appointment.** [28th BCS]
A. going B. go C. went D. gone **Ans: C**

Subject-Verb Agreement

01. **Verb agrees with** - [IU: 17-18]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. subject, number & person **Ans: D**

02. **'Subject-Verb Agreement' refers to** - [33rd BCS]
A. person only B. number only C. number and person D. number, person & gender **Ans: C**

03. **Sweet — the uses of adversity.** [DoP PO: 23]
A. is B. are C. has D. have **Ans: B**
Explanation: Adjective দিয়ে বাক্য শুরু হলে Subject যদি Singular হয় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হবে আর Subject যদি Plural হয় তাহলে Verb টি Plural হবে। যেমন- Loud were the cries of the victim.

04. **Monir — Yashmin because she is kind to him.** [DU: 03-04]
A. is liking B. has liked C. was liking D. likes **Ans: D**
Explanation: Singular Subject সাধারণত Singular Verb গ্রহণ করে।

05. **The big room — air-conditioned. / The news — always bad now-a-days.** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. is B. are C. was D. were **Ans: A**

06. **The headmaster — to speak to you.** [DU: 05-06]
A. wants B. is wanting C. was wanting D. has wanting **Ans: A**

07. **The Arabian Nights — still a great favourite. / The United States of America — a rich country.** [26th BCS]
A. has B. are C. is D. were **Ans: C**

08. **The United States — a big Navy.** [CU: 09-10]
A. has B. have C. is D. was **Ans: A**

09. **A lawyer — with clients in the court room.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. working B. to work C. is working D. work **Ans: C**

10. **The earth — round the sun.** [IU: 17-18]
A. goes B. went C. is going D. was moving **Ans: A**

11. **Fortune — the brave.** [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. favoured B. had favoured C. with favour D. favours **Ans: D**

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12. **Our examination --- on 13 March 2020.** [DoE LA: 20]
A. has begun B. is beginning C. begins D. begun **Ans: C**

13. **Each and every student and instructor in this building --- for a new facility by next year.** [JU: 17-18]
A. hope B. hopes C. hoped D. has hoped **Ans: B**

14. **Refrigerating meat --- bacterial growth.** [CU: 13-14]
A. to retard B. retard C. retards D. retarded **Ans: C**

15. **Babies --- when they are hungry.** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. cry B. cries C. cried D. are crying **Ans: A**

16. **I --- tennis every Sunday morning.** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. playing B. play C. am played D. am play **Ans: B**

17. **Charity (to begin) --- at home.** [10th NTRC]
A. is beginning B. began C. begins D. has begun **Ans: C**

18. **A pair of Pants --- in the drawer. / I --- the 9th letter of English alphabet. / Mars --- a planet in our solar system. / The pair of scissors --- dull.** [NSI WC: 09]
A. have been B. is C. are D.has **Ans: B**
Explanation: A/the/this pair of থাকলে Verb টি Singular হয়।

19. **--- pair of socks --- too small for me. / --- pair of shoes --- too tight for Shanta.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. this, is B. these, are C.these, is D. this, are **Ans: A**

20. **Identify the correct sentence.** [BRUR: 09-10]
A. He is wearing a sunglass B. He wears a sunglass
C. He is wearing a pair of sunglasses D. He wears the sunglass **Ans: C**

21. **Bread and butter --- my favourable food. / Bread and butter --- my favourite breakfast.** [JU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. have been D. were **Ans: A**
Explanation: And দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক Noun দিয়ে যদি একক ভাব, ধারণা বা বস্তু বুঝায় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হয়। আর যদি দুইটি আলাদা ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু বুঝায় তাহলে Verb টি Plural হয়।

22. **Slow and steady --- the race.** [DSHE Computer Operatior: 23]
A. will win B. won C. wins D. has won **Ans: C**

23. **Bread and jelly (be) her favourable breakfast.** [RU: 03-04]
A. is B. are C. have been D. were **Ans: A**

24. **The bed and breakfast --- charming.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. are B. were C. was D. have been **Ans: C**

25. **My friend and benefactor --- come.** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. have B. has C. have been D. has been **Ans: B**

26. **Coffee and tea --- now-a-days offered as alternative.** [CU: 02-03]
A. are B. had C. have D. will **Ans: A**

27. **Mithila and Jarin --- not --- to each other for two years due to a misunderstanding.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. are, spoken B. are, speaking C. has, spoken D. have, spoken **Ans: D**

28. **Sumi and Bokul --- friends when I studied in high school.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. are B. is C. was D. were **Ans: D**

29. **Choose the correct sentence.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. Fame and fortune were his goals B. Fame as well as fortune was his goals
C. Fame as well fortune were his goals D. Fame as well as fortune were his goals **Ans: A**

30. **Jamal and I --- to school.** [DDM PIO: 04]
A. walking B. walk C. walks D. are walk **Ans: B**

31. **He and I --- well. / My family and I --- well.** [RU: 09-10]
A. am B. is C. are D. none of these **Ans: C**

32. **Identify the correct sentence.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. The novelist and poet are dead B. Fire and water does not agree.
C. Time and tide waits for no man D. The mayor, with his councillors are to be present **Ans: C**

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33. **Which sentence of the following is incorrect?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Slow and steady win the race B. Slow and steady won the race
C. Slow and steady wins the race D. Slow and steady has won the race **Ans: A**

34. **Which of the following is a correct sentence?** [RU: 11-12]
A. No news are good news B. Between you and me affairs look dark
C. The cost of all these articles have risen D. The formation of the paragraphs are very important **Ans: B**

35. **Which of the following sentences is not correct?** [JU: 09-10]
A. Fire and water does not agree B. Every boy and girl was ready
C. You and I have done our duty D. The majority is against any compromise **Ans: A**

36. **The principal and chairman — present at the last meeting.** [HSTU: 15-16]
A. is B. was C. have D. were **Ans: B**
Explanation: একই ব্যক্তি দুই পদবির অধিকারী হলে শুধু প্রথম পদবির আগের The বসে এবং Verb টি Singular হয়। দুইজন ব্যক্তি দুইটি পদবির অধিকারী হলে দুইটি পদবির আগেই The বসে এবং Verb টি Plural হয়।

37. **The chairman and secretary — present at the last meeting.** [DPE AT: 18]
A. is B. was C. have D. were **Ans: B**

38. **The poet and novelist — dead. / The great scholar and poet — dead.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. were D. found **Ans: A**

39. **The poet and novelist — come.** [PWD Computer Operator: 16]
A. have B. has C. have been D. has been **Ans: B**

40. **The captain and team manager — personally met the president of the cluB.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. has B. have C. was D. were **Ans: A**

41. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [IU: 10-11]
A. The poet and novelist is dead B. The poet and the novelist is dead
C. The poet and novelists are dead D. The poet, the novelist and the playwright is dead **Ans: A**

42. **The professor and the student — on that point.** [IC AD: 17]
A. has agreed B. agrees C. agreeing D. agree **Ans: D**

43. **The chairman and the secretary — present in the meeting.** [CoU: 16-17]
A. was B. were C. had D. had been **Ans: B**

44. **Ill news — apace.** [DSS PO: 13]
A. run B. runs C. running D. ran **Ans: B**
Explanation: Uncountable Noun সাধারণত Singular Verb গ্রহণ করে।

45. **No news — good news.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. was D. were **Ans: A**

46. **All that glitters — not gold.** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. are B. were C. is D. make **Ans: C**

47. **These grapes — sour.** [RU: 14-15]
A. tasting B. are tasting C. tastes D. taste **Ans: D**
Explanation: Plural Subject সাধারণত Plural Verb গ্রহণ করে।

48. **The memoranda — not important.** [RU: 09-10]
A. is B. has C. have D. are **Ans: D**

49. **Those — the type I like.** [RU: 15-16]
A. isn't B. Aren't C. won't D. don't **Ans: B**

50. **The fire — in a jiffy.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. spreaded B. spreadte C. was spread D. has spread **Ans: B**

51. **— there any nursing schools — Chittagong?** [DU: 11-12]
A. is, at B. are, on C. was, in D. are, in **Ans: D**

52. **Where — all the boys** - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. has, gone B. have, gone C. did, went D. does, go **Ans: B**

53. **They each — informed last night.** [MoPA AO: 19]
A. are B. was C. were D. has been **Ans: C**

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54. **In those days there (to be) no steamships.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. were B. was C. would D. are **Ans: A**

55. **Only in the park are --- buffalo protected.** [IU: 08-09]
A. that B. those C. this D. none **Ans: B**

56. **A reward has been announced for the employees who --- hard.** [21st BCS]
A. have worked B. has worked C. will be work D. have had worked **Ans: A**

57. **We --- yet to decide what action to take.** [RU: 09-10]
A. have B. would C. have not D. have not been **Ans: A**

58. **They have yet to make a decision. What does the following sentence mean?** [Passport AD: 16]
A. They have made a decision B. They are ready to make a decision
C. They have not made a decision D. They are about to make a decision **Ans: C**

59. **Each boy and each girl (dress) with a new dress.** [RU: 07-08]
A. was dressed B. were dressed C. dresses D. have dressed **Ans: A**
Explanation: And দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক Singular Noun এর পূর্বে Each, Every, No থাকলে Verb টি Singular হয়। যেমন- Every boy and every girl is participating in the programme.

60. **Every man, woman and child on the island --- the effects of the fuel shortage.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. has suffered B. suffer C. have suffered D. both A &C **Ans: A**

61. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. Each boy and each girl has a pen B. Each boy and each girl are having a pen
C. Each boy and each girl have a pen D. Each boy and each girl were having a pen beg **Ans: A**

62. **The correct tense is** - [IU: 11-12]
A. No boy and no girl perform well B. No boy and no girl performs well
C. No boy and no girl have performed well D. No boy and no girl are performed well **Ans: B**

63. **Each of the girls --- the class regularly** [BRUR: 08-09]
A. attended B. attends C. attending D. attend **Ans: B**
Explanation: Any of, Each of, Either of, Neither of, One of ইত্যাদি Subject হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হলে Verb টি Singular হয়। অর্থাৎ Any/Each/Either/Neither/One + of + Plural Noun + Singular Verb + Extension. যেমন- Each of them has five minutes to do the job. One of the common phenomena is that most people are committing crimes now.

64. **Each learner of English --- a good dictionary.** [DSS AT: 17]
A. need B. is C. are D. needs **Ans: D**

65. **Each member of the large family --- his own set of priorities.** [DU: 15-16]
A. have B. is C. has D. are **Ans: C**

66. **Each of the Olympic athletes --- for months even years.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. have been training B. were training C. has been training D. been training **Ans: C**

67. **Each of the students who filled out the admission form --- the test.** [IF AD: 16]
A. have appeared at B. has appeared at C. are appearing at D. is appearing **Ans: B**

68. **Neither of the two boys --- selected.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. were B. are C. was D. have **Ans: C**

69. **Neither of the students --- turned in the term papers to the teachers yet.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. is B. has C. have D. was **Ans: B**

70. **One of the boys --- present. / We found, one of the boys --- ill.** [DFP AFPO: 16]
A. was B. were C. have been D. are **Ans: A**

71. **One of the paramedics --- from Chile.** [JU: 15-16]
A. come B. have come C. comes D. has come **Ans: C**

72. **One of my best --- getting PhD today.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. friend are B. friends are C. friends is D. friend is **Ans: C**

73. **Agomoni School is one of the best --- in the city.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. school B. schools C. of it D. high school **Ans: B**

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74. **One of my friends --- a student. / One of the crucial problems --- traffic jam.** [IF AD: 16]
A. is B. are C. is being D. being **Ans: A**

75. **One of the crucial --- traffic jam.** [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. problems is B. problems are C. problem is D. problems were **Ans: A**

76. **At least one of the students --- full marks every time.** [24th BCS]
A. get B. are getting C. gets D. have got **Ans: C**

77. **Choose the correct sentence.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. One of the boy is meeting me today B. One of the boy will meet me today
C. One of the boy's are meeting me today D. One of the boys is meeting me today **Ans: D**

78. **Choose the correct sentence:** [37th BCS]
A. All of it depend on you B. All of it are depended on you
C. All of it depends on you D. All of it are depending on you **Ans: C**

79. **She is one of the students who always --- late.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. come B. comes C. has come D. arrive **Ans: A**
Explanation: Subject + Verb + One of + Plural Noun or Pronoun + Who/That + Plural Verb + Extension. যেমন- He is one of the boys who have written the letter. She is one of the delegates who were chosen to attend the convention.

80. **He is one of those who --- not smoke.** [JKKNIU: 12-13]
A. do B. does C. is D. has **Ans: A**

81. **Joe is one of the boys who --- on time.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. is B. are C. do D.being **Ans: B**

82. **Economics --- my favourite subject. / Ethics --- the study of moral duties, principles & values. / Mathematics --- my favourite subject. / Physics --- a difficult subject.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. is B. are C. had D. have **Ans: A**
Explanation: Economics, Ethics, Mathematics, Physics, Cultural Studies প্রভৃতি দ্বারা যদি Subject এর নাম বুঝায় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হয়। তবে এদের পূর্বে Determiner থাকলে Verb টি Plural হয়।

83. **Cultural Studies --- a new meaning of culture.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. gives B. give C. offer D. showing **Ans: A**

84. **His mathematics --- weak.** [JU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. have D.none **Ans: B**

85. **The cautious --- not always cowards.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. is B. was C. are D. were **Ans: C**
Explanation: The + Adjective দিয়ে Prural Common Noun বুঝায় বিধায় Verb টি Plural হয়।

86. **The poor --- much in winter.** [12th NTRC]
A. suffer B. suffers C. suffering D. suffered **Ans: A**

87. **The poor --- in rainy days.** [KU: 10-11]
A. starves B. starve C. depend D. stays **Ans: B**

88. **The virtuous (be) blessed. / The virtuous (be) always happy.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. have been B. are C. is D. none of these **Ans: B**

89. **The man as well as the woman --- much money.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. have B. has C. will D. were **Ans: B**
Explanation: As Well As, Along With, And Not, Accompanied With, Accompanied By, But, Except, Excluding, Including, In Addition To, Together With, With দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক Subject এর ক্ষেত্রে প্রথম Subject অনুযায়ী Verb বসে। অর্থাৎ Subject টি Singular হলে Verb টি Singular হয় এবং Plural হলে Verb টি Plural হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা বাক্যগুলো হলো He as well as his two brothers is a skillful driver. Rafiq as well as his parents is going to the village home tomorrow. Tania as well as her friends is participating in the party. The teacher, as well as the students, was present at the meeting. Karim along with his sons was there. The actress, along with her friends is going to a party tonight. The scopes in the new subject, including the availability of a celebrated Professor are to be taken into consideration. The mother together with

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the daughter was walking slowly. The mother together with the daughter was walking slowly. He together with his friends has already come.

90. **Karim as well as his classmates --- present in today's meeting. / Ruma as well as Jhuma --- happy. / The tiger as well as the leopard --- a big cat. / Orthita as well as Obhinibesh (to be) attending the party.** [14th NTRC]
A. are B. is C. have been D. been **Ans: B**

91. **Mr Ali as well as his two sons (to be) present there yesterday.** [RU: 12-13]
A. was B. were C. is D. are **Ans: A**

92. **Nipa as well as her brothers (come) to me.** [6th NTRC]
A. have come B. are coming C. was gone D. has come **Ans: D**

93. **Shormi as well as her sisters — to buy fashionable jewellery.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. like B. likes C. is like D.liked **Ans: B**

94. **They as well as he --- incorrect.** [BTV Producer: 06]
A. is B. are C. will D. was **Ans: B**

95. **The secretary as well as the members — to submit the proposal to the Minister.** [DU: 14-15]
A. need B. needs C. have D. are likely **Ans: B**

96. **The chief competitor, as well as ourselves, --- prices this summer.** [JBL Officer: 15]
A. is obliged to raise B. is obliged to rising C. are obliged to raise D. are obliged in rising **Ans: A**

97. **Lima along with her friends — to school every day.** [14th NTRC]
A. go B. goes C. is going D. are going **Ans: B**

98. **The headmaster along with his colleagues — coming here today.** [PSC AD: 16]
A. have B. is C. were D. are **Ans: B**

99. **The man along with her neighbours — working for the welfare of the people.** [PSC AD: 16]
A. have B. is C. were D. are **Ans: B**

100. **Her brother along with her parents <u>insist</u> that she reamin in school.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. are insisting B. have insisted C. insists D. were insisting **Ans: C**

101. **The principal along with the teachers and parents <u>demand</u> that the police department install a traffic light at the street crossing.** [PBL SO: 12]
A. are demanding B. demand C. demanding D. demands **Ans: D**

102. **Choose the best option.** [RU: 11-12]
A. Every student were with the teacher B. The teacher and a student was present
C. The teacher along with the student was present D. The teacher along with the students were present **Ans: C**

103. **Rahim and not you --- won the prize.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. is B. has C. was D. are **Ans: B**

104. **Everything including the books --- bought.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. were B. was C. are D. have **Ans: B**

105. **His furniture, including a dinning table and six chairs, --- being sold.** [JU: 15-16]
A. are B. is C. will D. shall I **Ans: B**

106. **The ship with all its crew --- lost after the terrible storm.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. were B. has C. have D. was **Ans: D**

107. **The movie, including the previews, — about two hours to watch.** [DU: 13-14]
A. need B. takes C. has fixed D. have required **Ans: B**

108. **My brother, together with his friends always --- round collecting wood for bonfire night?** [CU: 16-17]
A. are going B. have gone C. was going D. goes **Ans: D**

109. **She together with her teacher --- present in the meeting.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. were B. was C. have D. had **Ans: B**

110. **The father with his three sons --- left the place.** [DoL DAD: 01]
A. have B. were C. has D. will **Ans: C**

111. **Either you or I --- wrong.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. are B. were C. am D. is **Ans: C**

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Explanation: Either ... or, Neither ... nor, Not only ... but also দ্বারা যুক্ত একাধিক Subject এর ক্ষেত্রে দ্বিতীয় Subject অনুযায়ী Verb বসে। অর্থাৎ Subject টি Singular হলে Verb টি Singular হয় এবং Plural হলে Verb টি Plural হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা বাক্যগুলো হলো Either he or his friends have pulled the wall down. Either I or my friends have donc the work. Either the students or the teacher is to blame. Either of the solutions you have proposed is acceptable to the committee, whose members are willing to compromise. Neither Sheila nor her parents are going to the place tomorrow. Neither Mr. Karim nor his friend is invited to speak at the seminar. Neither Karim nor Rahim smokes cigarette.

112. **Either my shoes or your coat --- always on the floor.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. is B. are C. were D. have **Ans: A**

113. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. Either they or I are wrongs B. Either they or I is wrong
C. Either they or I am wrong D. Either they or I were wrong **Ans: C**

114. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. Either she or her sisters is responsible B. Neither she or her sisters is responsible
C. Neither she nor her sisters are responsible D. Either she nor her sisters are responsible **Ans: C**

115. **Neither Rini nor Simi --- qualified for the job. / Neither Rima nor Hira --- qualified for the admission test. / Neither Rahim nor Karim --- qualified for the admission test 2015.** [29th BCS]
A. are B. is C. were use D. had to **Ans: B**

116. **Neither the moon nor the stars — visible last night.** [BTV AE: 17]
A. was B. were C. are D. had been **Ans: B**

117. **Neither Sharmeen nor her friend --- present last week. / Neither of the two candidates who had applied for admission to the Business Faculty — eligible for scholarship.** [BBS DECO: 11]
A. were B. was C. have been D. is **Ans: B**

118. **Neither the teacher nor the students — to use this book again.** [DU: 17-18]
A. wants B. want C. wanting D. is wanting **Ans: B**

119. **Neither the students nor the teacher --- about what happens on this trip.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. is B. care C. was D. cares **Ans: D**

120. **Neither the salesman nor the marketing manager --- of the system.** [JBL Officer: 15]
A. is favouring B. are for favour C. are in favour D. is in favour **Ans: D**

121. **Neither Jane nor her brothers --- a consent form for tomorrow's field trip.** [DU: 11-12]
A. need B. needs C. is needing D. has need **Ans: A**

122. **Neither Professor Abdul Quader nor any other faculty member --- to contest for the Dean's position.** [CU: 02-03]
A. intend B. is intended C. has intend D. intends **Ans: D**

123. **A basket of rotten oranges — thrown away.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. were B. was C. have been D. have **Ans: B**
Explanation: Preposition বা Prepositional Phrase দ্বারা যুক্ত কোনো Subject এর Preposition বা Prepositional Phrase এর পূর্বের Subject অনুযায়ী Verb বসে। অর্থাৎ Subject টি Singular হলে Verb টি Singular হয় এবং Plural হলে Verb টি Plural হয়।

124. **A basket of apples --- been sold.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. has B. have C. having D. haven't **Ans: A**

125. **A writer of stories — need of imagination.** [DoL AD: 06]
A. does B. have C. is D. has **Ans: D**

126. **A great deal of thought — into the designing of the auditorium.** [KU: 16-17]
A. go B. have gone C. went D. has gone **Ans: D**

127. **In this film, the normal order of events --- reversed.** [CU: 05-06]
A. have been B. has been C. are D. being **Ans: B**

128. **I stretched for tissue but the box of the tissues --- nearly empty.** [DoP Upazila Postmaster: 10]
A. was B. were C. has D. have **Ans: A**

129. **Poor visibility due to fog and rain --- accident.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. cause B. causes C. causing D. have caused **Ans: B**

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130. **The presence of students is important. Here** - [Passport AD: 11]
A. subject differs from verb B. subject agrees with verb
C. subject is in plural number D. subject and verb do not go together **Ans: B**

131. **The colour of her eyes --- blue.** [13th NTRC]
A. are B. is C. were D. none of the above **Ans: B**

132. **The attendance of the students - poor.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. are B. were C. was D. is **Ans: D**

133. **The cost of all these articles --- risen.** [SUST: 04-05]
A. has B. are C. were D. have **Ans: A**

134. **The list of items — on the desk.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. are B. is C. were D. none of the above **Ans: B**

135. **The reason of my absence — my illness.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. of course B. nothing but C. was D. due to **Ans: C**

136. **The scenery of Cox's Bazaar — charming.** [RU: 09-10]
A. was B. are C. were D. is **Ans: D**

137. **The taste of mangoes — me very much.** [LGED AE: 17]
A. tempting B. tempts C. tempte D. have tempted **Ans: B**

138. **The study of languages — very interesting.** [NSTU 09-10]
A. are B. were C. was D. is **Ans: D**

139. **The capacity of the students — to be evaluated.** [RU: 12-13]
A. are B. has C. were D. will **Ans: B**

140. **The effects of the climate change — devastating** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. is B. are C. has D. had **Ans: B**

141. **The inmates of the juvenile home — well by their caretakers.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. was not being treated B. were not treating C. have not being treated D. were not being treated **Ans: D**

142. **The invention of automatic weapons — endangered our life.** [NSTU: 10-11]
A. is B. have C. was D. has **Ans: D**

143. **The files of any computer --- vulnerable to any electronic age thieves.** [NU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. was D. has been **Ans: B**

144. **The cost of living in Sylhet — risen dramatically in the last few years.** [SUST A 16-17]
A. have B. would C. will D. has **Ans: D**

145. **The dangers of a storm — torrential rains, high winds and storm surges.** [BJMC ACO: 17]
A. include B. includes C. including D. to include **Ans: A**

146. **The decoration of the new office block, including the furniture and curtains,** - [JBL Officer: 15]
A. is more pleasing B. are more pleasing C. have most pleasing D. is most pleasing **Ans: A**

147. **The most important period of physical growth in humans --- during their first few years.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. occur B. occurred C. has occurred D. occurs **Ans: D**

148. **Your chances of winning the lottery in Dhaka City --- less than being struck by lightning.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. are B. is C. have D.has **Ans: A**

149. **At present, the upsetting issue of abusing children** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. was made people concern B. has made people concern
C. are made people concern D. have made people concerning **Ans: B**

150. **The cause of the series of disasters — not yet known but an enquiry committee has been set up to find out what happened.** [CU: 03-04]
A. has B. is C. are D. were **Ans: B**

151. **Intelligent life on the other planet --- yet to be discovered.** [RU: 12-13]
A. has B. has not C. have D. has been **Ans: A**

152. **The wages of sin (be) death.** [RU: 07-08]
A. are B. is C. has been D. have been **Ans: B**

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153. **Which one is correct?** [NSTU: 15-16]
A. The news are true B. A few has come
C. The wages of sin is death D. The number of students are seventy **Ans: C**

154. **Forty yards — a good distance. / Five miles — a long distance. / Fifty percent of the land — cultivated. / Nine thousand taka — a good amount of money.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. are B. is C. were D. had **Ans: B**
Explanation: Distance, Length, Money, Time, Weight কে এককের সমষ্টি হিসেবে ধরা হলে Verb টি Singular হয়। কিন্তু সমষ্টি না বুঝিয়ে আলাদা আলাদা বুঝালে Verb টি Plural হয়। এই নিয়মে বিগত পরীক্ষায় আসা কিছু বাক্য হলো Ten miles is a long distance. Ten miles is too far to walk.

155. **Ten dollars — a lot of money for a cup of coffee. / Fifty thousand dollars — a big amount of money. / Ten thousand dollars — a lot of money. / Ten years — a long time to wait.** [BTV RO: 06]
A. is B. are C. have D. were **Ans: A**

156. **Twenty dollars a week (not go) far.** [DSHE Demonostrator: 04]
A. is not go B. does not go C. will not go D. are not go **Ans: B**

157. **Identify the incorrect sentence.** [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. The news is true B. Fifty thousand dollars are a large sum
C. The United States has a big navy D. Neither of the two men was very strong **Ans: B**

158. **What is the correct expression of the fraction $5\frac{2}{3}$?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. Five and two-third B. Five and two-thirds C. Five and a two-thirds D. Five and a two-thirds **Ans: B**
Explanation: ভগ্নাংশের লব এক এর বেশি হলে হবের Plural হয়। Fraction / Percent + of + Uncountable Noun / Singular Noun / Pronoun + Singular Verb হয়। আবার Fraction / Percent + of + Plural Noun / Pronoun + Plural Verb হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা বাক্যগুলো হলো I have finished two-thirds of the work. Three-fourths of the road has been pitched. Two-thirds of the mega city has been destroyed by dynamite . Two thirds of the students are present in the class today. Two thirds of the crops are damaged. Two thirds of the jackfruits have been eaten.

159. **One-third of the students — present in the class.** [DU: 14-15]
A. is B. are C. remains D. do not **Ans: B**

160. **One-fourth of the work — finished.** [DSHE HT: 03]
A. were B. has been C. have been D. had **Ans: B**

161. **Two-thirds of the road — repaired.** [BCBL SO: 00]
A. have been B. were C. are D. has been **Ans: D**

162. **Three-fourths of the novel -** [NBL Officer: 10]
A. was read B. were read C. had read D. been read **Ans: A**

163. **Three-fourths of the assignment -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. have been finished B. has been finished C. have been finish D. have been finish **Ans: B**

164. **Three-fourths of the work — finished.** [23rd BCS]
A. have been B. was C. were D. has been **Ans: D**

165. **Three-fourths of the books — sold.** [HED DAD: 16]
A. have been B. has been C. had D. was **Ans: A**

166. **Three-fourths of the earth's surface — by water.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. are covered B. covered C. is covered D. has covered **Ans: C**

167. **The correct sentence is -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. Two-third is fine B. Two-third of it is fine C. Two-thirds of it are fine D. Two-thirds of it is fine **Ans: D**

168. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BBS SO: 17]
A. One third of the student are absent B. One third of the students are absent
C. One thirds of the student are absent D. One thirds of the students are absent **Ans: B**

169. **Choose the correct sentence.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. One and a half hour is a long time B. One and half hour is a long time
C. One and a half hour is a long time D. One and a half hours is a long time **Ans: D**

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Explanation: সাধারণত One and a half এর পর Plural Subject এবং Plural Verb হয়। তবে কোনো কিছুর পরিমান বা একক সমষ্টি বুঝালে Plural Subjcct এবং Singular Verb বসে।

170. Many a --- tried to complete the work. [NSTU: 15-16]
A. men has B. men have C. man have D. man has **Ans: D**
Explanation: Many/Much a/an এর পর Noun ও Verb দুইটাই Singular হয়।

171. Many a student --- his / her time in idleness. [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. waste B. wastes C. wasting D. are wasting **Ans: B**

172. Many a student — to qualify the driving test on the first try. [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. fail B. fails C. pass D. passes **Ans: B**

173. Many a man — succumbed to such temptation. [DoF Office Assistant: 18]
A. get B. are C. have D. has **Ans: D**

174. Many a student — present in the class. / Many a flower — born to blush unseen. / Much of the machinery on these farms — unusable. [DSS AT: 17]
A. are B. were C. was D. is **Ans: D**

175. Telling lies — a great sin. / Praising all alike — praising none. / Buying clothes — often a very time consuming practice. [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. am B. are C. was D. is **Ans: D**
Explanation: Clause, Gerund ও Infinitive যদি Subject হয় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হয়।

176. Reading novel — my passion. / Reading novels — my favourite pastime. / Educating all people -- a mammoth task. / Writing letters — his hobby. [BSC Officer: 19]
A. is B. are C. be D. have **Ans: A**

177. Knowing how to repair and install computers networks — Jim a great advantage in her job, because she is the only person in the company with that knowledge. [RU: 02-03]
A. has giving B. given C. giving D. has given **Ans: D**

178. Rain falling on the roof - [RU: 14-15]
A. making noise B. makes a noise C. make a noise D. is making a noise **Ans: B**

179. Refrigerating meats — the spread of bacteria. [DPE AT: 17]
A. slows B. slowing C. to slow D. is slowed **Ans: A**

180. Studying lots of books (make) a person knowledgeable and wise. [CoU: 16-17]
A. makes B. make C. is made D. making **Ans: A**

181. Storing raw fishes long time in refrigerators — the taste gradually. [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. subside B. decreases C. destroy D. augments **Ans: B**

182. To err — human. [SBL SO: 00]
A. are B. be C. is D. not **Ans: C**

183. What you say - true. [NSTU: 16-17]
A. do B. does C. is D. are **Ans: C**

184. A lot of news in those papers — unreliable. [CU: 05-06]
A. are B. were C. is D. being **Ans: C**
Explanation: A lot of / lots of + Uncountable Noun + Singular Verb হয়। আবার A lot of / Lots of + Plural Noun + Plural Verb হয়।

185. There --- a lot of people here waiting for the leader. [JU: 16-17]
A. is B. has C. have D. are **Ans: D**

186. A number of students --- joined together to form a club for hockey fans. [DBBL MTO: 10]
A. has B. have C. is D. are us **Ans: B**
Explanation: A number of / A large number of + Plural Noun + Plural Verb হয়। আবার The number of / The large number of + Plural Noun + Singular Verb হয়।

187. The number of students seeking admission - [RU: 11-12]
A. have increased B. have been increased C. is increased D. has increased **Ans: D**

188. The number of people who came to the concert --- disappointing. [SUST 13-14]
A. are B. is C. would be D. very **Ans: B**

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189. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DDM PIO: 04]
A. There are a large number of boys playing in the field B. There is a large number of boys playing in the field
C. There has a large number of boys playing in the field D. There is a large number of boy playing in the field **Ans: B**

190. **--- students from different districts have come to take part in the admission test.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. A large amount of B. A large number C. A large number of D. A huge amount of **Ans: C**

191. **There --- an equal number of boys and girls in the class.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. are B. is C. has D. were **Ans: B**
Explanation: Here / There + Singular Verb + A number of + Plural Noun হয়।

192. **There — are six seasons in Bangladesh. / There --- twelve months in a year.** [MoWCA SAE: 19]
A. were B. was C. are D. have **Ans: C**
Explanation: Here / There + Singular Verb + Singular Subject হয়। আবার Here / There + Plural Verb + Plural Subject হয়।

193. **There --- little change in the patient's condition since he has been moved to the intensive care unit.** [CU: 16-17]
A. is B. is being C. has been D. have **Ans: C**

194. **There --- some changes recently.** [NSTU: 15-16]
A. are B. has been C. have been D. had been **Ans: C**

195. **Here --- the note book and the report that I promised you last week.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. is B. are C. was D. has been **Ans: B**

196. **Here — book and bag that I lost last week.** [CU: 16-17]
A. are the B. is the C. was the D. has been **Ans: A**

197. **--- there any cars on the street?** [DAE DAAO: 16]
A. is B. are C. am D. isn't **Ans: B**

198. **Which of the following is a correct sentence?** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. There is no lessons today B. There are no lessons today
C. There are no lesson today D. None of the above **Ans: B**

199. **Twenty divided by ten --- two.** [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. are B. were C. make D. is **Ans: D**
Explanation: গাণিতিক হিসাব যদি শব্দে প্রকাশ করা হয় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হয়।

200. **Two and two --- four. / Four and four --- eight.** [DoP PO: 23]
A. makes B. make C. made D. are **Ans: A**

201. **Everybody --- flowers.** [IU: 17-18]
A. love can B. loves C. like D.loving **Ans: B**
Explanation: Everyone, Everybody, No one, Nobody, Any one, Anybody, Any of ইত্যাদি এর পর Verb টি Singular হয়।

202. **Everybody wants to go the cinema but nobody --- willing to pay for the tickets.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. is seeming B. seem C. seems D. are seem **Ans: C**

203. **Everybody who --- a fever must go home immediately.** [JnU: 12-13]
A. have B. had C. has D. none **Ans: C**

204. **Choose the correct sentence.** [26th BCS]
A. Everybody are gone there B. Everybody has gone there
C. Everybody have gone there D. Everybody has went there **Ans: B**

205. **--- any of the witnesses been sworn in yet?** [BCIC AM: 18]
A. have B. is C. has D. are **Ans: C**

206. **It is I who --- to blame.** [6th NTRC]
A. is B. are C. am D. were **Ans: C**
Explanation: যদি বাক্যের Subject হিসেবে Relative Pronoun ব্যবহৃত হয় তাহলে Verb টি Relative Pronoun এর নিকটতম Antecedent অনুসারে বসে।

207. **It is you who - to blame.** [NSI AD: 17]
A. was B. are C. is D. were **Ans: B**

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208. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 12-13]
A. It is you who is late
B. It is you who are to leave
C. It is you who is to play
D. It is you who has won the prize
Ans: B

209. **It — you who should have completed the task in time.** [JU: 16-17]
A. is B. are C. am D. can
Ans: A
Explanation: যদি বাক্যের Subject হিসেবে It, Who ব্যবহৃত হয় তাহলে Verb টি Singular হয়।

210. **It — I who helped you take preparations for the examinations last year. / It — the students who should not miss any class.** [DPE AT: 10]
A. are B. is C. has D. have
Ans: B

211. **Choose the correct sentence from the following.** [JU: 16-17]
A. It are the students who have decorated the room
B. It is the students who have decorated the room
C. It is the students who has decorated the room
D. It are the students who has decorated the room
Ans: B

212. **More than two general people (to kill) in the fighting.** [IU: 06-07]
A. More than two general people is killed in the fighting
B. More than two general people was killed in the fighting
C. More than two general people were killed in the fighting
D. More than two general people have killed in the fighting
Ans: C
Explanation: More than one + Singular Noun + Singular Verb হয়। আবার More than two/three + Plural Noun + Plural Verb হয়।

213. **Many goats are grazing and few sheep — sleeping in the field.** [RU: 07-08]
A. is B. are C. has been D. was
Ans: B
Explanation: Few / Many/ Some / Severeal of + Plural Noun + Plural Verb হয়।

214. **None — helpless because they can always try.** [JU: 13-14]
A. are B. is C. were D. was
Ans: A
Explanation: None + Singular / Plural Verb হয়। আবার None of + Plural Noun + Singular / Plural Verb হয়। যেমন- None of his friends have taken breakfast.

215. **None of the students — a car.** [RU: 09-10]
A. has B. have C. have got D. own
Ans: A

216. **None of the sardines — been eaten.** [JU: 15-16]
A. has B. have C. has had D.have had
Ans: A

217. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. None of the pen writes well
B. None of the pens write well
C. None of the pens writes well
D. No one of the pen writes well
Ans: C

218. **Both of the mice — underfed** [RU: 09-10]
A. is B. are C. was D. will
Ans: B
Explanation: Both + Plural Subject + Plural Verb হয়।

219. **Neither of my brothers is handsome, but both — to be flattered.** [DU: 09-10]
A. likes B. like C. liking D. were liked
Ans: B

220. **The mob — are dispersed.** [DNC SI: 13]
A. is B. are C. have D. has
Ans: D
Explanation: Collective Noun দ্বারা Unit বুঝালে Singular Verb এবং সদস্যদের বুঝালে Plural Verb গ্রহন করে।

221. **The police — imformed yesterday.** [DNC SI: 13]
A.is B. was C. are D. were
Ans: D
Explanation: Cattle, People, Police ইত্যাদি Plural Verb গ্রহন করে।

222. **Choose the correct sentence.** [12th BCS]
A. The matter was informed to the police
B. The police were informed of the matter
C. The police was informed of the matter
D. The matter has been informed of the police
Ans: B

223. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BREB AEC: 19]
A. Cattle is grazing in the field
B. Cattle are grazing in the field
C. Cattles were grazing in the field
D. Cattles are grazing in the field
Ans: B

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Right Form of Verb

01. Alam always --- the truth. [NSI WC: 19]
A. speak B. speaks C. spoken D. spoked **Ans: B**
Explanation: বর্তমানের কোনো কাজ, অভ্যাসগত কাজ ও চিরন্তন সত্য বুঝালে Present Indefinite Tense হয়। সুনির্দিষ্ট সময় উল্লেখ না থাকা বাক্যে যদি Always, At Times, Daily, Every Morning/ Day/Week/Month/Year/Time, Frequently, Hardly, Generally, Normally, Often, Occasionally, On Holidays, On Saturday/Sunday Regularly, Seldom, Sometimes, Usually etc থাকলে Present Indefinite Tense হয়।

02. He always (disrespect) others. [HED Estimator: 19]
A. He always disrespected others B. He always disrespects others
C. He is always disrespecting others D. He always has disrespected others **Ans: B**

03. He --- up at 7 O'clock every morning. [RU: 06-07]
A. got B. getting C. get D. gets **Ans: D**

04. He --- dress formally to work but he always - [DU: 07-08]
A. has not to, has B. does not have to, does C. has got to, would not D. does not require to, would **Ans: B**

05. He often --- me but has never --- to me. [DU: 06-07]
A. sees, speaks B. looks, talks C. looked, spoke D. sees, spoken **Ans: D**

06. He often --- newspaper but he has never --- a novel. [DU: 07-08]
A. reads, read B. read, read C. reads, reads D. read, reads **Ans: A**

07. --- exercise? [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. How often you B. How often you do C. How often do you D. How often are **Ans: C**

08. I usually --- breakfast at 6:30 in the morning. [BFIDC AM: 19]
A. eat B. took C. ate D. had **Ans: A**

09. I --- twenty kilometers to work every day. [DU: 06-07]
A. make B. do C. commute D. go **Ans: C**

10. I --- at six o'clock, but --- to be by five. [DU: 14-15]
A. get normally up - sometimes I B. normally get up - sometimes I have
C. get normally up - I sometime have D. normally get up - I have sometimes **Ans: B**

11. John --- tennis once or twice a week. / He --- tennis twice a week. [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. is playing usually B. usually plays C. plays usually D. is usually playing **Ans: B**

12. Karim --- to school regularly. / Your brother (go) to school regularly. [DAE SAO: 16]
A. goes B. had gone C. went D. going **Ans: A**

13. Rabindranath's stories often --- surprise endings. [DPE AT: 16]
A. had B. have C. has D. have had **Ans: B**

14. Teacher said, the earth --- round the sun. [36th BCS]
A. moves B. moved C. has moved D. will be moving **Ans: A**

15. The man seldom (smoke). [HSTU: 14-15]
A. to smoke B. has smoked C. smokes D. smoking **Ans: C**

16. We often --- a victim of circumstances. [NIMC AD: 03]
A. fallen B. felt C. did fall D. fall **Ans: D**

17. I still feel very tired --- in the morning. [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. when i wake up B. as i wake up C. while i wake up D. when i will wake up **Ans: A**

18. When metal becomes hot, it - [BU: 11-12]
A. expanding B. expanded C. expands D. expand **Ans: C**

19. When water ---, it turns into ice. [38th BCS]
A. will freeze B. freezes C. would freeze D. froze **Ans: B**

20. Don't disturb me. I --- my homework. [DU: 05-06]
A. do B. am doing C. did D. have been doing **Ans: B**

21. How --- renew a passport? [BBA GSA: 18]
A. often do you have to B. often do you have C. you often do have to D. you do have to often **Ans: A**

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22. **Dr. Rridwan is busy. He — a patient right now.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. is seeing B. had seen C. was seeing D. sees **Ans: A**
Explanation: বর্তমানে কোনো কাজ চলমান আছে এবং খুব নিকট ভবিষ্যতে ঘটতে যাচ্ছে এমন কোনো কাজ বুঝালে Present Continuous Tense হয়। বাক্যে যদি At Present, At This Time/Moment, Day By Day, Gradually, Now, Right Now, Rapidly, Still, Today, This Season, This Year, Year After Year etc থাকলে Present Continuous Tense হয়।

23. **I am tired. I (go) — to bed now. Good night.** [CoU: 15-16]
A. will go B. am going C. go D. going **Ans: B**

24. **I — a letter to my sister now.** [CU: 10-11]
A. wrote B. write C. had written D. am writing **Ans: D**

25. **It's 10 a.m. now. The sun — in the eastern sky.** [EC AS: 04]
A. has been shining B. is shining C. shines D. had been shining **Ans: B**

26. **Jamil — to school today.** [DU: 03-04]
A. is not go B. is not going C. not going D. not to go **Ans: B**

27. **Maria is in the kitchen. She — lunch.** [CU: 02-03]
A. cooks B. is cooking C. cooked D. was cooking **Ans: B**

28. **The dog is barking. It — a terrible noise.** [DU: 03-04]
A. makes B. made C. is making D. has made **Ans: C**

29. **The baby — because it is hungry now.** [MoF AO: 04]
A. is crying B. cries C. is D. are **Ans: A**

30. **Apparently, Suchi — married in May but she hasn't invited me.** [IU: 11-12]
A. is getting B. gets C. will get D. will have got **Ans: A**

31. **They — to a concert tomorrow.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. has been going B. are going C. are gone D. have been going **Ans: B**

32. **We — the car to Sylhet next month because the journey takes too long.** [CU: 11-12]
A. don't take B. aren't taking C. wouldn't take D. take not **Ans: B**

33. **Do you like Paris? I don't know. I — there.** [IU: 11-12]
A. never went B. didn't go C. never gone D. haven't been **Ans: D**

34. **Everything is going well. We — any problems so far.** [CoU: 15-16]
A. didn't have B. don't have C. haven't had D. won't have **Ans: C**

35. **He — for his club in 65 matches so far.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. has played B. is playing C. played D. has been playing **Ans: A**

36. **Do not make a noise while your father -** [24th BCS]
A. is sleeping B. has slept C. asleep D. is being slept **Ans: A**

37. **He has just — out.** [DU: 02-03]
A. gone B. went C. going D. getting **Ans: A**
Explanation: কোনো বাক্যে যদি Already, Just, Just Now, Ever, Lately, Never, Recently, Yet ইত্যাদি Adverb এবং So Far, Up To Now, Up To The Present ইত্যাদি Adverbial Phrase থাকে তাহলে বাক্যটি Present Perfect Tense হয়। কোনো কাজ অতীতে কয়েকবার ঘটেছে অথবা আবার ঘটার সম্ভাবনা আছে এমন বুঝালে এবং বাক্যে First/Second/Third Time, Two/Three/Four Times থাকলে বাক্যটি Present Perfect Tense হয়।

38. **He — out just now.** [RU: 08-09]
A. went B. goes C. has gone D. went away **Ans: C**

39. **Scientists — a new planet.** [JBL MTO: 14]
A. had just discovered B. just discover C. have just discover D. have just discovered **Ans: D**

40. **Her mother — what to do yet.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. not decided B. decided C. about to decide D. hasn't decided **Ans: D**

41. **Have you ever — abroad?** [HED Estimator: 19]
A. gone B. visit C. been D. go **Ans: C**

42. **Have you ever — England? / Have you ever — London?** [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. been to B. been on C. went to D. went on **Ans: A**

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43. **Have you ever — Sunderbans?** [DU: 10-11]
A. looked, on, to B. been, to, the C. seen, or, been D. traveled, within, forest **Ans: B**

44. **Have you ever — in ice cool water?** [CU: 05-06]
A. swimming B. swim C. swum D. swam **Ans: C**

45. **— you ever been to Mexico City?** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. had B. have C. were D. would **Ans: B**

46. **Have you ever (to be) to Cox's Bazar?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Have you ever to be Cox's Bazar? B. Have you ever been Cox's Bazar?
C. Have you ever to being to Cox's Bazar? D. Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar? **Ans: D**

47. **Have you ever — to Japan?** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. been B. went C. go D. visit **Ans: A**

48. **You ever (be) to London?** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. You ever been to London? B. Have you been to London?
C. Have you had been to London? D. Have you ever been to London? **Ans: D**

49. **Identify the correct sentence.** [BCIC Assistant Chemist: 18]
A. have you ever went to Kuakata? B. did you ever been to Kuakata?
C. have you ever been to Kuakata? D. have you ever go to Kuakata? **Ans: C**

50. **I have — my lunch or supper.** [MoF AO: 04]
A. have B. will C. had taken D. had **Ans: D**

51. **How many times have you — your house broken into?** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. been B. had C. be D. have **Ans: B**

52. **I — him only one letter up to now.** [PSC AD: 06]
A. sent B. have sent C. shall send D. had sent **Ans: B**

53. **I — finished my letter yet.** [DU: 06-07]
A. am not B. had not C. have not D. did not **Ans: C**

54. **I don't think the window — yet.** [CU: 05-06]
A. has repaired B. was repaired C. was being repaired D. has been repaired **Ans: D**

55. **Which one of the following sentences is correct?** [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. Have you finish the work yet? B. Have you finished the work yet?
C. Did you finished the work yet? D. None of the above **Ans: B**

56. **Our company made a loss last year but this year we — recovered the sales we lost previously.** [MTBL MTO: 14]
A. back B. had C. have D. did **Ans: C**

57. **I have not yet (to drink) the glass of milk.** [RU: 08-09]
A. drunk B. drink C. drinking D. will drink **Ans: A**

58. **I'm afraid I am not hungry. I've — eaten lunch.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. yet B. still C. already D. ever **Ans: C**

59. **Just now he — his dinner but he says he'll see you when he's finished.** [24th BCS]
A. is having B. has had C. was having D. had **Ans: B**

60. **Nancy hasn't begun working on her Ph.D. — working on her master's.** [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. still because she is yet B. yet as a result she is still
C. yet because she is still D. still while she is already **Ans: C**

61. **They — their reports yet.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. didn't write B. have written C. wrote D. haven't written **Ans: D**

62. **Those cars — an accident.** [JU: 13-14]
A. had just have B. just has C. had D. have just had **Ans: D**

63. **We have never — a car.** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. have B. had C. will have D. have been **Ans: B**

64. **After this performance I — Hamlet five times.** [DU: 03-04]
A. have seen B. had seen C. saw D. will have seen **Ans: A**

65. **How many times — you? Turn that music down.** [IU: 11-12]
A. do I tell B. am I telling C. have I told D. have I been telling **Ans: C**

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66. **Jesmin has lost her passport again. It is the 2nd time this -** [JnU: 13-14]
A. has happened B. happens C. happened D. had happened **Ans: A**

67. **Nishat — this movie three times.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. has been seeing B. has seen C. has watch D. has been watching **Ans: B**

68. **The train — late three times this week.** [DU: 18-19]
A. is B. has been C. have been D. is being **Ans: B**

69. **How many times — not to do that?** [DNC SI: 18]
A. have I told you B. have I told C. haven't I told D. I told you **Ans: A**

70. **When we reached the cinema, Siraj said, this is the first time — here.** [JnU: 05-06]
A. I am coming B. I am going C. I have been D. I visit **Ans: C**

71. **How long — English?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. have you learnt B. do you learn C. are you learning D. have you been learning **Ans: D**
Explanation: কোনো কাজ আগে থেকে শুরু হয়ে বর্তমানেও চলছে এমন বুঝালে বাক্যটি Present Perfect Continous Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে বাক্যে For, How Long, Since ইত্যাদি উল্লেখ থাকে। সাধারণত Be, Have, Know, See ইত্যাদি Verb এর Perfect Continuous হয় না বিধায় বাক্যে For, Since থাকলেও এদের Present Perfect Tense ব্যবহার করা হয়।

72. **Choose the correct sentence in the following.** [NU: 03-04]
A. How long you wear glasses? B. How long you are wearing glasses?
C. How long are you wearing glasses? D. How long have you been wearing glasses? **Ans: D**

73. **— have you been living in this city?** [CU: 02-03]
A. How often B. When C. How long D. How many times **Ans: C**

74. **He — for five hours and is still sleeping.** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. slept B. was sleeping C. has slept D. has been sleeping **Ans: D**

75. **I — waiting here since five O'clock.** [KU: 13-14]
A. am B. have been C. shall be D. am being **Ans: B**

76. **— English since I was twelve.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. I'm learning B. I've learned C. I learn D. I have been leaning **Ans: D**

77. **It — since early morning.** [PBL Officer: 14]
A. is raining B. rained C. was raining D. has been raining **Ans: D**

78. **He seems to — since morning.** [JKKNIU: 12-13]
A. have read B. read C. be reading D. have been reading **Ans: D**

79. **My parents — in this house since last year.** [KU: 13-14]
A. had been living B. is living C. were living D. have been living **Ans: D**

80. **The baby — since morning.** [DU: 02-03]
A. has been crying B. has cried C. cries D. have been crying **Ans: A**

81. **They (to dig) the canal for a week.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. were digging B. are digging C. dug D. have been digging **Ans: D**

82. **We — English since our childhood.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. are learning B. learn C. learned D. have been leaning **Ans: D**

83. **Which one of the following sentence is a wrong sentence?** [DPE TEO: 04]
A. My sister got married to a teacher B. How long do you know her?
C. How long have you been unemployed? D. She has been ill for a long time **Ans: B**

84. **Which of the following is correct?** [BU: 15-16]
A. There is a few water in the glass B. She is not old as she looks
C. How often do you visit your relatives? D. How many home woks do you get each week? **Ans: C**

85. **For the past ten minutes I — for my friends to come. He hasn't arrived yet.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. was waiting B. waited C. am waiting D. have been waiting **Ans: D**

86. **I — him for five years.** [DEI EO: 04]
A. know B. am knowing C. have known D. have been knowing **Ans: C**

87. **He is my best friend now, and — for many years.** [DU: 11-12]
A. was B. had been C. has been D. was to be **Ans: C**

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88. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DoDM PIO: 04]
A. I am here since Monday B. I was here since Monday
C. I am here from Monday D. I have been here since Monday **Ans: D**

89. **I'm a teacher. I --- a teacher for 12 years.** [IU: 11-12]
A. was B. have been C. am D. am being **Ans: B**

90. **Mina (to be) ill for about a month. / Dolly (to be) ill for about fortnight.** [RU 07-08]
A. has been B. was C. is D. has **Ans: A**

91. **My brother --- at university for the last two years.** [CU: 09-10]
A. has gone B. has been C. went D. was **Ans: B**

92. **She (be) unconscious since four O'clock.** [RU: 06-07]
A. has being B. has been C. is D. was **Ans: B**

93. **Since last year, I --- him once.** [DoF Office Assistant: 12]
A. was seeing B. see C. have seen D. have been seeing **Ans: C**

94. **The test is going on. We --- any problems.** [DU: 07-08]
A. didn't have B. haven't had C. might have D. couldn't have **Ans: B**

95. **We are good friends. We --- each other for a long time.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. know B. have known C. knew D. have been knowing **Ans: B**

96. **We --- (not have) a holiday since the beginning of the year.** [JnU: 07-08]
A. did not have B. have not had C. had not had D. are not having **Ans: B**

97. **It --- since morning.** [12th NTRC]
A. will be raining B. has rained C. rains D. has been raining **Ans: D**

98. **Raj and his family --- here since March 2010.** [DoE LA: 20]
A. is living B. have been living C. lives D. has lived **Ans: B**

99. **I am tired as <u>I am working</u> since 7 O'clock in the morning.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. I was working B. I had been working C. I have been working D. I will be working **Ans: C**

100. **They --- here since 1999.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. have live B. have living C. have been lived D. have been living **Ans: D**

101. **Since 1996, Rahim --- in Dhaka. / Since 1995, Fatema --- in Dhaka.** [BR SAE: 13]
A. live B. lived C. have lived D. has been living **Ans: D**

102. **It --- raining since morning.** [DU: 18-19]
A. has been B. had been C. was D. were **Ans: A**

103. **We --- friends since we were children.** [RU: 07-08]
A. has been B. being C. have been D. been **Ans: C**

104. **She --- since she heard that her friend died.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. is crying B. cried C. has been crying D. had been crying **Ans: C**

105. **Unfortunately, my favourite teacher --- since Wednesday.** [CU: 16-17]
A. is suffering from the gout B. has been suffering from gout
C. has been suffering from the gout D. has been suffer from the gout **Ans: C**

106. **The building --- left unoccupied since 1950.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. would be B. would being C. has been D. will be **Ans: C**

107. **He (give) a lecture yesterday.** [MoH SAE: 16]
A. given B. will give C. gave D. is giving **Ans: C**

Explanation: অতীতের কোনো ঘটনা উল্লেখ করতে এবং বাক্যে Ago, Before, Long Ago, Long Since, Last Night/Week/Month/Year, Previous Day, The Day Before, Yesterday ইত্যাদি থাকলে Past Indefinite Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিগত পরীক্ষায় আসা বাক্যগুলো হলো It rained last night. He left for Dhaka yesterday. My father returned home last night. He came to me the day before yesterday. I went to his house yesterday but could not meet him. Three people were injured in an accident last night. My friend saw the President yesterday. He came home yesterday. You didn't go to watch the game yesterday, did you? I saw him yesterday. Raju came here yesterday. I finished the book yesterday. He did not go to his home yesterday. She came home yesterday. The cake burned yesterday. The prosecution began their closing arguments yesterday. Did jashim go Barishal by bus yesterday? All the furniture was sold yesterday.

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A snake bit him yesterday. I left my college yesterday. I met him yesterday. For lunch yesterday, we had rice and fish. Ramiz came here yesterday and will come again tomorrow. She wore lovely dress last night. You beat the thief last night. He had came in at eleven O'clock last night. Last night an accident happened. He came last night. She left just a few minutes ago. I saw him last four years before. I wish I hadn't had to take Tanmoy to the airport late last night. Her half-sister told me that she had done the assignment the previous day.

108. **He (leave) home last night.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. leaves B. left C. none D. has left **Ans: B**

109. **What you (to do) last night?** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. did you B. you did C. did you do D. had you done **Ans: C**

110. **He — go to his office yesterday.** [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. does not B. did not C. do not D. has not **Ans: B**

111. **Identify the correct sentence.** [36th BCS]
A. Yesterday, he has gone home B. Yesterday, he went home
C. Yesterday, he had gone home D. Yesterday, he did gone home **Ans: B**

112. **Select the correct sentence.** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. The child was born yesterday B. The child has born yesterday
C. The child had been born yesterday D. The child has been born yesterday **Ans: A**

113. **Which one is correct?** [RU: 15-16]
A. The old man was died yesterday B. The old man died yesterday
C. The old man has died yesterday D. The old man had died yesterday **Ans: B**

114. **He — to Chicago just a few minutes ago.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. moved B. had moved C. would move D. has moved **Ans: A**

115. **I (see) him long since. / I — him long ago.** [DAE SAAO: 11]
A. have seen B. see C. saw D. had seen **Ans: C**

116. **The letter — a year ago.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. is written B. was written C. wrote D. has written **Ans: B**

117. **I (go) — to England two years ago, but I (go, not) — anywhere since then.** [MoFA PO: 13]
A. went, didn't go B. gone have gone C. have gone, didn't go D. went, haven't gone **Ans: D**

118. **If I (know) you before.** [DSS DAD: 05]
A. known B. knew C. know D. will know **Ans: B**

119. **He — abroad for ten years before he settled down in Bangladesh.** [NU: 05-06]
A. had worked B. worked C. has worked D. would work **Ans: A**

120. **The old man — last Monday.** [DPE Accounts Assistant: 13]
A. has died B. dead C. died D. had died **Ans: C**

121. **I — to hospital last Sunday. / I — to hospital last Saturday.** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. had to go B. have gone C. have to go D. had go **Ans: A**

122. **Choose the correct sentence.** [15th NTRC]
A. It rained last night B. It rain last night C. It will rain last night D. It rains last night **Ans: A**

123. **He — home last Monday.** [BREB AEC: 17]
A. has left B. had left C. has leave D. left **Ans: D**

124. **Her father (come) home last week.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. has been coming B. has come C. had come D. came **Ans: D**

125. **They — across the river last year.** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. have swum B. has swum C. swam D. have been swimming **Ans: C**

126. **I — a new house last year, but I — my old house yet.** [DSS AT: 17]
A. bought, did not sell B. bought, have not sold
C. have bought, have not sold D. have bought, will not sell **Ans: B**

127. **The Times — its life in 1785.** [MoLPA Registrar: 12]
A. began B. had began C. have began D. begin **Ans: A**

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128. **This book — first published in 1985.** [DU: 04-05]
A. has been B. was C. is D. was being **Ans: B**

129. **We — to Dhaka in 1994 and — here since then.** [DU: 14-15]
A. came, lived B. came, were living C. came, had lived D. came, have been living **Ans: C**

130. **David Hockney — in 1937 in Bradford a town in the north of England.** [CU: 02-03]
A. born B. has born C. is born D. was born **Ans: D**

131. **At four he (look) the same as now.** [DNC AD: 13]
A. looks B. look C. looking D. looked **Ans: D**

132. **He — in a terrible fight with some drunken sailors.** [DoF SFI: 11]
A. was died B. was killed C. killing D. has been died **Ans: B**

133. **I — wear glasses because my eyes weren't very good.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. had to B. have to C. has to D. nothing **Ans: A**

134. **She was very extravagant, she always (buy) herself new clothes.** [DSHE AT: 98]
A. was buying B. bought C. has bought D. buys **Ans: B**

135. **English has — a must for every educated person in the world.** [JU: 15-16]
A. since long time been B. for a long time been C. since long been D. long since been **Ans: D**

136. **As soon as I came in, she — the room.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. was leaving B. had let C. left D. had been leaving **Ans: C**
Explanation: অতীতের দুইটি কাজ যদি As Soon As যুক্ত হয় তাহলে দুইটি কাজই Past Indefinite Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কিছু বাক্য হলো As soon as he saw me he began to cry. I opened the door as soon as I heard the bell.

137. **As soon as I — the bell ringing, I opened the door.** [24th BCS]
A. have heard B. was hearing C. am heard D. heard **Ans: D**

138. **A man — by a speeding bus while he was crossing the road.** [ABL Officer: 08]
A. was run over B. was run down C. had been run D. had been run over **Ans: A**
Explanation: অতীতকালের দুইটি Clause যদি As, While, When দ্বারা যুক্ত হয় তাহলে তাদের একটিতে Past Indefinite Tense ও অপরটিতে Past Continuous Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কিছু বাক্য হলো She caught them while they were talking. While the man was working in the field, suddenly a dog came and bit him. While he was walking along the road, a snake bit him. While I was playing in the field, I saw a dead cow. As they waited Rahim argued against war while his brother was discussing the effects of pollution. The light went out while we were having our supper. While you were working in the garden, someone arrived at home. He was washing his car when I arrived. I came in when he was writing. I saw your brother when he was being taken to hospital after the accident. I was just leaving my office when the telephone rang. It was snowing heavily when he woke up. We were doing a test when the lights went out. We were watching TV when the telephone rang. We were watching the news when the telephone rang. What were you doing at ten o'clock when I phoned? When they were killing the snake, I was afraid. When I looked out of the window, it was raining. When I saw the gardener, he was cutting down a tree. When Henry arrived home after a hard day at work, his wife was sleeping. When she arrived home after a hard day at work, her husband was sleeping.

139. **My uncle arrived while I — the dinner.** [24th BCS]
A. would cook B. had cooked C. cook D. was cooking **Ans: D**

140. **Neela — her hand when she was cooking dinner.** [26th BCS]
A. is burning B. burnt C. will burn D. was burning **Ans: B**

141. **While he — in the garden, a snake bit him.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. walked B. walks C. is walking D. was walking **Ans: D**

142. **It — when I reached home.** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. had raining B. is raining C. was raining D. has been raining **Ans: C**

143. **I — TV when the telephone rang.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. was watching B. watched C. are watching D. were watching **Ans: A**

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144. I quickly lost interest in Mr. Rahim's story because he was -- himself. [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. repetitions B. repeated C. repeating D. repeatedly **Ans: C**

145. He tried to make it appear that she --- suicide. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. had committed B. committed C. would commit D. was committing **Ans: A**
Explanation: That দ্বারা যুক্ত দুইটি বাক্যের That এর পূর্বের অংশ যদি Past Indefinite Tense হয় তাহলে That এর পরের অংশটি Past Perfect Tense হয়। তবে That এর পরের অংশে যদি The PreviousDay/Week/Month/Year থাকে তাহলে Past Perfect Tense বা Past Perfect Continuous Tense হয়। আবার That এর পরের অংশে যদি The Next Day/Week/Month/Year থাকে তাহলে Would/Shoud + Verb এর Base Form হবে। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো I found it difficult to convince the ticket inspector that I had lost my ticket. I thought that I had seen her before. She reassured me that she had posted the card or invitation letter. The student confessed that he had left without permission.

146. The accused person confessed that he --- the car. [DNC AD: 09]
A. stole B. had stolen C. would stolen D. stolen **Ans: B**

147. When we got home last night, he found that somebody --- into the flat. [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. entered B. has entered C. had entered D. enters **Ans: C**

148. I asked him if he --- his lessons. [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. has prepared B. is preparing C. had prepared D. has been preparing **Ans: C**

149. We asked him why he --- telephoned earlier. [BB AD: 08]
A. did not B. has not C. had not D. would not **Ans: C**

150. When we arrived at the shop, we noticed that someone had broken into the place. [DU: 03-04]
A. broke B. would break C. had broken D. had been breaking **Ans: C**

151. He said that he --- the previous day. [29th BCS]
A. has come B. had come C. came D. arrived **Ans: B**

152. The passer-by said that he --- a lot the previous day. [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. had travelled B. travelled C. has travelled D. was travelled **Ans: A**

153. He mentioned that he --- in my room the previous day. [Passport AD: 14]
A. will lie B. would lie C. had lain D. had laid **Ans: C**

154. He told me that he --- in Khulna in the previous year. [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. had been working B. has been working C. has worked D. was working **Ans: A**

155. She told that she (visit) London next month. [Various Ministries PO: 19]
A. visited B. will visit C. had visited D. would visit **Ans: D**

156. An intensive search was conducted by the detective to locate those criminals, who - [20th BCS]
A. have had escaped B. had escaped C. are escaping D. have been escaping **Ans: B**
Explanation: অতীতকালে দুইটি কাজ সম্পন্ন হয়ে থাকলে যে কাজটি আগে সম্পন্ন হয়েছিল সেটি Past Perfect Tense এর যে কাজটি পরে সম্পন্ন হয়েছিল সেটি Past Indefinite Tense হয়। কাজ দুইটি When, Before দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে When , Before এর পূর্বে Past Perfect Tense এবং পরে Past Indefinite Tense হয়। তবে After দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে After এর পূর্বে Past Indefinite Tense এবং পরে Past Perfect Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো She had fulfilled the dreams of her parents before she passed away. The crowd had turned hasty before the police came. The examination had started before I reached the hall. The film had started before we reached the cinema. The cyclist had looked cautiously before he crossed the main street. He had been tortured before he was put in prison. I had written a letter before he arrived. I had arrived before Mr. Rahim went to my office. My friend had left before I came. Sumon went to bed after he had learnt his lessons. Prodip went to bed after he had learnt his lessons. The train left after I had reached the station. The meeting began after the Chairman had arrived. I came home after the rain had stopped.

157. He --- there for three years when she joined the company. [CU: 11-12]
A. worked B. working C. had worked D. have worked **Ans: C**

158. He bought a new car because his old one --- down. / She bought a new phone because her old one --- down. [BRUR: 14-15]
A. broke B. had broken C. has broken D. was broken **Ans: B**

159. It was not until she --- home that she remembered her appointment with the doctor. [IF AD: 16]
A. arrives B. arrived C. had arrived D. have arrived **Ans: C**

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160. **Mary — her homework when we arrived. So we all went out for the evening.** [CU: 05-06]
A. has finished B. is finishing C. had finished D. was finished **Ans: C**

161. **The man waiting to take the test was nervous. He - it before.** [IF AD: 16]
A. hasn't taken B. didn't took C. wasn't taking D. hadn't taken **Ans: D**

162. **The man sitting beside the window was nervous. He — before. / The man sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because he -** [IF AD: 16]
A. hasn't flown B. didn't fly C. hadn't flown D. wasn't flying **Ans: C**

163. **Before the Aryans — to India, the Kaybarty and other ethnic groups had lived there.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. have come B. came C. would come D. comes **Ans: B**

164. **She — a nurse when she decided to qualify as a doctor.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. has been B. is being C. is D. had been **Ans: D**

165. **He thanked me for what I (do).** [RU: 06-07]
A. doing B. had done C. have done D. done **Ans: B**

166. **The thief said that he was ashamed of what he -** [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. has done B. did C. had done D. done **Ans: C**

167. **We asked him why he — telephoned earlier.** [BB AD: 08]
A. did not B. has not C. had not D. would not **Ans: C**

168. **My father — before I came.** [44th BCS]
A. would be leaving B. had been leaving C. had left D. will leave **Ans: C**

169. **He had written the book before he -** [28th BCS]
A. retired B. had retired C. has retired D. will be retired **Ans: A**

170. **I (finish) the work before he came back.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. had finished B. finished C. finish D. have finished **Ans: A**

171. **I had (have) my meal before you came.** [6th NTRC]
A. had B. have C. been D. have been **Ans: A**

172. **Moty — his mobile upgraded just before he lost it.** [RU: 14-15]
A. had had B. has have C. has had D. had have **Ans: A**

173. **I'd scarcely any time to think about it before they — me for my opinion.** [IF AD: 16]
A. had asked B. did ask C. asked D. have asked **Ans: C**

174. **The train had started before -** [DNM Midwife: 17]
A. we had reached the station B. we reached the station
C. we were reaching the station D. we had been reaching the station **Ans: B**

175. **He went to bed after -** [13th NTRC]
A. he learns his lesson B. he had learnt his lesson
C. he will learn his lesson D. he would learn his lesson **Ans: B**

176. **She (to form) quite a picture of Bangladesh before she read his travel book.** [RBL Officer: 19]
A. forms B. is forming C. had formed D. was formed **Ans: C**

177. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BCC PA: 19]
A. His brother was left before I reached there. B. His brother has left before I reached there
C. His brother left before I reached there. D. His brother had left before I reached there **Ans: D**

178. **The train — before Jashim reached the station.** [NSI Watcher Constable: 19]
A. left B. have left C. leave D. had left **Ans: D**

179. **He had watched me frivolously — along the ground before we went for his lecture.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. to have ridden B. to ride C. riding D. ride **Ans: C**

180. **The patient (die) before the doctor came.** [12th NTRC]
A. died B. had died C. have died D. would die **Ans: B**

181. **Which one is a correct sentence?** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. They arrived after we left B. They arrived before we had left
C. They had arrived before we left D. They have arrived before we had left **Ans: C**

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182. **Find out correct one.** [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. The bus has left before we reached the station B. The bus had left before we reached the station
C. The bus will have left before we reached the station D. The bus will leave before we reached the station **Ans: B**

183. **The man (reach) the station before the train left.** [DNC Wireless Operator: 18]
A. reached B. had reached C. reaching D. would reach **Ans: B**

184. **Before the Angles and Saxons --- to England, the Iberians had lived there.** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. going B. go C. went D. had gone **Ans: C**

185. **Choose the correct sentence:** [26th BCS]
A. I had looked for a doctor before I met you B. I am looking for a doctor before meeting you
C. I looked for a doctor before I had met you D. I have looked for a doctor before I met you **Ans: A**

186. **She told me his name after he -** [25th BCS]
A. left B. had left C. has left D. has been leaving **Ans: B**

187. **The doctor --- after the patient had died.** [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. had come B. was come C. was coming D. came **Ans: D**

188. **Which one of the following statement is correct?** [PWD CO: 16]
A. The patient died after the doctor come B. The patient died after the doctor had come
C. The patient died before the doctor came D. The patient died before the doctor had come **Ans: B**

189. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 09-10]
A. Rahim leaves for home after the storm had stopped B. Rahim left for home after the storm had stopped
C. Rahim had left for home after the storm stopped D. Rahim had left for home after the storm had stopped **Ans: B**

190. **He reached home -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. after I left B. after I was left C. after I had left D. after I have left **Ans: C**

191. **They went into business shortly after their children --- home and got married.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. left B. gone C. had left D. went **Ans: C**

192. **The rain started after we --- for about an hour.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. have been playing B. were playing C. played D. had been playing **Ans: D**

193. **After Harry --- his work he --- Jude from the office.** [JU: 17-18]
A. finished, called B. had finished, called C. finished, had called D. both A & B **Ans: B**

194. **After he (finish) secondary school, he started to study graphic design.** [BBS SO: 17]
A. had finished B. finished C. would finish D. would have finished **Ans: A**

195. **Women had been demanding the right to vote for many years before -** [DU: 99-00]
A. they finally get it. B. they finally gotten it. C. they finally got it. D. they finally gets it. **Ans: C**

196. **Hardly had we taken shelter under a big tree, -** [12th NTRC]
A. then the storm started B. when the storm starts C. then the storm starts D. when the storm started **Ans: D**
Explanation: Hardly ... When, No Sooner ... Than, Scarcely ... When দ্বারা দুইটি Clause যুক্ত হলে প্রথম Clause টি Past Perfect Tense এবং দ্বিতীয় Clause টি Past Indefinite Tense হয়। এক্ষেত্রে প্রথম Clause টির Auxiliary Verb সবসময় Subject এর পূর্বে বসে।

197. **Hardly --- entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. he had B. was he C. had he D. arrival **Ans: C**

198. **No sooner --- I shut the door, when the telephone rang.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. had B. did C. will D. would **Ans: A**

199. **No sooner had he --- the police than he --- away.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. seen, ran B. see, run C. seen, run D. see, ran **Ans: A**

200. **No sooner had they gone outside than it --- raining.** [CoU: 19-20]
A. is started B. has started C. started D. had started **Ans: C**

201. **No sooner had the teacher --- the class than the students stood up.** [RU: 08-09]
A. enter B. entering C. entered D. was entering **Ans: C**

202. **No sooner had we --- at the station than the train left.** [IU: 04-05]
A. arrived B. arriving C. arrive D. arrival **Ans: A**

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203. **--- than he left the place.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. As soon as he saw the police B. No sooner had he seen the police
C. No sooner he had see the police D. As soon as he had seen the police **Ans: B**

204. **Choose the correct sentence.** [11th NTRC]
A. No sooner had I came than he went away B. No sooner I come than he went away
C. No sooner had I come then he went away D. No sooner had I come than he went away **Ans: D**

205. **Choose the correct sentence.** [11th NTRC]
A. Scarcely had we started but it began to rain B. Scarcely had we been started but it began to rain
C. Scarcely had we started when it began to rain D. Scarcely had we started than it began to rain **Ans: C**

206. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. Why you have done this? B. Scarcely had we started when it began to rain
C. A gold is a precious metal D. He was too clever to grasp the point **Ans: B**

207. **Rahim --- for a new room mate before he finally succeeded.** [DU: 06-07]
A. had been looking B. has been looking C. will be looking D. has looked **Ans: A**
Explanation: অতীতকালে সম্পন্ন দুইটি কাজের মধ্যে যে কাজটি অপেক্ষাকৃত দীর্ঘ সময় ধরে চলছিল সেই কাজটি Past Perfet Continuous Tense হয়। বাকি কাজটি Past Indefinite Tense হয়।

208. **I (leave) tomorrow.** [RU: 03-04]
A. shall leaving B. am left C. shall leave D. leave **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে Tomorrow, Next (Time/Day/Month/Year) থাকলে Future Indefinite Tense হয়।

209. **We --- dinner together tomorrow.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. will have B. would be have C. have D. will have had **Ans: A**

210. **Special players --- offered for victims next Friday.** [NU: 04-05]
A. were being B. having been C. had been D. will be **Ans: D**

211. **I shall meet my friend when -** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. he will come B. he came C. he comes D. he will have come **Ans: C**
Explanation: দুইটি ভবিষ্যত কালের কাজ As Soon As, Before, After, In Case, Until, Unless, When দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে এদের পরের অংশ Present Indefinite Tense হয়। বাকি কাজটি Future Indefinite Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো He will explain it when he comes back. I will buy a book when I get money. When I get money, I will buy a dictionary or book. As soon as he arrives in Dhaka, he will be given a reception.

212. **I will phone you when I --- the news.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. am getting B. get C. will get D. will be getting **Ans: B**

213. **When Rumana --- back tonight, she'll cook dinner.** [CU: 13-14]
A. will be coming B. will come C. comes D. shall come **Ans: C**

214. **He will arrive as soon as he -** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. gets the news B. will get the news C. got the news D. has got the news **Ans: A**

215. **I will phone Bashar as soon as I --- any news.** [DU: 15-16]
A. will hear B. heard C. hear D. would hear **Ans: C**

216. **I won't go until -** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. he didn't come out B. she will agree C. he agrees D. she would come out **Ans: C**

217. **I will carry an umbrella in case -** [BRDB FO: 14]
A. it will rain B. it would rain C. it rains D. it rained **Ans: C**

218. **By 2020, I --- for this farm 15 years.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. will be working B. will work C. have worked D. will have worked **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে ভবিষ্যত সময় বুঝায় এমন শব্দ By (Time/Month/Year), By This Time, By then, Next (Time/Month/Year) থাকলে Future Perfect Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো By the time he arrives, we will have finished our homework. / Rahim will have finished his work by the time his friends arrive. By 9 O'clock we will have finished our homework.

219. **Next month I --- John for 20 years.** [DU: 11-12]
A. will have known B. know C. am knowing D. will have been knowing **Ans: A**

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220. **By this time next month, the government --- resigned.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. would have B. will have C. will D. have **Ans: B**

221. **By the middle of the twenty-first century, the computer --- a necessity in every home.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. become B. becoming C. has become D. will have become **Ans: D**

222. **By the time I get to Khulna this evening, I --- more than three hundred miles.** [DU: 13-14]
A. will driving B. will be driving C. will have been driven D. will have been driving **Ans: D**
Explanation: By This Time দ্বারা দুইটি Clause যুক্ত থাকলে By This Time এর পর Present Indefinite Tense হয় এবং বাকি অংশে Future Indefinite/Perfect/Perfect Continuous Tense হয়।
A. As soon as B. By the time C. Whenever D. Until **Ans: B**

223. **Most of the students will have taken sixty credits by the time they -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. graduate B. graduated C. graduating D. have graduated **Ans: A**

224. **Thousands of people will see the art exhibit by the time it -** [BU: 13-14]
A. will close B. closes C. would close D. closed **Ans: B**

225. **We are late. The film — by the time we get to the cinema.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. will already start B. will be already started C. will already be starting D. will already have started **Ans: D**

226. **He will be arriving quite late, so by the time he comes, the play -** [BPC AD: 20]
A. would have begun B. will begun C. will have begun D. would begun **Ans: C**

227. **Arif — his work by the time his friends arrive.** [ACC DAD: 10]
A. will finish B. had finished C. has finish D. will finished **Ans: A**

228. **She — her surgery by the time we visit her next Saturday.** [CU: 16-17]
A. will recover B. will be recovered C. is recovered D. will have recovered **Ans: D**

229. **By the time the guests arrive, I --- room.** [KU: 16-17]
A. will cleaning B. will be cleaning C. will have cleaned D. will clean **Ans: C**

230. **By the time, they arrive -** [DU: 18-19]
A. he'll have left B. he'll leave C. he leaves D. he left **Ans: A**

231. **— you get this letter I'll be in New Zealand. / — we get to the seminar, the presentation will have started.** [RU: 15-16]
A. by the time B. to the time C. by time D. at the time **Ans: A**

232. **She — lunch by the time we arrived.** [IF AD: 16]
A. had finished B. finished C. has finished D. would be finishing **Ans: A**

233. **I shall write to him before he (return).** [RU: 03-04]
A. return B. returns C. had return D. shall return **Ans: B**
Explanation: ভবিষ্যতকালের দুইটি কাজ Before ও After দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে Before এর ক্ষেত্রে Before এর পূর্বে Future Indefinite/Perfect Tense এবং পরে Present Indefinite Tense বসে। After এর ক্ষেত্রে After এর পূর্বে Future Indefinite Tense এবং পরে Present Perfect Tense বসে।

234. **My friend — before I come.** [KU: 07-08]
A. will leave B. had left C. had been leaving D. would be leaving **Ans: A**

235. **She will have finished the job before -** [RU: 06-07]
A. he come B. he came C. he has come D. he comes **Ans: D**

236. **The train — before we reach the station.** [ACC AD: 04]
A. will be left B. has left C. will have left D. had left **Ans: C**

237. **We shall return before the sun -** [PSTU: 10-11]
A. sets B. will set C. is setting D. set **Ans: A**

238. **We shall --- the work before he comes.** [ACC DAD: 04]
A. finish B. have finished C. finished D. be finishing **Ans: B**

239. **He will apply for the post of a professor after he --- a PhD.** [BU: 15-16]
A. will have B. will earn C. has earned D. will do **Ans: C**

240. **I'll come round to your place -** [DPE AT: 19]
A. after I do my work B. when I do my work C. later I do my work D. after I've done my work **Ans: D**

241. **I shall go home after I (to finish) the work.** [RU: 07-08]
A. have finished B. had finished C. shall finish D. have to finish **Ans: A**

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242. **She will go to Europe for higher studies after she — her study at Chittagong University.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. had finished B. has finished C. will finish D. finishing **Ans: B**

243. **We will tell him about it after he -** [NU: 07-08]
A. had arrived B. had come C. has reached D. arrives **Ans: C**

244. **I (finish) the work before the sun sets.** [IU: 15-16]
A. had finish B. have finish C. shall have finished D. none of these **Ans: C**

245. **If I — a king! / I wish I —- dead. / I wish I — a wonderful man. / I wish I — a child again. / I wish that it — true. / I wish I — a king. / I wish I — a cricketer. / I wish I — a lawyer. / I wish I — a rich man. / I wish I — millionaire. / I wish I — a philosopher. / I wish today — Friday.** [34th BCS]
A. am B. was C. have D. were **Ans: D**
Explanation: If, If only, I wish এর পর Be Verb হিসেবে সর্বদাই Were বসে। I wish I were in Europe. I wish I were in your shoes. I wish I were as tall as my brother.

246. **I wish I -** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. was dead B. were dead C. am dead D. had been dead **Ans: B**

247. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. I wish I was you B. I wish I were you C. I wish I am you D. I wish I are you **Ans: B**

248. **I wish I — a baby camel. / I wish I — the wings of a bird. / I wish that I — enough time to work.** [CU: 09-10]
A. have B. had C. owned D. put on **Ans: B**
Explanation: প্রথম Subject এর পর Wish, Fancy থাকলে দ্বিতীয় Subject এর পর Verb এর Past Form বসে। তবে পরিস্থিতি নিয়ে আক্ষেপ বুঝালে Past Perfect হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো I wish I knew the answer. I wish I could solve the problem. I wish I could speak English fluently. I wish I liked him, but I don't. I wish I stood all the questions correctly. I wish I met you ten years earlier. I wish I could leave my boring job and travel the world, instead of working here. It rains a lot here. I wish it did not rain so often. I wish the prices of the essential commodities would come down soon. I love listening to classical music, I wish I could play an instrument. I wish I had done my homework last night.

249. **I wish I — a sweet song.** [13th NTRC]
A. sang B. shall song C. can sing D. will sing **Ans: A**

250. **I wish I — first in the examination.** [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. stand B. will stand C. stood D. had stood **Ans: C**

251. **I wish I — those words. But now it's too late.** [DU: 18-19]
A. not having said B. never said C. have never said D. had never said **Ans: D**

252. **I fancy I — pale. / I fancy I (turn) a trifle pale.** [BBS SO: 17]
A. turn B. would turn C. turned D. were turned **Ans: C**

253. **It is high time (do) the work.** [13th BCS]
A. did B. doing C. does D. to do **Ans: D**
Explanation: It is time, It is high time এর পর Subject না থাকলে To+Verb বসে। আর Subject থাকলে Subject এর পর Verb এর Past Form বসে। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো It is time you looked for a new job. It is time we took proper steps. It is time I took my medicine. It is time that the children went to bed. It is time our government adopted some effective measures to prevent air pollution. It is high time she joined the army. It is high time we left the place. It is high time we discussed the matter. It is high time we changed our attitude. It's high time we went there. It is high time we went home. It was high time we changed our habits. It is high time we all encouraged students to study science. It is high time you gave up smoking. It is high time he changed his bad habits. It is high time we changed our food habits. It is high time we changed our eating habits. It is high time we made the people conscious about our national interest.

254. **It is time we (go) to the field.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. went B. go C. to go D. are going **Ans: A**

255. **It's time (you realize) your mistakes.** [13th BCS]
A. you realized B. that you realized C. you would realize D. you have realize **Ans: A**

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256. **It is high time we (act) on the matter.** [43rd BCS]
A. acted B. are acting C. have acted D. could act **Ans: A**

257. **Don't come tomorrow unless** - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. I phone B. I shall phone C. I phoned D. I will phone **Ans: A**
Explanation: Unless এর পূর্বের Clause টি Present/Future Indefinite Tense হলে পরের Clause টি Present Indefinite Tense হয়। Unless এর পরে Negative Clause বসে না। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো Unless you work hard you will fail. Unless the weather changes, this year's harvest will be adversely affected. Unless the miscreants are awarded exemplary punishment, the leakage of question papers will not be stopped. The situation does not improve unless the government brings about necessary changes in the laws and creates an environment of zero tolerance towards child violence of any sorts.

258. **He won't pass his exam unless he — much harder.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. studies B. study C. will study D. may study **Ans: A**

259. **—, we won't have much to talk about.** [IF AD: 16]
A. if he not comes B. unless he comes C. if he came D. if he didn't come **Ans: B**

260. **Don't go outside until it — raining.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. stop B. stops C. stopping D. stopped **Ans: B**
Explanation: ভবিষ্যত বুঝাতে Until, Till এর পরে সাধারণত Present Indefinite Tense হয়। অতীতকালের কাজ বুঝাতে Until, Till এর পরে সাধারণত Past Indefinite Tense হয়। তবে পুরোপুরি কাজ শেষ হওয়ার উপর গুরুত্ব বুঝাতে Until, Till এর পরে Present/Past Perfect Tense হয়। Until এর পরে Negative Clause বসে না।

261. **Stay here until I** - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. do not return B. not return C. return D. should return **Ans: C**

262. **Stay at the accident site until help** - [SUST: 10-11]
A. arrives B. arrived C. to arrive D. arriving **Ans: A**

263. **Wait here until I — you.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. will call B. call C. am calling D. am going to call **Ans: B**

264. **We cannot have a fire until we — the chimney.** [KU: 12-13]
A. sweep B. shall sweep C. will sweep D. shall be sweeping **Ans: A**

265. **I waited for my friend until he** - [BCC PA: 19]
A. have came B. came C. had come D. has come **Ans: B**

266. **The laptop didn't — until we — it.** [EC Store Keeper: 19]
A. drive, steered B. sell, buy C. move, drove D. function, repaired **Ans: D**

267. **I waited until the plane** - [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. had taken off B. has took off C. take off D. had not take off **Ans: A**

268. **We waited until the plane** - [23rd BCS]
A. did not take off B. took off C. had taken off D. had not taken off **Ans: C**

269. **Five years (to pass) since I met you last.** [RU: 08-09]
A. are passed B. passed C. have passed D. had passed **Ans: C**
Explanation: দুইটি বাক্য Since দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে Since এর পূর্বের অংশ Present Indefinite/Perfect Tense হলে পরের অংশ Past Indefinite Tense হয়। আবার পূর্বের অংশ Past Indefinite Tense হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো Many years have passed since I met you last. Many years have passed since I met my friend. Ten years have passed since he settled in London. I have known him since I joined the school. I haven't seen him since we met a year ago. Things have changed since I was a girl. I have hoped to meet you since I read your first novel. It has been five days since he went missingIt has been over three centuries since Shahjahan built the Taj Mahal. . It was long since we had met last. It was not long since I had seen her last.

270. **— since I was ten.** [CU: 16-17]
A. I know the vagabond B. I had knew the vagabond
C. I had known the vagabond D. had I known the vagabond **Ans: A**

271. **Seven days have passed - / Two months have passed** - [RU: 18-19]
A. since I met you B. after I met you C. before I met you D. because I met you **Ans: A**

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272. **A year has passed -**[DPE AT: 17]
A. since our last meeting B. since I met you last C. since I had met you D. since I have met you **Ans: B**

273. **It was many years since they first meet.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. have first met B. first meet C. had first met D. first meeting **Ans: C**

274. **It is many years since -** [11th NTRC]
A. I meet you B. I met you C. I help you D. I have met you **Ans: B**

275. **It was long since -** [ICT AP: 17]
A. I had seen you B. I see you C. I saw you D. I have seen you **Ans: A**

276. **Jerry — at the orphanage since he was four.** [BCB Officer: 16]
A. is B. has been C. is being D. had been **Ans: D**

277. **Nothing — since he was on leave.** [CoU: 19-20]
A. is done B. was done C. will be done D. has been done **Ans: D**

278. **She — since she heard that her friend died.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. has been crying B. is crying C. cried D. had been crying **Ans: A**

279. **Since I — for our launch, I — to attract the waiter's attention.** [DU: 14-15]
A. paid, tried B. paid, will be trying C. pay, tried D. was paying, tried **Ans: D**

280. **He walks as if he — lame.** [29th BCS]
A. was B. were C. had been D. is **Ans: B**
Explanation: দুইটি বাক্য As If, As Though দ্বারা যুক্ত হলে As If, As Though এর পূর্বের অংশ Present Indefinite Tense হলে পরের অংশ Past Indefinite Tense হয় এবং Be Verb থাকলে তা সবসময় Were হয়। আবার পূর্বের অংশ Past Indefinite Tense হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect Tense হয়। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো He speaks af if he were mad. He talks as if he were mad. He speaks as if he knew everything. He talks as if he knew everything. He talked as if he had known everything. He behaved as if nothing had happended. He spoke as though she had known all. He spoke as though he had known everythin. They stole the jewellery and walked out of the retail outlet as if they hadn't done anything. The chairmen proceeded as though I had not spoken. He told the matter as if he had known it.

281. **Sabita talks to her pet bird as if it — her.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. understanding B. understands C. talk back D. understood **Ans: D**

282. **Tazkeya looked as if he (to see) a ghost.** [PBL MTO: 13]
A. see B. sees C. saw D. had seen **Ans: D**

283. **He looked as though he — twenty miles.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. has run B. had run C. was running D. have been running **Ans: B**

284. **The boy was so dirty that he looked as if he — in the mud.** [CU: 07-08]
A. is lying B. has lain C. lying D. had been lying **Ans: D**

285. **He looks as though he — a ghost.** [PSC Office Assistant: 04]
A. has seen B. saw C. had seen D. will see **Ans: B**

286. **She spoke as though she (know) all.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. has known B. had known C. knows D. knew **Ans: B**

287. **English is — in many countries.** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. spoken B. spoke C. speaking D. speaks **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে শুধু কাজের বিষয়বস্তু বা কর্ম উল্লেখ থাকলে এবং ক্রিয়ার কর্তা বা কার্য সম্পাদনকারী উল্লেখ না থাকলে বাক্যটি Passive হবে।

288. **English — across the world.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. speaks B. is speaking C. is spoken D. has spoken **Ans: C**

289. **Ancient Greek ---- in some schools.** [12th NTRC]
A. still being taught B. is still taught C. still teaches D. is still **Ans: B**

290. **A new house — at the corner of the road.** [DU: 02-03]
A. been built B. is being built C. building D. is building **Ans: B**

291. **Computer — all over the world at the moment.** [DoP PO: 16]
A. is using B. has used C. has been using D. is being used **Ans: D**

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292. **English (to speak) in many parts of the world.** [CAG Auditor: 11]
A. English is spoken in many parts of the world B. The English is spoken in many parts of the world
C. English is being spoken in many parts of the world D. English is being spoken in many parts of the world **Ans: A**

293. **Honey is sweet when it -** [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. tested B. tasted C. is tasted D. taste **Ans: C**

294. **In all ages, the weak --- by the strong.** [CU: 09-10]
A. are oppressed B. is oppressed C. are being oppressed D. is being oppressed **Ans: A**

295. **In the past a large quantity of jute --- from Bangladesh.** [DU: 07-08]
A. were exported B. exported C. was exported D. were being exported **Ans: C**

296. **In today's globalized world, indigenous culture --- by foreign culture.** [CU: 10-11]
A. is assault B. is assaulting C. is to assault D. is being assaulted **Ans: D**

297. **In 1962, the story of the Helen Keller's life --- into a film, The Miracle Worker.** [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. made B. had made C. was made D. has been made **Ans: C**

298. **If a bar magnet is ---, the two pieces form two complete magnets, each with north and South Pole.** [BR AS: 05]
A. broken B. broke C. breaking D. break **Ans: A**

299. **Last night I came to my house to find that the door -** [BU: 15-16]
A. had been broken B. was broken C. has been broken D. is broken **Ans: A**

300. **Mr. Khan --- this factory in 1961.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. founded B. was found C. has found D. was founded **Ans: A**

301. **Some --- famous.** [BU: 15-16]
A. by birth B. are born C. born D. have been born **Ans: B**

302. **She cannot go along here because the road is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. been repaired B. repaired C. repair D. being repaired **Ans: D**

303. **Two boys and two girls --- found involved in the plot.** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. have B. have been C. was D. being found **Ans: B**

304. **The criminal --- last night.** [CU: 10-11]
A. had arrested B. is arrested C. was arrested D. must be arrested **Ans: C**

305. **The match --- on Saturday.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. is going to play B. is going to be played C. is playing D. is going to be playing **Ans: B**

306. **The news --- by the BBC several times a day.** [IF AD: 16]
A. broadcast B. broadcasting C. is broadcast D. been broadcasting **Ans: C**

307. **The parcel ---- tomorrow.** [DU: 02-03]
A. will be delivered B. will deliver C. will be delivering D. will have delivery **Ans: A**

308. **The car --- by the side of the road.** [Various Ministries AME: 17]
A. have parked B. parking C. was parked D. none of these **Ans: C**

309. **Choose the correct passive sentence.** [DU: 15-16]
A. The meeting is to rescheduled B. The meeting to be rescheduled
C. The meeting is to be reschedule D. The meeting is to be rescheduled **Ans: D**

310. **There is somebody walking behind us. I think we are ---** [JnU: 09-10]
A. being followed B. following C. followed D. being following **Ans: A**

311. **That room --- for a meeting today.** [IF AD: 16]
A. is used B. used C. is being used D. was used **Ans: C**

312. **Very few countries in the world --- by monarchs.** [CU: 09-10]
A. now rule B. now ruling C. are now ruled D. now ruled **Ans: C**

313. **Wars --- by human greed.** [CU: 09-10]
A. caused B. are causing C. are caused D. have caused **Ans: C**

314. **But for your help, I -** [16th NTRC]
A. would have failed B. would fail C. will fail D. will have failed **Ans: A**
Explanation: But For ... + Subject + Would have + Verb এর Past Participle + Extension.

315. **But for your help we --- in trouble.** [CU: 10-11]
A. have been B. had been C. were being D. would have been **Ans: D**

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316. **But for your help, I would (fail) in my attempt.** [RU: 03-04]
A. not fail B. fail C. have failed D. not failed **Ans: C**

317. **—— you do a favour, please.** [IF AD: 16]
A. are B. was C. would D. were **Ans: C**

318. **I (to suffer) from fever for three days.** [12th NTRC]
A. have suffered B. am suffering C. suffered D. have been suffering **Ans: D**
Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous Tense এ কোনো কাজ কোন সময় হতে শুরু হয়ে এখনও চলছে তা বুঝাতে Since ব্যবহৃত হয় এবং কাজটি কত সময় ধরে চলছে তা বুঝাতে For ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন- She has been sleeping for six hours. It has been raining for three days. It has been raining for three days. It has been raining for one hour. He has been living here for five months.

319. **I (wait) for the bus for 30 minutes.** [NSI Computer Operator: 20]
A. have been waiting B. waited C. would have waited D. am waiting **Ans: A**

320. **Choose the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 15]
A. He live here for five months B. He is living here for five months
C. He lives here for five months D. He has been living here for five months **Ans: D**

321. **I (to lie) on the floor for three hours.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. I have been laid on the floor for three hours B. I have been lied on the floor for three hours
C. I have laid on the floor for three hours D. I have been lying on the floor for three hours **Ans: D**

322. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 18-19]
A. What are you doing for the last four hours? B. What have you been doing for the last four hours?
C. What did you doing for the last four hours? D. What are you done for the last four hours? **Ans: B**

323. **The sun — set, we reached home. / The sun — set, the cheering crowd home.** [PSC AD: 04]
A. had B. having C. has D. was **Ans: B**

324. **The play — over, we left the field.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. is B. being C. was D. were **Ans: B**

325. **The marriage ceremony —, the guests were going to the feast.** [CU: 11-12]
A. was over B. is over C. being over D. has been over **Ans: C**

326. **Some of the characters in the play — Macbeth, but no one — him as much as Lady Macbeth.** [DESCO JAM: 19]
A. fear, love B. feared, loved C. fears, love D. fear, loves **Ans: D**

327. **They — at each other with hate, but did not utter a word.** [CU: 16-17]
A. were staring B. had stared C. stared D. have stared **Ans: A**

328. **We demand — our status in international politics.** [CU: 16-17]
A. for knowing B. knowing C. to know D. to be known **Ans: C**

329. **She asked me — the place until she comes back.** [RU: 15-16]
A. to not leave B. not to leave C. do not leave D. to no leave **Ans: B**

330. **It never — my mind that she might lose.** [CU: 16-17]
A. cross B. crossing C. come D. crossed **Ans: D**

331. **Before my father — a house on the plot, paddy was grown here.** [MoFA Cypher Officer: 99]
A. constructing B. constructed C. constructs D. did construct **Ans: B**

332. **I have to get the tailor — my suit before my admission test.** [IU: 17-18]
A. fixed B. to fixing C. to fix D. fix **Ans: C**

333. **Take an umbrella before you -** [IF AD: 16]
A. go out B. went out C. will go out D. would go out **Ans: A**

334. **Without the new taxes, houses built before World War II — lower costs than more modern homes do.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. has B. have C. are D. is **Ans: B**

335. **Sadia made me — my gloves before using the fork in the dinning table.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. taking off B. taken C. take off D. let off **Ans: C**

336. **I shall — the sum before the teacher comes.** [SFDF DRM: 13]
A. have done B. done C. being done D. do **Ans: A**

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337. **They started — the lesson before the teacher came in.** [BRTA AD: 05]
A. to write B. have written C. wrote D. writing **Ans: D**

338. **We must get the house — before mother comes.** [CoU: 18-19]
A. clean B. cleaned C. to be cleaned D. cleaning **Ans: B**

339. **We are going to have our car fix before we go to Chittagong.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. fixed B. fixing C. to be fixed D. to have fix **Ans: A**

340. **Which one of the following sentences is correct?** [JU: 17-18]
A. I want to improve my ability of reading B. I want to improve my reading ability
C. I want improving my ability of reading D. I want my ability of reading to be improved **Ans: B**

341. **When I was knocked down, only then -** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. did I understand the crisis B. I overcome the crisis
C. I have overcome the crisis D. I have understood the crisis **Ans: A**

342. **I found this baby bird at the foot of a tree. It — from a nest.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. must have fallen B. must fall C. has fallen D. fell **Ans: A**

343. **It being a very hot day, I — (remain) in my tent.** [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. had remained B. remain C. remained D. shall remain **Ans: C**

344. **Rangpur city is very different now. It — a lot.** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. changes B. had changed C. changed D. has changed **Ans: D**

345. **He told us — sad and that it would be better for everyone.** [JU: 17-18]
A. don't be B. doesn't be C. not be D. not to be **Ans: D**

346. **Which of the following is different from the others in meaning?** [JnU: 16-17]
A. I wish she were not married B. She was married, I think
C. Would that she were not married D. If only she were not married **Ans: B**

347. **Intelligent life on the other planet — yet to be discovered.** [RU: 12-13]
A. has B. has not C. have D. has been **Ans: A**

348. **We — yet to decide what action to take.** [RU: 09-10]
A. have B. would C. have not D. have not been **Ans: A**

349. **They asserted that -** [CU: 13-14]
A. he conducted the test previous day B. he has conducted the test previous day
C. he did conduct the test previous day D. he had conducted the test previous day **Ans: D**

350. **The pressure cooker — explode.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. is meant to B. is going to C. has been D. is near to **Ans: B**

351. **My uncle knew that his boss — to UK.** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. went B. gone C. had gone D. had been gone **Ans: C**

352. **Despite — hard, he failed the examination.** [IF AD: 16]
A. he studied B. study C. studied D. studying **Ans: D**

353. **The stone is hard -** [IF AD: 16]
A. when felt B. when it is felt C. when it felt D. feeling **Ans: B**

354. **Much as Rome — roads through Europe in the year of the Roman Empire, Britain — railways and strung telegraph wires in India.** [DU: 14-15]
A. had built, built B. built, built C. builds, is building D. had built, was building **Ans: B**

355. **I — many countries in Europe, but I never Poland.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. have been B. have C. was D. were **Ans: A**

356. **Many forms of cancer can be cured if — early.** [SBL Officer: 19]
A. detected B. detecting C. detect D. None of these **Ans: A**

357. **You might — about Milton.** [MoFA Superintendent: 19]
A. hear B. be heard C. heard D. have heard **Ans: D**

358. **The small child does whatever his father was done.** [DEI UDA: 19]
A. has done B. did C. does D. had done **Ans: C**

359. **The son asked his mother if he -** [DEI UDA: 19]
A. can go out B. may go out C. might go out D. did go out **Ans: C**

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360. **I shall ring you up as soon as -** [SBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. I will arrive B. I arrive C. I shall arrive D. I shall be arriving **Ans: B**

361. **Mr. Atique --- rather not invest that money in the stock market.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. must B. has to C. could D. would **Ans: D**

362. **What you (do) at this moment? The correct form of verb is -** [16th NTRC]
A. do you do B. doing C. are you doing D. have done **Ans: C**

363. **I have --- my supper.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. has B. will have C. had D. having **Ans: C**

364. **We shall start the programme provided -** [15th NTRC]
A. circumstances favour us B. circumstances favoured us
C. circumstances favoured us D. circumstances are favouring us **Ans: A**

365. **Trace the correct sentence.** [BREB AEC: 19]
A. You came late today B. You come late today
C. You had come late today D. You have come late today **Ans: A**

366. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. He likes jogged B. He likes to be jog C. He likes jogging D. He likes to jogging **Ans: C**

367. **Which sentence is correct?** [DPE AT: 19]
A. He does not know to swim. B. He does not know how to swim.
C. He do not know how to swim. D. None of these **Ans: B**

368. **Phosphates --- to most farm lands in Bangladesh.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. need to be adding B. need to be added C. need added D. need to add **Ans: B**

369. **Find out the correct sentence.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. We heard them sing B. We heard them to sing C. We heard them sang D. We heard them to singing **Ans: A**

370. **They --- at least an hour ago.** [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. might have arrived B. ought to arrive C. should arrive D. must have arrived **Ans: A**

371. **I am tired. I --- (go) bed now.** [DSS Computer Operator: 19]
A. going B. will go C. am going D. go **Ans: C**

372. **Some day scientists will --- find a cure for cancer.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. have B. be able to C. have to D. sure to **Ans: B**

373. **Did you see her --- towards you?** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. to come B. coming C. was coming D. came **Ans: B**

374. **--- as fast as she could, she managed to arrive on time.** [PWD SAE: 18]
A. being driver B. driver C. driving D. having driving **Ans: C**

375. **It is time for --- his bad habits.** [DFP FWV: 18]
A. changes B. changed C. changing D. change **Ans: C**

376. **He found the gold coin --- the floor.** [MoD AD: 19]
A. as he had cleaned B. while he cleans C. which he is cleaning D. while cleaning **Ans: D**

377. **Good friends --- listen to each other.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. never B. ever C. might D. must **Ans: D**

378. **We were watching the news when the telephone -** [DPE AT: 18]
A. rang B. rung C. ringing D. had rung **Ans: A**

379. **After --- suspended for misbehaviour, the student requested reconsideration.** [SBL Officer (Cash): 18]
A. having been B. having C. have D. was **Ans: A**

380. **Unfortunately, their house --- while they were at the restaurant celebrating their anniversary.** [BSC Officer: 18]
A. got burgled B. went burgled C. burgled D. had burgled **Ans: A**

381. **Let the sentence be --- through.** [13th NTRC]
A. pen B. penned C. with pen D. cut **Ans: B**

382. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoTJ Instructor: 20]
A. My brother returns home just now B. My brother is returning home just now
C. My brother will have returned home just now D. My brother has returned home just now **Ans: D**

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383. **As I reached home, I saw my sister — for help.** [DNC Wireless Operator: 20]
A. shouting B. to shout C. shouted D. shout **Ans: A**

384. **Which sentence is not correct?** [BAIDC AAO: 20]
A. I want that he go B. I want that he goes C. I want him to go D. I prefer that he go **Ans: A**

385. **The exam is going well. We ---- any problems.** [JBL SO: 20]
A. couldn't have B. don't have C. doesn't have D. didn't have **Ans: D**

386. **Many children ---- at different sections now.** [ACC DECO: 19]
A. works B. have been working C. are working D. worked **Ans: C**

387. **Because of his ill health, the doctor advised Sakib -- smoking.** [BPATC Office Assistant: 20]
A. to refrain to B. to be refrain from C. to refrain from D. to not refrain from **Ans: C**

388. **I reached the station after the train (to leave).** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. I reached the station after the train left B. I reached the station after the train has been left
C. I reached the station after the train has left D. I reached the station after the train had left **Ans: D**

389. **We look forward ---- a response from you.** [ACC DAD: 20]
A. to receiving B. to receive C. in receiving D. for receiving **Ans: A**

390. **The plane has not yet come and I wonder when -** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. it comes B. it has come C. it will come D. it came **Ans: C**

391. **He died so that he — save the flag.** [BCC PA: 19]
A. was B. did C. could D. can **Ans: C**

392. **I wanted the poster -** [16th NTRC]
A. hang B. to be hanged C. to be hunged D. to be hung **Ans: D**

393. **I (buy) a new bicycle last week.** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. have bought B. had bought C. bought D. have been buying **Ans: C**

394. **Selim is absent because he — a cold.** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. is having B. will have C. have D. has **Ans: D**

395. **The door — automatically.** [BTV AE: 17]
A. opened B. was opened C. has been opened D. had been opened **Ans: A**

396. **I asked him if I — borrow his cap for a day.** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. will B. could C. can D. should **Ans: B**

397. **They are said — a dynamic new play.** [MoICT AP: 17]
A. to have wrote B. to have written C. to have writing D. have written **Ans: B**

398. **I — call you back when I get free.** [DoP Inspector: 16]
A. would B. might C. will be D. will **Ans: D**

399. **It — a hot day, we remained in the tent.** [MoPA PO: 16]
A. be B. being C. was D. having **Ans: B**

400. **I carried an umbrella in case -** [13th NTRC]
A. it was raining B. it rained C. it rains D. its raining **Ans: B**

401. **The boy is — answer the question.** [7th BJS]
A. to dull too B. too dull to C. to dull to D. to very dull **Ans: B**

402. **Would that I — to college.** [13th NTRC]
A. can go B. shall go C. could go D. might have gone **Ans: C**

403. **I am sure he (pass) the examination.** [13th NTRC]
A. will pass B. passed C. pass D. will be passed **Ans: A**

405. **It is high time you tried for a job? The sentence expresses -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. command B. advice C. request D. order **Ans: B**

406. **He is not present in the class. He must be sick. Here 'must be' expresses -** [Various Ministries AP: 18]
A. certainty B. possibility C. obligation D. intention **Ans: A**

407. **I — Shakespeare when I was 15 years old.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. had been read B. have read C. read D. have been reading **Ans: C**

408. **Correct the sentence. The father could not help <u>but cry</u> at his conditions.** [DoP UP: 16]
A. cry on B. cry for C. crying D. no correction **Ans: C**

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409. **If you lose your credit card, -** [7th BJS]
A. you had to ring the bank B. you have to ring the bank
C. you must to ring the bank D. you should be ring the bank **Ans: B**

410. **Rony was listening to music -** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. as sitting in a traffic jam B. when sitting in a traffic jam
C. by sitting in a traffic jam D. while sitting in a traffic jam **Ans: D**

411. **Your dress or jacket is dirty. It --- cleaning.** [MoHFW AE: 17]
A. will need B. needs C. is needed D. has needed **Ans: B**

412. **Let me begin --- my prayer.** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. to say B. say C. saying D. by saying **Ans: A**

413. **Honey is (taste) --- sweet.** [10th NTRC]
A. taste B. tasting C. tasted D. being tasted **Ans: C**

414. **When he arrived I was about to -** [10th NTRC]
A. be leaving B. leave C. left D. go **Ans: B**

415. **I remembered --- the race.** [SBL SO: 14]
A. the horse's to win B. the horse to win C. the horse winning D. the horse's winning to **Ans: C**

416. **I remembered him after he - / They arrived here after you (left).** [12th NTRC]
A. left B. had left C. has left D. has been leaving **Ans: B**

417. **He advised me --- the doctor.** [DU: 18-19]
A. that I see B. to see C. seeing D. see **Ans: B**

418. **Mr. Dulal called while you --- lunch.** [DPE AT: 15]
A. take B. took C. was taking D. were taking **Ans: D**

419. **The path --- paved, so we were able to walk through the path.** [22nd BCS]
A. was B. had been C. has been D. were **Ans: B**

420. **My aunt (to be) ill for nearly a week.** [DNS AD: 13]
A. is B. was being C. has been D. was **Ans: C**

421. **Choose the correct form.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. He fell down while he walked B. He fell down while he was walking
C. He fell down while he walking D. He fell down while he was walked **Ans: B**

422. **Which one is a correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. I saw the bird sat on the roof B. I saw the bird sitting on the roof
C. I saw the bird sits on the roof D. I saw the bird sit down on the roof **Ans: B**

423. **Alexander Graham Bell --- the telephone.** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. who invented B. inventing C. invented D. in inventing **Ans: C**

424. **The leaders of the two countries --- an agreement to avoid future conflicts.** [IFIC Bank MTO: 13]
A. have recently reach B. recently reach C. have reached recently D. have recently reached **Ans: D**

425. **Selim is absent because he --- a cold.** [DDM PIO: 04]
A. is having B. have C. will have D. has **Ans: D**

426. **George is a detective. He likes --- mysteries.** [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. to solve B. solution of C. to solution D. to solving **Ans: A**

427. **--- he worked hard, he --- not pass.** [SBL SO: 10]
A. Although, was B. if, will C. Though, had D. Although, did **Ans: D**

428. **The teacher asked the boys -** [BR SAE: 06]
A. to write B. for write C. writing D. write **Ans: A**

429. **--- thrice, he did not want to try again.** [MoRTB AO: 06]
A. Failed B. Failing C. After failing D. Having failed **Ans: D**

430. **You'll be able to swim if you --- hard.** [BRTA AD: 05]
A. have practised B. will pratise C. practise D. are practising **Ans: C**

431. **A rumour went that she --- at the examination.** [DSS DAD: 05]
A. found cheating B. had cheated C. has cheated D. caught cheating **Ans: B**

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432. **Many patients began to show symptoms — the drug.** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. after they stopped taking B. after they stop taking
C. after they have stopped taking D. after they will stop taking **Ans: A**

433. **Even as harvesting was going on** - [24th BCS]
A. the rainy season began B. the rainy season begins
C. the rainy season had began D. the rainy season was began **Ans: A**

434. **Many patients began to how symtomps — the drug.** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. after they stopped taking B. after they stop taking
C. after they have stopped taking D. after they will stop taking **Ans: A**

435. **When your plane —, please call me.** [NIMC AD: 03]
A. will arrive B. arrives C. arrived D. will have arrived **Ans: B**

436. **I haven't seen her for — that I've forgotten what she looks like.** [MOLPA AS: 05]
A. so long B. a so long time C. a long time D. such a long time **Ans: A**

437. **Select the sentence which is future perfect of the sentence 'She will manage to finish it'.** [BRTA AD: 05]
A. She will finish it B. She may finish it
C. She will manage finish it D. She will have managed to finish it **Ans: D**

438. **You'd better go and see the boss and say what you've done. If you put off — it to her, she'll only be more annoyed.** [MOLPA AS: 05]
A. explain B. to explain C. explaining D. to have explained **Ans: C**

439. **— a car when they were living in London.** [MOLPA AS: 05]
A. had they B. did they have C. were they having D. have they had **Ans: B**

440. **Which of the following is a correct sentence?** [ACC DAI: 04]
A. She denied that she wrote the letter B. She denied that she had written the letter
C. She denied that she has written the letter D. She denied that she had been written the letter **Ans: B**

441. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BMD AM: 00]
A. Would you please don't smoke? B. The mother made the baby to take a nap
C. Please get someone fixing my phone today D. Rahim had his wife agree to the proposal **Ans: D**

442. **Choose the incorrect sentence.** [BMD AM: 00]
A. She is considering not going B. I enjoyed talking to your father
C. I missed to watch the news when I am away from home. D. I don't mind waiting. **Ans: C**

443. **When he woke up,** - [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. it rains B. it is raining C. it was raining D. it has been raining **Ans: C**

444. **Lina called a repairer to fix her reading desk. The person came and fixed it. We can say** - [KU: 19-20]
A. Lina fixed her reading desk B. Lina had her reading desk repaired
C. Lina repaired her reading desk D. Lina could not fix her reading desk **Ans: B**

445. **When I asked him — the keys, Bob said he had no idea where they were.** [RU: 19-20]
A. if did he see B. if he had seen C. could he see D. that he had seen **Ans: B**

446. **Where — you met him?** [NSI Field Officer: 17]
A. does he live B. was he living C. was he live D. is he living **Ans: B**

447. **It — hardly an understatement to say that online searching — changed dramatically with the development of the Web.** [DU: 18-19]
A. is, was B. has been, has C. is, has D. was, has **Ans: C**

448. **If — the environmental damage that plastic bags cause, the cost difference — really negligible.** [DU: 18-19]
A. consider, will B. will consider, is C. would consider, has D. consider, is **Ans: D**

449. **My greatest effort and enthusiasm to reach my goal in life helped me — my job.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. to get B. getting C. got D. get **Ans: D**

450. **Which would you — have, Ice or Coffee?** [DU: 18-19]
A. rather B. prefer C. could D. better **Ans: A**

451. **I saw Steve a week ago. He said that — me, but he didn't.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. he phones B. he'll phone C. he is going to phone D. he would phone **Ans: D**

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452. **He avoided me because — afraid to face the truth.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. is B. was C. has been D. had been **Ans: B**

453. **After I — to college, I went to the shop.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. have go B. would go C. have gone D. had gone **Ans: D**

454. **I don't know the answer. If I — the answer, I'd tell you.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. would know B. know. C. have known D. knew **Ans: D**

455. **She got her servant (help) her in the household work.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. help B. to help C. helping D. helped **Ans: B**

456. **The art of cooking — in ancient India.** [DU: 17-18]
A. is perfected B. will perfect C. were perfected D. was perfected **Ans: D**

457. **Use the right form of verb: I had no difficulty (to find) their house although they had said that people often did.** [BSC Officer: 18]
A. to find B. to finding C. in finding D. for finding **Ans: C**

458. **The museum — painting by S. M. Sultan.** [DU: 17-18]
A. did not have any B. did not have no C. did not have hardly D. did have any **Ans: A**

459. **Although she — a part of the excavation team, she was not allowed to actively — in the field.** [DU: 17-18]
A. is, working B. is, worked C. was, working D. was, work **Ans: D**

460. **There are many helpless people, I wish -** [DU: 19-20]
A. I could help them B. I can help them C. I could have help them D. I should help them **Ans: A**

461. **What does global warming have — overpopulation?** [DU: 17-18]
A. to do B. to do with C. made D. made up **Ans: B**

462. **Since the bus companies compete with one another, the drivers have every incentive to drive aggressively and take more passengers than the buses — hold.** [DU: 17-18]
A. can B. could C. should D. would **Ans: A**

463. **I want to have it — within a week.** [JU: 17-18]
A. to do B. do C. done D. to be done **Ans: C**

463. **He said that he — the computer course next year.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. will complete B. completes C. completed D. would complete **Ans: D**

464. **The children — be in bed by 9 pm. Their school begins very early.** [IU: 17-18]
A. would rather B. had better C. must D. none of them **Ans: C**

465. **The sun (set) they went home.** [IU: 17-18]
A. The sun is set, they went home B. The sun was set, they went home
C. The sun having set, they went home D. The sun being set, they went home **Ans: C**

466. **That ceremony — enacted on Tuesday next.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. has been B. is C. is being D. have **Ans: C**

467. **She said her biology professor was so boring that several of the students (sleep) in the class, some of the students (talk) about their plans for the weekend.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. slept, talked B. slept, had talked C. had slept, talked D. were sleeping, were talking **Ans: D**

468. **She sees a group of teenage girls — the street in — conversation.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. walking down -- animated B. walking along --- hasteful
C. hurrying up --- remaining D. walk through ---rhapsody **Ans: C**

469. **Like humans, zoo animals must have a dentist to have their teeth -** [JKKNIU: 19-20]
A. filling B. fill C. to be filled D. filled **Ans: D**

470. **I left my phone switched on in case my brother -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. called B. had called C. calling D. will be calling **Ans: A**

471. **Travelling — much easier and more comfortable in the past hundred years.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. become B. is becoming C. had become D. has become **Ans: C**

472. **Find out the correct sentence.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. Government offices remains closed on Friday B. Government offices remains closed on Fridays
C. Government offices remain closed on Fridays D. Government office remains closed on Fridays **Ans: C**

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473. **In the fear of —, he escaped elsewhere.** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. arresting B. arrested C. having arrested D. being arrested **Ans: D**

474. **Which sentence is grammatically correct?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. I return home justly B. I just returned home
C. I just returning home D. I just returned back home **Ans: B**

475. **Many books — about success, but one of the best is by Dale Carnegie.** [DU: 17-18]
A. have written B. have been written C. had written D. has written **Ans: B**

476. **As I spoke, a light came over him as though the setting sun — him.** [JU: 12-13]
A. has touched B. touched C. had touched D. touches **Ans: C**

477. **Mr. Rahman is my colleague. I — him for over 10 years.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. have known B. knew C. know D. have been knowing **Ans: A**

478. **Although most adopted persons want the right to know who their natural parents are, some who have found them wish that they — the experience of meeting.** [JU: 17-18]
A. hadn't B. didn't have C. hadn't have D. none **Ans: B**

479. **Everyone — we locked the room.** [CoU: 16-17]
A. having left the room B. left the room C. had left the room D. leaves the room **Ans: A**

480. **I — all day and I have not a penny left.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. shopped B. have been shopping C. had shopped D. none **Ans: B**

481. **Professor Zahir will not be able to attend the meeting tonight because** - [CU: 16-17]
A. of he will teach a class B. he must to teach a class
C. he will be teaching a class D. he will have teaching a class **Ans: C**

482. **Sheela — her bike 12 miles; now she was sore.** [CU: 16-17]
A. rode B. was riding C. had ridden D. had been riding **Ans: D**

483. **I just (get) my revenge at last.** [RU: 15-16]
A. have just got B. gets C. have been got D. had got **Ans: A**

484. **It (to rain) all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.** [KU: 16-17]
A. has been raining B. did rain C. rained D. was raining **Ans: A**

485. **Jasim appears — happy with his examination result.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. to be B. be C. been D. having been **Ans: A**

486. **Rahim did not get admission because he** [DU: 07-08]
A. did not enough study B. had not enough study
C. did not study enough D. had not studied enough **Ans: D**

487. **When the ladder — he grabbed me to save** - [DU: 13-14]
A. began, to fall, him B. begins, to fall, them
C. begun, to fall, himself D. was beginning, to fall, himself **Ans: D**

488. **I can hear the bell —, but nobody seems — the door.** [DU: 13-14]
A. ring, come, for opening B. ring, coming, to open
C. ringing, to come, to open D. ringing, to be coming, to open **Ans: D**

489. **The sun — risen, we left the beach.** [CoU: 17-18]
A. being B. getting C. leaving D. having **Ans: D**

490. **Thinking I — a friend of mine, I dropped in on her other day.** [CoU: 17-18]
A. will surprise B. was surprising C. would surprise D. had surprised **Ans: C**

491. **The sports teacher helped us — swimming.** [BU: 13-14]
A. to learn B. in learning C. learn D. how to learn **Ans: C**

492. **The teacher — everyone go home an hour early on the last Monday.** [KU: 16-17]
A. permit B. allowed C. let D. get **Ans: C**

493. **I'll call you** - [DU: 13-14]
A. when I'll get home B. when I go home C. while I get home D. as I go home **Ans: B**

494. **I don't see Momin anywhere, he — early.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. must have left B. must leave C. must left D. must be left **Ans: A**

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495. **The skill of safe driving — necessary to avoid collisions, which — many thousands of people annually.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. is, hurt B. was, will hurt C. will be, were hurt D. would be, is hurt **Ans: A**

496. **Her grades this semester are excellent. She — worked hard.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. will B. must have C. must D. could have **Ans: B**

497. **It has been a more than high time we — female empowerment.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. have meaningfully determined B. meaningfully determine
C. meaningfully did we determine D. meaningfully determined **Ans: D**

498. **Drivers — and take extra care in foggy conditions.** [RU: 15-16]
A. go faster B. shouldn't slow down C. should slow D. should slow down **Ans: D**

499. **The queen is said — Australia next year.** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. to have visited B. to visit C. to be visiting D. that she will visit **Ans: C**

500. **The batsman — the ball with all his might.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. striked B. struck C. stroke D. streaked **Ans: B**

501. **The population of the earth is increasing at a tremendous rate and — out of control.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. they have become B. why it will be C. soon will be D. are soon going to be **Ans: D**

502. **Don't be so impatient, -** [DU: 15-16]
A. I'm coming B. I coming C. I come D. I have been coming **Ans: A**

503. **He asked me — the place until she comes back.** [RU: 15-16]
A. to not leave B. not to leave C. do not leave D. to no leave **Ans: B**

504. **It was a bad accident. We — have been killed.** [CU: 16-17]
A. would B. should C. could D. might **Ans: D**

505. **A 79-year-old man — on Saturday while driving his brand new Toyata.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. had slightly injured B. was slightly injured C. slightly injured D. had been slightly injured **Ans: B**

506. **She spends hours — the internet every day.** [CU: 16-17]
A. visiting B. downloading C. composing D. surfing **Ans: D**

507. **When — telephone invented?** [CU: 16-17]
A. is B. had C. has been D. was **Ans: D**

508. **I now regret — the letter.** [CU: 16-17]
A. sent B. send C. having sent D. have sent **Ans: C**

509. **— the door, she went out.** [CU: 16-17]
A. lock B. locked C. having D. having locked **Ans: D**

510. **The teram studied mice with a disease that caused them — prematurely.** [CU: 16-17]
A. to age B. age C. aging D. aged **Ans: A**

511. **A lot of money — in the robbery.** [CU: 16-17]
A. stole B. stolen C. is stealing D. was stolen **Ans: D**

512. **I lay for sometime — the clouds in the sky.** [CU: 16-17]
A. watch B. watching C. watched D. see **Ans: B**

513. **Our biological clock is our body's natural habit — at particular times.** [CU: 16-17]
A. to sleeping, eating and growing B. to have slept, eaten and grown
C. of sleeping, eating and growing D. to sleeping, eating and to grow **Ans: C**

514. **In 1989, this building — fire.** [JU: 13-14]
A. caught B. was caught C. has caught D. has been caught **Ans: A**

515. **The plane will take off in time provided the weather -** [JU: 12-13]
A. was good B. is good C. will be good D. would be good **Ans: B**

516. **Acting on her advice, I decided — smoking.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. from giving up B. to give up C. in giving up D. giving up **Ans: B**

517. **While you — to me on the phone somebody pushed a letter under the door.** [CU: 09-10]
A. are talking B. talk C. have talked D. were talking **Ans: D**

518. **He — a cigarette when he felt asleep.** [CU: 09-10]
A. is smoking B. was smoking C. smokes D. has smoked **Ans: B**

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519. **My brother — at university for the last two years.** [CU: 09-10]
A. has gone B. has been C. went D. was **Ans: B**

520. **When Musa finally arrived at the concert, he suddenly realized that — his ticket at home.** [DU: 05-06]
A. left B. was left C. had left D. has left **Ans: C**

521. **The furniture in this room — any more.** [CU: 05-06]
A. need not polish B. don't need to polish
C. does not need to polish D. does not need to be polished **Ans: D**

522. **Hello, Bashir, I didn't expect to see you today. Sharmin said you — ill.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. are B. were C. was D. should be **Ans: B**

523. **I was tired that night. I — wood all morning.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. was cutting B. cut C. had cut D. had been cutting **Ans: D**

524. **Smartness — active and energetic.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. means to being B. means being C. mean to be D. meaning to be **Ans: B**

525. **The mariner — the wedding guest listen to his story.** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. let B. requested C. made D. pleaded **Ans: C**

526. **Until my brother went to Sri Lanka last year, he — outside of Bangladesh.** [JU: 12-13]
A. has never been B. wasn C. won't be D. had never been **Ans: D**

527. **Every day in the last week my aunt — a plate.** [JU: 16-17]
A. was breaking B. breaks C. has broken D. broke **Ans: D**

528. **—, he lay on the ground groaning.** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. Injured B. Injuring C. Having injured D. Being injured **Ans: D**

529. **Which one is correct?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. You should do it yesterday. B. You ought obey your parents.
C. He can speaks English fluently. D. There is no use in my learning it. **Ans: D**

530. **The teacher - everyone go home an hour early on the last Monday.** [KU: 16-17]
A. permit B. allowed C. let D. get **Ans: C**

531. **Doctor advised the patient — smoking.** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. giving up B. to give up C. gave up D. in giving up **Ans: B**

532. **Mr. Rakib went away (to leave) — me alone.** [KU: 16-17]
A. left B. leaving C. leave D. have left **Ans: B**

533. **I lay for sometime — the clouds in the sky.** [CU: 16-17]
A. watch B. watching C. watched D. see **Ans: B**

534. **The sun — when the climber reached Mountain Everest.** [CU: 16-17]
A. shine B. was shining C. had shown D. have been shining **Ans: B**

535. **Find out the correct sentence.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. The building is lying half B. The building is lying half one
C. The building is lying half done D. The building is lying completed **Ans: C**

536. **The man — stolen the money.** [SUST: 13-14]
A. deny he took B. deny that he had C. to deny he had D. denied that he had **Ans: D**

537. **I saw him in the market but he — having been there.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. refused B. fobade C. turned down D. denied **Ans: D**

538. **The ring that I was looking at is gone, someone else — it.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. must have bought B. must had bought C. must buy D. must be buying **Ans: A**

539. **And now for this evening's main headline: Britain — another Olympic Gold Medal.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. had B. wins C. won D. has won **Ans: B**

540. **Everyone — when a thief entered our house.** [DU 96-97]
A. would sleep B. were sleeping C. was asleep D. were asleep **Ans: C**

541. **He was happy — his results.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. to know B. of knowing C. for know D. at knowing **Ans: A**

542. **I'm fed up with this rain. I wish — raining.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. it stops B. it will stop C. it does stop D. it would stop **Ans: D**

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543. **Iron — for weapons and tools in Bronze Age.** [DU: 13-14]
A. is generally used B. used C. generally used D. was generally used **Ans: D**

544. **The young man regretted having** - [CoU: 15-16]
A. spent all his money foolishly B. spending all his money foolishly
C. spend all his money foolishly D. been spent all his money foolishly **Ans: A**

545. **She finally got used to** - [CoU: 15-16]
A. eating our food B. eat our food C. have eaten our food D. be eating our food **Ans: A**

546. **We have never** - [CoU: 15-16]
A. have a car B. had a car C. will have a car D. have been a car **Ans: B**

547. **I — to a foreign country.** [DU: 18-19]
A. was never been B. am never gone C. have never been D. am never been **Ans: C**

548. **All my hopes** - [CU: 18-19]
A. has nipped in the bud B. nipped in the bud C. have nipped in the bud D. were nipped in the bud **Ans: D**

549. **We - about this matter; it is useless to go on discussing.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. spoke B. had spoken C. have spoken D. are speaking **Ans: C**

550. **Do not punish yourself so hard,** - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. it may not your fault B. it may be your fault
C. it may not have been your fault D. it may be your fault **Ans: C**

551. **— the game for several years, she understood all of its challenges.** [RU: 18-19]
A. Playing B. Having played C. Because she play D. To play **Ans: B**

552. **The babysitter — awake until the child's parent got home.** [RU: 18-19]
A. remained B. will remain C. remains D. has remained **Ans: A**

553. **I had once seen him — during a debate with a nationalist leader.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. shouted B. shouts C. shoute D. shout **Ans: D**

554. **Tulip shouted as though he — the ghost.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. saw B. sees C. seeing D. had seen **Ans: D**

555. **Find out the correct sentence.** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. He does not know to write with a pen. B. He does not know to write by a pen
C. He does not know how to write with a pen D. He does not know how to write by a pen **Ans: C**

556. **Writing a beautiful sonnet is as much an achievement as <u>to finish</u> a 400 page novel.** [BSC SO: 18]
A. finishing B. it is to finish C. if to finish D. to have finished **Ans: A**

557. **The snake (kill) by the boy.** [DNC Wireless Operator: 18]
A. killed B. would kill C. was killed D. would have killed **Ans: C**

558. **My uncle considered — his business, when it was running really low.** [BTB Accountant: 17]
A. sell B. selling C. to sell D. to be selling **Ans: B**

559. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BRDB URDO: 15]
A. The old car doesn't need fixed B. The old car needs no fix
C. The old car doesn't need to be fixed D. The old car doesn't need a fixing **Ans: C**

560. **He said that he — not come to the meeting room.** [DGNM Midwife: 17]
A. will B. shall C. would D. should **Ans: C**

561. **Which one is an incorrect sentence?** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. I watched him eat B. I watched him eating C. I watched how he ate D. I watched him to eat **Ans: D**

562. **Which one of the sentences is correct?** [LGRD AE: 17]
A. The boss want the notice hang B. The boss wants the notice to have been hanged
C. The boss wants the notice to be hanged D. The boss wants the notice to be hung **Ans: D**

563. **She is shocked because she — a terrible accident.** [JBL Officer: 17]
A. sees B. saw C. has seen D. is going to see **Ans: C**

564. **Although he worked very hard, he — not pass.** [BJMC ACO: 17]
A. will B. did C. had D. was **Ans: B**

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Adverb

01. A modifier can be a / an - [IU: 05-06]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. pronoun **Ans: B**

02. An adverb - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. modifies a pronoun B. modifies a noun C. modifies a preposition D. modifies an adjective **Ans: D**

03. Adverbs qualify - [BSC Officer: 19]
A. verbs only B. nouns and pronouns
C. prepositions D. verbs, adverbs and adjectives **Ans: D**

04. An adverb does not modify - [7th NTRC]
A. nouns B. adjectives C. verbs D. adverbs **Ans: A**

05. Which is not true about the function of an adverb? [BR SAE: 13]
A. qualifying a verb B. qualifying an adverb
C. qualifying a sentence D. qualifying an adjectiven **Ans: C**

06. What are the four questions that adverbs can answer? [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. why? where? B. when? where? how? why
C. why? when? where? why D. to what extent or degree? what? **Ans: B**

07. Which of the flowing does an adverb usually answer? / An adverb usually answers which of the following questions? [CU: 07-08]
A. when B. where C. how D. all of these **Ans: D**

08. He did --- in the test. [DPE AT: 17]
A. badly B. imaginative C. good D. bad **Ans: A**
Explanation: Adjective এর সাথে ly যুক্ত হলে Adverb হয়। যেমন- Always, Anxiously, Badly, Boldly, Boastfully, Bravely, Beautifully, Brightly, Cheerfully, Daily, Devotedly, Eventually, Eagerly, Finally, Frequently, Foolishly, Faithfully, Generally, Happily, Hourly, Hopelessly, Honestly, Kindly, Later, Never, Normally, Occasionally, Often, Perfectly, Painfully, Poorly, Quickly, Rarely, Regularly, Sometimes, Soon, Still, Safely, Sadly, Today, Tomorrow, Usually, Weekly, Warmly, Yearly, Yesterday. তবে কিছু শব্দ আছে যেগুলোর শেষে ly যুক্ত থাকা সত্ত্বেও সেগুলো Adverb নয়। যেমন- Beggarly, Comely, Costly, Deadly, Disorderly, Friendly, Lively, Lonely, Likely, Lovely, Orderly, Silly, Timely, Ugly, Unlikely, Unruly etc.

09. My mother always dresses (beautiful). [BTV AE: 17]
A. beauty B. beautify C. beautiful D. beautifully **Ans: D**

10. He lived very --- with his wife for many years. [BPDB SG: 23]
A. happier B. happiest C. happy D. happily **Ans: D**

11. The boy has been treated badly. Here the word 'badly' is - [CAAB UDA: 23]
A. intensifier B. adverb of manner C. adverb of degree D. adverb of purpose **Ans: B**

12. He stood first. Here 'first' is - [HED SAE: 16]
A. adverb of time B. adverb of place C. adverb of cause D. adverb of order **Ans: D**

13. Poor people usually take meal twice. Here 'twice' is - [RU: 06-07]
A. adverb of degree B. adverb of time C. adverb of reason D. adverb of frequency **Ans: D**

14. Although he felt very --- he smiled - [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. angrily, friendly B. angry, friendly C. angry, friendly way D. angry, in a friendly way **Ans: D**

15. Although he felt very --- he smiled - [JnU: 17-18]
A. hungrily, friendly B. hungrily, in a friendly C. hungry, friendly D. hungry, in a friendly manner **Ans: D**

16. Choose the correct sentence. [ABL SO: 17]
A. He acted in cowardly B. He acted coward manner
C. He acted in a cowardly manner D. He acted in coward manner **Ans: C**

17. Identify the correct sentence. [DPE AT: 11]
A. She behaved with me in friendly way B. She behaved with me friendly
C. She behaved with me in a friendly way D. She behaved with me friendly way **Ans: C**

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18. **English Grammar is not — to understand.** [13th BCS]
A. so difficult B. too difficult C. very difficult D. difficult enough **Ans: B**
Explanation: Too … to have a negative meaning. It means more than is necessary or desirable. বাক্যে একটির চেয়ে আরেকটির মাত্রা বা তীব্রতা বেশি বুঝাতে Too … to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

19. **English language is not — difficult to understand. / English language skills are not — difficult to master.** [RU: 15-16]
A. as B. so C. very D. too **Ans: D**

20. **He is — weak to hear what we say. / He is — weak to move or walk.** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. very B. quiet C. quite D. too **Ans: D**

21. **Her fever is — to ignore.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. too much high B. so high C. too high D. high too much **Ans: C**

22. **The tea was — to sip.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. too hot much B. hot much C. too hot D. too much hot **Ans: C**

23. **The old man was — weak to get out of bed.** [HED AE: 17]
A. most B. so C. very D. too **Ans: D**

24. **The branch of tree is — high for the boy — climb.** [DBBL PO: 12]
A. so, that B. too, to C. so, very D. so, to **Ans: B**

25. **It was — good to be true.** [JnU: 07-08]
A. very B. so C. too D. enough **Ans: C**

26. **The bag is — heavy to carry.** [CU: 11-12]
A. very B. so C. too D. enough **Ans: C**

27. **You were — make such a silly mistake.** [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. too foolish to B. to wise to C. to rash to D. too intelligent to **Ans: D**

28. **Which of the following sentences has negative meaning?** [RU: 12-13]
A. He is a good person B. He is interested in bad music
C. My friend is very clever D. Our new messenger is too clever to be trusted **Ans: D**

29. **Choose the correct sentence.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. I am so busy to talk to you B. I am too busy to talk to you
C. I am very busy to talk to you D. I am very much busy to talk to you **Ans: B**

30. **The jacket costs -** [JBL SO: 16]
A. too much B. too many C. many D. expensive **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে অত্যন্ত বেশি অর্থ বুঝাতে Too much ব্যবহৃত হয়।

31. **It is now — expensive to repair the damage which has been done.** [DU: 13-14]
A. very much B. too much C. many D. too **Ans: B**

32. **A seventeen years old is not — to vote in an election.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. old enough B. as old enough C. enough old D. enough old as **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে সীমার মধ্যে যথেষ্ট অর্থ বুঝাতে Enough ব্যবহৃত হয়। Enough সবসময় Noun এর আগে এবং Adjective ও Adverb এর পরে বসে।

33. **Computers that once took place up entire rooms are now — to put on desktops and into wrist watches.** [DU: 09-10]
A. small enough B. smaller than C. as small as D. so small **Ans: A**

34. **He acted — to win the competition.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. well enough B. enough well C. enough D. enough quick **Ans: A**

35. **He didn't get the job because he wasn't -** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. enough experienced B. experienced enough C. experience enough D. experience although **Ans: B**

36. **When your body does not get —, it does not make the glucose it needs.** [DU: 04-05]
A. food as enough B. food enoughly C. enough the food D. enough food **Ans: D**

37. **Which of the following is incorrect?** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. Is your coffee hot enough? B. I did not study enough hard
C. We haven't go enough milk D. She did not have enough interest **Ans: B**

38. **The word 'hardly' means -** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. always B. almost never C. seriously D. regularly **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Hardly is an adverb and has a negative meaning. Hardly means almost not, seldom, rarely, scarcely.

39. **He is hardly happy. Here 'hardly' is used** - [JU: 09-10]
A. negatively B. positively C. subjectively D. predicatively **Ans: A**

40. **My friend hardly works in the afternoon. Here 'hardly' means** - [RU: 11-12]
A. always B. almost never C. seriously D. regularly **Ans: B**

41. **I — go out after dusk.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. hardly B. lately C. shortly D. early **Ans: A**

42. **We — go out to a restaurant during the week because when we get home from work. We were too tired.** [CU: 11-12]
A. nearly never B. hardly never C. hardly ever D. ever **Ans: C**

43. **Find the correct sentence.** [NBL PO: 10]
A. Hardly he goes there B. He hardly goes there
C. He does not go there hardly D. He hardly does not go there **Ans: B**

44. **Point out the sentence with correct use of adverb.** [IU: 04-05]
A. Write the essay in brief B. Write the essay in briefly
C. Write the essay in short D. Write the essay in shortly **Ans: A**

Preposition

01. **A preposition is a** - [JBL Officer: 19]
A. qualifying word B. relating word C. joining word D. modifying word **Ans: B**

02. **Words that join noun or pronoun, objects to the other words in the sentences are called** - [BREB AC: 15]
A. conjunction B. adverb C. preposition D. adjective **Ans: C**

03. **Preposition stands before** – [DPE Accountant: 18]
A. interjection B. noun C. conjunction D. noun or pronoun **Ans: D**

04. **A preposition used with a verb is an** - [BREB AC: 17]
A. adjective B. adverb C. appositive D. none of these **Ans: B**

05. **Preposition is not used in** - [CGDF Auditor: 14]
A. listen to B. sit for C. roam about D. deprive at **Ans: D**

06. **He is very interested in birds. He is writing a book — them. / I know nothing — the matter. / The train is — to leave the station. / I have been trying to solve the problem for — a month.** [IFIC Bank Officer: 13]
A. form B. about C. to D. around **Ans: B**

07. **Sign your name — the dotted line. / The sky is — us.** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. with B. in C. above D. along **Ans: C**

08. **He ran — the field. / The lady ran — the road. / It is dangerous to run — the road. / The road runs — hill and plain. / Polls took place peacefully — the country. / Voting took place peacefully — most of the country. / Poll took place peacefully — the country.** [ACC Constable: 19]
A. in B. with C. up D. across **Ans: D**

09. **Please lean the ladder — the wall. / The charge of murder was brought — him. / He is swimming — the current. / They were sailing — the wind. / Because of discrimination — women, she was required to work as a nurse rather der than a doctor.** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. with B. on C. against D. by **Ans: C**

10. **She sat leaning — the wall. / She is leaning — a tree. / He is leaning — the wall. / Please lean the ladder — the wall. / The client lodged a compliant — the cashier.** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. with B. upon C. to D. against **Ans: D**

11. **Why can't you go — — your father?** [SBC Junior Officer: 19]
A. along, to B. along, with C. on, to D. off, to **Ans: B**

12. **Soldiers were deployed — the border of the country. / The dog ran — the road. / She drove — the rough road.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. by B. to C. on D. along **Ans: D**

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13. **We often go fishing --- the river bank. / He ran --- the river bank with full speed. / The boys are walking --- the river bank. / The spent the day or evening walking --- the river bank.** [NATP Field Assistant: 19]
A. into B. among C. along D. at **Ans: C**

14. **'Among' is a preposition that is used when --- persons are involved.** [38th BCS]
A. three or more B. two C. one D. none of these **Ans: A**
Explanation: দুইয়ের অধিক জিনিসের মধ্যে বুঝাতে Among ব্যবহৃত হয়। তবে ভৌগলিক অবস্থান বোঝালে দুইয়ের অধিক হলেও Between হয়।

15. **He was happy to be --- friends. / Our teacher told the monitor to hand out scripts --- the class. / You boys must settle it --- yourselves. / Social science is concerned with society and the relationships --- individuals within a society.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. between B. into C. after D. among **Ans: D**

16. **The money was divided not --- his two sons only but --- all his sons and daughters.** [CU: 10-11]
A. among, among B. between, between C. within, among D. between, among **Ans: D**

17. **Divide the apples --- the boys. / We were --- friends in that strange country. / We were --- friends in that strange but magical country. / The divisions --- the various classes of society ae not so sharply marked as they used to be.** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. among B. between C. within D. in **Ans: A**

18. **Which restaurant do you want to eat - / Foyot's is a restaurant --- where the French Senators eat. / Do you work --- night? / He lives --- Mirpur in Dhaka.** [NSI Computer Operator: 17]
A. in B. of C. at D. by **Ans: C**

19. **Mr. Smith lives --- 75, Ranking Street, Dhaka. / I had a glance --- the girl. / My flight departs --- 5 pm. / I got up --- six o'clock.** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. in B. at C. on D. by **Ans: B**

20. **The correct sentence is -** [ABL SO: 13]
A. Open page 30. B. Open page 30 C. Open for page 30 D. Open at page 30 **Ans: D**

21. **Please don't get mad --- me. / Meet me --- Dhaka College. / He lost his father --- an early age. / The storm burst --- five o'clock on Monday.** [BBS DECO: 16]
A. at B. in C. on D. into **Ans: A**

22. **There was a long queue of people --- the bus stop. / The plan has landed --- Zia International Air port. / Jerry agreed to repair it --- his own cost.** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. in B. at C. within D. of **Ans: B**

23. **Wate boils --- 100 degree Celsious. / Please leave your key --- the reception. / I don't like going out --- midnight. / He studies sociology --- Oxford University.** [SBL Officer (Cash): 16]
A. by B. with C. in D.at **Ans: D**

24. **He sleeps during the day and works --- night. / I was horrified --- the sight of so much distress. / I am quite --- home in Algebra. / The train is running --- forty miles an hour.** [45th BCS]
A. within B. in C. at D. out **Ans: C**

25. **I shall be --- home all evening. / He is not --- home today. / My father forgot him umbrella --- home. / The bullet Train travels --- 200 miles an hour.** [Southeast Bank Officer: 09]
A. on B. at C. in D. to **Ans: B**

26. **The Dhaka bound train is due --- 3:45. / He will come --- 6 p.m. / The book has been priced --- four hundred taka. / You can't get this book --- such a price.** [EXIM Bank ATO: 18]
A. for B. at C. by D. with **Ans: B**

27. **The teacher asked the students to do exercise --- the bottom of the page. / These illegal goods were not sold openly but were available --- the counter.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. at B. by C. from D. under **Ans: A**

28. **I wake up much later --- weekend. / Are you doing anything special --- the weekend? / They arranged to meet --- seven. / Let's meet --- six o'clock. / Phone me --- 7 of the evening.** [44th BCS]
A. in B. for C. on D. at **Ans: D**

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29. **I am going away — the end of the month. / I am going to Dhaka — the end of journey. / We are going on holiday — the end of August. / We walked — the end of the roaD.** [15th BCS]
A. in B. at C. for D. into **Ans: B**

30. **He was — a loss — words.** [Various Ministries SAE: 18]
A. in, by B. with, for C. at, for D. at, in **Ans: C**

31. **He was born — a small village — Rajshahi. / I live — Mohakhali — Dhaka.** [SESIP AI: 15]
A. at, on B. at, in C. in, at D. on, at **Ans: B**

32. **He came here — 9 O'clock — Wednesday.** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. on, at B. with, for C. at, on D. by, in **Ans: C**

33. **They reached the airport — 11 o'clock — bus.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. at, by B. by, on C. in, on D. on, by **Ans: A**

34. **I have got an admission test next week. It is — 10:30 — Friday morning.** [BU: 13-14]
A. on, in B. in, at C. at, in D. at, on **Ans: D**

35. **I have classes — 9:30 am — Saturday and Thursday — the university.** [BKB Officer: 17]
A. on, at, in B. at, on, in C. at, in, in D. in, on, at **Ans: B**

36. **— night they are usually — home.** [RU: 07-08]
A. in, in B. in, at C. at, at D. at, in **Ans: C**

37. **I like to watch TV — late — night.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 19]
A. at, in B. in, on C. until, at D. to, in **Ans: C**

38. **Please leave your key at the reception — departure. / The lecture will be held right — the tutorial.** [NATP Field Assistant: 19]
A. in B. on C. before D. with **Ans: C**

39. **He is — me in the class. / A crocodile was lurking just — the surface.** [HSTU: 13-14]
A. below B. towards C. over D. under **Ans: A**

40. **Rita sat on the corner of the table — the door. / Farin was standing — the table. / We sat — the teacher.** [MoFA Cypher Officer: 17]
A. besides B. beside C. to D. for **Ans: B**

41. **We need two hundred dollars — this to pay for everything. / To lead a well balanced life, you need to have other interests — studying.** [24th BCS]
A. as well B. also C. beside D. besides **Ans: D**

42. **— being fined, he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. / — giving me books, he prepared notes for me.** [MoFA PO: 06]
A. along with B. besides C. beside D. not only to **Ans: B**

43. **'Between' is a preposition that is used when — people are involved.** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. two B. three C. fours D. many **Ans: A**
Explanation: দুইয়ের মধ্যে বুঝাতে Between ব্যবহৃত হয়। ভৌগলিক অবস্থান বোঝালে দুইয়ের অধিক হলেও Between হয়।

44. **Distribute these mangoes — Arif and Babu. / He divided money — the two children. / It is important to distinguish — compound interest and simple interest. / I'll arrive sometime — 8 and 9 am. / Can tell me the difference — butter and margarine? / Nepal lies — India, China and Bhutan.** [45th BCS]
A. among B. between C. with D. over **Ans: B**

45. **The office manager had to stay late because he was — in his paper work. / I just can't come with you tonight as I've got so — with my work.** [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. up B. over C. away D. behind **Ans: D**

46. **His integrity was — question. / The prices of essential commodities, specially rice, groceries, vegetables have already gone up — the purchasing capacity of the common people.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. at B. beyond C. to D. off **Ans: B**

47. **Ultrasonic waves are <u>beyond</u> the range of sounds a human can hear.** [DU: 11-12]
A. outside B. without C. over D. around **Ans: A**

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48. **He could not — laugh. / Everyone ate snake soup — Halima. / Nobody — Alam knew the matter. / Nobody — you knows the truth.** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. help B. but C. stop D. none **Ans: B**

49. **Which 'but' is a preposition?** [41st BCS]
A. It is but right to admit our faults B. There is no one but likes him
C. We tried hard, but did not succeed D. What can we do but sit and wait **Ans: D**

50. **What is the time — your watch? / Life is a tale told — an idiot. / You should not sleep — day. / Return the camera — hand. / You must be back — four o'clock.** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. by B. in C. with D. at **Ans: A**

51. **I caught him — the ear. / She is a Bangladeshi — marriage. / The pedestrian was killed — a falling tree. / If we work steadily, we can finish — noon.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. by B. with C. in D. of **Ans: A**

52. **I normally travel – bus. / Je wemt to the market — taxi. / A fisherman earns his livelihood — catching and selling fish.** [JBC AM: 09]
A. by B. in C. on D. with **Ans: A**

53. **I should appreciate it if you could complete this work — Thursday. / The report says that the student's appeal was heard — the High Court.** [BARD AD: 22]
A. till B. until C. upto D. by **Ans: D**

54. **Learn the poem — heart. / Certain formulae have to be learnt — heart. / Do not judge a thing — its appearance. / Do not judge a book — its cover.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. at B. to C. in D. by **Ans: D**

55. **The 32,000 word novel 'The Time Machine' — H.G.Wells, popularized time table. / I will talk to you — telephone. / Rizvi requested Rini — telephone to attend the meeting.** [28th BCS]
A. over B. through C. by D. with **Ans: C**

56. **It is — far the most exciting book that Bari has ever written. / This book is — far the best one he has ever written.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. on B. into C. by D. at **Ans: C**

57. **Noureen will discuss the issue with Nasir — phone. / She will discuss the issue with the officer — phone.** [33rd BCS]
A. in B. over C. by D. on **Ans: C**

58. **Now it is just 12 O'clock — my watch. / It is exactly 5 pm — my watch. / Now it is ten O'clock — my watch. / Time trips — on rosy wings.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. from B. by C. at D. of **Ans: B**

59. **The new airport should be fully operational — the end of the year. / He was nearly dead — the time he got back home. / I'll have finished — the you get back.** [DU: 10-11]
A. since B. with C. by D. in **Ans: C**

60. **Manar will be away — Monday. / A man is known — the company he keeps. / You must have this report finished — Monday.** [BBS SO: 10]
A. by B. till C. to D. during **Ans: A**

61. **He was almost dead — the time he got back home. / You have to leave the shoes — the door when you enter the home.** JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. in B. over C. to D. by **Ans: D**

62. **Choose the incorrect sentence.** [DoICT AP: 20]
A. I prefer drawing to singing B. The ship is bound for Thailand
C. It is ten o'clock in my watch D. I reached home the day before yesterday **Ans: C**

63. **He sat — the fire - me.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. in, on B. of, by C. by, with D. at, with **Ans: C**

64. **He was walking - the field — the forest.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. in, by B. along, by C. across, in D. over, in **Ans: B**

65. **He was killed — the robber — a hatchet. / Ariyan was stabbed — a lunatic — a dagger.** [SBC AM: 19]
A. of, on B. over, out C. on, by D. by, with **Ans: D**

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66. **Rabi comes to work — car but I prefer to come — foot.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. beside, next to B. at, in C. at, into D. by, on **Ans: D**

67. **We hid our boat in the bushes and set — a camp — the river.** [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. by, in B. on, at C. up, by D. down, over **Ans: C**

68. **She stood — the window and looked — dully — a grey cat walking a grey fence in a grey backyard.** [JU: 13-14]
A. near, at, to B. at, for, of C. by, out, at D. out, through, for **Ans: C**

69. **They will — reaching Sylhet — Monday next — visit the tea gardens.** [SUST: 10-11]
A. be, at, for B. be, on, to C. be, at, to D. be, around, for **Ans: B**

70. **I fell asleep — the film. / — the summer, we went to the beach once a week. / He was caught by the teacher for cheating — the exam.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 19]
A. at B. in C. on D. during **Ans: D**

71. **All — a sudden, one day the police showed up and caught them — the act and arrested them.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. of, in B. on, in C. in, during D. of, during **Ans: D**

72. **Where discipline is concerned, I must put my foot** - [EXIM Bank Officer: 10]
A. on B. down C. in D. off **Ans: B**

73. **Everyone — Ruma wants milk in the tea.** [MoFA Cypher Officer: 17]
A. except B. exceptance C. excepting D. exception **Ans: A**

74. **He is good — nothing. / He has every hope — success. / Let us hope — the best. / What are you crying - / — all his wealth, he is unhappy.** [LGED AE: 17]
A. by B. in C. for D. with **Ans: C**

75. **Sally has been working here** - [BREB AEC: 19]
A. since six months B. six month ago C. for six months D. during six months **Ans: C**

76. **Copy this letter word — word. / He sent me a cheque — TK 500. / He said nothing — a long time. / I gave him a dollar — payment. / She sent me that — Christmas.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. after B. since C. during D. for **Ans: D**

77. **I have not seen you — a week. / The young executive was not chosen for the project — his lack of qualification. / His bones and muscles are too large — his age.** [ICB Officer: 11]
A. despite B. because C. although D. for **Ans: D**

78. **The bag is too heavy — to carry.** [MoPA PO: 16]
A. for him B. to him C. by him D. on him **Ans: A**

79. **He lived in Dhaka — ten years. / We haven't seen him — almost a year. / The matter is too serious — him to handle. / What a waste of money! What did you buy that - / We have been reading in this school — four years.** [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. since B. for C. about D. from **Ans: B**

80. **I want a pen for a writing pad. Here 'for' is used as -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. in favour of B. in lieu of C. in spite of D. due to **Ans: B**

81. **I shall vote for you. Here 'for' is used as - / They will vote for you. Here 'for' is used as - / The agent is acting for ALICO. Here 'for' is used as -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. in favour of B. in lieu of C. in spite of D. due to **Ans: A**

82. **For all his wealth, he is unhappy. Here 'for' is used as a** - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. in favour of B. in spite of C. during D. on account of **Ans: B**

83. **It has been rainging — two days. / Whe have been waiting — twenty minutes. / He has been sick — a month. / Julia has been ill — three months. / Sonia has been sick — two months.** [28th BCS]
A. since B. about C. in D. for **Ans: D**

84. **I have not seen you — ages. / He has been living in Italy - / My opinion is that they don't know what to do and are merely playing — time.** [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. since B. for C. during D. from **Ans: B**

85. **I decided to go — with my friend as I needed some exercise.** [14th NTRC]
A. to a walk B. for a walk C. for a walking D. walk **Ans: B**

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86. **They went to Australia — a month — the summer.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. during, for B. for, during C. for, last D. last, during **Ans: B**

87. **I am going away — a few days, I will be back — Tuesday.** [SUST: 13-14]
A. at, on B. in, at C. for, in D. for, on **Ans: D**

88. **This is a letter — my brother. / We don't learn — mistakes. / Where did you find this - / The police station is a mile — the river. / Rahim has not yet come back — the bazaar.** [NSI WC: 09]
A. for B. to C. from D. by **Ans: C**

89. **The mistake has been — the teacher's side. / With a shrill roar the great jet rose — the ground. / He watched the mist ascending — the valley.** [DPE ATEO: 03]
A. in B. from C. on D. of **Ans: B**

90. **The smaller animals can easily leap — tree to tree. / Many people of our country live — hand to mouth. / The professor — Australia amazed the students with her stories.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. on B. with C. from D. by **Ans: C**

91. **I walked — one end of the street — the other.** [CU: 03-04]
A. to, through B. at, to C. from, at D. from, to **Ans: D**

92. **The rows are lettered — A to T, beginning – the row nearest the stage.** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. into, with B. onwards, at C. from, at D. from, in **Ans: C**

93. **I will be back — an hour. / Friends fall — adversity. / She said nothing — reply. / I have no money — hand. / I will be free — the afternoon. / Nobody would drive — the fog.** [22nd BCS]
A. in B. with C. from D. to **Ans: A**

94. **The Professor will be there -** [BU: 13-14]
A. by the moment B. at a moment C. in momentarily D. in a moment **Ans: D**

95. **Bangladesh is rich — natural gas. / The legislation is still — draft form. / The culprit was kept — - custody. / We often go for fishing — the river.** [DDM Computer Operator: 11]
A. on B. to C. with D. in **Ans: D**

96. **He spent all the day — his room. / Which is the longest river — Europe? / The girl — blue is my would be wife. / He spent most of his life — Dhaka.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. in B. of C. within D. by **Ans: A**

97. **My birthday is — November or March. / He came to Bangladesh — November, 1993. / I shall return — an hour.** [NSI Field Officer: 17]
A. in B. on C. at D. by **Ans: A**

98. **Choose the correct one.** [DU: 10-11]
A. Jamal was born in 13 April in 1992 B. Jamal was born on 13 April in 1992
C. Jamal was born on 13 April on 1992 D. Jamal was born in 13 April on 1992 **Ans: B**

99. **The boys played football — the rain. / This papers are to be prepared — a month. / We reached the airport — the evening. / The concert will begin — fifteen minutes.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. at B. with C. in D. from **Ans: C**

100. **Hurry up! We have to go — five minutes. / The train will be leaving — a few minutes. / He is over head and ears — debt. / I will be finished — five or ten munites.** [27th BCS]
A. in B. on C. by D. for **Ans: A**

101. **Put some sugar — the tea. / Mr. Mamun delivered a lecture - English. / Money is required for research — advance. / The Buriganga is — the south of Dhaka city.** [DPE Accounts Assistant: 13]
A. into B. upon C. in D. by **Ans: C**

102. **School children — general are lively and sportive / We paid the price of the dress — cash. / We got to the station just — time for the train.** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. for B. of C. by D. in **Ans: D**

103. **Alam couldn't decide to go anywhere — the end on holiday. / The company always likes to pay - — cash, though the supplier want it to be — cheque.** [EXIM Bank MTO: 10]
A. at B. to C. for D. in **Ans: D**

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104. **There were two people — the picture. / My mom was working — the garden. / He went there at 7 O'clock — the evening.** [Southeast Bank Officer: 09]
A. on B. to C. about D. in **Ans: D**

105. **The manner — which this transfer was effected was unique. / He has suffered heavy losses, yet he was rolling — wealth. / All my efforts to bring about a compromise ended — smoke.** [UBL PO: 11]
A. for B. with C. from D. in **Ans: D**

106. **We sat in the middle of the theater, — the twelfth row. / The hotel is on a small island — the middle of the lake. / I walked to work but I came home — the taxi.** [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. at B. by C. with D. in **Ans: D**

107. **He did everything — pursuit of happiness. / Shall we discuss it — my room, or shall I come — your office. / Try to finish the work — a week. / I learnt to drive — four weeks.** [LGED AE: 19]
A. on B. by C. in D. with **Ans: C**

108. **Prime Minister has arrived — London. / He was shy at first but — the end he asked her to marry him. / Bangladesh was liberated — 1971. / India has been independent —1947.** [Petrobangla Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. at B. on C. in D. of **Ans: C**

109. **May I come — sir? / I am writing this essay — blue ink. / Write the application — black ink. / The answer was written — blue ink.** [SBC Junior Officer: 09]
A. in B. with C. by D. from **Ans: A**

110. **The driver stopped just — time to avoid an accident. / The driver stopped the car just — time to avoid collision. / I was just — time to catch the bus. / Nature has given us an abundant wealthe — the form of forests.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. at B. by C. of D. in **Ans: D**

111. **Have you read the article — Time magazine — Google.** [IF AD: 16]
A. on, on B. to, on C. in, on D. from, on **Ans: C**

112. **He is always — a bad temper — breakfast time.** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. at, in B. on, at C. in, at D. with, during **Ans: C**

113. **At the age of seventeen, Rabindranath Tagore arrived — London — 1878.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. at, at B. to, on C. at, in D. in, in **Ans: D**

114. **We should live — harmony — others.** [15th NTRC]
A. to, with B. in, with C. with, to D. in, include **Ans: B**

115. **They walk — the room. / He is walking — a corner shop. / I opened the door and went — the room. / Universities should never be made — mechanical organizations.** [RBL Officer: 19]
A. to B. for C. at D. into **Ans: D**

116. **Some writers sink — oblivion in course of time. / / Water changes – vapour when it is heated. / Water turns — vapour at 100'C.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. on B.from C. under D. into **Ans: D**

117. **Economists divide resources — four categories. / I divided the cake — four parts. / He broke the jug — a hundred pieces.** [33rd BCS]
A. with B. into C. at D. in **Ans: B**

118. **I kept the pencil — the pencil box.** [DPE Accounts Assistant: 13]
A. inside B. into C. of D. to **Ans: A**

119. **Do you feel — taking a walk? / You may go for a walk if you feel — it. / The family doesn't feel — going out this season.** [40th BCS]
A. in B. on C. like D. of **Ans: C**

120. **Sumi is looking for an apartment — the park.** [PSC AD: 04]
A.at B. of C. to D. near **Ans: D**

121. **None — this money is mine. / I caught sight — the man. / She has a refined sense — clothes. / My friend is — African origin.** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. on B. of C. at D. by **Ans: B**

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122. He is a man — letters. / I will take leave — him. / He did it — his own accord. / It's nice to have a place — your own. / What is the name — your father? [ACC Office Assistant: 19]
A. to B. for C. with D. of **Ans: D**

123. The chairman is in fact a man — fifty. / It is quite unkind — you to criticize me. / It is wise — you to study properly. / Professor Razzak was a scholar — refute. [36th BCS]
A. in B. at C. of D. form **Ans: C**

124. He came at 4 O'clock. Here 'O'clock' means - [DSS CO: 22]
A. of the clock B. off the clock C. on the clock D. over the clock **Ans: A**

125. In my heart — heart I deplored his obstinacy. / — all the students, Sumon is the best. / In case — - fire, leave the building. / Many people from out — town stayed at that motel. [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. on B. of C. with D. over **Ans: B**

126. She failed to gain admission to this faculty — her choice. / It was careless — you to leave your cell phone in the canteen. [CU: 10-11]
A. by B. for C. on D. of **Ans: D**

127. The court ordered that the entire correspondence — the deal should be produced. / Neoliberalism cedes management — our national economic resources to corporate hands. [RU: 14-15]
A. of B. from C. about D. towards **Ans: A**

128. Ronald Regan returned to capital Hill — one month with the commitment — completing his unfinished task on investment liberalization — two months. [JU: 17-18]
A. by, for, of B. after, in, of C. after, of, in D. about, from, on **Ans: C**

129. I was startled when the bill — fare was brought — the prices were a great deal higher — my anticipation. [JU: 17-18]
A. in, on, in B. of, from, for C. of, for, from D. of, for, than **Ans: D**

130. Finding himself short — money, he wrote — his uncle — help. [JnU: 16-17]
A. to, for, with B. to, to, about C. of, to, for D. in, to, to **Ans: C**

131. He refused to attend the meeting — his illness. [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. on part of B. on point of C. with a view to D. on the ground of **Ans: D**

132. My birthday — Friday. / He lives — the 3rd floor. / We have five fingers — each hand. / This ship's restaurant is located — the sun deck. [BSC Officer: 19]
A. on B. in C. at D. with **Ans: A**

133. He lives — Mirpur Road in Dhaka. / My best friend lives — the Chittaranjan Road. / He spent the entire afternoon — the phone. / It is Akash — the phone. [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. to B. with C. at D. on **Ans: D**

134. Do you have any money — you? / The dog bit her — the leg. / I went there — my bike. / London lies — the Thames. / Are you — the right track? [43rd BCS]
A. to B. over C. in D. on **Ans: D**

135. We watch football matches - [DSHE AT: 01]
A. on TV B. in TV C. in the TV D. at TV **Ans: A**

136. Our school is — the main road. / The sari — her is very expensive. / He will go Dhaka — Sunday. / He came here — the sly. / Many poor people live — the island. [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. in B. on C. with D. over **Ans: B**

137. I shall see you — Monday. / Our examination will start — Monday next. / Come to my birthday party — Saturday night. / His father brought a car — hire. [DoA Estimation: 19]
A. on B. in C. surely D. at **Ans: A**

138. The picture is — the corner of the room. / Are you here — business, madam? / Please see the answer - page 10. / I went to Narshindi — Monday last. [BKB DECO: 12]
A. in B. on C. of D. about **Ans: B**

139. The pictures moved rapidly — the screen. / Would you please dind out Bangladesh — the map? / I am sure you will find some information about it — the internet. [42nd BCS]
A. in B. on C. over D. to **Ans: B**

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140. Find the correct sectence? [DPE AT: 19]
A. He is not on the committee B. He is not in the committee
C. He is not with the committee D. He is not at the committee **Ans: A**

141. Do not waste your time --- facebook. / She wastes her time --- useless things. / Put the book --- the table. / I lent him a book --- New York yesterday. [PWD Computer Operator: 16]
A. on B. in C. into D. at **Ans: A**

142. Please put the vase --- the table. / The cup is --- the table. / I saw the bird sitting --- the branch of a tree. / The Himalayas is --- the north of India. / There is a portrait --- the wall. [38th BCS]
A. on B. in C. into D. at **Ans: A**

143. We travelled --- 6:45 train, which arrived at 8:30. / My friend always goes home --- foot. / I did not know that he was --- the committee. [BSCIC Promotion Officer: 19]
A. by B. of C. on D. with **Ans: C**

144. He goes to school - / They travelled to Savar - / She went to New Market - [43rd BCS]
A. on foot B. by walking C. on their foot D. by foot **Ans: A**

145. The university will build a new dormitory --- campus. / Is there anything good --- television this evening? / Today's suspended class has rescheduled --- next Saturday. [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. for B. upon C. in D. on **Ans: D**

146. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to annoy you. I didn't do it - [JnU: 17-18]
A. in purpose B. at purpose C. for purpose D. on purpose **Ans: D**

147. --- 3 November 1975, four national leaders were brutally assassinated. / --- 15 August 1975, Bangabandhu was brutally killed. [BHBFC Officer: 11]
A. about B. from C. on D. against **Ans: C**

148. The train is --- time. / I hope the train is running --- time. / The train is running --- time. / The police tried to blame the accident --- the poor rickshaw puller. [DRH SAE: 19]
A. in B. on C. by D. at **Ans: B**

149. The government --- its own initiative has encouraged and created financing opportunities for biogas and solar power projects, such as the Bangladesh Bank's green banking program. [DU: 17-18]
A. in B. at C. on D. beside **Ans: C**

150. Dhaka is --- the bank of Buriganga. / Gopalganj stands --- the bank of the Modhumati River. / I have just finished reading a book --- the sub-Saharan economy. [DoEM UDA: 19]
A. in B. at C. on D. by **Ans: C**

151. Our students spend a lot of money --- gifts. / Students spent a lot of money --- gift when they are on a study tour. / Alex and I went out --- the boat. [BBS SO: 17]
A. for B. on C. in D. by **Ans: B**

152. I avoided going by car --- purpose. / She visits him frequently --- purpose. / We saw several haunted houses were --- fire while coming from border areas. [BR AS: 05]
A. in B. for C. by D. on **Ans: D**

153. Munna is – the phone right now. / They called us --- the telephone. / She called me --- the telephone. / They crossed the English Channel --- a small boat. [CAAB AO: 23]
A. in B. on C. at D. by **Ans: B**

154. The train arrives exactly at midday. It's always - / Though the bus was slow I was --- for class. / The building will go --- sale this month. / Is there anything --- sale at the mall this week? [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. in time B. before time C. on time D. at time **Ans: C**

155. The bus was late this morning, but it is usually - / Don't be late, Please try to be there - / We want to start the meeting ---, so please don't be late. [DSS Field Supervisor: 17]
A. at time B. in time C. before time D. on time **Ans: D**

156. There are fifty passengers --- the bus. / There were too many people --- the bus. / I'll go to the university --- the route-30 bus. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. in B. inside C. on D. over **Ans: C**

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157. **Neel lives --- the 11th floor of the building. / Kajol lives --- the sixth floor of the building. / Our flat is --- the second floor of the building.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. at B. on C. in D. upon **Ans: B**

158. **There is a post office --- my way to the office. / There is a newspaper shop --- my way to the office. / We always listen to music --- the way to work.** [JU: 15-16]
A. though B. on C. in D. of **Ans: B**

159. **The groom arrived at the community centre exactly --- time. / The work was done --- time and within budget. / He attended the meeting --- time. / They worked hard to complete the task --- time. / Did you remember to return the book --- time?** [MoEWOE AD: 06]
A. in B. for C. by D. on **Ans: D**

160. **Charlie Chaplin was born --- 6 April --- 1889.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. at, in B. on, in C. in, in D. in, on **Ans: B**

161. **He said he had left the parcel --- the chair --- the window.** [DU: 17-18]
A. on, by B. in, near C. under, on **Ans: A**

162. **I saw him --- my way --- school.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. in, for B. on, for C. on, to D. at, to **Ans: C**

163. **There's paper --- the floor. Please put it --- the wastebasket.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. at, into B. on, at C. on, in D. over, at **Ans: C**

164. **--- Pohela Boishakh, there is a festive mood all --- the country.** [DU: 15-16]
A. at, over B. in, across C. since, across D. on, over **Ans: D**

165. **I saw the news --- television and my mother read it - the newspaper.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. on, in B. in, in C. on, on D. at, in **Ans: A**

166. **Taj Mahal, a world famous monument, is situated --- the bank --- Jamuna river.** [BJ Jail Super: 04]
A. on, of B. to, of C. of, at D. of, to **Ans: A**

167. **Correct sequence of appropriate prepositions for 'Day : Month : Year' is** - [IF AD: 16]
A. on : on : in B. on : in : on C. on : in : in D. in : in : in **Ans: C**

168. **The police ruled --- the possibility of murder.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. in B. against C. on D. out **Ans: D**

169. **A lion jumped --- the trees. / Don't let the child put its hand --- the car window. / Mother was looking --- the window.** [KU: 10-11]
A. out of B. outside of C. from behind D. from **Ans: A**

170. **A new moon hung --- the mountains. / She held the umbrella --- her head. / She put a quilt --- me. / He is --- head and ears in debt. / The road runs --- hill and plain.** [BREB ACO: 17]
A. on B. over C. at D. by **Ans: B**

171. **The dog jumped --- the wall and went --- our reach.** [IU: 15-16]
A. over, behind B. over, beyond C. on, beyond D. with, behind **Ans: B**

172. **The man jumped --- the wall into the garden. / The buglar jumped --- the compound wall. / --- Bangladesh, the general movement of air is from south to north.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. for B. having C. over D. regarding **Ans: C**

173. **There is a bridge --- the river. / There is the Jamuna Bridge --- the river of Jamuna. / The construction of the Padma Bridge --- the Padma is a landmark in the history of Bangladesh. / Near the historic monument, there is a bridge --- the Thames River.** [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. on B. over C. for D. above **Ans: B**

174. **Every year millions of people all – the world die unnecessarily as a result of pollution.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. of up B. in C. over D. outside **Ans: C**

175. **I have eaten nothing --- yesterday. / It has been raining --- Sunday. / I have been waiting --- five o'clock. / I have been waiting --- half past three.** [ACC Office Assistant: 19]
A. from B. since C. on D. at **Ans: B**

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176. **He has been studying — morning. / I have eaten nothing — yesterday. / I have been always interested in photography — my school days.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. since B. from C. after D. till **Ans: A**

177. **She has lived here — 1975. / I have been living in Dhaka — 2000. / I have been reading 'Crime and Punishment' — the last twenty day.** [36th BCS]
A. from B. since C. in D. at **Ans: B**

178. **He has been ill — last Sunday. / He has been ill — Friday last. / Mr. Rahim has been absent from the office — Friday last.** [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. from B. since C. on D. at **Ans: B**

179. **It is a quarter — ten. / The food is not — my taste. / The fruit is sweet — the taste. / It takes two — make a quarrel. / The train is running — time.** [Various Ministries SAE: 19]
A. of B. to C. with D. for **Ans: B**

180. **Choose the correct sentence.** [26th BCS]
A. The train is running in time B. The train is running on time
C. The train is running with time D. The train is running to time **Ans: D**

181. **This is a difficult question — answer. / He persuaded me — take the decision. / People too often want — have their own way.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. for B. on C. to D. in **Ans: C**

182. **Which one is not a correct sentence?** [CAG Auditor: 14]
A. look at her B. go to home C. back off D. do it **Ans: B**

183. **I am pleased — hear about you promotion. / Linda rides the bus — school every day. / They caught a train — London. / The murder was sentenced — death.** [PBL JO: 19]
A. at B. to C. by D. on **Ans: B**

184. **He was needed — work — the orphanage.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. for, for B. to, at C. for, at D. to, in **Ans: B**

185. **We went — a party — Rita's house on Sunday.** [DoE AD: 11]
A. for, to B. to, at C. on, at D. to, to **Ans: B**

186. **— is it difficult — dispose — waste?** [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. where, to, for B. where, for, such C. why, with, in D. why, to, of **Ans: D**

187. **It is time — review the protocol — testing nuclear weapons.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. to, in B. of, on C. to, on D. on, to **Ans: C**

188. **The police opened fire — the crowd to disperse. / Rubel needs to submit the report — his boss before 5 pm. / My sister brings colour and happiness — my life. / Turn right — the first fork and go 500 yards up the road.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 19]
A. at B. to C. of D. on **Ans: B**

189. **Some people are too selfish — consider the needs of others. / We are always anxious — buy the best products in the market. / I found the place — my liking.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. for B. without C. to D. into **Ans: C**

190. **The monument — our left is a popular tourist attraction. / If I were a bird, I would fly — you. / You can complain — the principal if you like.** [Premier Bank MTO: 03]
A. to B. in C. that D. of **Ans: A**

191. **The Sundarban is — the south of the country. / The Bay of Bengal is — the south of Bangladesh. / Japan is — the east of India.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. in B. to C. on D. towards **Ans: B**

192. **I know nothing — the boy.** [NSI Office Assistant: 19]
A. with B. in the dark C. to D. as to **Ans: D**

193. **I visit Cox's Bazar frequently. However, I have never — Teknaf.** [CAG Auditor: 17]
A. went to B. visited to C. gone D. been to **Ans: D**

194. **It was a long walk, so he began moving slowly — the town.** [IFIC Bank TAO: 19]
A. towards B. from C. for D. since **Ans: A**

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195. **We drove — the river for an hour — turned north before we reached it.** [DU: 12-13]
A. to, anda B. back, when C. towards, but D. in, to **Ans: C**

196. **No problem can be solved — violence. / The view — the open window is very pretty. / Can you put your arm — the window and open the door?** [BBS ASO: 14]
A. through B. in C. by D. way **Ans: A**

197. **The Thames — lonndon.** [MoD AO: 06]
A. flows B. flows from C. flows into D. flows through **Ans: D**

198. **The river goes — the village. / The old road goes — the village. / Their journey — the sea was unhappy.** [DU: 06-07]
A. by B. through C. across D. at **Ans: B**

199. **We went — the big gate — the prison — the road.** [DU: 13-14]
A. through, of, onto B. into, by, to C. by, to, on D. across, inside, over **Ans: A**

200. **One day Mr. Ahmed was walking — a wood — the rain.** [CoU: 13-14]
A. in, through B. through, in C. under, in D. in, under **Ans: B**

201. **He slept — eight O'clock.** [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. till B. from C. for D. since **Ans: A**

202. **Please walk — the stairs. / Go — these stairs until you reach the top floor.** [RAKUB Cashier: 10]
A. up B. over C. into D. in **Ans: A**

203. **The case is — trial. / A fair little girl sat – a tree. / She left her key — a mat by the front door. / The labourers work — the guidance of the foreman.** [NU: 05-06]
A. on B. at C. under D. for **Ans: C**

204. **They wouldn't let my sister in the theatre because she was — age. / The people grew impatient – - the burden of heavy taxation. / The mission is — United Nations Control.** [NATP Field Assistant: 19]
A. at B. below C. for D. under **Ans: D**

205. **He is reading - me. / I shall do it — pleasure. / The people rang the bell — joy. / Will you come – - me to the store? / I finally killed the fly — a rolled up newspaper.** [25th BCS]
A.on B. with C. down D. along **Ans: B**

206. **She is gifted — common sense. / I asked Razia to come to the cinema — me. / She had to pay an excess of one hundred taka — the regular fare. / I presented her — a book.** [CGDF Auditor: 14]
B. by B. by C. in D. with **Ans: D**

207. **Choose the right sentence.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. I left the book to him B. I left the book with him
C. I left the book by him D. I left the book near him **Ans: B**

208. **Find the correct use of 'with'** - [DPE AT: 14]
A. He was very nice with me B. I am cross with you
C. The teacher was trembling with rage D. Be patient with him **Ans: B, C**

209. **Find the correct sentence.** [DPE HT: 93]
A. No news are good news B. I concur with you on your decision
C. I have no aptitude to music D. Everything hinges for what happens next **Ans: B**

210. **There can be no invention — an inventor. / I must not condemn her — knowing. / He ran 10 kilometers — stopping. / — talking, prove your worth by doing something.** [NIMC AD: 03]
A. often B. seldom C. without D. continuously **Ans: C**

Appropriate Preposition

01. **Abstain — evil company. / He abstains — liquor. (Abstain from = বিরত থাকা)** [DPE AA: 23]
A. to B. from C. with D. for **Ans: B**

02. **He has abhorrence — war. (Abhorrence of = কোনো কিছুর প্রতি ঘৃণা)** [DoC Inspector: 23]
A. of B. to C. for D. in **Ans: A**

03. **Corruption is abhorrent — the honest. (Abhorrent to = কারো নিকট ঘৃণা)** [MoICT Accountant: 04]
A. for B. by C. with D. to **Ans: D**

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04. She availed herself — the opportunity. (Avail oneself of = সুযোগ গ্রহণ করা) [BSC SO: 18]
A. for B. of C. with D. from **Ans: B**

05. We are accountable — the authorities for our actions. (Accountable to (sb) for (sth) = দায়ী / জবাবদিহি করা) [DEI UDA: 19]
A. to B. for C. of D. against **Ans: A**

06. Everyone in this universe is accountable — his actions. (Accountable to (sb) for (sth) = দায়ী / জবাবদিহি করা) [UBL AO: 17]
A. about B. for C. of D. against **Ans: B**

07. Reshan was admitted — the 1st year BA year honours course in Jahangirnagar University. / Rowshan was admitted — the first year MBBS course in Comilla Medical College. (Admit to = ভর্তি হওয়া) [LGED WA: 23]
A. in B. into C. to D. of **Ans: C**

08. The convict appeared — the court. (Appear before = হাজির হওয়া) [LGED CO: 23]
A. in B. to C. before D. at **Ans: C**

09. You should abide — the proctorial rules of SUST. / Abide — me O Lord. / We have to abide — the law of the land. / We agreed to abide — the decision of the judge. (Abide by = মেনে চলা) [UBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. with B. by C. to D. on **Ans: B**

10. He abides — me. / Every sensible Citizen abides — the law of the country. (Abide with = কারো সাথে থাকা) [DPE AT: 11]
A. in B. by C. with D. on **Ans: C**

11. Bangladesh abounds — rivers. / The Padma abounds — hilsha fish. (Abound with = পরিপূর্ণ থাকা) [TBL Officer (Cash): 12]
A. with B. in C. of D. on **Ans: A**

12. He was absent — the meeting. / He was absent — the class for a few successive days. / Mina is absent — the class. (Absent from = অনুপস্থিত) [SESIP ATSEO: 15]
A. in B. for C. from D. into **Ans: C**

13. I will absolve you — blame. / Nothing can absolve you — the promise you have made. (Absolve from = দোষ বা প্রতিশ্রুতি থেকে মুক্ত করা) [PBL SO: 14]
A. from B. in C. for D. with **Ans: A**

14. Your offer is acceptable — me. (Acceptable to = গ্রহণযোগ্য) [DPE HT: 10]
A. by B. on C. for D. to **Ans: D**

15. I shall adhere — my plan. / I shall adhere — my principles. / You must adhere — him. / You must — your principle. / Do you adhere — any special opinion? / The students did not adhere — the basic principles. / I still adhere — my BCS preparation. / He does not adhere — any principle. (Adhere to = লেগে থাকা) [45th BCS]
A. at B. up C. to D. with **Ans: C**

16. Professor Kamal is an authority — Sociology. (Authority on = বিষয়ের উপর কর্তৃত্ব / অধিকারিত্ব) [BPDB DAD: 12]
A. of B. on C. to D. for **Ans: B**

17. The parents should have authority — their sons and daughters. (Authority over = ব্যক্তির উপর কর্তৃত্ব / অধিকারিত্ব) [BTV RO: 06]
A. on B. of C. over D. to **Ans: C**

18. He is at home — mathematics. (At home in = স্বচ্ছন্দ / দক্ষ) [ACC DAD: 20]
A. on B. for C. in D. at **Ans: C**

19. Choose the correct sentence. (Adept in = সুদক্ষ) [KSB Officer: 08]
A. He is adept to music B. He is adept in music C. He is an adept in music D. He is adept for music **Ans: B**

20. His house is adjacent — mine. / My house is adjacent — the mosque. / What is the right preposition of the word 'adjacent'? (Adjacent to = সংলগ্ন / নিকটবর্তী) [DPE AT: 24]
A. with B. against C. to D. beside **Ans: C**

21. I am never apprehensive — my success. (Apprehensive of = উদ্বিগ্ন) [BPWD SAE: 12]
A. for B. of C. at D. with **Ans: B**

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22. **Rahim is afraid --- dogs. / My daughter gets afraid --- the cockroach. / Nateesa is afraid --- spiders. (Afriad of = ভীত / শঙ্কিত)** [IFIC Bank TSO: 19]

A. for B. of C. with D. to **Ans: B**

23. **Man aspires --- riches. / Never aspire --- wealth. / She aspires --- a scientific career. / My parents do not aspire --- riches. (Aspire after = তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা)** [MoFA AO: 19]

A. for B. after C.before D. in **Ans: B**

24. **He has assured me – safety. / I can give you no assurance --- help. / I can't give you assurance --- help. (Assure of = নিশ্চয়তা দেওয়া, Assurance of = কোনো কিছুর নিশ্চয়তা)** [CAAB AO: 23]

A. for B. of C. about D. to **Ans: B**

25. **Find the correct sentence. (Assure of = নিশ্চয়তা দেওয়া)** [CAAB Auditor: 17]

A. I am not bad with tennis B. He has assured me of safety

C. He parted with his friends in tears D. The rich is not always happy **Ans: B**

26. **His assignment is akin --- mine. (Akin to = একজাতীয় / সদৃশ)** [DPE AT: 97]

A. than B. to C. from D. with **Ans: B**

27. **He is totally absorbed --- the book. / He was absorbed --- deep thought. / The scientist was absorbed --- his work. (Absorb in = নিবিষ্ট বা নিমগ্ন করা)** [DPE AT: 18]

A. with B. on C. in D. by **Ans: C**

28. **A kitchen garden adds --- the prosperity of the house. / A tag question is a short question added --- the end of a positive or negative statement. / The news added --- my sorrow. (Add to = যোগ করা / সংযুক্ত করা)** [BSC Officer: 19]

A. up B. by C. to D. into **Ans: C**

29. **He is addicted — gambling. / He was addicted — smoking. (Addicted to = আসক্ত / নেশাগ্রস্ত হওয়া)** [Various Ministries AO: 16]

A. in B. with C. to D. for **Ans: C**

30. **Choose the correct sentence. (Addicted to = আসক্ত / নেশাগ্রস্ত হওয়া)** [Various Ministries PO: 18]

A. Hamid is devoted to a bad habit B. Hamid is devoted in a bad habit

C. Hamid is addicted to a bad habit D. Hamid is addicted with a bad habit **Ans: C**

31. **Attach the CV --- your application. (Attach to = সংযুক্ত করা)** [BJMC ACO: 13]

A. with B. on C. in D. to **Ans: D**

32. **The president assented --- the bill. (Assent to = সম্মতি)** [DPE ATEO: 04]

A. to B. on C. at D. for **Ans: A**

33. **I cann't accede --- your request. / The manger acceded --- the workers proposal. (Accede to = রাজি হওয়া / সম্মতি জানানো)** [Exim Bank Officer (Cash): 11]

A. at B. for C. with D. to **Ans: D**

34. **The man was accused --- forgery. / The man was accused --- murder. / He was accused — murder. / He was accused --- theft. / He was accused --- being partial. / Socrates was accused --- misleading the young section of Athens. / He was accuse --- inciting others to revolt. / She has been accused --- murdering her husband. / He was accused --- stealing his aunt's necklace. / He was accused --- a crime which he did't commit. / He was accused --- killing a young man. / He was accused --- acid throwing. / He was accused --- stealing his aunt's necklace. (Accuse of = অভিযুক্ত করা, Accused of = অভিযুক্ত)** [11th BCS]

A. to B. in C. for D. of **Ans: D**

35. **The judge acquitted him --- the charge. / The person was acquitted --- the allegation. / The court acquitted him --- the charge. / Javed was acquitted --- the charge of theft. / The court acquitted --- his debt. (Acquitted of = অভিযোগ থেকে অব্যাহতি দেওয়া)** [32nd BCS]

A. of B. one C. from D. with **Ans: A**

36. **They were really annoyed — his activities. (Annoy at = কারো আচরণে রাগান্বিত)** [DPE ATEO: 04]

A. at B. with C. about D. for **Ans: A**

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37. I was annoyed --- him for being late. / He was annoyed --- the boy for beign so stupid. / John was annoyed --- his brother. / I was annoyed --- him for his dishonesty. (Annoyed with = কারো সাথে বিরক্ত) [BSA DO: 13]
A. at B. with C. in D. into **Ans: B**

38. I hope you are not angry --- her. / He was unreasonably angry --- me. / My father was angry --- me. / He was angry --- me for losing the book. (Angry with = কারো সাথে রাগান্বিত) [ABL Officer: 08]
A. with B. upon C. at D. for **Ans: A**

39. What are you so angry ---? (Angry about = কোনো কারণে রাগান্বিত) [25th BCS]
A. about B. at C. with D. for **Ans: A**

40. I was angry --- the results. / He was very angry --- my conduct. (Angry at = কারো আচরণ বা কর্মের কারণে রাগান্বিত) [PBL Officer: 05]
A. with B. at C. of D. by **Ans: B**

41. The govt. dealers deal --- sugar according --- law. (Deal in = ব্যবসা করা, According to = অনুসারে) [DPE AT: 10]
A. in, to B. of, on C. with, in D. to, of **Ans: A**

42. He appointed me --- this post. / My father has been appointed --- the post of director in the company. (Appoint to = কোনো পদে নিযুক্ত করা) [KSB Officer: 08]
A. in B. to C. on D. of **Ans: B**

43. The appointment is --- my disposal. (Appointment at = নিযুক্ত / অধিকারভুক্ত) [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. under B. in C. at D. with **Ans: C**

44. How did you get an appointment --- Dr. Howard? (Appointment with = কারো সাথে সাক্ষাৎ) [PSC AD: 04]
A. by B. at C. with D. to **Ans: C**

45. There is no free access --- the secretary's room. / They argued that free access --- information is their right. / He is accessible --- all. (Access to = প্রবেশাধিকার, Accessible to= প্রবেশাধিকারযোগ্য) [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. in B. with C. for D. to **Ans: D**

46. As the movie was subtitled, it was --- to many more audiences. (Accessible to = প্রবেশাধিকারযোগ্য) [DPE AT: 10]
A. accessible B. susceptible C. approachable D. feasible **Ans: A**

47. He accommodated me --- a loan. (Accommodate with = কোনো বিষয়ে সম্পৃক্ত করা) [RU: 12-13]
A. in B. of C. with D. on **Ans: C**

48. He was accompanied --- his father. (Accompany by = কোনো ব্যক্তির সঙ্গী হওয়া) [CU: 02-03]
A. with B. by C. to D. for **Ans: B**

49. I have a saving account --- Standard Chartered Bank. (Account with / at = ব্যাংক হিসাব) [MoD AD: 16]
A. in B. with C. at D. into **Ans: B, C**

50. Who will account --- the loss? (Account for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য জবাবদিহি করা) [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. at B. of C. for D. about **Ans: C**

51. The behaviour of our politicians does not accord --- their stated principles. (Accord with = কোনো মতের সাথে মিল হওয়া) [KSB Officer: 08]
A. with B. for C. to D. into **Ans: A**

52. He ate some seafood that did not agree --- him. (Agree with = কারো সাথে সম্মত হওয়া) [DoR Sub-Registrar: 03]
A. on B. to C. with D. about **Ans: C**

53. He at once agreed --- my proposal. / I finally agreed --- the point. (Agree to = কোনো প্রস্তাবে সম্মত হওয়া) [RU: 18-19]
A. with B. for C. to D. of **Ans: C**

54. I agree with you --- this point. / We agreed --- a time and place to meet with. (Agree on = কোনো বিষয়ে একমত হওয়া) [IF AD: 16]
A. in B. of C. on D. at **Ans: C**

55. The employer failed to reach an agreement --- his workers. (Agreement with = সম্মতি বা চুক্তি) [JnU: 09-10]
A. to B. by C. with D. over **Ans: C**

56. He is afflicted --- gout. / My uncle was afflicted --- a serious illness and was almost confined to bed. (Afflicted with = রোগে পীড়িত) [KU: 16-17]
A. by B. since C. with D. of **Ans: C**

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57. My uncle was afflicted — a serious illness and was almost confined — bed — more than two months. (Afflicted with = রোগে পীড়িত, Confined to = শয্যাগত) [FSCD SO: 23]
A. to, to, since B. with, to, for C. by, on, for D. by, on, since **Ans: B**

58. Choose the correct sentence. (Ambitious of = কিছুর জন্য উচাকাঙ্ক্ষী) [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. He is ambitious for fame B. He is ambitious of fame
C. He is ambitious to fame D. He is ambitious in fame **Ans: B**

59. I intend to apply — a job in the Accounts Department. / His appeal — mercy was rejected. (Apply for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য আবেদন করা, Appeal for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য আবেদন করা) [DU: 04-05]
A. on B. to C. for D. with **Ans: C**

60. I appeal — you — mercy. / I appealed — him — the post. (Appeal to = কারো কাছে আবেদন করা, Appeal for = কোনো কিছুর আবেদন করা) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. to, about B. to, for C. at, about D. for, by **Ans: B**

61. I will appeal — the Supreme Court — this misrule. / He appealed — the High Court — the judgement of the district court. (Appeal to = কারো কাছে আবেদন করা, Appeal against = কারো বিরুদ্ধে আবেদন করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. for, against B. to, against C. against, for D. with, for **Ans: B**

62. I asked the boy to appear — the viva-voce Board. (Appear before = হাজির হওয়া) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. at B. on C. to D. before **Ans: D**

63. We must adapt ourselves — our circumtances. / Maya cannot adapt — new situations. (Adapt to = খাপ খাওয়ানো) [PBL SO: 14]
A. in B. to C. about D. for **Ans: B**

64. This song adapted — school girls — a book written by Kazi Nazrul Islam. (Adapted for = কোনো কিছুর উপযোগী) [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. of, in B. for, the C. for, from D. by, on **Ans: C**

65. I am not acquainted — the place. / Are you acquainted — anyone at BRUR? (Acquaint with = পরিচিত হওয়া) [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. by B. to C. in D. with **Ans: D**

66. The director could not acquiesce — such an unjust compromise. (Acquiesce in = কোনো ব্যবস্থা, সিদ্ধান্ত ইত্যাদি বিনা প্রতিবাদে মেনে নেওয়া) [BR SAE: 13]
A. at B. to C. in D. of **Ans: C**

67. Your conduct admits — no excuse. (Admit of = স্বীকৃতি দেওয়া) [29th BCS]
A. to B. for C. of D. at **Ans: C**

68. Will this office be adequate — your needs? (Adequate to = পর্যাপ্ত / যথেষ্ট) [CU: 10-11]
A. with B. of C. to D. for **Ans: C**

69. I am accustomed — such a life. / Kavita is accustomed — doing work under any type of circumstances. / We are accustomed — hot weather (Accustomed to = অভ্যস্ত) [ABL SO: 17]
A. at B. with C. to D. in **Ans: C**

70. Fifty shares were allotted — me. (Allot to = বরাদ্দ করা) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. by B. to C. with D. in the **Ans: B**

71. He attributed the loss — me. (Attribute to = আরোপন করা) [JU: 16-17]
A. from B. by C. to D. of **Ans: C**

72. He is amateur — stenography. (Amateur in = অপেশাদার / আনাড়ি) [CAAB Auditor: 17]
A. for B. in C. to D. of **Ans: B**

73. The new rule is advantageous — us. (Advantage to (sb) = সুবিধাজনক) [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. for B. of C. to D. with **Ans: C**

74. Habib took the advantages — my absence. (Advantage of (sth) = কোনো কিছুর সুবিধা) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. with B. of C. at D. in **Ans: B**

75. They were all appreciation — her presentation. (Appreciation of = মূল্যায়ন / উপলব্ধি) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. of B. for C. with D. beside **Ans: A**

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76. A mother is affectionate — her children. (Affectionate to (sb) = স্নেহশীল) [HSTU: 11-12]
A. of B. to C. over D. at **Ans: B**

77. A large number of colleges are affiliated — the National University. (Affiliated with = প্রধান শাখারূপ অন্তর্ভুক্ত) [BU: 11-12]
A. to B. from C. with D. into **Ans: C**

78. I am not — with you. (Be at one with = কারো সাথে একমত হওয়া) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. agree B. at one C. differ D. hardly **Ans: B**

79. This book is aimed — the general reader. (Aimed at = কাউকে কোনো কিছুতে প্রভাবিত করা) [IF AD: 16]
A. for B. by C. to D. at **Ans: D**

80. We were alarmed — the news. (Alarm at = শঙ্কিত) [HSTU: 09-10]
A. at B. on C. with D. for **Ans: A**

81. Lots of people are allergic — Prawn. (Allergic to = তীব্র অপছন্দ) [RU: 09-10]
A. from B. with D. to **Ans: D**

82. I am alive — my danger. / We should be alive — our problems. (Alive to = সচেতন) [RU: 07-08]
A. on B. upon C. with D. to **Ans: D**

83. There is no alternative — training. / There is no alternative — education. / Can you suggest an alternative — this proposal? / The alternative — submission is death. (Alternative to = বিকল্প) [28th BCS]
A. of B. for C. between D. to **Ans: D**

84. He remains aloof — the people. (Aloof from = বিরত) [RU: 04-05]
A. from B. to C. at D. on **Ans: A**

85. He is ambitious — fame. (Ambitious of = উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষী) [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. for B. with C. of D. to **Ans: C**

86. He has no ambition — name and fame. (Ambition for = উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা) [RU: 03-04]
A. for B. after C. on D. in **Ans: A**

87. You are not amenable — reason. / The lad is not amenable — reason. / What is the correct preposition of the word 'amenable'? (Amenable to = বাধ্য) [DPE AT: 19]
A. from B. of C. into D. to **Ans: D**

88. You have to answer — your behaviour (Answer for = জবাবদিহি করা) [ABAK FA: 15]
A. for B. to C. of D. about **Ans: A**

89. She has anxiety — her child. / Students are anxious — their results. / The mother was anxious — the safety of her son. (Anxiety about = উদ্বিগ্ন, Anxious about = উদ্বিগ্ন) [PBL TAJD: 19]
A. in B. at C. about D. of **Ans: C**

90. Apart — cricket, he does not watch TV. (Apart from = বাদে / ছাড়া) [SBC Junior Officer: 09]
A. of B. out C. on D. from **Ans: D**

91. — many lands, he has a big business. (Apart from = বাদে / ছাড়া, In addition to = তদপুরি, তদতিরিক্ত) [ECS Store Keeper: 19]
A. beside B. apart from C. in addition to D. further more **Ans: B, C**

92. I have antipathy — him. (Antipathy against = কারো প্রতি বিতৃষ্ণা) [SBL MTO: 12]
A. against B. for C. to D. of **Ans: A**

93. He has an antipathy — smoking. (Antipathy to = কোনো কিছুর প্রতি বিতৃষ্ণা) [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. for B. with C. to D. in **Ans: C**

94. He has a great apathy — his studies. / Lamia has a great apathy — her studies. (Apathy towards = কোনো কিছুর প্রতি উদাসীনতা) [DAE Office Assistant: 18]
A. to B. towards C. for D. of **Ans: B**

95. The Pakistan Govt. must apologize — Bangladeshi people for their 71's activities. (Apologise to = কারো কাছে দুঃখ প্রকাশ করা) [BTC RO: 18]
A. to B. at C. for D. upon **Ans: A**

96. The man must apologise — what he has done. (Apologise for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য দুঃখ প্রকাশ করা) [RU: 07-08]
A. to B. for C. at D. by **Ans: B**

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97. You must ask apology --- him --- your rudeness. / You must apologize --- him --- your rudeness. (Apology to = কারো কাছে দুঃখ প্রকাশ করা, Apology for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য দুঃখ প্রকাশ করা) [JBL SO: 16]
A. to, of B. at, for C. to, for D. with, by **Ans: C**

98. I have no aptitude --- music. (Apitude for = স্বাভাবিক দক্ষতা) [RHD SAE: 03]
A. at B. for C. to D. in **Ans: B**

99. I have no appetite --- food. / My brother has no appetite --- food. (Appetite for = ক্ষুধা) [RHD SAE: 03]
A. at B. for C. to D. in **Ans: B**

100. I cannot approve --- her conduct. / No sensible man can approve --- lawlessness. / Our MD has approved --- the proposal. / Dad doesn't approve --- somoking. / I approved --- his action. (Approve of = অনুমোদন করা) [BAEC Accounts Assistant: 18]
A. on B. of C. with D. no preposition **Ans: B**

101. He assisted me --- answering the question. (Assist in = সহায়তা করা) [CAAB AO: 23]
A. to B. in C. of D. against **Ans: B**

102. She argued --- her mother about her marriage. / Mithila argued --- me about the marriage. (Argue with = কারো সাথে তর্ক করা) [14th NTRC]
A. with B. for C. to D. from **Ans: A**

103. Do not --- the question. (Argue about = কোনো বিষয়ে তর্ক করা) [DPE AT: 06]
A. argue about B. argue with C. argue for D. argue on **Ans: A**

104. They argued --- the right to strike. (Argue for = যুক্তি দেখানো) [IF AD: 16]
A. with B. for C. from D. against **Ans: B**

105. We have not got arrived --- any decision. / The leader arrived --- a decision at last. / The ministers arrived --- a decision last night. (Arrived at = পৌছানো) [24th BCS]
A. to B. at C. on D. by **Ans: B**

106. I am ashamed --- my mistakes. / One should be ashamed --- telling a lie. / One should be ashamed --- one's misconduct. / He is not ashamed --- his mistakes. (Ashamed of = লজ্জিত) [CAAB AO: 23]
A. of B. on C. for D. in **Ans: A**

107. He came and asked --- my book. / Jalal asked --- a loan of TK 500. / The money we asked --- was not forthcoming. (Ask for = কোনো কিছু চাওয়া) [ECS AO: 04]
A. for B. after C. about D. around **Ans: A**

108. He didn't ask me ---; he kept me standing at the door. (Ask in = ভিতরে আসতে বলা) [MoFA PO: 06]
A. for B. out C. after D. in **Ans: D**

109. I was astonished --- his strange appearance. / He was astonished --- my courage. (Astonish at = কোনো কিছুতে বিস্মিত হওয়া) [DPE AT: 13]
A. in B. into C. at D. for **Ans: C**

110. I attent --- office punctually. / He does not attend --- his office timely (Attend at = কোথাও উপস্থিত হওয়া) [DPE AT: 12]
A. to B. in C. at D. on **Ans: C**

111. You should attend --- your lessons. / He doesn't have much time to attend --- his garden these days. / Pay attention --- your study. (Attend to = মনোযোগ দেওয়া / পরিচর্যা করা) [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. for B. on C. to D. with **Ans: C**

112. A nurse attends --- patients. / The nurse attended --- the patient. / The nurse attended --- the patient. (Attend on or upon = সেবা করা) [DPE AT: 12]
A. at B. for C. on / upon D. with **Ans: C**

113. You must atone --- your sin. (Atone for = প্রায়শ্চিত্ত করা) [MBL Officer: 08]
A. at B. to C. in D. for **Ans: D**

114. The quotation was erroneously --- to a British poet. (Attribute to = আরোপন করা) [BB Officer (Cash): 11]
A. resolved B. vitiated C. activated D. attributed **Ans: D**

115. People who are averse --- hard work generally do not succeed in life. (Averse to = প্রতিকূল / বিমুখ) [KU: 14-15]
A. to B. by C. in D. of **Ans: A**

116. He has serious aversion --- smoking. (Aversion to = অনীহা / অরুচি) [IU: 05-06]
A. at B. for C. to D. with **Ans: C**

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117. **Are you aware — the situation in Iraq. (Aware of = সতর্ক)** [IF AM: 16]
A. of B. for C. to D. at **Ans: A**

118. **Early rising is beneficial — health. / Exercise is beneficial — health. (Beneficial to = উপকারী)** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. by B. to C. from D. but **Ans: B**

119. **I was totally baffled — Nina'a behaviour. (Baffled by = হতবুদ্ধি হওয়া)** [NU: 04-05]
A. by B. for C. of D. on **Ans: A**

120. **I base my conclusions — market research. (Base (sth) on / upon = সম্পূর্ণ করা)** [ABL SO: 08]
A. with B. on C. from D. to **Ans: B**

121. **Have you ever been — New York? (Been to = কোনো স্থান পরিদর্শন করা হয়েছে এমন)** [RU: 09-10]
A. in B. from C. for D. to **Ans: D**

122. **He is bent — going to the meeting. / He was bent — walking the entire distance. (Bent on / upon = সংকল্পবদ্ধ)** [CU: 07-08]
A. with B. for C. about D. on **Ans: D**

123. **Our path is beset — difficulties. (Beset with / by = বেষ্টিত / আকীর্ণ)** [IU: 02-03]
A. with B. under C. of D. against **Ans: A**

124. **The gifts will be bestowed — the guests. (Bestow on = সম্মানার্থে প্রদান করা)** [JU: 12-13]
A. over B. at C. on D. for **Ans: C**

125. **I have no bias — late marriage. (Bias towards = পক্ষে, Bias against = বিপক্ষে)** [DPE TEO: 99]
A. towards B. for C. against D. at **Ans: A**

126. **Idleness is bar — success in life. (Bar to = বাধা)** [PBL SO: 06]
A. into B. of C. to D. before **Ans: C**

127. **The pond is bare — fish. (Bare of = শূন্য / খালি)** [RU: 07-08]
A. with B. at C. from D. of **Ans: D**

128. **The vessel is bound — England. (Bound for = কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা)** [JU: 13-14]
A. on B. for C. by D. to **Ans: B**

129. **I believe — God. / I don't believe — his honesty. / He has no belief — God. (Believe in = বিশ্বাস করা Belief in = বিশ্বাস)** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. for B. in C. to D. with **Ans: B**

130. **Find out the correct sentence. (=)** [RU: 15-16]
A. she believes on ghost B. she believes in ghost C. she believes of ghost D. she believes at ghost **Ans: B**

131. **The villagers are bereft — modern facilities. (Bereft of = বিচ্ছিন্ন / বঞ্চিত)** [BR ALM: 18]
A. of B. from C. at D. in **Ans: A**

132. **I am not bad — tennis. (Bat at = অদক্ষ)** [10th BCS]
A. in B. at C. with D. on **Ans: B**

133. **She was blessed — a son. / Boby is bleesed — good health. (Blessed with = সন্তান বা স্বাস্থ্য থাকা)** [DPE AT: 19]
A. by B. for C. in D. with **Ans: D**

134. **Tolstoy was blessed — thirteen children but he was not blessed — all of them. (Blessed with = সন্তান বা স্বাস্থ্য থাকা, Blessed in = সুখী)** [SUST: 00-01]
A. with, for B. with, in C. with, by D. with, on **Ans: B**

135. **The man is blind — one eye. / The man was blind — his left eye. (Blind of / in = দৃষ্টিশক্তিতে অন্ধ)** [CoU: 09-10]
A. to B. after C. of D. at **Ans: C**

136. **He is blind — his sons' fault. / She is blind — her husband faults. / Most mothers are blind — their sons' fault. (Blind to = দোষের প্রতি অন্ধ)** [RU: 12-13]
A. in B. with C. of D. to **Ans: D**

137. **You should not blush — shame at your own mistake. (Blush with = লজ্জায় লাল হওয়া)** [DPE AT: 13]
A. at B. on C. upon D. with **Ans: D**

138. **Suddenly he burst — tears. (Burst into = কান্নায় ভেঙে পড়া)** [PPA Sub-Inspector: 18]
A. of B. on C. upon D. into **Ans: D**

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139. Do not boast --- your beauty. / He boasted --- his accomplishment. / She boasted --- her skill at chess. / A modest man does not boast --- his merit. / He always boasts --- his wealth. (Boast of = গর্ব করা / অহঙ্কার করা) [ECS Store Keeper: 19]
A. with B. about C. in D. of **Ans: D**

140. I was bound --- contract --- pay the money. (Bound by = করতে বাধ্য, Contract to = চুক্তি করা) [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. by, with B. by, to C. to, for D. to, to **Ans: B**

141. He sat there brooding --- whether life was worth living. (Brood on / over = বিষণ্ণভাবে অনবরত চিন্তা করা) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. over B. about C. of D. upon **Ans: A**

142. Do not brood so much --- your misfortune. (Brood on / over = বিষণ্ণভাবে অনবরত চিন্তা করা) [DPE AT: 12]
A. on B. of C. to D. upon **Ans: A**

143. This is not my pen, it belongs --- a colleague of mine. (Belong to = অংশস্বরূপ হওয়া) [SUST: 16-17]
A. with B. on C. to D. in **Ans: C**

144. She contributed Tk.1000 --- the relief fund. / Deforestation is contributing alarmingly --- the extinction of wild lives. (Contribute to = কোনো কিছু ঘটতে সাহায্য করা / সহায়তা করা) [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. for B. at C. by D. to **Ans: D**

145. Education contributes --- creating wealth through its impact --- economic growth or development. (Contribute to = কোনো কিছু ঘটতে সাহায্য করা / সহায়তা করা, Impact on = প্রভাব) [KU: 16-17]
A. for, on B. in, on C. to, for D. to, on **Ans: D**

146. You should not be complacent --- your examination result. (Complacent about = পরিতৃপ্ত) [JU: 16-17]
A. to B. by C. of D. about **Ans: D**

147. Due to rain, cricket ground was --- a carpet. (Cover with = ছাওয়া / ঢেকে দেওয়া) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. covered along B. covered by C. covered with D. covered upon **Ans: C**

148. I count --- your help. (Count on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [23rd BCS]
A. to B. on C. with D. after **Ans: B**

149. Don't worry you can --- me. / You can --- Zaman to get the job done. (Count on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [PSC AD: 06]
A. count on B. hold on C. give in D. call off **Ans: A**

150. I count --- your help. / His elder son does not count --- him any more. (Count on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [DPE AT: 14]
A. with B. to C. of D. upon **Ans: D**

151. Eight men were concerned --- the plot. / Nine men were concerned --- the plot. (Concern in = জড়িত / সংশ্লিষ্ট) [38th BCS]
A. at B. with C. in D. for **Ans: C**

152. Students are concerned --- their result. / He was concerned --- his son's welfare. (Concern for = উদ্বিগ্ন) [DPE AT: 16]
A. to B. at C. with D. for **Ans: D**

153. I competed --- him for the first position. (Compete with = প্রতিযোগিতা করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. for B. to C. with D. against **Ans: C**

154. He is competent --- the post. (Competent for = উপযুক্ত) [KU: 12-13]
A. with B. in C. to D. for **Ans: D**

155. I don't care --- your opinion. / Don't you care --- this country's future? / She does not care --- me at all. (Care for = যত্ন নেওয়া / দেখাশুনা করা / গ্রাহ্য করা) [DoS Office Assistant: 19]
A. of B. for C. on D. off **Ans: B**

156. He found a clue --- the mystery. (Clue to = যোগসূত্র / কৌশল) [CU: 02-03]
A. of B. to C. on D. about **Ans: B**

157. I have no cause --- anxiety. (Cause for = কোনো কিছুর কারণ) [DPE AT: 99]
A. of B. to C. for D. against **Ans: C**

158. His birth coincided --- Mother Teresa. / His views did not coincide --- those of his life. / His statement coincides --- mine. (Coincide with = কোনো কিছুর সাথে মিলে যাওয়া) [DoF SAFI: 09]
A. to B. on C. for D. with **Ans: D**

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159. I am confident --- success. / I am confident --- his success. / Are you confident --- your performance? (Confident of = আত্মবিশ্বাসী) [DPE AT: 18]
A. of B. to C. in D. with **Ans: A**

160. I have no confidence --- him. / He has great confidence --- his assistant. (Confidence in = আত্মবিশ্বাস) [17th BCS]
A. to B. in C. of D. off **Ans: B**

151. He has no control --- himself. / The teacher has no control --- the students. / Mr. Aziz has little control --- his students. (Control over = নিয়ন্ত্রণ) [ABAK Field Assistant: 18]
A. on B. in C. at D. over **Ans: D**

162. One should cling --- one's plan. (Cling to = লেগে থাকা) [DPE AT: 10]
A. with B. to C. of D. for **Ans: B**

163. Early rising is conductive --- health. / Swimming is conductive --- health. (Conductive to = উপকারী) [RAKUB SO: 10]
A. to B. for C. of D. with **Ans: A**

164. This climate congenial --- my health. (Congenial to = উপযোগী) [DPE AT: 15]
A. to B. for C. of D. with **Ans: A**

165. He is callous --- his studies. / A conqueror is callous --- the suffering he inflicts. / Though I care for him so much he is callous --- my sufferings. (Callous to = উদাসীন) [BBS JSA: 20]
A. for B. on C. to D. into **Ans: C**

166. We live close --- the city center. (Close to = নিকটবর্তী) [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. in B. at C. to D. up **Ans: C**

167. Credit tk 5000 – my account. / Credit the amount --- my account. / Please credit the cheque --- my account. (Credit to = হিসাবে জমা করা) [36th BCS]
A. in B. against C. with D. to **Ans: D**

168. Choose the correct sentence: (Credit to = হিসাবে জমা করা) [JnU: 07-08]
A. credit it in my account B. credit it at my account
C. credit it to my account D. credit it with my account **Ans: C**

169. He was charged --- theft. / He was charged --- treason. / They were charged --- receiving stolen goods. / She was charged --- murdering her brother-in-law. (Charge with = জবাবদিহি করা) [CU: 16-17]
A. of B. with C. in D. for **Ans: B**

170. Do you think your parents will consent --- your going on the outing? / He reluctantly consented --- my proposal. (Consent to = রাজি হওয়া) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. on B. at C. to D. with **Ans: C**

171. Please come --- my office. (Come by = স্থান পরিদর্শন করা) [ACC SAI: 10]
A. by B. at C. on D. to **Ans: A**

172. He commenced her speech --- a short prayer. (Commence with = কোনো কিছু দ্বারা আরম্ভ করা) [IU: 10-11]
A. upon B. into C. with D. to **Ans: C**

173. I have no comment --- this subject. / He made a comment --- my proposal. / The expert was asked to comment --- the report. (Comment on = কোনো বিষয়ের উপর মন্তব্য করা) [EBL MTO: 05]
A. about B. for C. on D. with **Ans: C**

174. Signing form committed you --- buy the goods. / Our country is committed --- a policy of peace co-existence. / Bangladesh is committed --- a policy of peaceful existence. (Committed to = দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা / প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ) [NSI Computer Operator: 21]
A. with B. for C. to D. by **Ans: C**

175. Their reward was not commensurate --- the work done by us. / Your pay is not commensurate --- your work. (Commensurate with = সমপরিমাণ হওয়া) [JnU: 17-18]
A. to B. for C. at D. with **Ans: D**

176. I concur --- you on your decision. (Concur with = কারো সাথে একমত হওয়া) [DPE AT: 13]
A. to B. by C. with D. upon **Ans: C**

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177. I do not concur --- you --- that point. (Concur with = কারো সাথে একমত হওয়া, Concur on = কোনো বিষয়ে একমত হওয়া) [DPE AT: 13]
A. with, in B. with, on C. on, at D. at, on **Ans: B**

178. We condole --- him --- his loss. (Condole with = কারো সাথে শোক প্রকাশ করা, Condole on = কোনো বিষয়ে শোক প্রকাশ করা) [RU: 09-10]
A. against, about B. with, at C. with, on D. none **Ans: C**

179. I always confide --- you. (Confide in = কাউকে বিশ্বাস করা) [DPE AT: 08]
A. in B. at C. on D. with **Ans: A**

180. I confided the secret --- him. (Confide (sth) to (sb) = কাউকে বিশ্বাস করে কিছু বলা) [BSC AP: 20]
A. with B. to C. on D. in **Ans: B**

181. Shelly can be compared --- Nazrul. / Nazrul is compared --- Shelly. (Compare with = একই জাতীয় জিনিসের তুলনা করা) [RU: 07-08]
A. be B. with C. to D. upon **Ans: B**

182. Life is compared --- flower. / Anger may be compared --- fire. / Tagore compares his love --- flowers. / Knowledge can be compared --- light. (Compare to = অসম বস্তুর মধ্যে তুলনা করা) [45th BCS]
A. with B. to C. on D. by **Ans: B**

183. Which one is correct? (Compare to = অসম বস্তুর মধ্যে তুলনা করা) [DPE AT: 13]
A. anger is compared with fire B. anger is compared to fire
C. anger is compared against fire D. anger is compared of fire **Ans: B**

184. Drive the car at a speed compatible --- safety. / You should drive the car at a speed compatible --- safety. / Your comment was not compatible --- your work. (Compatible with = সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ / সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ) [SESIP AI: 19]
A. for B. at C. towards D. with **Ans: D**

185. I will compensate --- your loss. / Nothing can compensate --- this kind of loss. / The bank will compensate the customer --- his loss. / If you suffer any loss, we will compensate you --- that. (Compensate for = ক্ষতিপূরণ করা) [SBL SO: 14]
A. to B. against C. with D. for **Ans: D**

186. I complied --- her request. / He readily complied --- my request. / I shall try to comply --- your request. / Did the landlord comply --- your request? / Safety measures of graments factories must fully comply - the rules of ILO. (Comply with = সম্মত হওয়া / রাজি হওয়া) [12th NTRC]
A. at B. on C. with D. in **Ans: C**

187. I cannot conceive --- cruelty / such mistakes. (Conceive of = চিন্তা করা) [JU: 16-17]
A. to B. for C. of D. from **Ans: C**

188. It is so noisy that I cannot concentrate --- my homework. / I find it very difficult to concentrate --- my work when it is such a lovely day outside. (Concentrate on = মনোযোগ দেওয়া) [ABL SO: 13]
A. in B. into C. upon D. on **Ans: D**

189. Rias vai was confined --- prison. (Confine in = আটকে রাখা) [CAG Junior Auditor: 14]
A. on B. with C. in D. to **Ans: C**

190. Karim is confined --- bed. / He was confined --- bed owing to illness. (Confine to = শয্যাগত) [RU: 07-08]
A. on B. with C. to B. in **Ans: C**

191. His words conform – his work. (Conform to = মেনে চলা / মিল থাকা) [DPE AT: 13]
A. with B. by C. in D. to **Ans: D**

192. Five Litres of milk is contained --- the pot. (Contain in = কোনো কিছুর মধ্যে থাকা বা ধরা) [16th NTRC]
A. for B. to C. with D. in **Ans: D**

193. I congratulate you --- your brilliant success. / He congratulated --- my success. / We congratulated the Bangladesh Cricket Team --- their wonderful victory over New Zealand. / Congratulations --- your success. (Congratulate on = অভিনন্দন জানানো) [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. out B. from C. for D. on **Ans: D**

194. A style of reporting must confirm --- the prevailing practice. (Confirm to = নিশ্চিত করা) [DU: 07-08]
A. into B. to C. in D. upon **Ans: B**

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195. He has not connection --- this affair. (Connection to = সম্পৃক্ততা) [EBL MTO: 05]
A. for B. to C. with D. in **Ans: B**

196. A man who always connives --- the faults --- his children is their worst enemy. (Connive at = দেখেও না দেখার ভান করা) [NIMC AD: 03]
A. with, of B. to, with C. at, of D. at, for **Ans: C**

197. The school consists --- five classes. / The committee consists --- five members. (Consist of = গঠিত হওয়া) [ECS Store Keeper: 18]
A. of B.in C. from D. with **Ans: A**

198. Happiness consists --- contentment. / A game of tennis is competitive and consists --- beating your opponent. (Consist in = নিহিত থাকা) [ICB Cashier: 18]
A. of B. in C. with D. for **Ans: B**

199. The two companies consolidated --- greater efficiency. (Consolidate for = একত্রিত হওয়া) [ECS AO: 04]
A. on B. for C. with D. at **Ans: B**

200. He complained to me --- your conduct. / These days everybody complains --- pollution. (Complain to (sb) about / of (sth) = কারো কাছে কোনো বিষয়ে অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. about B. of C. off D. for **Ans: B**

201. She was so constant --- me! (Constant to = নির্ভরযোগ্য) [NBR ARO: 15]
A. off B. of C. with D. to **Ans: D**

202. Christopher Marlowe was a contemporary --- Shakespeare. (Contemporary of = সমসাময়িক) [MoHA AO: 06]
A. to B. of C. with D. on **Ans: B**

203. Many Nigerians were converted --- Christianity in the 19th century. (Convert to = ধর্মান্তরিত) [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. to B. towards C. for D. over **Ans: A**

204. I am convinced --- the necessity of prudence. / I couldn't convince him --- his mistakes. / He was convinced --- my honesty. / He was convinced --- Mr. Khan's innocence. (convince of = বিশ্বাস জন্মানো) [DPE AT: 14]
A. with B. on C. in D. of **Ans: D**

205. At the sight of the comic scene he convulsed --- laughter. (Convulse with = হেসে কুটিকুটি হওয়া) [JU: 12-13]
A. in B. one C. with D. at **Ans: C**

206. I cannot cope --- such heavy work. / I cannot cope --- the situation. (Cope with = পেরে উঠা / কুলিয়ে উঠা) [DNC Accountant: 19]
A. in B. on C. from D. with **Ans: D**

207. The debutante could not --- the pressure of playing in an international match. (Cope with = পেরে উঠা / কুলিয়ে উঠা) [JnU: 14-15]
A. cope B. cope with C. cope up with D. cope up **Ans: B**

208. Prices are creeping --- again. (Creep up = বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া) [DSS SSO: 99]
A. on B. off C. up D. over **Ans: C**

209. Pedestrians cross --- whenever and wherever they wish. (Cross over = অতিক্রম করা) [DPE AT: 10]
A. out B. into C. over D. at **Ans: C**

210. Don't cry --- anything without knowing its pros and cons. (Cry down = নিন্দা করা) [RU: 05-6]
A. out B. down C. up D. at **Ans: B**

211. Do not cry --- spilt milk. / It is no use crying --- the spilt milk. (Cry over = অনুশোচনা করা) [DPE AT: 08]
A. for B. over C. at D. with **Ans: B**

212. There is no cure --- AIDS. (Cure for = ঔষধ / প্রতিকার) [RU: 08-09]
A. to B. of C. on D. for **Ans: D**

213. Rony has been cured --- her disease. / She is cured --- itches. (Cure of = আরোগ্য হওয়া) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. for B. off C. of D. from **Ans: C**

214. Nizam lost control of the car and crashed --- the wall. (Crash into = যানবাহনের ধাক্কা লাগা) [ACC AD: 10]
A. on B. into C. to D. with **Ans: B**

215. My friend is crazy --- films. (Crazy about = কোনো কিছুর ব্যাপারে অতি উৎসাহী) [DoICT AP: 20]
A. with B. on C. about D. by **Ans: C**

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216. I have no craving — excessive wealth. / Munir does not crave — money. (Crave for = কামনা করা) [RU: 03-04]
A. for B. about C. over D. to **Ans: A**

217. Russel is a real introvert in contrast — his brother Bashar. (Contrast to = বৈপরীত্য) [JnU: 17-18]
A. with B. by C. to D. against **Ans: C**

218. Most metals expand and contrast — variations — temperature. (Contrast with = তুলনা করা) [JU: 15-16]
A. with, in B. from, of C. by, of D. to, from **Ans: A**

219. The man uttered a caution — any error. (Caution against = সাবধান / সতর্কতা) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. against B. for C. in D. to **Ans: A**

220. I competed — him for the first position. (Compete with = প্রতিযোগিতা করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. for B. to C. with D. against **Ans: C**

221. We should always be clear — our debts. (Clear of = মুক্ত) [RU: 07-08]
A. of B. off C. from D. on **Ans: A**

222. He confessed — his guilt. (Confess to = স্বীকার করা) [BRUR: 13-14]
A. at B. to C. with D. for **Ans: B**

223. The article raised doubts — how effective the new drug really was. (Doubt about = সন্দেহ) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. in B. on C. for D. about **Ans: D**

224. His services cannot be dispensed - (Dispense with = ত্যাগ করা) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. on B. with C. for D. to **Ans: B**

225. These slums are a disgrace — the civic authorities. (Disgrace to = কলঙ্ক) [JU: 15-16]
A. to B. on C. for D. by **Ans: A**

226. Cyber attacks are much easier to carry out than to defend - (Defend against = রক্ষা করা) [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. against B. about C. after D. at **Ans: A**

227. I decided — buying it. (Decide on = সিদ্ধান্ত দেওয়া / মন স্থির করা) [KSB Officer: 05]
A. to B. on C. in D. from **Ans: B**

228. He drives — a tremendous speed. / Technology has developed — great speed. [BB Officer: 18]
A. at B. with C. on D. in **Ans: A**
Explanation: গতির মাত্রা বুঝাতে Preposition হিসেবে at ব্যবহার করা হয়। যেমন- at low speed, at high speed, at full speed, at top speed, at great speed.

229. A number — accidents are due — rush driving. (A number of = কিছু, Due to = কারণে) [CU: 13-14]
A. of, to B. to, in C. over, in D. of, at **Ans: A**

230. The discussion was deferred — the next meeting. (Defer to = স্থগিত রাখা) [BRTA VI: 17]
A. for B. into C. to D. with **Ans: C**

231. I was disappointed — your performance. / I was disappointed — the grades I received on my last essay. / He was disappointed — not finding the doctor in his seat. (Disappointed at = কোনো বিষয়ের উপর হতাশ, Disappointed with = কোনো ব্যক্তির উপর হতাশ) [PSC AD: 04]
A. to B. by C. with D. at **Ans: D**

232. The high price of the service could deter people — seeking advice. / Can you deter him — deceiving people? (Deter from = বাধা দেওয়া) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. for B. without C. from D. out **Ans: C**

233. She diverted her attention — reading the newspaper. (Divert from = পথ পরিত্যাগ করানো) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. on B. of C. at D. from **Ans: D**

234. Then I differ — you in politics. / I have to differ — you on this issue. (Differ from, Differ with (sb), about (conduct), in (opinion), on (a point) = ভিন্নমত হওয়া) [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 19]
A. in B. to C. by D. with **Ans: D**

235. Men differ — opinion. / Every man differs — opinion from each other. (Differ from, Differ with (sb), about (conduct), in (opinion), on (a point) = ভিন্নমত হওয়া) [ECS EO: 08]
A. from B. at C. in D. about **Ans: C**

236. Every man differs — opinion – each other. (Differ from, Differ with (sb), about (conduct), in (opinion), on (a point) = ভিন্নমত হওয়া) [DPE AT: 01]
A. from, in B. in, of C. of, at D. in, to **Ans: D**

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237. He depends --- his best friends. / I depended --- his word. (Depend on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. upon / on B. to C. with D. for **Ans: A**

238. 'Bank on' in the sentence 'you really can't bank on the support of this neighbor of yours' means - (Bank on = নির্ভর করা, Depend on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [DSS SSO: 05]
A. ask for B. appeal to C. ignore D. depend on **Ans: D**

239. We should not depend --- others. / What time will you arrive? I don't. It depends – the traffic. / Fahim has no money of his own. He's totally dependent --- his parents. (Dependent on = নির্ভরশীল) [LGED AE: 05]
A. at B. with C. on D. of **Ans: C**

240. The day labourer depends --- his day's earnings --- survival. (Depend on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [KSB Officer: 05]
A. at, with B. on, for C. to, at D. in, for **Ans: B**

241. You are dull --- hearing. (Dull of = বোধহীন) [MBDTU: 14-15]
A. after B. by C. in D. of **Ans: D**

242. He is dedicated --- his job. (Dedicate to = উৎসর্গ করা) [JU: 09-10]
A. at B. to C. for D. at **Ans: B**

243. Smoking is detrimental --- health. / Smoking proves detrimental --- health. (Detrimental to = ক্ষতিকর) [DPE AT: 98]
A. for B. with C. to D. after **Ans: C**

244. Strenuous exercises soon --- meals is detrimental --- health. (Detrimental to = ক্ষতিকর) [DU: 08-09]
A. after, to B. from, upon C. before, for D. through, against **Ans: A**

245. Officials who are destitute --- sympathy do not have incentive --- work hard. (Destitute of = বঞ্চিত / বর্জিত, Incentive to = উত্তেজিত বা উদ্দীপিত করা) [ECS EO: 04]
A. of, in B. against, to C. in, against D. of, to **Ans: D**

246. He was deaf --- all our requests for help. / He is deaf --- my request. (Deaf to = অমনোযোগী) [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. of B. on C. to D. from **Ans: C**

247. His honesty is deserving --- praise. (Deserve of = উপযুক্ত) [RU 07-08]
A. to B. with C. of D. for **Ans: C**

248. The poor are deprived --- their rights. / He was deprived --- his father's property. / He has deprived --- his paternal property. (Deprive of = বঞ্চিত করা বা হওয়া) [DSS Office Assistant: 17]
A. of B. to C. for D. in **Ans: A**

249. He advised us to desist --- that attempt. (Desist from = নিবৃত হওয়া) [BRDB URDO: 09]
A. at B. to C. from D. for **Ans: C**

250. He was debarred --- going there. / RImi was debarred --- appearing at the examination. / He was debarred --- his expectator. (Debar from = কোনো কিছু করা থেকে বিরত রাখা) [DPE AT: 93]
A. from B. with C. to D. in **Ans: A**

251. We must discourage people --- throwing trash in public places. (Discourage (sb) from (sth) = কাউকে কোনো কাজে নিরুৎসাহিত করা) [DU: 15-16]
A. for B. from C. to D. into **Ans: B**

252. Choose the best answer. (Discourage (sb) from (sth) = কাউকে কোনো কাজে নিরুৎসাহিত করা) [SBC AM: 19]
A. He discourages me to borrow B. He discourages me from borrowing
B. He discourages me to borrow D. He discourages from me borrowing **Ans: B**

253. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage --- the other car. (Damage to = ক্ষতি) [RBL SO: 10]
A. on B. of C. for D. to **Ans: D**

254. He deals --- rice. / He deals --- stationary goods. / The company deals --- computer software. (Deal in = ব্যবসা করা) [SBC AM: 11]
A. with B. in C. of D. on **Ans: B**

255. He does not know how to deal --- a gentleman. / He has dealt --- the problem nicely. (Deal with = আচরণ করা / সমস্যা সমাধান করা) [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. to B. of C. with D. for **Ans: C**

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256. Teaching can be a tough job particularly when you have to --- aggressive and unruly students. (Deal with = আচরণ করা / সমস্যা সমাধান করা) [DU: 14-15]
A. cope on B. deal with C. handle to D. work out **Ans: B**

257. He decided --- put --- --- a job as probationary Officer. (Decide to = সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া, Put in (sth) for = দায়িত্ব নেওয়া) [SBC AM: 19]
A. to, up, for B. to, in, for C. to, forword, for D. to, off, for **Ans: B**

258. Selfie culture is a demonstration --- modern superficiality. (Demonstration of = প্রত্যক্ষ প্রমাণ / প্রদর্শন) [RU: 15-16]
A. for B. in C. of D. by **Ans: C**

259. You are departing --- the truth. / The train to Manchester departs --- platform 12. / The train to Rajshahi departed --- the platform. / This is a plain departure --- the established norm. (Depart from = বিচ্যুত হওয়া / ছেড়ে যাওয়া) [BSA DO: 13]
A. to B. with C. of D. from **Ans: D**

260. It is derogatory --- my position. / Such remarks are derogatory --- your reputation. (Derogatory to = অবমাননাকর) [UBL PO: 11]
A. at B. with C. to D. of **Ans: C**

261. Armed thieves descended --- the harmless travellers. (Descend on = আক্রমণ করা) [JnU: 05-06]
A. on B. in C. at D. into **Ans: A**

262. He despaired --- success. (Despair of = নিরাশ হওয়া / হতাশ) [DPE AT: 09]
A. in B. of C. with D. at **Ans: B**

263. The excitement is difficult to describe --- the people who were not present. (Describe to = কারো কাছে বর্ণনা করা) [RU: 14-15]
A. into B. to C. for D. about **Ans: B**

264. The students became detached --- library work. (Detach from = বিচ্ছিন্ন করা) [RU: 04-05]
A. in B. from C. with D. at **Ans: B**

265. I cannot deviate --- truth. / Any deviation --- the code of conduct will be punished. (Deviate from = বিচ্যুত হওয়া) [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. for B. from C. on D. to **Ans: B**

266. Karim's story is devoid --- truth. / He is devoid --- any logical argument. / He is devoid --- common sense. / Most people are not devoid --- common sense. (Devoid of = বর্জিত) [RAKUB Officer: 14]
A. for B. of C. to D. in **Ans: B**

267. Students should learn, in an environment --- pressure and with the freedom to choose what they want to learn. (Devoid of = বর্জিত) [DU: 14-15]
A. soaked in B. deprived of C. devoid of D. regardless of **Ans: C**

268. I don't think you will have any difficulty --- a driving license. / Did you have any difficulty --- a visa? (Difficulty in = সমস্যা) [24th BCS]
A. get B. in getting C. to have got D. having got **Ans: B**

269. Choose the correct sentence. (Difficulty in = সমস্যা) [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. she has difficulty to walk B. she has difficulty with walk
C. she has difficulty in walking D. she has difficulty for walking **Ans: C**

270. My hobby is different --- her hobby. / Jamal is not different --- Kamal. / Public television stations are different --- commercial stations. / His opinioun is different --- yours. (Different from = পৃথক) [JBL SO: 16]
A. from B. than C. in D. on **Ans: A**

271. Scientists announced this week the discovery --- a new organism. (Discovery of = আবিষ্কার) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. about B. around C. of D. for **Ans: C**

272. The master dispensed --- the services of his servant. / We dispensed --- his services. / You must dispense --- the eservices of his servant. (Dispense with = ত্যাগ করা) [PBL SO: 14]
A. for B. with C. of D. in **Ans: B**

273. I have a distaste --- publicity. (Distaste for = অপছন্দ / অরুচি) [RAKUB Officer: 14]
A. for B. about C. against D. at **Ans: A**

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274. He could not dissociate himself --- what he said earlier. (Dissociate onself from (sth) = সংশ্লিষ্টতা বা দায় অস্বীকার করা) [SBL AO (Cash): 09]
A. off B. with C. from D. of **Ans: C**

275. He succeeded by dint --- hard work. / He succeeded by dint --- his hard labour. (by dint of = উপায়ে) [DSHE AT: 19]
A. of B. about C. against D. at **Ans: A**

276. Death does not distinguish --- the rich and the poor. / It is important to distinguish --- right and wrong. (Distinguish between = পার্থক্য করা) [HED AE: 16]
A. from B. by C. for D. between **Ans: D**

277. An honest man has no distrust --- anyone. (Distrust of = অবিশ্বাস) [DPE AT: 10]
A. on B. with C. for D. of **Ans: D**

278. The skirt does --- at the back. (Do up = আটকে থাকা) [ECS AO: 04]
A. on B. up C. out D. in **Ans: B**

279. She dreams — running her own business. (Dream of / about = স্বপ্ন দেখা) [9th BJS]
A. in B. by C. to D. of **Ans: D**

280. The young man was dressed --- a suit. / The young woman was dressed --- rare silk. (Be dress in = পরিহিত) [32nd BCS]
A. on B. in C. into D. with **Ans: B**

281. He drank lemonade — his heart's content. (Drink to = মদ্যপানকালে গ্লাস উঁচু করে ধরে কারো স্বাস্থ্য ও সাফল্য ইত্যাদি কামনা করা) [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. at B. in C. to D. with **Ans: C**

282. Only graduates are eligible --- the post. (Eligible for = যোগ্য / উপযুক্ত) [17th BCS]
A. with B. in C. to D. for **Ans: D**

283. He ensured — safety. (Ensure of = নিশ্চিত করা) [Medical: 04-05]
A. with B. of C. for D. at **Ans: B**

284. I eat that as an excuse — conversion. / You can have no excuse --- behaving rudely. (Excuse for = অনুহাত) [JKKNIU: 11-12]
A. of B. about C. at D. for **Ans: D**

285. Our principal is easy — approach (Easy of = সহজে / সহজলভ্য) [DSHE AT: 04]
A. of B. in C. with D. for **Ans: A**

286. The young man was enamored --- this beguiling woman. (Enamore of = প্রেমমুগ্ধ হওয়া) [IU: 15-16]
A. of B. over C. at D. by **Ans: A**

287. The match ended --- a draw. / Vice must end — misery. (End in = পরিণতি / ফলাফল লাভ করা) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. in B. with C. at D. on **Ans: A**

288. He is endowed --- talents. (Endowed with = বিশেষ গুণের অধিকারী) [BSA DO: 13]
A. with B. over C. of D. on **Ans: A**

289. He is engaged --- writing books. (Engage in = কোনো কাজে নিমগ্ন থাকা) [DPE AT: 13]
A. in B. with C. by D. at **Ans: A**

290. The girl is engaged --- my brother. (Engage to = কারো বাগদত্তা হওয়া) [RU: 08-09]
A. with B. by C. at D. to **Ans: D**

291. We have recently entered --- an agreement with the Inland Co-operative Society. / The two countries entered --- an agreement to increase bilateral trade. (Enter into = চুক্তিতে প্রবেশ করা) [13th BCS]
A. into B. upon to C. in D. no preposition **Ans: A**

292. I am entitled --- a share in the profit. (Entitle to = অধিকারী) [14th NTRC]
A. for B. from C. into D. to **Ans: D**

293. Government has been entrusted --- elected politicians. (Entrust to = কারো নিকট ন্যস্ত বা অর্পণ করা) [DPE Assistant Librarian: 18]
A. with B. for C. at D. to **Ans: D**

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294. Government has been entrusted --- the responsibility. / The man was entrusted --- the care of the children. / The children were entrusted --- the care of their uncle. / He has been entrusted --- new responsibilities. / I entrusted her --- the work. / The second officer was entrusted --- the task of disbursing the fund. (Entrust with = কোনো দায়িত্ব অর্পণ করা) [DTCA AD: 23]
A. for B. with C. to D. at **Ans: B**

295. The police are enquiring --- his connections with the criminals. (Enquire into = কোনো বিষয়ে তদন্ত করা) [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. on B. into C. for D. over **Ans: B**

296. I am equal --- rank --- you. (Equal in = পদমর্যাদায় সমতুল্য) [ABL SO: 10]
A. with, in B. in, with C. of, to D. with, to **Ans: B**

297. He was equal --- the task. (Equal to = কর্মে সমতুল্য) [RU: 09-10]
A. of B. for C. to D. with **Ans: C**

298. Man has no escape --- death. / There is still no way to wholly escape -- the effects on the layers of gases enveloping the earth. (Escape from = মুক্তি / মুক্ত হওয়া) [DU: 14-15]
A. in B. by C. from D. at **Ans: C**

299. Sincerity is essential --- success in life. (Essential to / for = অপরিহার্য / অত্যাবশ্যক) [PBL Officer: 06]
A. to B. of C. into D. from **Ans: A**

300. Education is essential --- democracy. (Essential to / for = অপরিহার্য / অত্যাবশ্যক) [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. for B. of C. with D. about **Ans: A**

301. The boy excels --- painting. (Excel in = তুলনামূলকভাবে সুন্দর হওয়া / দক্ষ) [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. on B. in C. for D. to **Ans: B**

302. The place was quiet except --- the chattering of a few birds. / Except --- Rekha everybody was present. (Except for = ছাড়া / বাদে) [NSI FO: 02]
A. for B. about C. from D. with **Ans: A**

303. This is an exception --- the rule. (Exception to = ব্যতিক্রম) [RU: 09-10]
A. of B. for C. to D. at **Ans: C**

304. Please --- the necessity of arriving early. (Emphasise = গুরুত্ব দেওয়া / জোর দেওয়া) [24th BCS]
A. emphasise about B. emphasise to C. emphasise on D. emphasise **Ans: D**

305. The committee decided --- make --- exception --- him. (Decide to = সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া, Make an Exception for = ব্যতিক্রম) [BPDB SG: 23]
A. to, the, with B. to, an, for C. an, no, to D. one, no, to **Ans: B**

306. The king was exiled --- the land. / He was exiled --- his country. (Exile from = নির্বাসিত করা) [DPE AT: 17]
A. to on B. from C. under D. by **Ans: B**

307. Can I exchange my dollars --- pounds? (Exchange for = বিনিময় করা) [BRUR: 14-15]
A. by B. from C. for D. in **Ans: C**

308. The student was exempted --- paying his fees. / It is an exemption --- the article 85. / He was exempted --- attending the seminar. (Excempt from = অব্যাহতি দেওয়া) [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. from B. of C. to D. under **Ans: A**

309. Excess --- anything is bad. (Excess of = কোনো কিছুর অতিরিক্ত) [KSB SO: 11]
A. for B. of C. by D. in **Ans: B**

310. The girl is expert --- drawing. (Expert at (Doing Something) = কোনোকিছু করতে ভালোভাবে করতে সক্ষম) [DPE AT: 13]
A. in B. to C. with D. at **Ans: D**

311. Mr. Anwar is expert --- physics. (Expert in (Math/English/Physics etc.) = দক্ষ) [DPE AT: 13]
A. at B. to C. with D. in **Ans: D**

312. The government has extended a warm welcome --- the visiting delegation. (Extend to = প্রদান করা) [DPE AT: 16]
A. to B. fore C. with D. among **Ans: A**

313. Don't exult --- a fallen enemy. / Don't exult --- a fallen foe. (Exult over / at = আনন্দ করা) [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. with B. over C. into D. upon **Ans: B**

314. He exulted --- me in my misfortune. (Exult over / at = আনন্দ করা) [BSC Officer: 19]
A. with B. for C. at D. of **Ans: C**

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315. He has eminence --- painting. (Eminence in = কোনো বিষয়ে খ্যাতি) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. on B. at C. in D. for **Ans: C**

316. Do not get envious --- anyone's success. / I am envious --- them. (Envious of = ঈর্ষান্বিত) [IFIC Bank TSO: 19]
A. to B. towards C. against D. of **Ans: D**

317. There was water everywhere --- them. [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. in B. to C. of D. around **Ans: B**

318. He begged the favour --- me. / The villagers are in favour --- fishing but opposed to hunting. (Favour of = পক্ষে) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. from B. of C. by D. to **Ans: B**

319. Will you favour us --- interview? (Favour with = অনুগ্রহ করা / সাহায্য করা) [RU: 08-09]
A. in B. of C. for D. with **Ans: D**

320. I would frown --- that sorts of snobbish attitude. (Frown on / upon = অনুমোদন না করা) [DU: 03-04]
A. against B. upon C. down D. with **Ans: B**

321. Choose the correct from the below. (Frown on / upon = অনুমোদন না করা) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. She frowns on my attire B. She frowns at my attire
C. She frowns upon my attire D. She frowns with my attire **Ans: A**

322. I have faith --- myself. / We have faith --- God. (Faith in = বিশ্বাস) [JU: 13-14]
A. in B. on C. to D. for **Ans: A**

323. Identify the correct sentence. (Faith in = বিশ্বাস, Hope for = আশা / প্রত্যাশা) [23rd BCS]
A. She had faith in and hopes in future B. She had faith and hopes for the future
C. She had faith and hopes in the future D. She had faith in and hopes for the future **Ans: D**

324. I am not familiar --- this subject. (Familiar with = কোন বিষয়ে ভাল জ্ঞান আছে এমন) [JU: 15-16]
A. in B. on C. with D. about **Ans: C**

325. What is Dhaka famous - / What is Dinajpur famous - (Famous for = বিখ্যাত) [BBS SO: 17]
A. of B. at C. for D. by **Ans: C**

326. He faced --- difficulties. (Face with = মুখোমুখি হওয়া) [MoIB AD: 03]
A. in B. with C. of D. by **Ans: B**

327. The old man fell --- a deep sleep. (Fall into = কোনো অবস্থায় পতিত হওয়া) [RU: 07-08]
A. into B. on C. in D. under **Ans: A**

328. He is always busy to find --- his faults. (Find out = খুঁজে বের করা) [MoFA PO: 19]
A. out B. on C. in D. under **Ans: A**

329. He failed --- English last year. (Fail in = উত্তীর্ণ হতে না পারা / ব্যর্থ হওয়া) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. with B. in C. to D. of **Ans: B**

330. Almost everyone fails --- on the first try. (Fail in = উত্তীর্ণ হতে না পারা / ব্যর্থ হওয়া) [18th BCS]
A. in passing his driver's test. B. to his driver's test
C. to have passed his driver's test D. passing his driver's test **Ans: A**

331. I am fed up --- this exercise. (Fed up with = চরমভাবে হতাশ বা বিরক্ত) [JU: 13-14]
A. to do B. with doing C. to doing D. for doing **Ans: B**

332. I am fed up --- waiting for her to telephone. (Fed up with = চরমভাবে হতাশ বা বিরক্ত) [MoWCA UWAO: 05]
A. in B. with C. by D. for **Ans: B**

333. He fantasized --- winning the lottery. / She likes to fantasize --- winning the Red Crescent lottery. (Fantasize about = কল্পনা করা) [21st BCS]
A. about B. for C. in D. with **Ans: A**

334. I am fatigued --- wide travelling. (Fatique with = ক্লান্ত) [DNC AD: 06]
A. in B. for C. by D. with **Ans: D**

335. Excess working can be fatal --- health. (Fatal to = প্রাণনাশক / মারাত্মক) [DPE AT: 11]
A. at B. for C. to D. at **Ans: C**

336. He is firm --- his decision. (Firm to = দৃঢ়চিত্ত / অটল) [RU: 07-08]
A. to B. for C. at D. in **Ans: A**

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337. I am fearful --- enemies. (Fear of = ভয়) [DPE AT: 13]
A. by B. to C. with D. of **Ans: D**

338. I cannot be false --- my friend. (False to = মিথ্যা) [ABL SO: 11]
A. before B. by C. to D. with **Ans: C**

339. The letter I wrote was full --- mistakes. (Full of = পূর্ণ) [SUST: 11-12]
A. with B. in C. at D. of **Ans: D**

340. The goods arrived free --- tax. / The products of ABC group arrived free --- tax. (Free of = দাম, কর ইত্যাদি থেকে মুক্ত বা বিহীন) [DSHE AT: 09]
A. from B. for C. of D. on **Ans: C**

341. Students learn better in an environment which is --- pressure. (Free from = চাপ, রোগ ইত্যাদি থেকে মুক্ত বা বিহীন) [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. full of B. deprived of C. free from D. regardless of **Ans: C**

342. The cow feeds --- grass. / Humans don't feed --- grass, yet they may be as foolish as the cow. (Feed on = খেয়ে বেঁচে থাকা) [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. on B. in C. of D. by **Ans: A**

343. Feed the baby – milk. (Feed with = খাওয়ানো) [DPE AT: 14]
A. to B. in C. on D. with **Ans: D**

344. Everyone was asked to fill --- a form before test. / Try to fill --- the cracks first. (Fill in = কোনো কিছু পূর্ণ করা) [6th BJS]
A. up B. in C. out D. with **Ans: B**

345. They gave me a form and told me to - (Fill in = কোনো কিছু পূর্ণ করা) [35th BCS]
A. fill B. fell into C. fill into D. fill in **Ans: D**

346. They gave me a form and told me to - (Fill in = কোনো কিছু পূর্ণ করা) [CU: 05-06]
A. fill on B. fill in it C. fill on it D. fill it in **Ans: D**

347. They fought --- the last. (Fight to = সংগ্রাম করা) [HED Estimator: 19]
A. to B. in C. against D. about **Ans: A**

348. The Meghna flows --- the Bay of Bengal. / The Karnaphuli flows --- the Bay of Bengal. (Flow into = প্রবাহিত হয়ে পতিত হওয়া) [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. to B. at C. in D. into **Ans: D**

349. Water is flowing --- the danger point of the river. (Flow over = উপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হওয়া) [PMO AD: 13]
A. in B. for C. in D. over **Ans: D**

350. A good student is fond --- books. / We are fond --- taking different kind of food. (Fond of = পছন্দ করে এমন) [IU: 10-11]
A. for B. of C. being D. in **Ans: B**

351. She has great fondness --- children. / She has great fondness --- classical music. (Fondness for = পছন্দ) [BPDB SG: 23]
A. of B. for C. in D. over **Ans: B**

352. The epic focuses --- heroic deeds associated with war. (Focus on = আলোকপাত করা) [DU: 05-06]
A. along B. to C. on D. at **Ans: C**

353. The man is guilty --- abduction. / Judge found him guilty --- murder. / He was guilty --- contempt of court. / The man was found guilty --- theft. (Guilty of = দোষী) [DPE AT: 11]
A. for B. with C. of D. against **Ans: C**

354. Can you guess --- her age? (Guess at = অনুমান করা) [BADC DAD: 20]
A. in B. at C. on D. at **Ans: B**

355. How do I get --- the air terminal? (Get to = পৌছানো / যাওয়া) [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. in B. to C. on D. at **Ans: B**

356. Who did you give the money - (Give (sth) to (sb) = কাউকে কিছু দেওয়া) [DNC Sub-Inspector: 19]
A. from B. to C. by D. with **Ans: B**

357. I could not go --- for the examination due to rain. (Go in for = পরীক্ষা দেওয়া) [16th NTRC]
A. in B. to C. by D. with **Ans: A**

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358. The car skidded off the road and went --- a tree. (Go into = কোনো কিছুর সাথে ধাক্কা খাওয়া) [DAE Computer Operator: 18]
A. into B. at C. against D. to **Ans: A**

359. Let's go back --- making noodles. (Go back to = কোনো কাজে ফিরে যাওয়া) [BSA DO: 13]
A. to B. about C. at D. on **Ans: A**

360. I am not good --- translation. / I am not good --- repairing things. He is good --- English. / He is good --- Mathematics. / Your sister is good --- cooking. / She is very good --- cooking. / He is good --- fishing. / He is good --- swimming. / He is good --- making stories. / Alia is very good --- telling jokes. (Good at = কোনো বিষয়ে দক্ষ) [27th BCS]
A. about B. for C. in D. at **Ans: D**

361. God is good --- me. (Good to = কারো প্রতি সদয় বা দয়ালু) [DPE AT: 08]
A. with B. at D. to **Ans: D**

362. I am grateful --- you --- your kindness. (Greatful to (sb) for (sth) = কৃতজ্ঞ) [JnU: 09-10]
A. of, about B. towards, over C. to, for D. at, from **Ans: C**

363. The disgruntled man grumbled --- his fate. (Grumble at = অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা) [DPE AT: 12]
A. on B. to C. at D. against **Ans: C**

364. I am tired. As soon as I get --- home, I'm going --- bed. (Go to = চলে যাওয়া) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. no preposition, to B. at, to C. into, on D. in, on **Ans: A**

365. Always guard --- making mistakes. / There was guard --- danger. (Guard against = রক্ষা করা / সতর্ক) [SESIP AI: 19]
A. against B. for C. from D. of **Ans: A**

366. Lions are extremely good --- weighing --- their odds of success in terms of the number of themselves versus the number roaring from a loudspeaker. (Good at = কোনো বিষয়ে দক্ষ, Weigh up = মূল্যায়ন করা) [DU: 15-16]
A. in, at B. at, up C. out, by D. at, in **Ans: B**

367. I don't hanker --- wealth. / He hankers --- money. / He hankered --- fame. / I don't like a person who hankers --- wealth. / One should not hanker --- fame. / I don't hanker --- riches. / The virtuous never hanker --- money. (Hanker after = তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) (=) [DNC Sub-Inspector: 18]
A. for B. one C. over D. after **Ans: D**

368. A noble man never --- riches. (Hanker after = তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. runs after B. cries for C. thinks for D. hankers after **Ans: D**

369. My aunt is hospitable --- all. (Hospitable to = অতিথিপরায়ণ) [CoU: 16-17]
A. to B. in C. for D. with **Ans: A**

370. The helicopter is hovering --- the trees. (Hovering over = বাতাসে স্থির হয়ে বা ভেসে থাকা) [BJ Jail Super: 13]
A. on B. over C. between D. of **Ans: B**

371. Please lend me hand --- this trunk. (Give (sb) hand with (sth) = কাউকে কোনো কাজে সাহায্য করা) [ABAK FA: 15]
A. for B. with C. about D. on **Ans: B**

372. The man who is hungry --- money and honour may prove an antisocial element. (Hungry for = তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষী) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. upon B. from C. for D. by **Ans: C**

373. He is hard --- hearing. (Hard of = কানে কম শোনে এমন) [BP AD: 06]
A. after B. by C. in D. of **Ans: D**

374. There is no hindrance --- his going there. (Hindrance to = বাধা) [RAKUB Officer: 14]
A. over B. to C. at D. on **Ans: B**

375. The whole case hinges --- this point. / Everything hinges --- what happens next. (Hinge on / upon = নির্ভর করা) [ABL Officer: 11]
A. by B. for C. with D. upon **Ans: D**

376. The English teacher is helpful --- the students. (Helpful to = উপকারী / সহায়ক) [RU: 09-10]
A. for B. of C. to D. with **Ans: C**

377. Be happy --- what you have. (Happy with = সন্তুষ্ট / সুখী) [RU: 06-07]
A. within B. off C. which D. with **Ans: D**

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378. Priya was surprised --- the result and happy --- it. (Surprised by = আশ্চর্য হওয়া, Happy with = সন্তুষ্ট / সুখী) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. by, with B. out, in C. with, by D. in, out **Ans: A**

379. The postman handed --- the letter. (Hand over = হস্তান্তর করা) [HSTU: 11-12]
A. at B. of C. to D.over **Ans: D**

380. A good student does not hunt --- traditional studies. (Hunt for = খোঁজা) [ACC DECO: 19]
A. within B. off C. which D. for **Ans: D**

381. After stopping at Dubai, the ship --- Taiwan. / After stopping at Miami, the ship --- Cuba. (Head for = কোনো কিছুর দিকে যাওয়া) [BU: 15-16]
A. made to B. passed up C. went over D. headed for **Ans: D**

382. He is --- heir --- his uncle's property. (Heir to = সম্পত্তির উত্তরাধিকারী) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. an, for B. a, ofere C. an, to D. a, from **Ans: C**

383. He is an heir --- his uncle's property. (Heir to = সম্পত্তির উত্তরাধিকারী) [RU: 08-09]
A. off B. on C. to D. of **Ans: C**

384. Salam hit --- an excellent idea. (Hit upon = কোনো কিছু হঠাৎ মনে উদয় হওয়া) [ABL SO: 11]
A. with B. upon C. by D. in **Ans: B**

385. I am hopeful --- winning. (Hopeful of = আশাবাদী) [SBC UDA: 22]
A. on B. of C. for D. in **Ans: B**

386. The nature is sometimes hostile --- us. (Hostile to = বিরোধী) [BSC Officer: 19]
A. on B. to C. upon D. above **Ans: B**

387. Youth is impatient --- restraint. (Impatient of = কোনো কিছু মানতে নারাজ / অসহিষ্ণু) [DoL AD: 09]
A. from B. on C. at D. of **Ans: D**

388. You should not be so impatient --- her. (Impatient with = কারো প্রতি অসহিষ্ণু) [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. from B. on C. at D. with **Ans: D**

389. The people grew impatient --- the burden of heavy taxation. (Impatient under = কোনো কিছুর চাপে অসহিষ্ণু) [BBS SO: 15]
A. at B. below C. for D. under **Ans: D**

390. A new tax was imposed --- cigarettes or car. (Impose on = আরোপ করা) [11th BCS]
A. in B. on C. at D. for **Ans: B**

391. Do not impute motives --- him. (impute (sth) to (sb) = আরোপ করা) [JUST: 12-13]
A. to B. in C. on D. against **Ans: A**

392. The rent is inclusive --- water and electricity. (Inclusive of = অন্তর্ভুক্ত / সমেত) [KU: 10-11]
A. with B. in C. of D. before **Ans: C**

393. Hasan took anthropology in lieu --- history. (In lieu of = পরিবর্তে) [RU: 09-10]
A. to B. with C. of D. besides **Ans: C**

394. Rana decided to pursue his career in developmental field in lieu of sitting his father business. Here 'in lieu of' means - (In lieu of = পরিবর্তে)[DoE AD: 07]
A. in accordance B. undermining C. in stead of D. along with **Ans: C**

395. The development of railways in the 19th Century --- had a profound influence --- social and economic developments in many parts of the world. (Influence on = প্রভাব) [BRUR: 11-12]
A. has, in B. have, on C. has, at D. has, on **Ans: D**

396. I am inclined --- stick --- it. (Incline to = প্রবণতা, Stick to = সাহসিকতার সাথে পরিস্থিতির সম্মুখীন হওয়া) [PWD SAE: 10]
A. to, to B. to, for C. for, against D. at, to **Ans: A**

397. Don't speak ill --- others. (speak ill of (sb) = কারো সম্বন্ধে কটূক্তি করা) [BBS SO: 17]
A. of B. by C. for D. at **Ans: A**

398. We should not be indifferent --- our duties. / Motin was indifferent --- his health. / You should not be indifferent --- your son's misconduct. / He is indifferent --- our problem. / A good student is never indifferent --- his study. (Indifferent to = উদাসীন) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. of B. about C. to D. for **Ans: C**

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399. **Keats' poems are instinct --- patriotism. (Instinct for = সহজাতবৃত্তি)** [MoD AD: 18]
A. with B. to C. for D. at **Ans: C**

400. **He always involves himself --- such unwanted jobs. / He is involved --- difficulties. / The man is involved --- the affair. (Involve in = জড়িত / সম্পৃক্ত)** [DPE AT: 10]
A. for B. of C. to D. in **Ans: D**

401. **I'd rather have apple --- orange. (Instead of = পরিবর্তে)** [RU: 09-10]
A. instead than B. instead from C. instead to D. instead of **Ans: D**

402. **I never interfere --- my grown up children. (Interfere with (sb) in (sth) = অনধিকার চর্চা করা)** [DoE AD: 07]
A. in B. with C. about D. at **Ans: B**

403. **He was totally innocent – the crime. / He is innocent --- the charge. (Innocent of = নির্দোষ / নিরপরাধ)** [DPE AT: 07]
A. of B. with C. to D. on **Ans: A**

404. **Now computer software is often incompatible --- older computers. (Incompatible with = অসঙ্গতিপূর্ণ)** [DPE AT: 11]
A. with B. to C. for D. from **Ans: A**

405. **Honesty is indispensable --- success. (Indispensable to / for = অত্যাবশ্যক)** [DYD Credit Supervisor: 19]
A. about B. for C. at D. of **Ans: B**

406. **The principal succeeded in convincing the students not to indulge --- politics. (Indulge in = আসক্ত হওয়া / জড়িত হওয়া)** [NSI WC: 09]
A. on B. in C. of D. for **Ans: B**

407. **You should not indulge - (Indulge in = আসক্ত হওয়া / জড়িত হওয়া)** [KU: 13-14]
A. to smoke B. on smoking C. in smoking D. smoking **Ans: C**

408. **Bangladesh is not infected --- Ebola Virus. / The house is infected --- rats. / Bangladesh is not infected --- bird flue. (Infect with = কোনো কিছুতে বা রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়া)** [BDBL SO: 11]
A. to B. on C.with d over **Ans: C**

409. **Sunderban is infested --- animals. (Infest with = উপদ্রুত / আক্রান্ত)** [RU: 03-04]
A. to B. of C. for D. with **Ans: D**

410. **Man is ignorant --- his fate. / I am ignorant --- the matter. (Ignorant of = অজ্ঞ)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. in B. of C. about D. on **Ans: B**

411. **Who informed the police --- the matter? (Inform (sb) of (sth) = জানানো)** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. in B. of C. about D. on **Ans: B**

412. **Choose the appropriate sentence. (Inform (sb) of (sth) = জানানো)** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. I shall inform this to your father B. I shall inform your father of this
C. I shall inform your father to this D. I shall inform this of your father **Ans: B**

413. **Which one is correct? (Inform (sb) of (sth) = জানানো)** [BRUR: 10-11]
A. I knew the police of the matter B. I informed the police of the matter
C. I informed the matter to the police D. I informed of the matter to the police **Ans: B**

414. **Which one is correct? (Inform (sb) of (sth) = জানানো)** [BBS JSA: 16]
A. We must inform the police for the theft B. We must inform the theft of the police
C. We should inform the police of the theft D. We should inform the police for the theft **Ans: C**

415. **He infused a new spirit --- the army. (Infuse (sth) into (sb) = সঞ্চার করা / পরিপূর্ণ করা)** [PSC AD: 05]
A. to B. in C. upon to D. into **Ans: D**

416. **These policies are inimical --- the interest of our society. (Inimical to = ক্ষতিকর)** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. for B. from C. to D. about **Ans: C**

417. **Do not insist --- his going there. / We insist --- your leaving the room. / My parents insisted --- my studying medicine when I passed out from the college. / She insisted --- my doing this. (Insist on / upon = পীড়াপীড়ি করা)** [BBS JSA: 16]
A. on / upon B. in C. to D. with **Ans: A**

418. **He insisted --- there. (Insist on / upon = পীড়াপীড়ি করা)** [36th BCS]
A. on my going B. is to go C. over going D. to go **Ans: A**

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419. She insisted on --- leaving the house. (Insist on / upon = পীড়াপীড়ি করা) [45th BCS]
A. he B. him C. himself D. his **Ans: D**

420. Which is the correct sentence? (Insist on / upon = পীড়াপীড়ি করা) [35th BCS]
A. He insisted on seeing her B. He insisted in seeing her
C. He insisted for seeing her D. He insisted to be seeing her **Ans: A**

421. Choose the correct sentence. (Insist on / upon = পীড়াপীড়ি করা) [RU: 09-10]
A. He insisted me to go to cinema B. He insisted on my going to cinema
C. He insisted my going to cinema D. He insisted for my going to cinema **Ans: B**

422. I am indebted --- my father for supporting my venture. / I am indebted --- you for your help. (Indebt to = ঋণী) [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. to B. in C. of D. with **Ans: A**

423. He was invited --- our party. (Invite to = আমন্ত্রণ জানানো) [RU: 08-09]
A. of B. on C. to D. with **Ans: C**

424. Did you get an invitation --- the party? (Invite to = আমন্ত্রণ জানানো) [DSS Instructor: 05]
A. for B. about C. to D. at **Ans: C**

425. He invested all his money --- RNSPIN shares. (Invest in = বিনিয়োগ করা) [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. with B. in C. on D. for **Ans: B**

426. The parliament invested the new organization --- judicial authority. (Invest (sb) with (sth) = কাউকে দায়িত্ব দেওয়া) [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. by B. of C. from D. with **Ans: D**

427. We must start an inquiry --- the cause of the accident. / The committee had an enquiry --- the case. / The principal had an inquiry --- the case. (Inquiry into = তদন্ত বা অনুসন্ধান করা) [DPE AT: 19]
B. into to B. into C. on D. at **Ans: B**

428. He is intent --- getting a good degree in Chemistry. / He is intent --- visiting South Korea. (Intent on = দৃঢ়সংকল্পবদ্ধ হওয়া) [IF AD: 16]
A. to B. for C. on D. from **Ans: C**

429. My brother has no interest --- music. / He takes a lot of interest --- politics. / Why is there so much interest --- that war? She is interested --- science. / Nobody is interested --- buying my car. / He is not interested --- cycling. (Interest in = কোনো বিষয়ে আগ্রহ বা আগ্রহী) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. for B. in C. with D. at **Ans: B**

430. In the interest --- safety, smoking is forbidden. (In the interest of = স্বার্থে) [DFP FWI: 18]
A. to B. for C. in D. of **Ans: D**

431. I'll introduce you --- Dr. Davies. / Wrodsworth introduced the readers --- a new kind of poetry. / I shall introduce you --- Dr. Hakim. (Introduce (one) to (sth) = পরিচয় করিয়ে দেওয়া) [31st BCS]
A. with B. at C. to D. by **Ans: C**

432. It is very dangerous to intrude --- the enemy's camp. / Why did you intrude --- the room? (Intrude on / upon (person) into (place) = জোর করে প্রবেশ করা) [PBL TAJO: 19]
A. upon B. to C. into D. for **Ans: C**

433. The party in opposition generally inveigh --- the justice department. (Inveigh against = তীব্র সমালোচনা করা) [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. with B. against C. for D. in **Ans: B**

434. She was very irritated --- his behaviour. (Irritated by / at / with (sth) = বিরক্ত) [BSA DO: 13]
A. with B. by C. for D. at **Ans: B**

435. Your opinion is identical --- mine. (Identical to (sb) with (sth) = এক / অভিন্ন) [44th BCS]
A. with B. against C. for D. in **Ans: A**

436. Don't jeer --- me. / Don't jeer --- the girl. (Jeer at = উপহাস করা) [MoFA PO: 19]
A. in B. of C. at D. with **Ans: C**

437. He is jealous --- my fame. / Is he jealous --- her fame? (Jealous of = ঈর্ষান্বিত) [32nd BCS]
A. on B. for C. of D. with **Ans: C**

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438. A good judge never jumps --- the conclusion. / She always jumps --- a conclusion without much thinking. (Jump to = তাড়াহুড়ো করে সিদ্ধান্ত দেওয়া) [JU: 15-16]
A. at B. on C. for D. to **Ans: D**

439. The cat jumped --- the chair. / The witness said that the man jumped --- the bridge and plunged into the freezing water. (Jump off = ঝাঁপ দেওয়া) [SBC UDA: 19]
A. on B. of C. off D. out **Ans: C**

440. The court has no jurisdiction --- foreign diplomats living in this country. (Jurisdiction over = এখতিয়ার / আইনগত অধিকার) [BRUR: 13-14]
A. in B. for C. of D. over **Ans: D**

441. Industry is the key --- success. (Key to = চাবিকাঠি) [JU: 12-13]
A. in B. at C. to D. for **Ans: C**

442. Keep --- your promise. (Keep to = রাখা) [RU: 07-08]
A. away B. into C. from D. to **Ans: D**

443. Rajib is very keen --- cricket. / To learn English, you should first be keen --- English. (Keen on = আগ্রহী) [JU: 15-16]
A. to B. on C. of D. none **Ans: B**

444. I have applied for the post of Lecturer --- English. (Subject এর পূর্বে in ব্যবহৃত হয়) [15th NTRC]
A. at B. of C. in D. for **Ans: C**

445. Find the correct sentence. (Subject এর পূর্বে in ব্যবহৃত হয়) [DPE AT: 19]
A. He is a lecturer in English B. He is a lecturer on English
C. He is a lecturer for English D. He is a lecturer of English **Ans: A**

446. He has a liking --- cricket. / I have a special liking --- movies. (Like for = পছন্দ) [DDM PIO: 04]
A. for B. to C. towards D. at **Ans: A**

447. Left --- himself, he would be able to complete the work in less than a month. (Leave (sb) to himself = স্বাধীনভাবে কাজ করতে দেওয়া) DU: 17-18]
A. with B. on C. by D. to **Ans: D**

448. She has just left --- the airport to meet a friend who is coming from Japan. (Leave for = কোনো স্থান ত্যাগ করে যাওয়া) [JU: 13-14]
A. too B. at C. for D. from **Ans: C**

449. Distinction between the rich and the poor should be leveled - (Level off = সমতা আনয়ন করা) [KU: 15-16]
A. with B. on C. of D. off **Ans: D**

450. He longed --- fame. (Long for = প্রত্যাশা করা) [RU: 09-10]
A. with B. to C.over D. for **Ans: D**

451. We shall be loyal --- our parents. (Loyal to = অনুগত / বিশ্বস্ত) [RU: 07-08]
A. to B. of C. with D. for **Ans: A**

452. He has lack --- money. (Lack of = অভাব / ঘাটতি) [DPE AT: 13]
A. in B. with C. of D. to **Ans: C**

453. My mother is lacking --- tact. (Be lacking in (sth) = কোনো কিছুতে ঘাটতিযুক্ত হওয়া) [RU: 15-16]
A. of B. for C. at D. in **Ans: D**

454. A review of the patient's eating habits showed that her diet was --- in vitamin B. (Be lacking in (sth) = কোনো কিছুতে ঘাটতিযুক্ত হওয়া) [DoR Sub-Registrar: 13]
A. lacking B. absorb C. overry D. suffering **Ans: A**

455. The man lapse --- past memories. (Lapse into = পূর্বের খারাপ অবস্থায় ফিরে যাওয়া) [PUST: 14-15]
A. in B. on C. into D. over **Ans: C**

456. I'm getting late --- office. / Yesterday she was late --- school. (Late for = কোথাও যেতে বিলম্বিত) [BFSA Officer: 19]
A. to B. from C. for D. about **Ans: C**

457. Do not laugh --- the poor. / Don't laugh --- a disable people. (Laugh at = উপহাস করা / বিদ্রুপ করা) [DFP Medical Officer: 10]
A. for B. against C. to D. at **Ans: D**

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458. Trespassers will be liable — prosecution. (Liable to = দায়ী) [DU: 07-08]
A. to B. with C. for D. under **Ans: A**

459. We do not accept liability — any losses or damage. (Liability for = ক্ষতির দায়ভার) [NSI FO: 02]
A. at B. with C. of D. for **Ans: D**

460. One should not lament — the past. [DSHE AT: 09]
A. with B. for C. to D. of **Ans: B**

461. The more she learnt — the American civil war, the more fascinated with it she became. (Learn of / about = জানা / জানার্জন করা) [Southeast Bank PO: 20]
A. of B. in C. at D. with **Ans: A**

462. Now-a-days many villages are lit — electricity. (Lit by / with = আলোকিত) [14th BCS]
A. by B. out C. from D. on **Ans: A**

463. You should have a limit — your demands. (Limit to / on = সীমা) [CAG Auditor: 115]
A. to B. on C. for D. in **Ans: B**

464. The ship is made — Mongla. (Make for = যাত্রা করা) [RU: 06-07]
A. for B. to C. towards D. of **Ans: A**

465. Mamtaz was married — Shahajahan. (Married to = বিবাহিত) [BBS JSA: 20]
A. for B. to C. towards D. of **Ans: B**

466. Somebody meddled — my computer. (Meddle with = হস্তক্ষেপ করা) [RU: 11-12]
A. in B. for C. on D. with **Ans: D**

467. One should be mindful — other's comfort. (Mindful of = মনোযোগী / সতর্ক) [PTI Instructor: 06]
A. for B. in C. to D. of **Ans: D**

468. The martyrs — the liberation war are the heroes of our country. (Martyr to = শহীদ) [KU: 13-14]
A. at B. to C. on D. for **Ans: B**

469. His motive — the murder is not known. (Motive for = উদ্দেশ্য) [DPE AT: 11]
A. in B. for C. to D. at **Ans: B**

470. He is no match — me. (Match for = সমকক্ষ) [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. in B. for C. to D. at **Ans: B**

471. His brother is noted — honesty. (Noted for = খ্যাত) [RU: 14-15]
A.to B. for C. from D. at **Ans: B**

472. Rest is necessity — me now. / In space, the primary necessities — survival are air, food and water. (Necessity for = জরুরি প্রয়োজন) [DPE AT: 13]
A. in B. to C. for D. by **Ans: C**

473. He is named — his father. / She is named — her grandmother. / My best friend Mazhar is named — hs great-grandfather. (Name after / for = কারো নাম অনুসারে নামকরণ করা) [MoFA PO: 19]
A. to B. of C. with D. after **Ans: D**

474. He had a need — and an interest — athletics. (Need for = প্রয়োজন, Interest in = কোনো বিষয়ে আগ্রহ বা আগ্রহী) [8th BJS]
A. of, for B. to, at C. for, in D. with, for **Ans: C**

475. I am in need — money. / We are in need — furniture. (In need of = প্রয়োজন) [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. in B. for C. over D. of **Ans: D**

476. His boss often found him negligent — work. (Negligent in = অমনোযোগী) [IU: 11-12]
A. of B. in C. at D. with **Ans: B**

477. She was oblivious — her surroundings. / She was oblivious — the presence of her friend. (Oblivious of / to = অচেতন) [10th BCS]
A. of B. about be C. for D. on **Ans: A**

478. I am obliged — you for your help. / I am obliged — him for his co-operation. (Obliged to = কারো নিকট কৃতজ্ঞ বা ঋণী থাকা) [JKKNIU: 14-15]
A. at B. to C. with D. for **Ans: B**

479. The novelist is observant — public feeling. (Observant of = পর্যবেক্ষক / মনোযোগী) [ECS EO: 04]
A. of B. with C. for D. of **Ans: D**

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480. Access to the internet is obtained only --- subscription. (Obtained by = কোনো কিছুর মাধ্যমে পাওয়া যায়) [JU: 13-14]
A. by B. for C. through D. against **Ans: A**

481. It did not occur --- my mind at any time. / It occurred --- my mind last evening. (Occur to = স্মরণে আনা, মনে পড়া) [BRTA AD: 05]
A. to B. at C. with D. by **Ans: A**

482. The clinic is --- the police station. / Their house is opposite --- ours. (Opposite to = সম্মুখবর্তী, মুখোমুখি) [DU: 18-19]
A. opposite to B. opposite of C. opposite in D. opposed to **Ans: A**

483. I am in favour of fishing but opposed --- hunting. (Opposed to = বিরোধী, বিরুদ্ধে) [DPE AT: 01]
A. of B. by C. to D. at **Ans: C**

484. I strongly object --- your way of approach to the problem. / Students should object --- people smoking in their reading room. / He objects --- having to go so many parties. / I objected --- his proposal (Object to = আপত্তি করা) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. about B. to C. at D. on **Ans: B**

485. Most white people don't object --- them by their first name. (Object to = আপত্তি করা) [BRDB ARDO: 09]
A. that I call B. to my calling C. for calling D. being called to **Ans: B**

486. We opted --- a reconciliation --- the dispute. (Opt for / against = বেছে নেওয়া / মনস্থির করা, Reconciliation to = মীমাংসা, সামঞ্জস্যবিধান) [GTCL AM: 19]
A. for, of B. for, to C. with, at D. in, to **Ans: B**

487. I am offended --- you --- your conduct. (Offend with (sb) at (action) = অসন্তুষ্ট / মনঃক্ষুণ্ন) [BBS DECO: 16]
A. with, at B. with, on C. at, on D. with, for **Ans: A**

488. Poverty is often an obstacle --- higher studies. / Unemployment is a great obstacle --- our national development. (Obstacle to = বাধা / প্রতিবন্ধকতা) [NSTU: 12-13]
A. at B. to C. of D. in **Ans: B**

489. After --- brief period --- suspense, the inspector finally spoke. (Period of = সময়সীমা) [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. the, in B. a, on C. the, at D. a, of **Ans: D**

490. This application must be rejected because it should have been submitted --- the commencement of classes for the term. (Prior to = পূর্বে) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. for B. against C. prior to D. officially **Ans: C**

491. --- discovery of fire, our ancestors used to eat uncooked food. (Prior to = পূর্বে) [BBS JSA: 20]
A. A prior to B. Prior to the C. Prior to D. The prior **Ans: B**

492. --- discovery of insulin, it was not possible --- treat diabetes. (Prior to = পূর্বে) [PSTU: 12-13]
A. Prior to the, to B. With the, of C. At the in D. Not finding the, of **Ans: A**

493. Mother prohibited me --- going out. (Prohibited (sb) from (sth) = নিষিদ্ধ করা) [BTV AE: 17]
A. from B. on C. in D. at **Ans: A**

494. I prohibited him --- going there. (Prohibited (sb) from (sth) = নিষিদ্ধ করা) [KSB Officer: 05]
A. to do B. to doing C. for doing D. from doing **Ans: D**

495. Give an example pertinent --- the case. (Pertinent to = প্রাসঙ্গিক) [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. as B. for C. in D. to **Ans: D**

496. He failed in the examination because his answers were not --- the questions. (Pertinent to = প্রাসঙ্গিক) [MoPA PO: 16]
A. revealing of B. allusive to C. referential of D. pertinent to **Ans: D**

497. She prefers tea --- coffee. / I prefer coffee --- tea. / Khadija prefers mutton --- beef. / Mr. Salehin prefers jeeps --- car for long drive. / I prefer milk --- tea. / Death is preferable --- humiliation. / Milk is preferable --- tea. / Death is preferable --- slavery. / Many prefer donating money --- distribution clothes. (Prefer to = অধিক বরণীয় / অধিকতর পছন্দ করা) [28th BCS]
A. for B. to C. after D. than **Ans: B**

498. He --- prefers --- speak very little. (Prefer to = অধিক বরণীয় / অধিকতর পছন্দ করা) [HSTU: 14-15]
A. doesn't, to B. himself, to C. himself, for D. does, for **Ans: B**

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499. I'd — a blue bed cover — a green one. (Prefer to = অধিক বরণীয় / অধিকতর পছন্দ করা) [DU: 12-13]
A. prefer, to B. like, to C. prefer, for D. buy, in **Ans: A**

500. He parted — his friends in tears. / He has recently parted — his life. / When she parted — her parents, her eyes were full of tears. (Part from (sb) = বিদায় জানানো / বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া) [15th NTRC]
A. from B. to C. of D. off **Ans: A**

501. I cannot part — my book. / He is too miserly to part — his money. / It is difficult to part — a long-held belief. (Part with (sth) = অনিচ্ছা সত্ত্বেও দেওয়া বা ত্যাগ করা) [5th BJS]
A. with B. from C. against D. beside **Ans: A**

502. They say he is partial — his friends. / He is partial — his son or his father. (Partial to = পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট) [DSS SSO: 05]
A. about B. with C. for D. to **Ans: D**

503. He prevented me — going there. / Don't prevent me — going. / You cann't prevent him — going there. / You cann't prevent me — going there. / It is the responsibility of human being to prevent the environment — being spilt. (Prevent (sb) from (sth) = নিবৃত্ত করা) [BKB Officer: 11]
A. from B. for C. on D. at **Ans: A**

504. The train was — from leaving because of a signal failure. (Prevent (sb) from (sth) = নিবৃত্ত করা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. forbidden B. detained C. cancelled D. prevented **Ans: D**

505. The rebels were put — death. (Put to death = হত্যা করা) [INMC AD: 03]
A. in B. to C. with D. on **Ans: B**

506. He refused to be a party — any violence. (Be a party to = সহযোগী ব্যক্তি) [6th BJS]
A. to B. for C. of D. at **Ans: A**

507. How much did you — the book? (Pay for = কোনো কিছুর বিপরীতে কাউকে টাকা দেওয়া) [DoR Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. pay B. paid C. pay for D. pay on **Ans: C**

508. He has paid the penalty — his crimes — five years in prison. (Pay for = কোনো কিছুর বিপরীতে কাউকে টাকা দেওয়া) [22nd BCS]
A. for, with B. for, for C. about, at D. for, in **Ans: A**

509. His illness is a mere pretext — his absence. (Pretext for = অজুহাত) [21st BCS]
A. of B. for C. at D. by **Ans: B**

510. His work partakes — the prose style of his time. (Partake of / in = অংশ নেওয়া) [KU: 10-11]
A. in B. of C. at D. up **Ans: B**

511. Five teams will — the tournament. (Participate in = অংশগ্রহণ করা) [DU: 97-98]
A. participate with B. participate in C. participate D. participate under **Ans: B**

512. Pen — the first line. (Pen through = লাইন বা শব্দ কেটে দেওয়া) [RU: 07-08]
A. across B. at C. to D. through **Ans: D**

513. Identify the correct sentence. (Pen through = লাইন বা শব্দ কেটে দেওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. cut up this word B. cut this word C. cut off this word D. pen through this word **Ans: D**

514. I have a passion — games. / Priya has great passion — music. (Passion for = প্রবল অনুরাগ) [RU: 18-19]
A. with B. for C. of D. in **Ans: B**

515. He persisted — misunderstanding me. / The conservative persist — their orthodox view (Persist in = অটলভাবে চালিয়ে যাওয়া). [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. in B. with C. on D. for **Ans: A**

516. He persists — a noise. (Persist in = অটলভাবে চালিয়ে যাওয়া) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. to make B. in making C. from making D. to making **Ans: B**

517. I am perishing — cold. (Perishing with = শীত বা ক্ষুধা থেকে কষ্ট পাওয়া) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. with B. for C. of D. from **Ans: A**

518. Man gives — his wife and children. (Protection to = কাউকে প্রতিরক্ষা করা) [DoL AD: 06]
B. protection B. of C. protection to D. protection with **Ans: C**

519. People believe that honey is a panacea — all diseases. (Panacea for = মহৌষধ) [CU: 16-17]
A. to B. for C. against D. upon **Ans: B**

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520. The police picked — the thief. (Pick off = ভলি করা) [DNC AD: 13]
A. of B. off C. out D. in **Ans: B**

521. He pleaded with me — justice. (Plead with (sb) for (sth) = কোনো কিছুর জন্য আবেদন করা) [RU: 08-09]
A. on B. in C. for D. from **Ans: C**

522. He said that he was very pleased — my work. / He was pleased — the job. / I am pleased — the news. (Pleased with = আনন্দিত / খুশি) [JnU: 16-17]
A. for B. under C. on D. with **Ans: D**

523. Mistakes should be pointed — in a student's work. / The house of the suspected robber had been pointed — to the detective. (Point out = চিহ্নিত করা / নির্দেশ করা) [JnU: 05-06]
A. in B. up C. out D. on **Ans: C**

524. The writer was popular — young readers. / The teacher is popular — his students. / A man who is popular — his neighbours is supposed to be a good man. (Popular with = কারো কাছে জনপ্রিয়) [DSHE AT: 19]
A. at B. upon C. with D. for **Ans: C**

525. He is popular — all — his goodness. (Popular with = কারো কাছে জনপ্রিয়) [JBL MTO: 12]
A. to, for B. with, for C. to, with D. to, by **Ans: B**

526. On the night before the exam, she was seen poring — the books. (Pore over = মনোযোগ সহকারে পড়া) [JBL SO: 16]
A. into B. through C. over D. in **Ans: C**

527. He poured the tea — the mug. (Pour into = কোনো কিছুর মধ্যে ঢালা) [JnU: 15-16]
A. into B. on C. to D. in **Ans: A**

528. They provided us — food and drink. / A bodyguard provides one — protection. (Provide (sb) with (sth) = দেওয়া / সরবরাহ করা) [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. for B. to C. about D. with **Ans: D**

529. I have no prejudice — any religion. / I have no prejudice — any foreigners. / Society is prejudiced — left-handed people. / I don't have prejudice — poetry. / I don't have prejudice — poetry. / The old man has prejudice— female days. / An ignorant person has prejudice — new ideas. (Prejudice against = বিরূপ মনোভাবপূর্ণ) [DSHE AT: 09]
A. of B. for C. against D. between **Ans: C**

530. He prides — his wealth. / He takes pride — his wealth. / Mukti took pride — her success. (Pride in = কোনো কিছুতে গর্ব করা) [DSHE AT: 98]
A. in B. form C.on D. at **Ans: A**

531. Find the correct sentence from the following. (=) [JUST: 15-16]
A. Karim takes pride for wealth B. Karim takes pride in wealth
C. Karim takes pride from wealth D. Karim takes pride over wealth **Ans: B**

532. He prides himself — his wealth. / The girl prides herself — her beauty. / He prides himself — remaining calm in an emergency. (Pride (sb) upon / on = মিথ্যা গর্ব করা) [DPE AT: 19]
A. in B. of C. for D. upon / on **Ans: D**

533. He is proud — his position. (Proud of = গর্বিত) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. of B. for C. at D. in **Ans: A**

534. We are proud — Laureate Prof. Dr. Muhammad Yunus. (Proud of = গর্বিত) [BR AC: 07]
A. to our Nobel B. in our Nobel C. in our Nobel D. of our Nobel **Ans: D**

535. A prize was awarded to him for proficiency — music. (Proficiency in = কোনো বিষয়ে দক্ষতা) [ACC AD: 04]
A. to B. on C. in D. of **Ans: C**

536. Please pass the book — to her when you've finished reading it. (Pass (sth) on (sb) = কোনো কিছুর উপর মতামত দেওয়া) [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. to B. on C. in D. of **Ans: B**

537. He did not profit — experience. (Profit by / from = সুবিধা লাভ করা) [DPE HT: 09]
A. by B. in C. with D. on **Ans: A**

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538. The meeting was presided --- by the Vice Chancellor. / The Chairman presided --- the Senate meeting. (Preside over = সভাপতিত্ব করা) [KSB SO: 11]
A. at B. over C. of D. on **Ans: B**

539. I prevailed --- my friend to lend me Tk. 5000. (Prevail upon / on = বুঝিয়ে রাজি করানো) [ECS AO: 04]
A. over B. with C. upon D. against **Ans: C**

540. He could not prevail --- you. (Prevail upon / on = বুঝিয়ে রাজি করানো) [DPE HT: 09]
A. on B. over C. with D. with **Ans: A**

541. Virtue will prevail --- evils one day. (Prevail over = পরাজিত করা) [CAAB UDA: 23]
A. over B. upon C. on D. with **Ans: A**

542. You are prone --- idleness. (Prone to = কোনো কিছুর প্রতি প্রবণতা) [CU: 09-10]
A. for B. to C. with D. after **Ans: B**

543. He is quick --- figures. / Roman is quick --- mathematics. (Quick at = অঙ্ক ও গণিতে চটপটে) [PKB Officer: 17]
A. for B. at C. of D. about **Ans: B**

544. Sheela is quick --- understanding. (Quick of = কোনো কিছু বুঝার ব্যাপারে চটপটে) [ECS EO: 04]
A. at B. in C. for D. of **Ans: D**

545. Find out the correct sentence. (Qualified for = যোগ্যতাসম্পন্ন) [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. He is qualified in the post B. He is qualified to the post
C. He is qualified for the post D. The post is qualified for him **Ans: C**

546. He needs some respites --- worries. (Respite from = অবসর / বিরাম) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. from B. with C. against D. for **Ans: A**

547. My voice reveberated --- the walls of the castle. (Reveberate from = প্রতিধ্বনি হওয়া) [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. for B. on C. with D. from **Ans: D**

548. He had to repent --- what he had done. / You should be repentant --- your misdeeds. (Repent of = অনুতাপ করা, Repentant of = অনুতপ্ত) [BB AD: 15]
A. at B. of C. for D. from **Ans: B**

549. The girl was reclining --- the couch. (Recline on = হেলান দেওয়া) [13th NTRC]
A. on B. by C. in D. to **Ans: A**

550. The rich should not rail --- the poor. (Rail at = নিন্দা করা) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. to B. about C. with D. at **Ans: D**

551. We regret --- the inconvenience made. (Regret for = অনুতাপ করা / পরিতাপ করা) [BRUR: 15-16]
A. about B. for C. to D. by **Ans: B**

552. There is no reason --- absent. (Reason for = কারণ) [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. of B. for C. to D. for being **Ans: D**

553. I --- myself to fate. (Resign (sb) to (sth) = সমর্পণ করা) [SUST: 11-12]
A. gave up B. wished C. forgave D. resigned **Ans: D**

554. You should refrain yourself --- smoking. / We shall refrain --- doing it. / He refrained --- passing any comment. (Refrain from = বিরত থাকা) [RAKUB Cashier: 10]
A. to B. from C. of D. at **Ans: B**

555. Choose the correct sentence. (Refrain from = বিরত থাকা) [38th BCS]
A. He refrained to take any drastic action B. He refrained on taking any drastic action
C. He refrained in taking any drastic action D. He refrained from taking any drastic action **Ans: D**

556. There must be some remedy --- corruption. / There is no remedy --- cancer. (Remedy for = প্রতিকার) [15th BCS]
A. of B. to C. for D. from **Ans: C**

557. Most young people would like to be less reliant --- their parents. (Reliant on = নির্ভরশীল) [CU: 09-10]
A. to B. with C. in D. on **Ans: D**

558. I have great respect --- him. (Respect for = সম্মান) [SBL MTO: 12]
A. of B. in C. for D. to **Ans: C**

559. He has recovered --- illness. (Recover from = আরোগ্য লাভ করা) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. from B. of C. to D. after **Ans: A**

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560. Many people in this country have no roof --- their heads. (Roof over = চাল বা ছাদ) [PSC AD: 05]
A. on B. above C. over D. upon **Ans: C**

561. He provoked me --- react --- it. (Provoke to = প্ররোচিত করা, React against = প্রতিক্রিয়া ব্যক্ত করা) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. for, against B. to, against C. at, against D. to, about **Ans: B**

562. He recommended the constitution --- a review committee. (Recommend to = কারো কাছে সুপারিশ করা) [RU: 09-10]
A. of B. in C. to D. for **Ans: C**

563. Protracted illness has reduced him --- a skeleton. (Reduce to = হ্রাস করা / কোনো বিশেষ অবস্থায় আসা বা নিয়ে আসা) [DU: 17-18]
A. into B. in C. to D. from **Ans: C**

564. He rejoiced --- his success. (Rejoice at = আনন্দ করা) [RU: 04-05]
A. for B. to C. with D. at **Ans: D**

565. We are related — marriage. (Related by marriage = বিবাহসূত্রে সম্পর্কিত) [RU: 09-10]
A. through B. with C. by D. to **Ans: C**

566. We are related — each other --- marriage. (Related to = সম্পর্কিত) [JnU: 16-17]
A. to, on B. to, by C. at, by D. to, from **Ans: B**

567. Your answer is not relevant --- the question. / Your remark is not relevant — the point. (Relevant to = প্রাসঙ্গিক) [NSTU: 11-12]
A. through B. with C. by D. to **Ans: D**

568. I remind him --- his promise. / Apara reminded him --- their rendezvous. (Remind of = মনে করে দেওয়া) [JnU: 12-13]
A. of B. to C. for D. by **Ans: A**

569. My wife reminded / reminds me - (Remind of = মনে করে দেওয়া) [24th BCS]
A. of my appointment B. my appointment C. to my appointments D. to go my appointment **Ans: A**

570. The policeman rescued the child --- danger. (Rescue from = উদ্ধার করা) [ACC AI: 10]
A. of B. from C. on D. at **Ans: B**

571. He is resolved — going away. (Resolve upon = কোনো কিছু করতে দৃঢ়সংকল্পবদ্ধ) [JnU: 16-17]
A. on B. upon C. at D. for **Ans: B**

572. The diagram I am referring --- is given --- page three. (Refer to = ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য পাঠানো) [BSCIC Extension Officer: 19]
A. to, on B. to, at C. at, on D. at, in **Ans: A**

573. You are responsible --- your immediate supervisor. (Responsible to = কারো কাছে দায়ী) [DU: 05-06]
A. of B. to C. for D. into **Ans: B**

574. Every driver must be held --- his own actions. (Responsible for = কোনো বিষয়ে দায়ী) [DPE AT: 19]
A. responsible for B. blame to C. liable to D. responsible to **Ans: A**

575. Death and destruction result --- war. (Result from = কোনো কিছু হতে ফলাফল সৃষ্টি হওয়া) [HED Estimator: 19]
A. at B. from C. of D. with **Ans: B**

576. Some damage to human tissues may result --- them to frequent X-rays. (Result from = কোনো কিছু হতে ফলাফল সৃষ্টি হওয়া) [RU: 11-12]
A. from exposure B. the exposing C. in exposing D. from exposing **Ans: D**

577. Frustration results --- violence. (Result in = কোনো কিছুতে ফলাফল নিহিত থাকা) [DPE AT: 15]
A. at B. in C. of D. with **Ans: B**

578. Today's economic recession has --- titanic sufferings of the lower groups. (Result in = কোনো কিছুতে ফলাফল নিহিত থাকা) [CU: 11-12]
A. resulted in B. resulted with C. resulted of D. resulted on **Ans: A**

579. Render the passage — Bengali. (Render into = অনুবাদ করা) [DNC Accountant: 19]
A. into B. with C. by D. to **Ans: A**

580. The decision rests — you. (Rest on = নির্ভর করা) [DPE AT: 09]
A. on B. in C. with D. upon **Ans: D**

581. We should rely --- our own efforts. (Rely on = নির্ভর করা) [BCC PA: 19]
A. on B. in C. with D. out **Ans: A**

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582. He retired — a pension. (Retired on = পেনশনসহ অবসর গ্রহণ করা) [DFP Camcraman: 19]
A. on B. into C. to D. at **Ans: A**

583. He has retired — business and moved — private life completely. (Retire from = ব্যবসা থেকে অবসর গ্রহণ করা, Move into = জীবনযাপন করা) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. from, into B. for, with C. of, to D. to, in **Ans: A**

584. He retired — loneliness in his old age. (Retire into = নির্জনে যাওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. on B. from C. into D. for **Ans: C**

585. He has retired — bed. / My dream is to retire — a villa in Japan. (Retired to = বিশ্রাম করা) [PWD SAE: 18]
A. in B. into C. to D. at **Ans: C**

586. Tina is renowned — her oratory. (Renowned for = বিখ্যাত) [DU: 19-20]
A. for B. into C. to D. at **Ans: A**

587. Kajal returned — London — Plane — Dhaka. (Return to = পূর্ববর্তী স্থানে ফিরে আসা, Return from = কোনো স্থান হতে ফিরে আসা) [BTV RO: 06]
A. in, by, from B. from, by, to C. to, by, from D. at, by, in **Ans: C**

588. Marcel is French. He has just returned — France after two years — Brazil. (Return to = পূর্ববর্তী স্থানে ফিরে আসা, Return from = কোনো স্থান হতে ফিরে আসা) [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. to, in B. to, from C. at, on D. in, of **Ans: B**

589. He has suffered heavy losses, yet he was rolling — wealth. (Rolling in = বিলাসিতায় গা ভাসিয়ে দেওয়া) [UBL AO (Cash): 11]
A. form B. with C. from D. in **Ans: D**

590. There is no royal road — learning. (Royal road to = সহজ পথ বা উপায়) [DPE AT: 19]
A. for B. to C. by D. from **Ans: B**

591. Teenagers are often rude — their elders. (Rude to = অভদ্র) [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. with B. at C. to D. about **Ans: C**

592. He sits — fire now. (Sit out = শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে থাকা / ঘরের বাইরে বসা / অংশগ্রহণ না করা) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. out B. over C. for D. with **Ans: A**

593. I remain satisfied — what I get. (Satisfied with (sb) at (sth) = সন্তুষ্ট) [RU: 11-12]
A. of B. by C. with D. for **Ans: C**

594. See — what you saw yesterday still exists today. (See over = যত্নের সঙ্গে দেখা ও পরীক্ষা করা) [DPE AT: 17]
A. whether B. over C. about D. clear **Ans: B**

595. He is not involved in any activity subversive — the state. (Subversive of = নাশকতামূলক / পরিধ্বংসী) [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. at B. against C. to D. of **Ans: D**

596. Who is the first in succession — the throne? (Succession to = উত্তরাধিকার) [BRUR: 14-15]
A. of B. against C. at D. to **Ans: D**

597. I don't subscribe — his views. (Subscribe to = একমত হওয়া) [IU: 03-04]
A. on B. for C. to D. of **Ans: C**

598. You should stick — your principles. / Masum will stick — nothing. / He will stick — nothing. (Stick to = লেগে থাকা) [DPE AT: 24]
A. with B. of C. for D. to **Ans: D**

599. One should stick — his ideals — be clear — his conscience. (Stick to = লেগে থাকা) [SUST: 10-11]
A. at, to, for B. for, to, for C. to, to, to D. for, to, at **Ans: C**

600. A man — honour sticks — his principles. (A man of honour = সম্মানী লোক, Stick on = শক্তভাবে অবস্থান করা) [NSI Watcher Constable: 12]
A. with, one B. for, to C. of, in D. of, on **Ans: D**

601. Man must submit — his fate. (Submit to = দাখিল করা / আনুগত্য স্বীকার করা) [RU: 07-08]
A. to B. in C. of D. before **Ans: A**

602. It stands — reason. (Stand to = অবিচলিতভাবে লেগে থাকা, আক্রমণ প্রতিহতের জন্য সুদৃঢ় অবস্থান রচনা করা) [RU: 06-07]
A. with B. to C. for D. in **Ans: B**

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603. Everybody seeks — happiness. (Seek for = খোঁজ করা) [RU: 09-10]
A. for B. with C. on D. after **Ans: A**

604. They smelled — coffee, spices and smoke. (Smell of = ঘ্রাণ গ্রহণ) [NSI Computer Operator: 21]
A. of B. with C. on D. after **Ans: A**

605. He was shocked — his father's sudden death. (Shock at = মর্মাহত হওয়া) [IU: 11-12]
A. at B. for C. to D. with **Ans: A**

606. This temple is sacred — Lord Vishnu. (Sacred to = উৎসর্গীকৃত) [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. for B. with C. on D. to **Ans: D**

607. Manufacturers often sacrifice quality - (Sacrifice for = পরিত্যাগ করা) [BR AS: 05]
A. to deceive people B. to earn more money
C. to gain more quantities of money D. for a larger profit margint **Ans: D**

608. Mita is sensitive — weather changes. / Palema is sensitive — both heat and cold. (Sensitive to = সংবেদনশীল) [BSA DO: 13]
A. for B. at C. about D. to **Ans: D**

609. The division of this property was a sequel — the agreement. (Sequel to = অনুক্রম) [SBL SO: 10]
A. at B. to C. for D. in **Ans: B**

610. After having tea, he settled himself — his arm chair. (Settle on = আরাম করে বসা) [UBL AO (Cash): 11]
A. on B. into C. over D. at **Ans: A**

611. I felt shame — his conduct. (Feel shame at = লজ্জা পাওয়া) [BKB Officer: 11]
A. on B. for C. in D. at **Ans: D**

612. They shouted — the top of their voice. / If people can't hear you, do you shout — them? (Shout at = কাউকে চিৎকার করে ডাকা) [DSS SSO: 06]
A. at B. to C. for D. down **Ans: A**

613. I am really sick — this kind of behaviour. (Sick of = বিরক্ত) [KU: 13-14]
A. for B. to C. about D. of **Ans: D**

614. Their house is quite similar — ours. (Similar to = অনুরূপ) [ABL Officer: 08]
A. of B. on C. for D. to **Ans: D**

615. He likes to read — his spare time but mainly he likes — skim — newspapers. (Read in = পড়া, Like to = পছন্দ করা, Skim through = চোখ বুলিয়ে নেওয়া) [SUST: 10-11]
A. in, to, through B. at, on, all C. on, to, read D. in, for, of **Ans: A**

616. It took a long time to find a solution — the problem. / Money is not the solution — every problem. / Do you know the solution — the problem? / Do you know the solution — the economic crisis? (Solution to = সমাধান) [JnU: 13-14]
A. of B. for C. to D. in **Ans: C**

617. There is no easy — to this problem. (Solution to = সমাধান) [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. result B. exit C. release D. solution **Ans: D**

618. I don't feel — Rahman. All his problems are entirely his creation. (Sorry for = দুঃখিত) [MoIB AD: 01]
A. sorry for B. sorry at C. sorry about D. sorry upon **Ans: A**

619. He said he was sorry — what he had done. (Sorry for = দুঃখিত) [SIBL Officer: 04]
A. because B. for C. about D. about **Ans: B**

620. Fortune never smiles — the lazy. / Fate similes — those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life. / Fate smiled — him in all his ventures. / Finally fortune smiled — him. (Smile on / upon = প্রসন্ন হওয়া) [RBL SO: 19]
A. on B. at C. for D. after **Ans: A**

621. He was smiling — himself and did not answer my question. (Smile to oneself = খুশি হওয়া) [PSC AD: 04]
A. with B. at C. after D. to **Ans: D**

622. My brother specializes — Economics. / My brother specializes — Physics. (Specialize in = কোনো বিষয়ে বিশেষজ্ঞ হওয়া) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. in B. at C. with D. on **Ans: A**

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623. We sprinkle parsley --- the tomatoes. (Sprinkle on = ছিটিয়ে দেওয়া) [JnU: 14-15]
A. at B. in C. on D. of **Ans: C**

624. A happy smile spread --- her face. (Spread over = ছড়িয়ে পড়া) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. at B. over C. on D. in **Ans: B**

625. She suffers --- a heart disease. / He is suffering --- fever. / Most people suffer --- depression. / He has been suffering --- fever for seven days. / Many people suffer --- sexual dysfunction due to myths. (Suffer from = ভোগা / কষ্ট পাওয়া) [45th BCS]
A. in B. from C. on D. by **Ans: B**

626. For those who suffer --- nerves the remedy lies --- perfect rest. (Suffer from = ভোগা / কষ্ট পাওয়া, Lie in = বিছানায় শায়িত অবস্থা) [DU: 10-11]
A. for, with B. from, in C. of, to D. at, into **Ans: B**

627. He stared --- me. (Stare at = এক দৃষ্টিতে তাকানো) [NSI Computer Operator: 21]
A. in B. on C. with D. at **Ans: D**

628. Don't stare --- my face. / He stared --- the face of the old man. / Don't stare --- the face of any person. / Starvation stared us --- the face. / He stare --- my face. (Stare in (face) = একদৃষ্টে চোখে মুখে তাকানো) [ECS EO: 08]
A. at B. on C. in D. to **Ans: C**

629. The peasants struggled --- better conditions. (Struggle for = কোনো কিছুর সংগ্রাম করা) [MoLPA AS: 05]
A. for B. of C. on D. by **Ans: A**

630. The government has stepped --- measures to curb swine flue. (Step up = বৃদ্ধি করা) [ICB SO: 11]
A. on B. in C. out D. up **Ans: D**

631. The locket of the necklace is studded --- costly stones. (Studded with = কোনো কিছুর দ্বারা খচিত) [RU: 11-12]
A. in B. with C. on D. by **Ans: B**

632. I am sure --- my success. (Sure of = নিশ্চিত) [PPA Sub-Inspector: 18]
A. in B. of C. on D. by **Ans: B**

633. He was not arrested because he was not subject --- the same restrictions. (Subject to = অধীন) [BSA DO: 13]
A. to B. for C. at D. of **Ans: A**

634. He succeeded --- the examination. (Succeed in = কৃতকার্য হওয়া) [BR SAE: 17]
A. to pass B. in passing C. to pass in D. by passing **Ans: B**

635. Choose the correct sentence. (Succeed in = কৃতকার্য হওয়া) [CU: 11-12]
A. He succeeded to gain the prize B. He succeeded gain the prize
C. He succeeded in gaining the prize D. He succeeded gaining the prize **Ans: C**

636. I was surprised --- your absent-mindedness. / We were surprised --- his failure. (Surprised at = বিস্মিত) [DU: 15-16]
A. for B. about C. at D. of **Ans: C**

637. The Taj Mahal is surrounded --- a beautiful garden. (Surrounded by = কোনো কিছু দ্বারা পরিবেষ্টিত) [BPDB SG: 23]
A. by B. with C. to D. beside **Ans: A**

638. I am not susceptible --- hypnotic influence. / The newly born baby is susceptible --- colD. / The manager of the company is somewhat susceptible --- flattery. / His words are susceptible --- flattery. (Susceptible to = সহজে আবেগচালিত বা প্রভাবিত) [24th BCS]
A. for B. with C. to D. into **Ans: C**

639. I suspected him --- treachery. / He his suspected --- receiving stolen goods. / We suspected our cashier --- stealing the funds. / He is suspicious --- my motive. (Suspect of = সন্দেহ করা, Suspicious of = সন্দেহপ্রবণ) [26th BCS]
A. of B. for C. about D. with **Ans: A**

640. She sympathized --- me. / It is difficult to sympathize --- an unfortunate man. (Sypathize with = কারো প্রতি সহানুভূতি দেখানো) [DFP FPI: 15]
A. to B. at C. with D. by **Ans: C**

641. His sympathy --- the poor is praiseworthy. / We should have no sympathy --- war criminals of 1971. (Sympathy for = সহানুভূতি) [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. for B. with C. towards D. to **Ans: A**

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642. I sympathize --- you --- your misery. (Sympathize with (sb) in (sth) = সমবেদনা বোধ বা প্রকাশ করা) [JU: 15-16]
A. for, for B. with, for C. for, with D. with, in **Ans: D**

643. I cannot stoop --- meanness. (Stoop to = নৈতিকভাবে নিজেকে নত করা) [JU: 17-18]
A. of B. with C. to D. for **Ans: C**

644. He supplies the poor --- clothing. (Supply to (sb) with (sth) = সরবরাহ করা) [BCC PA: 19]
A. of B. with C. to D. for **Ans: B**

645. The applicants are selected --- admission on the results --- a competitive examination. (Select for = নির্বাচিত, Result of = ফলাফল) [BSA DO: 13]
A. for, off B. for, of C. to, of D. for, to **Ans: B**

646. We all have thirst --- happiness. (Thirst for = আকুল আকাঙ্ক্ষা) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. after B. by C. for D. upon **Ans: C**

647. I always tremble --- injection. (Tremble with = ভয়ে, রাগে ইত্যাদিতে কেঁপে ওঠা) [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. on B. in C. with D. for **Ans: C**

648. He was very tactful – it. (Tactful about = কথা বলার ব্যাপারে সতর্ক থাকা) [RU: 07-08]
A. for B. about C. off D. of **Ans: B**

649. He is true --- his king. / Everybody must be true --- his word. (True to = বিশ্বস্ত থাকা / কথা বা প্রতিশ্রুতি রাখা) [Various Minsitries PO: 18]
A. at B. to C. for D. on **Ans: B**

650. You can repose trust --- him. / My friend reposed his trust --- me. (Trust in = কারো উপর বিশ্বাস রাখা) [DoL AD: 09]
A. in B. on C. at D. upon **Ans: A**

651. I trusted him --- the money. (Trust with (sth) = কাউকে কোনো দায়িত্ব দিয়ে নিশ্চিত থাকা) [PPA Assistant Sub-Inspector: 18]
A. to B. into C. with D. for **Ans: C**

652. He is fourteen years old. He can take care --- himself. (Take care of = যত্ন নেওয়া) [JnU: 05-06]
A. of B. at C. to D. for **Ans: A**

653. The Japanese love --- take part --- sports. (Take part in = অংশগ্রহন করা) [JnU: 08-09]
A. to, for B. with, in C. for, on D. to, in **Ans: D**

654. At last God took pity --- him. (Take pity on = অনুগ্রহ করা) [DSS SSO: 06]
A. over B. on C. into D. upon **Ans: B**

655. Anis has a talent --- making people laugh. (Talent for = কোনো কাজের বিশেষ দক্ষতা) [DPE AT: 19]
A. of B. in C. on D. for **Ans: D**

656. I will talk --- him. / To learn spoken English, you have to talk --- others in English. / Who were you talking - / The woman I am talking --- is my mother. (Talk to / with = কারো সাথে কথা বলা) [18th BCS]
A. to B. before C. about D. in **Ans: A**

657. She gaily talked --- art literature. (Talk of / about = কোনো বিষয়ে কথা বলা) [HSTU: 09-10]
A. to B. of C. at D. for **Ans: B**

658. The scientist talked --- his new theory. / I don't know what she is talking - / What are you talking - / Her talk --- language and communication was too technical for us to understand. (Talk of / about = কোনো বিষয়ে কথা বলা) [BBS JSA: 16]
A. to B. about C. at D. of **Ans: B**

659. He has a taste --- reading. / I have no taste --- music. / Mr. Haque's strange taste --- clothes makes him freaky. (Taste for = রুচি / পছন্দ) [PWD Accounts Assistant: 16]
A. for B. of C. in D. over **Ans: A**

660. He has no taste --- music but takes interest --- drama. (Taste for = রুচি / পছন্দ, Interest in = আগ্রহ) [JU: 15-16]
A. in, in B. with, in C. of, for D. for, in **Ans: D**

661. The new government took --- last year. (Take over = দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা) [DU: 17-18]
A. over B. after C. upon D. on **Ans: A**

662. Thanks --- his timely rescue, the child escaped death. (Thanks for = কোনো কাজের জন্য ধন্যবাদ) [JnU: 14-15]
A. by B. for C. to D. with **Ans: B**

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663. You must think carefully --- his advice. / Can you think --- a better solution? / Can you think --- a suitable present for a six year old boy. / Could you not think --- a better excuse? (Think of / about = চিন্তা করা) [RU: 18-19]
A. of B. with C. for D. on **Ans: A**

664. His gloomy countenance testifies --- his guilt. (Testify to = সাক্ষ্য দেওয়া) [RU: 11-12]
A. for B. to C. on D. with **Ans: B**

665. He will soon tide --- the difficulty. (Tide over = সমস্যা কাটিয়ে উঠা) [RU: 07-08]
A. on B. in C. over D. of **Ans: C**

666. I'm tired --- questions. (Be tired of = কোনোকিছু সম্বন্ধে ত্যক্তবিরক্ত হওয়া) [IU: 11-12]
A. to answer B. that I answer C. of answering D. because of to answer **Ans: C**

667. Which of the following is the correct sentence. (Be tired of = কোনোকিছু সম্বন্ধে ত্যক্তবিরক্ত হওয়া) [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. He is tired by the job B. He is tired of the job C. He is tired to the job D. He is tired with the job **Ans: B**

668. The passerby is tired --- the long walk. (Tired by (walk) / with (excertion) = ক্লান্ত) [SUST: 14-15]
A. of B. with C. for D. by **Ans: D**

669. We should be tolerant --- opposition. (Tolerant of = সহনশীল) [DU: 97-98]
A. at B. with C. of D. towards **Ans: C**

670. He touched --- this point. (Touch on / upon = সংক্ষেপে আলোচনা করা) [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. upon B. up C. to D. with **Ans: A**

671. In some countries much of the natural environment has been transformed --- FEIRA farmland --- a subsequent loss of specific richness. (Transform into = রূপান্তরিত করা) [DU: 14-15]
A. out of, along with B. into, with C. into, as result of D. away from, result from **Ans: B**

672. I need someone to help me to translate this webpage --- Japanese. (Translate from (sth) into (sth) = অনুবাদ করা) [IU: 11-12]
A. into B. to C. towards D. for **Ans: A**

673. Shakespeare's plays have been translated --- English --- many languages. (Translate from (sth) into (sth) = অনুবাদ করা) [JnU: 07-08]
A. into, from B. in, with C. from, into D. in, from **Ans: C**

674. If these youths trespass --- my land again I shall be ready for them with a big stick. (Trespass on = অনধিকার প্রবেশ করা) [BKB SO: 11]
A. upon B. into C. on D. over **Ans: C**

675. If you study hard, you will have no trouble --- the admission test. (Trouble for = অসুবিধা) [RU: 15-16]
A. in B. at C. for D. on **Ans: C**

676. We should not get upset --- things that are beyond our control. (Upset about = হতাশ) [RU: 14-15]
A. for B. over C. by D. about **Ans: D**

677. He was unsure --- himself. (Unsure of = আত্মবিশ্বাসহীন) [JnU: 07-08]
A. in B. for C. of D. to **Ans: C**

678. Computers are very useful --- creating different types of graphics. / A study of this book will be useful --- helping you improve your vocabulary. (Useful in = উপকারী / প্রয়োজনীয়) [BSA DO: 13]
A. in B. at the C. about D. to **Ans: A**

679. He won victory --- his rivals. (Victory over (sb) against (sth) = প্রতিযোগিতায় কারো বিপক্ষে জয়লাভ করা) [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. over B. against C. from D. off **Ans: A**

680. I vouch --- his honesty. (Vouch for = আস্থা প্রকাশ করা) [BDBL SO: 11]
A. to B. of C. at D. for **Ans: D**

681. He voted --- me. / We would like to vote --- the liberal candidate. (Vote for (sb) = ভোট দেওয়া) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. with B. for C. to D. of **Ans: B**

682. The national Assembly has voted --- adopt the budget. (Vote to (Verb) = ভোট দেওয়া) [RU: 09-10]
A. to B. for C. without D. in **Ans: A**

683. He is vulnerable --- criticism. (Vulnerable to = ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হতে পারে এমন / অরক্ষিত) [RU: 12-13]
A. on B. at C. for D. to **Ans: D**

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684. The child was a victim --- virus. / The man is a victim --- circumstances. (Victim of = আক্রান্ত / শিকার) [RU: 09-10]
A. to C. at D. of **Ans: D**

685. Bangladesh falls a victim --- flood every year. (Fall victim to = বলি) [IU: 17-18]
A. to B. in C. for D. with **Ans: A**

686. The doctor was worried --- the patient. (Worried about = উদ্বিগ্ন) [ABL SO: 17]
A. to B. with C. about D. at **Ans: C**

687. We walked --- the beach for several hours last night. (Walk on = হাঁটা) [RU: 15-16]
A. by B. at C. on D. to **Ans: C**

688. John asked Nicolas for help, but it turned out that he was even worse --- math than him. (Worse at = অধিকতর মন্দ) [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. at B. in C. about D. of **Ans: A**

689. Having missed the bus, Shaila waited --- the next one. / The store manager waited --- customers all morning. (Wait for = কারো জন্য অপেক্ষা করা) [JnU: 15-16]
A. to B. on C. for D. after **Ans: C**

690. The nurse waited --- the patient. (Wait on / upon = সেবা করা) [RU: 06-07]
A. at B. C. for D. on **Ans: D**

691. He is worthy --- the position. / He is worthy --- your praise. (Worthy of = যোগ্য) [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. on B. of C. in D. from **Ans: B**

692. He always wakes --- in the morning. (Wake up = ঘুম থেকে উঠা) [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. up B. in C. on D. at **Ans: A**

693. The boy wanders --- in the streets. (Wander about / around = উদ্দেশ্যহীন ঘুরে বেড়ানো) [DPE AT: 14]
A. about B. through C. in D. at **Ans: A**

694. He was wanting --- money. (Want of = অভাব, Wanting in = অভাব) [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. of B. at C. for D. in **Ans: D**

695. I have no pen to write - / Please give me a pen to write - (Write with = কোনো কিছু দিয়ে লেখা) [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. on B. in C. with D. upon **Ans: C**

697. He warned me --- the danger. (Warn of / against = সতর্ক করা) [38th BCS]
A. with B. of C. in D. for **Ans: B**

698. I warned him --- the danger. (Warn of / against = সতর্ক করা) [PBL SO: 06]
A. with B. against C. in D. for **Ans: B**

699. It is natural in every man to wish --- distinction. (Wish for = আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) [BSC SO: 19]
A. with B. against C. in D. for **Ans: D**

700. His manners are a witness --- his rudeness. (Witness to = কোনো কিছুর সাক্ষী) [IF AD: 16]
A. of us B. to C. with D. for **Ans: B**

701. They are working --- a lasting peace. (Work for = কোনো কিছুর উদ্দেশ্যে কাজ করা) [DPE AT: 11]
A. for B. of C. to D. in **Ans: A**

702. I will write --- your phone number. (Write down = লিখে নেওয়া) [DU: 14-15]
A. off B. in C. on D. down **Ans: D**

703. My brother is well versed --- Economics. (Well Versed in = দক্ষ) [EXIM Bank Officer: 09]
A. in B. to C. at D. of **Ans: A**

704. No country should yield – foreign pressure. / We should not yield --- any pressure. (Yeild to = নতি স্বীকার করা) [15th BCS]
A. in B. from C. to D. with **Ans: C**

705. Every mother yearns --- her child. (Yearn for = প্রীতি ও সমবেদনা পাওয়ার জন্য ব্যাকুল হয়ে ওঠা) [CAAB UDA: 23]
A. to B. of C. with D. for **Ans: D**

706. Concrete plans are yet --- be taken up. (Yet to = ভবিষ্যতে কোনো এক সময়ে) [IU: 04-05]
A. for B. to C. on D. of **Ans: B**

707. Begum Rokeya had a great zeal --- education. (Zeal for = কোনো কিছুর ব্যাপারে অতি উৎসাহ) [RU: 07-08]
A. of B. to C. for D. over **Ans: C**

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708. **You are zealous — my success. (Zealous for = খুব আগ্রহী)** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. of B. to C. against D. for **Ans: D**

709. **She has no zest — music. (Zest for = কোনো কিছুর জন্য অভিরুচি)** [DPE AT: 11]
A. to B. in C. on D. for **Ans: D**

Conjunction & Linker

01. **A conjunction is a part of speech that — thoughts.** [RU: 08-09]
A. describes B. joins C. modifies D. scrutinizes **Ans: B**

02. **Which one is conjunction?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. very B. run C. or D. why **Ans: C**
Explanation: Some examples of conjunctions are and, although, after, as, as soon as, as if, before, but, because, both … and, even if, even though, either … or, for, if, in case, in addition to, moreover, or, or else, nor, neither … or, not only … but also, rather than, still, since, so, so that, therefore, though, unless, until, when, while, whereas, whether … or, yet etc.

03. **Which one is conjunction?** [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. the B. to C. up D. and **Ans: D**

04. **Which is conjunction?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. very B. our C. or D. for **Ans: C**

05. **Which one is conjunction?** [IU: 04-05]
A. following B. but C. running D. above **Ans: B**

06. **Which one is dissimilar?** [DFP FWI: 10]
A. though B. as C. into D. but **Ans: C**

07. **Which of the following words is not used as a linker?** [JU: 10-11]
A. so B. namely C. budget D. too **Ans: C**
Explanation: Some examples of linkers are again, afterward, accordingly, after all, besides, certainly, consequently, despite, evidently, first, finally, further, for instance, for example, furthermore, hence, however, in fact, immediately, indeed, in addition, in brief, in conclution, in spite of, later, moreover, meanwhile, nevertheless, namely, next, on the other hand, on this occasion, on the contrary, obviously, of course, previously, so, sometimes, soon, then, too, that is, therefore, too etc.

08. **Kalim wanted to get married — he was tired of living alone. / This is the way — he talks. / — the village is beautifully built with fields and tracks, it is a part of a large city.** [SIBL PO: 04]
A. as B. for C. since D. because **Ans: A**
Explanation: কারণ, সময়, মতো, যেহেতু, যেভাবে, যেরূপ ইত্যাদি প্রকাশে As ব্যবহৃত হয়।

09. **You can drive my car — you drive carefully. / — the day went on, the weather got worse.** [MoFA AO: 01]
A. just B. sinces C. as D. if **Ans: C**

10. **Last week was — as this week.** [IF AD: 16]
A. hot B. as hot C. very hot D. more hot **Ans: B**
Explanation: তুলনা করার ক্ষেত্রে হ্যাঁ-বোধক বাক্যে As … As এবং না-বোধক বাক্যে So … As ব্যবহৃত হয়।

11. **Nothing seems so exciting — the first airplane ride. / Would you be so kind — to keep me informed?** [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. that B. enough C. as D. much **Ans: C**

12. **It looks — she will start crying. / He looks — he hasn't slept all night. / He speaks — he were a scientist. / They treated me — I were a child.** [SBL SO: 14]
A. as if B. if C. because D. like **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে যেন অর্থে As if ব্যবহৃত হয়।

13. **They treat me — their daughter. / They treat me — their own son.** [PBL SO: 12]
A. like I am B. as if I were C. as if I am D. as if I are **Ans: B**

14. **He can stay — he wants.** [CU: 09-10]
A. as longer as B. as lengthy as C. as long as D. as long **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে যতক্ষণ … ততক্ষণ পর্যন্ত অর্থে As long as ব্যবহৃত হয়।

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15. **There is plenty of food. You can have - you like.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. as much as B. many more C. much more D. too much **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে যত খুশি পরিমাণ অর্থে As much as ব্যবহৃত হয়।

16. **Get off the bus — it stops.** [RU: 15-16]
A. so fast B. so quick as C. so soon as D. as soon as **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে যত শীঘ্রই বা তাড়াতাড়ি বা সাথে সাথে অর্থে As soon as ব্যবহৃত হয়।

17. **I awake one morning — found myself famous. / I was annoyed; — I kept quiet. / Dr. Mary Edwards Walker was a surgeon, soldier, - fighter for women's right.** [DU: 14-15]
A. with B. and C. of D. also **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে দুইটি সমজাতীয় বিষয়কে যুক্ত করতে And ব্যবহৃত হয়।

18. **The vegetable were fresh, — they were tasty. / The fibrous membranes surrounding organs in the human body are tough — add strength to the parts of the body they cover.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. since B. fore C. because D. and **Ans: D**

19. **The referee blew the whistle to end the game — there were two minutes left. / — the restaurant was small, the food was excellent.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. therefore B. although C. since D. however **Ans: B**
Explanation: দুইটি কাজের বিপরীতমুখীতা বুঝাতে যদিও, তথাপিও অর্থে Although, Though ব্যবহৃত হয়।

20. **— I didn't understand everything, I enjoyed the lecture. / — traffic in Chittagong is increasing, no one is doing anything about it.** [BU: 13-14]
A. even B. in spite C. although D. as **Ans: C**

21. **— glass is, for practical purpose, a solid, its molecular structure is that of a liquid. / — penicillin continues to be used widely, some strains of bacteria have developed a resistance to the drug.** [20th BCS]
A. because B. since C. although D. if **Ans: C**

22. **— the giant squid is an elusive creature rarely seen by humans, scientists are beginning to gain a better understanding of the creature by studying it using remote cameras.** [JU: 17-18]
A. because B. although C. considering D. since **Ans: B**

23. **— most people consider the tomato a vegetable, botanists classify it as a fruit.** [CU: 10-11]
A. despite B. despite of C. in spite D. although **Ans: D**

24. **I could not sleep — very tired.** [35th BCS]
A. although I was B. in spite of C. despite D. despite I was **Ans: A**

25. **The moon is not a planet — the planets in many respects.** [DU: 95-96]
A. to resemble B. which resemble C. despite its resemblance D. although it resembles **Ans: D**

26. **— rather tired after their long journey, they did not go to bed.** [MoD PO: 06]
A. although they were B. as they were C. because they were D. since they were **Ans: A**

27. **— the student was not very intelligent; he spoke very well. / — the situation infuriated him, he did his best to hide his anger.** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. because B. though C. against D. over **Ans: B**

28. **Though he is poor,** - [12th NTRC]
A. he is honest B. but he is honest C. and he is honest D. but he was honest and only **Ans: A**

29. **I take only five minutes to wake up — the alarm clock rings.** [PSTU: 14-15]
A. until B. after C. since D. till **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে দুইটি সময় বা কাজের পূর্ববর্তী সময় বা কাজ বুঝাতে Before এবং পরবর্তী সময় বা কাজ বুঝাতে After ব্যবহৃত হয়।

30. **My father usually has a cup of hot milk — going to bed. / Put your money somewhere safe — it gets stolen. / — invention of television, people spent more time reading.** [RU: 15-16]
A. before B. so quick as C. until D. because **Ans: A**

31. **Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes — they both emit hot liquids from below the earth's surface. / Monkeys have sometimes been compared to Chimpanzees — they both share social behavior.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. due to B. because C. in spite of D. regardless of **Ans: B**

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49. **I did not raise my voice** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. even disagreement B. despite my disagreement
C. though disagreement D. despite of my disagreement **Ans: B**

50. **The child went out --- his mother had told him not to. / Hospitable people like speaking to foreigners --- they have not been introduced.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. even B. so C. even if D. for **Ans: C**
Explanation: অনুমান নির্ভর বিবৃতির ক্ষেত্রে তবুও, যদিও বুঝাতে Even if ব্যবহৃত হয়।

51. **I cannot touch the roof --- on a chair.** [CU: 16-17]
A. even if I stand B. even I stand C. even stood D. if stood **Ans: A**

52. **You have to take the full course of your antibiotics --- you feel better, --- your illness will simply return.** [DU: 17-18]
A. although, so that B. even if, otherwise C. so that, or D. unless, and **Ans: B**

53. **I didn't buy the car --- it completed all the performance tests successfully. / --- they are tropical birds, Parrots can live in temperate or even cold climate.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. however B. even though C. despite D. besides **Ans: B**
Explanation: সত্য বা বাস্তবসম্মত বিবৃতির ক্ষেত্রে তবুও, যদিও বুঝাতে Even though ব্যবহৃত হয়।

54. **They like to keep their old houses rather than build new ones --- it is very difficult and expensive to maintain them. / --- she can't drive, she has bought a car.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. because B. even though C. on the contrary D. for example **Ans: B**

55. **Either Rahim --- his friends have done the work.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. nor B. and C. or D. as **Ans: C**
Explanation: দুইটি জিনিসের মধ্যে একটি বুঝাতে Either ... or ব্যবহৃত হয়।

56. **The players are --- tired --- nervous.** [DU: 11-12]
A. but, very B. neither, or C. either, or D. either, nor **Ans: C**

57. **Hardly --- I entered into the room --- the phone rang.** [BP PO: 23]
A. did, when B. had, when C. had, them D. have, when **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে হতে না হতেই বা করতে না করতেই বুঝাতে Hardly ... when ব্যবহৃত হয়।

58. **Hardly had he finished writing** - [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. than the bell rang B. when the bell rang C. then the bell rang D. the bell rang **Ans: B**

59. **Hardly had the train stopped** - [BSMRUST: 12-13]
A. then we got down B. when we got down C. as we got down D. than we got down **Ans: B**

60. **Yusuf underwent through strenuous hard work. He made his dream come true. Which of the following would be the best cohesive word between the given sentences?** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. hence B. afterwards C. as well as D. however **Ans: A**
Explanation: Hence is used to show a cause and effect relationship between two parts of a sentence.

61. **The experts were looking for clues to determine --- the fire started.** [CU: 16-17]
A. whats B. that C. how D. who **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে কীভাবে, কেমন করে বুঝাতে How ব্যবহৃত হয়।

62. **Ask him --- he likes it. / He'll end up in prison --- he's not careful. / I will try to call you, --- I get held up.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. if B. although C. despite D. even as **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে ভবিষ্যত সম্ভাবনা বা অনুমান বুঝাতে যদি বা শর্ত হিসেবে If ব্যবহৃত হয়।

63. **Water boils --- you heat it to 100° centigrade. / --- the polar ice caps melt, many coastal cities and islands could be submerged.** [24th BCS]
A. unless B. until C. if D. although **Ans: C**

64. **I went to school --- of the bad weather.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. although B. despite C. even though D. in spite **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে সত্ত্বেও বুঝাতে In Spite of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

65. **I tried to look happy --- feeling miserable. / --- his becoming a teacher, he does not have any moral scruples. / --- the rain, the cricket match was not cancelled.** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. in spite of B. although C. however D. None of these **Ans: A**

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66. **In spite of having merit,** - [RU: 15-16]
A. she get a suitable job B. she failed in the examination
C. she obtained brilliant result D. she stood first in the examination **Ans: B**

67. **Give her a telephone number --- she gets lost. / I will write down the phone number --- I forget.** [DPE AT: 23]
A. in case B. if C. if not D. perhaps **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে ভবিষ্যতে কোনো ঘটনা ঘটার পূর্ব সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করা বুঝাতে In case ব্যবহৃত হয়।

68. **While going to office, take your umbrella --- it rains. / Turna might phone this evening. I don't want to go out --- she phones.** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. if B. unless C. even though D. in case **Ans: D**

69. **People insure their houses** - [NSTU: 14-15]
A. in case they catch fire B. if case they catch fire
C. when they catch fire D. after case they catch fire **Ans: A**

70. **You should insure your bicycle --- stolen.** [RBL SO: 10]
A. if it is B. in case it is C. if it will be D. in case it will be **Ans: B**

71. **We were expecting a beautiful weather at the beach, but it was so cold and rainy that --- getting a suntan, I caught a cold.** [DU: 17-18]
A. in case of B. just as C. instead of D. no way **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে পরিবর্তে বুঝাতে Instead of ব্যবহৃত হয়।

72. **He left the room --- he could check his laughter.** [IF AD: 16]
A. because B. in order that C. so as D. in order to **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে যাতে, যেন বুঝাতে In order that ব্যবহৃত হয়।

73. **Hurry up --- you might be late for examination. / He held my hand --- I should fall. / Mediocre students study hard --- they should fail.** [DoP UP: 10]
A. last B. lest C. least D. at last **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে পাছে কিছু ঘটে এই ভয়ে কাজ করা বুঝাতে Lest ব্যবহৃত হয়।

74. **Walk fast --- you should miss the train. / The girl is running --- she should miss the train. / Read attentively --- you should fail in the examination.** [9th NTRC]
A. or B. until C. lest D. till **Ans: C**

75. **A sizable number of our students cannot write Bengali correctly,** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. nor English B. let alone English C. neither English D. only English **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে অসম্ভব মনে করে কোনো কিছু চিন্তা বা ভাবা যায় না বুঝাতে Let alone ব্যবহৃত হয়।

76. **She is even afraid of answering the telephone,** - [JU: 15-16]
A. instead of speaking in public B. let alone speak in public
C. in spite of speaking in public D. not even speak in public **Ans: B**

77. **We cannot afford a fan, --- an air conditioner. / He cannot walk a mile, --- five miles.** [PMO AD: 13]
A. what B. no question C. but D. let alone **Ans: D**

78. **--- respect your point of view, I cannot agree.** [DU: 13-14]
A. much as I B. as much as C. I also D. so much as I **Ans: A**
Explanation: দুইটি কাজের বিপরীতমুখীতা বুঝাতে যদিও অর্থে Much as ব্যবহৃত হয়।

79. **Farhana speaks English fluently; --- she knows French.** [DU: 17-18]
A. however B. since C. although D. moreover **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে অধিকন্তু, উপরন্তু বুঝাতে Morever ব্যবহৃত হয়।

80. **--- the exam are over, we can plan for a sight-seeing tour.** [DU: 13-14]
A. even now B. now that C. now and then D. now or never **Ans: B**
Explanation: Now that is used to give an explanation of a new situation.

81. **He did his best, --- he failed.** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. nevertheless B. however C. although D. though **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে তবুও, তা সত্ত্বেও বুঝাতে Nevertheless ব্যবহৃত হয়।

82. He is --- punctual --- efficient. / --- the police --- the army could salvage the ten men trapped under a mine. [BR SAE: 17]
A. either, or B. not, or C. neither, nor D. neither, or **Ans: C**

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Explanation: দুইটি জিনিসের মধ্যে একটিও নয় বুঝাতে Neither … nor ব্যবহৃত হয়।

83. **The common man is --- rich --- famous. / --- her sister --- her friends think her smart enough to compete for the best model.** [PSTU: 16-17]
A. either, or B. because, so C. neither, nor D. As, so **Ans: C**

84. **Which is the correct sentence given below?** [Dental: 17-18]
A. I eat neither mangoes nor bananas B. I neither eat mangoes or bananas
C. I eat mangoes neither bananas eat D. Neither I eat mangoes nor I eat bananas **Ans: A**

85. **Identify the correct sentence.** [LGED AE: 17]
A. He washed neither his hand or face B. He washed neither his hand nor his face
C. He washed neither his hand or his face D. He washed neither his hand and so neither his face **Ans: B**

86. **Rakib speaks --- English --- Japanese.** [SUST: 11-12]
A. also; not only B. as well as, not only C. not only, but also D. both, not also **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে এটা না ওটাও বুঝাতে Not only, but also ব্যবহৃত হয়।

87. **He is not only foolish --- obstinate. / His reply was not only prompt --- complete. / Birds not only bring song, color, and activity to a garden --- are vitally needed by plants.** [SIBL PO: 17]
A. but also B. as well as C. and D. and they **Ans: A**

88. **The hybrid cars have --- the features of a luxury car but also the efficiency of using less fuel than the normal cars.** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. that B. all C. in addition D. not only **Ans: D**

89. **--- she reached the exam hall than the door closed.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. no sooner had B. as sooner as C. as soon as D. no sooner **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে হতে না হতেই বা করতে না করতেই বুঝাতে No sooner … than ব্যবহৃত হয়।

90. **No sooner had he left --- I came. / No sooner had we sat down at the table --- the phone rang.** [DNM Midwife: 17]
A. then B. than C. when D. while **Ans: B**

91. **No sooner had I reached the station --- the train left. / No sooner had he entered the room --- the light went out and everyone started talking loudly.** [BMED DAD: 07]
A. then B. when C. than D. while **Ans: C**

92. **You may accept the job on offer --- you may wait for a better job. / Hurry up --- you will be late. / Do it right away --- you will be scolded.** [8th NTRC]
A. and B. but C. though D. or **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে বিকল্প বুঝাতে বা, অথবা, কিংবা অর্থে or ব্যবহৃত হয়।

93. **Show your ticket, --- you will not be allowed to enter. / Walk quickly, --- you will not get the bus. / Walk fast, --- you will miss the match.** [NSTU: 16-17]
A. therefore B. else C. and D. otherwise **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে কোনো কাজ না করার ফলাফল প্রকাশ করতে অন্যথায় অর্থে Otherwise ব্যবহৃত হয়।

94. **The flight will take off --- that the weather is good. / --- you get father's permission I will take you fishing next week.** [7th NTRC]
A. if B. unless C. until D. provided **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে শর্ত থাকে যে, এই শর্তে যে অর্থে Provided, Provided that ব্যবহৃত হয়।

95. **He works very hard, --- he is rich. / A good number of students of Engineering Faculty are planning to go to England, --- they are learning English.** [BMA: 16-17]
A. but B. although C. so D. since **Ans: C**
Explanation: প্রথম বাক্যের ফলশ্রুতিতে দ্বিতীয় বাক্য হলে দ্বিতীয় বাক্যের শুরুতে সে জন্য, সে কারণে অর্থে So ব্যবহৃত হয়।

96. **She broke a cup, --- she bought another one. / He's going to work in England, --- he is learning English.** [DDM PIO: 06]
A. for B. therefore C. so that D. because **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে যাতে, যেন বুঝাতে So that ব্যবহৃত হয়।

97. **He advised us --- we could encourage the children. / I am reading in between the lines --- I can understand the book well.** [BBS SO: 17]
A. so that B. so C. that D. as **Ans: A**

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98. **We eat --- we may live. / We have been working hard --- we can win this year's challenge.** [10th NTRC]
A. for B. because C. so that D. lest **Ans: C**

99. **He is working hard** - [10th NTRC]
A. to shining in life B. that he can shine in life
C. as he can shine in life D. so that he can shine in life **Ans: D**

100. **He is so rude --- he doesn't know --- behave even with the children.** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. even, to B. so, for C. that, how to D. because, for **Ans: C**

101. **Those who prepare food know --- to begin --- it will be ready when it is wanted.** [DPE AT: 10]
A. when, so that B. so that, when C. then, when D. so, so that **Ans: A**

102. **Although Rupak did not try very hard, he was --- able to win the race.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. as a result B. despite C. still D. therefore **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে তবুও, তারপরেও, এতদসত্ত্বেও অর্থ বুঝাতে Still ব্যবহৃত হয়।

103. **It is two years --- I had a holiday. / Much water has flowed through the Ganges --- I left you. / They suffered much --- tornado had hit their village.** [31st BCS]
A. until B. since C. as if D. let alone **Ans: B**
Explanation: Since is used to connect the result of something with its reason. বাক্যে তখন থেকে, তারপর থেকে অর্থ বুঝাতে Since ব্যবহৃত হয়।

104. **They have lived in that house --- they were children. / They have been living in that house --- they were children.** [CU: 16-17]
A. for B. during C. since D. until **Ans: C**

105. **It has been over three centuries --- Shahjahan --- the Tajmahal.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. ago, build B. years, dreamt C. since, built D. when, has built **Ans: C**

106. **Scarcely had he come --- it started raining.** [DPE AT: 07]
A. then B. at once C. when D. after that **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে হতে না হতেই বা করতে না করতেই বুঝাতে Scarcely ... when ব্যবহৃত হয়।

107. **2a equals 10 and --- a equals 5.** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. eventually B. thus C. therefore D. thereby **Ans: C**

108. **Smaller companies were merged into the parent company --- creating a single organization.** [SUST: 16-17]
A. as a consequence B. despite C. though D. thereby **Ans: D**

109. **--- hard work and determination, he has made his dreams come true.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. though B. through C. without D. because **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে মাধ্যমে বুঝাতে Through ব্যবহৃত হয়।

110. **Nuclear energy is --- dangerous to used widely.** [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. so B. such C. too D. that **Ans: C**
Explanation: Too ... to have a negative meaning. It means more than is necessary or desirable. বাক্যে একটির চেয়ে আরেকটির মাত্রা বা তীব্রতা বেশি বুঝাতে Too ... to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

111. **Wait --- I come.** [SIBL Officer: 04]
A. till B. as C. before D. unless **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে কোনো সময় পর্যন্ত, যতক্ষণ না পর্যন্ত অর্থ বুঝাতে Till, Until ব্যবহৃত হয়।

112. **Bake the cakes --- they are firm to the touch. / Stay on the bus --- Birmingham, and then change for London.** [RU: 15-16]
A. until B. to the C. before D. at **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে কোনো সময় পর্যন্ত, যতক্ষণ না পর্যন্ত অর্থ বুঝাতে Till, Until ব্যবহৃত হয়।

113. **I will not go --- I am invited. / The population problem will become huge, --- birth control is adopted. / You will miss the train --- you go to railway station in time. / --- you have a driver's license and two major credit cards, that company will not accept your application. / --- you run, you will not overtake him. / --- you put on your coat, you'll catch a cold. / She is going to quit her job --- they give her a pay rise.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. becaused B. lest C. unless D. otherwise **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে যদি না অর্থ বুঝাতে Unless ব্যবহৃত হয়।

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114. **I shall not go until I am invited.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. unless I am B. till I am C. once I am D. if I am **Ans: A**

115. **My friend has got a job. ---, it does not pay well.** [BU: 15-16]
A. though B. of course C. has been D. unfortunately **Ans: D**

116. **A baby might show fear of an unfamiliar adult, - he is likely to smile and reach out to another infant.** [NSI Computer Operator: 18]
A. if B. whenever C. so that D. whereas **Ans: D**
Explanation: বাক্যে বিপরীত ধারণা বুঝাতে পক্ষান্তরে বা অন্যদিকে অর্থে Whereas ব্যবহৃত হয়।

117. **I would like to live in place — is plenty of sunrise.** [IF AD: 16]
A. where there B. where C. whenever D. which **Ans: A**

118. **I always visit my mother-in-law — I'm in Dhaka. / I saw Babu — I was getting off the car. / I read the book — you were drying your cloth.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. during B. while C. meanwhile D. when **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে যখন তখন, চলাকালীন অর্থে While ব্যবহৃত হয়।

119. **They arrived — we were watching TV. / I saw a blind man — I was walking along the road. / Karim is tall, — Rahim is taller.** [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. while B. so C. but D. as **Ans: A**

120. **Why don't you go and see a film — you are waiting for the car to be repaired? / — I was walking along the riverside, I saw a water snake.** [PSTU: 16-17]
A. when B. then C. while D. for a while **Ans: C**

121. **Let me know — you will return or not. / It is uncertain — computes should take the credit for what they can do.** [RU: 15-16]
A. what B. which C. whether D. while **Ans: C**
Explanation: Whether is used in indirect yes-no questions and questions with or.

122. **— his parents allow him or not, John intends to go to the party.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. whether B. while C. although D. despite **Ans: A**

123. **There are many reasons — people make friends.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. why B. for C. as D. although **Ans: A**

124. **Waste or rubbish is — we throw everyday. / — happened to the tourist, is not uncommon.** [CU: 16-17]
A. what B. while C. which D. that **Ans: A**

125. **She said she studied hard for the test; — she got a very low score. / Water is essential to life and we depend on it, — many people take water for granted.** [DU: 13-14]
A. yet B. but also C. nonetheless D. furthermore **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে তা সত্ত্বেও অর্থে Yet ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Interjection

01. **What part of speech expresses a mild or sudden burst of emotion?** [NSI Computer Operator: 21]
A. conjunction B. adjective C. preposition D. interjection **Ans: D**

02. **Interjections that express a sudden burst of emotion are followed by what kind of punctuation?** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. exclamation B. colon C. semicolon D. comma **Ans: A**

03. **'Approval' may be expressed by the following interjection -** [SBL SO: 18]
A. ha! B. hush! C. bravo! D. hurrah! **Ans: C**

04. **Alas! I am undone. Here 'alas' is -** [BMET Instructor: 18]
A. noun B. adverb C. interjection D. preposition **Ans: C**

05. **Hurrah! We have won the game. Here 'hurrah' is -** [CU: 07-08]
A. an adverb B. an interjection C. a preposition D. a conjunction **Ans: B**

06. **Heaven! It is an ecstatic moment of my life. Here 'heaven' is -** [SUST: 07-08]
A. noun B. pronoun C. interjection D. conjunction **Ans: C**

07. **My God! I am undone! Here 'my God' is -** [ECS EO: 08]
A. interjection B. adverb C. noun D. preposition **Ans: A**

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Morpheme & Derivative

01. **In English the original word is known as -** [IU: 04-05]
A. suffix B. prefix C. root D. none of the above **Ans: C**

02. **The suffix 'ism' helps to form a / an -** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. verb B. pronoun C. adjective D. noun **Ans: D**

03. **The verb 'survive' can be changed into noun by adding -** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. a suffix B. a prefix C. an auxiliary D. a syllable **Ans: A**

04. **The word 'bi-cameral' is related to -** [MOD CO: 23]
A. medical science B. computer C. photography D. politics **Ans: D**

05. **Choose the correct prefix to form the opposite of the word 'accurate'.** [CU: 05-06]
A. in B. un C. non D. dis **Ans: A**

06. **Identify the appropriate prefix to get opposite meaning of the word 'connect'.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. in B. dis C. un D. non **Ans: B**

07. **Identify the appropriate prefix to get opposite meaning of the word 'certain'.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. in B. dis C. un D. non **Ans: C**

08. **Suffix 'esque' indicates -** [RU: 08-09]
A. in the style of B. full C. connect D. not **Ans: A**

09. **What suffix usually denotes an agent?** [KU: 06-07]
A. -ego B. -by C. -es D. -er **Ans: D**

10. **Choose the correct prefix for the word 'function' to create a new word.** [SUST: 14-15]
A. mis B. mono C. dis D. mal **Ans: D**

11. **The suffix '-ful' cannot be used with which noun below to turn it into an adjective?** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. wisdom B. beauty C. success D. plenty **Ans: A**

12. **Select the right prefix for the opposite meaning of 'gratitude'?** [SUST: 14-15]
A. un B. in C. dis D. it **Ans: B**

13. **Which of the following cannot use the suffix '-ive'?** [BU: 13-14]
A. impress- B. commerc- C. decis- D. conclus- **Ans: B**

14. **Add a prefix to make a word of opposite meaning: 'logical', 'fair', 'satisfied'.** [SUST: 10-11]
A. anti, un, over B. il, un, dis C. un, anti, il D. over, un, anti **Ans: B**

15. **In the word 'booklet', the suffix 'let' is used in the sense of -** [Various Ministries PO: 16]
A. chief B. half C. round D. small **Ans: D**

16. **What is the appropriate prefix with the base word 'merit'?** [CU: 02-03]
A. co B. de C. be D. dig **Ans: B**

17. **Which verb below will not take '-ment' as suffix?** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. engage B. judge C. treat D. decide **Ans: D**

18. **Which of the following is the appropriate prefix to form the opposite of 'practical'?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. on B. non C. in D. im **Ans: D**

19. **Identify the appropriate prefix to get opposite meaning of the word 'regular'.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. un B. ir C. non D. dis **Ans: B**

20. **Identify the appropriate prefix to get opposite meaning of the word 'sufficient'.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. in B. im C. un D. non **Ans: A**

21. **Which one of the following is a word with a suffix that denotes a place?** [JU: 16-17]
A. stoppage B. adversary C. dispensary D. democratic **Ans: C**

22. **Which one of the following is example of 'prefix'?** [MoD CSO: 16]
A. ness B. fix C. co D. ity **Ans: C**

23. **Which prefix does not imply a number or count?** [CU: 13-14]
A. mono B. uni C. bi D. quasi **Ans: D**

24. **Choose the correct prefix to make a new word matching the given definition: '--- pour = heavy rainfall'.** [KU: 16-17]
A. over B. up C. down D. out **Ans: C**

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25. **The prefix 'eco' is used to indicate issues related to** - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. economics B. environment C. geography D. geology **Ans: B**

26. **Who can — tell what the future holds for us. Choose the correct prefix to complete the sentence.** [SUST: 11-12]
A. fore B. hyper C. neo D. prore **Ans: A**

27. **In the word 'hypersensitive' the prefix 'hyper' means** - [BR SAE: 13]
A. supreme B. extreme C. below D. opposite **Ans: B**

28. **The children are very loud today. Theye can sometimes be — active. Choose the correct prefix to complete the sentence.** [SUST: 11-12]
A. neo B. so C. hyper D. fore **Ans: C**

29. **The term 'hexa' refers to** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. three B. five C. six D. seven **Ans: C**

30. **Choose the word that forms antonym of original with the prefix 'in'.** [UCBL PO: 17]
A. sense B. septic C. attentive D. pure **Ans: C**

31. **This is my office — name. The suffix which should be added to the bracketed part.** [BDBL SO: 17]
A. -er B. -ial C. -ially D. no suffix **Ans: B**

32. **The word 'inappropriate', 'in' is** - [NSTU: 14-15]
A. a suffix B. a preposition C. an addition D. a prefix **Ans: D**

33. **Choose the word that forms antonym of original with the prefix 'im'.** [UCBL PO: 17]
A. animate B. patient C. sympathy D. comfort **Ans: B**

34. **Choose the word that forms antonym of original with the prefix 'ir'.** [UCBL PO: 17]
A. rational B. resolute C. responsible D. all of A, B, C **Ans: D**

35. **Choose the option where the suffix or prefix has been incorrectly used.** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. indiscernible B. inconsiderate C. inrascible D. intelligible **Ans: C**

36. **Which prefix is used for the word 'handle'?** [CoU: 14-15]
A. mis B. not C. un D. dis **Ans: A**

37. **The prefix 'mis' can be added to** - [JnU: 13-14]
A. fool B. fire C. obey D. personal **Ans: B**

38. **The word 'microcosm' is formed by adding** - [BRUR: 13-14)
A. a prefix B. a suffix C. a root D. a word **Ans: A**

39. **Choose the word that forms antonym of original with the prefix 'mal'.** [UCBL PO: 17]
A. media B. nutrition C. climax D. fearful **Ans: B**

40. **Choose the option where the suffix or prefix has been incorrectly used.** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. malpractice B. malnutrition C. malrendition D. maldroit **Ans: C**

41. **The prefix 'over' can be added to** - [JnU: 14-15]
A. space B. work C. culture D. information **Ans: B**

42. **In the word omnipotent, the prefix, omni, refers to** - [NBR ARO: 15]
A. opposite B. single C. all D. none **Ans: C**

43. **The prefix 'poly' in the word 'polygamy'expresses the sense of** - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. some B. one C. many D. more **Ans: C**

44. **In the word 'prodemocracy' the prefix 'pro' means** - [JnU: 11-12]
A. against B. for C. neutral D. between **Ans: B**

45. **The prefix 'pre' can be added to** - [JnU: 14-15]
A. hot B. heat C. hat D. hit **Ans: B**

46. **The prefix 'Pre' can be added to** - [IU: 17-18]
A. build B. arrange C. conceive D. seen **Ans: B, C**

47. **The prefix 'proto' in the word 'prototype' indicates** - [JnU: 12-13]
A. first or original B. old C. all D. distant **Ans: A**

48. **The prefix 're' in 're-emergence' means** - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. right B. wrong C. again D. appearance **Ans: C**

49. **Choose the option where the suffix or prefix has been incorrectly used.** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. wreckage B. anchorage C. foliage D. regaliage **Ans: D**

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50. **Choose the word that forms antonym of original with the prefix 'un'.** [UCBL PO: 17]
A. appear B. fortune C. toxin D. controlled **Ans: D**

51. **Choose the word from the alternatives, where the prefix or suffix has not been properly used 'un'.** [BRUR: 10-11]
A. unassuming B. unbelievable C. unabated D. uncautious **Ans: D**

52. **Which one is not an English prefix?** [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. er- B. im- C. un- D. in- **Ans: A**

53. **Which one of the following is a word with a number prefix?** [JU: 16-17]
A. antenatal B. ex-minister C. extraterrestrial D. bi-lateral **Ans: D**

54. **Choose the option where the suffix or prefix has been incorrectly used.** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. irrational B. irresolute C. irrevocable D. no error **Ans: D**

55. **Choose the option where the suffix or prefix has been incorrectly used.** [BADC AAO: 17]
A. transform B. reform C. conform D. no error **Ans: D**

56. **Sweetly is a – of sweet.** [IU: 05-06]
A. derivative B. adjective C. both D. none **Ans: A**

57. **The correct derivative of 'book' is** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. book-worm B. bookish C. bookly D. books **Ans: B**

58. **The correct derivative of 'eat' is** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. eatable B. eatible C. edible D. eatous **Ans: C**

59. **The correct derivative of 'imagine' is** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. inimagine B. imaginatory C. imagify D. imaginary **Ans: D**

60. **The correct derivative of 'root' is** - [RU: 10-11)
A. rooty B. rootish C. rudimentary D. rootly **Ans: C**

61. **The correct derivative of 'space' is** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. special B. spacious C. spatial D. special **Ans: C**

62. **The correct derivative of 'strike' is** - [RU: 12-13]
A. striking B. struck C. stroke D. strook **Ans: C**

63. **The correct derivative of 'thief' is** - [RU: 12-13]
A. thieve B. thieves C. thieft D. thovet **Ans: A**

64. **Which one is not a derivative of 'sense'?** [RU: 12-13]
A. sensuous B. sensitive C. sensible D. sensuasive **Ans: D**

65. **Which is not a grammatical unit?** [MoD CSO: 16]
A. clause B. morpheme C. paragraph D. phrase **Ans: C**

Identification of Parts of Speech

01. **Find the noun?** [JnU: 07-08]
A. undertaker B. underhand C. understand D. underdeveloped **Ans: A**

02. **Which one is noun?** [SBL SO: 12]
A. nostalgic B. nostalgical C. nostalgia D. nostalgica **Ans: C**

03. **Which one is noun?** [RU: 08-09]
A. speech B. speak C. say D. tell **Ans: A**

04. **Which one is a noun?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. sing B. song C. feed D. tell **Ans: B**

05. **Which one is a noun?** [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. cute B. acute C. flute D. mute **Ans: C**

06. **Which word is a noun?** [NIMC AD: 05]
A. assure B. assurance C. assured D. assuredly **Ans: B**

07. **Which of the following is a noun?** [Medical: 10-11]
A. ordain B. imprimatur C. pontificate D. ricochet **Ans: B**

08. **Which one is a noun?** [PWD SAE: 18]
A. acceptable B. accepted C. acceptance D. acception **Ans: C**

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09. Which one is the noun? [RU: 03-04]
A. see B. saw C. seen D. no one is given **Ans: B**

10. Which of the following is a noun? [RU: 15-16]
A. beautification B. beautify C. beautifully D. beautious **Ans: A**

11. Which one of the following is noun? [RU: 06-07]
A. capable B. careless C. cautious D. chaos **Ans: D**

12. Which of the following is noun? [SUST: 04-05]
A. practise B. advise C. guise D. advertise **Ans: C**

13. Which of the following is noun? [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. invite B. tight C. mite D. write **Ans: C**

14. Find out the noun from the following. [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. wonderful B. wonderfully C. wondering D. wonder **Ans: D**

15. 'Advice' is a - [RU: 09-10]
A. verb B. noun C. adjective D. proverb **Ans: B**

16. 'Adversity' is - [BBS SO: 17]
A. a pronoun B. a verb C. a noun D. an adjective **Ans: C**

17. The word 'accessory' is - [RU: 11-12]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. a preposition D. a verb **Ans: A**

18. The word 'American' is - [DPE AT: 18]
A. noun B. adjective C. pronoun D. both noun and adjective **Ans: D**

19. Which part of seech is 'book'? [BR SAE: 17]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. both noun and verb **Ans: D**

20. The word 'desperation' is a / an - [DU: 12-13]
A. adjective B. verb C. adverb D. noun **Ans: D**

21. The word 'diabetic' is - [IU: 17-18]
A. a noun adjective B. an adjective C. a noun D. both B & C **Ans: D**

22. 'Frequency' is - [2nd BJS]
A. adjective B. noun C. adverb D. verb **Ans: B**

23. 'Genocide' is - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. a verb B. a preposition C. a noun D. an adjective **Ans: C**

24. The word 'gravity' is - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. a verb **Ans: A**

25. The word 'independence' is - [NBR ARO: 12]
A. a verb B. a noun C. a preposition D. an adjective **Ans: B**

26. 'Jealousy' is - [MoIB AIO: 05]
A. an adjective B. a pronoun C. a verb D. a noun **Ans: D**

27. 'Kindness' is a - [DFP FWI: 10]
A. verb B. adjective C. adverb D. noun **Ans: D**

28. The word 'massacre' is – [DPE AT: 13]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. both noun and verb **Ans: D**

29. The word 'orphanage' is - [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. a verb B. an adjective C. a noun D. an adverb **Ans: C**

30. Which part of speech is the word 'obstinacy'? [PWD SAE: 11]
A. pronoun B. adjective C. noun D. adverb **Ans: C**

31. The word 'radiation is - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: A**

32. The word 'reproduction' is - [DU: 03-04]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. an adverb D. a noun **Ans: D**

33. What part of speech is 'readiness'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. verb B. adjective C. adverb D. noun **Ans: D**

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34. **The word 'species' is -** [JnU: 07-08]
A. an adjective B. a noun C. a verb D. an adverb **Ans: B**

35. **The word 'tyranny' is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: A**

36. **Indicate the part of speech of the word 'wallop'.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun B. adverb C. preposition D. verb **Ans: A**

37. **Which word can be used as both verb and noun?** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. waste B. ear C. pretend D. famous **Ans: A**

38. **Which word is both a noun and a verb?** [7th NTRC]
A. believe B. water C. advise D. maker **Ans: B**

39. **Which one of the followings is both a noun and a verb?** [CoU: 16-17]
A. advice B. practice C. belief D. study **Ans: D**

40. **Which word can be used as noun and verb?** [CoU: 09-10]
A. furniture B. information C. book D. today **Ans: C**

41. **Which word is not noun?** [DPE AT: 15]
A. articulation B. simulation C. defame D. indemnity **Ans: C**

42. **The word 'everything' is -** [DPE AT: 18]
A. an adjective B. an adverb C. a pronoun D. a noun **Ans: C**

43. **The adjective is -** [JnU: 06-07]
A. comprehensive B. comprehend C. comprehension D. comprehensively **Ans: A**

44. **Which one is adjective?** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. base B. basis C. basic D. basically **Ans: C**

45. **Which one is an adjective?** [SAU: 10-11]
A. badly B. quickly C. lonely D. wholly **Ans: C**

46. **Which one is an adjective?** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. navy B. ocean C. seashore D. marine **Ans: D**

47. **Which form of the words is an adjective?** [DoE AD: 11]
A. defy B. defiant C. defiance D. none of these **Ans: B**

48. **Which adjective denotes the nature of a dog?** [DU: 07-08]
A. bovine B. feline C. canine D. vulpine **Ans: C**

49. **Which form of the following is an adjective?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. resolve B. resolute C. resolution D. resolutely **Ans: B**

50. **Which is adjective?** [DPE AT: 15]
A. special B. laugh C. crime D. miser **Ans: A**

51. **Which one is adjective?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. immigration B. meritorious C. abroad D. sensation **Ans: B**

52. **Which is adjective?** [IU: 10-11]
A. belief B. believe C. believably D. believable **Ans: D**

53. **Which one is adjective?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. pain B. break C. mortal D. hour **Ans: C**

54. **Which one of the following is not an adjective?** [Premier Bank MTO: 05]
A. humble B. humane C. humid D. humour **Ans: D**

55. **Which one is adjective?** [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. search B. production C. eligible D. enhance **Ans: C**

56. **Which one of the following is an adjective?** [KU: 16-17]
A. excite B. exciting C. excitement D. excitingly **Ans: B**

57. Which is the adjective among the following words? [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. diploma B. diplomacy C. diplomatic D. diplomat **Ans: C**

58. **Which of the following word is an adjective?** [PSC AD: 05]
A. freedom B. cheerful C. beautify D. attentively **Ans: B**

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59. **Which of the follwing words is an adjective?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. hogwash B. hokum C. hoki D. hoity-toity **Ans: D**

60. **What parts of speech is 'alive'?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun **Ans: A**

61. **The word 'accommodation' is** [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. Preposition B. adverb C. noun D. adjective **Ans: C**

62. **The word 'beautiful' is -** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: C**

63. **The adjective of the word 'brother'is -** [FSCD SO: 23]
A. brotherly B. brethren C. brotherhood D. brother-in-law **Ans: A**

64. **'Beautiful' is an example of -** [DNM SSN: 16]
A. verb B. conjunction C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: C**

65. **The word 'contemporaneous' is -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adjective D. an adverb **Ans: C**

66. **Indicate the part of speech of the word 'compulsive'.** [DSS Field Supervisor: 17]
A. noun B. adverb C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: C**

67. **'Compliant' is -** [RU: 06-07]
A. a verb B. a noun C. an adjective D. none **Ans: C**

68. **Which one is the adjective of 'coward'?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. cerocious B. coward C. cowardly D. cowardeous **Ans: C**

69. **The word 'extraordinary' is a / an -** [Medical: 16-17]
A. adverb B. adjective C. noun D. pronoun **Ans: B**

70. **Find out the parts of speech of the following word 'equity'.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 03]
A. pronoun B. noun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: B**

71. **The word 'friendly' is a / an - / Their friendly behaviour pleased the guest. Here 'friendly' is a / an -** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: B**

72. **Scholarly and friendly professors are considered to be effective pedagogues. Here 'friendly' and 'scholarly' are - / Our teachers are very friendly and scholarly. Here 'friendly' and 'scholarly' are -** [CU: 16-17]
A. adjectives B. nouns C. adverbs D. prepositions **Ans: A**

73. **We are to consider his fatherly affection. Here 'fatherly' is a / an -** [KU: 13-14]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. none of these **Ans: B**

74. **What is the adjective form of the word 'home'?** [RU: 14-15]
A. home-like B. homeful C. homely D. homage **Ans: C**

75. **What part of speech is 'homely'?** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. noun B. adjective C. verb D. adverb **Ans: B**

76. **The word 'historical' is a / an –** [NU: 05-06]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: B**

77. **The word 'hopeful' is a / an -** [NSI Field Officer: 17]
A. verb B. noun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: C**

78. **Which is the adjective form of the word 'heaven'?** [4th NTRC]
A. heavenness B. heavinity C. heavenly D. heavned **Ans: C**

79. **The adjective of 'love' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. lovely B. lovable C. loved D. lovingly **Ans: A**

80. **'Legal' is -** [MoIB AIO: 05]
A. an adjective B. a pronoun C. a verb D. a noun **Ans: A**

81. **What parts of speech is 'magnificent'?** [RU: 14-15]
A. adverb B. adjective C. preposition D. noun **Ans: B**

82. **Adjective form of 'miser' is -** [9th NTRC]
A. miserly B. miser C. misery D. measerly **Ans: A**

83. **The adjective of the word 'mother' is -** [JnU: 12-13]
A. motherly B. motherhood C. mothering D. mother-in-law **Ans: A**

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84. **The word 'manly' is a / an - / What part of speech is the word 'manly'?** [14th NTRC]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: C**

85. **He actually wanted to have motherly affection from her. Here 'motherly' is a / an** - [JnU: 16-17]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. none of these **Ans: B**

86. **The word 'miserable' is** - [RU: 07-08]
A. noun B. adverb C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: C**

87. **The word 'neutral' is** - [IU: 15-16]
A. an adverb B. a noun C. an adjective D. a verb **Ans: C**

88. **The adjective form of 'priest' is** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. priestcraft B. priestly C. priesthood D. priesty **Ans: B**

89. **The word 'prolific' is** - [RU: 07-08]
A. verb B. adjective C. noun D. none **Ans: B**

90. **The word 'plutonic' is** - [RU: 08-09]
A. only adjective B. only verb C. only noun D. noun and verb **Ans: A**

91. **The word 'proportionate' is**- [HSTU: 15-16]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. a verb **Ans: C**

92. **The word 'poverty' is a** - [KU: 07-08]
A. verb B. adjective C. adverb D. noun **Ans: D**

93. **What parts of speech is 'rare'?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. adverb B. adjective C. preposition D. noun **Ans: B**

94. **The word 'unparallel is** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. a verb D. an adverb **Ans: B**

95. **I find it very unlikely. Here 'unlikely' is a / an** - [BU: 15-16]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. Pronoun **Ans: A**

96. **What kind of parts of speech is 'unparalleled'?** [IU: 11-12]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. Adverb **Ans: C**

97. **Identify the part of speech of the word 'vivid'.** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. adverb B. noun C. verb D. adjective **Ans: D**

98. **The word 'vital' is** - [44th BCS]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. a verb **Ans: C**

99. **Which one is the adjective of 'world'?** [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. worldly B. worldily C. worldness D. worldwide **Ans: A**

100. **Which word is not an adjective?** [BMA: 15]
A. solar B. polar C. linear | D. hammer **Ans: D**

101. **Which of the following words is not an adjective?** [RU: 14-15]
A. hostile B. metallic C. defend D. educational **Ans: C**

102. **Which one is a verb?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. presumption B. presumptive C. presumtuous D. presume **Ans: D**

103. **Which of the following is a verb?** [Medical: 10-11]
A. retitude B. retch C. retardant D. reconnoire **Ans: B**

104. **Find out the verb from the following.** [IU: 02-03]
A. height B. heighten C. high D. hipen **Ans: B**

105. **Which one is a verb?** [RU: 15-16]
A. advise B. dream C. beautify D. all of these **Ans: D**

106. **Which of the following is a verb?** [Medical: 10-11]
A. misleading B. lacklustere C. jab D. dealer **Ans: C**

107. **Which one of the words is verb?** [BP RO: 05]
A. democracy B. democratize C. democratic D. democratically **Ans: B**

108. **Which of the following is a verb?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. cloth B. blood C. feed D. food **Ans: C**

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109. Which of the following is a verb? [RU: 09-10]
A. economize B. economy C. economical D. economic **Ans: A**

110. Which word is both a noun and a verb? [IU: 15-16]
A. advice B. practice C. belief D. brush **Ans: D**

111. Which word is verb? [RU: 11-12]
A. Dance B. Some C. Little D. Rose at **Ans: A**

112. Which of the following words is a verb? [ECS EO: 04]
A. intention B. intellect C. interim D. interest **Ans: D**

113. Which of the following is a verb? [IU: 17-18]
A. joyously B. glorify C. horrible D. idiocy **Ans: B**

114. Which one is a verb? [BRUR: 16-17]
A. presumption B. presumptive C. presumtuous D. presume **Ans: D**

115. Which one of the following words is a verb? [PSC AD: 05]
A. penance B. penetrate C. pensive D. pendant **Ans: B**

116. Which one of the following words is a verb? [NSTU: 14-15]
A. bell B. race C. reading D. purification **Ans: B**

117. Which of the following words can be used as a verb - [35th BCS]
A. mister B. mistress C. mastere D. mastery **Ans: C**

118. The word 'beautify' is - [JU: 13-14]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: B**

119. The word 'clarify' is a / an - [JnU: 17-18]
A. adverb B. noun C. verb D. adjective **Ans: C**

120. 'Differentiate' is a - [DFP Computer Operator: 14]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: D**

121. The word 'empower' is - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. an adverb D. a noun **Ans: B**

122. The word 'idolize'is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: B**

123. 'Isolate' is - [IU: 05-06]
A. adverb B. pronoun C. verb D. noun **Ans: C**

124. What is the meaning of the verb 'live' when it is used as an adjective? [RU: 14-15]
A. living B. life-long C. lively D. not recorded and edited **Ans: A**

125. The word 'mar' is - [7th BJS]
A. an adjective B. a noun C. a verb D. an adverb **Ans: C**

126. What parts of speech is 'outgrow'? [RU: 14-15]
A. adverb B. adjective C. verb D. preposition **Ans: C**

127. The word 'paralyse' is - [DPE AT: 11]
A. verb B. noun C. adjective D. pronoun **Ans: A**

128. The word 'popularize' is - [PWD SAE: 18]
A. adjective B. verb C. noun D. adverb **Ans: B**

129. The word 'propel' is - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adjective D. an adverb **Ans: B**

130. The word 'substantiate' is a / an - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. noun B. Adjective C. verb D. adverb **Ans: C**

131. The word 'symphathise' is - [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. a noun D. a preposition **Ans: B**

132. The word 'telephone' is used as - [RU: 04-05]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. a verb D. both A & C **Ans: D**

133. Which of the following word is not a verb? [Passport AD: 14]
A. threaten B. worsen C. bounden D. flatten **Ans: C**

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134. Which one of the following words is not a verb? [BSA DO: 13]
A. beauty B. vary C. verify D. glory **Ans: A**

135. Which one is verb-adverb? [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. hear-say B. hold-all C. make-up D. know-how **Ans: D**

136. Which one is an adverb? [RU: 14-15]
A. dirty B. ugly C. wisely D. holy **Ans: C**

137. Which of the following words is an adverb? [SAU: 11-12]
A. lonely B. homely C. lovely D. quickly **Ans: D**

138. Which one of the following word is an adverb? [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. economic B. economically C. economical D. economise **Ans: B**

139. Which one of the following is an adverb? [DPE AT: 18]
A. someday B. something C. someone D. somebody **Ans: A**

140. Which one of the following is adverb? [RU: 08-09]
A. mendacious B. mentality C. mendacity D. mendaciously **Ans: D**

141. Which one is adverb? [DFP Computer Operator: 11]
A. motherly B. delightfully C. supernatural D. jealousy **Ans: B**

142. Find out the adverb form of the following words. [IU: 05-06]
A. quiet B. simple C. defensive D. randomly **Ans: D**

143. Which of the following is not used as an adverb? [MoICT AP: 17]
A. friendly B. traditionally C. similarly D. obviously **Ans: A**

144. Which one of the following is an adverb? [PSC AD: 16]
A. somebody B. something C. someone D. sometime **Ans: D**

145. 'Notoriously' is used as - [DU: 06-07]
A. an adverb B. a noun C. an adjective D. a gerund **Ans: A**

146. The word 'obediently' is a / an - [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. adverb B. adjective C. verb D. noun **Ans: A**

147. 'Perfectly' is a / an - [PMO AS: 04]
A. adverb B. verb C. pronoun D. adjective **Ans: A**

148. What part of speech is 'perhaps'? [BSA DO: 13]
A. adjective B. conjunction C. adverb D. preposition **Ans: C**

149. 'Quickly' is an example of - [DNM SSN: 16]
A. adverb B. pronoun C. verb D. adjective **Ans: A**

150. The word 'slowly' is a / an - [HED SAE: 17]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. conjunction **Ans: B**

151. Which part of speech is the word 'regarding'? [MoD CSO: 16]
A. adverb B. preposition C. verb D. noun **Ans: B**

Interchange of Parts of Speech

01. What is the noun form of the word 'assemble'? [RU: 14-15]
A. assembloy B. assemblaze C. assemblage D. assemblockage **Ans: C**

02. What is the verb form of the word 'acquisition'? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. acquiesce B. acquisite C. acquire D. acquirements **Ans: C**

03. The verb form of the word 'act' is - [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. action B. inaction C. act D. actor **Ans: C**

04. Find out the adverb of the word 'awe'. [RU: 12-13]
A. aweful B. awesome C. awefully D. awefulness **Ans: C**

05. What is the noun form of the word 'available'? [RU: 12-13]
A. availment B. availability C. availity D. availaboratory **Ans: B**

06. What is the verb of the word 'antagonism'? [RU: 12-13]
A. antagonistic B. antagonisely C. antagonise D. antagonistically **Ans: C**

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07. **What is verb of the word 'argument'?** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. arguable B. arguably C. argue D. argumentative **Ans: C**

08. **What is the verb of 'able'?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. ability B. enable C. able D. disable **Ans: B**

09. **What is the verb of the word 'ability'?** [44th BCS]
A. ableness B. enable C. ably D. able **Ans: B**

10. **What is the verb of the word 'act'? / The verb of the word 'Act' is -** [IU: 10-11]
A. enact B. inact C. acted D. acting **Ans: A**

11. **Verb of the word 'apology' is -** [JnU: 06-07]
A. apological B. apologise C. apologify D. enapology **Ans: B**

12. **The noun of the verb 'enable' is -** [11th BCS]
A. ably B. ability C. able D. enabilty **Ans: B**

13. **The adjective form of the word 'agree' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. agree B. disagree C. agreement D. agreeable **Ans: D**

14. **The noun of the word 'admit' is -** [IU: 11-12]
A. admission B. admissible C. admittance D. admitted **Ans: A, C**

15. **The noun of the word 'accept' is -** [DPE AT: 13]
A. acceptance B. accepted C. acception D. acceptable **Ans: A**

16. **The adjective of the word 'authority' is -** [7th NTRC]
A. authoritative B. author C. authorise D. authoritatively **Ans: A**

17. **The noun form of 'approve' is –** [14th NTRC]
A. approveness B. approof C. approval D. approval **Ans: C**

18. **The adjective of the word 'accident'?** [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. accidentally B. mishap C. accidental D. disaster **Ans: C**

19. **The correct adjective form of 'adjective' is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. adjective B. adjectival C. adjectiving D. adject **Ans: B**

20. **Verb of 'bath' is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. bathed B. bathing C. bathe D. beath **Ans: C**

21. **Which is in the noun of the word 'believe'?** [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. belief B. believable C. believing D. believably **Ans: A**

22. **Which one is the noun of the word 'brief'?** [DPE HT: 12]
A. brevity B. short C. briefly D. briefing **Ans: A**

23. **Which is the adjective of 'base'?** [FSCD SO: 23]
A. basic B. basement C. basically D. basics **Ans: A**

24. **What is the verb form of 'bitter'?** [DPE HT: 09]
A. bitter B. bitterness C. embitter D. bitterify **Ans: C**

25. **What is the verb form of 'beauty'?** [14th NTRC]
A. beautiful B. beautifully C. beautifying D. beautify **Ans: D**

26. **Which is the noun of the word 'beautiful'?** [27th BCS]
A. beauty B. beautify C. beauteous D. beautific **Ans: A**

27. **The noun form of 'broad' is -** [14th NTRC]
A. broadly B. breath C. broaden D. breadth **Ans: D**

28. **Change the word 'brevity' into adjective.** [DoL AD: 06]
A. brave B. bravery C. brief D. briefly **Ans: C**

29. **The correct noun of 'break' is -** [DPE AT: 14]
A. breach B. broker C. breakable D. breaking **Ans: A**

30. **What is the adjective of 'break'?** [RU: 11-12]
A. breaker B. breaking C. breach D. breakable **Ans: D**

31. **What is the adjective of 'blood'?** [BRUR: 14-15]]
A. blood B. bloody C. bloodshed D. bleeding **Ans: B**

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32. **Noun of the word 'bless' is -** [DPE AT: 08]
A. bliss B. blessed C. blessing D. none of them **Ans: A**

33. **Noun of 'bubaline' is -** [IU: 15-16]
A. bull B. buffalo C. baboon D. canine **Ans: B**

34. **Adjective of 'butterfly' is -** [IU: 15-16]
A. bovine B. pieridine C. canine D. butterflyne **Ans: B**

35. **The adjective related to 'bird' is -** [DU: 06-07]
A. avian B. aerial C. flying D. airborne **Ans: A**

36. **Adverb of 'beautiful' is -** [BP PO: 23]
A. beautiful B: beauty C. beautifully D. beautification **Ans: C**

37. **Which one is not an ajective?** [DoF Forest Guared: 23]
A. cordial B. conjugal C. betrayal D. departmental **Ans: C**

38. **The adjective form of 'cow' is -** [RU: 15-16]
A. bovine B. equine C. oxen D. vixen **Ans: A**

39. **Of the following words which one means 'relating to cattle'?** [DoL AD: 03]
A. equine B. bovine C. canine D. feline **Ans: B**

40. **Which adjective is related to 'cats'?** [RU: 09-10]
A. bovine B. feline C. equinine D. canine **Ans: B**

41. **What is noun of the word 'confess'?** [13th NTRC]
A. confession B. confessi C. confusion D. confessionably **Ans: A**

42. **What is the verb form of the word 'courage'?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. encourage B. courageous C. courageful D. courage **Ans: A**

43. **What is the adjective of the word 'contribution'?** [8th NTRC]
A. contributative B. contributory C. contribute D. contributional **Ans: B**

44. **What is the verb form of the word 'conversation'?** [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. converse B. convolve C. converge D. convert **Ans: A**

45. **The adjective of the word 'climax' is -** [DU: 10-11]
A. climatic B. climatical C. climatics D. climacteric **Ans: A**

46. **The verb for 'culture' is -** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. cultivation B. cultivated C. cultivate D. cultured **Ans: C**

47. **Adjective of the word 'corruption'** is - [RU: 09-10]
A. corrupt B. corrupted C. corruptly D. corrupting **Ans: A**

48. **What is the adjective of the word 'corrupt'?** [RU: 04-05]
A. corruptible B. corruptly C. corruption D. corrupt **Ans: A, D**

49. **The noun of 'confidently' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. confident B. confidence C. confidential D. confide **Ans: B**

50. **Adverb form of the word 'confide' -** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. confidential B. confidence C. confident D. confidingly **Ans: D**

51. **What is the verb of 'computer'?** [IU: 05-06]
A. computer B. computerize C. compute D. computerization **Ans: B**

52. **Choose the noun form of the verb 'combine' from the given options.** [CU: 02-03]
A. combined B. combining C. combination D. combinate **Ans: C**

53. **What is the verb of 'comparison'?** [IU: 10-11]
A. comparatively B. comparative C. competitive D. compare **Ans: D**

54. **Select the adjective of 'comparably'.** [KU: 10-11]
A. comparatively B. comparable C. compare D. comparability **Ans: B**

55. **Write down the adjectival form of the word 'cartoon'.** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. cartoonist B. cartoonic C. cartoonier D. cartoon boy **Ans: B**

56. **Change the word 'clear' into verb -** [JU: 09-10]
A. clarity B. clarify C. cleanse D. clearify **Ans: B**

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57. **Adjective of 'circle' is -** [DPE AT: 08]
A. encircled B. circular C. circuler D. circle **Ans: B**

58. **Which is the adjective of the word 'contempt'?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. contemptible B. contempting C. contemption D. contemptable **Ans: A**

59. **Which is the noun of the word 'compel'?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. compelness B. compulsion C. tranquil D. compellede **Ans: B**

60. **Which is the noun of the word 'certain'?** [RU: 07-08]
A. encertain B. certainly C. certainty D. sure **Ans: C**

61. **What is the adjective of 'child'?** [10th NTRC]
A. childhood B. childly C. childish D. children **Ans: C**

62. **What is the noun form of the word 'coward'? / The noun form of the adjective 'coward' is -** [JU: 17-18]
A. cowardice B. cowardness C. cowardly D. cowardy **Ans: A**

63. **What is the verb form of 'cool'?** [Various Ministries AP: 16]
A. cold B. chill C. fridge D. freeze **Ans: B**

64. **What is the noun form of the word 'coward'?** [JU (E) 17-18]
A. cowardice B. cowardness C. cowardly D. cowardy **Ans: A**

65. **The noun of 'deter'is -** [DU: 17-18]
A. deterrence B. deterrential C. dentention D. detour **Ans: A**

66. **The noun of the word 'dismiss' is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. dismissness B. dismissal C. dismissing D. dismissary **Ans: B**

67. **The noun form of the word 'disperse' is -** [SAU: 07-08]
A. dispery B. dispersion C. dispersal D. dispertion **Ans: C**

68. **Choose the verb form of the word 'democracy'.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. democratic B. democratize C. democracify D. democrat **Ans: B**

69. **What is the verb form of the word 'different'?** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. defer B. difference C. differ D. differentiate **Ans: C**

70. **What is the adjective form of the word 'divide'?** [DU: 13-14]
A. divisible B. dividable C. dividible D. divisable **Ans: A**

71. **What is the adjective form of the word 'divide'?** [DU: 13-14]
A. divisible B. dividable C. dividible D. divisable **Ans: A**

72. **Noun of 'dangerous' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. dangerous B. danger C. endanger D. dangerly **Ans: B**

73. **Which is the verb of the word 'danger'?** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. danger B. dangerous C. dangering D. endanger **Ans: D**

74. **Adjective of the word 'danger' is -** [DPE AT: 07]
A. dangerous B. serious C. dangerful D. endanger **Ans: A**

75. **What is the verb of the word 'dark'?** [MoIB AD: 04]
A. darkest B. darken C. darkly D. darky **Ans: B**

76. **The noun of 'depart' is –** [SBL SO: 08]
A. department B. departe C. departure D. departing **Ans: C**

77. **The adjective of the word 'decision' is -** [DNC SI: 13]
A. decide B. decisively C. decisive D. decisiveness **Ans: C**

78. **Which is the noun of the word 'destroy'?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. destruction B. damage C. affect D. harm **Ans: A**

79. **Adjective of 'duty' is -** [RU: 06-07]
A. dutiness B. dutiful C. dutifully D. none of these **Ans: B**

80. **The noun of the word 'deny' is -** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. denial B. refuse C. deny D. deniable **Ans: A**

81. **What is the noun form of the word 'defer'?** [LGED Electricain: 23]
A. difference B. deferation C. defermation D. deferment **Ans: D**

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82. **Which is the noun of the word 'do'?** [CoU: 14-15]
A. deed B. did C. done D. doing **Ans: A**

83. **Adjective of 'egg' is - / What is the adjective of the word 'egg'?** [MoLPA PO: 12]
A. egglike B. oval C. round D. circular **Ans: B**

84. **The noun form of 'evident' is -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. evidentness B. evidency C. evidence D. evidenture **Ans: C**

85. **The adjective of 'energy'?** [BU: 13-14]
A. energetic B.energise C. energiful D. energic **Ans: A**

86. **What is the noun of the word 'existing'?** [RU: 12-13]
A. existment B. existence C. existship D. existing **Ans: B**

87. **What is the noun of the word 'extreme'?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. extremity B. extremely C. extremeness D. extremise **Ans: A**

88. **Verb of the word 'economy' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. economic B. economical C. economically D. economize **Ans: D**

89. **The adverb form of 'economic' is -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. economic B. economically C. economical D. economise **Ans: B**

90. **Adjective of the word 'enemy' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. jealous B. animosity C. inimical D. enmity **Ans: C**

91. **Adjective of the verb 'elect' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. election B. electively C. elective D. elasticity **Ans: C**

92. **Adjective of the word 'envy' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. envity B. envious C. jealous D. enviable **Ans: B**

93. **What is the noun of the word 'enter'?** [DSHE AT: 11]
A. entrap B. entry C. entrance D. enterity **Ans: B**

94. **What is the verb of the 'error'?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. errands B. errant C. erru D. erratica **Ans: C**

95. **The verb form of education' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. educator B. educate C. educative D. educating **Ans: B**

96. **What is the verb form of the word 'fresh'?** [Passport AD: 14]
A. freshen B. enfresh C. freshy D. defresh **Ans: A**

97. **The noun form of the word 'fortunate' is -** [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. fortunately B. fortunate C. fortune D. fortunating **Ans: C**

98. **What is the verb form of 'father'?** [LGED AE: 17]
A. fathern B. father C. fathering D. fatherity **Ans: B**

99. **Verb of 'full' is -** [DPE AT: 11]
A. filled B. fulfillment C. full D. fill **Ans: D**

100. **Noun of the word 'free' is -** [10th NTRC]
A. freeness B. freely C. freedom D. freedomness **Ans: C**

101. **What is the noun form of the word 'fly'?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. plight B. fleet C. flew D. flight **Ans: D**

102. **Which is the correct verb of the word 'fool'?** [IU: 15-16]
A. foolen B. befool C. befoolen D. none of the above **Ans: B**

103. **What is the verb form of the word 'false' is -** [1st BJS]
A. falsificate B. falsitite C. falsify D. enfalse **Ans: C**

104. **Which is the adjective of the word 'befool'?** [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. fool B. befoolen C. foolish D. fooler **Ans: C**

105. **The adjective of the word 'friend' is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. friendly B. befriend C. friendfull D. none of these **Ans: A**

106. **The verb of the noun 'friend' is –** [11th NTRC]
A. friendship B. frank C. friendly D. befriend **Ans: D**

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107. Which one is the verb of 'family'? [RU: 06-07]
A. familiarize B. familiar C. familiarity D. none of these **Ans: D**

108. Which one is the noun of the word 'favor'? [RU: 03-04]
A. favourable B. favourite C. favourabl D. favourability **Ans: D**

109. Which one is the adverb of the word 'favour'? [RU: 08-09]
A. favourable B. favourite C. favourably D. favourability **Ans: C**

110. Adjective of the word 'float' is - [DPE ATJ: 08]
A. floaty B. floating C. fleet D. none of them **Ans: B**

111. Which is the verb of the word 'fool'? [9th NTRC]
A. foolish B. foolishness C. fooled D. befool **Ans: D**

112. The noun of the word 'glorify' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. glory B. glorious C. gloriously D. none of these **Ans: A**

113. Verb form of the word 'global' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. globe B. globule C. globalise D. globalisation **Ans: C**

114. What is the verb of the word 'guest'? [9th BJS]
A. guestify B. entertain C. hospitality D. hospitalize **Ans: B**

115. The adverbial form of 'gentle' is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. gentlely B. gently C. gentally D. gentlelike **Ans: B**

116. The noun form of 'grand' is - [DU: 11-12]
A. grandness B. grandsome C. grandeur D. grand **Ans: C**

117. Noun form of 'guilty' is - [15th NTRC]
A. guilt B. guiltness C. guilting D. guiltys **Ans: A**

118. Adjective of 'heart' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. heart B. hearten C. cordial D. cardinal **Ans: C**

119. The verb form of the noun 'humanity' is - [DU: 18-19]
A. human B. humane C. humanitarian D. humanize **Ans: D**

120. The adverb form of the word 'heart' is - [Petrobangla AM: 11]
A. heartened B. heartily C. hearty D. heartening **Ans: B**

121. What is the noun of 'horrible'? [DoP Postman: 23]
A. horrify B. horribility C. horribly D. horror **Ans: D**

122. Choose the noun form of 'hinder'. [JKKNIU: 15-16)
A. hinderance B. hindrance C. hinderanse D. none **Ans: B**

123. The adjective of 'hardness'is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. hardly B. harder C. hardy D. hard **Ans: D**

124. The verb form of 'hard' is - [RU: 15-16]
A. hardy B. hardly C. harder D. harden **Ans: D**

125. What is the adverb of 'hope'? [PWD AE: 09]
A. hopeful B. hopefully C. hopefulness D. hopeless **Ans: B**

126. What is the verb of the word 'habit' is - [DoP PO: 23]
A. habitable B. habitation C. habitual D. habituate **Ans: D**

127. Which one is an adjective? [KU: 07-08]
A. habit B. habituate C. habitual D. habitually **Ans: C**

128. The adjective form of 'heart' is - [12th NTRC]
A. heartly B. heartily C. hearty D. heartable **Ans: C**

129. What is the adjective of the word 'heart'? [12th BCS]
A. heart B. hearten C. heartening D. heartful **Ans: C**

130. The verb of 'hallucination' is - [DU: 10-11]
A. hallucinatory B. hallucinogen C. hallucine D. hallucinate **Ans: D**

131. What is the noun of 'hate'? [DSHE AT: 11]
A. hateful B. hatred C. hatefully D. hated **Ans: B**

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132. The verb of 'hand' is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. handle B. handly C. hand D. enhando **Ans: A**

133. The noun of 'imagine' is - [RU: 15-16]
A. imagination B. imaginary C. imaginable D. image **Ans: A**

134. The adjective of the word 'imagination' is - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. imagine B. imagining C. imaginatively D. imaginative **Ans: D**

135. What is the noun of 'innocent'? [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. innocently B. innocence C. innocentful D. innocentness **Ans: B**

136. What is the adjective of 'information'? [JnU: 09-10]
A. informal B. informative C. informed D. information **Ans: B**

137. Find out the verb form of 'invasion' from the following. [MoFA PO: 19]
A. invisible B. invite C. invade D. invincible **Ans: C**

138. The adverb of 'increase' is - [RU: 15-16]
A. increasly B. increasingly C. increasement D. incrementally **Ans: B**

139. The adjective of the word 'instant' is - [RU: 08-09]
A. instantaneous B. instantly C. instance D. none **Ans: A**

140. The noun form of the word 'invent' is - [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. invention B. inventory C. inverted D. inventive **Ans: A**

141. Find out the adjective of 'illustrate'. [RU: 07-08]
A. illustriousness B. illustration C. illustrious D. illustriously **Ans: C**

142. The adjective of the word 'independence' is - [PTI Instructo: 11]
A. independable B. independing C. independent D. independuous **Ans: C**

143. The adjective of the word 'imitate' is - [MoFA AO: 11]
A. imitation B. imitator C. imitative D. imitating **Ans: C**

144. Verb of the word 'justification' is - [DU: 04-05]
A. justice B. justify C. justicee D. justifiably **Ans: B**

145. The adjective of the word 'joy' is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. enjoy B. jolly C. joyous D. joyfull **Ans: C**

146. What is the noun of 'know'? [9th NTRC]
A. knowing B. known C. knowable D. knowledge **Ans: D**

147. Noun form of the word 'long'? / Abstract noun of the word 'long' is - [12th NTRC]
A. length B. longer C. lengthier D. lengthen **Ans: A**

148. What is the verb form of the word 'long'? [RU: 14-15]
A. lengthen B. length C. longitude D. longer **Ans: A**

149. What is the adjective form of 'literature'? [MoLPA PO: 12]
A. literal B. literate C. literary D. literatural **Ans: C**

150. Adverb of the noun 'locality' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. locally B. localize C. local D. none of these **Ans: A**

151. Change the word 'little' into verb. [14th NTRC]
A. belittle B. enlittle C. enlitten D. littled **Ans: A**

152. What is the verb of 'light'? [RU: 15-16]
A. light B. enlight C. enlighten D. lightened **Ans: C**

153. What is the adjective form of 'literacy'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. literate B. literal C. literary D. educated **Ans: A**

154. What is the adjective form of 'literature?? [MOD CO: 23]
A. literary B. literal C. literate D. literatural **Ans: A**

155. The verb form of the 'large' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. enlarge B. larger C. larges D. largel **Ans: A**

156. Choose the adjective form of the word 'law'. [RU: 09-10]
A. legal B. legible C. loyal D. logical **Ans: A**

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157. Which is the verb of the word 'life'? [BBS Computer Operator: 14]
A. enlife B. living C. live D. vivid **Ans: C**

158. The adjective of the word 'laugh' is - [ACC Inspector: 03]
A. laughing B. laugh C. laughable D. laughingly **Ans: C**

159. The noun of 'laugh' is - [43rd BCS]
A. laugh B. laughing C. laughable D. laughter **Ans: D**

160. Choose the verb of 'lie'. [10th NTRC]
A. lied B. lye C. belie D. enlie **Ans: C**

161. Choose the verb of 'loss'. [DPE AT: 10]
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. losing **Ans: B**

162. Change the verb 'lose' into noun. / The noun form of 'lose' is - [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. lost B. loose C. loss D. losing **Ans: C**

163. Which is the verb of the word 'memory'? [IU: 10-11]
A. memorise B. membrance C. mind D. memory **Ans: A**

164. The adjective of the word 'mountain' is - [DU: 05-06]
A. mounting B. mountainous C. mountic D. mountainly **Ans: B**

165. The adjective of the word 'mourn' is - [SAU: 06-07]
A. mourner B. mournful C. mourned D. mourn **Ans: B**

166. Give the verb of the word 'mourning'. [DoP AD: 07]
A. mournful B. mourn C. mournfully D. mourned **Ans: B**

167. What is the adjective of 'might'? [DPE AT: 14]
A. mightous B. mighty C. mightful D. mightier **Ans: B**

168. What is the adjective of 'magistrate'? [BMA: 16-17]
A. magistry B. magisterial C. magistracy D. magistery **Ans: B**

169. What is the adjective form of 'money'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. moneytary B. monetary C. economical D. financial **Ans: B**

170. What is the noun of 'maintain'? [11th BJS]
A. maintainance B. maintenance C. maintinance D. maintenece **Ans: B**

171. What is the adjective of the word 'mouth'? [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. facial B. oral C. orally D. none of them **Ans: B**

172. The adjective form of the word 'moon' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. linear B. luner C. lunar D. mooner **Ans: C**

173. What is the adjective of 'marriage'? [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. marring B. emary C. marry D. nuptial **Ans: D**

174. Which is the adjective form of the word 'name'? [MoD CSO: 16]
A. proper B. nomination C. concrete D. nominal **Ans: D**

175. The adjective form of the noun 'night' is - [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. nasal B. nominal C. nocturnal D. naval **Ans: C**

176. Verb of the word 'new' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. anew B. newness C. renew D. newly **Ans: C**

177. Verb of 'number' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. number B. enumerate C. numerical D. numbering **Ans: B**

178. Verb of 'numbering' is - [DPE AT: 09]
A. number B. numerous C. numbering D. enumerate **Ans: D**

179. The verb form of 'necessity' is - [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. necessity B. necessarily C. necessitate D. necessary **Ans: C**

180. Verb of the word 'nomination' is - [RU: 14-15]
A. nominee B. nominate C. nominal D. nominational **Ans: B**

181. Adverb of the word 'object' is - [ACC Assistant Inspector: 04]
A. objection B. objective C. objectable D. objectively **Ans: D**

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182. Which one is the adjective of 'omen'? [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. ominous B. ominably C. omened D. omenable **Ans: A**

183. What is the adjective of 'obey'? [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. obediently B. obedience C. obedient D. obsolete **Ans: C**

184. What is the verb of the noun 'origin'? [DU: 17-18]
A. original B. originate C. origination D. originize **Ans: B**

185. Adjective of the word 'ox' is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. cowly B. bovine C. oxen D. oxy **Ans: B**

186. 'Oval' is an adjective of - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. over B. eye C. egg D. lip **Ans: C**

187. Which is the noun of the word 'oblige'? [DoL DAD: 04]
A. obliged B. obliging C. obligatory D. obligation **Ans: D**

188. What is the adjective form of the word 'obligate'? [SBL SO: 11]
A. obligato B. obligation C. obligatory D. obligate **Ans: C**

189. What is the adjective form of the word 'opal'? [IU: 10-11]
A. opalescent B. opaque C. opulent D. opallant **Ans: A**

190. What is the verb form of 'person' is - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. personed B. emperson C. personify D. none of these **Ans: C**

191. What is the adjective of 'purify'? [10th NTRC]
A. purity B. pureful C. pure D. purifying **Ans: C**

192. Adjective of the word 'passion' is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. passionful B. pastoral C. emanation D. passionate **Ans: D**

193. What is the noun form of the word 'pious'? [5th NTRC]
A. piousness B. pousity C. piety D. pity **Ans: C**

194. The verb form of 'politics' is - [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. political B. politically C. politicize D. policy **Ans: C**

195. The verb form of 'population' is - [CU: 16-17]
A. popular B. popularity C. populate D. popularize **Ans: C**

196. The noun of 'predict' is - [DU: 13-14]
A. predictable B. predicting C. prediction D. predicted **Ans: C**

197. The adjective of 'prevention' is - [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. prevent B. preventable C. preventive D. preventing **Ans: C**

198. Which one is the verb of the word 'peace'? [IU: 10-11]
A. peaceful B. pacify C. impeace D. peace-loving **Ans: B**

199. What will be the adjective of the word 'penalty'? [SUST: 07-08]
A. penalable B. penalize C. penal D. none of these **Ans: C**

200. Adjective of the word 'people' is - [43rd BCS]
A. popularity B. populous C. peoples D. popularize **Ans: B**

201. The verb of the word 'popular' is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. popularity B. population C. popularize D. populate **Ans: C**

202. Which is the noun of 'polite'? [RU: 06-07]
A. polished B. polity C. politic D. politeness **Ans: D**

203. The noun form of 'persuaded' is - [DU: 05-06]
A. persuasion B. persecution C. persistenc D. perseverance **Ans: A**

204. Noun of the word 'poor' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. poorify B. poority C. poorness D. poverty **Ans: D**

205. What is the verb form of 'poverty'? / What is the verb form of 'poor? [LGED AE: 17]
A. poorify B. impoverish C. empoor D. pooren **Ans: B**

206. Noun of the word 'please' is - [BTV AE: 17]
A. pleased B. pleasure C. pleasing D. pleaseness **Ans: B**

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207. What is the verb form of 'popular'? [RU: 11-12]
A. popularity B. population C. popularise D. people **Ans: C**

208. What will be the adjective of the word 'people'? [DPE AT: 08]
A. popularity B. popular C. popularise D. populous **Ans: D**

209. What is the verb form of 'peace'? [DPE AT: 08]
A. impeace B. peace loving C. pacify D. peaceful **Ans: C**

210. The verb of the word 'play' is - [DPE AT: 07]
A. playing B. playable C. play D. playing **Ans: C**

211. Which is the verb of the word 'public'? [MoP DECO: 02]
A. publicity B. publish C. press D. publicise **Ans: B**

212. The adjective form of 'question' is - [BU: 15-16]
A. questioning B. question C. questionable D. questioned **Ans: C**

213. The adjective of 'rigidity' is - [SESIP AI: 15]
A. rigor B. rigid C. rigorous D. rigidness **Ans: B**

214. Which word is the verb of the word 'real'? [PWD SAE: 15]
A. reality B. realize C. reliable D. really **Ans: B**

215. Which is the adjective of the word 'restrict'? [BRUR: 12-13
A. restriction B. restricted C. restrictive D. both B & C **Ans: D**

216. What is the noun form of the word 'retard'? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. retarded B. retardition C. retardation D. retired **Ans: C**

217. The verb of the word 'response' is – [DPE AT: 11]
A. responsible B. respondent C. respond D. responsibility **Ans: C**

218. The word 'respond' is - [DPE AT: 23]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. a noun D. an adverb **Ans: B**

219. What is the verb of the word 'reference'? [RU: 09-10]
A. refer B. referential C. referable D. referencer **Ans: A**

220. The verb form of 'resolution' is - [NBR ARO: 12]
A. resolute B. resoluted C. resume D. resolve **Ans: D**

221. Noun of 'resume' is - [RU: 08-09]
A. resumptive B. resumity C. resumely D. resumption **Ans: D**

222. The noun form of the word 'repeat' is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. repeatance B. repeation C. repeatation D. repetition **Ans: D**

223. The noun of the word 'receive' is - [RU: 07-08]
A. receivable B. reception C. receipt D. receiver **Ans: C**

224. The adjective form of 'reluctance' is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. reluct B. reluctive C. reluctant D. relucted **Ans: C**

225. The noun of the word 'refuse' is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. refusement B. refuse C. refusing D. refusal **Ans: D**

226. Noun of the word 'rely' is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. reliment B. rely C. reliance D. reliement **Ans: C**

227. What is the noun of 'remove'? [DPE AT: 22]
A. removing B. removal C. remosion D. removeness **Ans: B**

228. Find out the verb form of the word 'rich'. [BRUR: 08-09]
A. ricochet B. richent C. carich D. enrich **Ans: D**

229. What is the noun form of the word 'realize'? | [LGED AE: 17]
A. realized B. realization C. reality D. real **Ans: B, C**

230. Adjective of the word 'study' is – [DPE AT: 08]
A. studious B. perserving C. stupidity D. study **Ans: A**

231. What is the noun the word 'satisfy'? [JnU: 16-17]
A. satisfactorily B. satisfactory C. satisfaction D. satisfied **Ans: C**

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232. The adjective form of 'sympathy' is - [PWD SAE: 18]
A. sympathetically B. sympathetic C. sympathize D. sympathy **Ans: B**

233. The verb of 'strength' is - [BBS SO: 17]
A. strengthen B. strong C. stronger D. strengthening **Ans: A**

234. The verb form of 'survival' is - [SBL SO: 14]
A. survey B. service C. survive D. serve **Ans: C**

235. What is the verb of 'success'? [DPE AT: 11]
A. succeed B. successful C. prosperity D. succession **Ans: A**

236. Noun form of the word 'signify' is - [DSS SSO: 13]
A. significant B. significance C. significantly D. insignificant **Ans: B**

237. What is the noun form of the word 'spontaneous'? [BUT: 13-14]
A. spontaneity B. spontanity C. spontaniety D. spontaneousless **Ans: A**

238. Adverb of 'strengthen' is [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. strong B. stronger C. strongly D. strengthen **Ans: C**

239. What is the noun form of the word 'save'? [8th NTRC]
A. savage B. secured C. safety D. suggest **Ans: C**

240. What is the noun form of 'stupid'? [NBR ARO: 12]
A. stupidity B. idiot C. stupendous D. stupefy **Ans: A**

241. What is the verb of the word 'short'? [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. shorter B. shortly C. shorten D. shortness **Ans: C**

242. What is the adverb of the word 'short'? [2nd BJS]
A. shorter B. shortly C. shorten D. shortness **Ans: B**

243. What is the verb of the word 'shortly'? [12th BCS]
A. short B. shorter C. shorten D. shortness **Ans: C**

244. Choose the adjective form of the word 'statute'. [DPE AT: 11]
A. stationary B. statutory C. statuteful D. statutesque **Ans: B**

245. Noun of the word 'see' is - [UBL Officer (Cash): 18]
A. sight B. sought C. seen D. scene **Ans: A**

246. Find out the noun from the following. [IU: 05-06]
A. suffice B. Sufficient C. sufficiency D. sufficiently **Ans: C**

247. The adverb of the word 'service' is - [KU: 06-07]
A. serviceable B. servibable C. serviceably D. servicely **Ans: C**

248. Noun of the word 'simple' is - [11th NTRC]
A. simply B. simplify C. simplicity D. simplication **Ans: C**

249. Verb of the word 'simplification' is - [IU: 15-16]
A. simply B. simplicity C. simplistic D. simplify **Ans: D**

250. Verb of the word 'simple' is – [DSHE AT: 11]
A. simplicity B. sample C. simplify D. simplistica **Ans: C**

251. What is the adjective of 'select'? [RU: 07-08]
A. selective B. selecting C. selection D. none **Ans: A**

252. The adjective of 'symbol' is – [RU: 06-07]
A. symbolical B. symbolic C. symbolism D. symbiosis **Ans: B**

253. The adjective form of the word 'sustain' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. sustain B. sustainer C. sustainable D. sustaining **Ans: C**

254. The verb form of the word 'social is - [BSC Officer: 19]
A. society B. socialize C. sociology D. societal **Ans: B**

255. Noun of the word 'sell' is - [BRUR: 10-11]
A. sold B. sale C. sell D. none of them **Ans: B**

256. Verb of the word 'sale' is - [DPE AT: 08]
A. sold B. sell C. salling D. sale **Ans: B**

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257. What is the adjective of term 'ensure'? [IU: 10-11]
A. surety B. sure C. surely D. ensured **Ans: B**

258. Verb of the word 'sure' is - [10th NTRC]
A. suren B. surely C. ensure D. surety **Ans: C**

259. The noun of the word 'sure' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. assurance B. ensure C. surety D. sure **Ans: C**

260. What is the adjective of the word 'sea'? [DPE AT: 09]
A. marine B. navy C. ocean D. shipping **Ans: A**

261. Which is the adjective of the word 'salt'? [RU: 08-09]
A. saltine B. saline C. salinity D. bitter **Ans: B**

262. The adjective of 'time' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. temporal B. timrous C. intimely D. temperamental **Ans: A**

263. The adjective of the word 'tooth' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. teeth B. dental C. teethe D. toothache **Ans: B**

264. The verb form of 'trauma' is - [DU: 14-15]
A. traumatic B. traumatically C. traumatized D. traumatize **Ans: D**

265. The noun form of 'triumphant' is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. triumph B. triumphal C. triumphant D. triumvir **Ans: A**

266. What is the verb of the noun 'treatment'? [RU: 12-13]
A. treat B. Treatise C. treatmentise D. treaten **Ans: A**

267. Adjective of 'truth' is - [DPE AT: 07]
A. truly B. true C. truism D. none of them **Ans: B**

268. Adjective of the word 'trouble' is - [DPE AT: 08]
A. troublefull B. troublesome C. troubling D. none of them **Ans: B**

269. What is the adjective of the 'tax'? [RU: 06-07]
A. taxable B. taxation C. taxability D. taxing **Ans: A**

270. The noun of the word 'transcend' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. transcendence B. transcendent C. transcending D. transcendental **Ans: A**

271. Which is the noun of the verb 'tell'? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. talk B. tale C. told D. talkative **Ans: B**

272. Which of the following is the right adjective form of the word 'tyrant'? [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. tyrannous B. tyrannical C. tyrannist D. tyrannicama **Ans: A**

273. What is the noun form of the word 'urgent'? [RU: 14-15]
A. urgence B. urgentness C. urgention D. urgency **Ans: D**

274. The noun form of 'usually' is - [RU: 14-15]
A. useful B. usual C. usualness D. as usual **Ans: B, C**

275. What is adjective form of the verb 'use'? [JUST: 14-15]
A. usefully B. usability C. usably D. usable **Ans: D**

276. The noun form of 'universal' is - [RU: 18-19]
A. universalty B. university C. universiality D. universality **Ans: D**

277. What is the noun of the 'understand'? [RU: 12-13]
A. understandment B. understanding C. understand D. none of them **Ans: B**

278. Noun of the word 'unite' is – [IU: 04-05]
A. unification B. uniform C. united D. unity **Ans: D**

279. Verb of 'vigor' is - [NSTU: 10-11]
A. vigorate B. vigorous C. envigorate D. vigourute **Ans: C**

280. What is the corresponding adjective of the word 'vitality'? [BRUR: 16-17]
A. vitally B. vitalize C. vital D. vitality **Ans: C**

281. The correct verb form of the word 'valid' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. validify B. validize C. validate D. envalidate **Ans: C**

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282. Which is the noun of the word 'vary'? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. variance B. variety C. very D. variable **Ans: A**

283. The noun form of the word 'vary' is - [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. variation B. varie D. variable D. varied **Ans: A**

284. The verb of 'variation' is - [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. vary B. variety C. various D. variable **Ans: A**

285. Noun of the word 'vain' is - [MOD CO: 23]
A. vanity B. vain C. vainity D. vainly **Ans: A**

286. Which is not an acceptable adjective form of the verb 'vary'? [DSS SSO: 06]
A. variable B. various C. variful D. varied **Ans: C**

287. Adjective of the word 'village' is - [RU: 03-04]
A. villager B. pastoral C. rural D. urban **Ans: C**

288. Which is the noun of 'vacate'? [RU: 09-10]
A. vacated B. vacating C. vacation D. vacancy **Ans: D**

289. What is the adjective of 'voice'? [RUl 05-06]
A. voice B. vocal C. vocally D. voiced **Ans: B**

290. Which is the noun of the word 'voracious'? [IU: 04-05]
A. voracity B. voraciously C. vorous D. voraciousness **Ans: A**

291. What is the verb form of the word 'woman'? [RU: 14-15]
A. womanly B. womanish C. womanify D. womanise **Ans: D**

292. The noun form of 'wide' is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. wideth B. widoth C. widen D. width **Ans: D**

293. The noun form of the word 'weigh' is - [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. wait B. weight (CCI) C. wet D. waight **Ans: B**

294. Adjective of 'width' is - [RU: 12-13]
A. widen B. wider C. wide D. none of them **Ans: C**

295. What is the noun of the word 'waste'? [12th BCS]
A. wastage B. waste C. wasting D. wasteful **Ans: A**

296. Noun of the word 'wise' is - [RU: 07-08]
A. knowing B. wisdom C. wisely D. wiser **Ans: B**

297. Noun form of 'young' is - [9th NTRC]
A. younger B. youth C. youngest D. tender **Ans: B**

298. Adjective form of the word 'youth'? [JU: 17-18]
A. infancy B. minority C. childhood D. juvenile **Ans: D**

299. Choose the odd pair. [BU: 13-14]
A. study : studious B. prove : proof C. live : life D. examine : examination **Ans: A**

300. Which pair is different? [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. sure, ensure B. false, falsify C. weak, weaker D. able, enable **Ans: C**

301. Choose the pair that expresses a relationship similar to that in the original pair: 'attractive : attraction'. [JU: 17-18]
A. typical : typo B. wide: wideth C. long : length D. none of the above **Ans: C**

Position of Parts of Speech

01. All, another, any, both, each, either are - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. adverbials B. general determiners
C. possessive determiners D. demonstrative determiners **Ans: B**

02. Painters study art. Here 'art' is - [PTI Instructor: 06]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. a noun D. a conjunction **Ans: C**

03. The matter was left in abeyance. Here 'abeyance' is - / Our blessings come from above. Here 'above' is - / Divine inspiration comes from above. Here 'above' is - [37th BCS]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adverb D. adjective **Ans: A**

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04. **The case resulted in an acquittal. Here 'acquittal' is - / I have received my admit card. Here 'admit' is - / He lost his all in speculation. Here 'all' is -** [NSI WC: 09]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adverb D. adjective **Ans: A**

05. **She looked at him with -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. amuzing B. amuzement C. amazing D. astonished **Ans: B**

06. **You should honour your betters. Here 'better' is - / Give place to your betters. Here 'better' is - / But me no buts. Here 'buts' is a - / Try your best. Here 'best' is -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. pronouns **Ans: A**

07. **Rini is a beauty of the class. Here 'beauty' is - / I didn't lose, but yours was a better buy. In this sentence 'buy' is used as - / The girl in blue is cooking. Here 'blue' is -** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. adjective B. noun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: B**

08. **Her success was shattered by her later commentary. Here 'commentary' is - / In the sentence 'copying is prohibited in the examination' the word 'copying' is a / an - / It needs to be done with care. Here 'care' is** - [BMET DAD: 17]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: A**

09. **The meeting came to a close. Here the word 'close' is - / There is some cause for concern but no need for alarm. In the sentence 'concern' is - / He is an eyesore to me. Here 'eyesore' is -** [MoWCA UWAO: 06]
A. adjective B. noun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: B**

10. **What is the (deep) of the canal?** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. deepest B. deeper C. deepts D. depth **Ans: D**

11. **This mutton has too much fat on it. Here 'fat' is - / Frailty thy name is woman. Here 'frailty' is - / This is the fashion of the day. Here 'fashion' is -** [37th BCS]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. an adverb D. a verb **Ans: A**

12. **This is the go of life. Here 'go' is - / This is the go of the world. Here 'go' is a / an - / Hearing of the case will be next week. Here 'hearing' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. intransitive verb B. adjective C. noun D. adverb **Ans: C**

13. **She opted for the humanities. Here 'humanities' is - / Honesty is the best policy. Here 'honesty' is - / Educating girls contributes to an increase of wealth through its impact on economic development. Here 'increase' is -** [RU: 08-09]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. pronoun **Ans: A**

14. **Meaningful separation of judiciary is needed for the country. Here 'judiciary' is -** [RU: 15-16]
A. an adjective B. a noun C. an adverb D. a verb **Ans: B**

15. **Lovely comes here regularly. Here 'lovely' is - / We shall not see his look again. Here 'look' is a / an -** [10th NTRC]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: A**

16. **It has a gauge that tells you when you are running low on gases. Here 'low' is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. adjective, adverb B. noun, adverb C. noun, adjective D. adjective, adjective **Ans: B**

17. **Which underlined word is a noun?** [DNC AD: 13]
A. He came <u>last</u> in the race B. This is the <u>last</u> bus
C. That is the <u>last</u> of the butter D. This lesson will not <u>last</u> long **Ans: C**

18. **I left my bag in this morning. Here 'morning' is - / I am in the process of collecting material for my story. Here 'material' is -** [35th BCS]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. preposition **Ans: C**

19. **My needs are few. Here 'needs' is a / an** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. verb B. adverb C. noun D. pronoun **Ans: C**

20. **Unless protected areas are established the Royal Bengal Tigers will face --- of extinction.** [DU: 07-08]
A. possible B. the possibility C. possibility D. to be possible **Ans: B**

21. **Honesty is the best policy. Here 'policy' is** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: A**

22. **The word 'round' in the sentence 'let's play another round' functions as -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. a noun B. a pronoun C. a preposition D. an adverb **Ans: A**

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23. **We have rights and responsibilities. Here 'responsibilities' is - / The reason of his unruly behaviour was not known. Here 'reason' is** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. adjective B. verb C. adverb D. noun **Ans: D**

24. **The doctor took the round in the hospital. Here 'round' is a / an - / You have no right to do waste water though you pay for it. Here 'right' is - / The poor always honour the rich. Here the word 'the rich' is –** [Dental: 17-18]
A. adjective B. noun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: B**

25. **He sleeps a sound sleep. Here 'sleep' is - / I don't require a second to take up my cause. Here 'second' is used as** - [DPE AT: 09]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adjective D. an adverb **Ans: A**

26. **His total score was 145 runs. Here 'total' is** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. noun B. adverb C. preposition D. adjective **Ans: D**

27. **Find out this <u>text</u> in your <u>text</u> book. The underlined words are respectively** - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. noun and noun B. noun and adverb C. adjective and noun D. noun and adjective **Ans: D**

28. **This is my village. Here 'village' is** - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. adverb B. noun C. conjunction D. adjective **Ans: B**

29. **Where there is a will, there is way. Here 'will' is - / He has done no wrong. Here 'wrong' is - / I walked for a while. Here 'while' is - / Sit down and rest for a while. Here 'while' is** - [DNC AD: 13]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adjective D. an adverb **Ans: A**

30. **People from all walks of life all ended the meaning. Here 'walks' is a/an** - [MoEWOE DAD: 17]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: A**

31. **All spoke in his favour. Heare all' is - / All spoke in his favour. Here the word 'All' is a / an** - [Medical: 11-16]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adverb D. conjunction **Ans: B**

32. **There is no mother but loves her child. Here 'but' is** - [Passport AD: 03]
A. conjunction B. adjective C. adverb D. negative relative **Ans: D**

33. **Either of the two girls will be awarded. Here 'either' is - / Everybody hates a liar. Here 'everybody' is** - [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. pronoun **Ans: D**

34. **Few know where he is. Here 'few' is used as** - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. pronoun B. adjective C. noun D. adverb **Ans: A**

35. **The doctor is a friend of mine. Identify the parts of speech 'mine'.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: B**

36. **My reading room displays a beautiful painting of S M Sultan. Here the word 'my' is** - [BSMRSTU 16-17]
A. a possessive determiner B. a discarding determiner
C. an adjective determiner D. none of these **Ans: A**

37. **Neither of the two flowers has fragrance. Here 'neither' is - / Among the students, the best one is a boy. Here 'one' is used as** - [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: B**

38. **Give me what you wish. Here 'what' is used as** - [HSTU: 13-14]
A. an interrogative B. an adjective C. a pronoun D. a conjunction **Ans: C**

39. **The wearer knows where the shoe pinches. Here 'where' is** - [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. relative pronoun B. demonstrative pronoun C. personal pronoun D. interrogative pronoun **Ans: A**

40. **All men must die. Here 'all' is used as - / What is all this noise? Here 'all' is a / an - / All the four pens are missing. Here 'all the four' is** - [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. noun B. adjective C. pronoun D. verb **Ans: B**

41. **All men are mortal. Here 'all' is - / Analyze the above sentences. Here 'above' is - / After ages will sing his glory. Here 'after' is - / His after ages was miserable. Here 'after' is** - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. adjective B. adverb C. pronoun D. noun **Ans: A**

42. **Rozina looks amazed after knowing her HSC result. Here 'amazed' is - / We came to an abandoned house. Here 'abandoned' is -** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. a noun D. an interjection **Ans: A**

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43. **A somewhat afraid soldier. Here 'afraid' is a/an - / The man is afraid of the dog. Here 'afraid' belong to - / Bangladesh team scores 250 runs. Here 'Bangladesh' is used as -** [DFP Computer Operator: 11]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: C**

44. **Tareq was a bright student. Here 'bright' is - / He is a better worker than I. Here 'better' is - / I think yours is a better plan. Here 'better' is -** [DFP FWI: 15]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. verb **Ans: C**

45. **He complained that the food tasted -** [BMET DAD: 07]
A. badly B. bad C. worser D. worsely **Ans: B**

46. **The word 'calling' in the sentence 'the calling bell is out of order' functions as - / It is our central library. Here 'central' is -** [DPE AT: 15]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: D**

47. **Good computers are getting quite cheaper. Here 'cheaper' is - / The word 'college' in the sentence 'he was my college teacher' functions as - / The college teacher is popular among his students. Here 'college' is -** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. pronoun B. adjective C. preposition D. verb **Ans: B**

48. **This is a nice computer table. The word 'computer' here functioning as -** [IC AD: 17]
A. an adverb B. a verb C. a noun D. an adjective **Ans: D**

49. **He was a rather disagreeable man. Here 'disagreeable' is a / an - / He gave me a beautiful diamond ring. Here 'diamond' is -** [35th BCS]
A. noun B. adverb B. adjective D. preposition **Ans: C**

50. **This is a book of the English language. Here 'English' is - / My father is an English teacher. Here 'English' is - / Every man is potential. Here 'every' is - / Each boy will get a prize. Here 'each' is a / an -** [RU: 15-16]
A. adjective B. noun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: A**

51. **We traveled by a fast train from Dhaka to Rajshahi. Here 'fast' is a / an - / Few students come to school today. Here 'few' is - / His tritment was friendly. Here 'friendly' is -** [NSI FO: 02]
A. adverb B. noun C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: C**

52. **He was forbidden to enter the room without his mother's permission. Here 'forbidden' is - / You can buy a ball pen for less than five taka. Here 'five' is - / Examinations are frightening. Here 'fightening' is -** [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. an adverb D. a verb **Ans: B**

53. **I bought a very beautiful golden ring. The word 'golden' is - / He is very generous. Here 'generous' is -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. adverb B. noun C. adjective D. noun adjective **Ans: C**

54. **My mother made my tea hot. Here 'hot' acts as -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. present participle **Ans: B**

55. **Which underlined word is adjective?** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. I have a good <u>home</u> B. He went <u>home</u>
C. Have a happy <u>home</u> life D. Is he <u>home</u> yet? **Ans: C**

56. **Depression is often hereditary. Here 'hereditary' is a/an -** [35th BCS]
A. adverb B. noun C. adjective D. verb **Ans: C**

57. **Jeans are nowadays in across the globe. Here 'in' is - / There is little water in the pot. Here 'little' is - / They are men of like build and stature. Here the word 'like' is a / an -** [RU: 09-10]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. conjunction **Ans: A**

58. **Which of the following sentences is having the word 'like' as adjective?** [Medical: 07-08]
A. We shall not see his like again B. Children like sweets
C. They are men of like build and stature D. Do not talk like that **Ans: C**

59. **We have a legendary past to be proud of. Here 'legendary' belongs to - / The lone and level sands stretch far away. Here 'lone' and 'level' are -** [SUST: 12-13]
A. adverb B. noun C. pronoun D. adjective **Ans: D**

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60. **Kamal is the most intelligent boy in the class. Here 'most intelligent' is - / The manufacturer should fix the market price of the product. Here 'market' is -** [Passport AD: 07]
A. adverb B. noun C. adjective D. pronoun **Ans: C**

61. **Jerry was deprived of motherly affection. Here the word 'motherly' is - / Emily has to clean her messy room before she goes out. Here 'messy' is -** [14th NTRC] A. an adverb B. an adjective
C. a noun D. none **Ans: B**

62. **Kuakata is a sanctuary of migratory birds. Here 'migratory' is a / an - / 123. I do not have much money to purchase a car. The word 'much'is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. adjective B. preposition C. adverb D. conjunction **Ans: A**

63. **The house is quite near. Here 'near' is - / It is no joke. Here 'no' is - / Neither report is true. Here 'neither' is - / He is a nice man. Here 'nice' is -** [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. pronoun B. adjective C. preposition D. verb **Ans: B**

64. **He is the only son of his father. Here 'only' is –** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. a preposition B. an interjection C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: D**

65. **The college teacher is popular among his students. Here 'popular' is - / The Journey was pleasant. Here 'pleasant' is –** [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. an adverb **Ans: B**

66. **Which of the following sentences uses 'right' word as adjective?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. Serve him right B. It is a matter of right
C. It is such a fault that will right itself D. He is the right man for the job **Ans: D**

67. **Which of the following sentences uses the word 'round' adjective?** [Medical: 08-09]
A. A square peg in a round hole B. At last he came round to their belief
C. They rounded the temple silently D. The boy played well in the first round **Ans: A**

68. **A rolling stone gathers no moss. Here 'rolling' is a -** [LGED Computer Operator: 23]
A. gerund B. verbal noun C. participle D. adjective **Ans: D**

69. **A rolling stone gathers no moss. Here 'rolling' is a -** [RU: 15-16]
A. verbal adjective B. gerund C. verbal noun D. perfect participle **Ans: A**

70. **Do not get into the running train. Here 'running' is - / He sleeps a sound sleep. Here 'sound' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. adjective B. verb C. adverb D. conjunction **Ans: A**

71. **He gave me some books. Here 'some' is - / Still waters run deep. Here 'still' is - / A summary trial of criminals cannot be accepted in a civilized society. Here 'summary' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. pronoun **Ans: B**

72. **The sealed envelope contains OMR sheets. Here 'sealed' is - / His younger brother is a school boy. Here 'school' is a / an - / Sweet are the uses of adversity. Here 'sweet' is -** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. a noun B. a verb C. an adjective D. an adverb **Ans: C**

73. **The roses in our garden smell really --- this year.** [DU: 96-97]
A. sweetest B. sweetly C. sweetening D. sweet **Ans: D**

74. **In the line 'tossing their heads in sprightly dance' the word 'sprightly' is a / an -** [DU: 07-08]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun **Ans: A**

75. **The young man seems very -** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. sensible B. sensibly C. sensiblely D. sensitively **Ans: A**

76. **The word 'still' is used as an adjective in which of the following sentences?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. Mosquitoes lay eggs in still water B. Mothers still their babies with a lulling song
C. He heard a shrill cry in the still of night D. He is still in idleness **Ans: A**

77. **The man is honest. Here 'the' is used as - / We felt very tired. The word 'tired' used in the sentence is - / That student wrote a ten-page report. Here 'ten-page' is -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. noun B. adjective C. adverb D. none **Ans: B**

78. **The up train is late. Here 'up' is - / I am a university student. Here 'university' is - / We go to our university by our university bus. Here 'university' is a / an -** [DFP FWI: 15]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adverbin D. adjective **Ans: D**

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79. **The word 'university' in the sentence 'the university library is very rich' acts as - / Thank you very much. Here 'very' is - / She is a village girl. Here 'village' is - / Give me the white coloured dress. Here 'white' is - / I know that he is well. Here 'well' is -** [DPE AT: 24]
A. adverb B. noun C. conjunction D. adjective **Ans: D**

80. **Which book do you want? Here 'which' is - / In the expression 'to a world stage', the word 'world' is - / Do not go in the wrong path. Here 'wrong' is - / It is wrong to wrong anyone. Here 'wrong' and 'wrong' are -** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. adjective B. verb C. pronoun D. an adverb **Ans: A**

81. **Which of the following sentences uses 'what' as an interrogative adjective?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. What do you want? B. Give me what you can
C. What book do you want? D. What! You don't mean to say so **Ans: C**

82. **'Well' is usually an adverb and so describe ---, but when it refers to health it can be an adjective and describe -** [MBL MTO: 14]
A. adjectives, verbs B. nouns, pronouns C. adjectives, nouns D. verbs, nouns **Ans: D**

83. **There are two types of verbs, action verbs and --- verbs.** [SBL SO: 98]
A. helping B. linking C. modal D. both A and B **Ans: B**

84. **Try to better your lot. Here 'better' is - / Try to better your condition. Here 'better' is -** [HSTU: 13-14]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. verb **Ans: D**

85. **Smith choked on his food because he ate so fast. Here 'choked' is -** [JU: 17-18]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: B**

86. **You should dress for cold weather today. Here 'dress' is - / The work will double your income. Here the word 'double' is -** [13th NTRC]
A. noun B. verb C. preposition D. adjective **Ans: B**

87. **'To err is human. Here 'err' is -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. a verb **Ans: D**

88. **Muslims fast during Ramadan. Here 'fast' is -** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. determiner **Ans: C**

89. **They glorify their success. Here 'glorify' is - / All that glitters is not gold. Here 'glitters' is -** [KU: 13-14]
A. noun B. verb C. adverb D. determiner **Ans: B**

90. **Karim headed the ball. Here 'headed' is -** [DFP Health Assistant: 10]
A. a verb B. a pronoun C. a conjunction D. a preposition **Ans: A**

91. **Boys long for holidays. Here 'long' is - / The war lasted long. Here 'lasted' is -** [DFP Health Assistant: 10]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. determiner **Ans: C**

92. **Mind your own business. Here 'mind' is -** [NU: 09-10]
A. verb B. noun C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: A**

93. **'Man' has been used as a verb in -** [5th NTRC]
A. No man is infallible B. He is a worthy many
C. He shouted at the man D. The captain has to man the ship carefully **Ans: D**

94. **What to <u>object</u> to is my object of study. The underlined word is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. an adjective B. a verb C. a noun D. both a verb and a noun **Ans: B**

95. **The word 'oil' has been used as a verb in -** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. Oil your own machine B. I need some kerosene oil
C. I bought an oil painting D. There is no oil in the lamp **Ans: A**

96. **He penned many popular novels. Here 'penned' is used as -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. conjunction B. preposition C. verb D. adverb **Ans: C**

97. **I cannot right the wrong. Here 'right' is - / I cannot right the wrong. Here 'right' is - / The boy resembled his father. Here 'resembled' is** [SBC AM: 11]
A. noun B. adjective C. verb D. pronoun **Ans: C**

98. **Can you smell gas? Here 'smell' is -** [JnU: 08-09]
A. noun B. adjective C. verb D. adverb **Ans: C**

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99. **A man cannot undergo two trails for the same crime. Here 'undergo' is -** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. noun B. adjective C. pronoun D. verb **Ans: D**

100. **Let us winter in the Malaysia. Here 'winter' is -** [14th NTRC]
A. noun B. pronoun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: C**

101. **Water the garden. Here 'water' is - / I water the garden. Here 'water' is - / I water the plants. Here 'water' is - / I will immediately water the plants. Here the word 'water' is - / You may water on the plant. Here 'water' is - The children who play near the garden water the saplings. Here 'water' is -** [DPE AT: 22]
A. noun B. pronoun C. verb D. preposition **Ans: C**

102. **Please look above. Here 'above' is - / In the sentence 'Shamim looked around but could not spot the man', the word 'around' is –** [11th NTRC]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. conjunction **Ans: B**

103. **He was all alone when I saw him. Here the word 'all' is - / She was all alone when her father died. Here 'all' is –** [ABL SO: 17]
A. adjective B. adverb C. noun D. conjunction **Ans: B**

104. **The accident took place long ago. Here 'ago' is a / an - / Man cannot live alone. The word 'alone' here is –** [5th NTRC]
A. adjective B. noun C. adverb D. pronoun **Ans: C**

105. **He has already finished his homework. In the sentence 'already' is - / In the sentence 'I already told him about the party', the word 'already' is -** [Southeast Bank PO: 17]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adverb D. adjective **Ans: C**

106. **Which of the following underlined word is a verb?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. I can assure you. B. It gave me trouble C. We stood silently D. He is dependent on me **Ans: A**

107. **In the sentence 'he always tells the truth' the word 'always' is -** [RU: 14-15]
A. pronoun B. noun C. adverb D. adjective **Ans: C**

108. **He -** [NU: 02-03]
A. catches always the train at 7.30 a.m. B. catch always the train at 7.30 a.m.
C. always catches the train at 7.30 a.m. D. always catch the train at 7.30 a.m. **Ans: C**

109. **Which position of 'always' is correct?** [CU: 02-03]
A. Always the old man enjoys watching television at weekends
B. The old man enjoys watching always television at weekends
C. The old man enjoys always watching television at weekends
D. The old man always enjoys watching television at weekends **Ans: D**

110. **You are but a child. Here 'but' is used as - / Please do not look back. Here 'back' is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. preposition B. adjective C. adverb D. conjunction **Ans: C**

111. **I saw him once before. Here 'before' is - / I saw you once before. Here 'before' is -** [HSTU: 09-10]
A. nound B. pronoun C. verb D. adverb **Ans: D**

112. **I know him better. Here the word 'better' is - / In the sentence 'I know better', the word 'better' is - / It is best analyzed in Samuelson. Here 'best' is -** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun **Ans: B**

113. **The corrections were made - / I found out that Rahim did --- in the test. / He has done --- in the exam.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. bad B. badly C. unwell D. worse **Ans: B**

114. **Cycling is certainly healthier than driving. Here 'certainly' is -** [SBC AM: 16]
A. adjective B. adverb C. interjection D. preposition **Ans: B**

115. **The sun went down. Here 'down' is a / an - / Down went the Titanic. The word 'down' is - / The price of essentials has gone down. Here 'down' is -** [38th BCS]
A. preposition B. adverb C. noun D. Conjunction **Ans: B**

116. **Which of the following sentences uses the word 'down' as adverb?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. Try to down him B. She came down the hill
C. The down train has left the station D. Down went the Royal George **Ans: D**

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117. **He was wise enough to accept the office. Here 'enough' is -** [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. adjective B. preposition C. adverb D. conjunction **Ans: C**

118. **He walks fast. Here 'fast' is - / How fast the boy runs! Here 'fast' is - / The boys moved fast to save the child from drowning. Here 'fast' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: D**

119. **Which underlined word is an adverb?** [IBBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. This house is fine B. He had to pay a fine
C. The bottle has to be fine D. This shirt suits me fine **Ans: D**

120. **My father works hard. The word 'hard' is a / an - / Hardly do I go to the New Market. Here 'hardly' is - / He worked hard all the day round. Here 'hard' is - / He works hard to manage the hard work. Here the underlined word is -** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. an adjective B. an adverb C. a conjunction D. an abstract noun **Ans: B**

121. **What time did he get home last night? Here the word 'home' is - / Come on, it's time to go home. Here 'home' is -** [DPE AT: 11]
A. verb B. adverb C. noun D. preposition **Ans: B**

122. **I can't tell you how I did it. Here 'how' is -** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. adverb B. adjective C. noun D. verb **Ans: A**

124. **The boys went inside to eat dinner. Here 'inside' is - / Long back there lived a wise king in a country. Here 'long' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. adverb B. noun C. adjective D. pronoun **Ans: A**

125. **The programme was telecast live. What parts of speech is 'live'? / People like him little. Here 'little' is - / He is little known. Here 'little' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: D**

126. **Upoma came here late. Here 'late' is - / / He did not want to arrive late. Here 'late' is - / He came to office late. Here 'late' is - / Rahim came later than Karim. Here 'later' is -** [14th NTRC]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun **Ans: B**

127. **May you live long. Here 'long' is a / an - / How long will it take to get there? Here 'long' is - / The more you read, the more you learn. Here 'more' is an -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. adjective B. noun C. determiner D. adverb **Ans: D**

128. **The girl dances nicely. Here 'nicely' is - / He is not enjoying this activity. Here 'not' is - / The day of my sister's marriage ceremony is drawing near. Here 'near' is a / an -** [25th BCS]
A. an adverb B. a verb C. an adjective D. a noun **Ans: A**

129. **Which of the following sentences is having the word 'near' as adverb?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. The times near B. He is a near relation
C. Draw near and listen D. The school is near the post office **Ans: C**

130. **He doesn't like Beethoven and neither do I. In this sentence 'neither' is -** [BR AS: 05]
A. preposition B. adverb C. adjective D. noun **Ans: B**

131. **The patient visits the doctor once a month. Here 'once' is - / Suddenly one of the wheels came off. Here 'off' is - / He became rich overnight. Here 'overnight' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. pronouns B. adjective C. adverb D. verb **Ans: C**

132. **Please come again. Here 'please' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. verb B. adverb C. conjunction D. pronoun **Ans: B**

133. **I quite agree with you. Here 'quite' is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. auxiliary verb B. adjective C. adverb D. preposition **Ans: C**

134. **In the sentence 'I rather like the smell of petrol', the word 'rather' is - / She did it right. Here 'right' is -** [DFP Health Assistant: 10]
A. pronoun B. adverb C. conjunction D. adjective **Ans: B**

135. **Which of the following sentences uses the word 'round' adverb?** [BTV AE: 17]
A. A square peg in a round hole B. At last he came round to their belief
C. They rounded the temple silently D. The boy played well in the first round **Ans: B**

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136. **The bird sings sweetly. Here 'sweetly' is – / The bird flies swiftly. Here 'swiftly' is - / Akbar still works in that office. Here 'still' is - /** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. an adverb B. a verb C. an adjective D. a noun **Ans: A**

137. **Barking dogs seldom bite. Here 'seldom' is - / Sometimes reports are misleading. In this sentence 'sometimes' is -** [DPE AT: 09]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. a verb D. a preposition **Ans: B**

138. **His grades have improved, but only** - [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. minimum B. very slightly C. some D. in a small amount **Ans: B**

139. **I have read the novel twice. Here 'twice' is - / Don't aim too high. Here 'too' is -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. adjective B. adverb C. verb D. noun **Ans: B**

140. **Desdemona wants to go shopping tomorrow. Here 'tomorrow' is - / 'To and fro' is an idiom. Here 'to' is used as - /** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: D**

141. **I usually get up early. Here 'usually' is - / I usually study in the library. Here 'usually' is -** [HED SAE: 16]
A. verb B. adverb C. adjective D. conjunction **Ans: B**

142. **The Sun is up. Here 'up' is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. a noun B. a pronoun C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: C**

143. **Which 'up' in the following sentences is adverb?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. They live up in the mountains B. The up train will come soon
C. Our system should be up by the noon D. We had our ups and downs of fortune **Ans: A**

144. **The mother sat vigilantly beside the sick baby. Here 'vigilantly' is -** [37th BCS]
A. a noun B. an adverb C. an adjective D. none of the three **Ans: B**

145. **The boy writes well. Here the word 'well' is a / an - / When you can say you can do this, well prove this. Here 'well' is - / He has done wrong. Here the word 'wrong' is -** [9th NTRC]
A. conjunction B. verb C. adjective D. adverb **Ans: D**

146. **Which of the following sentences contains the word 'why' as relative adverb?** [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. I don't know the reason why he did it B. Why did he come here?
C. I don't know the why and wherefore of it D. Why, it is surely Mahboob **Ans: A**

147. **Sohan may yet surprise us all. Here 'yet' is - / There is more talked yet to be told. Here 'yet' is - / Yet there is time to mend the thing. Here 'yet' is -** [DFP Health Assistant: 10]
A. noun B. adverb C. preposition D. adjective **Ans: B**

148. **He drives zigzag on the way. Here 'zigzag' is -** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. a noun B. an adjective C. a verb D. an adverb **Ans: D**

149. **After the storm comes the calm. Here 'after' is - / He came after my departure. Here 'after' is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. pronoun B. adverb C. preposition D. conjunction **Ans: C**

150. **He told us about the battle. Here 'about' is - / The moral law is above the civil law. Here 'above' is - / The moral law is above the civil law. Here 'above' is -** [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. pronoun B. adjective C. adverb D. preposition **Ans: D**

151. **In which sentence 'above' is used as preposition?** [CU: 03-04]
A. The heavens are above B. Our blessings come from above
C. Analyze the above sentences D. The moral law is above the civil law **Ans: D**

152. **He is behind you. Here 'behind' is - / He sat beside me. Here 'beside' is - / She said that she will be in the classroom by 8 a.m. Here 'by' is -** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. an adverb B. a preposition C. a noun D. a conjunction **Ans: B**

153. **None but the brave deserves the fair. Here 'but is a - / He stood before me. Here 'before' is - / Beyond the river lay a little village. Here 'beyond' is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. preposition B. conjunction C. verb D. pronoun **Ans: A**

154. **Which underlined word is a preposition?** [DoL Registrar: 00]
A. You are <u>but</u> a child B. <u>But</u> me no buts
C. He is poor <u>but</u> honest D. None <u>but</u> the brave deserves the fair **Ans: D**

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155. He went down the road. Here 'down' is - / She came down the hill. In this sentence 'down' is - / Despite his illness he went to the college. Here 'despite' is - [DoL Registrar: 00]
A. noun B. verb C. preposition D. adverb **Ans: C**

156. Don't talk like that. Here 'like' is - [IU: 15-16]
A. preposition B. adjective C. adverb D. noun **Ans: A**

157. In which of the following sentences 'like' has been used as a preposition? [JnU: 16-17]
A. He likes to eat fish B. He climbed the tree like a cat
C. He laughs like his father does D. Like-minded people are necessary for a cooperative **Ans: B**

158. There is a big pond near the school. Here 'near' is - [HSTU: 13-14]
A. noun B. pronoun C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: D**

159. Where the word 'near' is used as preposition? [SBC AM: 11]
A. Draw near and listen B. My school was near the mosque
C. She is a near relation D. Death nears with the passage of time **Ans: B**

160. Mr. Kabir is on the committee. Here 'on' is - / Anwar jumped over the wall. Here 'over' is - / The plane flew over our head. The word 'over' is used as - / He was only a yard off me. Here 'off' is - [DPE AT: 09]
A. Adverb B. preposition C. conjunction D. interjection **Ans: B**

161. The earth moves round the sun. Here 'round' is - / I know nothing regarding this matter. Here 'regarding' is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: D**

162. The patient died after the doctor had come. Here 'after' is - / I went away after I had finished the work. Here 'after' is - / Look before you leap. The word 'before' used in the sentence is - [DoF Food Inspector: 00]
A. a conjunction B. a preposition C. an adverb D. an adjective **Ans: A**

163. He sat behind me, but in front of you. Here 'but' is used as - / By the end of the day we were tired but happy. Here 'but' is - / He is poor but honest. In this sentence 'but' is - / He could not win but learnt a lot. Which part of speech in the word 'but'? [44th BCS]
A. a conjunction B. interjection C. an adverb D. verb **Ans: A**

164. He is poor but honest. In this sentence which is conjunction? [MoWCA UWAO: 06]
A. poor B. honest C. but D. he **Ans: C**

165. John was meritorious but dishonest. Here 'but' is - [IU: 06-07]
A. a preposition B. a relative pronoun
C. a co-ordinate conjunction D. a sub-ordinate conjunction **Ans: C**

166. There are many coconut trees on --- side of the road. [BP Assistant Chemist: 02]
A. either B. both C. many D. every **Ans: A**

167. The book was neither well-written nor interesting. Here 'neither' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. verb B. adjective C. conjunction D. adverb **Ans: C**

168. Please take what I have, only let me go. Here 'only' is - [RU: 06-07]
A. adjective B. adverb C. conjunction D. preposition **Ans: C**

169. Five years have passed since I met you last. Here 'since' is - [DSHE AT: 00]
A. pronoun B. preposition C. conjunction D. adverb **Ans: C**

170. Shefali is taller than Rupali. Here 'than' is a - / He is taller than I. Here 'than' is a / an - [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. adjective B. noun C. preposition D. conjunction **Ans: D**

171. In which sentence 'that' is used as a conjunction? [DPE AT: 10]
A. That is what I want B. What is that noise?
C. The evil that men do remains after them D. He wroks hard that he may succeed **Ans: D**

172. Wait here until I return. Here 'until' is - / Unless you work hard, you will not succeed. Here 'unless' is used as – / You will not achieve your aim unless you work hard for it. Here 'unless' is - [DPE ATEO: 06]
A. conjunction B. interjection C. preposition D. none of these **Ans: A**

173. I will watch while you sleep. Here 'while' is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. conjunction B. adverb C. preposition D. interjection **Ans: A**

174. What! Can this be true? Here 'what' is - [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. conjunction B. interjection C. adverb D. preposition **Ans: B**

Tense

01. Tense means - [JUST: 15-16]
A. action B. speed C. time D. verb **Ans: C**

02. The tense of a verb is mainly related to - [Passport AD: 14]
A. time B. person C. place D. degree **Ans: A**

03. The 'Present Indefinite Tense' denotes - [BR SAE: 18]
A. an action is continued for a time in present B. an action in the present time, habitual or eternal
C. an action has already been finished at present D. none of them **Ans: B**
Explanation: Present Indefinite Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + মুল Verb এর Present Form + বাকি অংশ। এখানে Subject টি Third Person Singular Number ` হলে Verb এর শেষে s বা es যোগ হয়। চিরন্তন সত্য, ঐতিহাসিক সত্য, অভ্যাসগত কর্ম, কোনো বক্তা বা লেখকের উক্তির ক্ষেত্রে সর্বদাই Present Indefinite Tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।

04. Habitual fact is expressed only in - [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. present perfect tense B. present indefinite tense C. past perfect tense D. past indefinite tense **Ans: B**

05. Let it be done. Find out the tense of the sentence. [RU: 06-07]
A. present indefinite B. past indefinite C. present perfect D. past perfect **Ans: A**

06. Which of the following is an example of active and present indefinite tense? [Dental 09-10]
A. He is writing a letter B. I have invited them C. He has done the work D. Floods destroy crops **Ans: D**

07. Which one is present continuous tense? [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. I read B. I am reading C. I have read D. I had read **Ans: B**
Explanation: Present Continuous or Progressive Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + am/is/are + মুল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ। যেমন- They are gossiping, He is going to school.

08. Which one is present continuous tense? [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. I am reading B. I have read C. I read D. I have been reading **Ans: A**

09. Find out the tense of the sentence 'it is interesting'. [MoD CSO: 16]
A. present indefinite B. present continuous C. present perfect D. none of them **Ans: A**

10. Which of the sentence is future, even the verb is not future tense? [SUST: 09-10]
A. Maria is banana B. She has gone for some shopping
C. He is probably watching TV D. John is flying for Germany next week **Ans: D**

11. Which one is present perfect tense? [NBR ARO: 15]
A. I am walking B. I have been walking C. I was walking D. I have walked **Ans: D**
Explanation: Present Perfect Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + have/has + মুল Verb এর Past Participle + বাকি অংশ। যেমন- I have done the sum. I have done my duty. I have walked. I have already had my breakfast. She has broken the pot.

12. Which one is present perfect tense? [ABAK Field Assistant: 18]
A. I am reading B. I have read C. I read D. I have been reading **Ans: B**

13. The example of present perfect tense is - [DPE AT: 19]
A. I have had the news B. I have the news C. I had the news D. I shall have the news **Ans: A**

14. It's the first time I --- sea-food in my life. [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. eat B. eaten C. have eaten D. had eaten **Ans: C**

15. Change the following sentence into present perfect 'I do the sum'. [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. I have done the sum B. I did the sum C. I was doing the sum D. The sum was done by me **Ans: A**

16. The sentence 'I have been doing' is - [CU: 07-08]
A. present indefinite B. present continuous C. present perfect D. present perfect continuous **Ans: D**
Explanation: Present Perfect Continuous Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + have been/has been + মুল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ।

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17. **Which one is the example of present perfect continuous tense?** [MoFA Superintendent: 19]
A. It is raining since last night B. It has been rained since last night
C. It was raining since last night D. It has been raining since last night **Ans: D**

18. **It has been raining hard all day. Identify the tense. / He has been studying in the same class for two years. Identify the tense. / Find out the tense of the following sentence 'it has been raining since 5.p.m'. / Find out the tense of the sentence 'She has been reading the book since morning'.** [BR SAE: 18]
A. Present perfect B. Past perfect C. Present continuous D. Present perfect continuous **Ans: D**

19. **'Past indefinite tense' means -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. to express an action just finished B. a single act in the past
C. an action was being done in the past D. an action completed before another past action **Ans: B**
Explanation: Past Indefinite Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + মূল Verb এর Past Form + বাকি অংশ।

20. **Which sentence is in past indefinite tense?** [BCC PA: 19]
A. It has rained B. Salam had a house C. Boys were playing D. Tomal has played football **Ans: B**

21. **Which sentence is in past indefinite tense?** [JBL SO: 18]
A. It has been raining B. It was raining C. Shohail had car D. Raihan was sleeping **Ans: C**

22. **I read an interesting book few days ago. Identify the tense.** [DoL AD: 09]
A. present indefinite B. present perfect C. past indefinite D. past perfect **Ans: C**

23. **'Would you mind having a cup of tea' is a sentence in - / Could you please help me? Here 'could' is used as -** [DPE AT: 11]
A. present tense B. past tense C. present continuous D. past continuous tense **Ans: B**

24. **'Past continuous tense' means -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. an action just finished B. a single act in the past
C. an action was being done in the past D. action has been going on for something **Ans: C**
Explanation: Past Continuous or Progressive Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + was/were + মূল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ।

25. **'I was reading a novel' is an example of - /'They were disturbing us' is an example of -** [DFP FPI: 11]
A. past continuous B. present continuous C. future continuous D. past perfect **Ans: A**

26. **The construction of past perfect follows -** [BTCL AD: 04]
A. I have spoken B. He has eaten C. I have gone D. He had spoken the truth **Ans: D**
Explanation: Past Perfect Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + had + মূল Verb এর Past Participle + বাকি অংশ।

27. **'The patient had died before the doctor came' is an example of - / 'The patient had died? Which form of tense does the sentence represent?** [IBBL PO: 06]
A. past and present B. present prefect C. past perfect D. past perfect continuous **Ans: C**

28. **Past perfect Continuous form of 'I eat' is -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. I have eaten B. I am eating C. I had been eating D. I shall be eating **Ans: C**
Explanation: Past Perfect Continuous Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + had been + মূল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ।

29. **The boys had been playing before the teacher came. Choose the form of tense.** [IU: 08-09]
A. present B. past perfect C. past indefinite D. past perfect continuous **Ans: D**

30. **'I shall be eating' is an example of --- tense.** [NSI Field Officer: 17]
A. future perfect B. future continuous C. future indefinite D. none of these **Ans: B**
Explanation: Past Continuous or Progressive Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + shall/will + be + মূল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ।

31. **He will have gone home. Choose the correct form of tense.** [IU: 08-09]
A. future perfect tense B. future indefinite C. future continuous D. future perfect continuous **Ans: A**
Explanation: Future Perfect Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + shall have/will have + মূল Verb এর Past Participle + বাকি অংশ।

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32. Choose the future perfect continuous tense of the verb 'do'? [DNM Midwife: 20]
A. They will have done B. They will be doing
C. They will have been doing D. They will have to be doing **Ans: C**
Explanation: Future Perfect Continuous Tense এর গঠন হলো Subject + shall have been/will have been + মূল Verb এর শেষে ing + বাকি অংশ।

Sequence of Tense

01. As the sun ---, I decided to go out. [24th BCS]
A. has shone B. shine C. shines D. was shining **Ans: D**
Explanation: সাধারণত As, Although, How, If, Since, That, Though, Unless, What, Which, Where, When প্রভৃতি এর পরে Subordinate Clause বসে। Principal clause এর Verb টি Past Tense এ থাকলে Subordinate Clause এর Verb টি Past Tense হয়।

02. As we walked, he --- the meaning of the book. [CoU: 07-08]
A. explaining B. explain C. explained D. explanation **Ans: C**

03. Ancient people believed that --- with a sun and a moon rotating around it. [JU: 19-20]
A. the center of the universe is earth B. the earth is the center of the universe
C. the universe has earth at the center D. the earth was the center of the universe **Ans: D**

04. Did you buy any fruit when you --- shopping? [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. go B. gone C. were going D. went **Ans: D**

05. Father told me that he - [IF AD: 16]
A. will help me B. would be help me C. will be helping me D. would help me **Ans: D**

06. He said that - [RU: 18-19]
A. he will not come at five B. he cannot come at five
C. he could not come at five D. he may not come at five **Ans: C**

07. He said that he - [RU: 09-10]
A. is going B. has gone C. was going D. has been going **Ans: C**

08. Choose the correct sentence. [RU: 09-10]
A. He thought that it is raining B. He thought that it would rain
C. He thought that it will rain D. He thought that it will be raining **Ans: B**

09. He said that he (go) home the next day. [RU: 19-20]
A. will go B. goes C. has go D. would go **Ans: D**

10. He promised that he --- come next Monday. / He said that he --- be unable to come. / He said that he --- be faithful to his promise. / Nobody knew that he --- face a crisis. / We knew he --- be angry if we did not finish the work. [29th BCS]
A. will B. may C. would D. wants **Ans: C**

11. It seemed that - [DSHE AT: 03]
A. the day will never end B. the day never ends
C. the day would never end D. the day never ended **Ans: C**

12. I could not even imagine - [DPE AT: 17]
A. that you deceive me B. that I will deceive you
C. that you would deceive me D. that you will deceive me **Ans: C**

13. I never thought I --- you again. [BBS JSO: 16]
A. will see B. may see C. would see D. might see **Ans: C**

14. We thought that she --- the job. [PSTU: 12-13]
A. gets B. is getting C. will get D. would get **Ans: D**

15. We hoped that she --- able to return in time. [CU: 16-17]
A. will be B. would be C. can be D. likely to be **Ans: B**

16. I thought that the grass --- cutting. [JnU: 12-13]
A. needed B. needs C. need D. had need **Ans: A**

17. I asked her if she --- before she started to school. [NBR ARO: 15]
A. could read B. reads C. can read D. is reading **Ans: A**

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18. **Those (be) costly items, she bought.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. were B. are C. have been D. had been **Ans: A**

20. **We prayed that she --- able to return in time.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. will be B. may be C. would be D. being **Ans: C**

21. **When I saw her leaving in a hurry, I --- her where she was going.** [DU: 95-96]
A. have asked B. was asking C. asked D. had asked **Ans: C**

22. **Which one of the following is correct?** [RU: 11-12]
A. I thought he loves me B. I thought he loved me
C. I thought he will love me D. I thought he may love me **Ans: B**

23. **Galileo discovered that the earth --- the sun.** [IU: 17-18]
A. moved round B. moves round C. had moved round D. would move round **Ans: B**
Explanation: Subordinate clause এ চিরন্তন সত্য, অভ্যাসগত কর্ম থাকলে Principal Clause এর Verb টি Past Tense হলেও Subordinate clause এর Verb টি Present Indefinite Tense হয়।

24. **Galileo taught that the earth --- around the sun.** [DU: 96-97]
A. revolves B. revolved C. will be revolving D. have been revolving **Ans: A**

25. **He did not know that the earth (move) around the sun.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. is move B. moves C. moved D. has moved **Ans: B**

26. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DoL AD: 09]
A. He said that the earth goes round the sun B. He had said that the earth had been going round the sun
C. He said that the earth had gone round the sun D. He said that the earth went round the sun **Ans: A**

Sentence

01. **A sentence is a -** [MoHA PO: 06]
A. group of words B. part of paragraph
C. collection of words D. group of words that makes a complete sense **Ans: D**

02. **A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete -** [DPE AT: 22]
A. thought B. paragraph C. predicate D. fragment **Ans: A**

03. **Because every sentence must contain a subject and a verb, how many essential part(s) every sentence have?** [PSC Office Assistant: 98]
A. one B. two C. three D. three is on hard and fast rule **Ans: B**

04. **A sentence must have a -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. group of words B. description C. statement D. subject and a finite verb **Ans: D**

05. **A subject means -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. The agent of a sentence B. The syntax of the sentence
C. The modifier of the sentence D. The preceding of the adjective **Ans: A**

06. **When we write sentence -** [RU: 03-04]
A. The object comes first B. The person comes first
C. The subject comes first D. The predicate comes first **Ans: C**

07. **The predicate of a sentence is -** [JnU: 06-07]
A. a verb B. which determines the subject
C. what is said about subject D. a person about whom something is said **Ans: C**

08. **The predicate is a group of words which -** [IU: 05-06]
A. denotes the statement B. describe the subject C. helps the subject D. tells about the subject **Ans: D**

09. **An assertive sentence means -** [DoL AD: 09]
A. comment or order B. a negative form C. a simple statement D. we affirm what is said **Ans: C**
Explanation: সাধারণ বর্ণনা বা বিবৃতিই হলো Assertive Sentence.

10. **'I could not help laughing' is an example of --- sentence. / 'The boy has a book' what kind of sentence it is? / 'The wind is unfavourable' what kind of sentence this? / 'I wish you success in life' what type of sentence is it?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. assertive B. negative C. optatived D. imperative **Ans: A**

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11. Which one is an interrogative sentence? [BMET Instructor: 18]
A. He reads a book B. He will read a book C. He has read a book D. Does he read a book? **Ans: D**
Explanation: কোনো বাক্য দিয়ে প্রশ্ন বুঝালে সেটি Interrogative Sentence. অর্থাৎ প্রশ্নবোধক বাক্যই Interrogative Sentence.

12. 'How will you cross the road?' this is an --- sentence. / 'How far is the train station?' what kind of the sentence is it? / 'What is your name?' this is an --- sentence. [Various Ministries AP: 19]
A. assertive B. optative C. exclamatory D. interrogative **Ans: D**

13. Choose the correct interrogative. [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Will you go to the park? B. You will go to the park?
C. Will go you to the park? D. Go will you to the park? **Ans: A**

14. Choose the correct interrogative. [NSI Office Assistant: 17]
A. Which book you are reading? B. Which book you reading?
C. Which book are you reading? D. Which book your are reading? **Ans: C**

15. Choose the correct interrogative sentence. [DTE Junior Instructor: 18]
A. How old is Anis? B. What is the age of Anis?
C. How the age of Anis is? D. How many years Anis is? **Ans: A**

16. A sentence that expresses command, forbids, request and advice is called an --- sentence. [MoI AD: 04]
A. Interrogative B. Imperative C. Affirmative D. None **Ans: B**
Explanation: আদেশ, নিষেধ, উপদেশ, অনুরোধ প্রকাশক বাক্যই হলো Imperative Sentence.

17. Which one is imperative sentence? [ACC DEO: 19]
A. I shall go B. Go home C. You did it D. She is eating **Ans: B**

18. Which one is imperative sentence? [NBR ARO: 15]
A. Close the door B. Let it be done C. The job is done D. She is cooking **Ans: A, B**

19. Which one is the imperative sentence? [DPE TEO: 10]
A. She is dancing B. I shall go C. Sit down D. You will sit here **Ans: C**

20. Which sentence is in imperative mood? [BBS SO: 10]
A. Stop reading loudly B. When will he come? C. May you be happy D. We live in a remote village **Ans: A**

21. Identify the imperative sentence. [DPE Instructor: 12]
A. I did it B. Stand up C. It is raining D. I shall go to college **Ans: B**

22. Which one of the following is an imperative sentence? [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. Do not lie B. Do you know me? C. What an idea! D. He came to my father **Ans: A**

23. Which one is an imperative sentence? [PSB Officer (Cash): 18]
A. You read it attentively B. Do it at once C. Does he go to school? D. I wish you success in life **Ans: B**

24. 'Be just and fear not' this is an example of --- sentence. / 'Come with me' this is an --- sentence. / 'Do not laugh at the poor' is an --- sentence. / Go there at once is a / an --- sentence. [IF AD: 12]
A. imperative B. interrogative C. assertive D. exclamatory **Ans: A**

25. 'Never tell a lie' this is an --- sentence. / 'Please bring me a cup of tea' what kind of sentence is this? / 'Pay tribute to the memory of a national hero' what type of sentence is it? [Various Ministries AD: 18]
A. imperative B. interrogative C. assertive D. exclamatory **Ans: A**

26. Which one is imperative sentence? [45th BCS]
A. Shut up B. What is your name
C. I shall cook dinner now D. Shahin is playing football **Ans: A**

27. Identify the imperative sentence. [27th BCS]
A. Stand up B. Matin is singing a song
C. I shall go to college D. It has been raining since morning **Ans: A**

28. Which one is the imperative sentence? [MoD AD: 16]
A. Do you drink tea? B. Never tell a lie
C. How beautiful the flower is! D. We drink milk everyday **Ans: B**

29. Which one is an imperative sentence? [DMC AIO: 13]
A. Where do you live? B. What a match!
C. Nothing will make him repent D. Open the door **Ans: D**

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30. Which one is an imperative sentence? [DSHE AT: 09]
A. How beautiful the flower is! B. Do you go to the club?
C. Be quiet and listen to my words D. I go to school every day **Ans: C**

31. Identify the imperative sentence: [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. May God bless you B. Get some cold water from the fridge
C. What a wonderful picture it is! D. The bought some utensils from the shop **Ans: B**

32. Identify the imperative sentence. [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Please help me carry the box B. He has grown many herbs in his garden
C. Where had you been so long? D. How nicely you have dressed yourself! **Ans: A**

33. Which one is not an imperative sentence? [ACC DECO: 14]
A. Don't shout B. Clean your room
C. Read a lot to improve your writing skills D. What kind of movies do you like? **Ans: D**

33. Which one is not an imperative sentence? [ACC DECO: 14]
A. Don't shout B. Clean your room
C. Read a lot to improve your writing skills D. What kind of movies do you like? **Ans: D**

34. An optative sentence - [NSI Computer Operator: 17]
A. Asks questions B. Expresses prayer or desire
C. Expresses joys, sorrow etc. D. Expresses sudden feeling **Ans: B**
Explanation: প্রার্থনা ও ইচ্ছা প্রকাশক বাক্যই হলো Imperative Sentence.

35. 'May he not suffer' is an — sentence. / May you recover soon belongs to — sentence. / 'May Allah help you' what kind of sentence is this? /'May God help you' what kind of sentence is this? / Long live our President' this is a / an — sentence? [11th BCS]
A. assertive B. optative C. interrogative D. imperative **Ans: B**

36. Which one is an optative sentence? [Passport AD: 11]
A. May God speed up your recovery B. I hope you will be able to get over your tensions
C. You should take care of your health D. It's better to pay attention to your daughter's education **Ans: A**

37. কোন প্রকারের বাক্যের মধ্য দিয়ে প্রবল অনুভূতি প্রকাশিত হয়? [DPE AT: 93]
A. compound B. exclamatory C. interrogative D. none of the above **Ans: B**
Explanation: প্রবল অনুভূতি প্রকাশক বাক্যই হলো Exclamatory Sentence. Exclamatory Sentence সাধারণত Complement দিয়ে শুরু হয়।

38. Which of the following sentences begins with a complement? [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. assertive B. exclamatory C. optative D. interrogative **Ans: B**

39. 'How charming the sight is!' this is an example of — sentence. / 'How fine flower it is!' this is an example of — sentence. / 'If I knew this before!' what type of sentence is it? / The sentence 'what a delicious meal!' is a / an — sentence. [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. assertive B. optative C. imperative D. exclamatory **Ans: D**

40. What is a simple sentence? [BBS SO: 17]
A. A small sentence B. An assertive sentence
C. A one-clause sentence D. An easy-to-understand sentence **Ans: C**
Explanation: Simple Sentence এ শুধু Clause একটি থাকে। অর্থাৎ একটি Subject এবং একটি Finite Verb থাকে। যেমন- The machine is working beyond our expectation. He will pay only under compulsion.

41. A simple sentence consists of - [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. One clause B. More than one clause C. Two clauses D. More than two clauses **Ans: A**

42. A simple sentence has - [DNM Midwife: 20]
A. A subordinate clause B. Only one subject and many verbs
C. Only one subject and two verbs D. Only one subject and one finite verb **Ans: D**

43. Which one is simple sentence? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. I saw that he was reading B. I saw him reading
C. I saw him when he was reading D. I saw a man who was lame **Ans: B**

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44. **Which of the following is a simple sentence?** [SBL SO: 20]
A. He is weak but is a hard worker B. He is weak but hard worker
C. In spite of being weak, he works hard D. Though he is weak, he works hard **Ans: C**

45. **Which of the following sentences is a simple sentence?** [DoC Inspector: 97]
A. Do or die B. I know that he is rich
C. In spite of his poverty he is happy D. I respect him as he loves me **Ans: C**

46. **Which is the correct simple sentence?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. The sun rose and the fog dispersed B. The fog being dispersed, the sun rose
C. When the sun rose, the fog dispersed D. The sun having risen, the fog dispersed **Ans: D**

47. **'A hundred percent marks in English is too high to achieve' is - / 'Besides making a promise, he kept it' is - / 'Because of illness, he could not attend the meeting' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. conditional sentence B. compound sentence C. complex sentence D. simple sentence **Ans: D**

48. **'Besides robbing the poor child, he also murdered her' is - / 'Jumping up he ran away' what type of sentence is it? / 'Killing the bird, the old man brought bad luck to the crew' is -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. simple sentence B. compound sentence C. complex sentence D. gerund **Ans: A**

49. **'One day the sailors saw an albatross flying towards the ship' is an example of a — sentence. / 'The tiger having fallen, he climbed down from the tree' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. complex sentence B. simple sentence C. compound sentence D. none of these **Ans: B**

50. **'The South Pole is too cold for human beings to live in' is - / 'The man with a stick in his hand was walking across the road' is - / 'Without working hard, you will not prosper in life' is -**[Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Complex B. compound sentence C. simple sentence D. none of these **Ans: C**

51. **A complex sentence has -** [RU: 09-10]
A. One principal verb and one clause B. One subject and more subordinate clauses
C. One principal / main clause and one or more subordinate clauses D. None **Ans: C**
Explanation: Complex Sentence এ সাধারণত একটি Principal Clause এবং এক বা একাধিক Subordinate Clause থাকে। অর্থাৎ কমপক্ষে দুইটি Subject এবং দুইটি Finite Verb থাকে। যেমন- Complex Sentence এ As, As if, Although, After, Before, Because, For, How, Lest, If, In case, In order that, Since, So that, Though, That, Than Till, Until, Unless, Who, Whom, Whose, Which, What, Where, When, While ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক Clause যুক্ত থাকে। যেমন- We eat that we may live. If he helps us we will win. They are studying because they have a test in the afternoon. This is the act that a wise man does. The man who came here this morning is my brother. Rajib is ill, but regularly attends classes.

52. **A complex sentence is one which contains -** [IU: 17-18]
A. two subordinate clause B. one independent clause & one subordinate clause
C. two independent clauses D. none of these **Ans: B**

53. **'Though, Although, Because, Since, As' implies the — sentence.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. negative B. complex C. compound D. none of these **Ans: B**

54. **Which one is a complex sentence?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. He is poor but honest B. Do or die
C. There is no mother but loves her child D. He tried hard to help me **Ans: C**

55. **Identify the complex sentence.** [DDM AD: 01]
A. He confessed his crime B. He bought the library which belonged to his uncle
C. He finished his exercise and put away his books D. The management is thoroughly bad **Ans: B**

56. **Which one is a complex sentence?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Being poor, I couldn't buy a chain B. Since the water was very hot, I couldn't drink it
C. The water being very hot, I couldn't drink D. Because of his playing well, he won the game **Ans: B**

57. **All that glitters is not gold' this sentence is — sentence. / 'Although he is rich, he is an honest man' this is a — sentence. / 'Do whatever you like' this is an example of — sentence.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. simple sentence B. complex sentence C. compound sentence D. multiple sentence **Ans: B**

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58. **'Fight till you die' what kind of sentence is it? / 'He is a boy who has his merit' is a --- sentence. / 'I saw a boy who was poor' is a --- sentence.** - [PMO AD: 13]
A. simple sentence B. complex sentence C. compound sentence D. negative sentence **Ans: B**

59. **'I know who he is' is an example of --- sentence. / 'I know what his name is' it is a --- sentence. / 'I saw that the boy was playing' is an example of a / an --- sentence. /** [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. simple sentence B. negative sentence C. complex sentence D. compound sentence **Ans: C**

60. **'If we don't read we become trapped in our own individual minds' is - / If you read, you will learn' this sentence is - / 'If it rains, the match will be postponed' the type of sentence is -** [DPE AT: 23]
A. simple sentence B. compound sentence C. complex sentence D. none of these **Ans: C**

61. **The police dispersed the people who gathered around the deceased' is - / 'You should apologize for what you have done' is - / 'The girl who sat next to me is an architect' is a --- sentence.** [HED SAE: 16]
A. simple sentence B. complex sentence C. compound sentence D. exclamatory sentence **Ans: B**

62. **There is nothing nobler than love' is - / There is no mother but loves her children. The type of sentence is - / 'Though he was very rich, he was still very unhappy' is -** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. simple sentence B. complex sentence C. compound sentence D. none of these **Ans: B**

63. **'Walk fast lest you should miss the train' is an example of a / an --- sentence. / 'When I was reading a book, he came' it is a --- sentence.** [45th BCS]
A. complex sentence B. compound sentence C. simple sentence D. exclamatory sentence **Ans: A**

64. **A compound sentence has -** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 03]
A. A subject and a finite verb B. One principal clause and one sub-ordinate clause
C. Two or more coordinate clauses D. Two or more sub-ordinate clauses **Ans: C**
Explanation: Compound Sentence এ দুই বা ততোধিক Principal Clause বা Coordinate Clause থাকে। যেমন- Compound Sentence এ and, but, both ... and, either ... or, neither ... nor, not only ... but also, otherwise, or, or else, so, therefore, yet ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক Clause যুক্ত থাকে। যেমন- I shall work or I shall fail.

65. **A compound sentence must have --- principal clause.** [MoIB AD: 04]
A. more than one B. three C. four D. none of these **Ans: A**

66. **Which one is a compound sentence?** [DNC AD: 13]
A. As I am weak I cannot walk B. I am weak but I can walk
C. Owing to weakness I cannot walk D. I can walk although I am weak **Ans: B**

67. **Which one is a compound sentence?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Seeing the police the thief ran away B. The thief saw the police and ran away
C. When the thief saw the police, he ran away D. The thief saw the police while he ran away **Ans: B**

68. **Which one of the following is a compound sentence?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. If you read you will learn B. Had I the wings of a bird?
C. I shall work hard or I shall fail D. Turning to the left you will see the shop **Ans: C**

69. **Which of the following is a compound sentence?** [BR SAE: 18]
A. After he came here, he talked to him B. He stopped to talked to him
C. He came here but I did not talk to him D. He could not but talked to him **Ans: C**

70. **Which of the following is a compound sentence?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Work hard and you will succeed B. Work hard for success
C. If you work hard, you will succeed D. You need to be hard working to succeed **Ans: A**

71. **'Do or die' is a --- sentence.** [DoP PO: 23]
A. complex sentence B. compound sentence C. simple sentence D. conditional sentence **Ans: B**

72. **'He ate rice and came to school' is a / an --- sentence. / 'He is diligent, therefore he will succeed' is a --- sentence. / 'He looked all around and disappeared' is a / an --- sentence.** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. simple sentence B. complex sentence C. compound sentence D. none of these **Ans: C**

73. **He had many acquaintances but few really close friends' is the example of — sentence. / 'Learn English and get a good job' is –** [BTV RO: 06]
A. complex sentence B. compound sentence C. simple sentence D. none of these **Ans: B**

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74. **'She spoke very strongly and you listened to her' is - / 'We must not be late else we will miss the train' is - / 'Work or you will fail' what type of sentence is it?** [40th BCS]
A. compound sentence B. complex sentence C. simple sentence D. interrogative sentence **Ans: A**

75. **All the following sentences are compound except -** [PSB Officer: 18]
A. He was ill, therefore, he could not come B. I offended him as did this
C. He must return the goods or pay the bill D. Speak the truth and I shall pardon you **Ans: B**

Basic Sentence Stucture

01. **What did you tell her? Identify the underlined items.** [CoU: 09-10]
A. predicate B. question C. direct object D. indirect object **Ans: C**

02. **Whom do you like most? Identify the underlined item in the sentence.** [CoU: 08-09]
A. subject B. relative pronoun C. direct object D. indirect object **Ans: D**

03. **Seeing is believing. Here 'believing' is -** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. object of preposition B. object of subject C. complement of verb D. object of transitive verb **Ans: C**

04. **It is difficult to pass this admission test. Here 'difficult' is -** [RU: 09-10]
A. complement B. adjective C. adverb D. noun **Ans: A**

05. **He was called a fool. Here a 'fool' is –** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. an object B. a complement
C. a complement to the object D. an adjunct to the object **Ans: B**

06. **I found him guilty. Here 'guilty' is -** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. an object B. a complement C. a subject D. a predicate **Ans: B**

07. **He became a politician. Here 'politician' is used as -** [MoH AE: 17]
A. object B. subject C. adverb D. complement **Ans: D**

08. **Shakespeare is a playwright. Here 'playwright' is used as -** [MoF AO: 04]
A. object B. complement C. adverb D. subject **Ans: B**

09. **My favourite activity is reading. Here 'reading' is a -** [IU: 10-11]
A. object B. complement C. gerund D. verbal noun **Ans: B**

10. **Choose the correct one.** [RU: 09-10]
A. I presented her a flower B. I presented a flower for her
C. I presented her with a flower D. She was presented a flower by me **Ans: C**

11. **Mrs. Lubna has returned -** [RU: 04-05]
A. The wallet to its original owner B. To its original owner the wallet
C. The wallet to its originally owner D. A wallet back to its original owner **Ans: A**

12. **He gave - / She gave - / The professor gave -** [IF AD: 16]
A. the class a tough assignment B. a tough assignment for the class
C. to the class a tough assignment D. an assignment tough to the class **Ans: A**

13. **Rahat gave --- a book.** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. at the friends B. to the friends C. his friend D. for the friends **Ans: C**

Transformation of Sentence

01. **'Only Rina can do this sum' which is Negative?** [IU: 17-18]
A. Only Rina cannot do this sum B. Rina cannot do this sum
C. None but Rina can do this sum D. Anyone but Rina can do this sum **Ans: C**

02. **'None but one student was absent' which is affirmative?** [BTV SAE: 11]
A. One student was absent B. One student was always absent
C. Only one student was absent D. Only one student was always absent **Ans: C**

03. **'He does not often visit my house' the affirmative of this sentence is -** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. He merely visits my house B. He rarely visits my house
C. He never visits my house D. Both B & C **Ans: B**

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04. **'Unless you move, you will die' make it an affirmative sentence.** [RU: 09-10]
A. Move or die B. Move to escape death.
C. Move not to die D. To escape death, you should move. **Ans: D**

05. **'Only a rogue can act thus' choose the correct negative sentence.** [KU: 07-08]
A. Only but a rogue can act thus B. No one but a rogue can act thus
C. None but a rogue can act thus D. No one can act thus but a rogue **Ans: C**

06. **'A child likes only sweets' negative form of this sentence is -** [12th NTRC]
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 **Ans: A**

07. **'He has only a few books' negative form of this sentence is -** [6th NTRC]
A. He does not but a few books B. He is nothing though a few books
C. He has nothing but a few books D. He does not possess a few books **Ans: C**

08. **'We must yield to our fate' the negative of the sentence is -** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. We cannot but yield to our fate B. We cannot but yielding to our fate
C. We cannot help to yield to our fate D. We cannot go to yield to our fatch **Ans: A**

09. **'Can their glory ever fade?' transform the sentence into assertive.** [CU: 09-10]
A. Fading glory of them B. What a glory! C. Glory always fade D. Their glory can never fade **Ans: D**

10. **'Priyom is only six' negative form of this sentence is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Priyom is not six B. Priyom is no less six C. Priyom is more six D. Priyom is not more than six **Ans: D**

11. **'He is only five' negative form of this sentence is -** [6th NTRC]
A. He in not aged five B. He is not only five C. He is not above five D. He is not less than five **Ans: D**

12. **'I must do this' make it negative.** [RU: 14-15]
A. I cannot help do this B. I cannot but doing this C. I must not but do this D. I cannot help doing this **Ans: D**

13. **'I must go there' make it negative.** [7th NTRC]
A. I cannot going there B. I must not go there C. I cannot but go there D. I cannot help go there **Ans: C**

14. **'I must do it' make it negative.** [IU: 10-11]
A. I must not do it B. I should not do it C. I cannot but do it D. I do not do it **Ans: C**

15. **'All must submit to destiny' make it negative.** [KU: 18-19]
A. No one can escape destiny B. Everybody should accept destiny
C. No one should escape destiny D. Everybody should accept what destiny fixes for them **Ans: A**

16. **'None should deny the truth' make it affirmative.** [IISTU: 14-15]
A. All should accept the truth B. Everybody should deny the truth
C. Anybody should deny the truth D. Everybody should admit the truth **Ans: D**

17. **'May our cricket team win the World Cup' change into an assertive sentence.** [DU: 17-18]
A. I wish our cricket team to win the World Cup B. I wish that our cricket team wins the World Cup
C. I wish our cricket team could win the World Cup D. I wish our cricket team can win the World Cup **Ans: C**

18. **'I cannot help listening to him' show in form using but.** [RU: 09-10]
A. I can listen to him B. I cannot but listen to him
C. I but can listen to him D. I cannot listening to him **Ans: B**

19. **'I cannot but go there' use help in place of but.** [RU: 07-08]
A. I cannot help going there B. I cannot help to go there
C. I cannot help in going there D. I cannot help for going there **Ans: A**

20. **'None can escape his fate' choose the correct affirmative of this sentence.** [RU: 14-15]
A. Everyone accept his fate B. Everyone can escape his fate
C. Everyone must submit to his fate D. Everyone cannot escape his fate **Ans: C**

21. **'Everybody should admit the truth'make it negative without changing its meaning.** [RU: 03-04]
A. Nobody should admit the truth B. Nobody should deny the truth
C. Everybody should not admit the truth D. Everybody should deny the truth **Ans: B**

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22. **'Nobody likes a liar' the affirmative form of the sentence is -** [FSCD SO: 23]
A. Everybody dislikes lying B. All people dislike a liar
C. Everybody hates a liar biba D. Everybody likes the truth **Ans: C**

23. **'Every rose has a thorn' make it negative.** [RU: 07-08]
A. No rose has a thorn B. Every rose has no thorn
C. There is no rose without thorn D. None of these **Ans: C**

24. **'Every mother loves her child' make it negative.** [BPDB SO: 23]
A. Every mother does not love her child B. Every mother loves no child
C. There is no mother but loves her child D. Every mother doesn't love her child **Ans: C**

25. **'It always pours when it rains' negative form of the sentence is -** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. It never rains but it pours B. It never pours but it rains
C. It never pours when it does not rain D. It always does not pours when is does not rain **Ans: A**

26. **'Everyone always remembers him' make it negative.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. Everyone forgets him B. Everyone never remember him
C. Everyone never forgets him D. Everyone will not remember him **Ans: C**

27. **'We always honour our teacher' make it negative.** [RU: 06-07]
A. We never honour our teacher B. We never dishonour our teacher
C. We should not dishonour our teacher D. We shall not honour our teacher **Ans: B**

28. **'Tuhin was never late' make it affirmative.** [RU: 03-04]
A. Tuhin was never late B. Tuhin is not never late
C. Tuhin was always punctual D. Tuhin was never punctual **Ans: C**

29. **'He is sometimes foolish' make it negative without changing its meaning.** [RU 04-05]
A. He is not fool B. He is not always wise C. He is not always foolish D. None of these **Ans: B**

30. **'Akhi missed the train' make it negative.** [8th NTRC]
A. Akhi did not catch the train B. Akhi did not get the train
C. Akhi did not get into the train D. Akhi does not get on the train **Ans: A**

31. **'He acted wisely' make it Negative.** [RU: 09-10]
A. He did not act foolishly C. He did not act wisely
B. He did not but act wisely D. He could not act wisely **Ans: A**

32. **'As soon as I left the place he went away' make it Negative.** [IU: 11-12]
A. No sooner I had left the place he went away B. As soon as I do not leave the place he went away
C. No sooner had I left the place than he went away D. As soon as I did not leave the place he went away **Ans: C**

33. **'As soon as the teacher enters the classroom, the students stand up' make it Negative.** [14th NTRC]
A. The students stood up as the teacher entered the classroom
B. No sooner the teacher enters the classroom than the students stand up
C. No sooner does the teacher enter the classroom than the students stand up
D. No sooner had the teacher entered the classroom than the students stood up **Ans: C**

34. **'He is the best player' make it Negative.** [11th NTRC]
A. No other player is as better as he B. No other player is as best as he
C. No other player is considered as best as he D. No other player is as good as he **Ans: D**

35. **'He is the best boy in the class' make it negative.** [RU: 09-10]
A. He is not the best boy in the class B. None other than he is a good boy in the class
C. No other boy in the class is so good as he D. He is nothing but the best boy in the class **Ans: C**

36. **'He tried his best' make it negative.** [16th NTRC]
A. He did not try a little B. He did not turn all stone
C. He left no stone unturned D. He did not stay unmoved **Ans: C**

37. **'Neela is taller than Bushra' negative form of the sentence is -** [SBC JO: 19]
A. Bushra is shorter than Neela B. Bushra is not so tall as Neela
C. Bushra is not taller than Neela D. Neela is not shorter than Bushra **Ans: B**

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38. **'Money is sweeter than honey' make it negative.** [14th NTRC]
A. Honey is not so sweet as money B. Honey is not sweeter than money
C. Money is not so sweet as honey D. Nothing as as sweet as money and honey **Ans: A**

39. **'He is greater than I' negative form of this affirmative sentence is -** [JU: 10-11]
A. He is so great as I B. He is no greater than I
C. I am not as great as he D. I am not greater than he **Ans: C**

40. **The negative of 'man is mortal' is -** [IIED SAE: 19]
A. Man is not mortal B. Man will not die C. Man is not immortal D. Man does not immortal **Ans: C**

41. **'Man is mortal' negative form of the sentence is -** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. Man is not mortal B. Man is immortal C. No man is mortal D. No man is immortal **Ans: D**

42. **'Everybody hates a liar' make it negative.** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Nobody dislikes a liar B. Who likes a liar? C. Everybody dislikes a liar D. Nobody likes a liar **Ans: D**

43. **'He tried all plans' transform the sentence into negative.** [RU: 15-16]
A. He tried no plans B. He did not try all plans
C. He untried no plans D. He tried or left no plan untried **Ans: D**

44. **'All men must die' make it negative.** [11th NTRC]
A. No men will never die son B. None can avoid death
C. Nothing but all men must die D. None but all men will die **Ans: B**

45. **'Only the moon was visible' make it negative.** [10th NTRC]
A. The moon was not visible. B. The moon was not invisible.
C. Nothing but the moon was visible D. None but the moon was visible. **Ans: C**

46. **'There is only a high school at Satkhira' make it negative.** [8th NTRC]
A. There is a few school at Satkhira B. There is not more than a high school at Satkhira
C. Not more than a high school is at Satkhira D. There is noting but a school at Satkhira **Ans: B**

47. **'Everybody admits that Hanif tried his best in the final examination' choose the correct negative form of the sentence.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. Nobody denies that Hanif tried his best in the final examination
B. Everybody admits that Hanif didn't try his best in the final examination
C. Everybody admits that Hanif hasn't try his best in the final examination
D. Hanif didn't try his best in the final examination and everybody admits that **Ans: A**

48. **'He married to the beautiful girl' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [IU: 04-05]
A. Did he marry to the beautiful girl? B. Did he married to the beautiful girl?
C. Was he married to the beautiful girl? D. Had he married to the beautiful girl? **Ans: A**

49. **'Your father came home last night' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Had your father came home last night? B. Did your father come home last night?
C. Have your father came home last night? D. Was your father came home last night? **Ans: B**

50. **Choose the correct interrogative form of the following sentence 'I do the work'.** [IU: 04-05]
A. Did I do the work? B. Do I do the work? C. Do I did the work? D. Have I done the work? **Ans: B**

51. **'All love flower' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. Do all love flower? B. Who do not love flower?
C. Who did not love flower? D. Who does not love flower? **Ans: D**

52. **'Everybody knows this'interrogative form of the sentence is -** [7th NTRC]
A. Do anybody know this? B. Who does not know this?
C. Who do not know this? D. Does anybody know this? **Ans: B**

53. **'Everybody hates a liar' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [12th NTRC]
A. Who hates a liar? B. Do you hate a liar?
C. Who does not hates a liar? D. Who does not hate a liar? **Ans: D**

54. **'Everybody wants to be rich' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [DoL AD: 04]
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. **Ans: B**

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55. **'Nobody wishes to be unhappy' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [11th NTRC]
A. Who wishes to be unhappy? B. Who wishes to be happy?
C. Who does not wish to be unhappy? D. Does nobody wish to be unhappy? **Ans: A**

56. **'None can do this' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. Can none do this? B. Can anyone do this? C. Who cannot do this? D. Who can do this? **Ans: B, D**

57. **'Their glory can never fade' make it interrogative.** [KU: 15-16]
A. When can their glory fade? B. When their glory fade?
C. When their glory will be fading? D. When their glory would fade? **Ans: A**

58. **'He did it' make it interrogative.** [IU: 15-16]
A. Did he do it? B. Did he not do it? C. Could I not do it? D. Must I not do it? **Ans: B**

59. **Which one is a negative interrogative sentence?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Had they not work? B. Do they not work? C. Do not he work? D. Could he not worked? **Ans: B**

60. **'I have been reading' negative-interrogative form of the sentence is -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Do I read? B. Has I been reading? C. Have I been reading? D. Have I not been reading? **Ans: D**

61. **'We are proud of our freedom fighters' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [6th NTRC]
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? **Ans: B**

62. **'She cooks rice' negative-interrogative form of the sentence is -** [RU: 03-04]
A. Does She cook rice? B. Does she not cook rice?
C. Does not She cook rice? D. Has she not cooked rice? **Ans: B**

63. **'He went home' negative-interrogative form of the sentence is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. Did he not went home? B. Did he not go home?
C. Did not he went home? D. Did he not gone home? **Ans: B**

64. **'He is a great scholar' interrogative form of the sentence is -** [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. Is he a great scholar? B. Is he not a great scholar?
C. Is he a big scholar? D. Is not he a great scholar? **Ans: B**

65. **'He has a cup of tea every day' make it interrogative.** [9th NTRC]
A. Doesn't he have a cup of tea every day? B. Doesn't he has a cup of tea every day?
C. Has he not have a cup of tea every day? D. Hasn't he has a cup of tea every day? **Ans: A**

66. **'I had a nice dream last night' make it interrogative.** [8th NTRC]
A. Didn't I had a nice dream last night? B. Had not I have a nice dream?
C. Did I not have a nice dream last night? D. Had I have a nice dream last night? **Ans: C**

67. **'Friendship is nothing but a name' make it interrogative.** [14th NTRC]
A. Why is friendship a name? B. What is friendship but a name?
C. What is nothing but a name? D. Is friendhip anything but a name? **Ans: B**

68. **'Did he see anyone in the room?' make it assertive.** [11th NTRC]
A. He saw no one in the room B. He saw someone in the room
C. He saw anyone in the room D. He did not see someone in the room **Ans: A**

69. **'Health is wealth' change it into Interrogative without changing meaning.** [IU: 17-18]
A. Is health wealth? B. Why health is wealth? C. Doesn't health wealth? D. Isn't health wealth? **Ans: D**

70. **'Every man hates war' transform the sentence into interrogative.** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. Is there any man who doesn't hate war? B. Is there any men who doesn't hate war?
C. Are there any man who doesn't hate war? D. Are there any men who doesn't hate war? **Ans: A**

71. **'He did not miss the opportunity' make it interrogative.** [DPE HT: 09]
A. Did he miss the opportunity? B. Did he not miss the opportunity?
C. Had he missed the opportunity? D. Had he not missed the opportunity? **Ans: A**

72. **Choose the best interrogative form of 'everyone hates acid-throwing'.** [DU: 19-20]
A. Do anyone like acid-throwing? B. Is there anyone who can who can hate acid-throwing?
C. Who does accept acid-throwing? D. Does anyone like acid-throwing? **Ans: D**

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73. **'We should love our country' imperative form of the sentence is -** [14th NTRC]
A. Love our country B. Let us love our country
C. We may not hate our country D. Should love our country **Ans: B**

74. **'He leads a most unhappy life' make it exclamatory.** [RU: 03-04]
A. What a unhappy life he leads! B. What a unhappy life he lead!
C. What an unhappy life he leads! D. What an unhappy life he lead! **Ans: C**

75. **'Cricket is a very exciting game' make it Exclamatory.** [6th NTRC]
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! **Ans: C**

76. **'Man is indeed a wonderful creation' make it exclamatory:** [SUST: 07-08]
A. How creation a man is! B. How wonderful creation a man indeed!
C. What a wonderful creation a man is! D. What a wonderful creation a man indeed is! **Ans: C**

77. **'The scenery is very charming' make it exclamatory.** [RU: 06-07]
A. The scenery is very charming B. How beautiful the scenery is!
C. How charming the scenery is! D. How charming is the Scenery! **Ans: C**

78. **'What a fool he is!' make it assertive.** [HED SAE: 16]
A. It is he who is a fool B. He is very fool C. He is a great fool D. He is a fool, of course **Ans: C**

79. **'What an excellent idea' make it assertive.** [15th NTRC]
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 **Ans: A**

80. **'What a nice scenery it is!' make it assertive.** [10th NTRC]
A. It is very nice scenery B. It is a great scenery
C. It is a very nice scenery D. This scenery is very nice **Ans: C**

81. **'What a fool he is!' make it assertive.** [HED SAE: 16]
A. It is he who is a fool B. He is very fool C. He is a great fool D. He is a fool, of course **Ans: C**

82. **Which sentence is correct?** [7th BJS]
A. How a good man he is! B. How good man is he!
C. What a good man is he! D. What a good man he is! **Ans: D**

83. **'How beautiful night is!' make it assertive.** [RU: 07-08]
A. It is beautiful night B. Night is very beautiful C. Night is beautiful D. It is very beautiful night **Ans: B**

84. **'How beautiful the garden is' make it assertive.** [RU: 18-19]
A. The garden looks beautiful B. The garden is very beautiful
C. It is a very beautiful garden D. The beauty of the garden is really nice **Ans: B**

85. **'My hair grows very fast' make it exclamatory.** [RU: 03-04]
A. How is my hair grow fast! B. How fast my hair grows!
C. How does my hair grows fast! D. How does grow fast my hair! **Ans: B**

86. **'Had I the wings of a bird!' make it assertive.** [DPE AT: 17]
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 **Ans: A**

87. **'If I had died!' make it assertive.** [RU: 08-09]
A. I wish I were died B. I wish I had died C. I wish I died D. I wish I was died **Ans: B**

88. **'Would that I could fly in the sky' the assertive form is -** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. I could fly in the sky B. I wish I could fly in the sky
C. I wish I can fly in the sky D. I would I could fly in the sky **Ans: B**

89. **'I wish I were an ideal teacher' make it exclamatory.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. If I were an ideal teacher! B. If an ideal teacher I am!
C. What an ideal teacher I was! D. How an ideal teacher I was! **Ans: A**

90. **'Do or die' make it simple.** [15th NTRC]
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 **Ans: B**

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91. **'Move or die' make it simple.** [16th NTRC]
A. You move, you will die — B. Move and die
C. If you move, you will die — D. In case of your failure to move, you will die **Ans: D**

92. **'Move and die' make it simple.** [7th NTRC]
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 **Ans: B**

93. **'He is poor but honest' make it simple.** [RU: 03-04]
A. In spite of his poverty he is honest — B. He is poor and honest
C. Though he is poor but honest also — D. He is poor, so he is honest **Ans: A**

94. **'He wants that I should go' make it simple.** [RU: 09-10]
A. He wants my going — B. He wants me to go
C. He wants that I must go — D. He wants that I might go **Ans: B**

95. **'Though he is poor, he is honest' make it simple.** [8th NTRC]
A. Despite his poor, 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 **Ans: C**

96. **'I know that Jim is an honest boy' make it simple.** [RU: 18-19]
A. I know Jim's honesty — B. I know Jim to be an honest boy
C. I know Jim to is an honest boy — D. I know the reason of Jim's honesty **Ans: B**

97. **'He said that he was innocent' make it simple.** [NU: 07-08]
A. He declared his innocence — B. He expressed his innocence
C. He told about his innocence — D. He announced that he was innocent **Ans: A**

98. **'He is rich, but he is unhappy' make it simple.** [RU: 07-08]
A. Though he is rich, he is unhappy — B. In spite of his richness, he is unhappy
C. In spite of his riches, he is unhappy — D. Although he is rich but he is unhappy **Ans: C**

99. **Though he is rich, he is not happy' make it simple.** [RU: 07-08]
A. He is rich but not happy — B. In spite of a rich man, he is happy
C. In spite of a rich man, he is not happy — D. In spite of being a rich man, he is not happy **Ans: D**

100. **'The man is so weak that he cannot walk' make it simple.** [10th NTRC]
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 **Ans: A**

101. **'Only those who are the fittest will survive' make it simple.** [BU: 15-16]
A. Only the fittest will survive — B. The unfit will die
C. The fittest people will survive — D. None but the fittests will survive **Ans: A**

102. **'I have no money that I can spare' make it simple** [MoH Health Assistant: 14]
A. I have no money to spare — B. I have not so money to be spared
C. I have money but not to spare — D. I have not too money to be spared **Ans: A**

103. **'Study well or you will fail' give the simple form of the sentence.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. In case of your studying you will fail — B. In case of your not studying well you will fail
C. Despite your studying well you will fail — D. In spite of your studying you will fail **Ans: B**

104. **He is so dishonest that he cannot speak the truth' make it simple.** [11th NTRC]
A. He is too dishonest to speak the truth — B. He is too dishonest that he cannot speak the truth
C. He is too dishonest to be spoken the truth — D. He is very dishonest and cannot speak the truth **Ans: A**

105. **'It is man who is the maker of his own fortune' make it simple.** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. Men make his own fortune — B. Man makes his own fortune
C. Men are makers of his own fortune — D. Man is the maker of his own fortune **Ans: D**

106. **The grass was so wet that we could not sit on it' make it simple.** [JKKNIU: 18-19]
A. The grass was very wet to sit on — B. The grass was too wet for us to sit on
C. The grass was wet enough for us to sit on — D. The grass was much wet for us to sit on **Ans: B**

107. **'If you help me, I will help you' choose the simple form of the sentence.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. By your help I will help you — B. Despite your help I will help you
C. In case you help me I will help you — D. In case of your helping me I will help you **Ans: D**

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108. **'He gave a dress which was expensive' make it simple.** [14th NTRC]
A. He gave me a dress expensive
B. He gave me an expensive dress
C. He gave me a expensive dress
D. He gave me dress and it was expensive
Ans: B

109. **'You have done a mistake and I know it' make it simple.** [RU: 18-19]
A. I know your mistake
B. Do you know your mistake?
C. Do not do the mistake any more
D. I know the mistake that you have done
Ans: A

110. **'Ten years have passed since his father died' make it simple.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. His father died ten years ago
B. His father has died ten years ago
C. His father died since ten years
D. His father has died for ten years
Ans: A

111. **'Where there is life, there is hope' make it simple sentence.** [BCG SAE: 20]
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
Ans: A

112. **Choose the simple sentence of 'Munir is a boy who is good'.** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. Munir is a good boy
B. Munir is not an ugly boy
C. Muir has been a good boy
D. Munir is being a good boy
Ans: A

113. **'This is the needle with which she knits' make it simple sentence.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. This is her knitting needle
B. This needle can be used for knitting
C. This is the needle for knitting
D. This is the needle the she uses for knitting
Ans: A

114. **'It is beyond doubt that he is a brave man' make it simple.** [14th NTRC]
A. Undoubtedly he is a brave man
B. He is a brave man and there is no doubt about it
C. It is doubtless that he is a brave man
D. There is no doubt that he is a brave man
Ans: A

115. **The student was disobedient and so the teacher punished him' make it simple sentence.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. The teacher punished the student for disobedience
B. As the student was disobedient teacher punished him
C. The teacher punished the student since he was disobedient
D. The teacher punished the student because he was disobedient
Ans: A

116. **'When we woke up, it was raining' make it simple.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He woke up and it was raining
B. At the time of his waking up it was raining
C. He was wokeing up and it was raining
D. He was woke up and it was raining
Ans: B

117. **'Although he spoke clumsily, I listened to him very carefully' make it simple.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. He spoke clumsily, then I listened to him carefully.
B. Despite speaking clumsy manner, I listened to him carefully
C. Though his speech is was clumsy, I listened to him carefully
D. Despite the clumsiness of his speech, I listened to him carefully
Ans: D

118. **'The boy was diligent, so the teacher praised him' make it simple.** [JU: 17-18]
A. The teacher praised the boy for his diligent
B. The boy was diligence as the teacher praised him
C. The boy was praised by the teacher for his diligence
D. The teacher praised the boy for his diligence
Ans: D

119. **What is the simple form of the sentence 'it is certain that he will come'?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. He will certainly come
B. Surely he will come
C. His coming is more than certain.
D. There is a certainty in his coming.
Ans: A

120. **'He is too weak to walk' make it complex. / 'He is too weak to walk' make it negative.** [BP PO: 23]
A. He is too weak to walk
B. He is very weak to walk
C. He is so weak to walk
D. He is so weak that he cannot walk
Ans: D

121. **She is --- to reach the shelf.** [DNC AD: 13]
A. so tall B. tall as C. tall enough D. too tall
Ans: C

122. **He is working hard -** [10th NTRC]
A. To shine in life
B. That he can shine in life
C. As he can shine in life
D. So that he can shine in life
Ans: D

123. **'I know her name' make it complex.** [RU: 07-08]
A. What her name I know
B. Her name I know
C. I know what her name is
D. I know what is her name
Ans: C

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124. **'He confessed his guilt' make it complex.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He confessed when he became guilty B. He confessed that he was guilty
C. He confessed because he was guilty D. He confessed though he was not guilty **Ans: B**

125. **'Health is wealth'make it a complex sentence.** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. Health is wealthy B. It is health which is wealth
C. Health and wealth are the same D. Health is a good wealth 2000 wealth **Ans: B**

126. **'In spring, the cuckoo sings' make it complex.** [RU: 08-09]
A. When it is spring, the cuckoo sings B. The cuckoo sings in spring
C. When the spring comes, the cuckoo sings D. The cuckoo sings only in spring **Ans: A**

127. **'Tell me your name' make it a complex sentence.** [DSHE AT: 98]
A. Tell me what your name B. Tell me the name you bear
C. Tell me what is your name D. Tell me what your name is **Ans: D**

128. **'I do not know the cause of his silence' make it complex.** [RU: 09-10]
A. I do not know why he is silent B. I do not know why he was silent
C. I know nothing why he is silent D. none **Ans: A**

129. **'His silence proves that he is guilty' its simple form is -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. His silent proves his guiltiness B. His silence proves his guilt.
C. He is silent because he is guilty D. His silence shows him guilty **Ans: B**

130. **'Certainly, I shall stand by you' make it complex.** [8th NTRC]
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 **Ans: B**

131. **'I know the reason of his silence' make it complex.** [RU: 12-13]
A. I know why he is silent B. I know what he silent for
C. I know why is he silent D. Why is he silent I know? **Ans: A**

132. **'Does he wish me to go?' which one is complex for this sentence?** [IU: 10-11]
A. Does he want that I should go? B. Does he wish my going?
C. Does he wish that I should go? D. Does he wish that I may go? **Ans: C**

133. **'I don't know his father's name' make it a complex sentence.** [PSC AD: 04]
A. I do not know his father name B. I do not know what his father's name is
C. I do not know what name his father's has D. I do not know that what his father's name is **Ans: B**

134. **'They admitted their guilt' which is the complex form of the sentence?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. They admitted that they were guilty B. They admitted when they were guilty
C. They admitted because they were guilty D. They admitted, they have guiltiness **Ans: A**

135. **'You are too young to understand' make it complex.** [MoFA PO: 06]
A. You are not old so you cannot understand B. You are so young that you cannot understand
C. You are very young that you do not understand D. You are so young that you do not understand **Ans: B**

136. **'Unfortunately, he failed' make it complex sentence.** [BREB AEO: 19]
A. He is unfortunately failed B. It is unfortunately that he failed
C. He is failed unfortunately D. It is unfortunate that he failed **Ans: D**

137. **Correct complex sentence of the sentence 'I know him' is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. I know who was he B. I know who he is C. Who is he I know D. I know what is he **Ans: B**

138. **'We should read books to gain knowledge' make it complex.** [16th NTRC]
A. We should read books for gaining knowledge B. We should read books so that we can gain knowledge
C. We should read books and gain knowledge D. We gain knowledge and so we should read books **Ans: B**

139. **'They cried out at the top of their voice' make it complex.** [IU: 15-16]
A. They cried out as loudly as they could B. They cried out so loudly that their voice weakened
C. They cried out as highly as they expected D. They cried out as loudly as was possible **Ans: A**

140. **The complex form of the sentence 'a rolling stone gathers no moss' is -** [37th BCS]
A. A stone what rolls gathers no moss B. A stone that rolls gathers no moss
C. Though a stone is rolls, it gathers no moss D. Since a stone is rolling, it gathers no moss **Ans: B**

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141. **'Without your help he can do nothing' make it complex sentence.** [DEI UDA: 19]
A. Without your help what can he do B. Unless you help him he can do nothing
C. He can do nothing without your help D. He cannot do anything unless you help him **Ans: B**

142. **The complex form of the sentence 'Study hard or you will fail' is -** [MoPA PO: 16]
A. If you not study hard, you will fail B. If you study hard, you will fail
C. If you do not study hard, you will fail D. In case of your study hard, you will fail **Ans: C**

143. **'He appeared at the examination but failed' transform into compelx sentence.** [RU: 19-20]
A. He was appeared at the examination but failed B. Being he appeared at the examination but failed
C. Having he appeared at the examination but failed D. Though he appeared at the examination but failed **Ans: D**

144. **'Weather permitting, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon' choose the correct complex form of the sentence:** [JnU: 16-17]
A. If weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon
B. As weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon
C. If weather permitted, the match would be held tomorrow afternoon
D. Because weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon **Ans: A**

145. **'You must work for success' make it compound.** [DPE AT: 11]
A. Work hard to succeed B. Work hard for success
C. Work hard for the success D. Work hard and you will succeed **Ans: D**

146. **'If he does not do, he will die' make it compound.** [7th NTRC]
A. Do and die B. Do or die
C. He cannot do and die D. Let him do or he will die. **Ans: D**

147. **'If he does not move, he will die' make it compound.** [6th NTRC]
A. Move and die B. Move or die
C. He cannot move and die D. Let him move or he will die **Ans: D**

148. **In spite of being old, he was young at heart' make it compound.** [RU: 09-10]
A. He was old but young at heart B. Though he was old he was young at heart
C. He was too old to be young at heart D. All of the above **Ans: A**

149. **'I went there to seek a job' make it compound.** [16th NTRC]
A. I went there and seeked a job B. I went there and sought a job
C. I went there for seeking a job D. I went there so that I could seek a job **Ans: B**

150. **'I saw him going to market' make it compound.** [14th NTRC]
A. I go to market which he was B. I saw him who was going to marketing
C. I saw him and he to go to market D. I saw him and he was going to market **Ans: D**

151. **'You must work hard to succeed' make it compound.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. If you work hard you will not fail B. You must work hard not for failing
C. You must work hard to avoid failing D. You must work hard or you will fail **Ans: D**

152. **'You should not be a borrower or lender' make it compound.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Do not be a borrower and a lender B. Do not borrow and lent
C. Neither a borrower nor a lender be D. Never be a borrower and a lender **Ans: C**

153. **'Though he is poor, he is honest' make it a compound sentence.** [38th BCS]
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 **Ans: C**

154. **'Unless you work hard, you will not succeed' make it compound.** [15th NTRC]
A. Work hard or you will not succeed B. Without working hard and you will not succeed
C. Work hard and you will not succeed D. You work hard and will not succeed **Ans: A**

155. **The compound form of the sentence 'without doing you will die' is -** [IU: 17-18]
A. Do and then die B. Either do or die C. Do or you will die D. Do or die **Ans: D**

156. **'I will kill you if you don't speak the truth' make it compound.** [JU: 17-18]
A. Speak the truth or I will kill you B. Speak the truth, then I will not kill you
C. I will not kill you if you speak the truth D. I will kill you, if you do not speak the truth **Ans: A**

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157. **Find the compound form of the sentence 'If you do not move, you will die'.** [CU: 19-20]
A. Move or die B. You cannot move and die
C. Move and die D. Let him move or he will die **Ans: A**

158. **'He worked very hard so that he could succeed in life' make it compound.** [13th NTRC]
A. He worked very hard and he succeeded in life
B. He worked very hard in order to succeed in life
C. He worked very hard but he could not succeed in life.
D. He wanted to succeed in life and so he worked very hard. **Ans: D**

Conditional Sentence

01. **Conditionals are of -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. two kinds B. four kinds C. three kinds D. four kinds **Ans: D**
Explanation: If/Unles যুক্ত Sentence কে Conditional Sentece বলে। Conditional Sentence চার প্রকার। যথা- Zero, First, Second, Third Conditional.

02. **Which one of the following uses zero conditional?** [JnU: 12-13]
A. If you heat ice, it melts B. If he come, I will go C. If he came, I would go D. If he had come, I would go **Ans: A**
Explanation: Zero Conditional এ If যুক্ত দুইটি Clause ই Present Indefinite বা Past Indefinite Tense হয়।

03. **If you stay too long in the sun, your skin -** [BU: 11-12]
A. burn B. burnt C. burned D. burns **Ans: D**

04. **If he has time, he --- us next Friday.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. visits B. would go C. have gone D. was gone **Ans: A**

05. **If it is winter, it (feel) cool. / If it is summer, it (feel) hot.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. felt B. would feel C. feels D. will feel **Ans: C**

06. **If you buy one t-shirt, you --- the second one free.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. would get B. get C. got D. will have gotten **Ans: B**

07. **When water ---, it transforms into ice.** [DHED Estimator: 18]
A. would freeze B. will freeze C. freezes D. froze **Ans: C**

08. **If it rains, we --- ludo.** [DU: 05-06]
A. would play B. will play C. played D. would have played **Ans: B**
Explanation: First Conditional এ If Clause টি Present Indefinite এবং Main Clause টি Future Indefinite Tense হয়।

09. **If you help me, I --- grateful.** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. am remaining B. would remains C. shall remain D. would remain **Ans: C**

10. **If services are increased, taxes -** [DU: 04-05]
A. going up probably B. probably go up C. probably up D. will probably go up **Ans: D**

11. **If he works hard, he shine in life.** [RU: 18-19]
A. should shine B. will shine C. has shine D. shines **Ans: B**

12. **If the price is low, the demand -** [DPE AT: 22]
A. is increased B. will be increased C. would be increased D. will increase **Ans: D**

13. **If he runs fast, he --- win the prize.** [RU: 09-10]
A. would B. will C. can D. could **Ans: B**

14. **If he has time, he --- us next Friday.** [BP AD: 06]
A. visit B. visited C. will visit D. will have visit **Ans: C**

15. **I will come tomorrow if I --- time.** [CU: 09-10]
A. had B. will have C. am having D. have **Ans: D**

16. **If they --- arrive late, they will have to get their meal.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. had B. will C. do D. would **Ans: C**

17. **If you make delay, you --- the train.** [DoS AD: 06]
A. would miss B. should miss C. shall miss D. will miss **Ans: D**

18. **If Alex --- me, I will email the documents.** [BU: 15-16]
A. asks B. will ask C. has asked D. will tell **Ans: A**

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20. **If a ruby is heated, it — temporarily lose its colour.** [18th BCS]
A. will B. would C. does D. has **Ans: A**

21. **If you paint that picture well, they — it in the exhibition.** [CU: 07-08]
A. will hang B. would hang C. hung D. will have hung **Ans: A**

22. **If he — on telling lies nobody will believe a word he says.** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. go B. continues C. goes D. will go **Ans: C**

23. **If the parliamentary body — the bill will be placed in the parliament.** [JnU: 13-14]
A. approved B. had approved C. approves D. has approved **Ans: C**

24. **If we eat low sodium food, our general health — better.** [SIBL Officer: 04]
A. is B. be C. will be D. would be **Ans: C**

25. **If the water is heated to 100°C, it — as steam.** [MoFA Cypher Officer: 99]
A. boils and escape B. would boil and escape C. will boil and escape D. is boiling and escaping **Ans: C**

26. **If I fail my exams, my parents — let me go to Cox's Bazar this summer.** [DU: 13-14]
A. would not have B. wouldn't C. were not D. won't **Ans: D**

27. **Rokeya — from her post if she is late again.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. is dismissed B. has been dismissed C. will be dismissed D. will dismissed **Ans: C**

28. **Choose the right sentence.** [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. If you run in the rain, you may be catch cold B. If you run in the rain, you may have caught cold
C. If you run in the rain, you will catch cold D. If you run in the rain, you will be catching cold **Ans: C**

32. **If he came** - [RU: 09-10]
A. I went B. I had gone C. I would go D. I shall have gone **Ans: C**
Explanation: Second Conditional এ If Clause টি Past Indefinite এবং Main Clause টি Subject + Would/Could/Might + Verb এর Base Form হয়। বাক্যে If না থাকলে Condition Partটি Had দ্বারা শুরু হয়।

33. **I — quiet if I were you.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. shall keep B. keep C. should keep D. was keeping **Ans: C**

34. **If you studied well, you** - [CU: 19-20]
A. may pass B. will pass C. would pass D. may have passed **Ans: C**

35. **If the sun didn't shine, fruits** - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. wouldn't ripen B. did not ripen C. will not ripen D. has not ripen **Ans: A**

36. **If I knew the answer, — tell you.** [IU: 11-12]
A. I'll B. I'd C. I must D. I can **Ans: B**

37. **If I were you, I — their offer.** [JnU: 06-07]
A. should accept B. accept C. would accept D. would accepted **Ans: C**

38. **If you wanted, I (help) you.** [12th NTRC]
A. helped B. would help C. will helped D. can help **Ans: B**

39. **He would go mad if he — that.** [CU: 09-10]
A. hears B. would hear C. has heard D. heard **Ans: D**

40. **If the roof —, we all — die.** [NBL PO: 13]
A. fell, would B. fall, would C. fallen, would D. loses, would be **Ans: A**

41. **If only he were not so stubborn** - [JnU: 17-18]
A. he agreed with us B. he would agree with us C. he will agree with us D. he should agree with us **Ans: B**

42. **— more help, I could call my neighbour.** [CU: 16-17]
A. needed B. should I need C. I have needed D. I should need **Ans: B**

43. **If I knew about it before, I — a decision.** [CoU: 16-17]
A. could take B. could C. would take D. can have taken **Ans: C**

44. **If you went away now, your friends — you.** [CU: 07-08]
A. missed B. will miss C. would miss D. would have missed **Ans: C**

45. **If I were you, I — take the money.** [42nd BCS]
A. shall B. will C. would D. may **Ans: C**

46. **If there were a concert today,** - [BRUR: 14-15]
A. I would go B. I would be gone C. I would be going D. I would have gone **Ans: A**

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47. **If cigarettes were banned, life** - [PSC AD: 06]
A. will be healthier B. becomes healthier C. should become healthier D. would become healthier **Ans: D**

48. **Do you think you would buy it ---?** [CU: 05-06]
A. if it was very cheap B. because it were cheaper C. if it were cheaper D. if it were not cheap **Ans: D**

49. **If I had much money I --- you some** [DPE AEO: 04]
A. would give B. give adhe C. gave D. would have given **Ans: A**

50. **I he had the money, he --- buy a car.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. could B. would C. should D. would have **Ans: B**

51. **If I were you, I --- for the just cause.** [RU: 18-19]
A. should fight B. will fight C. would fight D. must fight **Ans: C**

52. **You would succeed if you --- again.** [KSB Officer: 01]
A. try B. tried C. had tried D. will try **Ans: B**

53. **If I had another pen, I --- you.** [MoHFP SAE: 16]
A. would have helped B. could help C. helped D. had helped **Ans: B**

54. **If I had much money, I -** [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. will help the distressed people B. would help the distressed people
C. would have helped the distressed people D. would have been helped the distressed people **Ans: B**

55. **If I had a typewriter, I (type) myself.** [RU: 04-05]
A. typed B. was typed C. would type D. was typing **Ans: C**

56. **If I were you, I — anyone about this.** [BU: 15-16]
A. wouldn't told B. wouldn't have told C. wouldn't be telling D. wouldn't tell **Ans: D**

57. **If I found a lost dog, I — it to its owner.** [DU: 06-07]
A. will returning B. will return C. would return D. will have returned **Ans: C**

58. **If we had a boat, we — the river.** [ICB Cashier: 18]
A. will be crossing B. will cross C. would cross D. would make cross **Ans: C**

59. **If you lent me some money, -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. I was grateful to you B. I were grateful to you
C. I would be grateful to you D. I shall be grateful to you **Ans: C**

60. **If my father were richer, I — to have a car.** [CU: 03-04]
A. will be allowed B. would allow C. allowed D. would be allowed **Ans: D**

61. **The boy — unless he apologized sincerely.** [IF AD: 16]
A. not be forgiven bltrow B. have not be forgiven C. has not forgiven D. would not be forgiven **Ans: D**

62. **If you were in my position, what — you do?** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. could B. would C. should D. would have **Ans: B**

63. **If I lived near my office, — in time for work.** [DEI EO: 07]
A. I would be B. I shall be C. I will be D. I were **Ans: A**

64. **I would tell you the answer if I — what it was.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. know B. had known C. knew D. have known **Ans: C**

65. **If she — her identity card, she — in trouble.** [NBL PO: 13]
A. lose, would be B. loses, will be C. will lose D. loses, would be **Ans: B**

66. **If my brother were there, he — what to do.** [BTV SAE: 11]
A. has known B. will known C. would know D. know **Ans: C**

67. **What would happen if the bridge -** [BRTA AD: 05]
A. have broken B. broke C. will break D. breaks **Ans: B**

68. **The street would be wet, if it -** [PSC Office Assistant: 04]
A. rains B. rained C. has rained D. had rained **Ans: B**

69. **If had enough time I (wait) for you.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. would be waiting B. would have wait C. would wait D. would have been waiting **Ans: C**

70. **If I - a millionaire, I — help every worthy cause.** [IU: 05-06]
A. be, should B. was, could C. were, would D. am, may **Ans: C**

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71. **If the party (was) on Friday, we could go.** [RAKUB SO: 10]
A. was B. is C. were D. could be **Ans: C**

72. **If I --- a millionaire, I --- help every worth cause.** [IU: 05-06]
A. be, should B. was, could C. were, would D. on, may **Ans: C**

73. **If I --- a prince, I would not know what sorrow is.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. was B. were C. had been D. have been **Ans: B**

74. **If your sister ---, she would come.** [Various Ministries SAE: 19]
A. invited B. inviting C. invites D. were invited **Ans: D**

75. **If I were you, I (handle) the situation more carefully.** [13th BCS]
A. would handle B. will handle C. handle D. would have handled **Ans: A**

76. **I could go for a drive if today --- Saturday.** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. was B. is C. were D. could be **Ans: C**

77. **If I were you I --- that coat. It's too much expensive.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. will not buy B. shall not buy C. would not buy D. am not going to buy **Ans: C**

78. **If we practised speaking English, we --- speak better.** [11th NTRC]
A. could B. could have C. can D. would have **Ans: A**

79. **If he had not been driving so fast, he --- have hit the motorcyclist.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. wouldn't B. hadn't C. didn't D. hasn't **Ans: A**

80. **If we --- near Cox's Bazar, we would go there more often.** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. have lived B. had lived C. were living D. lived **Ans: D**

81. **It would be pleasant or better if we --- where to go.** [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. know B. known C. knew D. had known **Ans: C**

82. **If motorists were to drive more carefully, they --- fewer accidents.** [CU: 03-04]
A. will be having B. would have C. will have D. would have had **Ans: B**

83. **If the people were a little more tolerant, our world --- a better place.** [BHBFC Officer: 11]
A. will become B. would be C. will be D. would have been **Ans: B**

84. **If I --- you, I would never do it. / If I --- you, I wouldn't mention it to her.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. was B. were C. had been D. have been **Ans: B**

85. **If teaching --- more, fewer teachers or students would leave the profession.** [PSC AD: 06]
A. had paid B. is paying C. paid D. has paid **Ans: C**

86. **If I --- rich, I'd give you much money. / If I --- rich, I would travel around the world.** [FSCD SO: 23]
A. was B. were C. had been D. have been **Ans: B**

87. **If Americans ate fewer foods with sugar and salt, their general health --- better.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. be B. will be C. is D. would be **Ans: D**

88. **If you --- one box at the regular price, you would receive another one at no extra cost.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. will buy B. would buy C. bought D. buy **Ans: C**

89. **If Rahim (to decide) to go to a university, I would recommend that he go to Khulna University.** [KU: 16-17]
A. had to decide B. decided C. decides D. were to decide **Ans: B**

90. **If the oxygen supply in the atmosphere --- not replaced by plants, it would soon be exhausted.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. is B. was C. were D. had been **Ans: C**

91. **What would you do if you --- ten lakh taka?** [CU: 09-10]
A. win B. won C. will won D. have won **Ans: B**

92. **Unless I tried my best, I --- the chance.** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. could miss B. missed C. was missed D. could missed **Ans: A**

93. **Had I the wings of a bird -** [11th NTRC]
A. I fly in the sky B. I could fly in the sky C. I flew in the sky D. I would have flown in the sky **Ans: B**

94. **Had I the land -** [BED Estimator: 19]
A. I will set up a school B. I would set up a school
C. I would have set upon school D. I will have set up a school **Ans: B**

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95. **Choose the correct sentence**: [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. If I had a camera, I took some photographs B. If I had a camera, I would have taken some photographs
C. If I had a camera, I would taken some photographs D. If I had a camera, I would take some photographs **Ans: D**

96. **Choose the correct sentence**: [DU: 03-04]
A. If I found a bag in the street, I took it to the police
B. If I found a bag in the street, I will take it to the police
C. If I found a bag in the street, I would take it to the police
D. If I found a bag in the street, I will be taking it to the police **Ans: C**

97. **Select the sentence with appropriate form.** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. If I know the answer, I would tell you B. It would be nice if the weather is better
C. If I was you, I would put your jacket on D. If Selina had the money, she would buy a fast car **Ans: D**

98. **If I --- you, I would not have done this.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. was B. am C. were D. are **Ans: C**
Explanation: Second Conditional এর ব্যতিক্রম নিয়ম প্রয়োগ হয়েছে।

99. **If I --- a bird, I would have flown in the sky.** [RU: 14-15]
A. become B. was C. were D. had **Ans: C**

100. **If I --- millionarire, I would have removed proverty.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. become B. was C. were D. had **Ans: C**

101. **If he hadn't been so tired, he --- asleep so quickly.** [DU: 02-03]
A. didn't fall B. hadn't fallen C. wouldn't fallen D. wouldn't have fallen **Ans: D**
Explanation: Third Conditional এ If Clause টি Past Perfect এবং Main Clause টি Subject + Would/Could/Might + Have + Verb এর Base Form হয়। বাক্যে If না থাকলে Condition Partটি Had দ্বারা শুরু হয়।

102. **—, he would have succeeded.** [MoPA AO: 16]
A. If he were sincere B. If he had study C. If he studied regularly D. Had he studied regularly **Ans: D**

103. **If I — going to enter the competition, I would have done so by now.** [BB AD: 12]
A. am B. would be C. would been D. were **Ans: D**

104. **If I had seen you, I (call) you.** [DSHE AT: 07]
A. would call you B. would be calling C. would have called D. would have been called **Ans: C**

105. **If you had invited me -** [DoFP Cameraman: 20]
A. I would go B. I might go C. I would have gone D. I had gone **Ans: C**

106. **If I — the trick with my own eyes I would never have believed it possible.** [DYD AD: 99]
A. have not been seeing B. hadn't seen C. didn't see D. wouldn't have been **Ans: B**

107. **If you had studied harder, you — for admission. / If you had studied harder, you — in the admission test.** [RU: 18-19]
A. qualified B. will qualify C. would qualify D. would have qualified **Ans: D**

108. **If the politicians had kept their words, our country --- a suitable place to live in.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. was B. would be C. will be D. would have been **Ans: D**

109. **----, he would have passed the admission test.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. if he studied more B. studied more C. having studied D. if he had studied more **Ans: D**

110. **If they had waited another month, they could probably --- a better price for their house.** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. would get B. had got C. could get D. have got **Ans: D**

111. **If you --- you would have won.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. had tried B. tried C. did try D. have tried **Ans: A**

112. **If someone had not mentioned her name, I hardly think I --- her.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. recognize B. recognized C. would recognized D. would have recognized **Ans: D**

113. **If you had forbidden, I (not to do) --- this.** [KU: 16-17]
A. didn't do B. won't do C. wouldn't have done D. would never do **Ans: C**

114. **If you had lent me some money, --** [RU: 19-20]
A. I shall be grateful to you B. I was grateful to you
C. I would be grateful to you D. I would have beeen grateful to you **Ans: D**

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115. **If she ---about his financial situation, she would have helped him out.** [IF AD: 16]
A. knew B. have known C. had known D. had been knowing **Ans: C**

116. **If I — hungry, I would have had an early breakfast.** [BU: 13-14]
A. has been B. have been C. had been D. had being **Ans: C**

117. **If there had been a concert today,** - [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. I would certainly go B. I will certainly go
C. I would certainly have gone D. I have certainly gone **Ans: C**

118. **If he had not helped me, I --- in danger.** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. would be B. were C. was to be D. would have been **Ans: D**

119. **If she — science before, she would not have found the scientific terminology so difficult to understand.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. study B. studied C. had studied D. studying **Ans: C**

120. **If we had not lost our way,** - [CU: 09-10]
A. we should have arrived sooner B. we would not have arrived sooner
C. we would have arrived sooner D. we should have been arrived sooner **Ans: C**

121. **If you had informed me before, I — you.** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. will have met B. would met C. would meet D. would have met **Ans: D**

122. **If the driver had been more careful, the accident — occurred.** [Various Ministries PO: 17]
A. might not have B. would not be C. might not have been D. might not **Ans: A**

123. **If I had known he was in trouble, I — helped.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. would B. would have C. should have D. have had **Ans: B**

124. **If I had known you were in my town, I — to visit you.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. would have gone B. would go C. went to D. have gone **Ans: A**

125. **If he — earlier, he could have come in time.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. started B. would start C. had started D. would have started **Ans: C**

126. **If I had seen you, I — you the letter.** [CU: 16-17]
A. would give B. had given C. would given D. would have given **Ans: D**

127. **— the woman wouldn't have experienced so much trouble.** [IF AD: 16]
A. If her spouse helped her adequately B. Had her spouse helped her adequately
C. Hadn't her spouse helped her adequately D. If her spouse didn't help her adequately **Ans: B**

128. **If I — millionaire, I would have removed proverty.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. become B. was C. were D. had **Ans: C**

129. **If the police had come earlier, they — the burglar.** [BU: 15-16]
A. could arrest B. could be arrested C. could be arrest D. could have arrested **Ans: D**

130. **—, he would have signed his name in the corner.** [CU: 07-08]
A. If he painted that picture B. If he paints that picture
C. If he had painted that picture D. If he would have painted that picture **Ans: C**

131. **If the driver had been more careful, the accident** - [JnU: 11-12]
A. would be averted B. might be averted C. would have averted D. would have been averted **Ans: D**

132. **— he would have been able to pass the examination.** [IF AD: 16]
A. if he studied more B. had he studied more C. studying more D. if he were studying more **Ans: B**

133. **If she — that picture, she would have signed in the corner.** [IF AD: 16]
A. painted B. paints C. had painted D. would have painted **Ans: C**

134. **If I had not intervened at the right moment, Jim --- arrested.** [DU: 12-13]
A. may have been B. can have been C. might have been D. could have **Ans: C**

135. **If Napoleon had not invaded Russia, he --- the rest of Europe.** [BR AC: 07]
A. had conquered B. would conquered C. conquered D. would have conquered **Ans: D**

136. **— better, the team would have been able to defeat the opponent.** [CU: 02-03]
A. if it prepares B. if prepares C. preparing D. had it prepared **Ans: D**

137. **If you had come earlier, you would --- found a good seat.** [SBI SO: 20]
A. have B. has C. had D. was **Ans: A**

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138. **If he --- a human being, he would not have done this.** [16th NTRC]
A. is B. was C. had been D. have been **Ans: C**

139. **If I --- a camera with me, I would have taken some photographs.** [IF AD: 16]
A. have had B. had C. had had D. have **Ans: C**

140. **If he --- thought of the danger earlier, he would have avoided the disaster.** [DBBL PO: 17]
A. had B. can C. could D. has **Ans: A**

141. **If he --- his first draft, he would have received a better grade.** [BKB Officer: 17]
A. had revised B. could revised C. could have revised D. None **Ans: A**

142. **---, I would have been able to read to for a while before bedtime.** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. if the room was brighter B. if the room had been brighter
C. if the room could have been brighter D. if the room would have been brighter **Ans: B**

143. **If you had brushed your teeth carefully, you --- fewer cavities.** [MoRTB PO: 19]
A. would have had B. would have C. would had D. will have **Ans: A**

144. **If he had tried to leave the country, he --- stopped at the frontier.** [MoRTB PO: 19]
A. would have B. may have C. will have D. would have been **Ans: D**

145. **If I had known your were coming - / If I had known Rifat was coming -** [38th BCS]
A. I would go to the station B. I would be going to the station
C. I had gone to the station D. I would have gone to the station **Ans: D**

146. **Nusrat would have avoided the accident if she --- earlier.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. set out B. started C. had set out D. have set out **Ans: C**

147. **No one ---- in the accident if all the passengers had been wearing safety belt.** [IF AD: 16]
A. would be hurt B. had been hurt C. will be being hurt D. would have been hurt **Ans: D**

148. **Rakib would certainly have attended the proceedings -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. if he didn't get a flat tire B. if the flat tire hadn't happened
C. had he not had a flat tire D. had the tire not flattened itself **Ans: C**

149. **She — to death last night if a passer-by had not seen the flames in the downstairs room.** [CU: 07-08]
A. will be burned B. had burned C. burned D. would have burned **Ans: D**

150. **Shahin would never have taken the job if — what great demands it would make on his time.** [25th BCS]
A. he knew B. he had been knowing C. he had known D. he was knowing **Ans: C**

151. **This could have worked if I --- been more cautious.** [36th BCS]
A. had B. might C. have C. would **Ans: A**

152. **This could have worked if I — been more far-sighted.** [45th BCS]
A. had B. might C. have C. would **Ans: A**

153. **He would have gone to England if his visa -** [RU: 14-15]
A. had issued B. had been issued C. was issued D. was being issued **Ans: B**

154. **He would have gone if he — asked.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. had been B. were C. was D. has been **Ans: A**

155. **He — to see us if he had been able to.** [10th BCS]
A. had come B. came C. is coming D. would have come **Ans: D**

156. **He — arrested if he had tried to leave the country.** [26th BCS]
A. would have B. could be C. must be D. would have been **Ans: D**

157. **He would have been able to pass the admission test if he** [CU: 13-14]
A. studied more B. had studied more C. studies more D. would study more **Ans: B**

158. **He would have been arrested, if he --- to leave the country.** [RU: 12-13]
A. would try B. could be C. must be D. had tried **Ans: D**

159. **He would not have joined the army if he --- that they would send him abroad.** [CU: 09-10]
A. would know B. had known C. was knowing D. knew **Ans: B**

160. **I --- caught the bus if I had hurried.** [BSC SO: 18]
A. could have B. can have C. cannot have D. could not have **Ans: A**

161. **I would have lent you my laptop if you --- me.** [BGDC AM: 17]
A. could ask B. would have asked C. could of asked D. had asked **Ans: D**

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162. **I decided to stay at home last night. I would have gone out if I --- so tired.** [MOLPA AS: 05]
A. wasn't B. weren C. hadn't been D. wouldn't have been **Ans: C**

163. **I would have picked you up from the airport if I --- that you had planned to arrive today.** [MoD Cypher Officer: 99]
A. knew B. would know C. had known D. would have known **Ans: C**

164. **What would have happened if -** [27th BCS]
A. The bridge is broken B. The bridge would break C. The bridge had broken D. The bridge had been broken **Ans: C**

165. **Which is the correct conditional sentence?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. If you had played well, you would win B. Had you played well, you would win
C. If you played well, you would have won D. If you had played well, you would have won **Ans: D**

166. **We would never have had the accident if you --- so fast.** [BB Officer (Cash): 11]
A. haven't driven B. were not driving C. did not drive D. hadn't driven **Ans: D**

167. **He --- the case if his witness had not recanted his original statement.** [BU: 13-14]
A. would be winning B. was won C. would win D. would have won **Ans: D**

168. **---, she could have topped the position.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. Had she studied hard B. If she studied hard C. If she has studied hard D. Has she studied hard **Ans: A**

169. **If you had lost your job, ---?** [MoICT AP: 19]
A. what will you do B. what will you be doing C. what would you do D. what would you have done **Ans: D**

170. **If I had seen him, -** [13th NTRC]
A. I would tell him the matter B. I might tell him the matter
C. I will have told him the matter D. I might have told him the matter **Ans: D**

171. **Which one is correct?** [RU: 18-19]
A. Had he known anything, he would have told me B. Had he knowing anything, he would have told me
C. Had he knew anything, he would have told me D. Had he know anything, he would have told me **Ans: A**

172. **You might have had a windfall -** [CU: 16-17]
A. if you had had an opportunity B. if you had an opportunity
C. if you have had an opportunity D. if you hadn't havean opportunity **Ans: A**

173. **Had I been a king, I -** [13th NTRC]
A. had helped the poor B. helped the poor C. have helped the poor D. would have helped the poor **Ans: D**

174. **Had I seen him there -** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. I would talk to him B. I will talk to him C. I would talked to him D. I would have talked to him **Ans: D**

175. **Had I been rich, I (help) her.** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. would have help B. will help C. would have helped to D. will have helped **Ans: C**

176. **--- I'm sure he would have eaten it.** [CU: 05-06]
A. had he been hungry B. had he not been hungry C. as if he had been hungry D. unless he had been hungry **Ans: A**

177. **Had I known her, I --- her.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. would meet B. would have met C. would had meet D. would met **Ans: B**

178. **Had I been there, -** [Various Ministries SAE: 19]
A. I would support him B. I could support him
C. I would have supported him D. I shall have supported him **Ans: C**

179. **Had I been in your shoes, --- the job.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. I would not accept B. I would accept C. I had accepted D. I would have gone for **Ans: D**

180. **Had I been in your situation, --- the offer.** [DNC AD: 13]
A. I would not accept B. I would accept C. I had accepted D. I would have accepted **Ans: D**

181. **Had I known you were waiting outside, I -** [39th BCS]
A. had invited you to come in B. would invite you to come in
C. would be inviting you to come in D. would have invited you to come in **Ans: D**

182. **Had I been a millionaire, I (establish) hospital.** [6th NTRC]
A. established B. would have established C. would established D. would have been established **Ans: B**

183. **Had he --- anything, he would have told me.** [DU: 06-07]
A. known B. knowing C. knew D. knowledge **Ans: A**

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184. **Had I known in advance, I --- enough money.** [JKKNIU: 18-19]
A. would take B. took C. will take D. would have taken **Ans: D**

185. **--- resigned, we would have been forced to sack him.** [DU: 12-13]
A. had he not B. he had C. has he D. if he has not **Ans: A**

186. **Had I heard the weather report, I --- an umbrella.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. would have taken B. would take C. took D. would have been taking **Ans: A**

Voice

01. **When should we use the passive sentence?** [JnU: 13-14]
A. When the subject is very short B. When we use an informal style
C. When the doer is less important D. When the doer is more important **Ans: C**
Explanation: Verb এর যে রূপ তার Subject সক্রিয় (Active) না নিষ্ক্রিয় (Passive) তা নির্দেশ করে তাকে Voice বলে। Voice দুই প্রকার। যথা- Active and Passive Vocie. Verb এর যে রূপ দ্বারা Subject নিজে কাজ সম্পন্ন করে এমন বুঝায় তাকে Active Voice বলে। Verb এর যে রূপ দ্বারা Subject নিষ্ক্রিয় থাকে এবং অন্যের কাজ তার উপর আরোপ করা হয় এমন বুঝায় তাকে Passive Voice বলে। Acitve Voice এ বাক্যটি S + V + O আকারে থাকলে সেটাকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় O + be + VPP + By + S আকারে লিখতে হয়।

02. **'I have a cat' make it passive.** [CoU: 15-16]
A. A cat is being had by me B. A cat is had by me
C. A cat have been had by me D. A cat is has been had by me **Ans: B**
Explanation: Present Indefinite Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + am/is/are + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

03. **Change the voice of 'I have a red cat'.** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. A red cat is possessed by me B. A red cat is to be had by me
C. A red cat belongs to me by me D. A red cat has been had by me **Ans: A**

04. **He has a cow. The best passive form is -** [MoIB AD: 10]
A. A cow is had by him B. A cow is have by him
C. A cow has been by him D. A cow have been by him **Ans: A**

05. **'Cats kill mice' make it passive voice.** [LGED AE: 05]
A. Mice is killed by cats B. Mice are killed by cats
C. Mice have been killed by cats D. Mice are being killed by cats **Ans: B**

06. **Change the voice of 'all his pupils like him'.** [RU: 07-08]
A. He is liked by all his pupils B. He is like by all his pupils
C. He was liked by all his pupils D. He is being liked by all his pupils **Ans: A**

07. **'We read the newspapers daily' make it passive voice.** [RU 03-04]
A. The newspapers is read daily by us B. The newspapers daily we read
C. The newspapers are read by us daily D. The newspapers are read daily by us **Ans: A**

08. **Passive form of it is 'BBC broadcast the news' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. The news is broadcast by BBC B. The news are broadcast by BBC
C. The news are broadcasted by BBC D. The news was broadcast by BBC **Ans: D**

09. **Choose the correct passive voice of 'BBC broadcast the breaking news.'** [IF AD: 16]
A. The breaking news are broadcasted by BBC B. The breaking news were broadcasted by BBC
C. The breaking news was broadcast by BBC D. The breaking news is broadcasted by BBC **Ans: C**

10. **Identify the correct passive form of 'fortune favours the brave'.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. The brave is favoured by fortune B. The brave was favoured by fortune
C. The brave were favoured by fortune D. The brave are favoured by fortune **Ans: D**

11. **Passive form of the sentence 'The teacher always answer the students' questions' is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. The students' questions are answered to the teacher
B. The students' questions are answered by the teacher
C. The students' questions always answered by the teacher
D. The students' questions are always answered by the teacher **Ans: D**

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12. The passive voice of the sentence 'I don't like puffed rice' is - [RU: 14-15]
A. Puffed rice not liked by me
B. Puffed rice did not liked by me
C. Puffed rice was not liked by me
D. Puffed rice is not liked by me
Ans: D

13. The correct passive form of 'he does not like liars' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. He is not liked by liars
B. Liars is not of his liking
C. Liars are not liked by him
D. Liars are not of his liking
Ans: C

14. She doesn't like eating too much. Make it passive. [JnU: 16-17]
A. She does not like to have eaten too much
B. Eating too much is not liked by her
C. Too much eating is not too be liked by her
D. Eating is not liked much too by her
Ans: B

15. The correct passive form of 'we do not hate the poor' is - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. The poor are not hated by us
B. The poor is not hated by us
C. The poor is not done to be hated by us
D. We are not hated by the poor
Ans: A

16. The correct passive form of 'we do not hate the poor' is - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. The poor are not hated by us
B. The poor is not hated by us
C. We are not hated by the poor
D. The poor is not done to be hated by us
Ans: A

17. The best passive form of the sentence 'we don't like idle people'. [17th BCS]
A. We are not liked by idle people.
B. Idle people are not like us.
C. Idle people are not liked by us.
D. Idle people are not of our liking.
Ans: C

18. The correct passive form of the sentence 'we don't respect dishonest people' is - [BR SAE: 17]
A. We are not respected by dishonest people
B. Dishonest people are not like us
C. Dishonest people are not respected by us
D. Dishonest people are not of our liking
Ans: C

19. 'Mukti is writing a letter' make it passive voice. [KSB Officer: 05]
A. A letter has written by Mukti
B. A letter has been written by Mukti
C. A letter was written by Mukti
D. A letter is being written by Mukti
Ans: D
Explanation: Present Continuous Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + am/is/are + being + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

20. The passive form of the sentence 'some children are helping the wounded man' is - [MoFA AO: 04]
A. The wounded man was helped by some children
B. The wounded man is being helped by some children
C. The wounded man was to be helped by some children
D. The wounded man was helping by some children
Ans: B

21. The passive form of 'they were flying kites'. [BSA DO: 13]
A. Kites were flown by them.
B. Kites were being flown by them.
C. Kites were being flowing by them.
D. Kites was being flown by them.
Ans: B

22. The committee is considering several new proposals. Make it passive. [RU: 11-12]
A. The committee is considered several new proposals
B. Several new proposals has been considered by the committee
C. Several new proposals are been considered by the committee
D. Several new proposals are being considered by the committee
Ans: D

23. Choose the active form of the sentence 'the cheques are being signed by the manager'. [JnU: 13-14]
A. The manager is signing the cheques
B. The manager signed the cheques
C. The manager was signing the cheques
D. The manager has been signing the cheques
Ans: A

24. Select the passive form of 'a storm has uprooted the tree'. [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. The tree has been uprooted by a storm
B. The tree is uprooted by a storm
C. The tree has been uprooted for a storm
D. The tree has uprooted himself
Ans: A
Explanation: Present Perfect Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + have/has + been + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

25. 'Chapal has made tea' make it passive voice. [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Tea is being made by Chapal
B. Tea has been made by Chapal
C. Tea was being made by Chapal
D. Tea have been made by Chapal
Ans: B

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26. She plucked some flowers. The passive form is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. She was plucked some flowers B. Some flowers were plucked by her
C. Some flowers are plucked by her D. Some flowers had been plucked by her **Ans: B**
Explanation: Past Indefinite Tense এ Acitve Voice এ বাক্যটি Subject + Verb + Object আকারে থাকলে সেটাকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + Was/Were + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

27. The critic wrote a scathing review. Change the voice. [JnU: 17-18]
A. A review was written with the critic B. A scathing review written by the critic
C. A scathing review written and viewed by the critic D. A scathing review was written by the critic **Ans: D**

28. The sudden noise frightened the horse. Make it passive. [DSS AT: 05]
A. The sudden horse frightened by the noise B. The noise frightened the horse suddenly
C. The horse frightened the noise suddenly D. The horse was frightened by the sudden noise **Ans: D**

29. Victoria rode the brown horse. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 11]
A. The brown horse had been ridden by Victoria B. The brown horse was ride by Victoria
C. The brown horse was ridden by Victoria D. The brown horse had been rode by Victoria **Ans: C**

30. Change the voice of 'a song was sung by Rupa.' [RU: 08-09]
A. Rupa sung a song B. Rupa sings a song C. Rupa sang a song D. Rupa was sung a song **Ans: C**

31. He did not tell the dangerous secret to anybody. Change the voice. [JnU: 17-18]
A. The dangerous secret was told not him to anybody
B. The dangerous secret was not told to anybody by him
C. The dangerous secret was not told to him by anybody
D. Anybody was not told about the dangerous secret by him **Ans: B**

32. He worked for an hour. Make it passive. [SUST: 04-05]
A. An hour was worked for by him B. He was in the work for an hour
C. An hour was passed by him in the work D. An hour was spent by him in working **Ans: D**

33. He died of fever. Make it passive. [IU: 17-18]
A. Fever caused his to die B. Fever caused him to death
C. He was caused to die of fever D. His death was caused with fever **Ans: C**

34. The correct active form of 'I was deceived by the stranger' is - [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. The stranger deceives me B. The stranger deceived me
C. The stranger had deceived me D. The stranger has deceived me **Ans: B**

35. I was brightly addressed by her. Change the voice of the following sentence. [PWD AE: 05]
A. She addressed me brightly B. She has addressed me brightly
C. She addresses me brightly D. I was addressed by her brightly **Ans: A**

36. He tested the ability of the judge. Make it passive. [IC AD: 17]
A. He tested the judge's ability B. The judge tested his ability
C. The ability of the judge was tested by him D. The ability of the judge he tested **Ans: C**

37. The correct passive of 'Shila was writing a letter' is - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. A letter was writing by Sheila B. A letter was being written by Sheila
C. A letter was being writing by Sheila D. A letter was been written by Sheila **Ans: B**
Explanation: Past Continuous Tense এ Acitve Voice এ বাক্যটি Subject + Verb + Object আকারে থাকলে সেটাকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + Was/Were + being + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

38. The passive form of 'the storm damaged the banyan tree' is best expressed in - [DU: 02-03]
A. The storm resulted in the damage of the banyan tree B. The banyan tree damage was a consequence of the storm
C. The banyan tree was damaged by the storm D. The storm led to the damage of the banyan tree **Ans: C**

39. The passive form of 'a cat was stalking a bird in my garden' is - [KU: 14-15]
A. A bird was stalked by a cat in my garden B. A bird was being stalking by a cat in my garden
C. In my garden a bird was stalked by a cat D. A bird was being stalked by a cat in my garden **Ans: D**

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40. 'I had written the letter' make it passive voice. [DPE AT: 12]
A. The letter was written by me B. The letter was wrote by me
C. The letter was being written by me D. The letter had been written by me **Ans: D**
Explanation: Past Perfect Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + had been + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

41. Change the voice of 'our task had been completed'. [IF AD: 16]
A. We completed our task B. We complete our task
C. We had been completed our task D. We had completed our task **Ans: D**

42. Change the voice of 'I had been doing the work for five days'. [RU: 15-16]
A. I had been done the work for five days B. The work had been done by me for five days
C. The work had been doing by me for five days C. The work had been being done by me for five days **Ans: D**
Explanation: Past Perfect Continuous Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + had been + being + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

43. Change the voice of 'I shall do the work'. [DPE HT: 09]
A. I shall be doing the work B. The work may be done by me
C. The work will be done by me D. The work would be done by me **Ans: C**
Explanation: Future Indefinite Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + shall/will + be + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

44. Change the voice of 'you will be helped by me'. [DPE HT: 09]
A. I shall help you B. I should helped you
C. I shall have helped you D. I shall have helped you **Ans: A**

45. Change the voice of 'we will not admit children under ten'. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Children under ten will not be admitted by us B. Children under ten will be not admitted by us
C. Children under ten would not be admitted by us D. Children under ten shall not be admitted by us **Ans: A**

46. Change the voice of 'I shall be teaching him'. [DPE HT: 01]
A. He shall be taught by me B. He will be taught by me
C. He shall be being taught by me D. He will be being taught by me **Ans: D**
Explanation: Future Continuous Tense এ Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + shall/will be + being + Verb এর Past Participle + by + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

47. 'We shall be taking tea. [DPE AT: 10]
A. Tea will be being taken by us B. Tea should be taken by us
C. Tea should be being taken by us D. Tea shall have been taken by us **Ans: A**

48. The teacher will be teaching us. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 07]
A. We shall be taught by the teacher B. We will be taught by the teacher
C. We shall be being taught by the teacher D. We will be being taught by the teacher **Ans: C**

49. You will be helped by me. Change the voice. [DSHE Accounts Assistant: 13]
A. I shall help you B. I must help you C. I should help you D. I shall have helped you **Ans: A**

50. Is he eating fruit? Make it passive. [DPE AT: 05]
A. Is fruit eaten by him? B. Is fruit be eating by him?
C. Is fruit eating by him? D. Is fruit being eaten by him? **Ans: D**
Explanation: Am/Is/Are/Was/Were + Subject + Verb এর ing যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Am/Is/Are/Was/Were + Object + Being + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject + ... ব্যবহৃত হয়।

51. Am I wanted by you? Make it active. [DPE AT: 12]
A. Did you want me? B. Do you want me? C. Are you wanted me? D. Have you wanted me? **Ans: B**
Explanation: Do/Does/Did যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Be Verb + Object + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject + ... ব্যবহৃত হয়।

52. The correct passive voice of 'do you know them'? [IU: 08-09]
A. Is they know by you? B. Are they known to you?
C. are they know by you? D. Are they know with you? **Ans: B**

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53. Do you know him? Make it passive. [BREB AEC: 17]
A. Is he known by you? B. Is he known to you?
C. Does he known by you? D. Is he known with you? **Ans: B**

54. Do you find your payment too little? Make it Passive. [13th NTRC]
A. Is your payment found too little to you? B. Is your payment found too little by you?
C. Are your payment found too little by you? D. Are your payment found too little to you? **Ans: B**

55. Does he speak English well? Make it passive. [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. Is English spoke well by him? B. Is English spoken well to him?
C. Is English spoken well by him? D. Was English spoke well by him? **Ans: C**

56. Change the voice of 'do you want me?' [IU: 10-11]
A. Am I wanted to you? B. Am I want by you? C. Am I wanted by you? D. Am I want to you? **Ans: C**

57. Does he read books? Make it passive. [DPE AT: 92]
A. Does books read by him? B. Is books read by him
C. Are books read by him? D. Books are read by him? **Ans: C**

58. The passive voice of 'did samira do the work?' is - [IU: 15-16]
A. Is the work done by Samira? B. Was the work done by Samira?
C. Was the work by Samira done? D. Was not the work done by Samira? **Ans: B**

59. Choose the passive form of 'did you not read the book?' [RU: 06-07]
A. Was the book not read by you? B. Was not the book read by you?
C. Did the book not read by you? D. Did not the book read by you? **Ans: B**

60. 'Did you eat the mango?' The passive form of the sentence is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. The mango was eaten by you? B. Was the mango eaten by you?
C. By you was the mango eaten? D. Was the mango by you eaten? **Ans: B**

61. Did the boy catch the bird? The best passive form is - [BP Assistant Chemist: 02]
A. Is the bird caught by the boy? B. Has the bird been caught by the boy?
C. Was the bird caught by the boy? D. Was the bird being caught by the boy? **Ans: C**

62. Active voice of 'Didn't she know anything about the Sundarbans?' [JnU: 11-12]
A. Was nothing about Sundarbans known to her? B. Was anything about the Sundarbans known by her?
C. Was she not known anything about the Sundarbans? D. Was the Sundarbans known by her? **Ans: A**

63. By whom are you taught English? Make it active. [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. Who taught you English? B. Who teach you English?
C. Who teaches you English? D. English is taught by whom? **Ans: C**
Explanation: Who যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে By/To/With Whom + Be Verb + Subject + Verb এর Past Participle + Object ব্যবহৃত হয়।

64. Find out the active form of the sentence. 'By whom can our country be saved?' [44th BCS]
A. Who save our country? B. Who will save our country?
C. Who can save our country? D. Our country has been saved by who? **Ans: C**

65. Change the voice of 'who is calling me?' [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. By whom I was called? B. By whom am I called?
C. By whom am I being called? D. By whom I am called? **Ans: C**

66. Choose the correct passive voice of 'who is doing the work? [RU: 08-09]
A. By whom is the work done? B. By whom is the work being done?
C. By whom was the work being done? D. By whom is the work been done? **Ans: B**

67. Who is creating this mess? Change into passive. [JnU: 16-17]
A. Who has been created this mess? B. By whom has this mess been created?
C. By whom this mess is being created? D. By whom is this mess being created? **Ans: D**

68. The correct passive form of 'who has written Hamlet?' is - [MoF DECO: 12]
A. Hamlet has written by whom? B. By who is Hamlet written?
C. Who has Hamlet been written by? D. By whom Hamlet is written? **Ans: C**

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69. Who has drafted this letter? Make it passive. [DPE AT: 17]
A. Who the letter has been drafted? B. Whom has the letter been drafted?
C. By whom the letter has been drafted? D. By whom has the letter been drafted? **Ans: D**

70. The passive voice of 'who has broken the glass?' [45th BCS]
A. Who was broken the glass? B. By whom was the glass broken?
C. By whom has the glass broken? D. By whom has the glass been broken? **Ans: D**

71. Who has beaten you? Make it Passive. [KSB Officer: 05]
A. By whom have you been beaten? B. By who has you been beaten?
C. By whom have been by beaten? D. Whom have you been by beaten? **Ans: A**

72. The passive form of 'who did it?' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. Who is it done by? B. By whom was it done?
C. By whom had it been done? D. By whom has it been done? **Ans: B**

73. Choose active voice of 'who was helped by you?' [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Who helped you? B. Who did help you? C. Whom did you help? D. Who was helped by you? **Ans: C**

74. The passive form of 'who gave you the pen?' [BSA DO: 13]
A. By whom you were given the pen? B. Who were given you the pen? **Ans: C**
C. By whom were you given the pen? D. By whom the pen was given to you?

75. 'Who gave you this book to you?' The passive form of the sentence is - [IO: 15-16]
A. Whom was this book given to you? B. By whom was this book given to you
C. To whom was this book given to you D. None of these **Ans: B**

76. Passive of 'who gave you this pen' is - [DPE AT: 15]
A. By whom were you got this pen B. By whom were you given this pen
C. By whom have you been given this pen D. By whom was you given this pen **Ans: B**

77. Passive of 'who taught you English?' is - [RU: 07-08]
A. By whom you were taught English? B. By whom were you taught English?
C. English was taught to you by whom? D. By whom English was to taught you? **Ans: B**

78. The correct passive form of 'who killed the bird' is - [RU: 15-16]
A. Who was killed by the bird? B. Who was killed the bird?
C. Whom was killed by the bird? D. By whom was the bird killed? **Ans: D**

79. The passive form of 'who killed the bird?' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. Who was killed by the bird? B. Who was killed the bird?
C. By whom the bird was killed? D. By whom was the bird killed? **Ans: D**

80. Who broke the pencil? What is the passive form of this sentence? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. By whom the pencil was broken? B. Who was broken the pencil?
C. The pencil was broken by whom? D. By whom was the pencil broken? **Ans: D**

81. The passive of 'who taught you French?' is - [FSCD SO: 23]
A. By whom you were taught French? B. By whom French was taught you?
C. French was taught you by whom? D. By whom were you taught French? **Ans: D**

82. Who will help you? Change the voice. [DPE AT: 13]
A. By whom will you be helped? B. By whom you will be helped?
C. By whom would you be helped? D. By whom will be you helped? **Ans: A**

83. Passive form of 'who will do the work?' is - [24th BCS]
A. Who will done the work? B. Who will be done the work?
C. By whom will the work be done? D. By whom the work will be done? **Ans: C**

84. Choose the correct passive form of 'who will pay him?' [DDM PIO: 04]
A. Who will be paid him? B. Who would be paid him?
C. By whom he will be paid? D. By whom will he be paid? **Ans: D**

85. Whom do you want? Change the voice. [RU: 07-08]
A. By whom you are wanted? B. Who is wanted by you?
C. By whom are you wanted? D. Whom is wanted by you? **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Whom যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Who + Be Verb + Subject + Verb এর Past Participle + Object ব্যবহৃত হয়।

86. The passive form of 'whom does he love?' is - [IU: 17-18]
A. Who loves him? B. Who is loved by him? C. Who had he loved? D. Who was loved by him? **Ans: B**

87. What is wanted by him? Make it passive. [DPE AT: 13]
A. What do he want? B. What did he want? C. What does he want? D. What is he wants? **Ans: C**

88. Which one is the passive voice form of 'whom is he teaching Geography'? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Who is teaching Geography? B. Did he teach Geography?
C. Is somebody taught Geography? D. Who is being taught Geography by him? **Ans: D**

89. 'Whom did she accuse?' Choose the right passive voice. [MoPA AO: 16]
A. Who was accused by her? B. Who had been accused by her?
C. Who was being accused by her? D. Who has been accused by her? **Ans: A**

90. Choose the correct passive voice of 'whom did you know there?' [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. To whom you know there? B. By whom you knew there?
C. Who was known to you there? D. Who was known by you there? **Ans: C**

91. The best passive form of the sentence 'what do you want?' is - [DU: 11-12]
A. What was wanting by you? B. What is wanted by you?
C. What was wanted by you? D. what is wanting by you? **Ans: B**
Explanation: Whom যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে What + Be Verb + Object + Verb এর Past Participle + by + Subject + ... ব্যবহৃত হয়।

92. The correct passive form of 'what made the noise?' is - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. What was made the noise? B. What was the noise made?
C. By what was the noice made? D. By what the noise was made? **Ans: C**

93. Choose the correct passive form of the sentence 'what did they pay you for doing the job?' [DoE AD: 07]
A. What were you paid for doing the job? B. What you were paid for doing the job?
C. What had you been paid for doing the job? D. What were you being paid for doing the job? **Ans: A**

94. How can you do this?' Make it passive. [DPE AT: 22]
A. How this can be done by you? B. How can this be done by you?
C. How could this be done by you? D. How can be this done by you? **Ans: B**
Explanation: How/When/Where/Why যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে How/When/Where/Why + Be Verb + Subject + Verb এর Past Participle + Object ব্যবহৃত হয়।

95. Change the voice of 'where did you see him?' [BREB AD: 16]
A. Where was seen by you? B. Where was he see by you?
C. Where did he seen by you? D. Where was he seen by you? **Ans: D**

96. What is the passive form of 'when did he finish the work'? [CoU: 09-10]
A. When the work was finished by him? B. When did the work finished by him?
C. When was the work to be finished by him? D. When was the work finished by him? **Ans: D**

97. When will you return the book? Its passive form is - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. When will be you return the book? B. When will the book be returned?
C. When the book will you be returned? D. None of these **Ans: B**

98. Choose the correct passive form of 'why did your brother write such a letter?' [JnU: 17-18]
A. Why was such a letter written by your brother? B. Why such a letter was written by your brother?
C. Why such a letter was written by your brother. D. Why was such a letter been written by your brother? **Ans: A**

99. The active form of 'why wasn't the matter brought to my notice?' [JnU: 11-12]
A. Why didn't you bring the matter to my notice? B. Why you did not bring the matter to my notice?
C. Why don't you bring the matter to my notice? D. Why is the matter not brought to my notice? **Ans: A**

100. Change the voice of 'do the sum'. [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. Let the sum done B. Let be sum done C. The sum is done D. Let the sum be done **Ans: D**
Explanation: Imperative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Let + Object + Be + Verb এর Past Participle গঠন ব্যবহার করা হয়। তবে অপশনে Let না থাকলে Should Be ব্যবহার করে Passive Voice করা যায়।

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101. Always speak the truth. Make the sentence passive. [IU: 10-11]
A. Let the truth be spoked always B. Let the truth be spoken always
C. Let the truth had spoken always D. Let the truth was spoken always **Ans: B**

102. What is the passive voice 'do away with it'? [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Let it be done away with B. Let it has been away with
C. Let it is to be done away with D. Let it has to do away with **Ans: A**

103. The passive form of 'obey your parents' is - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. Your parents were obeyed. B. Your parents must be obeyed.
C. Your parents are to be obeyed. D. Your parents should be obeyed. **Ans: D**

104. Identify the correct passive form of 'open the window' [RU: 11-12]
A. The window should be opened B. Let the window be opened
C. Let the window be opened by you D. The window must be opened **Ans: B**

105. Change the voice of 'shut the door at once'. [JnU: 13-14]
A. The door be shut at once B. Let the door be shut at once
C. Let the door shut at once D. The door be shuted at once **Ans: B**

106. Change the voice of 'cut it'. [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. Let it be cut B. Let I will be cut C. Let be it cut D. It is cut by me **Ans: A**

107. The passive form of the sentence 'tell him to go' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. Let him told to go B. Let him be told to go C. Let he be told to go D. Let him tell to be gone **Ans: B**

108. The correct passive form of the sentence 'take care of your health' is - [SUST: 09-10]
A. Let your health taken care B. Health is taken care by you
C. Let your health taken care of D. Let your health be taken care of **Ans: D**

109. The passive voice of 'mend your ways' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. Let you be mended your ways B. Let your ways are mended
C. Your ways are mended by you D. Your ways should be mended **Ans: D**

110. The passive form of 'don't do it' is - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Let not it be done B. Let it be not done C. Let it be done D. Let it not be done **Ans: A**
Explanation: Don't দ্বারা শুরু Imperative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Let not + Object + Be + Verb এর Past Participle গঠন ব্যবহার করা হয়।

111. Mention the passive voice of 'don't neglect the poor'. [RU: 14-15]
A. Let the poor be neglected B. Poor don't be neglected
C. Let not the poor neglected D. Let not the poor be neglected **Ans: D**

112. The passive form of the sentence 'don't open the door' is - [Passport AD: 03]
A. Let not the door open B. Let not the door opened
C. Let not the door be open D. Let not the door be opened **Ans: D**

113. Identify the correct passive form of 'Do not close the door' is - [44th BCS]
A. Let not the door close C. Let not door closed
B. Let not the door close D. Let not the door be closed **Ans: D**

114. Don't laugh at me. Choose the passive form. [DPE AT: 17]
A. Let me be laughed at B. I am laughed at
C. Let me be not laughed at D. Let me be not laughed **Ans: C**

115. The passive form of the sentence 'do not laugh at the poor' is - [DSHE AT: 09]
A. Let not the poor be laugh at. B. Let not the poor be laughed at
C. Let the poor be not laugh at D. Let the poor be not laughed at **Ans: B**

116. The passive form of 'don't waste your time' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. Let your time be not wasted B. Let your time not be wasted
C. Your time should not be wasted D. Let not your time be wasted **Ans: D**

117. Don't take the forget me not. Make it passive. [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. Forget me not be taken by you B. Let not the forget me not be taken by you
C. Let never taken the forget me not D. Let not taken by you the forget me not **Ans: B**

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118. Never catch the Jatka. Make it passive. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Let the Jatka never be caught
B. The Jatka is caught by you
C. Never the Jatka be caught by you
D. Let not the Jatka ever be caught
Ans: D
Explanation: Never যুক্ত Imperative Sentence এর Passive Voice এ Let never + Object + be + Verb এর Past Participle অথবা Let not + Object + ever + be + Verb এর Past Participle ব্যবহৃত হয়।

119. Never tell a lie. The passive form of this sentence is - [DPE AT: 12]
A. Let not a lie ever be told
B. Let a lie never be told
C. Let a lie not ever be told
D. Let never be told a lie
Ans: A
Explanation: Imperative Sentence এর Active Voice এ Verb এর দুইটি Object থাকলে Passive Voice এ Let এর পরে Direct Object ব্যবহার করতে হয় এবং Indirect Object এর পূর্বে To বা For ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

120. The passive form of 'bring me the book' is - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. The book is brought by me
B. Let the book be brought by me
C. The book is brought for me
D. Let the book be brought for me
Ans: D

121. Choose the passive form of 'buy me a shirt'. [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Let a shirt be bought
B. Let buy a shirt for me
C. Let bought a shirt for me
D. Let a shirt be bought for me
Ans: D

122. The passive voice of 'feed the poor' is - [CoU: 08-09]
A. Poor should be fed
B. Let the poor be fed
C. The poor should be fed
D. The poor have to be fed
Ans: B

123. The best passive form of 'give me your watch' is - [KU: 14-15]
A. Let your watch is given me
B. Let your watch is given to me
C. Let your watch be given to me
D. Let your watch be given for me
Ans: C

124. Look at the poll results - do they inspire hope? Choose the correct passive form. [DPE AT: 17]
A. Let the poll results be looked - is hope inspired by them?
B. Let the poll results be looked at - hope inspired by them?
C. Let the poll results be looked at - is hope inspired by them?
D. Let the poll results be looked at - is hope being inspired by them?
Ans: C

125. The passive form of the sentence 'pluck me a flower'. [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. Let a flower be plucked me
B. Let a flower be plucked to me
C. Let a flower be plucked for me
D. Let a flower be plucked by me
Ans: C

126. The passive form of 'tell him to come in time' is - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Let him told to come in time
B. He is told to come in time
C. Let him be told to come in time
D. He is come to tell in time
Ans: C

127. Cut your coat according to your cloth. Change the voice. [IU: 07-08]
A. Let your coat according to your cloth
B. Your coat will be cut according to your cloth
C. According to your cloth, your cloth would be cut
D. Let your coat be cut according to your cloth
Ans: D

128. Spread a mat on it. Make it passive. [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. A mat should be spread on it
B. A mat be spread on it
C. A mat should have been spread on it by you
D. Have a mat spread on it
Ans: D
Explanation: Spread এবং Put up দ্বারা শুরু Imperative Sentence এর Passive Voice এ Let এর পরিবর্তে Have ব্যবহৃত হয় এবং Be Verb না বসে সরাসরি Verb এর Past Participle বসে।

129. You are requested to go there. Change the voice. [RU: 08-09]
A. Go there
B. Go you there
C. Go
D. Requested to go
Ans: A
Explanation: Imperative Sentence এর Active Vocie এ Please / Kindly থাকলে Passive Voice এ এর পরিবর্তে You are requested to ব্যবহৃত হয়। না থাকলেও বাক্যটি যদি Intransitive Verb দিয়ে শুরু হয় এবং অনুরোধ বুঝায় তাহলেও একই নিয়ম প্রযোজ্য হয়।

130. Listen to me. Find out the correct voice. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. I was to listen
B. You are told me to listen
C. I was listened
D. You are told to listen to me
Ans: D

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131. Kindly grant me two days' leave. Change the voice. [CoU: 08-09]
A. Let two days' leave be granted to me
B. Let me be granted two days' leave
C. May I kindly be granted two days leave?
D. Two days' leave is requested to me
Ans: A

132. The passive voice of the sentence 'enter the house by this gate' is - [IU: 17-18]
A. You are requested to enter the house by this gate
B. You should enter the house by this gate
C. Let the house be entered by this gate
D. Let the house be entered by you by this gate
Ans: A

133. Change the voice of 'please keep quiet'. [DoP UPazila Postmaster: 06]
A. You are told for keep quiet
B. You are requested to keep quiet
C. You are told to keep quiet
D. You are requested for keep quiet
Ans: B

134. Please enter by the other door. What is the passive form of the following sentence? [KU: 04-05]
A. You must enter by the other door
B. You should enter by the other door
C. You are requested to enter by the other door
D. You are asked to enter by the other door
Ans: C

135. Please, grant me two days' leave. The correct passive form is - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. Two days' leave is granted for me
B. Let me be granted two days' leave
C. may I please be granted two days' leave
D. May two days leave be granted for me
Ans: B

136. What is active voice of 'you are requested to give me a cup of tea'? [IU: 10-11]
A. Give me a cup of tea
B. Let me give a cup of tea
C. Please give me a cup of tea
D. none of these
Ans: C

137. Choose the correct active statement of 'you are requested not to smoke'. [DPE AT: 11]
A. You need not smoke
B. Please do not smoke
C. No smoking is requested
D. Smoke not is requested
Ans: B

138. Let me do the sum. Passive of it is - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. Let the sum be done by me
B. Let the sum done by me
C. Let the sum being done by me
D. Let the sum is to be done by me
Ans: A
Explanation: Let দ্বারা শুরু Imperative Sentence কে Passive Voice করতে হলে Let + ব্যক্তিবাচক Object + Be + Verb এর Past Participle + বস্তুবাচক Object গঠন ব্যবহার করা হয়।

139. Choose the passive form of 'Let me do the work'. [Passport AD: 03]
A. Let the work done by me
B. The work done by me
C. Let the work be done by me
D. Let the work be done by
Ans: C

140. Let her sing a song. Make it Passive. [BSA DO: 13]
A. Let a song sung by her
B. Let a song be sang by her
C. Let a song sing by her
D. Let a song be sung by her
Ans: D

141. Let me write a letter. Make it Passive. [MoWCA UWAO: 06]
A. Let a letter be write by me
B. Let a letter be written by me
C. Let a letter to write by me
D. Let a letter is written by me
Ans: B

142. Let us write a letter. Make it passive. [DPE HT: 07]
A. Let a letter to write by us
B. Let a letter be wrote by us
C. Let a letter be written by us
D. Let a letter written by user
Ans: C

143. Let the book be read by you. Make it active. [DPE AT: 13]
A. Read the book
B. You are to read the book
C. Let the book read by you
D. Let the book be reading by you
Ans: A

144. Change the voice of 'let us go, you and I'. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Let you and I be gone
B. Let's you and I are gone
C. You and I should go now
D. Let's go then, should we?
Ans: A

145. Choose the correct passive voice of 'bring me a pen'. [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. Let a pen be brought by me
B. Let a pen be brought me
C. Let me be brought by a pen Come
D. Let a pen be brought for me
Ans: D

146. He killed himself. What is the passive form? [IU: 10-11]
A. He was killed himself
B. He was killed by himself
C. Himself was killed by him
D. Himself would be killed by him
Ans: B

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Explanation: Reflexive Pronoun (himself, herself, myself, themselves, ourselves) যুক্ত বাক্যের Acitve Voice এ Subject + Verb + Reflexive Oboject আকারের বাক্যটি Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Subject + be verb + Verb এর Past Participle + by + Reflexive Object আকারে লিখতে হয়।

147. **The passive form of the sentence 'Lila fans herself' is -** RU: 04-05]
A. Herself is fanned by Lila
B. Lila is fanned herself
C. Lila was fanned by herself
D. Lila is fanned by herself
Ans: D

148. **Which of the following sentence is passive with reflexive object?** [Medical: 10-11]
A. You are requested to go there
B. He was hurt by himself
C. He was electedd president by them
D. There are lots of things to be done
Ans: B

149. **They love each other. Find out the correct passive form.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Each other loved by them
B. They are loved by each other
C. Each other are loved by them
D. Each other were loved by them
Ans: B

Explanation: Reciprocal Pronoun (each other, one another) যুক্ত বাক্যের Acitve Voice এ Subject + Verb + Reflexive Oboject আকারের বাক্যটি Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Subject + be verb + Verb এর Past Participle + by + Reflexive Object আকারে লিখতে হয়।

150. **They married each other. The passive form is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. They were married each other
B. They got married
C. They were married by each other
D. They had been married by each other
Ans: C

151. **Passive form of 'he gave me a pen' is -** [RU: 07-08]
A. A pen was given to me by him
B. A pen is given to me by him
C. A pen was being given to me by him
D. A pen is being given to me by him
Ans: A

Explanation: সাধারণত Give, Bring, Buy, Lend, Make, Pay, Pluck, Promise, Refuse, Send, Show, Tell, ইত্যাদি Verb গুলোর ক্ষেত্রে দুইটি Object ব্যবহৃত হয়। Acitve Voice এ Double Object থাকলে যেকোনো Object কে Subject হিসেবে গ্রহণ করে Passive Voice করা যায়। সেক্ষেত্রে Acitve Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Direct Object + Be Verb + Verb এর Past Participle + (to/for) Indirect Object + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

152. **The passive form of the sentence 'he saw me do it' is -** [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. I was seen do it by him
B. I was seen to do it by him
C. I was seen doing it by him
D. I was seen to doing it by him
Ans: B

153. **The passive voice of 'he made us work' is -** [IU: 15-16]
A. We was made the work by him
B. Work was made by him for us
C. Work were made by him to us
D. We were made the work for him
Ans: B

154. **He taught me to read Arabic. Make it passive.** [DPE AT: 16]
A. I was taught by him to read Arabic
B. I was being taught to read Arabic
C. I had been taught by him to read Arabic
D. I have been taught by him to read Arabic
Ans: A

155. **Choose the correct passive statement of 'they pleased us all'.** [RU: 09-10]
A. We all were pleased by them
B. We all were pleased with them
C. We all were pleases to them
D. We all were being pleased by them
Ans: B

156. **The passive of 'the news shocked him' is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. He was shocked by the news
B. He was shocked at the news
C. He was shocked with the news
D. He was shocked on the news
Ans: B

157. **I helped her to solve the problem. Make it passive.** [14th NTRC]
A. Her problem was solved by me
B. The problem was solved by me
C. She was helped to solve the problem
D. She was helped to solve the problem by me
Ans: D

158. **He has given me a book. Make it into passive voice.** [PUST: 13-14]
A. A book was given to me by him
B. A book had been given me by him
C. A book has given to me by him
D. A book has been given to me by him
Ans: D

159. **'The cow gives us milk.' Make it passive.** [DPE AT: 10]
A. Milk is given to us by the cow
B. We were given milk by the cow
C. We are being given milk by the cow
D. Milk is being given to us by the cow
Ans: A

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160. The passive voice of the sentence 'we made her recite a poem' is - [PSC PO: 10]
A. She was made recited a poem
B. She was made to recite a poem
C. A poem was made recite by her
D. A poem was made to be recited
Ans: B

161. Which one is passive voice of 'I helped him to do'? [RU: 08-09]
A. He was done by my help
B. I helped him doing
C. He was helped to do by me
D. He was helped by me
Ans: C

162. What is the passive form of 'He made me drive his car'? [BRUR: 14-15]
A. I was made drive his car by him
B. I was made to drive his car by him
C. I was made driven his car by him
D. I am made to drive his car by him
Ans: B

163. Passive voice of 'I know him' is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He is known by me
B. He is known to me
C. He was known by me
D. He was known to me
Ans: B
Explanation: Acitve Voice এর বাক্যটিকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় সর্বদা By বসে না। কিছু কিছু ক্ষেত্রে to, at, with, in, for, on বসে।

164. The passive form of 'I know him well' is - [IU: 04-05]
A. He is known to me
B. I am known to him
C. I am well known to him
D. He is well known to me
Ans: D

165. I knew him. Make it passive voice. [LGED AE: 05]
A. He is known to me
B. He was known to me
C. He was known with me
D. He was known by me
Ans: B

166. The correct passive voice of 'he pleases us' is - [IU: 17-18]
A. We are pleased by him
B. We were pleased with him
C. We are pleased with him
D. We will be pleased by him
Ans: C

167. Which is the correct passive form of 'the boy pleased us'? [DPE AT: 14]
A. We were pleased by the boy
B. We were pleased at the boy
C. We were pleased with the boy
D. We were pleased to the boy
Ans: C

168. Farjana's work pleased me. Make the sentence passive. [IU: 10-11]
A. I was pleased by Farjana's work
B. I was pleased with Farjana's work
C. We were pleased by Farjana's work
D. Farjana's work was pleased by all
Ans: B

169. His behaviour pleased us all. The correct form of this sentence is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. We all were pleased at his behaviour
B. We all were pleased to his behaviour
C. We all were pleased by his behaviour
D. We all were pleased with his behaviour
Ans: A

170. Smoke fills the room. Which is the passive form of the sentence? [RU: 02-03]
A. The room is filled at smoke
B. The room is filled in smoke
C. The room is filled by smoke
D. The room is filled with smoke
Ans: D

171. Light filled the room. Make it passive. [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. The room is filled by light
B. The room was filled by light
C. The room was filled in light
D. The room was filled with light
Ans: D

172. Smoke filled the room. Make it passive. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. The room is filled with smoke
B. The room was filled with smoke
C. The room was filled at smoke
D. The room was filled by smoke up
Ans: B

173. The passive voice of 'panic seized me' is - [JU: 10-11]
A. I was seized with panic
B. I was seized by panic
C. I was being seized by panic
D. I was seized from panic
Ans: A

174. Which one is the correct passive of the sentence 'he satisfied everybody'? [13th NTRC]
A. Everybody was satisfied with him
B. Everybody was satisfied by him
C. Everybody has been satisfied by him
D. Everybody would be satisfied at him
Ans: A

175. He dispensed with my services. Make it passive. [KU: 12-13]
A. My services was dispensed by him
B. My services were dispensed by him
C. My services were dispensed with by him
D. My services were dispensed at by him
Ans: C

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176. Give the correct passive form of 'my teacher embodies all the good qualities'. [27th BCS]
A. All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher B. All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher
C. All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher C. All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher **Ans: B**

178. Give the correct passive form of 'we insist on punctuality in this office'. [DoI. AD: 06]
A. Punctuality is insisted on in this office B. Punctuality be insisted in this office
C. Punctuality should be insisted in this office D. Punctuality is to be insisted on in this office **Ans: A**

179. He annoyed me. Select the passive form. [DPE AT:0: 04]
A. I was annoyed by him B. I was annoyed at him
C. I was annoyed with him D. I was annoyed against him **Ans: C**

180. Change the voice of 'his conduct annoyed me'. [RU: 09-10]
A. He annoyed me with conduct B. I was annoyed at his conduct
C. I was annoyed from his conduct D. I was annoyed with his conduct **Ans: B**

181. Which one is the correct voice form? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. I was charmed at her beauty B. I was charmed by her beauty
C. I was charmed for her beauty D. I was charmed to her beauty **Ans: A**

182. His behaviour surprised me. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 11]
A. I had been surprised at his behaviour B. I was surprised at his behaviour
C. I had been surprised with his behaviour D. I was surprised with his behaviour **Ans: B**

183. Choose the correct passive voice of 'his behaviour worried us.' [DPE AT: 15]
A. We were worried about his behaviour B. We were worried with his behaviour.
C. We were worried by his behaviour. D. We have been worried by his behaviour **Ans: A**

184. My uncle looks after me. Passive form is - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. I was looked after by me uncle B. I am looked after by my uncle
C. I am being looked after by my uncle D. I am looking after by my uncle **Ans: B**
Explanation: Acitve Voice এর Verb টি Group Verb হলে তার সাথে সংযুক্ত Preposition টি Passive Voice এ সর্বদাই Past Participle এর সাথে বসে।

185. Choose the voice of 'all of his friends laughed at him'. [DU: 04-05]
A. He laughed at all of his friends B. All his friends were laughed at him
C. All his friends had laughed at him D. He was laughed at by all of his friends **Ans: D**

186. The correct sentence of the following: [17th BCS]
A. A new cabinet has been sworn in in Dhaka B. A new cabinet has sworn in Dhaka
C. A new cabinet has been sworn by Dhaka D. A new cabinet has been sworn at Dhaka **Ans: A**

187. Change the voice of 'he has pulled down the curtain'. [DSHE AT: 00]
A. The curtain had been pulled down by him B. The curtain has down by him
C. The curtain has been pulled down by him D. The curtain pulled down him **Ans: C**

188. The cat is running after the rat. Choose the correct passive form. [DPE AT: 17]
A. The rat is run after by the cat B. The rat is being run after by the cat
C. The rat was being run after by the cat D. The cat is being run after by the rat **Ans: D**

189. Active voice of 'they were talked of by us' is - [RU: 09-10]
A. They were talked of B. Talked to us C. We had been talk of D. We talked of them **Ans: D**

190. The passive form of the sentence 'the trainer walked the horse after the race' is - [IU: 11-12]
A. The horse walked after the race by the trainer B. The horse had walked after the race by the trainer
C. The horse was walked after the race by the trainer D. The horse had been walking after the race by the trainer **Ans: C**

191. 'She Played on the flute' make it passive voice. [45th BCS]
A. The flute was played by her B. The flute was played to her
C. The flute was played on by her D. The flute was being played by her **Ans: C**
Explanation: Active Voice এর গঠন Subject + Be Verb + Going to + Verb এর Base Form + Object হলে Passive Voice এর গঠন Object + Be Verb + Going to + Be + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject হয়।

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192. We are going to close the door. The passive of the sentence is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. Let the door be closed by us
B. Let the door to be closed by us
C. The door is to be closed by us
D. The door is going to be closed by us
Ans: D

193. Identify the correct passive form of 'he is going to open a shop'. [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. A shop will be opened by him
B. A shop is being gone opened by him
C. He is being gone to open a shop
D. A shop is going to be opened by him
Ans: D

194. Passive form of 'he is going to buy a car' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. A car will be gone to buy by him
B. A car is gone to be bought by him
C. A car will be gone to be bought by him
D. A car is going to be bought by him
Ans: D

195. He is going to set up a school. Make it passive.
A. A school is going to be set up by him
B. A school is being set up by him
C. A school is gone to be set up by him
D. A school has been going to be set up by him
Ans: A

1196. The passive form of 'the home office is going to renew my passport' is [CU. 12-13]
A. My passport will be renewed by the Home office
B. My passport is going to be renewed by the Home office
C. My passport is being renewed by the Home office
D. My passport is to be renewed by the Home office
Ans: B

197. What is the correct passive form? [BPDB SG: 23]
A. A house is going to be building
B. A house is going to be built
C. A house is being gone to build
D. A house is gone to be built
Ans: B

198. This can be done today by them. Active voice of it is - [IC AD: 17]
A. Can they do this today?
B. Has this been done?
C. Are they are able to do this today
D. They can do this today
Ans: D
Explanation: Active Voice এ থাকা Modal Auxiliary Verb গুলো (Can, Could, Shall, Should, Will, Would, May, Might, Must, Used to, Ought to) Passive Voice এ কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না। Active Voice থেকে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + Modals + Be + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

199. Our parents should be respected by us. Find out the active form of the sentence. [KU: 01-02]
A. We respect our parents
B. We should respect our parents
C. We should honour our parents
D. Parents should be respected by us
Ans: B

200. We must listen to his words. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 09]
A. His words must be listened to
B. His words may be listened to
C. His words ought to be listened to
D. His words should be listened to
Ans: A

201. The correct passive form of 'you must shut these doors'. [35th BCS]
A. Shut must be the doors
B. Shut the doors you must
C. These must be shut doors
D. These doors must be shut
Ans: D

202. What cannot be cured must be endured. Make it active. [14th NTRC]
A. Must be endure can cure
B. We cannot cure what must endure
C. We must be endured what we cannot cure
D. We must endure what we cannot cure
Ans: D

203. The correct active form of the sentence 'it must have been stolen by him' is - [IC AD: 17]
A. They must steal it
B. He must have stolen it
C. It was stolen by them
D. He must have been stolen by it
Ans: B

204. They used to repair broken cars. The correct passive form is - [RU: 07-08]
A. Broken cars are used to repair by them
B. Broken cars used to be repaired by them
C. Broken cars used to be repair by them
D. Broken cars are used to be repaired by them
Ans: B

205. We ought to obey our parents. Change the voice. [IU: 17-18]
A. Our parents are obeyed by us
B. Our parents were obeyed by us
C. Our parents ought to be obeyed by us
D. Our parents was ought to obey by us
Ans: C

206. Choose the correct passive statement of 'You should have done it.' [RU 09-10]
A. You should have done it.
B. It should have been done by you.
C. It should have done by you.
D. It would have been done by you.
Ans: B

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Explanation: Active Voice এ থাকা Subject + Modals + Have + Verb এর Past Participle + Object কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Object + Modals + Have + Been + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Subject আকারে লিখতে হয়।

207. We ought to have saved our environment. Change the voice. [JnU: 17-18]
A. Our environment ought to have been saved B. Our environment ought to have saved
C. Our environment ought to had been saved D. Our environment ought to have been save **Ans: A**

208. The correct active form of the sentence 'it must have been stolen by him' is - [IC AD: 17]
A. He must have stolen it B. They must steal it
C. It was stolen by them D. He must have been stolen by it **Ans: A**

209. The passive form of the sentence 'a child could not have done this mischief' is - [DMLC Junior Teacher. 18]
A. This mischief a child could not have been one B. This mischief could not have been done by a child
C. This mischief could not have be done by a child D. This mischief could not been done by a child **Ans: B**

210. I saw the boy coming. Make the sentence passive. [IU: 04-05]
A. The boy was seen by me coming B. The boy seen coming by me
C. The boy was seen coming by me D. I was seen by the boy coming **Ans: C**

Explanation: Object + Present Participle যুক্ত Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ পরিবর্তনের সময় Present Participle এর পূর্ববর্তী বাক্যাংশের Passive Form হয়। কিন্তু Present Participle পরবর্তী অবশিষ্ট বাক্যাংশ অপরিবর্তিত থাকে এবং বাক্যের শেষে By + Object বসে।

211. I saw him running. Change the voice of this sentence. [CU: 03-04]
A. He was running saw by me B. I found running by him
C. He was seen running by me D. He was running seen by me **Ans: C**

212. The passive form of the sentence 'I saw him playing football' is - [BR AC: 07]
A. Football was played and seen by him. B. He was seen playing football by me
C. Football was being played and seen by him D. Football was seen played by me and him **Ans: B**

213. Change the voice of the sentence 'I saw a bird flying in the sky'. [BRUR: 08-09]
A. A bird was seen flying in the sky by me B. The sky was seen flying a bird in by me
C. A bird were seen flying in the sky by me D. The sky were seen flying a bird in by me **Ans: A**

214. Choose the active voice of 'he was seen by me carrying a basket'. [IU: 02-03]
A. I see him carrying a basket. B. He saw me carrying a basket
C. I saw him carrying a basket D. I had seen him carrying a basket **Ans: C**

215. The passive form of the sentence 'I saw him go'. [DSHE AT: 09]
A. He is seen to go by me B. He was seen to go by me
C. He is being go by me D. He has seen to go by me **Ans: B**

Explanation: Active Voice এ Help, Hear, Make, See ইত্যাদি Verb এর Object এর পরে Verb এর Base Form থাকলে Passive Voice এ দ্বিতীয় Verb এর পূর্বে বসাতে হয়।

216. I made him finish it. Make the sentence passive. [IU: 10-11]
A. He was made to finish it by me B. He finished it with me
C. He was made him finished by me D. It was made to finish him **Ans: A**

217. He heard her sing. Make the sentence passive. [MoFA AO: 19]
A. She was heard to sing B. She was heard to be sung
C. She was heard to sing by him D. She was heard sing by him **Ans: C**

218. You made him cook rice. Make the sentence passive. [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. He is made to cook rice B. He was made cook rice
C. He was made to cook rice D. He had made to cook rice **Ans: C**

219. Choose the right passive form of 'they made him tell them everything'. [RU: 09-10]
A. He was made by them to tell them everything B. He was made to tell them everything
C. He was made by them to tell everything to them D. Everything was made to be told them by him **Ans: B**

220. He helped me do it. The passive voice of the sentence is - [BTV AE: 17]
A. It was done by him to help me B. I was helped by him do it
C. It was helped me by him to do it D. I was helped by him to do it **Ans: D**

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Explanation: Help/Teach/Taught + Object এর পরে Infinitive থাকলে Passive এ Infinitive টি অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। কিন্তু Help এর পরে Verb এর Base Form থাকলে Passive এ তার পূর্বে To বসে।

221. Which one of the following sentences is correct? [KU: 19-20]
A. He was let go B. He was let to go C. He was let going D. He was letting go **Ans: A**

222. The passive voice of 'I found it easy to do' is - [RU: 03-04]
A. It was found easy to do by me B. It was found easy to be done by me
C. It was easy found to be done by me D. None of these **Ans: A**
Explanation: Active Voice এ Adjective এর পরে Infinitive থাকলে Passive এ Infinitive টি অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। শুধু Adjective এর পূর্ববর্তী বাক্যাংশের Passive Form হয়।

223. We elected him Mayor. Make it passive. [KU: 13-14]
A. He elected Mayor by us B. He is elected Mayor by us
C. The Mayor was elected by us D. He was elected Mayor by us **Ans: D**
Explanation: Call, Choose, Elect, Make, Name, Nominate, Select ইত্যাদি Factitive Verb যুক্ত Active Voice এর Passive Voice Object + Was + Factitive Verb এর Past Participle + Factitive Object + By + Subject আকারে হয়ে থাকে।

224. They elected him chairman. Make it passive. [RU: 19-20]
A. He was elected chairman by them B. Chariman was elected by them
C. Chariman was elected him by them D. By them was he elected chairman **Ans: A**

225. He is thought to be a teacher. Make it active. [DPE AT: 09]
A. We think him to be a teacher B. We think him a teacher
C. We thought him to be a teacher D. We thought him a teacher **Ans: A**
Explanation: Assume, Acknowledge, Belive, Claim, Estimate, Feel, Find, Know, Presume, Report, Say, Think, Understand ইত্যাদি Verb যুক্ত Active Voice এর Passive Voice Indirect Object + Be Verb + Verb এর Past Participle + To be + Direct Object + By + Subject এর Object Form আকারে হয়ে থাকে।

226. Choose the correct active form of 'he is thought to be a poet by them'. [RU: 14-15]
A. They think to him be a poet B. They think him be a poet
C. They thought him to be poet D. They think him to be a poet **Ans: D**

227. Passive form of 'honey tastes sweet' is - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. Honey was sweet if it was tasted B. Honey is sweet when it is tasted
C. Honey is sweet when it is being tasted D. Honey was sweet when it was being tasted **Ans: B**
Explanation: Count, Feel, Look, Sell, Smell, Taste, Read, Sound, Write ইত্যাদি Quasi-passive Verb এর পরে Complement থাকলে Passive Voice Subject + is/was + Complement + When (It is/was) + Verb এর Past Participle আকারে হয়ে থাকে। আর Complement না থাকলে Passive Voice Subject + is/are + Being + Verb এর Past Participle আকারে হয়ে থাকে।

228. The passive form of 'Rice sells cheap' is - [RU: 08-09]
A. Rice is being sold cheap B. Rice is sold cheap the café
C. Rice is cheap when it is sold D. Rice is cheap when it is selling **Ans: C**

229. Choose the correct passive form of the sentence 'Iron feels hard'. [RU: 15-16]
A. Iron was hard B. Iron is hard by it is felt
C. Hard feels by Iron D. Iron is hard when it is felt **Ans: D**

230. The correct passive voice of 'The pill tastes bitter' is - [RU: 14-15]
A. The pill is bitter when is tasted B. The pill is bitter them is tasted
C. The pill is bitter who it is tasted D. The pill is bitter when it is tasted **Ans: D**

231. What is the passive voice of 'The seat felt warm'? [IU: 10-11]
A. The seat is warm when it is felt B. The seat is felt warm
C. The seat was warm when it was felt D. The seat is warm to be felt **Ans: C**

232. Select the wrong sentence. [JU: 17-18]
A. Rice is sold cheap B. Honey is tasted sweet
C. Honey is sweet when it is tasted D. Let a shirt bought for me **Ans: D**

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233. Your blame counts for nothing. The passive form of the sentence is - [IU: 15-16]
A. For nothing your blame is counted B. Your blame is worth nothing when it is counted
C. Your blame is nothing when it is counted D. For nothing worth your blame was counted **Ans: B**

234. The house is building. The passive form is - [DSHE AT: 09]
A. A house is being built by us B. The house is being built
C. It is the house which is being built D. The masons are building the house **Ans: B**

235. It is time to shut up the shop. The passive form of the sentence is - [RU: 07-08]
A. It is time the shop be shut up B. It is time to be shut up the shop
C. It is time to shut the shop up D. It is time for the shop to be shut up **Ans: A**
Explanation: Active Voice এর গঠন It is time + to + Verb হলে Passive Voice এর গঠন It is time + for + Object + to be + Verb এর Past Participle হয়।

236. There are lots of things to do. The passive form of the sentence above is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. There are lots of things to done B. There are lots of things to be doing
C. There are lots of things to be done D. None of them **Ans: C**

237. Rome was not built in a day. Make it active. [IU: 10-11]
A. The Romans did not build Rome in a day B. People were not build Rome in a day
C. The Romans were not build Rome in a day D. A day was not built by Rome **Ans: A**
Explanation: Active Voice এর কিছু কিছু Passive Voice আছে যাদের Active Voice করতে হলে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ Subject কে ধরে নিয়ে Active Voice করতে হয়।

238. I was obliged to do it. The active form of this sentence is - [IU: 15-16]
A. They obliged me to do it B. Circumstances obliged me to do it
C. Someone obliged me to do it D. both A and B **Ans: B**

239. I shall be obliged to go. Change the voice. [KU: 16-17]
A. It will oblige me to go B. I will be my obligation to go
C. Circumstances will oblige me to go D. Obligation will make me go **Ans: C**

240. The hut was burnt to ashes. The active voice of the sentence is - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. Fire turned the hut to ashes B. Fire burned the hut to ashes
C. Fire burnt the hut to ashes D. Ashes were burnt by the hut **Ans: C**

241. I was compelled to do it. Active voice of this sentence is - [CU: 13-14]
A. Circumstances compelled me to do it. B. Compelled to do
C. Compelling easy but difficult to do D. He was compelled **Ans: A**

242. Fire burnt the ship. Make it passive. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. The ship was burnt by fire B. The ship was burnt
C. The ship was burnt with fire D. The ship was burnt to fire **Ans: B**

243. The Passive form of the sentence 'I am going to buy a car'. [BRUR: 08-09]
A. A car is going to be bought by me B. A car is being gone to be buy by me
C. A car is being gone to be bought by me D. A car is being going to be bought by me **Ans: A**

244. Correct passive form of 'I have to do it' is - [DPE AT: 09]
A. It has to be done by me B. It is to be done by me
C. It has to be done to me D. Let it be done by me **Ans: A**
Explanation: Active Voice এ am to , is to,, are to, have to, has to ইত্যাদি থাকলে Passive Voice এ am to , is to,, are to, have to, has to এর পরে Be বসে এবং Be এর পরে মূল Verb এর Past Participle বসে।

245. It has to be done by me. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 09]
A. I must do it. B. I should do it. C. It must have done it. D. I have to do it. **Ans: D**

246. I am to make a telephone call. Change the active voice into passive. [JnU: 16-17]
A. A telephone call is to be made by me B. A telephone call will made by me
C. A telephone call will to make by me D. A telephone call is to making by me **Ans: A**

247. You are to colour this picture. Make it passive. [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. This picture has to be coloured by you B. This picture is to be colour by you
C. This picture is to be coloured by you D. This picture is being coloured by you **Ans: C**

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248. The passive form of the sentence 'do it as I say' is - [BUBFC SO: 17]
A. It should be done as I say B. Let it be done as I say
C. Let it be done as is said by me D. Be it done as it is said **Ans: B**
Explanation: Complex/Compound Sentence এর উভয় দিকেই যদি Transitive Verb থাকে তবে উভয়দিকেই Voice পরিবর্তন করতে হয়। যদি উভয়দিকে Transitive Verb না থাকে তাহলে যে অংশে নেই, সেই অংশের Voice পরিবর্তন হয় না।

249. The correct passive voice of 'I know what he thinks'. [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. What he think was know to me B. He think what is know to me
C. What he thinks is known to me D. What he thinks was know to me **Ans: C**

250. Which is the correct passive form of 'Lord knew what they cost'? [IU: 04-05]
A. What they cost is known to Lord B. What they cost was known to Lord
C. What they are cost was known to Lord D. What they were cost was known to Lord **Ans: B**

251. What is the active voice of 'it is known to me how it was done by him'? [HSTU: 14-15]
A. I know how he has done B. I knew how he did it
C. I knew how he has done D. I know how he did it **Ans: D**

252. I know that he did the work. Make it passive. [DPE AT: 16]
A. It was known to me that the work was done by him B. It is known to me that the work was done by him
C. It is known to me that the work has been done by him D. It was known to me that the work had been done by him **Ans: B**

253. I cannot depend on what you say. Passive from of the sentence is - [JnU: 11-12]
A. I cannot depend on what is said by you B. What is said by you cannot be depended on by me
C. What you say cannot be depended by me D. What is said cannot depended on by me **Ans: B**

254. Which one is the correct passive form? [BKB SO: 12]
A. Two criminals were punished and one released B. Two criminals were punished and one was released.
C. Two criminals were punished when one released D. Two criminals were punished while one was released. **Ans: B**

255. Change the voice of 'one should keep one's promise'. [DPE AT: 17]
A. One's promise should be kept B. Promise should be kept
C. One's promise should be kept by one D. A promise should be kept **Ans: D**
Explanation: Active Voice এ থাকা One, Noone, Nobody, Everyone, Everybody ইত্যাদি Indefinite Pronoun গুলো Passive Voice এ উঠে যায়।

256. The passive voice of 'one should take care of one's health.' [RU: 01-02]
A. Health should be taken care B. One's health should be taken care of
C. Health should be taken care of D. One's health should be taken care of by one **Ans: C**

257. Change the voice of 'nobody knows him here'. [BRUR: 16-17]
A. He is not known here B. Nobody known him here
C. He is known by nobody here D. He is not known to nobody here **Ans: A**

258. Change the voice of 'nobody trusts a traitor'. [43rd BCS]
A. A traitor is trusted B. A traitor should not be trusted
C. Everybody hates a traitor D. A traitor is not trusted by anybody **Ans: D**

259. Which one is the active voice of 'he is not known here'? [IU: 15-16]
A. He is known here B. Nobody knows him here
C. Everybody knows him here D. Somebody knows him here **Ans: B**

260. The active voice form of 'it cannot be done' is - [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. No one can do it B. We cannot do it
C. It is impossible to do it D. Most people cannot do it **Ans: A**

261. The correct active voice of 'that house has not been lived in for years' is - [NSTU: 15-16]
A. No one has been living in that house for years B. No one ever lived in that house for years
C. Nobody has for years lived in that house D. Nobody had been living in that house for years **Ans: C**

262. Find the passive voice of 'somebody should have called the president this morning'. [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. The president could be called this morning B. The president should have been called this morning
C. The president might have been called this morning D. The president could have been called this morning **Ans: B**

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263. The passive form of 'people know that the earth is round' is - [CU: 07-08]
A. It is known that the earth is round B. It is knew that the earth is round
C. It was known that the earth was round D. It was known that the earth is round **Ans: A**
Explanation: Active Voice এ People যদি Subject হয় তাহলে Passive Voice এ তা উঠে যায়।

264. People always remember the patriots. Which one is correct passive? [15th BCS]
A. The patriot will always remembered by people B. The patriots are always remembered
C. People are always remembered by the patriots D. The patriots are always being remembered **Ans: B**

265. The passive form of 'the people in Asia mainly eat rice' is - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. Rice is mainly eaten in Asia B. Rice is mainly eaten by Asia
C. Rice is manly eaten in Asia D. Asia is mainly eaten by rice **Ans: A**

266. Bangla (to speak) in Bangladesh. [IU: 06-07]
A. Bangla is speak in Bangladesh B. Bangla is speaking in Bangladesh.
C. Bangla is spoken in Bangladesh D. Bangla has been spoken in Bangladesh. **Ans: C**

267. English is spoken all over the world. Make it active. [KU: 14-15]
A. The world speaks English all over B. The English speak English all over the world
C. People speak English all over the world D. All over the world the English speak the English **Ans: C**

268. The active form of 'he is called a genius' is - [MOD CO: 23]
A. People call him a genius B. He is familiar as a genius
C. Do the call him a genius D. You may call him a genius **Ans: A**

269. The active form of 'he is called a genius' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. Everybody calls him a genius B. A genius calls him
C. A genius calls him everybody D. Everybody says that he is a genius **Ans: A**

270. Passive voice of 'We called him a fool' is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. He has called a fool by us B. He was called a fool by us
C. He had been called a fool by us D. He has been called a fool by us **Ans: B**

271. He wants me to do the work. Which is the correct passive form? [RU: 09-10]
A. The work is wanted by him to do B. I am wanted to do the work by him
C. He wants the work to be done by me D. I am to do the work is waned by him **Ans: C**
Explanation: Desire, Like, Love, Want, Wish + Object + Infinitive যুক্ত Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় Subject ও Verb অপরিবর্তিত থাকে + Infinitive এর পরের Object বসে + To Be + Verb এর Past Participle হয়।

272. Identify the right passive voice of 'It is impossible to do this'. [38th BCS]
A. This is must be done B. This can't be done
C. Doing this is impossible D. This is impossible to be done **Ans: D**

273. The passive form of the sentence 'I am sorry to disturb you' is - [KU: 06-07]
A. I am sorry to have disturbed you B. I am disturbed by your sorrow
C. I am sorry to be disturbed by you D. You are sorry to be disturbed by me **Ans: C**

274. He decided to sell the house. The best passive will be - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. He decided that the house is sold B. He decided that the house is selling
C. It was decided by him to sell the house D. He decided that the house shall be sold **Ans: C**
Explanation: Agree, Arrange, Determine, Decide, Demand + Infinitive + Object যুক্ত Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় Subject ও Verb অপরিবর্তিত থাকে + (That) + Object + Should be + Infinitive এর Verb এর Past Participle হয়। এছাড়া It + Be Verb + Verb এর Past Participle + By + Object + Infinitive যুক্ত অংশ আকারেও করা যায়।

275. Choose the active form of the sentence 'it was decided by him to sell the house'. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. He decided to sell the house B. He decided it to sell the house
C. It was decided to sell the house D. He has decided to sell the house **Ans: A**

276. He decided to sell the house. Make it passive. [MoFA PO: 06]
A. He told that the house is sold B. He wanted that the house should be sold
C. He decided that the house may be sold by him D. He decided that the house should be sold **Ans: D**

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277. He decided to leave the job. Which one is the correct passive? [RU: 09-10]
A. He decided the job should be left B. He decided the job to be left
C. The job was decided to be left him D. The job should be left was decided by him **Ans: A**

278. Father advised giving up bad habits. Identify the correct passive form. [SBC UDA: 22]
A. Bad habits are advised to give up by father B. Father advised that bad habits should be given up
C. Bad habits should be given up by father D. Bad habits are advised to be given up by father **Ans: B**
Explanation: Advise, Insist, Propose, Recommended, Suggest + Gerund + Object যুক্ত Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় Subject ও Verb অপরিবর্তিত থাকে + (That) + Object + Should be + Gerund এর Verb এর Past Participle হয়।

279. He suggested that smoking should be given up. [KU: 13-14]
A. He suggested giving up smoking B. He has suggested giving up smoking
C. He had suggested giving up smoking D. None of these **Ans: A**

280. Identify the correct passive form of 'He recommended using bulletproof jacket'. [SUST: 04-05]
A. Bulletproof jacket should be used recommended B. He recommended that bulletproof jacket should be used
C. He recommended for the use of bulletproof jacket D. Use of bulletproof jacket was recommended by him **Ans: B**

281. I remember my sister taking me to the museum. Make it passive. [JUST: 14-15]
A. I remember I was taken to the museum by my sister B. I remember being taken to the museum by my sister
C. I remember taken to the museum by my sister D. I remember myself being taken to the museum **Ans: B**
Explanation: Subject + Like/Remember/Hate/Mind + $Object_1$ + (Verb+Ing) + $Object_2$ + Extension যুক্ত Active Voice কে Passive Voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় Subject + Like/Remember/Hate/Mind + Being + (Verb+Ing) এর Past Participle + Extension হয়।

282. The passive form of 'I don't like people telling me what to do'? [NSI WC: 09]
A. I don't like being told what to do B. People are not liked by me to telling me what to do
C. I don't like people are told what to do D. I don't like people being told what to do **Ans: A**

283. Which of the following sentences cannot be turned into passive form? [CoU: 16-17]
A. They are going to market B. Open the door
C. He takes exercise regularly D. He handed her a book **Ans: A**

Narration

01. We use a --- before the indirect speech. [DPE AT: 01]
A. linker B. article C. adjective D. preposition **Ans: A**

02. Karim says that he did not go. Make it direct. [DSHE AT: 08]
A. Karim says, 'He did not go.' B. Karim says, 'I do not go.'
C. Karim says, 'I have not gone.' D. Karim says, 'I did not go'. **Ans: D**
Explanation: Reported Speech এর First Person (I, We) সর্বদা Reporting Verb এর Subject এর Number, Gender এবং Person অনুসারে এবং Second Person সর্বদা Reporting Verb এর Object এর Number, Gender এবং Person অনুসারে পরিবর্তিত হয়। Reporting Verb টি Present / Future Tense এ থাকলে Reported Speech এর Tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না। তবে Reporting Verb টি Past Tense এ থাকলে Reported Speech এর Tense নিম্নরূপে পরিবর্তন হয়।

Present Indefinite Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Indefinite Tense হয়
Present Continuous Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Continuous Tense হয়
Present Perfect Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Perfect Tense হয়
Present Perfect Continuous Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Perfect Continuous Tense হয়
Past Indefinite Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Perfect Tense হয়
Past Continuous Tense পরিবর্তন হয়ে	Past Perfect Continuous Tense হয়
Past Perfect Tense (কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না)	Past Perfect Tense হয়
Past Perfect Continueous Tense (কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না)	Past Perfect Continueous Tense হয়

এছাড়া Reported Verb টি Past Tense এ থাকলে Direct Speech এর কিছু শব্দ Indirect Speech এ নিম্নরূপে পরিবর্তিত হয়।

Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Ago	Before	These	Those

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Come	Go	Thus	So / In that way
Here	There	Today / This day	That day
Hence	Thence	Tonight	That night
Hither	Thither	Tomorrow	The next day / The following day
Last night / month / year	The previous night / month / year ~~or~~ The night / month / year before	Next week / month / year	The following week / month / year
Now	Then	Yesterday	The previous day / The day before
This	That		

03. Munmun says that she did not go there. Make it direct. [JBL SO: 14]
A. Munmun says, 'I did not go there.' B. Munmun says, 'I do not go there.'
C. Munmun said, 'I did not went there.' D. Munmun says that I did not go there. **Ans: A**

04. You will say, 'I am ill.' Report the following in indirect speech. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. You will say that you are ill B. You will say that I am ill
C. You will say that you were ill D. You would say that I was ill **Ans: A**

05. He has said to me, 'I shall go out but you will stay.' Make it indirect speech. [DSHE AT: 06]
A. He has told me that he would go out but I should stay B. He has told me that he will go out but I shall stay
C. He told me that he will go out but I shall stay D. He has said me that he would go out but I would stay **Ans: B**

06. He said, 'I know this boy.' Make it indirect. [RU: 11-12]
A. He said he knew this boy B. He said that he knew that boy
C. He said that he knows this boy D. He said that he knew the boy **Ans: B**

07. He said to me, 'you are always unreliable.'Make it indirect. [JnU: 05-06]
A. He told me that I would be unreliable B. He told me that I was always unreliable
C. He told me I had been always unreliable D. He said to me that I am going to be unreliable **Ans: B**

08. He said to me, 'You cannot do it thus.' Make it indirect. [DNM Midwife: 10]
A. He told me that I could not do it that way B. He said to me that I could not have done it that way
C. He told me that I could not do that thus D. None of the above **Ans: A**

09. He said to me, 'If you come here, I will try to help you.' Make it indirect. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. He told me that if I came here he would help me
B. He told me that if I went there he would try to help me
C. He said to me that if I come here he will try to help me
D. He told me that if I had gone there he will try to help me **Ans: B**

10. I said to you, 'He has done his duty.' Make it indirect speech. [ACC SI: 04]
A. I told you that he has done his duty B. I said to you that he had done his duty
C. I told you that you had done your duty D. I said to you that you have done your duty **Ans: B**

11. Kalpana said, 'I am ill.' Makes direct speech. [BRDB URDO: 02]
A. Kalpana said that she is ill B. Kalpana said that she had been ill
C. Kalpana said that she was ill D. Kalpana said that she was not well **Ans: C**

12. Meena said to me,'I want to go to Dhaka now.' The indirect speech of the sentence is - [Dohs SI: 04]
A. Meena said to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka now.
B. Meena said to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka then.
C. Meena told to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka then.
D. Meena told to me that she had wanted to go to Dhaka then. **Ans: B**

13. Munna said to Zuhan, 'I shall come to you tomorrow.' Its indirect form is - [ACC SI: 04]
A. Munna told Zuhan that he should come to him the next day
B. Munna told Zuhan that he would go to him the following day
C. Munna told Zuhan that he would be going to him the next day
D. Munna informed Zuhan that he would come to him the following day **Ans: B**

14. Rahim said, 'I am ill.' Change the narration. [BBS SO: 98]
A. Rahim said that he is ill B. Rahim said that he was ill
C. Rahim described that his state of health D. Rahim told about his illness **Ans: B**

15. 'Rimi said that her brother was getting married. Make it direct. [JU: 17-18]
A. Rimi said, 'Her brother is getting married.' B. Rimi told, 'Her brother is getting married.'
C. Rimi said, 'My brother is getting married.' D. Rimi said, 'My brother was getting married.' **Ans: C**

16. Rehana said to the teacher, 'Sir, I need two days' leave.' Change it as indirect. [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Rehana told that she needed two days' leave
B. Rehana said the teacher that she needed two days' leave
C. Rehana told the teacher that she had needed two days' leave
D. Rehana respectfully told the teacher that she needed two days' leave **Ans: D**

17. The correct narration of 'He said, I am well' is - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. He said that I am well B. He said that he is well
C. He said that he was well D. He said that I was well **Ans: C**

18. You said to me, 'You are right'? Make indirect speech [DPE: AT: 02]
A. You told that you are right B. You told me that I am right
C. You told me that I was right D. You told me that you were righ **Ans: C**

19. You said to me, 'you do not do your duty.' Make it indirect speech. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. You told me that I do not my duty B. You told me that I did not do my duty
C. You said to me that I do not do my duty D. You said to me that I do not do my duty **Ans: B**

20. Abul said, 'I was busy.' Make it indirect speech. [DPE AT: 13]
A. Abul said that I was busy B. Abul said that he was busy
C. Abul said that I had been busy D. Abul said that he had been busy **Ans: D**

21. Angel said, 'I bought a pen yesterday.' Make it indirect. [JnU: 17-18]
A. Angel said that I had bought a pen the day before B. Angel said that she had bought a pen the day before
C. Angel said that she bought a pen the day before D. Angel said that she has bought a pen the day before **Ans: B**

22. He said, 'I went to Khulna.' Make it indirect sentence. [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. He said that he gone to Khulna B. He said that he had gone to Khulna
C. He said that he has gone to Khulna D. He said that he was going to Khulna **Ans: B**

23. He said 'I met her long ago.' The correct indirect speech is - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. He said that he met her long ago B. He said that he had met her long ago
C. He said that he was met her long ago D. He said that he has met her long ago **Ans: B**

24. He said that he had come to see me. Make it direct sentence. [DPE AT: 11]
A. He said, 'he has come to see you.' B. He said, 'I came to see you.'
C. He said, 'I have come to see you.' D. He said, 'I have come to see you.' **Ans: B**

25. He said to me, 'I know who killed the tiger.' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 17]
A. He said to me that he knows who killed the tiger B. He told me that he had known who killed the tiger
C. He told me that he knew who killed the tiger D. He told me that he knew who had killed the tiger **Ans: D**

26. He said, 'The horse died in the night.' Make it indirect speech. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. He said that the horse died in the night B. He said that the horse had died in the night
C. He said that the horse was died in the night D. He said that the horse will be died in the night **Ans: B**

27. He said, 'I finished reading the book.' Make it indirect speech. [RU: 11-14]
A. He said that he finished reading the book B. He said that he had finished reading the book
C. He said that he have had finished reading the book D. He said that he finished to have read the book **Ans: B**

28. Arif told us that he had waited an hour. Make it direct speech. [DPE AT: 13]
A. Arif said to us, 'I waited an hour.' B. Arif told to us, 'I have waited an hour.'
C. Arif said to us, 'I had to wait an hour.' D. Arif said to us, 'I have been waiting an hour.' **Ans: A**

29. He said that he had seen him long before. Which one is the correct direct form? [MolB AIO: 05]
A. He said, 'I saw him long ago.' B. He said, 'I had seen him long before.'
C. He said, 'I did see him long ago.' D. He said, 'I have seen him long before.' **Ans: A**

30. He said, 'The train reached at nine.' What is the correct indirect from of the sentence. [NU: 09-10]
A. He said that train reached at nine B. He said that the train had reached at nine
C. He said that the train reached at nine D. He said that the train has reached at nine **Ans: B**

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31. **Halima --- that she would not attend classes next week.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. told to her professors B. said her professors C. told her professors D. is telling her professors **Ans: C**

32. **'He asked me where I had gone the previous day.' Make it direct speech.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. He said to me, 'Where did you go yesterday?' B. He asked me, 'Where have you gone yesterday?'
C. He asked me, 'Where had you gone previous day?' D. He asked me, 'Where did you go previous day?' **Ans: A**

33. **He said, 'I have been working since sunrise.' Make it indirect speech.** [DPE AT: 15]
A. He said he had been working since sunrise B. He said that he has worked for sunrise
C. He said that he has been working since sunrise D. He said that he is working since sunrise **Ans: A**

34. **He told me that he had killed the bird. Make it direct.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. He asked to me, 'Why did you kill the bird?' B. He said to me, 'He killed the bird'
C. He said to me, 'He had killed the bird' D. He said to me, 'Why did I kill the bird?' **Ans: B**

35. **He said that he had been writing a letter. Make it direct.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. He said, 'I was writing a letter.' B. He said, 'I wrote a letter.'
C. He said, 'I write a letter.' D. He said, 'I have written a letter.' **Ans: A**

36. **He said, 'I have been working since sunrise.' Make it indirect speech.** [JU: 16-17]
A. He said that he has been working since sunrise B. He said that he has worked for sunrise
C. He said that he had been working since sunrise D. He said that he is working since sunrise **Ans: C**

37. **'I have been teaching English for 7 years', she said. Make it indirect.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. She said, she was teaching English for 7 years
B. She said that he had been teaching English for 7 years
C. She said that she had been teaching English for 7 years
D. She was saying that she had been teaching English for 7 years **Ans: C**

38. **Jami said, 'I was sleeping in my room.' Make it indirect.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. Jami was sleeping in his room B. Jami said I had been sleeping in his room
C. Jami said he was sleeping in his room D. Jami said that he had been sleeping in his room **Ans: D**

39. **Karim said 'I met him long ago.' Change the narration.** [RU: 15-16]
A. Karim said that he had met him long ago B. Karim said that he met him long ago
C. Karim said that he has met him long ago D. Karim said that he had had met him long ago **Ans: A**

40. **My friend said, 'I was ill.' Change the narration.** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. My friend said that he was ill. B. My friend told that I was ill.
C. My friend said that he had been ill. D. My friend said that I were ill. **Ans: C**

41. **Mother said to me, 'I saw her.' Make it indirect.** [RU: 15-16]
A. Mother told me that he had seen her B. Mother told me that she saw her
C. Mother tells me that she has seen her D. Mother told me that she had seen her **Ans: D**

42. **'Rimon said, 'This is my book.' Make it indirect.** [JU: 17-18]
A. Rimon said that this is her book B. Rimon told that this is her book
C. Rimon told that this is her book D. Rimon said that this was her book **Ans: D**

43. **She said, 'I was teaching earlier.' Make it indirect speech.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. She said that she had been teaching earlier B. She said she had been teaching earlier.
C. She said that I had been teaching earlier. D. She says that she was been teaching earlier. **Ans: A**

44. **Shumi said, 'I was suffering from fever.' Make it indirect speech.** [DU: 99-00]
A. Shumi said that she was suffering from fever B. Shumi said that she had been suffering from fever
C. Shumi said that she had suffering from fever D. Shumi said that she was being suffered from fever **Ans: B**

45. **'When I got home, I found I had lost my umbrella,' Laila said. Make it indirect speech.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. Laila said that when she got home she found she had lost her umbrella
B. Laila said that when she had got home she found she lost her umbrella
C. Laila said that when she got home she had found that she had lost her umbrella
D. Laila said that when she had got home she found that she had lost her umbrella **Ans: A**

46. **Farid said to her mother, 'I shall go to bed now.' Make indirect speech.** [DPE AT: 14]
A. Farid told her mother that she will go to bed then
B. Farid said to her mother that she would go to bed then

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C. Farid said to her mother that she should go to bed now
D. Farid said to her mother that she should goes to bed now **Ans: B**

47. He said to me, 'You cannot do it.' Make it indirect. [IU: 05-06]
A. He told me that I could not do it B. He told me that I could not do that.
C. He told me that I could not have done it D. None of the above **Ans: A**

48. 'I will have a cup of tea.' My father said, 'Because I'm not hungry.' Make it indirect speech. [29th BCS]
A. My father said that he will had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry
B. My father said that he will have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry
C. My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry
D. My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry **Ans: C**

49. She said to him, 'I will call you as soon as possible.' Make it indirect. [Passport AD: 11]
A. She told that she will call him as soon as possible B. She told him that she would call him as soon as possible
C. She told him she called him as soon as possible D. She told him she will call him as soon as possible **Ans: B**

50. The teacher said, 'I shall not teach him English'. Make it indirect. [DPE AD: 00]
A. The teacher said he would not teach him English B. The teacher said that he would not teach him English
C. The teacher said that he would not taught him English D. The teacher said that he will not teach him English **Ans: B**

51. The saint said, 'Man is mortal.' Make it indirect. [IU: 05-06]
A. The saint says that man is mortal B. The saint said that man is mortal
C. The saint told that man was mortal D. The saint says that man be mortal **Ans: B**
Explanation: Direct Narration এ Reported Speech এ যদি চিরন্তন সত্য, বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য, অভ্যাসগত কর্ম ইত্যাদি থাকে, তাহলে Reporting Verb টি Past Tense এ থাকলেও Direct Narration এ Reported Speech এর Verb এর Tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।

52. The teacher said, 'The earth moves round the sun.' Make it indirect speech. [LGED AE: 05]
A. The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun
B. The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun
C. The teacher said that the earth has moved round the sun
D. The teacher said that the earth had moved round the sun **Ans: A**

53. He remarked, 'Two and two makes four.' Make it indirect. [DoP Upazila Postmaster: 16]
A. He remarked that two and two would make four B. He remarked that two and two made four
C. He remarked that two and two makes four D. He adviced that two and two makes four **Ans: C**

54. He said, 'We are all sinners.' Make it indirect speech. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He said that all of them were sinners B. He said that we are all sinners
C. All of us are sinners was told by him D. All of them were sinners was told by them **Ans: B**

55. He said that we are all sinners. Change into direct speech. [CAOB AO: 05]
A. He said, 'We are all sinners.' B. He opined, 'We are all sinners.'
C. He said, 'You are all sinners.' D. He told that, 'You are all sinners.' **Ans: A**

56. She said, 'It is cool in winter'. Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 17]
A. She said that it is cool in winter B. She said that it is cool in winter
C. She said that it had been cool in winter D. She said that it has been cool in winter **Ans: B**

57. Soya said, 'I walk a mile everyday'. Find out indirect narration. [MoF AO: 04]
A. Soya said that she walked a mile everyday B. Soya said that she walks a mile everyday
C. Soya said that I am walking a mile everyday D. Soya said that I walk a mile everyday **Ans: B**

58. Zinnia said, 'I read all sorts of magazine.' Find out indirect narration. [NU: 09-10]
A. Zinnia said that I read all sorts of magazines B. Zinnia said that she reads all sorts of magazines
C. Zinnia said that she were reading all magazines D. Zinnia reported that she had been reading magazines **Ans: B**

59. He said to me, 'Regular exercise is good for health.' Make it indirect speech. [DPE AT: 04]
A. He told me that regular exercise is best for health
B. He told me that regular exercise is good for health
C. He told me that regular exercise was good for health
D. He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health **Ans: B**

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60. He said, 'I take bath in the Padma every morning.' Make it indirect. [DoH HT: 04]
A. He said that he took bath in the Padma every morning
B. He said that he take bath in the Padma every morning
C. He said that he takes bath in the Padma every morning
D. He said that he taken bath in the Padma every morning **Ans: C**

61. Anis said, 'I must write a letter.' Make it indirect. [IF AD: 16]
A. Anis said he must write a letter B. Anis said that he must write a letter
C. Anis said he had to write a letter D. Anis said that he had to write a letter **Ans: D**
Explanation: চিরকালীন বাক্যবাধকতা বুঝালে Indirect Naration এ Must সাধারণত অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। তবে Indirect Naration এ Reporting Verb টি Past Tense এ থাকলে Indirect Naration এ Must সাধারণত Had to তে রূপান্তরিত হয়।

62. He said, 'All must go.' What is the correct indirect speech of it? [SUST: 07-08]
A. He said that they should go B. He said that they must go
C. He said that they ought to go D. He told that they ought to go **Ans: B**

63. Anee: 'must I do the shopping?' Make it indirect. [JBL SO: 14]
A. Anee asked if she had to do the shopping B. Anee wanted to know if she must have done the shopping.
C. Anee wanted to know if she should do the shopping D. Anee asked if she should do the shopping **Ans: A**

64. 'Must you leave now?' He asked me. Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 01]
A. He asked me if I had to leave now B. He asked me if I must have left then
C. He asked me if I had to leave then D. He asked me if I must have to leave now **Ans: C**

65. She asked me, 'Are you a student?' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 17]
A. She asked me was I a student B. She asked me if I was a student
C. She asked me that I was a student D. She asked me if I am a student **Ans: B**
Explanation: Interrogative Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Indirect Narration এর Reporting Verb টি Ask, Demand of, Enquire of, Want to, Wonder এ পরিবর্তিত হয়। Reported Speech যদি Auxiliary Verb দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Linker হিসেবে If / Whether বসে। আর যদি WH Question দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে তা অপরিবর্তিত থাকে। Direct Speech এর Interrogative Form টির পরিবর্তে Indirect Speech এ Assertive Form বসে।

66. She asked me. 'Are you happy in your new job?' Make it indirect. [27th BCS]
A. She asked me if I was happy in my new job B. She asked me if I have been happy in my new job
C. She asked me whether I am happy in my new job D. She asked me if I had been happy in my new job **Ans: A**

67. Zuhan said to Zahra, 'Are you going to Dhaka tomorrow?' Make it indirect. [ACC SI: 04]
A. Zuhan asked Zahra if she was going to Dhaka the next day
B. Zuhan enquired from Zahra if she would be going to Dhaka the next day
C. Zuhan wanted to know whether Zahra would go to Dhaka the following day
D. Zuhan wanted to confirm whether Zahra would be going to Dhaka the next day **Ans: A**

68. He said to me, 'Can you give your pen?' Make it indirect. [NBR ARO: 06]
A. He asked me can I give her my pen B. He asked me if I gave her my pen
C. He asked me if I could give him my pen D. He asked me if I can give me your pen **Ans: C**

69. The stranger said to me, 'Could you help me?'Make it indirect. [JnU: 16-17]
A. The stranger asked me if I could help him B. The stranger told me to help him
C. The stranger asked me if I might help him D. The stranger said to me if I could help him **Ans: A**

70. 'Could I help you, sir?' said the receptionist to the customer. Make it indirect. [JnU: 13-14]
A. The receptionist asked if she could help the customer
B. The receptionist said that she could help the customer
C. The receptionist asked the customer if she could help him/ her
D. The receptionist asked the customer if they could help him/ her **Ans: C**

71. 'I don't know the way. Do you?' She asked. Change the speech. [JU: 17-18]
A. She asked me if I knew the way which she didn't
B. She said that she didn't know the way and did I know it
C. She said that she didn't know the way and asked me if I did
D. She told that she was not knowing the way, but wondered if I knew **Ans: C**

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72. **He said to me, 'Did you watch the film last night?' Make it indirect.** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. He asked whether I watched the film last night
B. He asked me whether I had watched the film last night
C. He asked me whether I had watched the film yesterday night
D. He asked me whether I had watched the film the night before **Ans: D**

73. **Mother said to me, 'Did you spread the rumour?' Make it indirect.** [IFAD: 16]
A. Mother asked to me if I had spread the rumour B. Mother asked me whether I had spread the rumour
C. Mother asked me if I spread the rumour D. Mother asked me whether I had spreaded the rumour **Ans: B**

74. **He said to me, 'Did you take the examination?' The indirect form is** - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. He asked me did I take the examination B. He asked to me if I took the examination.
C. He asked me if I had given the examination D. He asked me if I had taken the examination **Ans: D**

75. **He said to me, 'Have you got a pencil?' Make it indirect.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He asked me had I got a pencil B. He asked me if I had got a pencil
C. He said to me if I had got a pencil D. He asked me that if I had got a pencil **Ans: B**

76. **He said, 'Have you submitted your assignment?' Make it indirect.** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. He said to me if I have submitted his assignment B. He asked me that if I would have submitted my assignment
C. He told me that if I submitted my assignment D. He asked me if I had submitted my assignment **Ans: D**

77. **I said to him, 'Is he a doctor?' Make it indirect.** [DNM Midwife: 17]
A. I said to that he was a doctor B. I asked him whether he is a doctor
C. I asked him whether he was a doctor D. I said to him whether he was a doctor **Ans: C**

78. **He inquired whether his name was not Ahmed. Identify the correct narration.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He inquired, 'Are you not Mr. Ahmed?' B. He questioned, 'Is not your name Ahmed?'
C. He demanded,'Is your name Ahmed or not? D. He said to me, 'Is not your name Ahmed?' **Ans: D**

79. **I said to him, 'Will you follow me?' Make it indirect.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. I asked him if he would follow me B. I asked him would he follow me
C. I said to him if he would follow me D. I asked him if he would have follow me **Ans: A**

80. **You said to me,'would you help me, please?' Make it indirect.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. You said to me if I would help me B. You said to me, you would help me
C. You said to me, would you help me D. You asked me if I would help you kindly **Ans: D**

81. **They said to me, 'Who are you and what do you want here now?' The indirect form is** - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. They enquired me who I was and what I wanted there now
B. They enquired me who I was and what I wanted there then
C. They enquired me who I was and what I wanted there then?
D. They enquired me who were you and what you wanted there then **Ans: B**

82. **A man said to his father, 'What are you doing?' Make it indirect.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. A man asked his father what he was doing B. A man asked to his father what he was doing
C. A man asked what his father was doing D. A man said to his father what you are doing **Ans: A**

83. **'What do you want?' she asked him. Make it indirect.** [MoD AD: 16]
A. She wanted him B. She asked him what he wants
C. She asks him what he wants D. She asked him what he wanted **Ans: D**

84. **She told Amin, 'What do you want?' Make it indirect.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. She told Amin what did he want B. She told Amin what he wanted
C. She asked Amin what he wanted D. She asked Amin what you want **Ans: C**

85. **He said to me, 'Where were you born?' Make it indirect.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. He told me where I were born B. He asked me where I was born
C. He asked me where I had been born D. He asked me where I had born **Ans: C**

86. **He said to me, 'Where were you staying when you were in Dhaka.' The correct indirect speech is** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. He asked me where I stayed when I was in Dhaka
B. He asked me where I was staying when I was in Dhaka
C. He asked me where I had been staying when I was in Dhaka
D. He asked me where I had been staying when I had been in Dhaka **Ans: D**

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87. **He said to me, 'Why did you come here?' Make it indirect.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He asked me why I went there
B. He asked me if I had gone there
C. He asked me why I had come here
D. He asked me why I had gone there
Ans: D

88. **'Why are you getting wet in the rain?' I said. Make it indirect.** [DPE AD: 01]
A. I asked why he was getting wet in the rain
B. I asked why he were getting wet in the rain
C. I told why he was getting wet in the rain
D. I asked were why he getting wet in the rain
Ans: A

89. **You said to me, 'Why were you absent?' Make it indirect speech.** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. You asked me why I had been absent
B. You told me why I had been absent
C. You asked me why had I been absent
D. You told me why had I been absent
Ans: A

90. **The teacher enquired why I had been absent from class? Make it direct.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. The teacher said to me, 'Why are you absent from class?
B. The teacher said to me, 'Why were you absent from class?
C. The teacher said to me, 'Why you have been absent from class?
D. The teacher said to me, 'Why were you been absenting from class?
Ans: B

91. **Which one is the correct indirect narration?** [38th BCS]
A. He demanded me why had I beaten his dog
B. He asked me why have had I beaten his dog
C. He enquired me why had I beaten his dog
D. He demanded of me why I had beaten his dog
Ans: D

92. **He said to me, 'Which book do you want?' Change the narration.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He asked me which book I wanted
B. He said me which book I wanted
C.He said to me which book I wanted
D.He asked to me which book I wanted
Ans: A

93. **He asked me when the next letter would come. Make it direct.** [DPE AT: 14]
A. He said to me, 'When would the next letter come?'
B. He asked to me, 'When will the next letter come?'
C. He said to me, 'When will the next letter come?'
D. He said to me, 'When the next letter will come?'
Ans: C

94. **He said to me, 'When did you come here?' Make it indirect.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. He asked me when I had gone here
B. He asked me when I went there
C. He asked me when I had come there
D. He asked me when I had gone there
Ans: D

95. **He said to me, 'How did you do it?' Change to indirect speech.** [BSMRUST: 14-15]
A. He enquired of me if I had done it
B. He said to me if I had done it
C. He enquired of me how I had done it
D. He said to me that I had done it
Ans: C

96. **'How dare you wake me up?' The lion roared at the mouse. Make it indirect.** [CU: 07-08]
A. The lion said to the mouse why is got him up
B. The lion questioned the mouse about its waking up
C. The lion roared and said to the mouse why he wakes him up
D. The lion roared and asked the mouse how it dared to wake him up
Ans: D

97. **I said, 'Do it.'Make it indirect.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. I said to do it
B. I ordered to do it
C. I said that it should be done
D. I said that let it be done
Ans: B

Explanation: Imperative Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Reported speech এর অর্থ ও ভাবানুসারে Indirect Narration এর Reporting Verb টি Ask, Advice, Beg, Command, Entreat, Order, Request, Tell, Warn এ পরিবর্তিত হয়। Affirmative Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Imperative Verb এর পূর্বে to এবং Negative Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Imperative Verb এর পূর্বে not to বসে। তবে Negative Imperative Sentence কে Indirect Speech এ পরিবর্তন করার সময় Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Prohibit ও Forbid ব্যবহার করলে to এর পূর্বে not বসে না। তাছাড়া Direct Speech এ Please এবং Sir শব্দ দুইটি থাকলে Indirect Speech এ Please এর পরিবর্তে Kindly বা Politely এবং Sir এর পরিবর্তে Respectfully ব্যবহৃত হয়।

98. **'Come here.' Choose the correct indirect speech.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. He told come here
B. He told me to go there
C. He ordered that I go there
D. He told that I should come here
Ans: B

99. **Father said to me, 'Do not go there.' Make it indirect.** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. Father forbade me to go there
B. Father forbade me not to go there.
C. Father told me that I should not go there
D. None of these
Ans: A

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100. He said to me, 'Please wait until I return.' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 10]
A. He asked me to wait till return
B. He asked to me wait till he return
C. He said to me wait till he returned
D. He requested me to wait till he returned
Ans: D

101. Direct speech of the sentence 'He asked Karim to go with him' is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. He said to Karim, 'go with me.'
B. He told Karim, 'go with him.'
C. He asked Karim, 'go with his.'
D. He said to Karim, 'go with he.'
Ans: A

102. He said to his master, 'Forgive me, Sir.' Make it indirect. [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. He begged his master to forgave him
B. He begged his master to forgive him, Sir.
C. He begged his master to forgive him
D. He requested his master to forgive him
Ans: C

103. He said to me, 'You had better do the work.' Change the speech into indirect. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. He asked me to do the work
B. He told me to do the work
C. He advised me to do the work
D. He told that I should do the work
Ans: C

104. He adressed Mr. Rahman and wished him good morning. Make it direct speech. [DPE AT: 13]
A. He said to Mr. Rahman, 'Good morning'
B. He said, 'Good morning, Mr. Rahman.'
C. He said, 'Good morning, to Mr. Rahman.'
D. He bade good morning to Mr. Rahman.
Ans: B

105. Mother said to me, 'Do not tell a lie.' Change into indirect narration. [DU: 17-18]
A. Mother frightened me not to tell a lie
B. Mother advised me not to tell a lie
C. Mother suggested me not to tell a lie
D. Mother warned me not to tell a lie
Ans: B

106. My father said to me, 'Do not waste your time.' Make it indirect. [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. My father told me that do no waste time
B. My father told me that I do not waste my time
C. My father forbade me to waste my time
D. My father told me to waste not my time
Ans: C

107. Mother says, 'Do not run in the sun.' Make it into indirect narration. [PUST: 13-14]
A. Mother says not to run in the sun
B. Mother said do not run in the sun
C. Mother forbade to run in the sun
D. Mother forbade not to run in the sun
Ans: C

108. My friend said to me, 'Go home at once.' Make it indirect. [JnU: 17-18]
A. My friend said me go home at once
B. My friend asked me to go home at once
C. My friend asked me go home at once
D. My friend told me to went home at once
Ans: B

109. The manager said to the strikers, 'Resume your work.' Make it indirect speech. [DPE AT: 12]
A. The manager told the strikers to resume their work
B. The manager ordered the strikers to resume their work
C. The manager requested the strikers to resume their work
D. The manager requested to the strikers to resume their work
Ans: B

110. The Captain ordered the soldiers to march on. Make it direct speech. [DPE AT: 13]
D. The Captain said to the soldiers, 'March on'
A. The Captain asked, 'Soldiers, I ask you to march'
B. The Captain said to the soldiers, 'Please march on'
C. The Captain said, 'Soldiers, 'I ask you to march on.'
Ans: A

111. The teacher said student, 'Do not waste time.' Make it indirect. [DSHE AT: 08]
A. The teacher told the student do not waste time
B. The teacher prohibited the students not to waste time
C. The teacher advised the student not to wasting time
D. The teacher advised the student not to waste time
Ans: D

112. The teacher said to his pupils, 'Stand up.' Turn into indirect speech. [DSHE AT: 08]
A. The teacher said to his pupils to stand up
B. The teacher ordered his pupils to stand up
C. The teacher requested his pupils to stand up
D.The teacher requests his pupils to stand up
Ans: B

113. 'You had better not leave your room unlocked' said my friends. Make it indirect. [JU: 15-16]
A. My friends advised me to leave lock my room
B. My friends warned me not to leave my room unlocked
C. My friends reminded me to leave lock my room
D. My friends asked me not to leave my room unlocked
Ans: B

114. Choose the direct speech of the sentence 'she told us to hurry' is - [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. She said, 'Do hurry up'
B. She told, 'Hurry up'
C. She said to us, 'Hurry up'
D. She said us, 'Hurry up'
Ans: C

115. Which one is correct sentence? [RU: 12-13,]
A. The captain ordered to his soldiers to march on
B. The captain ordered his soldiers to march on
C. The captain gave order to his soldiers to march on
D. The captain did order to his soldiers to march on
Ans: B

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116. **The officer shouted to his men, 'Halt.' Make it indirect.** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. The officer ordered his men to halt B. The officer said to his men to stop
C. The officer shouted to his men not to proceed D. The officer called his men not to move **Ans: A**

117. **The man said to the officer, 'Please, help me.' Make it indirect.** [KU: 14-15]
A. The man told the officer to please help him B. The man requested the officer to help him
C. The man said to the officer to please help him D. The man requested to the officer to help **Ans: B**

118. **I said to him, 'Excuse me, sir.' Make it indirect.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. I told him to pardon me B. I said to excuse me
C. I begged him to excuse me D. I told him to excuse me **Ans: C**

119. **I said to him. 'You should give up smoking' Change the narration.** [CoU: 08-09]
A. I asked him to give up smoking B. I advised him to give up smoking
C. I said he should give up smoking D. I said smoking should be given up **Ans: B**

120. **If I were you I'd wait', I said. Make it indirect.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. I advised him to wait B. I told him to wait
C. I requested him to wait D. I ordered him to wait **Ans: A**

121. **'If I were you, I wouldn't go', he said. The indirect speech is –** [IF AD: 16]
A. He told me to stay with me B. He asked me not to go
C. He advised me against going D. He advised me never to go **Ans: C**

122. **'I can speak five languages', she** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. boasted B. pleaded C. shouted D. suggested **Ans: A**

123. **He said to his friend, 'Let us play now.' Make it indirect speech.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. He proposed to his friends that we should play then
B. He proposed to his friends that they would play then
C. He proposed to his friends that they should play then
D. He requested to his friends that they should play then **Ans: C**
Explanation: Let us দিয়ে যদি কোনো Reporting Speech শুরু হয়, তাহলে তা প্রস্তাব বুঝায়। এসব ক্ষেত্রে Indirect Narration এর Reporting Verb টি Propose, Proposed, Suggest, Suggested এ পরিবর্তিত হয় + Object থাকলে তার পূর্বে to বসে + Inverted Comma উঠে গিয়ে That বসে + They / We should + Reporting Speech এর মূল Verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে।

124. **He said, 'Let us go for a walk.' Make of indirect.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. He said that they must go for a walk. B. He proposed to go for a walk
C. He proposed that they would go for a walk D. He suggested that they should go for a walk **Ans: D**

125. **He said to me, 'Let us go home together.' Make it indirect.** [KU: 14-15]
A. He asked me to go home with him B. He proposed to me that we should go home together
C.He proposed to me to go home together D. He urged me to go home with him **Ans: B**

126. **He proposed that they should wait for the award. Make it direct.** [SUST: 04-05]
A. He said, 'Let us wait for the award.' B. He said, 'Let me wait for the award.'
C. He said, 'We should wait for the award.' D. He said, 'Let everybody wait for the award.' **Ans: A**

127. **The Chairman said to the members, 'Let us drop the matter today.' Make it indirect.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. The Chairman proposed to the members to drop the matter that day
B. The Chairman proposed to the members that they might drop the matter today
C. The Chairman proposed to the members that they should drop the matter today
D. The Chairman proposed to the members that they should drop the matter that day **Ans: D**

128. **'Let's sell the house', said Reaz.'Let's not' said Rina. Make it indirect.**[DSHE AT: 08]
A. Reaz told to sell the house but Rina opposed B. Reaz suggested selling the house but Rina objected
C. Reaz proposed to sell the house while Rina opposed D. Reaz suggested but Rina objected to sell the house **Ans: B**

129. **The boy said, 'Let me have a pencil.' Make it indirect.** [DPE AT: 12]
A.The boy told that he needed a pencil B. The boy said that he might have a pencil
C. The boy told that he will have a pencil D. The boy said that he would have a pencil **Ans: B**

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Explanation: Let দিয়ে কোনো প্রস্তাব না বুঝালে সাধারণত Indirect Narration এর Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তন হয় না (তবে অর্থানুসারে Desire, Request, Wish ব্যবহৃত হয়) + Inverted Comma উঠে গিয়ে That বসে + Reporting Verb এর Subject পুনরায় বসে + Might or Might be allowed to + Reporting Speech এর মূল Verb থেকে শেষ পর্যন্ত বসে।

130. The poorman said, 'Let me have some food.' Make it indirect speech. [DPE AT: 13]
A. The poorman begged that I might had some food
B. The poorman begged that I might have some food
C. The poorman begged that he might had some food
D. The poorman begged that he might have some food **Ans: D**

131. 'Let me come in,' said he. Make it indirect. [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. He proposed that he should come in B. He said that he should come in
C. He proposed that he might be allowed to come in D. He requested that he might be allowed to come in **Ans: D**

132. The boy said, 'Let me do it.' Make it indirect. [DSHE AT: 98]
A. He could do it B. He should do it
C. He might be allowed to do it D. He should be allowed to do it **Ans: C**

133. He said, 'Let me have some milk.' Make it indirect. [CU: 16-17]
A. He told that he let have some milk B. He said that he had some milk
C. He replied that he should have some milk D. He desired that he might have some milk **Ans: D**

134. He said to me, 'Let me stay alone.' Make it indirect. [IU: 10-11]
A. He requested me to let him stay alone B. He told me that he should stay alone
C. He suggested to me that he should stay alone D. He proposed to me that he might stay alone **Ans: A**

135. He said, 'Let me have some milk.' Make it indirect. [HSTU: 13-14]
A. He said that he wanted some milk B. He said that he might have some milk
C. He wished that he might have some milk D. He prayed that he might have some milk **Ans: C**

136. Anwer said, 'Let him say whatever he likes.' Make it indirect speech. [IU: 10-11]
A. Anwer said that he may say whatever he liked B. Anwer said that he might say whatever he liked
C. Anwer told that he might say whatever he likes D. Anwer said that he might say whatever he likes **Ans: B**

137. He said to you, 'May Allah bless you.' Make it indirect. [IU 05-06]
A. He told that Allah may bless you B. He prayed that Allah might bless you
C. He said that Allah might bless you D. He told you that Allah might bless you **Ans: B**
Explanation: Optative Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Reported Speech দিয়ে প্রার্থনা করা বুঝালে Indirect Narration এ Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Pray / Prayed এবং মঙ্গল করা বুঝালে Wish / Wished বসে + That + Reported Speech এর Assertive Form বসে।

138. She said, 'May Allah save my child.' Make it indirect. [IU: 10-11]
A. She prayed that Allah may save her child B. She wished that Allah might save her child
C. She said that Allah might save her child D. She prayed that Allah might save her child **Ans: D**

139. Teacher said to me, 'May God bless you.' Make it indirect. [KU: 14-15]
A. Teacher wished so that may God bless me B. Teacher prayed so that may God bless me.
C. Teacher prayed that God might bless me D. Both A and B **Ans: C**

140. The children sang, 'May Bangladesh live forever'. Make it indirect. [DSHE AT: 00]
A. The children wished that Bangladesh might live forever
B. The children prayed that Bangladesh might live forever
C. The children sang wishing that Bangladesh might forever
D. The children sang wished that Bangladesh might live forever **Ans: A**

141. The teacher said to me, 'May you pass the examination. Its indirect form is - [DPE AT: 14]
A. The teacher prayed that I could pass the examination
B. The teacher wished that I might pass the examination
C. The teacher wished that I may have passed the examination
D. The teacher prayed that I might have passed the examination **Ans: B**

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142. The mother said to her son,' May you pass the examination.' Make it indirect speech. [DPE HT: 09]
A. The mother wished that her son might pass the examination.
B. The mother wished her son that he may pass the examination
C. The mother said to her son that he might pass the examination
D. The mother wished her son that he might pass the examination **Ans: A**

143. We said, 'Long live Bangladesh.' Change the narration.[IU: 17-18]
A. We wished Bangladesh a long life B. We prayed that Bangladesh might live long
C. We wished that Bangladesh might live long D. All the above **Ans: C**

144. He said, 'Would that I were rich. ' Make it indirect. [JnU: 15-16]
A. He wished he would be rich B. He said that he were rich
C. He wished he had been rich D. He said would that he were rich **Ans: C**

145. He said, 'Alas! I am undone.' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 01]
A. He cried out so that he is undone B. He expressed his misfortune
C. He was sorry, because he was undone D. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone **Ans: D**
Explanation: Exclamatory Sentence এর ক্ষেত্রে Reported Speech দিয়ে আনন্দ বা সুখ বুঝালে Indirect Narration এ Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Exclaimed with grief / sorrow / sadly, বিস্ময় বুঝালে Exclaimed with surprise এবং কামনা বুঝালে Desired / Strongly Wished বসে + That + Alas, Hurrah, Fie উঠে গিয়ে Reported Speech এর Assertive Form বসে। তবে যদি How / What দিয়ে শুরু হয়, তাহলে Indirect এ এদের পরিবর্তে Noun এর পূর্বে Great এবং Adjective এর পূর্বে Very / Most বসে।

146. He said, 'Alas! I am undone.' Make it indirect. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He said that he was undone B. He wished that he was undone
C. He exclaimed sadly that he was undone D. He exclaimed sadly that he is undone **Ans: C**

147. Aneeka exclaimed that she was a great fool. Make it direct speech. [DPE HT: 09]
A. Aneeka said, 'I am a great fool!' B. Aneeka said, 'What am I fool!'
C. Aneeka told, 'What a fool I am!' D. Aneeka said, 'What a fool I am!' **Ans: D**

148. He said, 'How beautiful the flowers are! Make it indirect. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were beautiful
B. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were very beautiful
C. He cried out that the flowers were beautiful D. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers are beautiful **Ans: B**

149. He said, 'What a pity!' Make it indirect speech.[JUST: 15-16]
A. He said that it was a great pity B. He said that it is great pity
C. He exclaimed that it was great pity D. He exclaimed that it is great pity **Ans: C**

150. He said, 'Poor fellow! How changed you are.' Make it indirect. [NBR ARO: 06]
A. He pitied that he was a poor fellow
B. He exclaimed in surprise that he was greatly changed
C. He pitied the man and exclaimed that he was greatly changed
D. He pitied the poor fellow and surprised that he was greatly changed **Ans: C**

151. 'How cruel the boss is!' said the clerk. Make it indirect. [JU: 17-18]
A. The clerk said that the boss was very cruel B. The clerk eclaimed that the boss was very cruel
C. The clerk told that the boss was very cruel D. The clerk describe that the boss was very cruel **Ans: B**

152. He said to her, 'What a cold day! Make it indirect.[ABL SO: 17]
A. He told that it was a cold day B. He exclaimed that it was a cold day
C. He exclaimed sorrowly that it was a cold day D. He exclaimed that it was a very cold day **Ans: D**

153. Nasima said, 'What a fine picture it is!' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 12]
A. Nasima said that it is a very fine picture B. Nasima exclaimed that it was a very fine picture
C. Nasima exclaimed that it is a very fine picture D. Nasima exclaimed that what a fine picture it was **Ans: B**

154. Sadia exclaimed with joy that the mango was very sweet. Make it direct.[BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. Sadia said, 'How sweet the mango is!' B. Sadia said, 'How sweet the mango!'
C. Sadia said, 'What a sweet the mango is!' D. Sadia said, 'What sweet the mango is!' **Ans: A**

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155. The direct speech of 'she wondered where they would be after 1,000 years' is-[DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. She said, 'where shall we be after 1,000 years.' B. She said, 'Where shall they be after 1,000 years.'
C. She said, 'Where will you be after 1,000 years.' D. She said, 'Where shall I be after 1,000 years.' **Ans: A**

156. The man said to him, 'Fie! You are such a coward.' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 01]
A. The man claimed that it is shameful that were such a coward
B. The man claimed that it is shameful that he was such a coward
C. The man exclaimed that it is shameful that he is such a coward
D. The man exclaimed that it was shameful that he was such a coward **Ans: D**

157. The prisoner strongly desired that he had the wings of a dove. Make it direct. [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. The prisoner said, 'Had I the wings of a dove!' B. The prisoner told, 'I have the wings of a dove'
C. The prisoner said in joy, 'He had the wings of a dove' D. The prisoner said, 'Have I the wings of a dove' **Ans: A**

158. 'You have all done very badly!' remarked the teacher. Make it indirect.[DPE AT: 12]
A. The teacher told that they did it very badly B. The teacher remarked that they had all done it very badly
C. The teacher said that they have done worse D. The teacher remarked that they do it bad **Ans: B**

159. He said, 'Friends, goodbye.' Make it indirect.[BPDB SG: 23]
A. He told his friends goodbye B. He bade his friends goodbye
C. He bade his friends with good wishes D. He said goodbye to his friends **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে Good morning / evening / afternoon, Good luck থাকলে Indirect Narration এ Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Wish / Wished এবং Good night, Good bye, Farewell থাকলে Bid / Bade বসে। তবে সম্বোধন পদ পরে আসলে তার পূর্বে to বসে।

160. He said, 'Good morning, Mr. Kamal.' Make indirect speech. [BSA DO: 13]
A. He told Mr. Kamal good morning B. He wished Mr. Kamal good morning
C. He said Mr. Kamal good morning D. He had wished Mr. Kamal good morning **Ans: B**

161. He said, 'Farewell, my friends.' Make it indirect. [IU: 02-03]
A. He said to his friends farewell B. He told to her friends farewell
C. He bade farewell to his friends D. He told addressing his friends farewell **Ans: C**

162. He said, 'Good morning, can you help me?' Make it indirect. [JnU: 17-18]
A. He wished him good morning and asked for help
B. He wished him good morning and requested to help him
C. He told good morning and asked whether he can help him
D. He wished him good morning and asked whether he could help him **Ans: D**

163. He said, 'Good morning, sir.' Make it indirect. [DPE AT: 13]
A. He respectfully wish good morning to the person spoken to
B. He respectfully wished good morning to the person spoke to
C. He respectfully wishes good morning to the person spoken to
D. He respectfully wished good morning to the person spoken to **Ans: D**

164. He said to me, 'Thank you'. Make it indirect speech. [HSTU: 13-14]
A. He thanked me B. He had thanked me
C. He told me that thank you D. He wished a thank to me **Ans: A**
Explanation: বাক্যে Congratulations / Thanks / Thank you / Welcome থাকলে Indirect Narration এ Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Congratulated / Thanked / Welcomed বসে।

165. He said, 'Thanks, my friends.' The indirect form is - [RU: 03-04]
A. He told his friends thanks B. He thanked his friends
C. He said thanks to his friends D. He said to his friends thanks **Ans: B**

166. I called him a coward. Make it direct speech. [HSTU: 13-14]
A. I said to him, 'You are coward.' B. I said to him, 'You are a coward.'
C. I called him, 'You are coward.' D. I said to him that, 'You are a coward.' **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে Coward / Fool / Liar থাকলে Indirect Narration এ Reporting Verb এর পরিবর্তে Called বসে।

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167. Rafiq called me a liar. Make it direct speech. [DPE HT: 09]
A. Rafiq told me, 'you are a liar.' B. Rafiq says to me, you are a liar.'
C. Rafiq said to me, 'you were a liar.' D. Rafiq said to me, 'you are a liar.' **Ans: D**

168. Rahim called me a coward. Make it direct speech. [DPE AT: 01]
A. Rahim said to me, 'coward.' B. Rahim said, 'You coward.'
C. Rahim exclaimed, 'You are coward.' D. Rahim told me, 'A coward.' **Ans: A**

169. 'By Allah' he replied, 'I will not leave this house.' Make it indirect. [KU: 14-15]
A. Swearing by Allah, he replied that he won't leave the house
B. Swearing by Allah, he replied that he will not leave the house
C. Swearing by Allah, he replied that he would not leave the house D. None of the above **Ans: C**
Explanation: বাক্যে By God / By Jove থাকলে Indirect Narration এ Swearing বসে অথবা Reporting Verb টি Swore এ পরিণত হয়।

170. 'By God, I am telling the truth', he said. Change the speech into indirect form. [HSTU: 14-15]
A. He said that God was telling the truth B. Swearing by God he said that he was telling the truth
C. Saying by God he was telling the truth D. None of the above **Ans: B**

171. 'Come in, my friend', said I. Make it indirect speech. [DPE HT: 09]
A. Addressing him as my friend, I told him to go in
B. Addressing him as my friend, I asked him to go in
C. Addressing him as my friend, I told him to come in
D. Addressing him as my friend, I have said him to go in **Ans: A**
Explanation: Direct Narration এ ব্যবহৃত সম্বোধন পদগুলো Indirect Narration এ বাদ দেওয়া যেতে পারে। তবে যেখানে বাদ দেওয়া যায় না, সেখানে সম্বোধন পদকে Addressing as ... দিয়ে প্রকাশ করা হয়।

Affirmative & Negative Agreement

01. He is hard working and - [DU: 15-16]
A. I am so B. so I am C. so am I D. I too am **Ans: C**
Explanation: Positive Statement এর সাথে একমত প্রকাশ করাই Affirmative Agreement. এক্ষেত্রে So, Also, Too ব্যবহার করে দুইটি গঠন অনুসরণ করতে হয়। গঠনগুলো হলো Affirmative Statement + And + So + Verb (Be) + Subject অথবা Affirmative Statement + And + Subject + Verb (Be) + Too /Also.

02. Shuvo has admission test today, and — Kakoli. [IF AD: 16]
A. too has B. so has C. too does D. so does **Ans: B**

03. The professor wanted me to send email address and - [LGRD AE: 19]
A. so send I B. so do I C. so did I D. so I send **Ans: C**

04. They are engrossed in studies and - [CU: 18-19]
A. so do I B. so I am C. so am I D. so did I **Ans: C**

05. Times have changed and so - [12th BJS]
A. I have B. I had C. had I D. have I **Ans: D**

06. Times have changed and so - [BR SAE: 13]
A. we have B. we are C. have we D. are we **Ans: C**

07. Technically, glass is a mineral and - [RU: 11-12]
A. so is water B. water is so C. so water is D. water so **Ans: A**

08. You like chocolate - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. and me too B. and I too C. and so do I D. and I do **Ans: C**

09. He behaved so nicely with me. And so - [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. I behaved B. I did C. I too D. did I **Ans: D**

10. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and - [JnU: 11-12]
A. so does Florida B. Florida too C. Florida also D. Florida is as well **Ans: A**

11. My friend believes that research is a group effort and — do I. [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. as B. the same C. so D. too **Ans: C**

12. My half-brother visited Cox's Bazaar a couple of weeks ago and - [DPE AT: 01]
A. so I did B. so I was C. so I had D. so did I **Ans: D**

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13. **Neptune is an extremely cold planet and** - [NCC Bank PO: 11]
A. so does Uranus B. uranus so C. so is Uranus D. so has Uranus **Ans: C**

14. **One ought to cooperate with one's neighbours when they are in trouble, and** - [IF AD: 16]
A. neither do they B. so do they C. so they do D. vice versa **Ans: D**

15. **Pioneer men and women suffered terrible hardships, and** - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. also did the children B. also the children C. so do the children D. so did their children **Ans: D**

16. **Runa wants to go home and** - [LGRD AE: 19]
A. so we are B. so want are C. so do we D. we do so **Ans: C**

17. **Rajshahi relies heavily on income from fruit crops,** - [CU: 18-19]
A. and so is Dinajpur B. and so are other districts C. and so is Chittagong D. and so does Dinajpur **Ans: D**

18. **She is a painter and** - [IU: 17-18]
A. he so B. so he is C. so is he D. none of the above **Ans: C**

19. **She was very exhausted and** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. the other were so B. the others were also C. were so the others D. so were the others **Ans: D**

20. **She likes cooking. The correct response is** - [JU: 15-16]
A. me neither B. so am I C. so do I D. neither am I **Ans: C**

21. **Find out the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. I am worried about it, and also he is B. I am worried about it, and so is he
C. I am worried about it, and also is he D. As I am worried about it, so he is **Ans: B**

22. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [DU: 04-05]
A. She took pictures, and I did so B. She took pictures, and so I did
C. She took pictures, and I did also D. She took pictures, and so did I **Ans: D**

23. **Which one of the following is correct?** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and also the children
B. Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and so do their children
C. Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and so did their children
D. Pioneer man and women endured terrible hardships, and neither did the children **Ans: C**

24. **He did not remember and** - [CU: 13-14]
A. hither I did not B. not either I did C. neither I did D. neither did I **Ans: D**
Explanation: Neagative Statement এর সাথে একমত প্রকাশ করাই Affirmative Agreement. এক্ষেত্রে Either, Neither, Nor ব্যবহার করে দুইটি গঠন অনুসরণ করতে হয়। গঠনগুলো হলো Neagative Statement + And + Subject + Negative Auxiliary + Either অথবা Negative Statement + And + Neither/Nor + Positive Auxiliary + Subject.

25. **I can't ride a bike, - / I cannot drive a car,** - [IU: 11-12]
A. neither can't I B. so can't I C. neither can I D. so can I **Ans: C**

26. **He does not like vegetables, neither --- I.** [BRUR: 09-10]
A. like B. prefer C. do D. does **Ans: C**

27. **If you don't do it, I won't do it** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. too B. also C. just D. either **Ans: D**

28. **He did not write to me, nor** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. he telephoned B. telephoned C. did he telephone D. has not telephoned **Ans: C**

29. **I won't be late. The correct response may be** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. so do I B. me neither C. I too D. nor am I **Ans: B**

30. **My brother doesn't like coffee,** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. and neither do I B. and I do neither C. and neither do D. and so do I **Ans: A**

31. **My family members do not like coffee and** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. either don't I B. I do neither C. neither do I D. neither don't I **Ans: C**

32. **My friend does not like sweets, --- do I. / I don't like coffee, --- do I.** [RU: 15-16]
A. neither B. either C. or D. so **Ans: A**

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33. **My friend does not like terrorism and - / My friend does not like fish and - / My parents don't like coffee and - / My students don't like homework and -** [SBL SO: 14]
A. neither do I B. neither I do C. I do D. I do either **Ans: A**

34. **Peter can't go and I can't -** [BR SAE: 13]
A. neither B. too C. also D. either **Ans: D**

35. **Runa can't type well and her sister -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. can either B. also C. neither can D. can't either **Ans: D**

36. **She can't drive and -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. can her husband neither B. her husband can neither C. neither can her husband D. can neither her husband **Ans: C**

37. **She won't be going to the party and -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. her friends will not B. her friends will neither C. neither her friends will D. neither will her friends **Ans: D**

38. **The promising boy did not spoil a single moment, --- develop any bad habit.** [CU: 16-17]
A. nor did he B. neither does he C. none but D. never was he **Ans: A**

39. **This problem does not concern him, nor --- it --- you.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. is - concern B. does - concern C. do - concern D. does - concerns **Ans: B**

40. **He didn't hurt the people, -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. nor did he cheat them B. he didn't cheat them C. he never cheats them D. never did he cheat them **Ans: A**

41. **Kamal does not enjoy reading science fictions; -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. neither his brother does B. nor his brother does
C. his brother doesn't neither D. his brother doesn't either **Ans: D**

42. **Kamal does not tell a lie, -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. he doesn't cheat others B. not he cheats others
C. neither does he cheat others D. nor does he cheat others **Ans: D**

43. **Select the correct sentence.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. My sister does not like backbiting and I do either B. My sister does not like backbiting and neither do I
C. My sister does not like backbiting and neither I do D. My sister does not like backbiting and I do **Ans: B**

44. **A good number of adolescents do not socialize, -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. they neither build up the career B. nor they build up the career
C. nor do they build up the career D. hardly they build up the career **Ans: C**

45. **Which of the following is acceptable in standard written English?** [CU: 11-12]
A. Seldom did I saw such an awesome scenery B. Seldom I saw such an awesome scenery
C. Seldom did I see such an awesome scenery D. Seldom I have seen such an awesome scenery **Ans: C**

Subjunctive Mood

01. **It is essential that the patient --- medicine regularly.** [DNS SI: 19]
A. takes B. take C. should take D. took **Ans: B**
Explanation: Ask, Advise, Command, Demand, Decree, Essential, Insist, Insistence, Important, Imperative, Move, Mandatory, Necessary, Obligatory, Propose, Proposed, Proposal, Prefer, Preference, Request, Require, Requirement, Recommended, Recommendation, Suggest, Suggested, Suggetion Stipulate, Urge, Urgent ইত্যাদি Noun, Adjective ও Verb যদি Principal Clause এ থাকে এবং এদের পরেই That যুক্ত Subordinate Clause থাকে তাহলে That যুক্ত Subordinate Clause এর Subject এর পর সবসময় Verb এর Base Form বসে।

02. **She insisted that I (go) with her.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. should go B. go C. going D. went **Ans: B**

03. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DU: 13-14]
A. I insist that she come alone B. I insist that she comes alone
C. I insist that she came alone D. I insist that she may come alone **Ans: A**

04. **The doctor insisted that his patient -** [CU: 07-08]
A. that he not work too hard for three months B. take it easy for three months
C. taking it easy inside for three months D. taking it easy for three months. **Ans: B**

05. **The judge insisted that the jury --- a verdict immediately.** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. returns B. return C. returned D. will return **Ans: B**

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06. **Doreen was so furious that she stopped playing the piano because her teacher insisted that she --- her scales.** [IU: 17-18]
A. to practice B. practice C. practicing D. practiced **Ans: B**

07. **Is it important that James --- read the letter before I send it?** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. can B. may C. should D. will **Ans: C**

08. **It is important that the Dean's office --- your admission.** [JnU: 08-09]
A. will confirm B. confirm C. confirms D. must confirm **Ans: B**

09. **Choose the correct complete sentence. It is important** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. to test the research result in Bangladeshi context B. testing the research result in Bangladeshi context.
C. that the research result be tested in Bangladeshi context D. both A & C **Ans: D**

10. **It is imperative that you --- there in person.** [KSB SO: 04]
A. be B. will be C. are D. by holding **Ans: A**

11. **Identify the correct sentence.** [RU: 11-12]
A. It is imperative that you are on time B. It is imperative that you are timely
C. It is imperative that you be on time D. It is imperative that you are in time **Ans: C**

12. **I moved that the meeting** - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. should be postponed B. was postponed C. be postponed D. must be postponed **Ans: C**

13. **It is necessary that he --- the meeting.** [DNS SI: 19]
A. joins B. should join C. join D. must join **Ans: C**

14. **We proposed that he --- a vacation.** [NSTU: 15-16]
A. take B. takes C. took D. is taking **Ans: A**

15. **The boss prefers that he --- with his clients personally.** [CU: 03-04]
A. spoke B. speak C. is to speak D. speaking **Ans: B**

16. **A teacher always prefers that her every single student** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. speaks the truth B. will speak the truth C. speak the truth D. shall speak the truth **Ans: C**

17. **I request that the work** - [DDM PIO: 04]
A. is done B. be done C. is doing D. should do **Ans: B**

18. **The chairman requested that** - [IF AD: 16]
A. the members study the problem more carefully B. the problem was more carefulness studied
C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied D. the members studied more carefully the problem **Ans: A**

19. **The students went to the principal and requested that the examination --- postponed.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. be B. are C. were D. should be **Ans: A**

20. **It was recommended that she --- for a short leave of absence.** [IF AD: 16]
A. applies B. apply. C. applied D. had applied **Ans: B**

21. **The manager recommended that** - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. the employee be given two day's leave B. the employee be given two days' leave
C. the employee should give two days' leave D. the employee should be given two days' leave **Ans: B**

22. **The personal consultant recommended that managers --- apart from other staff during lunch.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. not to sit B. are not sitting C. not sit D. not sitting **Ans: C**

23. **The office requires that we --- our work timely.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. have completed B. completed C. complete D. should complete **Ans: C**

24. **The university requires that all its students --- a course on films.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. took B. take C. have to take D. should take **Ans: B**

25. **NBR requires --- before the end of the financial year.** [BKB Officer: 17]
A. that e-TIN forms be submitted B. e-TIN form submission
C. for e-TIN forms to be submitted D. that e-TIN forms should be submitted **Ans: A**

26. **The government requires --- before the end of the financial year.** [DBL PO: 19]
A. that these forms be submitted B. these forms submission
C. for these forms to be submitted D.that these forms should be submitted **Ans: A**

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27. **I suggest that he --- as soon as possible.** [IF AD: 16]
A. go to the doctor B. goes to the doctor C. went to the doctor D. none of the above **Ans: A**

28. **I suggest that she --- the Head of the Department.** [SUST: 08-09]
A. meet B. meets C. meeting D. met **Ans: A**

29. **I suggest that he --- there. / I suggest that he --- to the doctor.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. went B. go C. goes D. gone **Ans: B**

30. **He suggests to Jane's aunt that the girl --- away to school.** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. be sending B. be sent C. should be sending D. should be sent **Ans: B**

31. **My doctor suggested --- some exercise.** [IU: 11-12]
A. that I get B. that I got C. me to get D. that we should get **Ans: A**

31. **The doctor suggested that she not -** [RU 08-09]
A. smokes B. to smoke C. smoking D. smoke **Ans: D**

33. **I suggested that he --- take legal advice.** [MoD PO: 06]
A. will B. must C. should D. can **Ans: C**

34. **The doctor suggested that his patient -** [NSTU: 14-15]
A. stop smoking B. stops smoking C. stopping smoking D. stopped smoking **Ans: A**

35. **The doctor suggested that the patient --- weight.** [DU: 12-13]
A. should lose B. would lose C. loses D. lose **Ans: D**

36. **The teacher suggested that her students --- experiences with ESP.** [CU: 07-08]
A. write a composition on their B. to write composition about
C. wrote some composition of his or her D. had written any composition for his **Ans: A**

37. **After the assassination attempt, President Regan's doctor suggested that he --- a short rest at Camp David.** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. will take B. would take C. take D. took **Ans: C**

38. **We urge that the naughty boy --- now.** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. leave B. leaves C. is leaving D. is to leave e **Ans: A**

Dangling Modifier

01. **After seeing the movie, -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. the book was read by many people B. the reading of the book interested many people
C. many people wanted to read the book D. the book made many people want to read it **Ans: C**

02. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 11-12]
A. After jumping of a boat, the shark bit the man B. After jumping of a boat, the man was bitten by a shark
C. After jumping of a boat, the shark bite the man D. After jumping of a boat, the man bite the shark **Ans: B**

03. **According to the conditions of my scholarship, after finishing my degree, -** [20th BCS]
A. the university will employ me B. employment will be given by to me by the university
C. my education will be employed by the university D. I will be employed by the university **Ans: D**

04. **Find out the correct sentence.** [DU: 91-92]
A. Crossing the street, a car almost struck us B. As we crossed the street, a car almost struck us
C. A car almost struck us, crossing the street D. Having crossed the street, a car almost struck us **Ans: B**

05. **Choose the correct sentence.** [CU: 03-04]
A. Being in haste, the door was left B. Being in haste, the door was opened
C. Being in haste, the door was left open D.Being in haste, she left the door open **Ans: D**

06. **Climbing up a tree, I saw a grey monkey. Who was climbing up the tree?** [CoU: 08-09]
A. a monkey B. the speaker C. somebody else D. none of these **Ans: B**

07. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 03-04]
A. Flying outside the window, he grabbed the papers B. Flying out the window, the papers were grabbed by him
C. Flying out of the window, he grabbed the papers D. Flying out the window, the papers grabbed by him **Ans: B**

08. **Which one is correct?** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. Having finished the assignment, I turned on the TV
B. Having finished the assignment, the TV was turned on

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C. After reading the original study, the article remains unconvincing
D. Relieved of your responsibilities at work, your home should be a place to relax **Ans: A**

09. **Having been served lunch** - [PUST: 09-10]
A. the committee members discussed the problem.
B. it was discussed the committee members the problem
C. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee. **Ans: A**

10. **Hanging on the wall,** - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. a photograph of my mother was B. was a photograph of my mother
C. was there a photograph of my mother D. a photograph of my mother I saw **Ans: D**

11. **—, the passer-by took a nap.** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. be tired and exhausted B. tired and exhausted
C. after having tired and exhausted D. having tired and exhausted **Ans: B**

12. **Which is the correct sentence?** [DPE DPEO: 99]
A. He was bitten by a snake when walking in the garden B. He was bitten by a snake while walking in the garden
C. Walking in the garden, a snake bite him D. While he was walking in the garden, a snake had bitten him **Ans: B**

13. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 10]
A. Having arrived late for practice, need the excuse the captain
B. Having arrived later for practice, an application was needed
C. Having arrived late for practice, a written excuse was needed
D. Having arrived late for practice, the team captain needed a written excuse **Ans: D**

14. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [DU: 96-97]
A. Hearing the good news, I was happy B. Hearing the good news, happiness was mine
C. Hearing the good news, happy I was D. Hearing the good news, mine was happiness **Ans: A**

15. **Find out the correct sentence.** [DU: 92-93]
A. Knowing little algebra, solving the problem was difficult
B. Knowing little algebra, the problem was difficult to solve
C. Knowing little algebra, it was difficult to solve the problem
D. Knowing little algebra, I found it difficult to solve the problem **Ans: D**

16. **Which sentence is correct?** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. Not looking where he was going, a car hit him B. Not looking where he was going, he was hit by a car
C. Not looking where he was going, a car had hit him D. Not looking where he was going, he was hitted by a car **Ans: B**

17. **Plunging into water,** - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. the drowning child was rescued B. the child has been rescued
C. the drowning child will be rescued D. he rescued the drowning child **Ans: D**

18. **Smaller and flatter than an orange,** - [DU: 02-03]
A. it's easy to peel a tangerine and to separate its sections
B. a tangerine is easy to peel and its sections separate readily
C. to peel a tangerine is easy, and it sections can be readily separated
D. the peel of a tangerine is easily removed and its sections are readily separated **Ans: B**

19. **—, the seeds of the Kentucky coffee plant are poisonous.** [JnU: 12-13]
A. being cooked B. cooking them C. cooked until D. until they have been cooked **Ans: D**

20. **Walking through the forest,** - [JBC AM: 09]
A. the path of the traveller was moonlit. B. the moon appeared like a luminous ball
C. the moon lit up the leaves of the trees D. the traveller saw the moon above the trees **Ans: D**

21. **Choose the correct sentence.** [CU: 11-12]
A. Walking in the park, he bit a snake B. Walking in the park, he was bitten by a snake
C. Walking in the park, a snake bit him D. Walking in the park, a snake was bit him **Ans: B**

22. **While going to class,** - [DU: 03-04]
A. the dog bit me B. dog bit me C. a dog bit me D. I was bitten by a dog **Ans: D**

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23. **While biking home before the storm,** - [CU: 13-14]
A. the storm caught Jahan B. Jahan had an accident
D. the bicycle of Jahan broke down C. it happened that Jahan's bike broke down **Ans: B**

24. **---, a deer leapt out in front of me.** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. I was driving down the road B. Driving down the road
C.While driving down the road D.While I was driving down the road **Ans: D**

25. **Worn out by a long walk, she painted. Here 'worn out' is a -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. dangling participle B. present participle C. adverb D. adjective complement **Ans: A**

26. **No confusion of the grammatical subject occurs in.** [DU: 02-03]
A. Young and inexperienced, it seemed to be an easy task B. Young and inexperienced, I thought the task easy
C. Young and inexperienced, the task seemed easy to me D. Young and inexperienced, it was an easy task for me **Ans: B**

Tag Question

01. **'He is your best friend, isn't he?' is a /an -** [DoL AD: 09]
A. tag question B. negative sentence C. exclamatory sentence D. interrogative sentence **Ans: A**

02. **For the boys the task was easy, -** [DU: 09-10]
A. weren't they? B. didn't they? C. wasn't it? D. isn't it? **Ans: C**

03. **He is trying to give up smoking, -** [DU: 06-07]
A. isn't he? B. is he? C. won't he? D. will he? **Ans: A**

04. **He can go to the university by bus, -** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. won't he? B. must he? C. can't he? D. will he? **Ans: C**

05. **He has to work hard to get higher salary, -** [KU: 15-16]
A. hasn't he? B. has he? C. doesn't he? D. does he? **Ans: A**

06. **She could have been more discreet, -** [DU: 10-11]
A. didn't she? B. can't she? C. won't she? D. couldn't she? **Ans: D**

07. **They have tried but failed, -** [DU: 13-14]
A. haven't they? B. aren't they? C. don't they? D. didn't they? **Ans: A**

08. **This balm has lessened your pain, -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. doesn't it? B. will it? C. don't it? D. hasn't it? **Ans: D**

09. **We will go home soon,** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. will we? B. wouldn't we? C. won't we? D. isn't it? **Ans: C**

10. **We have another carton of milk,** - [KU: 15-16]
A. haven't we? B. do we? C. don't we? D. have we? **Ans: A**

11. **He couldn't have forgotten the address, -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. did he? B. had he? C. not he? D. could he? **Ans: D**

12. **I don't like talking in the class, -** [BU: 13-14]
A. do I? B. are I? C. nor I? D. I like? **Ans: A**

13. **She won't dance in the party, -** [DU: 03-04]
A. will she? B. will not she? C. would she? D. wouldn't she? **Ans: A**

14. **We didn't play very well today,** - [DU: 07-08]
A. did we? B. could we? C. should we? D. must we? **Ans: A**

15. **Banks close at 4 p.m.,** - [DU: 07-08]
A. do they? B. must they? C. don't they? D. isn't they? **Ans: C**

16. **Everything looked beautiful,** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. didn't they? B. wasn't it? C. didn't it? D. did it? **Ans: C**

17. **He always lags behind, -** [DU: 3-04]
A. won't he? B. can't he? C. didn't he? D. doesn't he? **Ans: D**

18. **She knows you, -** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. hasn't she? B. haven't she? C. don't you? D. doesn't she? **Ans: D**

19. **She often visits her home town, -** [DU: 05-06]
A. hasn't she? B. doesn't she? C. didn't she? D. isn't she? **Ans: B**

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20. **The girl broke the cup,** - [DU: 06-07]
A. did she? B. didn't she? C. hadn't she? D. hasn't she? **Ans: B**

21. **You broke the machine,** - [DU: 09-10]
A. haven't you? B. hadn't you? C. did you? D. didn't you? **Ans: D**

22. **You forgot my birthday,** - [DU: 02-03]
A. haven't you? B. didn't you? C. hadn't you? D. wouldn't you? **Ans: B**

23. **I need some books,** - [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. don't I? B. do I? C. need I? D. needn't? **Ans: A**

24. **I am late,** - [CU: 13-14]
A. am I? B. amn't I? C. aren't I? D. it it? **Ans: C**

25. **I am going to fall in love,** - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. am not? B. ain't I? C. aren't I? D. Both B & C **Ans: D**

26. **I'm just hopeless at telling jokes,** - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. am I? B. amn't I? C. aren't I? D. it it? **Ans: C**

27. **I am a teacher of English,** - / **I am a student of a residential university,** - [DSHE AT: 01]
A. am I? B. am I not? C. amn't I? D. aren't I? **Ans: D**

28. **The right expression for 'Am I not?' is** - [ACC DAD: 01]
A. aren't I? B. Isn't I? C. amn't I? D. amn't I? **Ans: A**

29. **Which of the following has incorrect tag?** [JnU: 11-12]
A. I am your friend, amn't I? B. Have a cup of tea, won't you?
C. Man cannot swim, can he? D. He used to play football, didn't he? **Ans: A**

30. **He never goes out with his dog,** - [JnU: 12-13]
A. does he? B. doesn't he? C. does ever he? D. does never he? **Ans: A**

31. **It's hardly rained at all this summer,** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. has it? B. is it? C. isn't it? D. hasn't it? **Ans: A**

32. **Lily hardly helps her mother with the housework nowadays,** - [ICB SO: 11]
A. is it? B. does she? C. doesn't she? D. isn't she? **Ans: B**

33. **He used to visit you regularly,** - [DPE AT: 10]
A. wasn't he? B. wouldn't he? C. didn't he? D. won't he? **Ans: C**

34. **I ought to complain,** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. oughtn't I? B. don't I? C. shouldn't I? D. won't I? **Ans: A**

35. **Love the poor,** - [HED Estimator: 19]
A. do you? B. will you? C. are you? D. did you? **Ans: B**

36. **Pass the salt,** - [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. do you? B. will you? C. are you? D. did you? **Ans: B**

37. **Which one is correct?** [DU: 99-00]
A. Don't forget, are you? B. Don't forget, will you? C. Don't forget, do you? D. Don't forget, should you? **Ans: B**

38. **Let's have a party,** - / **Let's have a cup of tea,** - [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. have we? B. haven't we? C. shall we? D. shan't we? **Ans: C**

39. **Let us go to a picnic or the market,** - / **Let us have some tea,** - / **Let us go out for a walk,** - / **Let's go home,** - [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. will we? B. shall we? C. won't we? D. shan't we? **Ans: B**

40. **Which of the following has a correct tag?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. I am late, shan't I? B. Let's have a party, shall we?
C. Don't forget, could you? D. There are some upstairs, are there? **Ans: B**

41. **Let him do the work,** - / **Let him take the exam,** - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. shouldn't we? B. won't we? C. will he is? D. will you? **Ans: D**

42. **Nobody phoned you,** - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. did anybody? B. didn't they? C. did they? D. didn't anybody? **Ans: C**

43. **Nobody here likes that kind of music,** - [CU: 16-17]
A. don't they? B. does it? C. doesn't it? D. do they? **Ans: D**

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44. **None of us can solve this problem, -** [KU: 13-14]
A. can't we go? B. do we? C. don't you? D. can we? **Ans: D**

45. **Everybody was present there, -** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. wasn't it? B. didn't they? C. weren't they? D. wasn't he? **Ans: C**

46. **Everybody loves music or a flower, - / Everybody likes a flower, - / Everybody hates a liar, -** [LGRD AE: 17]
A. does he? B. doesn't he? C. can he? D. don't they? **Ans: D**

47. **Everyone should respect the teachers, shouldn't -** [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. I? B. they? C. he? D. you? **Ans: B**

48. **There are a few departments at Chittagong University, -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. as n't it? B. isn't there? C. aren't there? D. haven't there? **Ans: C**

49. **There has not been a great response to the sale, - / There has not been a great demand for the course, -** [PUST: 09-10]
A. doesn't there? B. hasn't there? C. hasn't it? D. has there? **Ans: D**

50. **All's well that ends well, -** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. doesn't it? B. does it? C. isn't it? D. is it? **Ans: C**

51. **Kamal talks as if he knows everything. Choose the correct tag question.** [BCC PA: 19]
A. Kamal talks as if he knows everything, don't he? B. Kamal talks as if he knows everything, doesn't he?
C. Kamal talks as if he knows everything, is not he? D. Kamal talks as if he knows everything, is not Kamal? **Ans: B**

52. **It has been a long time since you've seen him, -** [CU: 16-17]
A. hasn't it? B. isn't it? C. haven't they? D. hasn't he? **Ans: A**

53. **Let me see, the bus goes at ten past, -** [8th NTRC]
A. doesn't it? B. shall we? C. will you? D. don't we? **Ans: A**

54. **Which of the following constructions is not correct?** [CU: 07-08]
A. He is your brother, isn't he? B. This is not a party, is it?
C. Open the window, would you? D. Are you the new secretary, aren't you? **Ans: D**

WH Question

01. **What time ---?** [COU: 15-16]
A. begins the film B. does begin the film C. does the film begin D. does the film begins **Ans: C**
Explanation: WH questions begin with what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why and how. We use them to ask for information. The answer cannot be yes or no. The structure of WH questions is WH + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Main Verb + Extension.

02. **What time ---?** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. the train leaves B. leaves the train B. is the train leaving D. does the train leave **Ans: D**

03. **Choose the correct option.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. What means this word? B. What is this word mean?
C. What does this word mean? D.What does mean this word? **Ans: C**

04. **Which one is the sentence?** [RU: 19-20]
A. What happened there? B. What was happened there?
C. What did happen there? D. Did anything happened there? **Ans: A**

05. **What you (to do) last night?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. What did you do last night? B. What you did last night?
C. What had you done last night? D. What have you done last night? **Ans: A**

06. **What you (to do) last night?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. What did you do last night? B. What you did last night?
C. What had you done last night? D. What have you done last night? **Ans: A**

07. **Find out the correct sentence.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. What time it is? B. What time is it? C. Is what time now? D. It's what time now? **Ans: B**

08. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BMD AM: 00]
A. What you passed your BA examination? B. Why you are angry with your brother?
C. What time did you go to bed last evening? D. Please tell me why have you come to me **Ans: C**

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09. **What (to speak) to her about last night?** [KU: 15-16]
B. What you spoke to her about last night? A. What have you spoken to her about last night?
C. What did you speak to her about last night? D. Had you spoken to her about last night? **Ans: C**

10. **Write down the correct sentence.** [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. Tell me why have you come here? B. Why you are angry with me?
C.When you passed your Diploma Examination? D. What time did you go to bed last night? **Ans: D**

11. **Dhaka is famous for mosque. The correct WH question to this sentence is?** [JnU 13-14]
A. What for is Dhaka famous? B. For what is Dhaka famous?
C. Why is Dhaka famous for? D. What is Dhaka famous for? **Ans: D**

12. **Where ---?** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. did you cut your hair B. have you cut your hair
C. did you have cut your hair D. did you have your hair cut **Ans: D**

13. **Where -** [NSI Computer Operator: 21]
A. were you born? B. are you born? C. have you been born? D. did you born? **Ans: A**

14. **Select the correct sentence.** [ABAK Field Assistant: 19]
A. Where have you born? B. Where were you born? C. Where had you born? D. Where are you born? **Ans: B**

15. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Where was he born? B. Where did he born? C. Where has he born? D. Where did he bear? **Ans: A**

16. **Choose the correct sentence from the following.** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Where do you think this story took place? B. Where did you think did this story take place?
C. Where you think this story took place? D. Where do you think this story take place? **Ans: A**

17. **Choose the correct interrogative.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. Where you come from? B. Where you came from?
C. Where do you come from? D. Where from you come? **Ans: C**

18. **Which of the following sentences is not correct?** [MoICT Accounts Officer: 03]
A. Where did he went? B. What does he want? C. What are they doing? D. What do they do? **Ans: A**

19. **Why — return the money?** [DU: 14-15]
A. you did not B. you C. did you not D. you didn't **Ans: C**

20. **Why — done this?** [ACC Office Assistant: 19]
A. you have B. did you have C. have you D. you had **Ans: C**

21. **Which one is incorrect sentence?** [BMA: 16-17]
A. Why do you do it? B. Why did you do it? C. Why will you do it? D. Why you do it? **Ans: D**

22. **Why — angry with me yesterday?** [BAPEX AM: 17]
A. were you B. was you C. you were D. have you been **Ans: A**

23. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [16th BCS]
A. Why you have done this? B. Why you had done this?
C. Why have you done this? D. Why did you have done this? **Ans: C**

24. **Why --- use the medieval Bengali legend in the poem?** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. the poet B. is the poet C. does the poet D. do every poet **Ans: C**

25. **When ---?** [CU: 16-17]
A. he thinks will the war end B. does he think will the war end
C. he thinks the war will end D. does he think the war will end **Ans: D**

26. **When --- here?** [DU: 14-15]
A. have you get B. did you get C. you get D. had you get **Ans: B**

27. **When --- Penicillin?** [DU: 14-15]
A. did Fleming invent B. Fleming invented C. Fleming invents D. has Fleming invented **Ans: A**

28. **When ---- to her?** [BHBFC SO: 11]
A. you talked B. talked you C. did you talk D. did you talked at **Ans: C**

29. **Find out the correct sentence.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. When have the programme start? B. When the programme start?
C. When is the programme going to start? D. When the programme going to start? **Ans: C**

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30. **Choose the correct interrogative form.** [DU: 07-08]
A. When did you born? B. When you born? C. When are you born? D. When were you born? **Ans: D**

31. **Choose the correct interrogative form?** [DU: 07-08]
A. When are you pass you HSC? B. When did you pass you HSC?
C. When did you passed you HSC? D. When have you pass you HSC? **Ans: B**

32. **Choose the correct interrogative form?** [DU: 06-07]
A. When is you going to arrive? B. When you going to arrive?
C. When are you going to arrive? D. When you are going to arrive? **Ans: C**

33. **How --- nobody knows.** [JU: 09-10]
A. happened accident B. happened the accident
C. did the accident happen D. did happened the accident **Ans: C**

34. **Find the correct sentence.** [BU: 13-14]
A. How much the cost is of ten eggs? B. How much the ten eggs cost?
C. How much is the cost of ten eggs? D. How much the ten eggs is costing? **Ans: C**

35. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. How the servant does the work? B. How do the servant does the work?
C. How does the servant the work? D. How does the servant do the work? **Ans: D**

36. **How long --- to cross the Atlantic by ship?** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. is it B. does it need C. does it take D. does it want **Ans: C**

37. **How much --- to buy the ticket for the match?** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. it cost B. it does cost C. does it cost D. it costs **Ans: C**

38. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 19-20]
A. Who belongs to the book? B. Whom does the book belong?
C. To who the book belongs? D. Who does the book belong to? **Ans: D**

39. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 15-16]
A. Who belongs to the house? B. Whose does the house belong to?
C. Who does the house belong to? D. To whom does the house belong to? **Ans: C**

40. **Who --- was going to conduct the test? / Who --- was coming to see me this morning? / Who --- was going to take your photograph?** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. you said B. did you say C. you did say D. did you say that **Ans: B**

41. **Between whom ---?** [IF AD: 16]
A. the battle fought B. the battle was fighting C. the battle was fought D. was the battle fought **Ans: D**

42. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Which colour you prefer, the red or the blue? B. Which colour do you prefer, the red or the blue?
C. Which colour you prefer, the red or blue? D. Which colour you prefer more, the red or the blue? **Ans: B**

Embedded Question

01. **I don't know -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. whom he will marry B. whom wil C. who he will marry? D. who will he marry **Ans: A**
Explanation: An embedded question is a question that is included inside another question or statement. The structure of embedded question is Principal Clause + WH word + Subject + Verb + Extension. Auxiliary Verb দিয়ে বাক্যে শুরু হলে বাক্যের শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসবে। বাকি সব ক্ষেত্রে ফুলস্টপ বসবে।

02. **I don't know** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. who is he B. who is he? C. who he is D. who he is? **Ans: C**

03. **Do you know -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. who is he? B. who he's? C. who's he? D. who he is? **Ans: D**

04. **Do you know** - [CoU: 09-10]
A. who is he? B. who he is? C. whose he? D. who's is he? **Ans: B**

05. **Could you tell me ---?** [JU: 15-16]
A. who won the prize yesterday B. who did win the prize yesterday
C. who has won the prize yesterday D. who did won the prize yesterday **Ans: A**

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06. Select the correct sentence. [IF AD: 16]
A. Do you know who are you talking to? B. Do you know whom you are talking to?
C. Do you know you are talking to who? D. Do you know are you talking to whom? **Ans: B**

07. Do you know - [DoP Postal Operator: 17]
A. who I am? B. who am I? C. who I was? D. who I shall? **Ans: A**

08. I wish you would tell me - [CBL MTO: 18]
A. who lives next door B. who does live next door
C. who is being lived next door D. who was living next door **Ans: A**

09. Which one of the following sentences is correct? [DU: 15-16]
A. Do you know who the house belong to? B. Do you know whom does the house belong to?
C. Do you know who the house belongs to? D. Do you know to whom the house belongs to? **Ans: C**

10. I asked him - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. what is his name B. what was his name C. what his name is met D. what his name was **Ans: D**

11. He asked me - [KU: 13-14]
A. what is your name B. what was your name C.what your name was D. what my name was **Ans: D**

12. Could you tell me - [CU: 11-12]
A. what it is time B. what time is it C.what's the time D. what time it is **Ans: D**

13. I don't remember - [DU: 15-16]
A. what is her name B. her name is what C. what her name is D. is what her name **Ans: C**

14. Which one is correct? [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Can you tell me what the time of his arrival? B. Can you tell me what the time of his arrival is?
C. Can you tell me what is the time he will arrive? D. Can you tell me what is the time of his arrival? **Ans: B**

15. Which sentence is correct? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. Can you tell what is his name? B. Can you tell me what is his name?
C. Can you tell me what his name is? D. Can you tell me what name is his? **Ans: C**

16. The teacher asked the boy - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. what his name is and what he wanted N. what his name was and what he wanted
C. what his name was and what did he want D. what was his name and what did he want **Ans: B**

17. Choose the correct sentence. [DU: 06-07]
B. Can they say you what time the movie starts? A. Can they tell you what time does the movie start?
C. Can they tell you when time the movie starts? D. Can they tell you what time the movie starts? **Ans: D**

18. Choose the correct sentence. [16th NTRC]
A. I know what does he want? B. I know what he wants
C. I know what does he want D.I know what does he wants? **Ans: B**

19. What --- at ten o'clock when I phoned? [NBR ARO: 14]
A. did you do B. you were doing C. were you doing D. did you **Ans: C**

20. Identify the correct sentence. [MoPEMR Security Officer: 19]
A. Tell me what your name is B. Tell me what is your name
C. Tell me what your name is? D. Tell me what is your name? **Ans: A**

21. Do you know what time ---? / Could you tell me what time --? [CVASU: 13-14]
A. is it B. was it C. has it D. it is **Ans: D**

22. The Prime Minister was asked what --- to do about inner city crime. [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. did he intend B. he intended C. intended he D. he was intended **Ans: B**

23. I've no idea - [DPE AT: 03]
A. where did he go B. if he did go C. did he go? D. where he went **Ans: D**

24. I do not know - [DU: 11-12]
A. where does he live B. where is he live C. where he does live D. where he lives **Ans: D**

25. Can you tell me where - [DPE AT: 21]
A. lives Rahim B. does Rahim live C. Rahim lives D. Rahim does live **Ans: C**

26. Could you tell me ---? [JU: 10-11]
A. where did you go B. where you went C. where did you went D. where are you go **Ans: B**

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27. **Can you tell me where** - [14th BCS]
A. Does Mr. Ali live B. Mr. Ali does live C. Mr. Ali lives D. lives Mr. Alib **Ans: C**

28. **Do you know where —?** [CU: 11-12]
A. does he come from B. he comes from C. did he come from D. is he from brands **Ans: B**

29. **Could you tell me** - [COU (B. 17-18]
A. where is the bus stop? B. the bus stop is where?
C. where the bus stop is? D. is where the bus stop? **Ans: C**

30. **Which sentence is correct?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Where did it happen? B. Where it happened?
C. Where was it happened? D. Where happened it? **Ans: A**

31. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. Do you know where does he live? B. Do you know where he lives?
C. Do you know where does he lives? D. Do you know does he lives where? **Ans: B**

32. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. I do not know where he lives B. I do not know where he has been lived
C. I do not know where does he live D. I did not know where he has been lived **Ans: A**

33. **Which of the following is the correct sentence?**
A. He has said which is right B. What has he said is right
C. What he has said is right D. He has said that what is right **Ans: C**

34. **John has not been able to recall where** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. does she live B. she lives C. did she lived D. lived the girl Pro **Ans: B**

35. **Can you tell me where — find the book?** [CU: 16-17]
A. can I B. can C. I can D. do I **Ans: C**

36. **The soldiers were unable to determine where** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. has the left jeepn B. had the jeep been left us to
C. the jeep had been left D. had been the jeep left taong **Ans: C**

37. **I don't know where — so early in the morning.** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. could he go B. he could have gone C. could he have gone D. could go he **Ans: B**

38. **This police officer stopped us and asked us where - / This highway patrol stopped our car and asked us where** - [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. were we going B. are we going C. we are going D. we were going **Ans: D**

39. **I don't know** -[DPE AT: 03]
A. when will he come B. when he came C. where does he go D. where did he go **Ans: B**

40. **He asked me** - [CU: 13-14]
A. when I went there B. when went I there
C. when did I go there mined to D. that when I did go there **Ans: A**

41. **Can you tell me —?** [BU: 15-16]
A. when he is coming B. when is he coming C. when does he come D. when did he come **Ans: A**

42. **He asked me** - [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. when I were there is B. when did I go there
C.when I go there estamos D. when I have gone there **Ans: A**

43. **Do you know when —?** [DU: 17-18]
A. DU was founded B. was DU founded C. DU founded D. had DU been founded **Ans: A**

44. **Do you know when —?** [DU: 09-10]
A. the results will publish B. will the results publish
C. the results will be published D. are the results published **Ans: C**

45. **Can you tell me when** - [CU: 11-12]
A. leaves the train B. the train leaves
C. does the train leave took one D. will the train have left to **Ans: B**

46. **Do you know when —?** [KU: 13-14]
A. the class starts B. does the class start C. will the class start D. is the class start **Ans: A**

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47. **Would you please tell us** - [MoICT AP: 17]
A. when the next bus comes B. when comes the next bus
C. when does the next bus come D. when the next bus does come **Ans: A**

48. **Could you please tell me when ---?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. does the train leave B. the train leaves C. leaves the train D. does leave the train **Ans: B**

49. **We have to decide when --- submit the proposal.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. do we have to B. we have to C. we do to D. to we have **Ans: B**

50. **When ---? I'm sure. More than 100 years ago.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. did the telephone invent B. has the telephone invented
C. was invented the telephone D. was the telephone invented **Ans: D**

51. **I do not know** - [JU: 11-12]
A. because he did B. why did he C. why he did D. why did he do **Ans: C**

52. **He asked me why** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. I speak B. did I speak C. I spoke D. do I speak **Ans: C**

53. **I'd like to know** - [BR SAE: 17]
A. why did he leave B. why he left C. why have he left D. why did he left **Ans: B**

54. **Do you know ---?** [BSMRSTU: 19-20]
A. why Abir is absent today B. why is Abir absent today
C. why Abir was absent today D. why has Abir absent today **Ans: A**

55. **Do you happen to know** - [JU: 15-16]
A. why has he left the office? B. why had he left the office?
C. why he has left the office? D. why did he leave the office? **Ans: C**

56. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He asked me why I was late B. He asked me why was I late
C. He asked me why I were late D. He asked me why were I late **Ans: A**

57. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. He asked me why I had do it B. He asked me why did I go there
C. He asked me why I had done it D. He asked me why have you gone there **Ans: C**

58. **Please let me know why --- the class.** [DU: 17-18]
A. you didn't attend B. didn't you attend C. you didn't attend to D. you didn't go **Ans: A**

59. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. Tell me why do done this you? B. Tell me why you have done this
C. Tell me why did you done this? D. Tell me why have you done this? **Ans: B**

60. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoD Cypher Officer: 99]
A. Why you bought the old car? B. Why did you buy the old car?
C. Why you did buy the old car? D. Why do you bought the old car? **Ans: B**

61. **Can you tell me <u>why did you not speak</u> the truth?** [SBL TAO: 18]
A. why did you not speak B. why you not speak
C. why you did not speak D. that why did you not speak **Ans: C**

62. **Nobody knows why ---- postponed until next week.** [BHBFC SO: 17]
A. the meeting B. was the meeting C. did the meeting D. the meeting was **Ans: D**

63. **I've no idea** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. how will she do it? B. how she will do it C. if she do it D. how will she do it s boots **Ans: B**

64. **Do you have any idea** - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. how much does the book cost B. how much the book costs
C. how much is the cost of the book D. what is the cost of the book **Ans: B**

65. **I'm trying to calculate** - [DU: 04-05]
A. how many money you owe me B. you owe me how much money
C. you owe me how many money D. how much money you owe me **Ans: D**

66. **I don't care how much** - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. does cost the car B. does the car cost C. car costs D. the car costst **Ans: D**

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67. **I often wonder how -** [BRUR: 17-18]
A. you are get on B. are you get on C. you are getting on D. are you getting on **Ans: C**

68. **I have no idea how long -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. does the interview take B. will the interview take C. takes the interview D. the interview will take **Ans: D**

69. **Do you know --- at night?** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. how often the bus runs B. how often does the bus run
C. how often will the bus run D. how often do the buses running **Ans: A**

70. **Choose the sentence.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. Tell me how are you? B. How are you tell me C. Tell me how you are D. Tell me how you are? **Ans: C**

71. **Can anybody tell me -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. how tall is she look B. how tall she looks
C. how tall does she look D. how tall is she looking **Ans: B**

72. **The consumer price index lists -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. how much costs every car B. how much are every car cost
C. how much every car costs D. how much does every car cost **Ans: C**

73. **Can anybody tell me ---?** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. How tall is she look? B. How tall she looks?
C. How tall does she look? D. How tall is she looking? **Ans: B**

74. **We don't know how did the thief made an escape.** [SBL TAO: 18]
A. how the thief did make B. how the thief does make C. how the thief made D. how was the thief made **Ans: C**

75. **How often do the buses run? Which sentence correctly rewrite the sentence above.** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. Do you know how often the buses ran? B. Do you know how often the buses run?
C. Do you know how often do the buses run? D. Do you know how often did the buses run? **Ans: B**

76. **What surprised me the most was how --- and reacted exactly like you, said the banker to me.** [DU: 18-19]
A. did he look B. does he look C. he looked D. could he look **Ans: C**

Parallelism

01. **Mr. Robert is a noted chemist -** [DU: 05-06]
A. and to a very efficient teacher B. as well as an effective teacher
C. however he teaches very good also D. but he teaches very good in addition **Ans: B**
Explanation: বাক্যে And, As Well As, But, Is, Or ইত্যাদির আগে ও পরে সমজাতীয় Parts of Speech বা Structure বসে। এছাড়া Both … and, Either… or, Neither … nor, Not only … But also, Prefer … to Whether … or, এর উভয় পাশে সমজাতীয় Parts of Speech বসে।

02. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 12-13]
A. I like to swim, play tennis, and ride B. I like to swim, playing tennis, and ride
C. I like to swim, play tennis, and riding D. I like to swimming, play tennis, and ride **Ans: A**

03. **Eli's hobbies include jogging, swimming, and -** [JBL SO: 12]
A. to climb mountains B. climb mountains C. to climb D. climbing mountains **Ans: D**

04. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DU: 13-14]
A. He chose well and prospered B. He choose well and prospered
C. He choiced well and prospered D. He choiced well and prospered **Ans: A**

05. **He never has and ever will take such strong measures. Find the incorrect part.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. strong measures B. such C. has and ever will take D. the faculty dean never **Ans: C**

06. **I use my TV remote control to change channels, -** [CU: 13-14]
A. to adjust the volume, and turning the set on and off B. to adjust the volume, and to turn the set on and off
C. adjusting the volume, and to turn the set on and off D. adjusting the volume, and turning the set on and off **Ans: B**

07. **I missed --- my friends and --- fun with them, but strangely I missed the lessons and theteachers as well.** [IF AD: 16]
A. to see, having B. see, have C. seeing, having D. seeing, to have **Ans: C**

08. **Mr. Jaman is young, enthusiastic, and -** [HSTU: 11-12]
A. he has talent B. talentful C. talented D. talent **Ans: C**

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09. **Our host greeted us and --- to our seats.** [CoU: 07-08]
A. led B. leads C. leading D. lead **Ans: A**

10. **Identify the correct sentence.** [BDBL Officer (Cash): 16]
A. Robin enjoys to hunt rabbits, socializing with friends, and to read comics
B. Robin enjoys hunting rabbits, socializing with friends, and to read comics
C. Robin enjoys hunting rabbits, socializing with friends, and reading comics
D. Robin enjoys to hunting rabbits, socializing with friends, and reading comics **Ans: C**

11 **Sabuj entered the room, sat, and --- his book.** [CU: 11-12]
A. has opened B. had opened C. opened D. opens **Ans: C**

12. **She cooks, washes dishes and does her homework and <u>then relaxing</u>.** [RBL SO: 19]
A. relaxing then starter B. then relaxing C. relaxing is then D. then relaxes **Ans: D**

13. **<u>She never has and she never will do any work</u>.** [PBL JO (Cash): 11]
A. She never has and she will do no work B. She never has done and she will never do any work
C. She never has and she will never do any work D. She never has and she never will do any work **Ans: B**

14. **Which one is correct?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. She is not and does not intend to run for political office
B. She has not and does not intend to run for political office
C. She is not running and do not intend to run for political office
D. She is not running and does not intend to run for political office **Ans: D**

15. **The man --- down silently and --- his food.** [DU: 11-12]
A. sits, took B. sat, take C. sat, took D. sat, had taken **Ans: C**

16. **The rain ceased and the birds --- its song.** [DU: 04-05]
A. are beginning B. begin C. have begun D. began **Ans: D**

17. **The boys used to like --- and --- model aeroplanes.** [DU: 12-13]
A. making, flying B. to making, to flying C. make, fly D. to make, to flying **Ans: A**

18. **The lady will wash the clothes, iron the shirts and --- the furniture.** [IF AD: 16]
A. dusting B. dusted C. duste D. have dust **Ans: C**

19. **Taking the time to eat a good breakfast is a simple way to make the morning --- and the day -** [DU: 13-14]
A. best, easiest B. well, at ease C. better, easier D. easy, easier **Ans: C**

20. **Zerin is a scholar, an athlete and -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. art B. artistic C. an artist D. artist **Ans: C**

21. **In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar to -** [33rd BCS]
A. driving a car B. the driving of a car C. when you drive a car D. when driving a car **Ans: A**

22. **In many ways, dancing to music is similar to -** [JKKNIU: 18-19]
A. work out B. when one works out C. working out D. the working out **Ans: C**

23. **Seeing is -** [DU: 11-12]
A. to believe B. believed C. believing D. how to believe **Ans: C**

24. **Which of the following is correct?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. He neither speaks English nor French. B. He speaks nor English nor French.
C. He speaks neither English nor French. D. Neither he speak English nor French. **Ans: C**

25. **In an admission test, to answer correctly or accurately is more important than -** [NCC Bank TO: 11]
A. you finish quickly B. finishing quickly C. quick finish D. to finish quickly **Ans: D**

26. **--- on this bench is much more plesant than --- in the office.** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. lying, sitting B. liеing, sitting C. to lie, to sit D. to lie, sitting **Ans: A**

27. **At the weekend I usually go --- or --- something in order to derive pleasure.** [IF AD: 16]
A. shopping; doing B. shopping; did C. to shop; do D. shopping; do **Ans: D**

28. **For better or ---, the mobile phone is a very useful device of people's lives.** [CU: 07-08]
A. good B. sade C. well D. worse **Ans: D**

29. **On Sundays I usually go fishing or --- something else interesting.** [CU: 07-08]
A. doing B. did C. have done D. do **Ans: D**

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30. **Which one is correct?** [DU: 11-12]
A. It is better to be safe than sorry
B. It is better to be safer than sorry
C. It is better to be safe than more sorry
D. It is more better to be safe than sorry
Ans: A

31. **Which of the following sentence is correct?** [DU: 10-11]
A. It is better to stay healthy than to have to get healthy
A. It is more better to stay healthy than to have get healthy
C. It is more better to stay healthy than to have health
D. It is better to stay healthy than to have health
Ans: D

Correction

01. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [JnU: 16-17]
A. Although he is poor, he is honest
B. Although he is poor, so he is honest
C. Although he is poor, but he is honest
D. Although he is poor and he is honest
Ans: A

02. **Which one is a correct sentence?** [15th NTRC]
A. Every students are present today
B. All the information is current
C. Ten kilometers are too far to walk
D. Two-third of the students got degrees
Ans: B

03. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. Ahshan is better today
B. He prevented me to go
C. I have a lot of furnitures for sale
D. The bus service has been cancelled due to fog
Ans: A

04. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. He came today morning
B. Asad alone is reliable
C. His head was even
D. I had a strong headache
Ans: B

05. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. We write by ink
B. He got the work by doing
C. More he gets, more he wants
D. An Akbar is not born in every age
Ans: D

06. **Which is correct?** [BREB AD: 13]
A. A Akbar is not born in every age
B. The Akbar is not born in every age
C. An Akbar is not born in every age
D. An Akbar is not born in an every age
Ans: C

07. **Choose the correct answer.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Idle man cannot prosper in life
B. An idle man cannot prosper in life
C. The idle man cannot prosper of life
D. An idle man cannot prosper at life
Ans: B

08. **Pick up the incorrect sentence.** [JU: 10-11]
A. The ship sank
B. This road is shorter than that
C. Wait until I return
D. Bacon as well as Shakespeare were dead
Ans: D

09. **Choose the correct option.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. Come at nine o'clock in Friday
B. Come at nine o'clock a Friday
C. Come at nine o'clock on Friday
D. Come on nine o'clock in Friday
Ans: C

10. **Which of the sentence is correct?** [PMO AD: 13]
A. He is a famous thief
B. Only graduates are illegible for the post
C. One of the boys was absent in the class
D. Cowards die many times before their death
Ans: D

11. **Choose the correct sentence.** [NU: 07-08]
A. Catherine gave her examination
B. Catherine took her examination
C. Her examination was given by herself
D. Catherine has given her examination
Ans: B

12. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. Did you give him a visit?
B. Did you pay him a visit?
C. Did you take him a visit?
D. Did you permit him a visit?
Ans: B

13. **Doctors --- our pulse.** [MoRTB SAE: 19]
A. see on
B. examine
C. verify
D. feel
Ans: D

14. **--- there?** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Was anything occur
B. Did anything occur
C. Did anything occurred
D. Was anything occurred
Ans: B

15. **Identify the correct sentence.** [MoICT AP: 20]
A. Someone is knocking in the door
B. They have gone for walk
C. My son does not like the vegetable
D. Discuss the matter in detail
Ans: D

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17. **Select the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. Did they write books? B. Did they writing books?
C. Did they wrote books? D. Did they have written books? **Ans: A**

18. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 11-12]
A. Do he have a house? B. Do he has a house? C. Does he has a house? D. Does he have a house? **Ans: D**

19. **Pick up the incorrect sentence.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Each of the sisters are clever B. The mob has dispersed
C. Justice, as well as mercy, allows it D. Neither he nor I was there **Ans: A**

20. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 15-16]
A. Each boy and each girl was given a prize B. Each boy and each girl are given a prize
C. Each boy and each girl were given a prize D. Each boy and each girl have given a prize **Ans: A**

21. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. Honour and glory are his reward B. Either you or he is to blame
C. This is the same book which he lost D. He has written no less than four letters **Ans: B**

22. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [JU: 09-10]
A. Time and tide waits for none B. Slow and steady win the race
C. Either he or his brother is guilty D. I, you and Habib are present **Ans: C**

23. **Which of the following sentences is incorrect?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. Are you on this committee? B. He repented of his action
C. What's the time by your watch? D. Each of the boys have a pen **Ans: D**

24. **Which one is correct?** [DU: 11-12]
A. Fear makes where I stand tremble me B. Fear makes me tremble where I stand
C. Fear where I stand makes me tremble D. Fear makes me stand where I tremble **Ans: B**

25. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. Fire and water do not agree B. He and me are playing
C. Justice, as well as mercy, allow it D. Bread and butter are his only food **Ans: A**

26. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Forty miles is a long way B. I, Habib and you are guilty
C. One of the boys are absent D. One dozen of bananas are sufficient **Ans: A**

27. **Choose the correct expression.** [BMET Instructor: 18]
A. Five hundred taka B. Five hundreds takas C. Five hundred takas D. Five hundreds taka **Ans: A**

28. **Find out the correct sentence.** [MoPEMR AEI: 03]
A. He succeeded to get a job B. The train is running in time
C. Guard the children against bad company D. He is suffering from fever for a week **Ans: C**

29. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. Grammar is better servant than a master B. Grammar is the better servant than a master
C. Grammar is a better servant than master D. A grammar is a better servant than a master **Ans: C**

30. **Which is the incorrect sentence?** [IU: 10-11]
A. He sat before me B. He is suffering of illness
C. She is good at drawing D. The earth goes round the sun **Ans: B**

32. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. Good night, how are you? B. He always speaks the truth
C. He asked me where did I go. D. Ali took admission into that college **Ans: B**

33. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. He shouted in the top of his voice B. He shouted at the top of his voice
C. He shouted on the top of his voice D. He shouted with the top of his voice **Ans: B**

34. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. Keep it on the table B. He refused to help me C. I saw him long before D. I took my tea at 5.p.m **Ans: B**

35. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. Put your sign here B. Asad is sick C. Anis told me a liar D. He came this morning **Ans: D**

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36. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. The meat is hard
B. I went to my house
C. He applied for freeship
D. He gave me a piece of advice
Ans: D

37. **The correct sentence is -** [NU: 09-10]
A. He wears glasses B. He wears a glass C. He wears glass D. He wears a glasses **Ans: A**

38. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE HT: 07]
A. He is ill of fever
B. They are united together
C. I feel somewhat well
D. She did not confess her guilt
Ans: A

39. **Which is the correct sentence of the following?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Hot and cold are opposite
B. Hot and cold are opposites
C. Hot and cold is opposite
D. Hot and cold is opposites
Ans: B

40. **Choose the correct one.** [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. He is sick of flattery
B. He is ill of flattery
C. He is caught of flattery
D. He is angry of flattery
Ans: A

41. **Find the incorrect sentence.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. The child was as good as gold
B. He made light of his friend's warning
C. He knows in and out of that affair
D. I took him to task for his carelessness
Ans: C

42. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DoL AD: 06]
A. Tell me when are you going on holiday
B. He shared his property between his wife, his daughter and his sister
C. Do you know anyone having lost an umbrella?
D. I noticed that the opposite man was staring at me **Ans: B**

43. **Choose the wrong sentence.** [31st BCS]
A. He was always arguing with his brother
B. Who was the boy you all were laughing at?
C. When will you write to him about your plan?
D. His failure resulted for lack of attention
Ans: D

44. **Which sentence is correct?** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. He cast his vote for you
B. He offered his vote for you
C. He casted his vote for you
D. He dropped his vote for you
Ans: A

45. **Which one is correct?** [DPE AT: 95]
A. He asked me did I pass
B. He asked me if I passed
C. He asked me if I had passed
D. He asked me if I have passed
Ans: C

46. **Choose the correct sentence.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. He says me a fool
B. He shook hands with her
C. They know to swim
D. We discussed about the matter
Ans: B

47. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Various Ministries AO: 19]
A. He has scarcely any money
B. He speaks fluent than I
C. He prefers to read than to write
D. He is comparatively better today
Ans: A

48. **Choose the right sentence.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 05]
A. He came lately today
B. He came late today
C. He came by late today
D. He came in late today
Ans: B

49. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [BSC SO: 18]
A. He started at six of the morning
B. He started on six at the morning
C. He started at six in the morning
D. He started on six in the morning
Ans: C

50. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DPE HT: 12]
A. He got the work done
B. I have read a poetry
C. He went to his elder
D. A Daniel has come to the judgement
Ans: A

51. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. Matin is good than his brother
B. Why you have done this?
C. He was too clever to miss the point
D. Your conduct admits at no excuses
Ans: C

52. **He will take examination.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. drop B. give C. appear D. discontinue **Ans: C**

53. **He said me a fool. Which one is correct?** [IU: 10-11]
A. He said me fool B. He called me fool C. He called me a fool D. He said me a foolish **Ans: C**

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54. **Identify the correct sentence:** [KU: 10-11]
A. He boarded and lodging — B. He got board and lodging
C. He got broading and lodging — D. He was board and lodged — **Ans: B**

55. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 05]
A. He went there on footing — B. He went there on foot
C. He went there by walking — D. He went there walking on foot — **Ans: B**

56. **Which is a correct sentence?** [MoIB AIO: 13]
A. He is ill of fever — B. No one can do this work
C. I was bounded hand and feet — D. She is addicting to drinking — **Ans: A, B**

57. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 12]
A. Tell me where are you going — B. I saw his pulse
C. He cannot pronounce the word — D. Dog is a faithful animal — **Ans: C**

58. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 09]
A. His brother is sick — B. I took my meal
C. Do not throw the milk — D. He took offence at my words — **Ans: D**

59. **He was debarred from — the examination.** [13th BJS]
A. taking B. sitting C. appearing D. giving — **Ans: A**

60. **Which sentence is correct?** [BBS SO: 10]
A. How do you like it? — B. I shall prevent you to do this
C. I prefer tea than coffee — D. He is comparatively better today — **Ans: A**

61. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 09]
A. He took nap — B. He gave me some advice
C. I am very better today — D.Anwar requested for my help — **Ans: B**

62. **Which one of the following sentences is correct?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. A few boys are present today — B. His dress is inferior than mine
C. He prevented me to go there — D. He as well as his brother was present — **Ans: A, D**

63. **Select the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. He refused my invitation — B. He declined my invitation
C. He declined to accept my invitation — D. None of these — **Ans: A, B**

64. **Which of the following is a correct sentence?** [15th BCS]
A. He was clever to grasp the point — B. He was so clever to miss the point
C. He is too clever to miss the point — D. He was too clever not to miss the point — **Ans: C**

65. **Find out the correct sentence.**[HED Estimator: 19]
A. They will arrive by the by — B. He has gone for a walk.
C. Do you know where does he live? — D. He sold all his furnitures — **Ans: B**

66. **Choose the right sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. He is a boy of three — B. He is a boy of three years age
C. He is a boy of three years old — D. He is a boy of three years old boy — **Ans: A**

67. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. He says me a fool — B. He knows to swim
C. He discussed about the matter — D. He shook hands with me — **Ans: D**

68. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 07]
A. Honey is too sweet — B. Asif only is reliable
C. He took offence at my work — D. I saw him long before — **Ans: C**

69. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. Time and tide waits for none — B. You are a great thief
C. She has got cent percent marks — D. Has he got the information? — **Ans: D**

70. **Which one is incorrect?** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. He has put on much weight — B. I saw him only once after that
C. My watch is very slow every day — D. He does not know how read the watch — **Ans: D**

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71. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DU: 11-12]
A. His hair are straight and curly B. His hair is not straight but curly
C. His hair are not straight and curly D. His hair are not straight but curly **Ans: B**

72. **Which of the following sentences is incorrect?** [JU: 18-19]
A. He lives quite far B. He will come short C. He came late D. Today is really stormy **Ans: B**

73. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DoF Laboratory Attendent: 20]
A. How old are you? B. How you are old? C. How old you are? D. How are you old? **Ans: A**

74. **Which one of the following is correct?** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. Did you finish the work yet? B. Did you finished the work yet?
C. Have you finish the work yet? D. Have you finished the work yet? **Ans: D**

75. **--- him yet? Now is your chance to do so.** [DU: 09-10]
A. Don't you meet B. Haven't you met C. Hadn't you met D. Weren't you meeting **Ans: B**

76. **Which is not incorrect sentence?** [SDF DECO: 12]
A. Put your sign here B. Asad is sick C. Anis told me a liar D. He came this morning **Ans: D**

77. **Which one the correct sentence?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He appeared at the exam B. Our students went to a picnic
C. She absented from college D. My parents always gives me good advices **Ans: A**

78. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BBA AM: 21]
A. I am very better today B. He requested for my help
C. He gave me some advice D. The goods are of inferior qualities **Ans: C**

79. **Which one is correct?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. I saw his pulse B. I felt his pulse C. I found his pulse D. I examined his pulse **Ans: B**

80. **Which sentence is incorrect?** [DoNM Midwife: 20]
A. I feel unwell B. I have a headache C. Open page D. I wish I could fly **Ans: C**

81. **The correct sentence is -** [10th BCS]
A. I asked Javed had he passed B. I asked Javed if he had passed
C. I asked Javed if you had passed D. I asked Javed that she had passed **Ans: B**

82. **Find out the correct sentence.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. I sold all of my furniture B. I like vegetable
C. I sold all of my furnitures D. They have gone for walk **Ans: A**

83. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [BCC PA: 19]
A. I think him to be my best friend B. I think him as my best friend
C. I think of him as my best friend D. I think him is my best friend **Ans: C**

84. **Which one is incorrect?** [BU: 13-14]
A. I need an apple B. I need some apples C. I need apple D. I need the apple **Ans: C**

85. **Choose the grammatically wrong sentence.** [31st BCS]
A. He has no desire for fame B. I intend going to Rajshahi
C. He has invited me for dinner D. He is too miserly to part with his money **Ans: B**

86. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. There is no place for doubt B. I went to my house
C. All passengers must show their ticket D. He called me a coward **Ans: D**

87. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. He is my elder brother D. It is raining for three days
B. He went for the examination C. He was bitten by the snake while walking in the garden **Ans: A**

88. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. He succeeded to win the prize B. We got up in dawn
C. See the word in the dictionary D. He cannot pronounce the word **Ans: D**

89. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. Among my friends he is eldest B. He is better than all the boys
C. He is comparatively better today D. He is the best boy in the class **Ans: D**

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90. **Which sentence is correct?** [DNS AD: 09]
A. He said a lie
B. He told me a fool
C. A drowning man catches at a straw
D. I do not know to swim
Ans: C

91. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. Tuhin is my lovely friend
B. He appeared at the examination
C. He cannot pronunciate the word
D. You always offer me many good advices
Ans: B

92. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. He appeared at the examination
B. We write with ink on
C. The more he gets, more he wants
D. He got the work being done
Ans: A

93. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. We write by ink
B. Rahim is not so coward
C. Bread and butter are necessary
D. Have you not finished the work yet?
Ans: D

94. **Which is the incorrect sentence?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. Fifty miles is a long way
B. He ran fast lest he miss the train
C. The colour of her eyes is blue
D. The players in the field are strong
Ans: B

95. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [JU: 15-16]
A. The wind was made blow
B. The man advanced as if he has killed me
C. It is high time I do the work
D. He did everything except follow my example
Ans: D

96. **Which one is incorrect?** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. They have several offspring
B. Her hairs are very long
C. He insisted upon his innocence
D. Fifty miles is a long distance
Ans: B

97. **Which sentence is incorrect?** [CU: 19-20]
A. I feel unwell
B. I have a headache
C. Open at page
D. He prefers tea than coffee
Ans: D

98. **Which one of the following is correct?** [DPE HT: 93]
A. I have urgent piece of business
B. I have a urgent piece of business
C. I have a piece of urgent business
D. I have an urgent piece of business
Ans: C

99. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. I have seen two deers
B. I should take leave of you
C. I will avail the opportunity
D. Television is a wonderful discovery
Ans: B

100. **Which of the following is correct?** [MoIB AD: 03]
A. I was stuck in traffic for two hours
B. I had stuck in traffic for two hours
C. I had stuck in traffic for two hours
D. I was stuck up in traffic for two hours
Ans: A

101. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DRD SAE: 03]
A. I see you in a fortnight's time
B. I saw you in a fortnight's time
C. I have seen you in a fortnight's time
D. I shall see you in a fortnight's time
Ans: D

102. **Which of the following is a correct expression?** [IF AD: 16]
A. I didn't master English before I have gone abroad but I should do it in time
B. I didn't master English before going abroad but I should have done it timely
C. I didn't master English before going abroad but I should have done it in time
D. I didn't master English before going to abroad but I should have done it in time
Ans: C

103. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. Let him to know all in details
B. I have read the first and second chapters of the book
C. This is the most unique opportunity
D. Four soldiers were wounded and one killed
Ans: B

104. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. I saw his pulse
B. I have read a piece of poetry
C. I have read a poetry
D. The man took his birth in 1968
Ans: B

105. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. I saw him write something
B. He is deaf for hearing
C. There is no place for doubt in it
D. I saw him writing something
Ans: D

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106. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. He refused the debt B. I took a bath
C. I could not make justice to it D. I could not do justice to it **Ans: D**

107. **Choose the right sentence.** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. I don't know who is he? B. I don't know who he is
C. They have gone for picnic. D. They have gone picnic **Ans: B**

108. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 07]
A. Airport is busy place B. He is senior than you
C. Do you know who am I? D. It has been raining for two days **Ans: D**

109. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. I feel hungry B. I feel myself hungry
C. I am a man of words D. The sheeps are quite healthy **Ans: A**

110. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. He dares go there B. I came in when he was writing
C. Matin is good than his brother A. The police were informed of the matter **Ans: B, D**

111. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. I feel unwell B. I took a bath C. I am somewhat sure D. I sold my furnitures **Ans: A**

112. **Choose the appropriate alternative.** [DU: 97-98]
A. I already twice have read this book B. I have already read this book twice
C. I have already twice read this book D. I twice have already read this book **Ans: B**

113. **Which of the following sentences is the correct one?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. I feel some better B. I feel somewhat better
C. I feel to some extent better D. I feel some sort of better **Ans: B**

114. **Choose the correct sentence.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. I earned nearly a hundred dollars last week B. I earned a nearly hundred dollars last week
C. I earned a hundred dollars nearly last week D. I earned a hundred dollars last week nearly **Ans: A**

115. **I cannot bear his separation. Choose the correct sentence.** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. I cannot bear him separations B. I cannot bear separation from him
C. I cannot bear from his separation D. None of these **Ans: B**

116. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. Whom do you think I am? B. He thought it will rai
C. Two-thirds of the money are lost D. I am senior to you by three years **Ans: D**

117. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 06]
A. I asked him if he is going B. Is today's film worth seeing?
C. She is always fond to talk.on D. It has much hot in the summer **Ans: B**

118. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 99]
A. One must do his duty B. I saw him playing football
C. I hanged my shirt on the wall D. He has no appetite in food **Ans: B**

119. **Which of the following is grammatically correct?** [DSS PO: 13]
A. I prefer walking to riding B. I do not know to write
C. He gave me a pen to write D. He gave me a lot of informations **Ans: A**

120. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. Put your sign here B. I met two women here
C. A big number of money D. I have paid my schooling fees **Ans: B**

121. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 06]
A. I went to my house B. I got my food expenses
C. Do not throw the milk D. The tree was loaded with fruit **Ans: B**

122. **Choose is the correct sentence.** [BTV RO: 06]
A. He says good English B. I am quite sure of his honesty
C. He could not avoid to do this D. Yours is the most prettiest hat of all **Ans: B**

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123. **I shall not --- the examination this year.** [29th BCS]
A. give B. appear at C. sit D. go for **Ans: B**

124. **From your point of view, which sentence is not correct?** [RU: 19-20]
A. I am taking the admission test B. I am giving the admission test
C. I am sitting the admission test D. I am sitting for the admission test **Ans: B**

125. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 98]
A. The flowers smell sweetly B. I am very glad to see you
C. The novel is too interesting D. No one can write as neat as he does **Ans: B**

126. **I have no pen (to write).** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. I have no pen to writing B. I have no pen to write
C. I have no pen to write with D. I have no pen to write in **Ans: C**

127. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. I had got up early in the morning B. I did get up early in the morning
C. I used to get up early in the morning D. I used get up early in the morning **Ans: C**

128. **Choose the correct one.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. I shall know him for a long time B. I have known him for a long time
C. I am knowing him for a long time D. I have been knowing him for a long time **Ans: B**

129. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. Inform the accident to him B. I sold my furnitures
C. I could not do justice to him D. He succeeded for winning the prize **Ans: C**

130. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. It is I who am responsible for the mismanage B. It is I who is responsible for the mismanagement
C. It is I who am responsible for the mismanagement D. It is I who has been responsible for the mismanagement **Ans: C**

131. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 11]
A. It is a nice poem B. I got two bread C. I went to my house C. There is no place in the bench **Ans: A**

132. **Choose the wrong sentence.** [RU: 18-19]
A. We write in ink B. I went to my home
C. Hot and cold are opposites D. Neither of us was present **Ans: B**

133. **Which is the correct sentence?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. The scissors is blunt B. It is I who am responsible for this
C. One of the boys are absent D. One dozen of bananas are sufficient **Ans: B**

134. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. He reached at Sylhet B. I was not at my home
C. I could not but shed tears D. She resembled to her mother **Ans: C**

135. **Choose the correct sentence.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. One should take care of his health B. In the afternoon I stay home
C. He was absent one time or two times D. I am very busy this morning **Ans: D**

136. **Which one is below is a correct sentence?** [16th NTRC]
A. It is I who is to blame B. I like his childlike simplicity
C. They have seen me yesterday D. The girl resembles to her mother **Ans: B**

137. **Choose the wrong sentence.** [30th BCS]
A. Neither you nor I am in sound position B. Laziness is detrimental for success
C. He begged the favour of my granting him leave D. Your action is not in conformity with the law **Ans: B**

138. **Identify the correct sentence.** [DPE HT: 12]
A. Suffice to say, he is wrong B. Lake Chilka is in Orissa
C. See the word in the dictionary D. There is no place for doubt in it. **Ans: B**

139. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 09]
A. Let you and I do. B. Let you and me do it.
C. I am feeling unwell. D. The sceneries here are very beautiful. **Ans: B**

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140. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 07]
A. Honey is too sweet B. Listen to my advice
C. We packed our luggages D. Your informations are false **Ans: B**

141. Find out the incorrect sentence. [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. See the word in the dictionary B. The rice of Dhaka is better than that of Rajshahi
C. Mr. Rahim is on the committee D. The patient had died before the doctor came **Ans: A**

142. Choose the correct sentence. [BSMRSTU: 19-20]
A. Men usually want to have their own ways B. Men usually want to have his own ways
C. Men usually wants to have their own way D. Men usually want to have their own way **Ans: D**

143. What is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 05]
A. My silence is due to my illness B. My silence is due the my illness
C. The reason of my silence is a due to my illness D. The reason of my silence is due to my illness **Ans: A**

144. Which of the following sentences is correct? [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. My principal objection is that I tired B. My principal objection that I am tired
C. My principal objection is that I am tired D. My principle objection is that I am tired **Ans: C**

145. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 08]
A. He gave me an advice B. Many a man has done so
C. Everyone of the girls love to dance D. Either he or me is mistaken **Ans: B**

146. Which of the following sentence is incorrect? [SUST: 09-10]
A. I watched the star fall B. The committee are debating on the merits of the proposal
C. Many a man were present D. If you had come, I would have gone **Ans: C**

147. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 08]
A. He caught my hand B. Do not make noise
C. No pains were spared D. We shall walk on foot **Ans: C**

148. Which on of the following is correct? [MoD DAD: 16]
A. I do not take fruits B. There is no furnitures in my room
C. Neither of us was present D. Mangoes are comparatively cheaper today **Ans: C**

149. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 10]
A. I do not take fruits B. I have no appetite in food
C. He gave me some good advices D. Neither of us was present **Ans: D**

150. Which of the following sentences is correct? [DPE AT: 06]
A. Over a billion people use Microsoft Windows Operating systems.
B. Over a billion people uses Microsoft Windows Operating systems.
C. Over a billion peoples use Microsoft Windows Operating systems.
D. Over a billion people using Microsoft Windows Operating systems. **Ans: A**

151. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 09]
A. I will go after a month B. He absented from the school
C. One of the passers-by rescued her D. One of the passer-by rescued her **Ans: C**

152. Choose the correct sentence. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Open the knot B. Open the tie C. Untie the tie D. Put off the knot **Ans: C**

153. Which of the following sentences is correct one? [36th BCS]
A. Paper is made of wood B. Paper is made on wood
C. Paper is made by wood D. Paper is made from wood **Ans: D**

154. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 08]
A. He went to his house B. He told me a liar C. Rasel only is reliable D. Put your signature here **Ans: D**

155. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 11]
A. Put the book on the table B. I feel some better
C. The examiner saw my papers D. He is not in the committee. **Ans: A**

156. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 13]
A. I feel out of sort today B. He tried hardly to succeed
C. I have great deal of work to do D. Please give me attendance **Ans: D**

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157. Which is correct? [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. Poor is born to suffer
B. The poor are born to suffer
C. Poors are born to suffer
D. The poor is born to suffered
Ans: B

158. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 11]
A. My father is sick
B. Quote this from memory
C. Put your sign here
D. I got boarding and lodging
Ans: B

159. Choose the correct sentence. [23rd BCS]
A. Rahim ate almost the whole fish
B. Rahim almost ate the whole fish
C. Almost Rahim ate the whole fish
D. Rahim ate the whole fish almost
Ans: A

160. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 08]
A. All failed except he
B. It is not us who are to blame
C. That is a matter between you and I
D. She is one of the best mothers that ever lived
Ans: D

161. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 10]
A. Sohel is taller than I
B. We write with ink
C. Sohel is taller then me
D. I did not think it was her
Ans: A

162. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 12]
A. Sohel is taller than I
B. Sohel is taller then me
C. I did not think it was her
D. She is out of her danger
Ans: A

163. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 12]
A. I suffered fever for a week
B. Rahim play every day
C. Let you and he be the witness
D. She found the boy crying
Ans: D

164. Which of these sentences is incorrect? [RU: 18-19]
A. We are sitting an exam
B. We are taking an exam
C. Students are giving an exam
D. Teachers are giving an exam
Ans: C

165. Choose the correct sentence. [HED SAE: 19]
A. She dye her black hair
B. She dyed her hair black
C. She died her hair black
D.She dyed her black hair
Ans: B

166. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 08]
A. She is out of her danger
B. Selina prides on her beauty
C. Sharif absented from the college
D. Sharif absented himself from the college
Ans: D

167. Choose the incorrect sentence. [IU: 07-08]
A. He will succeed in his life
B. The doctor cured the patient
C. The patient died of cholera
D.She was marry with a rich man
Ans: D

168. Identify the correct sentence. [JBL SO: 14]
A. She and her sister fights every day
B. Every day she and her sister fights
C. She fights with her sister every day
D. Both sisters fight each other every day
Ans: C

169. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 10]
A. Tuhin is my lovely friend
B. There is no place in my class
C. She is a person whom I know is sincere
D. She is a person who I know is sincere
Ans: D

170. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 08]
A. There is no room for doubt in it
B. I found him write something
C. There is no place for doubt in it
D. Find out the word in the dictionary
Ans: A

171. Which one is the correct sentence? [MoFA PO: 18]
A. There are a book on the table
B. There are a book and a pen on the table
C. There is book and pen on the table
D. There is a book and a pen on the table
Ans: B

172. Which of the following sentences is correct? [16th BCS]
A. Which shirt he bought is blue in colour
B. The shirt that which he bought is blue in colour
B. That shirt which he bought is blue in colour
D. The shirt which he bought is blue in colour
Ans: D

173. Which of the following sentences is correct? [DU: 14-15]
A. The two parties differing on democracy
B. The two parties have different views of democracy
C. The two parties has different views of democracy
D. The two parties have different views to democracy
Ans: B

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174. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 08]
A. My son is ill all this week
B. They went back after we arrived
C. That was a slip of the tongue
D. She told me that she will come tomorrow
Ans: C

175. Which one is correct? [BSMRUST: 12-13]
A. The chair is made of wood.
B. The chair is made in wood
C. The chair is made by wood.
D. The chair is made from wood
Ans: A

176. Which one is correct sentence? [41st BCS]
A. The doctor found my pulse
B. The doctor saw my pulse
C. The doctor examined my pulse
D. The doctor took my pulse
Ans: D

177. Choose the correct sentence. [MoPA PO: 16]
A. Though he is strong but he is lazy
B. Though he is strong, he is lazy
C. Though he is strong, yet he is lazy
D. Though he is strong or he is lazy
Ans: B

178. Which of the following is not a correct sentence? [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. He insists that he go there
B. The farmers are poor
C. The government is going to bring a change
D. The book is worth reading
Ans: B, C

179. Choose the wrong sentence. [SBL Officer: 05]
A. The land is belonged to an old lady
B. Mother bought me an ice-cream
C. The leader expressed himself forcibly
D. They parted from one another suddenly
Ans: A

180. Choose the correct sentence. [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. He is alarmed for any safety
B. I still adhere with my plan
C. There is an affinity two language
D. The meeting was adjourned for a week
Ans: D

181. Which one is correct? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. There is no place for doubt in it
B. There is no area to doubt in it
C. There is no room for doubt in it
D. There is no space to doubt in it
Ans: C

182. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 12]
A. He requested for my help
B. Time and tide wait for no man
C. The ship with its crew, were lost
D. The horse and carriage is at the door
Ans: D

183. Which is correct? [DFP Computer Operator: 11]
A. Pious man is happy B. Pious are happy
C. The pious are happy D. The pious is happy
Ans: C

184. Choose the correct sentence. [JnU: 09-10]
A. There is no seat in the bench
B. There is no seat on this bench
C. There is no space on this bench
D. There is no room in this bench.
Ans: D

185. Identify the correct sentence. [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. Last night I went to bed lately
B. The book deals in common errors
C. She is one of the best student in the class
D. The murderer was caught and hanged
Ans: D

186. Which is the correct sentence? [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. He spoke me to wait
B. Two-thirds of it is true
C. The boat was drowned
D. He wishes for me to wait
Ans: B

187. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 10]
A. There is no place for doubt in it
B. There is no suspension in it
C. There is no room for doubt in it
D. There is no misunderstanding in it
Ans: C

188. Choose the correct sentence. [11th BCS]
A. The rich is not happy always
B. Rich is not always happy
C..The rich are not always happy
D. The Rich are not always happy
Ans: C

189. The correct sentence is - [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. The girl laughed entering the room
B. The girl entered the room laughing
C. The girl laughed and entered the room
D. The girl laughingly entred the room
Ans: B

190. Choose the correct verb form. [DRD SAE: 03]
A. The thickness of the books vary
B. The thickness of the book vary
C. The thickness of the books varying
D. The thickness of the books varies
Ans: D

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191. Choose the correct sentence. [DRD SAE: 03]
A. The traffics are manageable in Dhaka B. The traffic is unmanageable in Dhaka
C. The traffics are unmanageable in Dhaka D. The traffic are uncontrollable in Dhaka **Ans: B**

192. Which of the following sentences is correct? [DU: 14-15]
A. The country has adopted a new industrial policy B. The country has effected the new industrial policy
C. The country has affected new industrial policy D. The country has adapted a new industrial policy **Ans: A**

193. Which of the following sentence is correct? [DU: 10-11]
A. The pile of bones on the plate shows how much chicken the family had ate.
B. The pile of bones on the plate shown how much chicken the family had ate.
C. The pile of bones on the plate is shown how much chicken the family had ate.
D. The pile of bones on the plate showed how much chicken the family had eaten. **Ans: D**

194. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 10]
A. We get up in dawn B. Time and tide wait for none
C. You are not devoted to gambling D. The horse and carriage are at the door **Ans: B**

195. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 08]
A. I feel myself hungry B. The man was born in 1968
C. Panna is only present A. The sheeps are quite healthy **Ans: B**

196. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 12]
A. The news is true B. He gave me an advice
C. The committee have issued its report D. Ten kilometers are a long walk **Ans: A**

197. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 12]
A. He denied to help me B. Honesty and truthfulness are necessary for happiness
C. He along with his friends have come D. The doctor feels the pulse of the patient **Ans: D**

198. Find out the correct sentence. [MoPEMR AEI: 03]
A. This watch is belonged to my friend B. You should not indulge to gossip
C. Five thousands dollars are a big amount D. Three-fourths of the work has been done **Ans: D**

199. Which on of the following is correct? [DPE AT: 07]
A. Sakib asked that how did he do B. My son is ill all this week
C. The United States are a powerful country D. The game drew numerous spectators **Ans: D**

200. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 09]
A. He came today morning B. I am feeling unwell
C. Many died by the accident D. The examiner looked over my papers **Ans: D**

201. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE HT: 12]
A. We write in ink B. You are an Hercules
C. It is raining for three days D. He got the work by doing **Ans: A**

202. Which one of the following is not grammatically correct? [JnU: 11-12]
A. I shook him by the hand B. I have a piece of business
C. Whole Bangladesh mourned his death D. He is a perfect administrator **Ans: C**

203. Which one is the correct sentence? [DSHE AT: 07]
A. What is the time in your watch? B. What shoe size are you?
C. What time is it by your watch? D. What are the sizes of your shoes have? **Ans: C**

204. The correct sentence is - [KU: 06-07]
A. We write on ink. B. We write by ink. C. We write in ink. D. We write with ink. **Ans: C**

205. Which one is the correct sentence? [DPE AT: 08]
A. Where are your luggages? B. What an awful weather!
C. What beautiful sceneries! D. Can you give me an advice? **Ans: B**

206. Identify the correct sentence. [IBBL Officer: 04]
A. We paid visit to his village B. We made a visit to his village
C. We paid a visit to his village D. We paid a visiting to his village **Ans: C**

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207. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. I have an urgent business
B. We get up at dawn
C. The reason for success are known to me
D. Suffice to say she did very well
Ans: B

208. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 09]
A. It rained for three days
B. While he was walking in the garden, a snake bit him
C. He is my elder teacher
D. Grammar is better servant than master
Ans: B

209. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. We made fun of it
B. Credit this amount against his name
C. Every girls is at her desk
D. A little number of boys were present
Ans: A

210. **Which on of the following is correct?** [DPE AT: 08]
A. Who do you think he is?
B. Either of the scholars have done well
C. She was taller than either of her five sisters
D. I was the man whom they thought was dead
Ans: A

211. **Which is correct?** [BREB AD: 13]
A. You are a pride of Bangladesh
B. You are pride of Bangladesh
C. You are the pride of Bangladesh
D. You are a pride of the Bangladesh
Ans: C

212. **Choose the correct sentence.** [RU: 15-16]
A. You come only when you want to
B. You needn't come until you don't want to
C. You come unless you don't want to
D. You don't need to come unless you want to
Ans: D

213. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. One of my friends are a lawyer
B. It rained three days
C. Do you have a complain against me?
D. You are proud of Bangladesh
Ans: D

214. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. Listen to my advices
B. Your information is false
C. The cart was laden fully
D. Who brought these news?
Ans: B

215. **Choose the correct sentence.** [IU: 11-12]
A. You look you know a lot of people
B. You seem to know a lot of people
C. You thought you know a lot of people
D. You claimed you know a lot of people
Ans: B

216. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 06]
A. Your mistake hold this view
B. You mistake in hold this view
C. You are mistaken in holding this view
D. Your are mistaken to hold this view
Ans: C

217. **Choose the correct sentence.** [JBL SO: 14]
A. Your writing is impossible to read
B. Your writing is impossible reading
C. Your writing is impossible to reading
D. Your writing is impossible for read
Ans: A

Redundancy

01. **Choose the correct form of sentence.** [BTV RO: 06]
A. I await your decision
B. I wait your decision
C. I await for your decision
D. I await upon your decision
Ans: A
Explanation: Await, attend, approach, attack, ascend, ask, answer, balance, comprise, compose, discuss, enter, investigate, join, meet, name, order, obey, paint, permit, question, reach, resign, resemble, recommend, sign, tell, violate এর পর কোনো Preposition দরকার হয় না।

02. **The book comprises --- nine chapters.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. in
B. of
C. with
D. no preposition
Ans: D

03. **Carbon and oxygen --- carbon dioixide.** [RBL SO: 19]
A. compose
B. composed of
C. is composed of
D. are composed of
Ans: A

04. **The committee will discuss --- the matter. / Let's discuss --- the ways of improving the basic skills of English. / We shall discuss --- it later.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. about
B. of
C. why
D. no preposition
Ans: D
Explanation: Discuss এর পর কোনো Preposition দরকার হয় না। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো Mr. Rahim discussed his problem. Did they discuss the matter with you? Let's discuss our problem. The

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committee will discuss the matter. We were discussing the matter. Discuss the matter in detail. Let us discuss the matter. Before finalizing our picnic, we need to discuss the venue.

05. Identify the correct sentence [45th BCS]
A. Discuss the matter in detail B. They have gone for walk
C. Someone is knocking in the door D. My son does not like the vegetable **Ans: A**

06. When Ushashi entered --- the room everybody stopped talking. [41st BCS]
A. with B. by C. at D. no prepositon **Ans: D**
Explanation: প্রবেশ করা অর্থে Enter এর পর কোনো Preposition দরকার হয় না।

07. I want to go --- abroad after my studies. [BCIC AM: 18]
A. to B. for C. in D. no preposition **Ans: D**
Explanation: Go এর পর Abroad, Home, Here, Overseas, There থাকলে মাঝে কোনো Preposition বসানোর প্রয়োজন নেই।

08. Do you mind if I join --- you. [DSHE AT: 04]
A. with B. in C. to D. no preposition **Ans: D**
Explanation: Join এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো He joined the army in 1990. He joined the war of liberation.

09. He ordered for a cup of tea. Which is the unnecessary word in the sentence? [SBC UDA: 22]
A. ordered B. a C. for D. tea **Ans: C**
Explanation: Order এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই।

10. The bamboo was painted --- green. / The walls of our house have been painted --- green. / The wall of our garden have been painted --- white. [14th BCS]
A. no preposition B. by C. in D. with **Ans: A**
Explanation: Paint এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই।

11. He has resigned — his post. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. no preposition B. from C. in D. none **Ans: A**
Explanation: Resign এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই। এই নিয়মে বিভিন্ন পরীক্ষায় আসা কয়েকটি বাক্য হলো He wants to resign the post. He has resigned his post.

12. Choose the correct sentence. [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. He resembles to his father B. He resembles his father
C. He resembles like his father D. He resembles as his father **Ans: B**
Explanation: Resemble এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই।

13. The two brothers show resemblance --- each other. [BRTA AD: 05]
A. with B. to C. at D. for **Ans: B**

14. He — Dhaka on time. [SUST: 15-16]
A. reached to B. reached C. reached at D. reached in **Ans: B**
Explanation: Reach এর পর কোনো Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই।

15. Which one is the incorrect sentence? [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. We are united B. He is appointed captain
C. He answered my questions D. We reached at home yesterday **Ans: D**

16. Which one is the incorrect sentence? [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. We are not cowards B. He was appointed captain
C. He reached at home at 9 pm yesterday D. He answered all my questions **Ans: C**

17. The children were playing - [KU: 19-20]
A. at upstairs B. upstairs C. in upstairs D. out upstairs **Ans: B**

18. This pen is inferior --- your pen. / Research report reveals that in emotional maturity males are inferior --- females. [RAKUB Supervisor: 14]
A. to B. by C. than D. of **Ans: A**
Explanation: Comparative form এর পরে Than বসলেও Inferior, Junior, Prior, Posterior, Senior, Superior, Ulterior এর পর To বসে। তবে Junior, Senior এর পরে বয়স উল্লেখ থাকলে By বসে।

19. You are junior --- me --- ten years. / My sister is junior --- me --- four years. [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. to, by B. for, in C. with, by D. over, on **Ans: A**

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20. **John is senior --- me --- 4 years. / Toufiq is senior --- me --- three years.** [BU: 18-19]
A. than, for B. to, by C. to, of D. than, by **Ans: B**

21. **He is superior --- me in all respects.** [JnU: 16-17]
A. of B. with C. to D. for **Ans: C**

22. **Identify the correct sentence.** [15th NTRC]
A. He is better and superior to me B. He is better than and superior to me
C. He is better and superior than me D. He is superior than and better to me **Ans: B**

23. **Which one is the correct sentence?** [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. Always respect who is senior of you B. Always respect who is senior than you
C. Always respect who is senior to you D. Always respect who is senior from you **Ans: C**

24. **The people at the party were worried about Janet because no one was aware --- she had gone.** [IF AD: 16]
A. where that B. of where C. the place D. of the place where **Ans: B**
Explanation: Aware of এর Noun, Noun Phrase, Noun Clause বসে।

25. **It was not until she arrived in the class --- realized she had forgotten her book. / It was not until she had arrived home --- remembered her appointment with the doctor.** [UBL Officer: 17]
A. when she B. that she C. and she D. she **Ans: B**

26. **Which is the correct sentence with bag and baggage?** [MoF PO: 04]
A. He leaves the place bag and baggage B. He leaves for bag and baggage
C. He leaves the place for bag and baggage D. He leaves the place with bag and baggage **Ans: A**
Explanation: Bag and Baggage হলো Adverbial Phrase. আর Adverbial Phrase এর পূর্বে কোনো Preposition বসে না।

27. **There is no denying fact that the sufferings of the Rohingyas -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. beggars description B. beggar description C. have beggar description D. are beggar description **Ans: B**

28. **Choose the correct sentence.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. Go to fetch some water for me B. Fetch some water for me
C. Fetch and bring some water for me D. Go and fetch some water for me **Ans: B**
Explanation: Fetch অর্থ কোনো স্থানে কিছু নিতে যাওয়া এবং সেটি নিয়ে আসা। তাই Fetch এর পর কোনো Verb দরকার হয় না।

29. **Select the correct sentence.** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. This is a fact B. This are fact C. This is fact D. This is a true fact **Ans: A**
Explanation: Fact অর্থ ঘটনা। তাই Fact এর পূর্বে True বসানোর প্রয়োজন নেই।

30. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 04]
A. He has a total monopoly of the trade B. He has a monopoly of the trade
C. He has the entire monopoly of the trade D. He has wide monopoly of the trade **Ans: B**
Explanation: Monopoly অর্থ একচেটিয়া ব্যবসার অধিকার। তাই Monopoly এর সাথে বর্ণিত Adjective গুলো ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজন নেই।

31. **I have another meeting with Luna --- Friday.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. next B. on next C. in next D. none of these **Ans: A**
Explanation: Next Year, Last Year, Next Month, Last Month, Next Day, Last Day, Inside, Outsite, Upstairs, Downstairs ইত্যাদি এর আগে Preposition এর প্রয়োজন নেই।

32. **Results will be published -** [BU: 15-16]
A. on next month B. at next month C. in next month D. next month **Ans: D**

33. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 04]
A. What do you prefer most? B. What do you prefer?
C. What do you prefer more? D. What do you prefer best? **Ans: B**
Explanation: Prefer অর্থ অধিকতর পছন্দ করা। তাই Prefer এর পর Best, More, Most ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজন নেই।

34. **Do not repeat the mistake -** [JnU: 05-06]
A. once again B. again C. against D. no word or phrase needed **Ans: D**
Explanation: Repeat অর্থ পুনরাবৃত্তি করা। Repeat এর পর কোনো Again, Once again, Against ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজন নেই।

35. **Choose the correct sentence.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Repeat it again B. Repeat it C. Repeat it once again D. Repeat it again and again **Ans: B**

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Pin Point Error

01. **A doctor may be able to diagnose a problem perfect, but he may not be able to find a drug to which the patient will respond.** [32nd BCS]
A. to diagnose B. perfect C. to which D. will respond **Ans: B**

02. **According to experts a good way to improve listening skills is by watch television, specially news and documentaries. The only error in the sentence is -** [32nd BCS]
A. to B. improve C. by D. watch **Ans: C**

03. **Every man and woman should vote for the candidate of their choice.** [32nd BCS]
A. every B. should C. for D. their **Ans: D**

04. **Females are viewed as inferior to males in nations ruled by patriarchy.** [NSI Field Officer: 19]
A. are B. as C. to males D. no error **Ans: D**

05. **I don't know where could he have gone so early in the morning.** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. could he B. have C. gone D. no error **Ans: A**

06. **It was uncoming of the players to be disrespect towards the other teams's national anthem.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. uncoming B. disrespect C. towards D. other team's **Ans: B**

07. **In the agrarian industry, the farmers nurture this land because it is the source of their incomes.** [NSI Field Officer: 19]
A. in the B. farmers nurture C. it is D. of **Ans: A**

08. **Kaim together with many of his friends and relatives were present in the meeting.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. together with B. friends C. were D. in **Ans: C**

09. **Neither of the worker was ready to work overtime causing the deadline to be missed.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. Neither of the worker B. to work overtime C. causing D. to be missed **Ans: A**

10. **No sooner had he reached the station than the train had left.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. no sooner B. reached C. than D. had left **Ans: D**

11. **One of the recommendation made by the committee was accepted by the authorities. The only error in the sentence is -** [33rd BCS]
A. recommendation B. was C. accepted by D. committee on **Ans: A**

12. **Parking the car at the parking lot, Jone decided to take the bus to town.** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. parking the car B. parking lot C. decided D. no error **Ans: D**

13. **People, who keep their eye at the ball, can maintain good concentration at work.** [NSI Field Officer: 19]
A.who B. keep C. at the ball D. at work **Ans: C**

14. **She is looking forward to go to Europe next month.** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. looking B. forward C. to go D. no error **Ans: C**

15. **The athlete's movements was restrained fluid and seemingly effortless to the viewer.** [NSI Field Officer: 19]
A. athlete's B. was restrained C. seemingly D. to the **Ans: B**

16. **Women are the pillars of society, particular of the societies with which we are concerned here.** [NSI Field Officer: 19]
A. all the B. particular C. with which D. we **Ans: B**

Clause

01. **A clause must have -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. subject and verb B. a subject C. cause and effect D. only a verb **Ans: A**

02. **Watching TV is --- he enjoys. / --- children need most is affection. / --- Nannu is a good cricketer is known to all. / --- man is mortal is a universal truth.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. which B. that C. when D. what **Ans: D**

03. **I know that he will come. The underlined part is - / Look before you leap. Here look is -** [DPE AL: 18]
A. noun clause B. principal clause C. adverbial clause D. adjective clause **Ans: B**

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04. **'The children are safe'. It is -** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. independent clause B. main clause C. both D. none of these **Ans: C**

05. **Rahim said that he was good. Which part of the sentence is sub-ordinate clause?** [KU: 07-08]
A. Rahim said B. that he was good C. was good D. he was good **Ans: B**

06. **Sitting happily, the chicken laid eggs. The underlined part is - / I know what you want. The underlined part is -** [44th BCS]
A. subordinate clause B. main clause C. principal clause D. none of these **Ans: A**

07. **I took no notice of him, so he flew into a rage. Identify the clause of the sentence.** [JnU: 12-13]
A. coordinate clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. adverbial clause **Ans: A**

08. **--- surprised me.** [MoPA AO: 16]
A. what you said B. if you say so C. what did you say D. because of saying so **Ans: A**

09. **He always does what -** [DMC AIO: 13]
A. he cannot see B. he likes C. is quite certain D. see the point **Ans: B**

10. **How the man died is a mystery. The underlined part is - / The question is how he will respond. The underlined part is - / I know how he struggled against poverty. The underlined part is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. coordinate clause **Ans: A**

11. **I enquired how he lost his money. The underlined clause is - / I often wonder how you are getting on. The underlined clause is - / That he is dishonest is known to all. The underlined part is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. adverb clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. relative clause **Ans: B**

12. **The rule that people shall not enter this room must be obeyed. The underlined part is - / I know that he has passed. The underlined part is - / I know that he is thoroughly honest. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. noun clause B. adverb clause C. adjective clause D. all of these **Ans: A**

13. **Did you expect —? Complete the sentence with a clause.** [RU: 18-19]
A. that he will visit you B. him to visit you C. that he visited you D. that he would visit you **Ans: D**

14. **The news that he has died is false. The underlined part is - / I do not know what he wants. What type of clause is the underlined words?** [NSI WC: 09]
A. adjective clause B. coordinate clause C. adverbial clause D. noun clause **Ans: D**

15. **Life is what we make it. The underlined part is - / Globally, what we are experiencing is that English is replacing other languages. The underlined part is -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverb clause D. noun clause **Ans: A**

16. **What he knew was clear to all. The underlined part is - / Her mother should let her have whatever she wants. The underlined clause is -** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. coordinate clause **Ans: A**

17. **You cannot guess what type of person he is. What type of clause is the underlined words? / He asked me why I was late. The underlined clause is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. prepositional clause **Ans: A**

18. **Tell me who did it. The underlined part is - / He asked me who got the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2019. The underlined clause is -** [DoE AD: 11]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. none of these **Ans: A**

19. **Nobody knows when he will die. The underlined part is - / I don't know what he will do. The underlined part is - / I don't know where he lives. Here the underlined portion is - / Whoever wants to know should ask. The underlined part is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. adverbial clause B. adjective clause C. noun clause D. principal clause **Ans: C**

20. **He asked me whether I would help him. The underlined clause is - / I apprehend whether the home assignment has been finished. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. prepositional clause **Ans: A**

21. **The station master knows when the train will depart. Identify the underlined clause. / I know how he became successful. The underlined part is - / We all know that humans are mortal. The underlined part is - / I know where he lives. Here the underlined clause is -** [CU: 18-19]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. adjective clause D. noun phrase **Ans: A**

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22. It is a mystery where he works. The underlined part is - / This parcel is from where I spent my childhood. The underlined part is - / That he is very intelligent is known to me. The underlined part is - / That he is a rogue is well-known to all. Identify the underlined clause. [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. adverbial clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. principal clause **Ans: B**

23. Where he was born is not known. The underlined part is - / What he said is important. The underlined part is - / They asked me if I could meet them in the afternoon. The underlined clause is a / an - [JnU: 17-18]
A. noun clause B. main clause C. adverb clause D. adjective clause **Ans: A**

24. Some of the boys --- did not come. [CU: 16-17]
A. I invited B. I invited them C. whose I invited D. whom I invited them **Ans: A**

25. I didn't believe them at first, but in fact everything --- was true. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. they said B. that said C. what that they said D. which they said **Ans: A**

26. This is the book I lost. Here I lost is - / He tells a tale that sounds untrue. The underlined part is - / The house I live in belongs to my father. The underlined part is - [37th BCS]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. adjective clause D. none of these **Ans: C**

27. a / an — clause. / This is the pen that I lost yesterday. The underlined part is - / The news that you heard yesterday is known to all. The underlined part is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverb clause D. main clause **Ans: B**

28. The vegetables that people leave uneaten are often the most nutritious. The underlined part is - / This is the multimedia projector that our class used. Identify the underlined clause. [DSHE AT: 00]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverb clause D. coordinate clause **Ans: B**

29. The fruits that are available in summer bear antibodies to fight against summer diseases. The underlined part is - / The man who works hard succeeds finally. The underlined part is - [SBL Officer: 18]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. verb clause D. preposition clause **Ans: B**

30. This is the boy who did it. The underlined part is - / I know the boy who will win. The underlined part is - / I know the boy who went there. The underlined part is - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. adjective clause B. adverb clause C. noun clause D. independent clause **Ans: A**

31. I don't like the people who are untidy. The underlined part is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. noun clause B. principal clause C. coordinate clause D. adjective / relative clause **Ans: D**

32. I know the man or boy who came here yesterday. The underlined part is - / He whom you call uncle has died. Identify the underlined clause. [BSA DO: 13]
A. adjective clause B. noun clause C. adverbial clause D. coordinate clause **Ans: A**

33. Rabi was a poor boy who lived in the orphanage. The underlined part is - / Those who are bewildered by the teeming life in white chapel devised methods of finding their way around. The underlined part is - [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. principal clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. adverbial clause **Ans: C**

34. The news he gave me was false. The underlined part is - / You had better leave the job you are currently holding. The underlined part is - [BRUR: 10-11]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. adjective clause D. principal clause **Ans: C**

35. The girl whom you met in the hospital is my cousin. The underlined part is - / The book which I bought is lost. The underlined part is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. principal clause **Ans: B**

36. The umbrella which has a broken handle is mine. The underlined part is - / This is the pen which I wanted. Identify the underlined clause. [JnU: 15-16]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverb clause D. adverb clause of time **Ans: B**

37. The shirt which my father bought for me suits me well. The underlined part is - / This is the man who called you yesterday. The underlined part is - / The man who called for an appointment has just arrived. Identify the underlined clause. [PUST: 15-16]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. principal clause D. adjective clause **Ans: D**

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38. The man who came here is a professor of English. The underlined part is - / People who are involved in politics try to get power. The underlined part is - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. principal clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. adverbial clause **Ans: C**

39. Do you remember the place where we met first? The underlined part is - / This is the place where I was born. The underlined part is - / I remember the place where I was born. The underlined part is - [BTV RO: 06]
A. main clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. noun clause **Ans: B**

40. I knew the reason why he was angry. The underlined part is - / That was the reason why he came late. The underlined part is - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. adjective clause B. adverbial clause C. noun clause D. principal clause **Ans: A**

41. I don't know the reason why he came here. The underlined part is - / I know the reason why Mithila has done it. The underlined part is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. adjective clause D. principal clause **Ans: C**

42. The book which you gave me has been lost. The underlined part is a / an - [IF AD: 16]
A. defining relative clause B. adverbial clause
C. non-defining relative clause D. co-ordinate clause **Ans: A**

43. Identify the sentence with adjective clause. [HSTU: 13-14]
A. I know what he said B. she reads hard so that she can pass
C. he is the boy who came here D.the rumour, that she died, is not true **Ans: C**

44. Which of the following sentences contains an adjective clause? [CoU: 08-09]
A. though he is poor, he is honest B. what he says is true
C. he works hard so that he can succeed in life D. I know the boy who stood first in the exam **Ans: D**

45. 'Strike while the iron is hot' is an example of — clause. / They were asked to wait till the signal was given. The underlined part is - [38th BCS]
A. noun clause B. adjective clause C. adverbial clause D. subordinate clause **Ans: C**

46. Though he is poor, he is honest. The underlined part is - / Behave as a gentleman behaves. The underlined part is - [11th BJS]
A. adjective clause B. principal clause C. noun clause D. adverbial clause **Ans: D**

47. Supposing that he passes the B.A, but will he get a job? Identify the underlined clause. / We read that we may learn. The underlined part is -[Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. co-ordinate clause D. adjective clause **Ans: B**

48. He was so hungry that he began to eat greedily. The underlined part is - / If you make a promise, you must keep it. The underlined part is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. adjective clause B. noun clause C. main clause D. adverbial clause **Ans: D**

49. If it rains, I will stay at home. The underlined part is - / The prices were a great deal higher than I had anticipated. The underlined part is - [RU: 18-19]
A. adverbial clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. main clause **Ans: A**

50. I shal go where he lives. The underlined part is - / He can go where he wants. The underlined part is - / He came when I was there. Identify the underlined clause. [NBR ARO: 06]
A. noun clause B. adverbial clause C. adjective clause D. none of these **Ans: B**

51. It was raining when Jiban came back home. Identify the underlined clause. / You can go wherever you like. The underlined part is - [IU: 17-18]
A. main clause B. noun clause C. adjective clause D. adverb clause **Ans: D**

52. You may go wherever you like. Identify the underlined clause. / Wherever I went I saw signs of poverty. The underlined part is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. adverbial clause of place B. adverbial clause of time
C. adverbial clause of reason D. adverbial clause of noun **Ans: A**

53. I will not go there unless you go with me. The underlined clause is a / an - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Adjective clause B. Adverbial clause of condition
C. Adverbial clause of manner D. Adverbial clause of purpose **Ans: B**

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54. **Which sentence contains an adverbial clause?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. That is the way he writes
B. She went back to England where she was born
C. This is the pen I lost yesterday
D. The house in which we live in is small **Ans: A**

Phrase

01. **What is phrase?** [DoY AD: 94]
A. a group of words to express certain idea
B. a group of related words used as single parts of speech
C. nouns and verbs are combined together to express certain idea
D. nouns and adjectives are combined together to express certain idea **Ans: B**

02. **A group of words that does not make a complete sense and does not contain a finite verb is -** [SAU: 04-15]
A. sentence B. phrase C. idiom D. clause **Ans: B**

03. **What is true about a phrase?** [IU: 17-18]
A. it expresses a single idea
B. it forms a complete sentence
C. it is incompatible with a clause
D. it is synonymous with a clause **Ans: A**

04. **'One fine morning' is a / an -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. idiom B. phrase C. clause D. sentence **Ans: B**

05. **The central part of a noun phrase is mainly a -** [MoD CSO: 16]
A. pronoun phrase B. adjective phrase C. noun phrase D. adverb phrase **Ans: C**

06. **Bipul is a man of letters. Here the underline parti is - / 'A Charming girl' is - / They hired a huge beautiful home. It is - / She has a face with smile. It is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. noun phrase B. verbal phrase C. adjective phrase D. infinitive phrase **Ans: A**

07. **Even a man in the street has some money. It is - / He is an eyesore to me. Here 'eyesore' is - / 'Kith and kin' is - / I have no kith and kin in this town. Here 'kith and kin' is -** [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. conjunctional phrase B. adjective phrase C. noun phrase D. prepositional **Ans: C**

08. **The man wants something to eat. The underlined part is - / I like singing in the bath. Choose the underlined form. / The boy wants to go home. Identify the phrase 'to go home'.** [EED AE: 19]
A. prepositional phrase B. adverbial phrase C. adjective phrase D. noun phrase **Ans: D**

09. **To win a prize is my ambition. Here the underline parti is - / To ride well requires practice. The underline part is - / To read newspaper is a good habit. Here the underline parti is -** [JnU: 11-12]
A. noun phrase B. adjective phrase C. prepositional phrase D. adverbial phrase **Ans: A**

10. **To walk in the rain is always thrilling to me. The underlined part is - / Qualifying in the admission test is not easy. The underlined part is -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. adjective phrase B. adverbial phrase C. noun phrase D. conjunctional phrase **Ans: C**

11. **Which one of the following underlined phrase is an example of a noun phrase?** [KU: 07-08]
A. The teacher is in the class
B. The girl in yellow is my sister
C. Asraful was the man of the match
D. What is lotted cannot be blotted **Ans: C**

12. **Everything that he did was open and above board. The underlined part is - / The book borrowed from the library is lost. It is -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. prepositional phrase B. noun phrase C. adverbial phrase D. adjective phrase **Ans: D**

13. **The scientist doing the research in the laboratory is my teacher. The underlined part is - / He is a man of friendly nature. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. prepositional phrase B. adjective phrase C. adverbial phrase D. noun phrase **Ans: B**

14. **There is no hard and fast rule in film making. The underlined part is - / The people in the room stood up to greet him. The underlined part is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. prepositional phrase B. adjective phrase C. adverbial phrase D. noun phrase **Ans: B**

15. **The beggar in front of the gate looked very hungry. It is a / an --- phrase. / The press club in front of the secretariat building is an age-old building. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. adverbial phrase B. adjective phrase C. noun phrase D. prepositional phrase **Ans: B**

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16. **A man in great difficulties came to me for help. The underlined part is - / A thing of beauty is a joy forever.The underlined part is -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. prepositional phrase B. adverb phrase C. noun phrase D. adjective phrase **Ans: D**

17. **Rahim is a man of letters. The underlined part is - / A woman with a veil over her body approached the doctor. The underlined part -** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. verbal phrase B. adverbial phrase C. adjective phrase D. prepositional phrase **Ans: C**

18. **The book on the table is mine. Here 'on the table' functions like --- phrase. / The girl with long hair is my cousin.The underlined part is -** [KU: 07-08]
A. noun phrase B. adverb phrase C. adjective phrase D. preposition phrase **Ans: C**

19. **Do on your shirt. The underlined part is - / The rich look down upon the poor. The underlined part is - / Karim looked for his car. The underlined part is - / We look for the brilliant students. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. noun phrase B. adjective phrase C. prepositional phrase D. verbal phrase **Ans: D**

20. **They rested at sunset. Here 'at sunset' is - The train is moving fast enough. The underlined part is - / He is in the room. The underlined part is -** [BDS: 17-18]
A. adjective phrase B. noun phrase C. preposition phrase D. adverbial phrase **Ans: D**

21. **Our class begins in January. Name the underlined phrase. / He lives in the suburb of Dhaka. The underlined part is -** [JnU: 11-12]
A. noun phrase B. prepositional phrase C. adverbial phrase D. verbal phrase **Ans: C**

22. **The elm tree has been standing in front of our house for 30 years. Name the underlined phrase. / What the doctors do in the time of flu is to contain it. The underlined part is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. adjective phrase B. prepositional phrase C. noun phrase D. adverbial phrase **Ans: D**

23. **Last week he received the amount. The underlined part is - / We must buy the tickets next week. Identify the underlined phrase. / He is out and out a gentleman. What type of phrase is 'out and out'?** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. adjectival phrase B. relative phrase C. adverbial phrase D. subordinating phrase **Ans: C**

24. **They reached home safe and sound. / They arrived home safe and sound. / They love eachother heart and soul. Identify the underlined phrase. / Dipta went to Australia to receive higher education. Identify the underlined phrase.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. noun phrase B. adverbial phrase C. adjective phrase D. prepositional phrase **Ans: B**

25. **The underlined phrase in 'I spoke to him very often' is - / He ran with great speed. The underlined part is - / He worked with all sincerity. The underlined part is -** [40th BCS]
A. adjective phrase B. noun phrase C. adverb phrase D. prepositional phrase **Ans: C**

26. **I worked on without any protest. The underlined part is - / They worked on without any noise. The underlined part is -** [NSI WC: 09]
A. adjective phrase B. noun phrase C. adverb phrase D. prepositional phrase **Ans: C**

27. **We were waiting for the bus. The underlined part is - / We were waiting for the bus. The underlined part is - / The girl in green is my cousin. The underlined part is -** [28th BCS]
A. noun phrase B. infinitive phrase C. prepositional phrase D. verb phrase **Ans: C**

28. **He waited in front of the house. The underlined part is - / Please try to think out of the box. The underlined part is - / Raihan stood in front of me. The underlined part is -** [CoU: 19-20]
A. prepositional phrase B. adverbial phrase C. adjective phrase D. conjunction phrase **Ans: A**

29. **The college stands by the side of the river. The underlined part is - / I supported him for the sake of friendship. The underlined part is - / He was absent on account of illness. The underlined part is -** [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. noun phrase B. verbal phrase C. prepositional phrase D. adjective phrase **Ans: C**

30. **Which of the following sentences has prepositional phrase?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. Mother asked Runa to iron the dried clothes B. Lenin was a leader second to none
C.To walk in the morning is a good exercise D. He worked in the teeth of all dangers **Ans: D**

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31. I drank water as much as I could. Identify the underlined phrase. / Fahim as well as his friends has decided to visit London. Here 'as well as' is a ---- phrase. [IU: 10-11]
A. interjectional B. adverbial C. prepositional D. conjunctional **Ans: D**

32. Oh dear me!What shall I do? Identify the phrase. / What a pity! The man is dead. Identify the phrase. [DU: 02-03]
A. adverbial phrase B. interjectional phrase C. prepositional phrase D. exclamatory phrase **Ans: B**

33. I am glad to know your success. Identify the phrase. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. infinitive phrase as an adjective B. infinitive phrase as a transitive verb
C. infinitive phrase as an intransitive verb D. infinitive phrase as a post-modifier of an adjective **Ans: D**

34. While hiking through the woods yesterday, we saw a tiger. Identify the underlined phrase. / While sharing her views she remained cautious not to hurt anybody's feelings. Identify the underlined phrase. / Loudly knocking at the door, he demanded admission. Identify the underlined phrase. [MOD CO: 23]
A. prepositional phrase B. adverbial phrase C. participle D. noun phrase **Ans: C**

35. I have a boat made of wood. The underlined part is a / an --- phrase. [DPE AT: 19]
A. adverbial phrase B. perfect participle C. present participle D. past participle **Ans: D**

Phrase & Idiom

01. 'ABC' (প্রাথমিক জ্ঞান) means - [MoD CSO: 16]
A. advanced knowledge B. elementary knowledge
C. intermediate knowledge D. pre-intermediate knowledge **Ans: B**

02. 'A piece of cake' (অত্যন্ত সহজ ও আরামপ্রদ বস্তু) means - [PWD SAE: 17]
A. a slice of cake B. a valueless act
C. an inexperienced person D. something that is very easy / an easy task **Ans: D**

03. 'A piece of cake' (অত্যন্ত সহজ ও আরামপ্রদ বস্তু) means - [DU: 13-14]
A. a very mild punishment B. a task that can be accomplished very easily
C. a hidden or secret strength D. a result that is still unclear and can go either way **Ans: B**

04. The film makes huge profits, and the workers want a - (A slice of the cake = কোনো কিছুর একটি অংশ বা ভাগ) [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. blank cheque B. lion's share C. new ball game D. slice of the cake **Ans: D**

05. What is the meaning of the idiom 'a round dozen' (পূর্ণ ডজন / ১২ টি)? [14th BCS]
A. a full dozen B. a little less than a dozen C. round about a dozen D. a little more than a dozen **Ans: A**

06. 'A dime a dozen' (সাধারণ ও মূল্যহীন) means - [DU: 17-18]
A. something common B. something very rare C. something we need D. something very costly **Ans: A**

07. 'A baker's dozen' (তেরোটি) means - [DPE AT: 13]
A. charity B. allowance C. twelve A. thirteen **Ans: D**

08. 'A dark horse' (অজ্ঞাত ব্যক্তি) means - [DSS SSO: 05]
A. a horse which is dark in colour B. a horse which has been kept in darknes
C. a horse which was seen in darkness D. a person whose qualities are unknown / unfamiliar **Ans: D**

09. 'A dark horse' (অজ্ঞাত ব্যক্তি) means - [BMET AD: 07]
A. a man who does not talk much but surprises others by his qualities / strange man
B. an ignorant unpleasant person C. a horse black in colour D. none of these **Ans: A**

10. 'A bed of roses' (সুখ-স্বাচ্ছন্দ্যপূর্ণ জীবন) means - [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. hardship B. talented C. comfortable D. worthless **Ans: C**

11. 'A bed of roses' (সুখ-স্বাচ্ছন্দ্যপূর্ণ জীবন) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. a comfortable bed B. a soft rosy bed C. a bed full of roses D. a life only of joy and happiness **Ans: D**

12. 'Life is not a bed of roses' means - [LGED AE: 19]
A. life is a painful journey B. life is a bed of flowers other than rose
C. life is a bed of merry gold D. none of the above **Ans: A**

13. 'Life is not a bed of roses' means - [JnU: 06-07]
A. life is not poetic B. life is hard C. life is uneven D. life is incomplete **Ans: B**

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14. **'Aware of contrary things' (একই সাথে দুইটি বিপরীতধর্মী অনুভূতি বিদ্যমান এমন) means** - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. alleviate B. dissimulating C. ambivalent D. simulation **Ans: C**

15. **'Acid test' (অগ্নি পরীক্ষা) means** - [JUST: 15-16]
A. sour test B. dangerous test C. real test D. poisonous test **Ans: C**

16. **'Achilles heel' (দুর্বলতা) means** - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. minor fault B. the fault of Achilles
C. a heel of Achilles D. the fault which is small but can cause a person's fall **Ans: D**

17. **What is the appropriate meaning of 'Achiles heel' (দুর্বলতা)?** [45thBCS]
A. main point B. important issue
C. turning point D. a vulnerable point / weak point of a person **Ans: D**

18. **What does 'abode of god' (স্বর্গ) mean?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. home of god B. heaven C. garden D. residence **Ans: B**

19. **'Absolute Zero' (নিম্নতম সম্ভাব্য তাপমাত্রা) means** - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. 0°C temperature B. - 273°C temperature C. zero mark in exam D. lowest number **Ans: B**

20. **'A bolt from the blue' (বিনা মেঘে বজ্রপাত / আকস্মিক বিপদ) means an** - [13th NTRC]
A. unexpected gift B. unexpected place
C. unexpected person D. completely unexpected calamity / unfortunate occurrence **Ans: D**

21. **The bad news struck him like a bolt from the** - **(A bolt from the blue = বিনা মেঘে বজ্রপাত)** [29th BCS]
A. blue B. heavens C. firmament D. sky **Ans: A**

22. **'Apple of one's eye' (চোখের মণি / অতি আদরের বা খুব প্রিয়) means** - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. apple like eye B. big eye C. apple coloured eye D. extremely favourite **Ans: D**

23. **'An apple of discord' (বিবাদের বিষয়) means a / an** - [ACC AI: 04]
A. sweet apple B. unexpected gift C. important subject D. object of quarrel / despute **Ans: D**

24. **'All in all' (সর্বেসর্বা) means** - [DPE AT: 11]
A. all powerful B. powerless C. only one D. who has lost power **Ans: A**

25. **The principal is — in the college. (All in all = সর্বেসর্বা)** [MBSTU: 12-13]
A. all and sundry B. all in all C. all the same D. all at once **Ans: B**

26. **When a person says he is 'all in', it means** - **(All in = নিদারুণ পরিশ্রান্ত)** [17th BCS]
A. he is very tired B. he has arrived C. he has finished packing D. he has got everything **Ans: A**

27. **He is all but ruined. Here 'all but' (প্রায়) means** - [CU: 18-19]
A. in fact B. truly C. seldom D. nearly / almost **Ans: D**

28. **The law applies to** - **(All and sundry = সকলে / সবাই)** [BDBL SO: 11]
A. all and sundry B. all in all C. each other D. one another **Ans: A**

29. **'All at once' (হঠাৎ) means** - [DoP PO: 23]
A. quickly B. slowly C. suddenly D. gradually **Ans: C**

30. **'All agog' (খুব মজার) means** - [DMC AIO: 05]
A. very interested B. enthusiastic C. indulged D. involved **Ans: A**

31. **'At bottom' (মূলত / প্রকৃতপক্ষে) means** - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. in disguise B. at the end C. secretly D. in reality **Ans: D**

32. **'At a low ebb' (নিম্নমুখী / হ্রাসমান) means** - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. increasing B. decreasing C. still D. increasing & decreasing **Ans: B**

33. **What is the meaning of the idiom 'at a low ebb'** (নিম্নমুখী / হ্রাসমান)? [BRUR: 15-16]
A. in a safe situation B. in a poor state
C. increasing something abruptly D. any incident which is apparently bad **Ans: B**

34. **'At a stretch' (একটানা) means** - [MoHA PO: 12]
A. sporadic B. stopping C. pressure D. without stopping / break **Ans: D**

35. **I can walk five miles** - **(At a stretch = একটানা)** [JU: 09-10]
A. at long last B. at a stretch C. all and sundry D. at the same time **Ans: B**

36. **They sell books at round rate. Here 'at round rate' (নির্ধারিত মূল্য) means** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. fixed price B. over price C. low price D. market price **Ans: A**

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37. **Beasts move --- in the forest. / Birds fly --- in the sky. (At large = স্বাধীন / মুক্ত)** [43rd BCS]
A. at least B. at free C. D. all **Ans: C**

38. **Birds fly at large in the sky. The correct meaning of the idiom 'at large' (স্বাধীন / মুক্ত) is -** [11th NTRC]
A. very big B. freely / in general C. very long D. broad **Ans: B**

39. **At ---, he loses his temper. (At times = মাঝে মাঝে)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. last B. morning C. times D. any cost **Ans: C**

40. **'At any cost' (যেকোনো মূল্যে / যে করেই হোক) means -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. at a heavy cost B. in an expensive way C. with full strength D. under any circumstances **Ans: D**

41. **We must --- catch the 7.30 train. (At all cost = যেকোনো মূল্যে / যে করেই হোক)** [CU: 07-08]
A. at once B. at best C. at all costs D. surely instantly **Ans: C**

42. **'At stone's throw' (সন্নিকটে বা একেবারে কাছে) means -** [BTV RO: 06]
A. unit of weight B. to strike C. a game D. at a short distance **Ans: D**

43. **You are not --- a good man. (At all = আদৌ / মোটেই)** [DoH HT: 04]
A. at all B. as long as C. at once D.as well as **Ans: A**

44. **'At the outset' (শুরুতেই / অগ্রে) means -** [DoNM SSN: 17]
A. in the end B. in the middle C. at the beginning D. before the end **Ans: C**

45. **'At one go' (একক প্রচেষ্টায় / এক প্রয়াসে) means -** [KU: 07-08]
A. at the time of go B. at one attempt C. simultaneously D. at once **Ans: B**

46. **The thief was caught at - (At length = অবশেষে)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. least B. large C. length D. home **Ans: C**

47. **His honour is now at - (At stake = সংকটাপন্ন)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. home B. large C. danger D. stake **Ans: D**

48. **His life is at stake. Here 'at stake' (সংকটাপন্ন) means -** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. free from danger B. endangered C. to be doomed D. out of danger **Ans: B**

49. **'A tree is known by the fruit it bears' (বৃক্ষ তোমার নাম কী ফলে পরিচয়) means -** [DPE AT: 05]
A. evil can never be disguised B. a person is known by his / her deeds
C. flower does not give a correct impression D. only a fool would look for apples in a pear tree **Ans: B**

50. **'At daggers drawn' (আদায়-কাঁচকলায় / সাপে-নেউলে) means -** [15th BCS]
A. to be in a state of friendship B. at a standstill
C. to be in a state of understanding D. to be in a state of hostility / fighting / enmity / unfriendly **Ans: D**

51. **The winners will be selected at random. Here 'at random' (এলোমেলোভাবে) means -** [DU: 02-03]
A. by interviewing B. by testing C. by chance D. by competition **Ans: C**

52. **'At the eleventh hour' (শেষ মুহূর্তে) means -** [NU: 08-09]
A. at the best time B. at no time C. at the first time D. at the last time or moment **Ans: D**

53. **The old man works 'at a snail's pace' (অতি মন্থরগতিতে) means -** [CU: 11-12]
A. he works smoothly B. he works carefully C. he works steadily D. he works slowly **Ans: D**

54. **'At a loss' (হতবুদ্ধি) means -** [14th NTRC]
A. puzzled B. destroyed C. defeat D. harm **Ans: A**

55. **The expression 'after one's own heart' (মনের মতো / পরম প্রিয়) means -** [25th BCS]
A. to be in low spirit B. to be in high spirit C. complete devotion D. to one's own liking **Ans: D**

56. **He is --- in English. (At home = দক্ষ / পরিচিত)** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. in the dark B. at home C. linked D. carrying the day **Ans: B**

57. **'At home' (দক্ষ / পরিচিত) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. familiar with B. home made of bricks C. try to make a home D. one who has lost time **Ans: A**

58. **The correct meaning of 'at home' (দক্ষ / পরিচিত) is -** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. within house B. expert C. powerful D. clear cut **Ans: B**

59. **He is quite at home in English. Here 'at home' (দক্ষ / পরিচিত) means -** [RU: 11-12]
A. he speaks English at home B. he is bad in English
C. everybody at home speaks English D. he is quite at ease with English. **Ans: D**

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60. **What is the meaning of the phrase 'at home with' (আরামে / স্বচ্ছন্দে)?** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. family relation B. free at C. neighbour D. at ease / comfortable **Ans: D**

61. **The man did the work as my direction. Here 'as' indicates the idiom - (According to = অনুসারে)** [12th NTRC]
A. as regards B. by all means C. according to D. at random **Ans: C**

62. **The students wrote the essay --- the instruction of their teacher. (According to = অনুসারে)** [BU: 13-14]
A. accordance with B. accordingly C. in accordance to D. according to **Ans: D**

63. **In accordance --- his advice, I should visit my sister's house. (In Accordance with = অনুসারে)** [BADC AAO: 20]
A. of B. for C. with D. to **Ans: C**

64. **He escaped by - (A hair's breadth = অতি নিকটবর্তী / অতি সঙ্কীর্ণ)** [BB AD: 18]
A. a breadth of a hair B. the breadth of a hair C. a hair's breadth D.the hair's breadthiuder **Ans: C**

65. **My presence to him was like 'a red-rag to a - (A red-rag to a bull = এমনভাবে যা কাউকে রাগান্বিত করে)** [37th BCS]
A. horse B. bee C. monkey D. bull **Ans: D**

66. **'A needle in a haystack' (খড়ের গাদার মধ্যে সুই খোঁজা / পন্ডশ্রম করা) means -** [IU: 18-19]
A. forceful entry into a house B. unusually comfortable to live in
C. extremely difficult to find out D. extraordinarily beautiful to look at **Ans: C**

67. **All of a sudden, the victim - (All of a sudden = হঠাৎ)** [CU: 18-19]
A. burst in tears B. was burst into tears C. burst out tears D. burst into tears **Ans: D**

68. **Identify the correct sentence. (Burst into tears = কান্নায় ভেঙে পড়া)** [43rd BCS]
A. The girl burst out tears B. The girl burst into tears
C. The girl burst with tears D. The girl bursted out tears **Ans: B**

69. **'A place in the sun' (A place in the sun = বিকাশের অনুকূল ঠাঁই দেওয়া বা পাওয়া) means -** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. a position which is very hot B. a position in which is very problematic
C. a situation which is creative D. a position in which you are in advantage **Ans: D**

70. **'Across the board' (সবকিছু মিলিয়ে) means -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. travelling between countries B. from end to end
C. everyone or everything is included D. giving something across the table **Ans: C**

71. **'At the spur of the moment' (মুহূর্তে / মুহূর্তের উত্তেজনায় / তৎক্ষণাৎ) means -** [KU (B. 14-15]
A. difficult moment B. without delay C. great moment D. beautiful moment **Ans: B**

72. **Monica is clearly --- when it comes to speaking a foreign language. (At a disadvantage = অসুবিধায় / প্রতিকূল পরিস্থিতিতে)** [CU: 16-17]
A. to a disadvantage B.from a disadvantage C. in a disadvantage D. at a disadvantage **Ans: D**

73. **He looked over the paper - (At a glace = একনজরে)** [IU: 17-18]
A. up and down B. hard and fast C. at a glace D. out of print **Ans: C**

74. **'At one's fingertips' (পূর্ণাঙ্গ ধারণা / হাতের মুঠোয়) means -** [JU: 16-17]
A. to take revenge B. matter of shame C. complete knowledge D. full sleeve shirts **Ans: C**

75. **'A big draw' (অত্যন্ত আকর্ষণের বিষয়) means -** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. a keen contest B. a huge attraction C. a lovely spectacle D. a game without any result **Ans: B**

76. **Students think for a bit before answering. Here 'a bit' (একটু / অল্প) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. small amount B. short time C. large amount D. profoundly **Ans: B**

77. **Your deeds are at --- with your words. (At variance = বিসদৃশভাবে / বিরুদ্ধে)** [BBS ASO: 14]
A. variance B. variety C. variation D. variable **Ans: A**

78. **He has been nominated the chief director of the company as he has --- in the company. (A lion's share = সিংহভাগ)** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. a sleeping partner B. a lion heart C. a lion's share D. great courage **Ans: C**

79. **A --- of our GNP comes from agriculture. (A lion's share = সিংহভাগ)** [CoU: 19-20]
A. lion's share B. key stone C. lay figure D. jog trot **Ans: A**

80. **'A slip of the tongue' means something is said - (A slip of the tongue = অনিচ্ছাকৃতভাবে ভুল বলা)** [JnU: 14-15]
A. unintentionally B. wrongly by choice C. to hurt another person D. without giving proper thought **Ans: A**

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81. **Yesterday he had a --- from a serious accident. (A narrow escape = মরতে-মরতে বেঁচে যাওয়া)** [JnU: 15-16]
A. narrow escape B. possibility C. danger D. chance **Ans: A**

82. **'A fish out of water' (অস্বস্তিকর অবস্থা) means** - [DoH Medical Technician: 23]
A. aimlessly B. comfortable situation
C. under scribable D. uncomfortable or uneasy state or situation for a man **Ans: D**

83. **When he came to the village, he felt like a - (A fish out of water = অস্বস্তিকর অবস্থা)** [DoH HT: 04]
A. fish in water B. gala day C. fish out of water D. hard nut to crack **Ans: C**

84. **'A flying visit' (সংক্ষিপ্ত সফর) means** - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. a very long visit B. a very nice visit C. a very short visit D. none of them **Ans: C**

85. **'A foregone conclusion' (পূর্বানুমিত ফল / পূর্বসিদ্ধান্ত) means** - [PPA Sub-Inspector: 18]
A. uneasy situation B. false hope C. anticipated result D. quite familiar **Ans: C**

86. **'As well as' (এবং) means** - [CoU: 14-15]
A. good B. and C. also D. very well **Ans: B**

87. **The maid is --- of my mother. (At the beck and call = আজ্ঞাবহ / বাধ্য)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. at the beck and call B. at the length C. at her wits' end D. at the beck and front **Ans: A**

88. **On hearing the news of her son's death, the mother was - (Bathed in tears = অশ্রুসিক্ত)** [IF AD: 16]
A. washed with tears B. washed in tears C. bathed in tears D. bathed with tears **Ans: C**

89. **'Black and blue' (নিদারুণভাবে) means** - [13th NTRC]
A. mercifully B. mercilessly / sorely C. hopefully D. sympathetically **Ans: B**

90. **The teacher beat the student - (Black and blue = নিদারুণভাবে)** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. one by one B. black and white C. black and blue D. one after another **Ans: C**

91. **'Black sheep' (কুলাঙ্গার) means** - [MoD CSO: 16]
A. a phrase B. a group C. a clause D. an idiom **Ans: D**

92. **'Black sheep' (কুলাঙ্গার) means** - [RU: 03-04]
A. big sheep B. a sheep of black colour C. costly sheep D. wicked man / bad person **Ans: D**

93. **'Brain-box' (বুদ্ধিমান) means** - [DFP FWI: 18]
A. idea B. wit C. thought D. intelligent person **Ans: D**

94. **Choose the option that best expresses the word 'brush up' (ঝালিয়ে নেওয়া / অনুশীলন)?** [RU: 15-16]
A. reject B. pay no attention to
C. remove by sweeping D. improve one's previous knowledge by study **Ans: D**

95. **Before taking such a test, one had better brush up on his/her vocabulary. Here 'brush up' (ঝালিয়ে নেওয়া / অনুশীলন) means** - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. outline B. translate C. revise D. review **Ans: C**

96. **'Break the record' (Break the record = রেকর্ড ভাঙা) means** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. destroy property B. do damage to property
C. attempt impossible things D. do something that has not been done before **Ans: D**

97. **'Beating around the bush' (মূল বক্তব্য বিষয় না বলিয়া অবান্তর কথা বলা) means** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. solving a problem B. attacking aggressively
C. speaking to the point D. avoiding the main point **Ans: D**

98. **'Beat around the bush' (মূল বক্তব্য বিষয় না বলিয়া অবান্তর কথা বলা) means** - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. to talk about something for a long time without coming to the main point
B. to talk about something for a short time without coming to the main point
C. to walk in the bush for a long time D. to walk around the bush with the view to hunting doves **Ans: A**

99. **Robin has a habit of --- without coming the actual point at once. / You have talked on the topic for ten minutes. Stop ---, and let me clarify it. (Beat around the bush = মূল বক্তব্য বিষয় না বলিয়া অবান্তর কথা বলা)** [JU: 15-16]
A. biting around the bush B. butting around the bush
C. betting round the bush D. beating around the bush **Ans: D**

100. **'By and by' (শীঘ্রই) means** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. suddenly B. in course of time C. soon D. as it would be **Ans: C**

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101. 'Blessing in disguise' (অভিশাপরূপী আশীর্বাদ / বিপরীতে হিত) means - [KU: 15-16]
A. fort6unes in prayer B. dilemma of success and failure
C. turning fate into successe D. positive outcome in an apparent negative **Ans: D**

102. I started at the bottom of the --- in this company. (Bottom of the ladder = একদম শূন্য বা ছোট থেকে) [IF AD 16]
A. ladder B. steps C. stairs D. elevators **Ans: A**

103. ---, I enjoyed my time at college. (By and large = মোটের উপর / প্রধানত) [JU 16-17]
A. by the by B. by and large C. by and by D. bye-bye **Ans: B**

104. 'By and large' (মোটের উপর / প্রধানত) means - [44th BCS]
A. very large B. mostly C. everywhere D. nowhere **Ans: B**

105. 'Breathe one's last' (মারা যাওয়া) means - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. to laugh B. become successful C. to pass away D. breathe in the open air **Ans: C**

106. 'Breathe one's last' / 'to kick the bucket' / 'pass away' / 'to give up the ghost' (মারা যাওয়া) means - [33rd BCS]
A. quarrel B. die / stop C. begin D. neglect **Ans: B**

107. The man --- his last on last Sunday. (Breathe one's last = মারা যাওয়া) [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. breathe B. eaten C. drink D. breathed **Ans: D**

108. 'Be all and end all' (একমাত্র লক্ষ্য) means - [ABL SO: 17]
A. by any means B. supreme aim C. everything D. whatever happens **Ans: B**

109. 'By fair means or foul' (যেকোনো উপায়ে) means - [DPE AT: 08]
A. without difficulty B. having been instigated
C. without using common sense D. in any way, honest or dishonest **Ans: D**

110. 'Bear and burnt' (প্রধান ধকল সামলানো) means - [CU: 18-19]
A. to enjoy a lot B. to run risk C. to suffer the most D. to be exposed to danger **Ans: C**

111. 'Build a castle in the air' (আকাশ কুসুম চিন্তা করা) means — [DU: 18-19]
A. beautiful fort B. real plan C. building full of air D. absurd imagination **Ans: D**

112. 'Build a castles in the air' (আকাশ কুসুম কল্পনা করা) is to - [JnU: 05-06]
A. work on a massive scale B. make a fortune C. be a dreamer D. work selflessly **Ans: C**

113. Don't build a castle in the —, you will be disappointed. (Build a castle in the air = আকাশ কুসুম কল্পনা করা) [JnU: 09-10]
A. houses B. air C. sky D. earth **Ans: B**

114. The inquiry has brought --- many interesting facts. (Bring to light = প্রকাশ করা) [RU: 18-19]
A. to us B. to light C. to board D. to stand **Ans: B**

115. 'Bell the cat' (ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ বা অসম্ভব কোনো কাজ করা) means - [RU: 18-19]
A. do the impossible B. do the unpleasant C. do the difficult D. take the initiative **Ans: A**

116. Select the right sentence. (By and by = অচিরে / একটু পরেই) [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. he will come back by and by B. he will come back bye and bye
C. he will come back by the by D. he will come back bye and bye **Ans: A**

117. 'Beggar description' (বর্ণনাতীত) means - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. life of the beggar B. unnecessary C. indescribable D. miserable life **Ans: C**

118. The suffering of the poor man - (Beggar description = বর্ণনাতীত) [13th NTRC]
A. beyond description B. beggars description C. out of description D. beggar description **Ans: B**

119. The condition of most slum dwellers is so miserable that it cannot be described in words. Here 'cannot be described in words' indicates - (Beggar description = বর্ণনাতীত) [14th BCS]
A. beggars description B. cuts to the quick C. boils down to this D. keeps open house **Ans: A**

120. What is the meaning of the expression 'bottom line' (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় / উপসংহার / হিসাবের শেষ ফলাফল)? [15th BCS]
A. end of a road B. final step
C. last line of a book D. essential point / most important thing **Ans: D**

121. 'Bottom line' (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় / উপসংহার / হিসাবের শেষ ফলাফল) means - [KU: 13-14]
A. the end of the road B. the final step C. the end result D. the last line of a book **Ans: C**

122. Which phrase does mean conclusion? (Bottom line = গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় / উপসংহার / হিসাবের শেষ ফলাফল) [SUST: 14-15]
A. the bottom line B. red letter day C. long in the tooth D. feather in your cap **Ans: A**

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123. **'Birds of a feather' (একই রকম স্বভাবের লোক) means** - [ABAK Field Assistant: 18]
A. helpful person B. birds of same nature C. birds of same color D. persons of same nature **Ans: D**

124. **'Build a castle in the air' (আকাশ কুসুম কল্পনা করা) means** - [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. making building B. giving effort C. absurd imagination D. silly dream **Ans: C**

125. **'By the way' (প্রসঙ্গক্রমে / যাই হোক) is generally used to** - [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. beg pardon B. request C. digress D. show interest **Ans: C**

126. **'Break the ice' (দ্বিধাসংকোচ কাটিয়ে ওঠা / কোনো নাজুক ব্যাপারে প্রথম পদক্ষেপ নেওয়া) means** - [DPE AT: 22]
A. speak first after long silence B. make someone feel comfortable
C. be the first to begin / start a conversation D. all of the above **Ans: D**

127. **'Blow hot and cold' (দ্বিধাগ্রস্ত হওয়া) means** - [NBL PO: 03]
A. changing weather B. to be untrustworthy C. to be inconsistent D. to be rich and poor **Ans: C**

128. **'Be all ears' (অধীর আগ্রহে শোনা) means** - [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. always agree with other people B. be highly confused
C. listen with great interest and curiosity D. become fully aware of something important **Ans: C**

129. **'Be that as it may' (সে যাই হোক / তবুও) means** - [CoU: 15-16]
A. but B. and C. as well as D. however **Ans: D**

130. **'Beg the question' (যে বিষয়ের সত্যাসত্য সম্পর্কে সন্দেহ রয়েছে তাকে অযৌক্তিকভাবে মেনে নেওয়া) means** - [BRUR: 14-15]
A. to refer to B. to raise objections C. to take for granted D. to be discussed **Ans: C**

131. **'Bad blood' (মনোমালিন্য / শত্রুতা) means** - [DU: 11-12]
A. impure blood B. poisonous C. friendship D. enmity / animosity **Ans: D**

132. **'Weal and woe' (সুখ-দুঃখ) come** - [RU: 15-16]
A. in a body B. by and by C. by the by D. by turns (পর্যায়ক্রমে) **Ans: D**

133. **'Bootleg' (চোরাচালান) means** - [15th BCS]
A. smuggle B. export C. import D. distribute **Ans: A**

134. **Those customers are — the most demanding we've ever had. (By far = সর্বাংশে)** [IU: 11-12]
A. so far is B. by far C. from far D. since far **Ans: B**

135. **What is the meaning of the phrase 'blue blood' (আভিজাত্য / উচ্চবংশে জন্ম)?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. noble birth B. enmity C. bluish D. blue colour **Ans: A**

136. **A 'bull market' (তেজী বাজার) means that share prices are** - [17th BCS]
A. rising B. moving C. falling D. static **Ans: A**

137. **A 'Bear market' (মন্দা বাজার) means that share prices are** - [IU: 05-06]
A. moving B. rising C. falling D. static **Ans: C**

138. **In share market 'bearish'(মূল্য কমতে পারে এমন) indicates** - [DSS SSO: 08]
A. a high price B. a falling price C. bonus D. spot market **Ans: B**

139. **'Bag and baggage' (তল্পিতল্পাসহ) means** - [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. property B. heavy things C. costly things D. leaving nothing behind **Ans: D**

140. **The meaning of the idiom 'below the salt' (নিম্নমানের / নিচু প্রকৃতির) is** - [DSHE AT: 04]
A. lowly B. lack of salt C. salty D. below the sea level **Ans: A**

141. **'By all means' (সর্বপ্রকারে / সর্বতোভাবে / যেকোনো উপায়ে) means** - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. meaningful B. uncertainly C. certainly D. by hook or by crook **Ans: C**

142. **'By hook or by crook' (সর্বপ্রকারে / যেকোনো উপায়ে) means** - [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. at any cost B. trying hard C. heart and soul. D. never say die **Ans: A**

143. **What does 'big guns' (বিখ্যাত রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তিত্ব) means** - [SUST: 09-10]
A. large guns B. renowned person C. corrupt person D. famous political personalities **Ans: D**

144. **The — always do many good things for society. (Big guns = বিখ্যাত রাজনৈতিক ব্যক্তিত্ব)** [DSS SSO: 08]
A. erelong B. big guns C. sheet anchor D. yellow dog **Ans: B**

145. **'Big bug' (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ লোক) means** - [11th NTRC]
A. useful person B. important person C. unemployed person D. employed person **Ans: B**

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146. **He is a birdbrain. Here 'a birdbrain' (বোকা / নির্বোধ) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. a fool B. a criminal C. a conman D. a devil **Ans: A**

147. **Do not judge a book by its - (Don't judge a book by its cover = চকচক করলেই সোনা হয় না)** [IU: 11-12]
A. colour B. cover C. sales D. author **Ans: B**

148. **He succeeded --- perseverance. (By dint of = বদৌলতে / সাহায্যে)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. by dint of B. by way of C. in view of D. in lieu of **Ans: A**

149. **The phrase 'to be in the swim' (to be in the swim = চলতি ঘটনাপ্রবাহ সম্বন্ধে অবহিত বা অনবহিত থাকা) means** - [JBC AM: 09]
A. to swim hard B. to practice C. to be a part of D. to show off **Ans: C**

150. **The expression 'browbeating' (ভ্রুকুটি করে ভয় দেখানো / চোখ রাঙানো) means** - [BDBL SO: 17]
A. raising eyebrows B. showing indifference C. showing surprise D. frightening someone **Ans: D**

151. **He succeeded in life --- his talents. (By virtue of = গুণে / কারণে)** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. in stead of B. by way of C. by virtue of D. by means of **Ans: C**

152. **'By fits and starts' (অনিয়মিতভাবে / মাঝে মাঝে) means** - [BRED AD: 19]
A. seldom B. repeatedly C. continuously D. not continuously / irregularly **Ans: D**

153. **Only those who are not serious to their success work by --- and starts. (By fits and starts = অনিয়মিতভাবে / মাঝে মাঝে)** [31st BCS]
A. long odds B. against time C. every inch D. fits **Ans: D**

154. **'By leaps and bounds' (অতি দ্রুতগতিতে) means** - [MoIB IO: 05]
A. wisely B. aimlessly C. easily D. rapidly / very quickly **Ans: D**

155. **The population of Bangladesh is increasing - (By leaps and bounds = অতি দ্রুতগতিতে)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. by fits & starts B. by all means C. by & large D. by leaps & bounds **Ans: D**

156. **The price of daily necessaries increases by - (By leaps and bounds = অতি দ্রুতগতিতে)** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. hook or by crook B. fits & starts C. and the by D. leaps & bounds **Ans: D**

157. **'Bury the hatchet' (সংগ্রাম হতে নিবৃত্ত হওয়া) means** - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. make a noise B. make peace C. make a whole D. bury a dead body **Ans: B**

158. **What is the meaning of the idiom 'bury the hatchet' (সংগ্রাম হতে নিবৃত্ত হওয়া)?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. stop quarrelling and become friendly B. stop doing something and going somewhere else
C. preserve something for bad days D. try to destroy a hatchet **Ans: A**

159. **The word 'boring chore' (ক্লান্তিকর বা বিরক্তিকর কাজ) means** - [DU: 09-10]
A. wasteful effort B. absorbing thought C. tiresome job D. uninteresting work **Ans: C**

160. **'Back up' (সমর্থন করা) means** - [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. stop B. support C. explode D. continue **Ans: B**

161. **A 'burning question' (তীব্র বিতর্কের বিষয় / আলোচিত বিষয়) means** - [ECS EO: 08]
A. a false question B. a hard question C. an uncommon question
D. much talked about or hotly discussed or important question **Ans: D**

162. **Unemployment is the --- of the day. (Burning question = তীব্র বিতর্কের বিষয় / আলোচিত বিষয়)** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. burning question B. crying need C. sum and substance D. part and parcel **Ans: A**

163. **'Burning the candle at both ends' (অতিরিক্ত পরিশ্রম বা শক্তিক্ষয় বা অর্থব্যয় করা) vindicates** - [DSHE AT: 01]
A. wasting B. burning valuables C. burning the candle fully D. both ends to be demolished **Ans: A**

164. **I am afraid he is burning the candle at both ends and ruining his life. Here 'burning the candle at both ends' (অতিরিক্ত পরিশ্রম বা শক্তিক্ষয় বা অর্থব্যয় করা) means** - [KU: 16-17]
A. becoming overgenerous B. losing his objectives C. overtaxing his energies D. wasting his money **Ans: C**

165. **Do not burn the candle - (Burning the candle at both ends = অতিরিক্ত পরিশ্রম বা শক্তিক্ষয় বা অর্থব্যয় করা)** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. at both ends B. in daylight C. when you asleep D. when you walk **Ans: A**

166. **'Bring to book' (তিরস্কার করা / শাস্তি দেওয়া) means** - [DSHE AT: 04]
A. valueless person B. famous writer
C. book which is lost D. to rebuke / punish / fetch for justice **Ans: D**

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167. **Choose the meaning of 'bring to pass' (সম্পন্ন করা / ঘটিয়ে তোলা).** [27th BCS]
A. cause to happen B. cause to pass C. cause to destroy D. cause to carry out **Ans: A**

168. **'A best seller' (সর্বাধিক বিক্রিত ও জনপ্রিয় বই) means -** [DU: 07-08]
A. an efficient salesman B. a celebrity
C. a piece of ornament D. a book that sells in very large number **Ans: D**

169. **What is the meaning of the idiom 'a bad egg' (ফালতু লোক / খারাপ লোক)?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. an unreliable person B. a dangerous person
C. a person who can't create anything D. none of these **Ans: A**

170. **'Bill of fare' (খাদ্য তালিকা) is -** [17th BCS]
A. a chart of bus fare B. a price list
C. a valuable document D. a list of dishes at a restaurant **Ans: D**

171. **What is the meaning of the expression 'bottom of my heart' (হৃদয়ের অন্তঃস্থল)?** [DU: 12-13]
A. close to my heart B. core of my heart C. close to my liver D. lower part of my heart **Ans: B**

172. **The paternal property is --- between the two brothers. (Bone of contention = বিবাদের কারণ)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. up and doing B. in blue color C. at a premium D. the bone of contention **Ans: D**

173. **What is the meaning of the phrase 'barking up the wrong tree' (ভুল পন্থা অনুসরণ করা)?** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. planting a wrong tree B. felling a worming tree
C. pursuing an incorrect lead D. removing the bark of a tree **Ans: C**

174. **'Bird's eye view' (ভাসা ভাসা জ্ঞান) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. eyes of birds B. a view of the sky C. a flock of birds D. a rough idea / a cursory glance **Ans: D**

175. **I 'have butterflies in my stomach' (কোনো দুশ্চিন্তাহেতু পেট মোচড়ানো) means -** [CU: 11-12]
A. I am confident B. I am nervous C. I am delighted D. I am sad **Ans: B**

176. **The idiom 'between the devil and the deep sea' (উভয় সংকট) means -** [DTE Instructor: 03]
A. happy situation B. tempting situation C. difficult situation D. easy situation **Ans: C**

177. **'The birds and the bees' (যৌনতা সম্পর্কিত প্রাথমিক ধারণা) means -** [DPE AT: 18]
A. the basic facts about sex B. the basic facts about marriage
C. the birds and the bees are good workers D. the relation between the birds and the bees **Ans: A**

178. **'Buoyant health' (সুস্বাস্থ্য) means -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. poor health B. bad health C. ill health D. sound / good health **Ans: D**

179. **Although he has failed in the written examination, he is using backstairs influence to get the job. Here'backstairs influence' (গোপন ও অনৈতিক প্রভাব) means -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. political influence B. secret and unfair influence
C. backing influence D. deserving and proper influence **Ans: B**

180. **'The ambassador was 'bombarded with questions' (প্রশ্নবানে জর্জরিত) means -** [CU: 07-08]
A. the ambassador made many bombs B. the ambassador was asked too many unpleasant questions
C. the ambassador was bombed to death D. the ambassador made bombs with questions **Ans: B**

181. **'Capital punishment' (মৃত্যুদন্ড) means -** [RU: 11-12]
A. heavy punishment B. death penalty C. imprisonment D. capital confiscation **Ans: B**

182. **'Corporal punishment' (দৈহিক দন্ড / শারীরিক শাস্তি) means -** [BP PO: 23]
A. mutual punishment B. capital punishment C. physical punishment D. innovative punishment **Ans: C**

183. **What is the meaning of 'culpable homicide' (অমনঃ নরহত্যা)?** [CoU: 15-16]
A. grievous hurt B. murder C. extortion D. not amounting to murder **Ans: D**

184. **'Cupboard love' (স্বার্থের জন্য ভালোবাসা) means -** [JUST: 15-16]
A. flattery B. open love C. reckless love D. show of affection **Ans: D**

185. **'Crocodile tears' (মায়া কান্না) means -** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. tears of a crocodile B. false / deceptive cry C. tears of animals D. tears of lucky person **Ans: B**

186. **Who can shed 'Crocodile tears' (মায়া কান্না)?** [BRDB ARDO: 14]
A. neighbours B. friends C. relations D. heartless man and woman **Ans: D**

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187. Which of the following phrases give the meaning of 'false tears of sorrow'? (Crocodile tears = মায়া কান্না) [BRDB ARDO: 14]
A. crocodiles tears B. crying need C. a close fisted man D.cry in the wilderness **Ans: A**

188. 'He could not believe his ears' (অবিশ্বাস্য) means - [JnU: 07-08]
A. incredulous B. deaf C. guilty D. hurt **Ans: A**

189. 'Catch sight of' (ক্ষণিকের দর্শন) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. see for a moment B. paying attention C. discover D. become popular **Ans: A**

190. 'I caught sight of her' means - (Catch sight of = ক্ষণিকের দর্শন) [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. he caught her sight B. he saw her C. he overlooked her D. he threatened her **Ans: B**

191. 'Catch off guard' (কাজের সময় অন্যমনস্ক বা অসতর্ক অবস্থায় কাউকে পাওয়া বা ধরা) means - [DU: 14-15]
A. neglect duty B. substitute a guard
C. be on guard D. get someone when he or she is careless **Ans: D**

192. 'Carried the day' (জয়লাভ করা) means - [CU: 07-08]
A. won B. defeated C. lost the day D. passed the day **Ans: A**

193. 'Carry the day' (জয়লাভ করা) means - [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. win / be victorious B. lose C. defeat D. carry **Ans: A**

194. 'Call it a day' (দিনের কাজ শেষ হয়ে গেছে বলে ধরে নেওয়া এবং শুরু থেকে কাজ করা) means - [JnU: 06-07]
A. open an event B. fix an appointment C. spend the time D. finish work **Ans: D**

195. Let's call it a day' (দিনের কাজ শেষ হয়ে গেছে বলে ধরে নেওয়া এবং শুরু থেকে কাজ করা) means - [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. isn't it day time? B. let's stop work now
C. let's presume it to be day D. let's compare it with a day **Ans: B**

196. 'Call a spade a spade' (স্পষ্টাস্পষ্টি কথা বলা) means - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. be factual B. speak plainly C. express fully D. use unpalatable words **Ans: B**

197. 'Call in question' (সন্দেহ করা) means - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. problem B. die C. doubt D. optimum **Ans: C**

198. His honesty cannot be - (Call in question = সন্দেহ করা) [BRDB ARDO: 14]
A. taken into account B. brought to light C. taken into question D. called in question **Ans: D**

199. 'Call to mind' (স্মরণ করা) means - [33rd BCS]
A. fantasize B. attend C. remember D. request **Ans: C**

200. 'Call names' (গালমন্দ করা) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. perplexity B. to remember C. rebuke D. utter obscene word **Ans: C**

201. 'Catch a tartar' (শক্তিশালী প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বীর মুখোমুখী হওয়া) means - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. a cruel person B. people of Turkey C. friendly atmosphere D. meet a powerful opponent **Ans: D**

202. 'Cook the books or accounts' (নিজের সুবিধার জন্য হিসেবে কারচুপি করা) means - [DoH HT: 04]
A. creation trouble B. illegal business C. improper relationship D. preparing false accounts **Ans: D**

203. 'Cry wolf' (মিথ্যা বিপদ সংকেত পাঠানো) means - [IF AD: 16]
A. show anger B. bare one's teeth C. clear the road D. give a false alarm **Ans: D**

204. 'Cry over spilt milk' (অতীতের জন্য দুঃখ করা) means - [BU: 15-16]
A. being too inquisitive B. complain about a loss from the past
C. being extremely desperate D. judge something primarily on appearance **Ans: B**

205. 'Cry for the moon' (অসম্ভব প্রত্যাশা) is - [DPE AT: 05]
A. to be moonstruck B. to be romantic person
C. to be interested in astronomy D. to want something that is impossible to get **Ans: D**

206. 'Crack the whip' (কাউকে কঠোর পরিশ্রম করার জন্য কর্তৃত্ব খাটানো) means - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. to use one's power to enable someone to work steadily B. to use one's authority to make someone work harder
C. to make one's hand useful in a mission D. to use one's ability to make someone go quickly **Ans: B**

207. 'Cut to the quick' (মর্মাহত হওয়া) means - [RAKUB Supervisor: 17]
A. cut into two pieces B. cut quickly C. cut at a reasonable D. hurt intensely **Ans: D**

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208. **'A cock and bull story' (গাজাখুরি গল্প) means -** [10th NTRC]
A. a tragedy
B. a story about a cock and a bull
C. an animal story / a fable
D. a false story / absurd and unlikely story **Ans: D**

209. **'Come to light' (প্রকাশিত হওয়া) means -** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. valid B. in danger C. lighting D. to publish / to become known **Ans: D**

210. **'Come into question' (সন্দেহের বিষয়) means -** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. to be a great event
B. to be matter for praise
C. to become a matter for doubt
D. to become a matter for writing **Ans: C**

211. **'Come to the fore' (অগ্রগণ্যতা অর্জন করা) means to become -** [SBL SO: 18]
A. prominent B. aggressive C. weak D. aware **Ans: A**

212. **The expression 'cats and dogs' (মুষলধারে) means -** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. enmity B. heavily C. fighting D. light **Ans: B**

213. **Which one is related to 'rain'? (Cats and dogs = মুষলধারে)** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. cats and dogs B. cat and dog C. cat's eye. D. nine lives of cats **Ans: A**

214. **'Cut and dry' (নির্ধারিত /একটি পরিস্থিতির সম্পূর্ণরূপে সমাধান করা হয়েছে এমন) means -** [RU: 15-16]
A. secreti B. humorous C. briefre D. already decided / fixed **Ans: D**

215. **'To cut a fine figure' (সুন্দরভাবে আবির্ভূত হওয়া / ভালো ফলাফল করা) signifies -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. breaking a beautiful statue
B. crossing an even number
C. injuring a handsome person
D. giving a fine impression of oneself **Ans: D**

216. **'Cut a sorry figure' (খারাপভাবে আবির্ভূত হওয়া / খারাপ ফল করা) means -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. fruitless task
B. make a poor impression
C. change slowly
D. feel sorry for what has happened **Ans: B**

217. **'Cat's sleep' (ঘুমের ভান / চেয়ারে অল্পক্ষণের নিদ্রা করা) means -** [DPE AT: 23]
A. sleep frequently B. sleep at night C. be dismissed D. pretension of sleep **Ans: D**

218. **Politicians often use students as - (Cat's paw = অপরের ক্রীড়নক)** [12th NTRC]
A. cat's paw B. cold water C. fresh blood D. kith and kin **Ans: A**

219. **What is the meaning of the phrase 'come into force' (বলবৎ করা / কার্যকর করা)?**
A. make effective B. perplexity C. rebuke D. utter obscene word **Ans: A**

220. **'Cool as a cucumber' (খুব শান্ত / স্থিরচিত্ত) means -** [DU: 18-19]
A. cold B. indifferent C. distant D. very calm and controlled **Ans: D**

221. **My friend is a couch potato. What does the 'Couch potato' (অলস ব্যক্তি / টিভির সামনেই শুয়ে-বসেই যার বেশির ভাগ সময় কাটে) mean?** [PKSF AM: 19]
A. active person B. busy person C. lazy person D. angry person **Ans: C**

222. **'Carrot and stick' (একইসাথে ভয় ও লোভ দেখানোর কৌশল) means -** [DoH HT: 04]
A. fair and foul B. continuous vigilance C. democratic D. reward & punishment **Ans: D**

223. **'Castles in the air' (আকাশ কুসুম কল্পনা) means -** [BBS SO: 17]
A. romantic scenery B. visionary project C. fanciful schemes D. idealistic thinking **Ans: C**

224. **'Cash cow' (দীর্ঘমেয়াদে মুনাফা দেবে এমন পণ্য) means -** [Southeast Bank PO: 17]
A. a source of intermittent gain
B. a source of steady profit
C. a cow bought on cash payment
D. a cow that can be readily encashed **Ans: B**

225. **'Cut back' (হ্রাস করা) means -** [SBC AM: 19]
A. stop production B. reducing expenditure C. reducing interest rate D. return to previous position **Ans: B**

226. **The phrase 'conservative outlook' (গোঁড়ামি / রক্ষণশীল দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি) refers to -** [CoU: 16-17]
A. openness B. restrictions C. easy flow D. blindness **Ans: B**

227. **'Cut off a corner' (সংক্ষেপ করা / কোনাকুনি যাওয়া) means -** [KU: 16-17]
A. cut a road B. take a short cut C. go slow D. go fast **Ans: B**

228. **'Do's and don'ts' (নির্দেশনা / করণীয় ও বর্জনীয়) means -** [PUST: 13-14]
A. disobedience B. restrictions C. instructions D. wisdom **Ans: C**

229. **Do come and visit us the next time you're in Dhaka. Here 'do come and visit' (সাক্ষাৎ করা) means -** [IU: 08-09]
A. enter B. pay visit C. show up D. encounter **Ans: B**

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230. 'Down and out' (নিঃস্ব / বেকার ও অর্থশূন্য হওয়া) means - [DU: 18-19]
A. dead B. deprived C. disturbing D. destitute **Ans: D**

231. 'Down to earth' (বাস্তবধর্মী) means - [DU: 09-10]
A. close to nature B. hopeful C. normalize D. realistic **Ans: D**

232. May Bangladesh prosper - (Day by day = দিন দিন) [MoF: Computer Operator: 19]
A. day to day B. day by day C. day with day D. day on day **Ans: B**

233. 'Dead letter' (অচলাবস্থা) means - [CU: 07-08]
A. draconian law B. bad law C. old letter D. law not in force **Ans: D**

234. 'Dilly-dally' (সময় নষ্ট করা / হেলায়ফেলায় সময় কাটানো) means - [20th BCS]
A. to dilute B. repeat C. waste time D. wait impatiently **Ans: C**

235. If you dilly-dally, you - (Dilly-dally = সময় নষ্ট করা / হেলায়ফেলায় সময় কাটানো) [NSTU: 16-17]
A. do your work quickly B. do your work slowly
C. do your work diligently D. hesitate to do your work **Ans: B**

236. 'Die in harness' (কর্মরত অবস্থায় মৃত্যুবরণ) means - [DDM AD: 01]
A. died in business B. died in peace C. died in honour D. died in dishonour **Ans: A**

237. 'Die in harness' (কর্মরত অবস্থায় মৃত্যুবরণ) indicates - [BCIC AM: 17]
A. death in a cage B. continue to the last in one's business or profession
C. death before time D. death after prolonged suffering from hernia **Ans: B**

238. 'The die is cast' (সিদ্ধান্তে অনড়) means - [KU: 19-20]
A. the death news is broadcast B. somebody escaped his death
C. the decision that can be changed D. the decision that cannot be changed **Ans: D**

239. 'Double jeopardy' (একই অপরাধের জন্য দুইবার বিচার / দ্বিগুণ ঝুঁকি) means - [8th BJS]
A. judicating twice B. duplicate issue C. double zero high D. double standard **Ans: A**

240. 'Donkey work' (ক্লান্তিকর বা বিরক্তিকর কাজ) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. very simple work B. manual labour
C. a serious assignment D. the hard and boring part of a job **Ans: D**

241. 'Dog days' (খারাপ বা বাজে সময় / গরম আবহাওয়া) means - [43rd BCS]
A. a period of being care free B. a period of misfortune
C. a period of having youthful flings D. hot weather / a bad time **Ans: D**

242. He started at day-break. Here the word 'day-break' means - (Day-break = উষা / ভোর) [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. evening B. morning C. mid-day D. night **Ans: B**

243. 'Every now and then' (মাঝে মাঝে) means - [DU: 07-08]
A. occasionally B. every year C. every day D. at long intervals **Ans: A**

244. 'End in smoke' (ব্যর্থতায় পর্যবসিত হওয়া) means - [31st BCS]
A. come to nothing B. end in nothing C. end nicely D. to head to the fire **Ans: A, B**

245. 'End in smoke' (ব্যর্থতায় পর্যবসিত হওয়া) means - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. to give up smoking B. to excite great applause
C. to make completely understand D. to terminate without producing any result **Ans: D**

246. The attempt taken by the authority finally - (End in smoke = ব্যর্থতায় পর্যবসিত হওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. cut to the quick B. turn a deaf ear C. up to mark D. ended in smoke **Ans: D**

247. 'Ended in Fiasco' (চরম ব্যর্থতা) means - [DPE ATEO: 06]
A. complete failure B. end nicely C. yet to be failure D. on the verge of failure **Ans: A**

248. 'Eat humble pie' (ভুল স্বীকার করে ক্ষমা চাওয়া) means - / 'Eat crow' (ভুল স্বীকার করে ক্ষমা চাওয়া) means - [SBL SO: 18]
A. apologize B. surrender C. leave D. eat his food **Ans: A**

249. Which one of the following sentences is correct? (Error of judgement = ভুল সিদ্ধান্ত) [DU: 15-16]
A. it was a mistake of judgement B. it was an error of judgement
C. it was a wrong of judgement D. it was a gaffe of judgement **Ans: B**

250. An 'early bird' (প্রত্যুষে শয্যাত্যাগকারী) means - [BRUR: 14-15]
A. a little bird B. a short lived bird C. an early riser D. a bird that often sees **Ans: C**

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251. Rahim is every inch a gentle man. Here 'every inch' (পুরোপুরি) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. top to bottom B. heavily C. moderately D. roughly **Ans: A**

252. 'For the time being' (সাময়িক / আপাতত) means - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. later B. temporarily C. enduring D. lasting **Ans: B**

253. 'First language' (মাতৃভাষা) means - [PUST: 13-14]
A. lingua franca B. mother tongue C. English D. official language **Ans: B**

254. Choose the correct sentence. (Speak or quote from memory = স্মৃতি থেকে বলা) [BTV Producer: 06]
A. quote this poem from memory B. quote this poem from heart
C. quote this poem from the memory D. quote this poem from the heart **Ans: A**

255. What is the meaning of 'far and wide' (সর্বত্র)? [BRUR: 15-16]
A. nowhere B. far away C. everywhere D. in a special place **Ans: C**

256. 'Fight shy of'(এড়িয়ে চলা) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. a feeling of guilty B. be ruined
C. feel sorry for what has happened D. avoid / trying to avoid a person **Ans: D**

257. What is meaning of 'face the music' (নিজ কর্মের জন্য সমালোচনা বা সংকটের সম্মুখীন হওয়া)? [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. hide the truth B. create a problem C. deal with a problem D. run away from a problems **Ans: C**

258. 'Feel at home' (আরেশ ও স্বাচ্ছন্দ অনুভব করা) means - [DoP Postal Operator: 20]
A. calm & quiet B. free & easy C. familiar & known D. proficient & expert **Ans: B**

259. 'Free and easy' (সহজ-সরল) means - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. openly B. gradually C. verbally D. frankly **Ans: D**

260. 'Follow your nose' (সহজাত প্রবৃত্তি দ্বারা চালিত হওয়া) means - [DU: 17-18]
A. to discover something B. to suspect a trick C. to smell something D. to follow your instincts **Ans: D**

261. The man who follows his nose actually follows his - (Follow your nose = সহজাত প্রবৃত্তি দ্বারা চালিত হওয়া) [SBL SO: 18]
A. passion B. rationality C. instinct D. memory **Ans: C**

262. What does 'French leave' (বিনা অনুমতিতে অনুপস্থিতি) mean? [MOD CO: 23]
A. leave with pay B. leave without pays C. long leave D. leave without permission **Ans: D**

263. No one should enjoy - (French leave = বিনা অনুমতিতে অনুপস্থিতি) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. in a hurry B. French leave C. give vent to D. cut short **Ans: B**

264. What is the meaning of the idiom 'finger the pie' (কোন খারাপ কাজে বিজড়িত হওয়া)? [MoD AD: 19]
A. involve in something B. showing disliking
C. getting out of something D. uninterested in something **Ans: A**

265. 'Feathering one's own nest' (অবৈধ উপার্জন / সুযোগ বুঝে গুছিয়ে নেওয়া) means - [KU: 19-20]
A. neglecting his job B. making money unfairly
C. giving access to his relatives' D. taking wrong decisions **Ans: B**

266. 'Fall into line' (সম্মতি / একমত হওয়া) means - [KU: 06-07]
A. agree B. disagree C. honest D. brave **Ans: A**

267. 'Fag end' (কোনো জিনিসের শেষভাগ) means - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. the last part B. foggy C. unfair D. cut a bad figure **Ans: A**

268. 'I supported Milon --- friendship. (For the sake of = জন্য / কারণে) [BU: 15-16]
A. for the sake of B. in view of C. in point of D. for reason of **Ans: A**

269. 'For good' (চিরতরে) means - [NSI Watcher Constable: 19]
A. for a good cause B. seriously C. temporarily D. permanently / forever **Ans: D**

270. He has left the country for - (For good = চিরতরে) [DU: 97-98]
A. permanent B. fear C. good D. bad **Ans: C**

271. 'Far Cry' (বিশাল ব্যবধান / একেবারেই আলাদা) means - [KU: 18-19]
A. ruined B. lovely C. real D. long distance **Ans: D**

272. 'Few and far between' (কদাচিৎ) means - [BBS SO: 10]
A. long distance B. not very far C. in between D. rarely / very few / not frequently **Ans: D**

273. 'Footloose and fancy-free' (নিজেকে উপভোগ করার জন্য মুক্ত / অবাধ) means - [IU: 05-06]
A. whose foot is lost B. unemployed C. imaginative D. free to enjoy oneself **Ans: D**

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274. Nowab Serajuddola --- conspiracy. (Fall a victim to = শিকার হওয়া) [KU: 06-07]
A. fell a victim of B. fell into C. got into D. fell a victim to **Ans: D**

275. 'Flare up' (রাগান্বিত হওয়া / ক্ষেপে উঠা) means - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. to get angry B. to walk fast C. to gain weight D. to increase in confidence **Ans: A**

276. 'To flog a dead horse' (বৃথা চেষ্টা করা) means - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. to act in a foolish way B. to treat an incurable patient
C. to fight for a lost cause D. to take interest in an obsolete subject **Ans: D**

277. 'To fish in troubled waters' (এলোমেলো অবস্থার সুযোগ নেওয়া) means - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. to take a dip in the river B. to aggravate the situation
C. to catch fish in rough water D. to make a personal profit out of disturbance **Ans: D**

278. Appropriate use of 'fair play'(সততা / ন্যায়বিচার) is - [KU: 10-11]
A. if you fair play, you can win the match B. play fair or you will loose
C. he wanted a fair play in the tournament D. I believe in the practice of fair play in my business **Ans: C**

279. The meaning of 'to play fair' (To play fair = প্রতারণা না করে বিধিসম্মতভাবে খেলা) is to - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. play nicely B. avoid cheating C. play cordially D. play without quarrel **Ans: B**

280. 'From frying pan to fire' (একটা খারাপ অবস্থায় থেকে আরেকটা খারাপ অবস্থায় যাওয়া) means - [JnU: 08-09]
A. jump B. get worse position C. get burnt badly D. get excited **Ans: B**

281. Do you feel --- taking a walk? (Feel like = ইচ্ছুক হওয়া) [DoL AD: 06]
A. up to B. about C. like D. for **Ans: C**

282. 'A freelance journalist' (কোনো দলভুক্ত নন এমন মুক্ত সাংবাদিক) is - [RU: 15-16]
A. an independent journalist C. an unpaid journalist
D. an unqualified journalist B. a journalist belonging to the other country **Ans: A**

283. 'Go to the dogs' (গোল্লায় যাওয়া) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. be estimated B. be agreed C. be blamed D. be ruined **Ans: D**

284. Choose the opposite idiomatic expression of 'go to the dogs' (গোল্লায় যাওয়া). [SBL SO: 18]
A. be off one's head B. to breathe one's last
C. to turn over a new leaf D. to oil one's own machine **Ans: C**

285. 'Go all out' (সর্বশক্তি নিয়োগ করে চেষ্টা করা) means - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. unsuccessful B. try hard C. harmful B. expose everything **Ans: B**

286. 'Get rid of' (মুক্ত করা বা হওয়া) means - [15th NTRC]
A. to be free from B. listen C. express D. pretend **Ans: A**

287. Get --- bad company. (Get rid of = মুক্ত করা বা হওয়া) [BP RO: 06]
A. rid of B. rid from C. rid in D. rid on **Ans: A**

288. 'A gala day' (আনন্দের দিন / উৎসবের দিন) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. a day of brief B. a rainy day C. a relevant day D. a day of festivity **Ans: D**

289. 'A great deal' (প্রচুর / অনেকখানি) means - [CoU: 08-09]
A. great things B. a lot C. a few thing D. almost everything **Ans: B**

290. I don't agree with you, but your idea certainly gives me food - (Food for thought = চিন্তার খোরাক) [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. for fun B. for consider C. for thought D. for money **Ans: C**

291. 'Get his ideas across' (কাউকে কোনোকিছু উপলব্ধি করাতে বা বোঝাতে পারা) means - [32nd BCS]
A. summaries his ideas B. get his ideas down pat
C. put together his ideas D. make his ideas understood **Ans: D**

292. 'Get along with' (কারো সাথে পড়তা পড়া বা মানিয়ে চলা) means - [44th BCS]
A. to adjust B. to walk C. to interest D. to accompany **Ans: A**

293. 'Gift of the gab' (বাগপটুতা) means - [DoL Medical Officer: 05]
A. fluency of speech B. speaking much / eloquence
C. ability to speak easily D. all of the above **Ans: D**

294. It is all Greek to me. The meaning of the sentence is - (Greek to = দুর্বোধ্য) [CU: 02-03]
A. I understand nothing B. I understand everything
C. I understand something D. I understand many things **Ans: A**

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295. I know nothing about the language; it is all --- to me. (Greek to = দুর্বোধ্য) [DPE AT: 02]
A. English B. Bengali C. Greek D. Hindi **Ans: C**

296. It sounds Greek and Latin. The sentence is related to - (Greek and Latin = দুর্বোধ্য) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. easy language B. Latin C. Greece D. difficult meaning **Ans: D**

297. 'To get wind of something' (গোপনীয় কোনো কিছু সম্পর্কে জানা) means - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. hear of something B. taste something C. clear up something D. puncture something **Ans: A**

298. 'Growing up socially' (সামাজিক হয়া) means - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. to help other people B. to live in a society
C. to help sisters and brothers D. to know how to live together **Ans: B**

299. She --- to her frustrations by yelling at the kids. (Give vent to = আবেগ ও আসক্তি থেকে মুক্তির বহিঃপ্রকাশ) [JU: 18-19]
A. gave out B. gave in C. gave vent D. came out **Ans: C**

300. I met him after a long time, but he gave me the cold shoulder (কাউকে নিরুৎসাহিত বা অবজ্ঞা করা). The meaning of the underlined phrase is - [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. ignorance B. insult C. scolding D. offence **Ans: A**

301. 'Give the cold shoulder' (কাউকে নিরুৎসাহিত বা অবজ্ঞা করা) somebody is to - [BCIC AM: 11]
A. insult him B. ignore him C. abuse him D. avoid him **Ans: B**

302. Our family is on very good terms with his family. Here 'good terms' (সুসম্পর্ক) means - [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. good conditions B. warm relationship C. give and take D. hospitality **Ans: B**

303. 'Give a hand' (সাহায্য করা) means - [DU: 09-10]
A. to shake hands B. to stay C. to help D. to extend one's hand **Ans: C**

304. 'Give or lend one's a hand' (সাহায্য করা) means - [DU: 14-15]
A. giving hands B. give him a hand C. give him handful D. give him handy **Ans: B**

305. I am desperate. All I need really is someone to - (Give a hand = সাহায্য করা) [MoD AD: 19]
A. take me a hand B. put me a hand C. give me a hand D. show me a hand **Ans: C**

306. 'Give somebody a piece of your mind' (কথা বলার সময় নিজের রাগের বা ক্ষোভের বহিঃপ্রকাশ ঘটানো) means - [41st BCS]
A. return or to help somebody B. say exactly what you feel or think
C. give somebody mental peace D. tell someone that you are angry with them **Ans: D**

307. 'Go wrong' (বিকল / অধিক পথ বা রাস্তা দিয়ে চলা) means - [RU: 15-16]
A. to expect a mistake B. to stop working correctly
C. to turn upside down D. to become unmanageable **Ans: B**

308. 'Green eye' (ঈর্ষা / হিংসা) means - JUST: 15-16]
A. jealousy B. trust C. faith D. green coloured eyes **Ans: A**

309. The word 'to genuflect' (নতজানু হওয়া) means - [43rd BCS]
A. to be genuine B. to reflect C. to bend the knee D. to be flexible **Ans: C**

310. 'Greenhorns' (অনভিজ্ঞ লোক) means - [SUST: 12-13]
A. pastoral folks B. skilled persons
C. the cruel persons D. little or lack of experienced or inexperienced person **Ans: D**

311. 'Hold water' (খোপে টেকা / কার্যকরী হওয়া) means - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. be applied B. be effective C. be complete D. be failed **Ans: B**

312. 'Hold water' (খোপে টেকা / কার্যকরী হওয়া) means - [11th BCS]
A. store water B. patience C. dry season D. bear examination **Ans: D**

313. 'Herculean job' (অতি কঠিন কাজ) means - [PKB EO: 17]
A. a very interesting job B. a very easy job C. a very comfortable job D. a very difficult job or task **Ans: D**

314. A Herculean task is task which - [IF AD: 16]
A. quickly done B. never finished
C. easily accomplished D. needs great difficulty, strength and determination **Ans: D**

315. His books sold like - (Hot cake = অতি দ্রুত) [DPE AT: 17]
A. burgers B. hot cakes C. fresh biscuits D. butter and buns **Ans: B**

316. 'Hot potato' (এমন কোনো চলতি বিষয় যার বিহিত করা দুরূহ বা অপ্রীতিকর) means - [JnU: 15-16]
A. a current issue B. a potato just baked C. a burnt potato D. an old issue **Ans: A**

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317. **'Hard and fast' (বাঁধাধরা / অপরিবর্তনীয়ভাবে বিধিবদ্ধ) means** - [MoEJ Junior Instructor 20]
A. obvious B. fixed C. fixed and definite D. all of the above **Ans: D**

318. **People got so frightened that they started running <u>helter-skelter</u> (বিশৃঙ্খলভাবে / তাড়াহুড়া করে). The underlined part means** - [JnU: 16-17]
A. black and white B. to and fro C. hard and fast D. bag and baggage **Ans: B**

319. **'Hit pay dirt' (যথাসাধ্য প্রচেষ্টার পর মূল্যবান কোন কিছু অর্জন করা) is used to mean** - [SBL Officer 18]
A. make futile attempts B. achieve something valuable after an arduous search
C. end up in failures after great labour D. great attempts but insignificant achievement **Ans: B**

320. **What is the meaning of 'hang around' (ইতস্তত ঘোরাঘুরি করা)?** [BRUR 14-15]
A. lag behind B. keep aloof C. loiter about D. remain away **Ans: C**

321. **Select the correct meaning of 'have a heart' (সহানুভূতি বা সহমর্মিতা দেখানো).** [SUST 14-15]
A. to have a good mind B. to ask somebody to be kind
C. to be a very kind person D. to give your love to a person **Ans: B**

322. **'Have axe to grind' (ব্যক্তিস্বার্থ জড়িত থাকা) means** - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. private end to serve B. fail to arouse interest C. to have no result D. work for both sides **Ans: A**

323. **'Having a screw loose' (মানসিকভাবে বিপর্যস্ত হওয়া) means** - [HED SAE: 16]
A. being sensible B. having a loose screw in the engine
C. having no tight screw D. being slightly strange in behaviour **Ans: D**

324. **What is the meaning of 'have eyes at the back of your head' (সবকিছু দেখা)?** [KU: 10-11]
A. be partial B. see everything C. be blind D. see the past **Ans: B**

325. **'Hire a man' (কাউকে কোনো বিশেষ কাজে নিযুক্ত করা) means** - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. to bring a man B. to lend a man C. to call a man D. to employ a man **Ans: D**

326. **'Heart and soul' (সর্বশক্তিতে / মনেপ্রাণে) means** - [DU: 95-96]
A. in heart B. whole heartedly
C. with heart D. earnestly / completely / with all energy **Ans: D**

327. **They tried heart and — but could not prevail. (Heart and soul = সর্বশক্তিতে / মনেপ্রাণে)** [JnU: 07-08]
A. mind B. spirit C. body D. soul **Ans: D**

328. **'Hard up' (অভাবগ্রস্ত / অসচ্ছল) means** - [CAAB PO: 05]
A. better off at B. well placed C. richt D. insufficient money **Ans: D**

329. **Which one is correct? (Hard up = অভাবগ্রস্ত / অসচ্ছল)** [SBL Officer: 18]
A. I am hard up now B. I am empty hand now
C. I am empty pocket now D. I am without money now **Ans: A**

330. **'Hard nut to crack' (কঠিন সমস্যা / কঠিন লোক) means** - [DSS FO: 18]
A. honest B. active person C. strong person D. difficult person / difficulty **Ans: D**

331. **'Hobson's choice' (বেছে নেওয়ার কোনো সম্ভাবনাই নেই) means** - [BUTex: 16-17]
A. tough choice B. easy choice C. no choice D. free choice **Ans: C**

332. **You are faced with a Hobson's choice. In this sentence, your choice is - (Hobson's choice = বেছে নেওয়ার কোনো সম্ভাবনাই নেই)** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. is limited to what has been offered B. is not limited any way to
C. is limited to agreeing with Mr. Hobson only D. is limited in all possible ways **Ans: A**

333. **Which is the appropriate meaning for 'hush money' (ঘুষ)?**
A. silent money B. quiet money C. borrowed money D. money given as bribe **Ans: D**

334. **'High brow' (অতি বিদ্বান ব্যক্তি) means** - [IU: 17-18]
A. big fighter B. aristocratic C. snobbish D. genuine **Ans: B**

335. **'Head over heels in love' (কাউকে অত্যন্ত ভালোবাসা) means** - [11th NTRC]
A. hating strongly B. disliking somebody C. loving somebody D. loving somebody very much **Ans: D**

336. **'Head in the clouds' (দিবাস্বপ্নচারী) refers to** - [23rd BCS]
A. proud B. a day dreamer C. an aviator D. useless **Ans: B**

337. I think I'll just go upstairs and <u>have sleep for a while</u>, if nobody objects. Choose an idiom instead ofthe underlined part of the sentence. (Have a nap = ঈষৎ নিদ্রা / তন্দ্রা) [CU: 07-08]
A. have a bash B. have a rest C. have a bite D. have a nap **Ans: D**

338. The meaning of the idiom 'hole and corner' (গুপ্ত / চোরাগোপ্তা) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. stand in corner B. open C. secret D. surprise **Ans: C**

339. 'Hanging fire' (বিলম্বে বা পিছিয়ে কাজ করা) means - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. hotly debated B. stuck up C. ignored D. going on slowly **Ans: D**

340. 'Hitting below the belt' (অনৈতিক বা অবৈধ কাজ করা) means - [JnU: 09-10]
A. doing something unfair in a competition B. injuring someone fatally
C. striking someone in the abdomen D. beating someone in a competition **Ans: A**

341. 'Hale and hearty' (বলিষ্ঠ ও আন্তরিক) means - [IU: 05-06]
A. strong and healthy B. unwilling C. weak and feeble D. afraid **Ans: A**

342. 'Home maker' (গৃহিনী) means - [BRUR: 09-10]
A. a person who builds home B. a housewife
C. a male who is a servant in a home D. a person who designs home **Ans: B**

343. 'Harp on' (একই কথা বারবার বলা) means - [KU: 10-11]
A. to play on the flute B. to listen attentively
C. play music by odor D. talk about the same subject **Ans: D**

344. 'To hit the roof' (অত্যন্ত রাগান্বিত হওয়া) means - [DU: 07-08]
A. climb very high B. to be very happy C. to be very angry D. do something dangerous **Ans: C**

345. 'To have one's nose in the air' (অযথা গর্বিত হওয়া) means - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. to be confident. B. to be modest C. to be aggressive D. to be proud or conceited **Ans: D**

346. 'To have full hands' (কোনো কাজে পুরোপুরি ব্যস্ত হয়ে পড়া) means - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. to be fully occupied B. to be rich C. to lead an easy life D. to be in a lot of troubles **Ans: A**

347. 'In lieu of' (পরিবর্তে) means - [IU: 06-07]
A. in a fix B. be ruined C. be dismissed D. in exchange / instead of **Ans: D**

348. He acted — strong opposition. / The road was built — fierce opposition from the public. / The new policy was adopted — fierce criticism. (In the teeth of = প্রবল শক্তির বিরুদ্ধে / কারো বিরোধিতা) [12th NTRC]
A. in teeth B. in teeth of C. in the teeth of D. by the teeth of **Ans: C**

349. 'In a dilemma' (উভয় সংকট / হতবুদ্ধিতা) means - [IU: 10-11]
A. dream B. perplexity C. hunger D. poverty **Ans: B**

350. 'In a nutshell' (অতি সংক্ষেপে) means - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. with difficulty after great effort B. with hidden meaning
C. leading to a range of possibilities D. briefly / without wasting time or words **Ans: D**

351. 'In black and white' (লিখিতভাবে) means - [DSHE Demonostrator: 04]
A. in writing B. verbally C. falsely D. in colour **Ans: A**

352. 'In a fix' (মুশকিলে পতিত / ঝামেলায় পড়া) means - [RU 08-09]
A. in conclusion B. in activity C. in briefly D. in a difficult situation **Ans: D**

353. What do you mean by 'in the nick of time' (ঠিক সময়মত)? [BPDB SAE: 15]
A. after the just time B. in the wrong time C. before the just time D. in the appropriate time **Ans: D**

354. 'In the pipeline' (পরিকল্পনা প্রস্তুত করা হচ্ছে কিন্তু এখনও প্রকাশ্য নয়) means - [CU: 13-14]
A. plans are public B. plans are inside the pipeline
C. plans are being prepared and are public D. plans are being prepared but are not public yet **Ans: D**

355. 'In a body' (দলবদ্ধভাবে / একসাথে) means - [DFP FWI: 10]
A. a person B. together C. strong D. all body **Ans: B**

356. 'In vain' (বৃথা) means - [CU: 13-14]
A. without success B. successfully C. carefully D. carelessly **Ans: A**

357. In — nothing much happened in the meeting. (In short = সংক্ষেপে) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. briefly B. a short C. shortly D. short **Ans: D**

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358. The police questioned each witness in - (In turn = পালাক্রমে / পর্যায়ক্রমে) [DU: 10-11]
A. return B. order C. turn D. silence **Ans: C**

359. 'In the dark' (অস্পষ্ট / তমসাচ্ছন্ন / অন্ধকারময়) means - [IoU: 15-16]
A. putting something B. looking for something
C. not knowing about something D. asking something asking something **Ans: C**

360. 'In high spirits' (তেজদীপ্ত / সাহসী / উচ্চ প্রফুল্লতা) means - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. tensed B. cheerful / joyful C. worried D. vibrant **Ans: B**

361. The phrase 'in spite of' (সত্ত্বেও) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. though B. yet C. despite D. none **Ans: C**

362. --- my advice, he did not work hard. (in spite of = সত্ত্বেও) [BREB AEC: 19]
A. in point of B. in respect of C. in order to D. in spite of **Ans: D**

363. He was excused --- his age. / '--- his merit, he was given a prize. (in view of = পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে / বিবেচনায়) [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. in view of B. in the light of C. in quest of D. in accordance with **Ans: A**

364. I know nothing --- his character. (In respect of = বিষয়ে / প্রসঙ্গে) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. nip in the bud B. in the nick of time C. muster strong D. in respect of **Ans: D**

365. 'In order of' (অনুসারে) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. in order to B. according to C. discipline D. punctuality **Ans: B**

366. The new regulations are in force. (In force = বলবৎ করা / চালু করা) [RU: 11-12]
A. being used B. being eliminated C. being discussed D. being reconsidered **Ans: A**

367. He was 'in a reverie' (স্বপ্নলোক অথবা আনন্দলোকে হারিয়ে যাওয়া) means - [JU: 02-03]
A. he was sleeping B. he was dreaming C. he was unconscious D. he was relaxing **Ans: B**

368. You will know the truth - (In good time = সময় থাকতে) [BTV Producer: 06]
A. on good time B. in good time C. at good time D. in the good time **Ans: B**

369. What is the meaning of the phrase 'In no time' (শীঘ্রই / চোখের নিমিষে)? [14th NTRC]
A. very quickly B. soon / instantly C. shortly / in a short time D. all of the above **Ans: D**

370. He will finish the work - (In no time = শীঘ্রই / চোখের নিমিষে) [DU: 18-19]
A. in no time B. right then C. of his cost D. absolutely **Ans: A**

371. The country was left needing massive reconstruction and rebuilding --- of the war. (In the aftermath = ফলাফল / পরিণামে) [DPE AT: 05]
A. in the aftermath B. at the outset C. in full swing D. in the event **Ans: A**

372. 'In cold blood' (ঠান্ডা মাথায়) means - [14th BCS]
A. stirred by sudden emotion to B. so patiently and thoughtfully
C. so impatiently and thoughtlessly D. in cool brain and calculated thought **Ans: D**

373. The murder was carried out in - (In cold blood = ঠান্ডা মাথায়) [DoH HT: 04]
A. cold hand B. cold head C. cold blood D. cold swing beend **Ans: C**

374. 'In the right' (সঠিকভাবে / ন্যায়সঙ্গত) means - [NSI WC: 09]
A. wisely placed B. rightly served C. appropriate D. correct **Ans: C**

375. 'In the bargain' (উপরন্তু / তদুপরি / তাছাড়াও) means - [DU: 09-10]
A. hagglings B. arguing C. come to agreement D. in addition **Ans: D**

376. 'Ins and outs' (খুঁটিনাটি সবকিছু) means - [DPE AT: 12]
A. briefly B. summary C. in details D. none **Ans: C**

377. The custom is in vogue in the office. Here 'in vogue' (জনপ্রিয় / প্রচলিত) means - [BREB AD: 19]
A. obsolete B. strong C. irregular D. popular **Ans: D**

378. 'In vogue' (প্রচলিত / জনপ্রিয়) means - [BRTA AD: 19]
A. in practice B. in agreement C. in search of D. in preference **Ans: A**

379. The party was --- when we arrived. (In full swing = পুরোদমে) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. do the full B. in full swing C. in full D. fully going **Ans: B**

380. He told the story - (In a nutshell = সংক্ষেপে) [RU: 19-20]
A. in a nutshell B. in a shell nut C. for a nutshell D. in a bullshit **Ans: A**

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381. The issue will be discussed - (In detail = বিস্তারিত / পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খভাবে) [BR SAE: 18]
A. with details B. by details C. in details D. in detail **Ans: D**

382. I don't think we have very much ---; we are very different people. (Have in common = পরস্পরের মধ্যে কোনো ব্যাপারের মিল থাকা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. together B. in common C. the same D. similar **Ans: B**

383. The man was arrested --- the murder of his wife. (In connection with = সম্বন্ধে) [NBR ARO: 14]
A. in connection with B. in compliance with C. with reference to D. with regards to **Ans: A**

384. 'In his own way' (অন্যদের কথায় কর্ণপাত নড়া-করে স্বাধীনভাবে চলা বা কাজ করা) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. in the right way B. properly C. naturally D. according to his own desire **Ans: D**

385. 'Jog trot' (শ্লথ গতি / মন্থর গতি) means - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. slow motion B. monotonous rhythm C. tedious move D. concurrent march **Ans: A**

386. 'Keep your nose out of something' (এড়িয়ে চলা) means - [DoE AD: 07]
A. to avoid B. to interfere C. not to smell D. be controlled **Ans: A**

387. 'Keeping a low profile' (মানোযোগ এড়ানো) means - [RU: 19-20]
A. avoiding attention B. attracting attention C. longing for attention D. yearning for attention **Ans: A**

388. 'To keep the wolf away from the door' (ক্ষুধা বা অনাহার এড়াতে পর্যাপ্ত অর্থ থাকা) means - [RU: 18-19]
A. to keep alive B. to keep off an unwanted and undesirable person
C. to keep away from extreme poverty D. to keep the difficulties and dangers in check **Ans: C**

389. 'To keep one's head' (ধৈর্য্য বজায় রাখা / মাথা ঠান্ডা রাখা) means - [30th BCS]
A. to save oneself B. to be self respectful C. to keep calm D. none of these **Ans: C**

390. Keep on walking until you reach your destination. Here 'keep on' (চালিয়ে চাওয়া) means - [JnU: 17-18]
A. endure B. keep your clothes C. turn on the light D. continue **Ans: D**

391. We must keep our fingers --- which the weather will stay fine for the picnic tomorrow. (Keep one's fingers crossed = আশায় থাকা) [22nd BCS]
A. raised B. pointed C. lifted D. crossed **Ans: D**

392. 'Keep an eye on' (নজরে রাখা / নজর রাখা) means - [DU: 18-19]
A. to keep calm B. to be active C. to observe D. to look **Ans: C**

393. Please keep an --- on the baby. (Keep an eye on = নজরে রাখা / নজর রাখা) [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. ear B. look C. eye D. hand **Ans: C**

394. 'To kiss the dust' (আত্মসমর্পণ) means - [IU 08-09]
A. to rebels B. to oppose C. to surrender D. to rebuke **Ans: C**

395. He lacks the know how of dealing with the issue. Here 'know how' (ব্যবহারিক জ্ঞান) indicates - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. information B. wisdom C. knowledge D. technology **Ans: C**

396. What does the phrase 'keep your chin up' (সংকটের সময়েও প্রফুল্ল থাকা) mean? [JBL SO: 14]
A. be brave B. be careful C. be cheerful D. be smart **Ans: C**

397. 'Kith and kin' (আত্মীয়স্বজন / জ্ঞাতিবর্গ) stands for - [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. friends B. beloved C. foese D. blood relation / relatives / friends & family **Ans: D**

398. All my --- left me. (Kith and kin = আত্মীয়স্বজন / জ্ঞাতিবর্গ) [DoE Field Investigator: 06]
A. kith and kin B. friends and relative C. beloved D. enemies and friends **Ans: A**

399. 'Keep at' (Keep at = লেগে থাকা / চালিয়ে যাওয়া) means - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. persisted B. prevailed C. stuck D. derailed **Ans: A**

400. You are 'at loggerheads' (মতানৈক্য অথবা ঝগড়া-বিবাদ), when - [DU: 15-16]
A. you are in strong disagreement B. you are in a confused state of mind
C. you ar cutting wood into logs D. you are unable to think logically **Ans: A**

401. 'At loggerheads' (মতানৈক্য অথবা ঝগড়া-বিবাদ) means - [16th NTRC]
A. very close B. belligerent C. quarrelling D. distant relation **Ans: C**

402. 'Look quickly through' (দ্রুত চোখ বোলানো) means - [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. skim B. outline C. summarize D. paraphrase **Ans: A**

403. 'Look blank' (হতভম্ব / কিংকর্তব্যমিমূঢ়) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. look at blank space B. firm in heart C. bewildered D. unmindful **Ans: C**

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404. Which of the following is very near to the words 'life and death' (জীবনমরণ / অতীব গুরুত্বপূর্ণ)? [DFP Lameraman 19]
A. very dangerous B. out and out C. extreme serious D. by and large **Ans: C**

405. 'Let something run its course' (যেমনটি হওয়ার কথা তেমনই হওয়া) means - [CCDL Junior Auditor 19]
A. to rush something B. to redo a piece of work
C. to finish something with importance D. to let something finish it in its natural time **Ans: D**

406. 'Lachrymose nature' (হিচকাঁদুনে / ক্রন্দনরত / অশ্রুপূর্ণ) means - [SBI SO 18]
A. lethargic B. prone to anger C. prone to tear D. energetic **Ans: C**

407. 'Leave the phone off hook' (টেলিফোন সেট থেকে রিসিভার সরিয়ে রাখা যেন কেউ ফোন ঢুকাতে না পারে) means - [DPE AT 22]
A. of hook B. for the hook C. to be on guard D. off the hook **Ans: D**

408. 'Leave no stone unturned' (চেষ্টার কোনো ত্রুটি না করা) means - [LCED Electrician 23]
A. heavy stone B. rare stone C. impossible D. try every possible means **Ans: D**

409. Both parties <u>left the door open</u> (ভবিষ্যতের সম্ভাবনার জন্য পথ খোলা রাখা) for further negotiations. Here underlined part means - [CoU: 16-17]
A. they blocked the path to progress B. the kept the way open-ended for future possibilities
C. they left the door open, and not the window D. both parties behave very rigidly **Ans: B**

410. 'Let the cat out of the bag' (গোপন কথা বলে ফেলা / হাটে হাঁড়ি ভাঙা) means - [DU: 17-18]
A. to help the poor B. to solve someone's problem
C. to reveal secrets D. to throw somebody out of the house **Ans: C**

411. 'To let the grass grow under one's feet' (সময় নষ্ট করা) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. to be indolent B. to delay and linger
C. to miss the opportunity D. to let the things go in their natural way **Ans: B**

412. He <u>let the grass grow under his feet</u> (সময় নষ্ট করা). The underlined phrase means - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. loitered around B. stayed out C. moved away D. sat unmoving **Ans: A**

413. All his life he <u>let the grass grow under his feet</u> (সময় নষ্ট করা). The underlined phrase means - [MOD CO: 23]
A. hang around B. stay out C. move away D. sat unmoving **Ans: A**

414. 'Let the things slide' (অবহেলা করা / উপেক্ষা করা) means - [DU: 12-13]
A. ignore B. lose gradually C. reveal a secret D. set free **Ans: A**

415. 'Let the things slide' (অবহেলা করা / উপেক্ষা করা) means - [BB Officer: 19]
A. to be criticizing B. to be indifferent C. to set free D. not to help anyone **Ans: B**

416. 'Something light up' (ব্যক্তির মুখ বা অভিব্যক্তি উজ্জ্বল হওয়া) means - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. confused B. happy C. kind D. shy **Ans: B**

417. 'To lose heart' (নিরুৎসাহিত হওয়া / হতাশ হওয়া) is - [DPE AT: 05]
A. to fall in love B. lose courages / become discouraged / be disheartened
C. to have a heart attack D. to be without passion **Ans: B**

418. 'Don't lose heart' (আশা না হারানো / উৎসাহ হারানো) means - [BSC Officer: 19]
A. not to lose hope B. not to faint C. not to bleed D. not to fight **Ans: A**

419. 'Losing ground' (পিছু হটে আসা / নিজের অবস্থান বা সুবিধা রক্ষা করতে না পারা) means - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. ground is lost B. becoming less hopeful or ambitious
C. ground is far away D. becoming less powerful or acceptable **Ans: D**

420. Learn the poem - (By heart = মুখস্থ করা) [DPE AT: 22]
A. by memory B. by study C. by forces D. by heart **Ans: D**

421. 'Lead story' (পত্রিকার গুরুত্বপূর্ণ সংবাদ বা খবর) means - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. main story B. leading Case C. leading businesses D. important news in newspaper **Ans: D**

422. 'Living from hand to mouth' (দিন এনে দিন খাওয়া / দরিদ্র জীবনযাপন করা) means - [JnU: 08-09]
A. live a poor life B. live a rich life C. live an active life D. live an idle life **Ans: A**

423. 'Live and let live' (বাঁচ এবং বাঁচতে দাও / অন্যের মত নিজের থেকে আলাদা হলেও মেনে নেওয়া) means - [7th BJS]
A. to unite and stand together B. to accept other people's opinions
C. to become friendly to other people D. to struggle for survival and peace **Ans: B**

424. 'Lay before' (স্থাপন করা) means - [NSI WC: 09]
A. to return B. to place C. to accompany D. to sleep **Ans: B**

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425. **'Loaves and fishes' (ব্যক্তিগত স্বার্থ / পার্থিব সুবিধা) means -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. personal gains B. personal loss C. bread with fishes D. none **Ans: A**

426. **'Loads of mistakes' (অনেক ভুল) stand for -** [DU: 09-10]
A. gross errors B. grave mistake C. many mistakes D. number of mistakes **Ans: C**

427. **'Lock and load' (তৈরি হওয়া / প্রস্তুত হওয়া) means -** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. locking the door B. wait with patience C. get ready D. none **Ans: C**

428. **'Lend someone one's ears' (শোনা / কান দেওয়া) means -** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. check your ears B. whisper C. listen to someone D. come close **Ans: C**

429. **He is very shy and doesn't --- you in the eye. (Look someone in the eye = সরাসরি তাকানো)** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. look B. watch C. see D. notice **Ans: A**

430. **'Maiden speech' (প্রথম বক্তৃতা) means –** [34th BCS]
A. first speech B. last speech C. late speech D. early speech **Ans: A**

431. **'Maiden Speech' (প্রথম বক্তৃতা) means -** [DoH HT: 04]
A. the last speech of a function B. a musical drama
C. a speech in the middle of a function D. first speech made by a person in an assembly **Ans: D**

432. **His --- pleased us all. (Maiden Speech = প্রথম বক্তৃতা)** [12th NTRC]
A. slow coach B. silver spoon C. weal and woe D. maiden speech **Ans: D**

433. **'Maiden voyage' (প্রথম যাত্রা) is closest in meaning to -** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. longest B. most elegant C. help D. inaugural / first **Ans: D**

434. **'Maiden century' (প্রথম সেঞ্চুরি) means -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. first century B. last century C. late century D. early century **Ans: A**

435. **'A man of straw' (অপদার্থ লোক) means -** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. a man with no substance B. an unimportant person
C. a man who is good for nothing D. all of the above **Ans: D**

436. **'A man of letters' (পন্ডিত ব্যক্তি) means -** [MoRTB SAE: 20]
A. postman B. good man C. postmaster D. scholar / wise person **Ans: D**

437. **A — is respected everywhere.** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. man after letter B. man in letter C. man with letters D. man of letters **Ans: D**

438. **He is a man of - (A man of letters = পন্ডিত ব্যক্তি)** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. parts B. parting C. parted D. part **Ans: A**

439. **'Man of Parts' (মেধাবী ব্যক্তি) means -** [IBBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. honest B. sincere C. talented D. worthless **Ans: C**

440. **Sher-e-Bangla was a - (বিখ্যাত ব্যক্তি)** [12th NTRC]
A. man of sorrow B. man of mark C. man of soft heart D. man of justice **Ans: B**

441. **'Man does not live by bread alone' (মানুষ শুধু রুটি দিয়ে বাঁচে না) means -** [DU: 04-05]
A. man needs water too B. man is never content
C. man needs other things too D. hunger is a relative concept **Ans: C**

442. **'Men of light and leading' (খ্যাতনামা ব্যক্তি) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. disrepute B. fanatic C. familiar D. renowned **Ans: D**

443. **I'd like to make --- with you. (Make friends = বন্ধুত্ব করা)** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. a friend B. friend C. friends D. the friend **Ans: C**

444. **'Make good' (ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া) means -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. be better B. make one's good C. compensation D. take into confidence **Ans: C**

445. **You should make good for the loss. Here 'make good' (ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া) means -** [JnU: 16-17]
A. Pay B. Redress C. hard and fast D. bag and baggage **Ans: A**

446. **When it started raining, she made a dash --- the building. (Make a dash for = প্রচণ্ডগতিতে যাওয়া)** [NU: 03-04]
A. to B. of C. for D. upon **Ans: C**

447. **He saw an opportunity and - (Make a dash for = প্রচণ্ডগতিতে যাওয়া)** [JnU: 07-08]
A. made a reversal B. made a dash for it C. made a turn for it D. made a mess of it **Ans: B**

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448. 'Make clean breast of' (খোলসা করে বলা) means - [DMI C Junior Teacher: 18]
A. gain prominence B. praise oneself
C. confess without reserve D. remain without tension **Ans: C**

449. 'Make headway' (অগ্রসর হওয়া) means - [JnU: 13-14]
A. doing hard work B. to make progress C. to make loss D. to find highway **Ans: B**

450. 'Mad about' (অত্যুৎসাহী) means - [RU: 11-12]
A. angry about B. foolish about C. fierce about D. very enthusiastic about **Ans: D**

451. 'To move heaven and earth to do something' (আপ্রাণ চেষ্টা করা / যথাসাধ্য চেষ্টা করা) means - [[illegible] Teacher: 23]
A. to frap face B. to get pie in the sky
C. to have a first to fry D. to have no stone unturned **Ans: D**

452. 'To make a living' (জীবিকা অর্জন করা) means - [SAU: 07-08]
A. to earn living experience B. to earn reputation
C. to equip your life with ornament D. to earn livelihood **Ans: D**

453. 'Make ends meet' (নিজের আয়ে কোনোরকমে সংসার চালানো) means - [MoD AD: 18]
A. have a happy ending B. come to a close C. stretch to limit D. live within one's income **Ans: D**

454. 'To meet trouble half-way' (এখনো ঘটেনি এমন কিছু নিয়ে উদ্বিগ্ন হওয়া) means - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. to be puzzled B. to bear up C. to get nervous D. to be disappointed **Ans: C**

455. 'Moot point' (এখনো ঘটেনি এমন কিছু নিয়ে উদ্বিগ্ন হওয়া) means - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. undecided B. uncertain C. unknown D. not clear **Ans: A**

456. 'Milk and water' (দুর্বল ও নীরস) means - [12th NTRC]
A. brave B. courageous C. daring D. timid / lifeless / dull **Ans: D**

457. 'Nip in the bud' (অঙ্কুরে বিনষ্ট করা) means - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. fulfill B. buds of flower C. cherished well D. destroy at / stop in the very beginning **Ans: D**

458. All his hopes were - (Nip in the bud = অঙ্কুরে বিনষ্ট করা) [15th NTRC]
A. null and void B. nipped in the bud C. out of date D. now and then **Ans: B**

459. What is the meaning of 'Null and void' (বাতিল)? [ACC Constable: 19]
A. invalid B. rapid C. wrong D. Of course **Ans: A**

460. 'Numbskull' (নিরেট / জড়বুদ্ধি লোক) means - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. a great idler B. an anant fool C. fearless man D. stupid person **Ans: D**

461. 'To nurse / bear a grudge' (কু-উদ্দেশ্য বা বিদ্বেষ পোষণ করা) means - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. to be feverish B. to look after carefully
C. to be ready to cure D. to bear ill will / anger / dislike **Ans: D**

462. Do it - (Now or never = এইবারেই এসপার ওসপার) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. hook or crook B. nook or corner C. on account of D. now or never **Ans: D**

463. He visits us now and again here. Here 'now and again' (কখনো কখনো) stands for - [DU: 06-07]
A. every Day B. occasionally C. many times D. often **Ans: B**

464. Every time he lights a cigarette, I tell him it's another - (Nail into somebody's coffin = কারো মৃত্যু বা সর্বনাশ ডেকে আনা) [DoL AD: 06]
A. thorn in the flesh B. storm in a tea cup C. nail in his coffin D. spoke in his wheel **Ans: C**

465. It is next to impossible for me to assist him always. Here 'next to' (নিকটতম / প্রায়) means - [SUST: 16-17]
A. almost possible B. almost impossible C. impossible D. possible **Ans: B**

466. The good old days have gone - (Good old day = সেই সব সোনার দিন) [DSS SSO: 06]
A. never returned B. never return C. never to return D. never have retuned **Ans: C**

467. Choose the correct sentence. (Not care a straw = তোয়াক্কা না করা) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. I care not a straw for him B. I care a straw for him
C. I not care a straw for him D. I do not care a straw for him **Ans: D**

468. 'Once in a blue moon' (কদাচিৎ) means - [38th BCS]
A. full moon night B. very rarely C. very often D. moon-lit night **Ans: B**

469. Select the incorrect phrase. (Once in a blue moon = কদাচিৎ) [MoICT AP: 20]
A. in a nutshell B. a forgone conclusion C. one in a blue moon D. by leaps and bounds **Ans: C**

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470. Choose the correct sentence. (Once in a blue moon = কদাচিৎ) [JnU: 08-09]
A. I see him once in a red moon B. I see him once in a black moon
C. I see him once in a blue moon D. I see him once in a yellow moon **Ans: C**

471. 'The man is over the moon' means - (Over the moon = চরম সুখী) [RU: 19-20]
A. He is a mad B. He is very wealthy C. He is very tall D. He is extremely happy **Ans: D**

472. He left the town once for all (শেষবারের মতো). What is the meaning of the underlined phrase? [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. for good B. one by one C. quizzical D. with all grades **Ans: A**

473. I want to settle the issue - (Once for all = শেষবারের মতো) [DPE AT: 01]
A. once or twice B. once in a blue moon C. once again D. once for all **Ans: D**

474. He has grown rich of late (সম্প্রতি / ইদানীং). What is the meaning of the underlined phrase? [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. much behind late B. in old age C. recently D. too late **Ans: C**

475. I haven't been feeling very well - (Of late = সম্প্রতি / ইদানীং) [DU: 14-15]
A. of late B. not long ago C. currently D. by now **Ans: A**

476. The soldiers went to the battle - (Of one's own accord = স্বেচ্ছায়) [SBL Officer: 05]
A. at their own accord B. of their own accord C. by their own accord D. on their own accord **Ans: B**

477. He agreed to the plan of his own accord (স্বেচ্ছায়). The underlined phrase means - [JBL SO: 14]
A. enthusiastically B. voluntarily C. unwillingly D. unhesitatingly **Ans: B**

478. The horror movie scared them out of their - (Out of one's wits = অত্যন্ত বিচলিত বা বিপর্যস্ত / পাগল) [30th BCS]
A. wits B. seats C. lives D. funds **Ans: A**

479. The player isn't fat, ----, he's quite skinny. (On the contrary = পক্ষান্তরে) [DU: 10-11]
A. in any case B. by rights C. in practice D. on the contrary **Ans: D**

480. She came to the meeting late on purpose so she would miss the introductory speech. Here 'on purpose' (উদ্দেশ্যমূলকভাবে) indicates - [BSC SO: 18]
A. aiming at B. intentionally C. reasonably D. with a goal **Ans: B**

481. 'Over and out' (কথোপকথনের সমাপ্তি সংকেত) means - [DU: 18-19]
A. end of the message B. end of story C. end of poetry D. end of passage **Ans: A**

482. The police found nothing special in the house of the criminal as he had taken all the important documents with him, leaving just - (Odds and ends = টুকিটাকি) [JnU: 17-18]
A. a piece of cake B. odds and ends C. pros and cons D. ups and downs **Ans: B**

483. 'On the spur of the moment' (মুহূর্তের উত্তেজনায় / পূর্ব ভাবনা ছাড়াই) means - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. after carefully thought B. for only a short time
C. without previous thought D. at the earliest possible time **Ans: C**

484. 'Olive Branch' (শান্তির প্রতীক) means - [JUST: 12-13]
A. symbol of peace B. oil made of olive fruit
C. symbol of flattery D. ingredient of cooking oil **Ans: A**

485. What is the meaning of 'on the horizon' (শীঘ্রই ঘটার সম্ভাবনা)? [PUST: 16-17]
A. likely to happen soon B. seeing something clearly
C. to look for something D. finding out the inner meaning of something **Ans: A**

486. 'Over and again' (বারবার / বহুবার) means - [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. once more B. again C. wonderful D. once **Ans: A**

487. 'Over the top' (অত্যধিক বা অতিরঞ্জিত) means - [SUST: 14-15]
A. Excessive B. on the bank C. on the top D. Look smart **Ans: A**

488. The meaning of 'on the wane' (হ্রাসমান / ক্রমক্ষীয়মান) is - / Discipline is on the wane (হ্রাসমান / ক্রমক্ষীয়মান) in schools and colleges these days. [JU: 09-10]
A. increasing B. declining C. spiraling D. spreading **Ans: B**

489. 'Owing to' (কারণে) means - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. borrowing B. loan C. because of D. act of owing **Ans: C**

490. 'On the eve of' (প্রাক্কালে / সামান্য পূর্বে) means - [RU 03-04]
A. just before B. just after C. dark evening D. beautiful evening **Ans: A**

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491. 'Out of date' (অপ্রচলিত / সেকেলে) means - [MES Storeman: 18]
A. smart B. end of the day C. at night D. out of fashion / old-fashioned **Ans: D**

492. What you say is quite - (Out of place = অপ্রাসঙ্গিক) [DoF FI: 00]
A. out of doors B. out of place C. out of sorts D. out of work **Ans: B**

493. 'Over head and ears' (গভীরভাবে / সম্পূর্ণরূপে) means - [Various Ministries PO: 06]
A. deeply B. blindly C. mostly D. emotionally **Ans: A**

494. 'It is --- for me to go there.' Choose the correct idiomatic phrase. (Out of question = প্রশ্নই ওঠে না) [KU: 10-11]
A. out of question B. out of sorts C. any of question D. any sorts **Ans: A**

495. 'Out and away' (শতগুণে) means - [CoU: 16-17]
A. many times B. sometimes C. often use D. outside of scope **Ans: A**

496. He was trying to print his itinerary, but the printer was out of - (Out of order = বিকল) [SUST: 16-17]
A. a paper B. papers C. the papers D. order **Ans: D**

497. The officer asked the security guards to be - (On the alert = সতর্ক ও তৎপর অবস্থা) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. on purpose B. on the alert C. on edge D. off their head **Ans: B**

498. 'Off the record' (গোপনীয় বার্তা) means - [IU: 10-11]
A. open statement B. written document C. evidence D. confidential statement **Ans: D**

499. He goes to his friends' house off and on. What does 'off and on' (মাঝে মধ্যে / সময়সময়) means - [DEI UDA: 19]
A. frequently B. rarely C. occasionally D. never **Ans: C**

500. 'Off and on' is most similar in meaning to - (Every now & then = মাঝে মধ্যে / প্রায়ই) [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. now & then B. suddenly C. all day long D. every now & then **Ans: D**

501. 'Out and out' (পুরোপুরি / সম্পূর্ণ) means - [11th BCS]
A. absolute B. thoroughly / completely / totally C. in every respect D. all of these **Ans: D**

502. What is the meaning of 'out of the wood' (বিপদমুক্ত)? [BP RO: 06]
A. out of jungle B. out of the bush C. free from difficulties D. out of the way **Ans: C**

503. What is the meaning of the idiom 'out and about' (রোগভোগের পর আবার স্বাভাবিক কাজকর্মে রত)? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. inactive B. active C. irregular D. free from anxiety **Ans: B**

504. 'Over the years' (সময়ের বিবর্তনে) means - [DU: 09-10]
A. beyond years B. after a few years C. the years ended D. with the passage of time **Ans: D**

505. The phrase 'patch something up' (কারো সাথে বিবাদ মিটিয়ে ফেলে বন্ধুত্ব করা) refers - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. to end a quarrel or dispute with somebody and be friends again
B. to ending a quarrel or dispute with somebody and be foes again
C. to have a quarrel or dispute with somebody and be friends again
D. to ending a quarrel or dispute with somebody and be friends again **Ans: A**

506. 'To pay through the nose' (ন্যায্য মূল্যের চেয়ে বেশি অর্থ প্রদান করা) means - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. to pay a very low price B. to pay a very high price
C. to pay without consent D. to pay a reasonable price **Ans: B**

507. 'Put an end to' (বন্ধ করা / শেষ করা) means - [DPE AT: 05]
A. caused to happen B. stopped C. spread D. confirmed **Ans: B**

508. 'To put the cart before the horse' (স্বাভাবিক অবস্থা উল্টিয়ে দেওয়া) means - [30th BCS]
A. to raise obstacle B. to offer a person what he cannot eat
C. to force a person to do something D. to reverse the natural order of things **Ans: D**

509. Don't --- a long face over your failure. (Every now & then = মাঝে মধ্যে / প্রায়ই) [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. takes B. make C. get clont D. pull **Ans: D**

510. He pulled a long face. Choose the correct meaning. (Pull a long face = মন খারাপ করা) [DU: 04-05]
A. he looked ugly B. he became sad
C. his face became long D. he carried a heavy weight **Ans: B**

511. The two persons are --- in regarding in personality. (Poles apart = বিশাল ব্যবধানযুক্ত) [CoU: 17-18]
A. poles apart B. drawn apart C. made apart D. driven apart **Ans: A**

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512. **'The job was not plain sailing' means - (Plain sailing = সহজ)** [JnU: 11-12]
A. the job was difficult to get
B. the job was easy to do
C. the job was not sailing a ship
D. the job was not easy to do
Ans: D

513. **Do not play — with your parent's hard-earned money. (Ducks and drakes = নষ্টামি-ছেলেমি করা)** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. hide and seek B. by ear C. ducks and drakes D. fast and loose **Ans: C**

514. **He refused — to help me. (Point Blank = সরাসরি / খোলাখুলি)** [IU: 05-06]
A. point blank B. in good faith C. out and out D. by no means **Ans: A**

515. **'Point blank' (সরাসরি / খোলাখুলি) means** - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. boldly B. immediately C. unreasonable D. directly / bluntly **Ans: D**

516. **'To push somebody to the wall' (পরাজিত করা / কুপোকাত করা) means** - [DPE AT: 13]
A. to defeat him B. to heckle him C. to humiliate him D. to knock him **Ans: A**

517. **Pandit Ramkanai Das — at the age of 79. (Passed away = মারা যাওয়া)** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. went Away B. passed Away C. left D. disappeared Away **Ans: B**

518. **'Pivotal question' (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রশ্ন) means** - [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. the relevant question
B. the most important question
C. a question for future
D. the question which was asked before
Ans: B

519. **'Pull one's leg' (কৌতুক করা) means** - [RU: 18-19]
A. take hold of my leg
B. pull my leg to stretch it
C. befool me in a humorous way
D. put his hand on my feet to seek pardon
Ans: C

520. **He was always 'pulling my legs' (কৌতুক করা). What does the idiom mean?** [DU: 03-04]
A. he was trying to make me stand up
B. he was always trying to strech me
C. he was always physically aggressive
D. he was always trying to make me fun
Ans: D

521. **'Pin money' (স্ত্রীকে প্রদত্ত হাতখরচ) means** - [DSHE AT: 04]
A. rest money B. saved money C. sundry expenses D. sundry debtors **Ans: C**

522. **'Pros and cons' (খুঁটিনাটি / সুবিধা-অসুবিধা / ভালো-মন্দ) means** - [15th NTRC]
A. details B. liberate C. avoid D. angry **Ans: A**

523. **'Pros and cons' (খুঁটিনাটি / সুবিধা-অসুবিধা / ভালো-মন্দ) means** - [DPE AT: 10]
A. good and evil B. foul and fair C. former and latter D. for and against a thing **Ans: D**

524. **'Pros and cons' (খুঁটিনাটি / সুবিধা-অসুবিধা / ভালো-মন্দ) means** - [BRUR: 14-15]
A. good and bad B. merits and demerits C. advantages and disadvantage D. all of these **Ans: D**

525. **'To — one's own canoe. (To paddle one's own canoe = নিজের উপর নির্ভরশীল)** [DPE AT: 10]
A. pedaloties B. peddle to C. paddle D. pandles stood **Ans: C**

526. **'To pay lip service to someone' (কেবল মুখের কথাতে শ্রদ্ধা দেখানো) is to** - [RU: 15-16]
A. remain faithful
B. attach on value
C. pay carefully attention
D. serve by words only / show only outward respect
Ans: D

527. **'To pour oil in trouble water' (মিষ্টি কথায় গোলযোগ প্রশমিত করার প্রয়াস পাওয়া) means** - [JnU: 08-09]
A. to instigate
B. to add to the trouble
C. to foment trouble
D. to calm or pacify someone or something down
Ans: D

528. **'To pull strings' (গোপন প্রভাব খাটানো) means** - [JnU: 06-07]
A. speed up B. start something C. tease something D. exert hidden influence **Ans: D**

529. **'Pull well with' (বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ সম্পর্ক) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. to be friendly with B. to be enemy with C. to be harmful D. to be dangerous **Ans: A**

530. **'Put one's foot down' (প্রতিবাদ করা / দৃঢ় হওয়া) means** - [DU: 09-10]
A. stand up B. stand without help C. insult someone D. take a firm stand **Ans: D**

531. **Harassed by repeated acts of justice, he decided to <u>put his foot down</u> (প্রতিবাদ করা / দৃঢ় হওয়া).** [BB Officer: 15]
A. not to yield B. resign C. withdraw D. none of these **Ans: A**

532. **'To play on a fiddle' (সময় অপচয় করা) means** - [PSC AD: 06]
A. to waste time
B. to be busy over important matter
C. to play an important role
D. to play upon a musical instrument
Ans: A

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533. 'Play on a fiddle' (সময় অপচয় করা) means - [BIWTA AD: 21]
A. play an important role B. idle away time
C. get busy over important matter D. play upon a musical instrument **Ans: B**

534. In the organized society of today, no individual nation can <u>plough a lonely furrow</u> (কারো সহযোগিতা ছাড়া একা করা). The underlinedpart means - [JU: 15-16]
A. remain unaffected B. remain non-aligned
C. plough in isolation D. do without the help of others **Ans: D**

535. You'll fail in the exam, if you --- from school. (Play truant = নিয়মিতভাবে স্কুল পালানো) [12th NTRC]
A. take to task B. put off C. put out D. play truant **Ans: D**

536. Companies producing goods <u>playing to the gallery</u> (লোকসাধারণের রুচিকে তুষ্ট করে অনুমোদন বা জনপ্রিয়তা অর্জনের চেষ্টা করা) to boost their sales. The underlined part means - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. advertise B. attempt to appeal to popular taste
C. cater to the public taste D. depend upon the public for approval **Ans: C**

537. 'Palmy days' (সমৃদ্ধিশীল দিন / ভালো দিন) means - [PSC AD: 06]
A. long days B. days of sorrow and grief
C. remarkable day D. days of prosperity and glory / good day **Ans: D**

538. 'Pass the buck' (নিজের দোষ অন্যের ঘাড়ে চাপানো) means - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. to suffer B. to succeed
C. to complete a task Hobro D. to pass the blame to someone else **Ans: D**

539. 'Pins and needles' (দেহের রক্ত চলাচল সাময়িকভাবে স্থগিত থাকার পর পুনরায় সঞ্চালন শুরু হলে যে অনুভূতির সৃষ্টি হয়) means - [DU: 18-19]
A. part of a electrician's tool kit B. part of a tailor's sewing kit
C. uncomfortable wearing new shoes D. uncomfortable feeling in a part of the body **Ans: D**

540. The fire fighter struggled to — the fire. (Put out = নিভিয়ে ফেলা) [JU: 18-19]
A. put up B. put in C. put out D. put into **Ans: C**

541. Pardon my French but you are dirty. Here 'pardon my french' (আপত্তিকর শব্দ ব্যবহারের জন্য দুঃখিত হওয়ার জন করা) means - [JU: 16-17]
A. excuse for absence B. excuse for failure C. excuse for being dirty D. excuse for swear words **Ans: D**

542. 'Pore over' (খুঁটানুপুঙ্খরূপে বিচার করা) means - [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. asked B. examined C. memorized D. ignored **Ans: B**

543. His words proved to be - (Pandora's box = বিড়ম্বনাপূর্ণ উপহার) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. play tricks B. cold water on C. quarrel D. pandora's box **Ans: D**

544. Don't get angry. I was just — trick on you. (Play trick = কৌতুক করা / ঠাট্টা করা / চালাকি করা) [DoL AD: 06]
A. showing B. doing C. making D. playing **Ans: D**

545. 'Rule of thumb' (অভিজ্ঞতা ও অনুশীলনের পর প্রতিষ্ঠিত পদ্ধতি) means - [MoICT AP: 18]
A. a rule based on science B. a bad rule
C. a rule that must be obeyed D. a rule based on past experience rather than on theory **Ans: D**

546. 'Rule of thumb' (অভিজ্ঞতা ও অনুশীলনের পর প্রতিষ্ঠিত পদ্ধতি) means - [DPE AT: 18]
A. algebraic ruled bee B. unimportant rule
C. the rule given by authority D. method based on experience or practice **Ans: D**

547. Critical problems cannot be solved by the - (Rule of thumb = অভিজ্ঞতা ও অনুশীলনের পর প্রতিষ্ঠিত পদ্ধতি) [CU: 16-17]
A. rule of thumb B. rule of hand C. penelope's web D. the pros and cons **Ans: A**

548. 'To raise one's brows' (আশ্চর্য হওয়া বা বিরাগ প্রকাশ করা) indicates - [32nd BCS]
A. show annoyance B. show disapproval
C. show indifference D. show surprise or disapproval **Ans: D**

549. He 'raised his brows' (আশ্চর্য হওয়া বা বিরাগ প্রকাশ করা) when I gave him the news. The sentence indicates - [JnU: 17-18]
A. he felt angry B. he felt annoyed C. he felt surprised D. he felt disinterested **Ans: C**

550. The thief was caught red handed. Here 'red handed' (হাতেনাতে / অপরাধরত অবস্থায়) means - [BUFTA SAE: 22]
A. later B. trap C. with proof D. none of them **Ans: C**

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551. **'Run counter to' (বিরোধিতা করা / সাংঘর্ষিক হওয়া) means** - [6th BJS]
A. disobey B. rebel C. contradict D. remove **Ans: C**

552. **'Road block' (বাধা / প্রতিবন্ধক) means** - [PBL SO: 11]
A. obstacle B. worry C. danger D. disaster **Ans: A**

553. **'To read between the lines' (মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ে অন্তর্নিহিত অর্থ বুঝা) is to** - [30th BCS]
A. read carelessly B. read quickly
C. read superficially D. read critically or carefully to find out any hidden meaning **Ans: D**

554. **To understand it, read --- the lines. (Read between the line = মনোযোগ দিয়ে পড়ে অন্তর্নিহিত অর্থ বুঝা)** [DoWCA UWAO: 06]
A. behind B. without C. between D. with **Ans: C**

555. **What is the meaning of the words of 'red letter day' (স্মরণীয় দিন)?** [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. sunny day B. burning day
C. bright day D. memorable day / day of rejoicing **Ans: D**

556. **December 16 is a --- for us. (Red letter day = স্মরণীয় দিন)** [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. green letter day B. white letter day C. orange letter day D. red letter day **Ans: D**

557. **What is the meaning of 'run riot' (অসংযত বা নিয়মবিরুদ্ধ আচরণ করা)?** [BSMRSTU: 19-20]
A. behave in a lawful way B. behave in a good way
C. behave in a lawless way D. behave in a legal way **Ans: C**

558. **Antara is always busy as she --- for the entire family. (Runs errands = ফরমাশ খাটা)** [CU: 18-19]
A. runs errands B. moves errands C. works after D. works hard **Ans: A**

559. **'Red Tape' (সরকারি কাজকর্মে আনুষ্ঠানিকতার আতিশয্য / লাল ফিতা) means** - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. a water tape B. cautionary signal
C.a red colour tapet D. a defect associated with bureaucracy **Ans: D**

560. **'Rainy day' (দুর্দিন) means** - [DPE HT: 02]
A. a day with rain abbid B. a difficult day
C. a day with hot weather D. a day with cold weather **Ans: B**

561. **'Rank and file' (সাধারণ লোক / সাধারণ পদস্থ সৈনিক) means** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. details B. common men C. occasionally D. official formalities **Ans: B**

562. **'Rank and file' (সাধারণ লোক / সাধারণ পদস্থ সৈনিক) means** - [IU: 17-18]
A. ordinary soldiers B. soldier C. fighter D. young man **Ans: A**

563. **Economic policy is <u>likely to run into rough weather</u> (অসুবিধার সম্মুখীন হওয়া). Here the underlined part means** - [KU: 15-16]
A. confuse matters B. makes things difficult C. encounter difficulties D. create problems **Ans: C**

564. **'Round table conference' (গোলটেবিল বৈঠক) means** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. big public meeting B. debating competition
C. political or other discussion D. well-attended seminar **Ans: C**

565. **'Riding fall for a fall' (বিপদের সম্ভাবনা সত্ত্বেও বেপরোয়াভাবে কাজ করা) means** - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. horse race B. pleasure trip C. riding fast D. to act recklessly **Ans: D**

566. **To resolve a problem (কোনো সমস্যার উত্তর বা সমাধান খোঁজা) is to** - [Various Ministries PO: 06]
A. find an answer B. ignore it C. pose a question D. do mathematics **Ans: A**

567. **'Show the white feather' (কাপুরুষতা বা ভীরুতা প্রকাশ করা) means** - [BB Officer: 18]
A. act like a gentleman B. to act like a hero C. act like a coward D. act like a devil **Ans: C**

568. **'To smell a rat' (অন্যায়ের বা অপকর্মের গন্ধ পাওয়া বা সন্দেহ করা) means** - [DU: 12-13]
A. smell a bad rat B. detect a dead man
C. sharp in smelling D. suspect a trick or deceit / suspect something **Ans: D**

569. **'Smell a rat' (অন্যায়ের বা অপকর্মের গন্ধ পাওয়া বা সন্দেহ করা) means** - [JBL Officer: 17]
A. to be in a bad mood B. to get a bad smell of a dead rat
C. to suspect foul dealing D. to see signs of plague epidemic **Ans: C**

570. **A sizable number of today's students don't read books thoroughly; they just - (Skim through = শুধু প্রধান বিষয়গুলো খেয়াল করে দ্রুত পড়ে যাওয়া)** [CU: 18-19]
A. go through them B. skim through them C. read them D. skim throughly them **Ans: B**

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571. Try to strain every nerve to achieve your goal. Here 'strain every nerve' (সর্বাত্মক প্রচেষ্টা) means - [IU: 17-18]
A. fill with joy B. do well to others C. do one's best D. do one's worst **Ans: C**

572. 'Steer clear of' (এড়িয়ে চলা) means - [BKB Supervisor 12]
A. avoid B. murder C. resent D. make friends with **Ans: A**

573. The student's regular habit of saving --- in difficult times. (Stand him in good stead = প্রয়োজনের সময়ে সহায়ক হওয়া) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. stood him in good B. stood him
C. stood him in good shape D. stood him in good stead **Ans: D**

574. 'The Salt of the Earth' (দেশের বা সমাজের বরেণ্য নাগরিকগণ) means - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. criminal B. business men C. scientists D. best people / worthy person **Ans: D**

575. 'A square meal' (প্রচুর খাদ্যসামগ্রী পরিবেশিত পরিপূর্ণ ভোজ) means - [SUST: 12-13]
A. a full meal B. half meal
C. a large and satisfying meal D. a meal with vegetables and meats **Ans: A**

576. 'Stumbling block' (বাধা বা প্রতিবন্ধক) means - [JnU: 14-15]
A. anxiety B. worry C. disaster D. obstacle **Ans: D**

577. 'Eye to eye' (একমত হওয়া / সমমত হওয়া) means - [SBL SO: 10]
A. enmity B. disagreement partly C. intimacy D. sharing the same view **Ans: D**

578. 'To see eye to eye with' (একমত হওয়া / সম্মত হওয়া) means - [CU: 18-19]
A. to agree B. to stare fixedly C. to be angry D. to take revenge **Ans: A**

579. Senior politicians of the main opposition party, which is not in power, is called - (Shadow cabinet = ছায়া মন্ত্রিসভা) [CU: 13-14]
A. shadow congress B. shadow senate C. shadow ministry D. shadow cabinet **Ans: D**

580. 'Stuff and nonsense' (খারাপ / বোকার মতো কথাবার্তা) means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. critical B. bad C. complex D. simple **Ans: B**

581. 'Second to none' (অতুলনীয় / সেরা) means - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. twenty B. popular C. beloved D. unique **Ans: D**

582. He --- the show. (Steal the show = সমধা মনোযোগ আকর্ষণ করা / মনকাড়া) [JnU: 06-07]
A. steal B. struck C. stole D. truck **Ans: C**

583. 'Stick one's neck out' (সমালোচনা বা বেদনাদায়ক অভিজ্ঞতার কারণ হতে পারে এমন কিছু বলা বা করা) means - [CU: 13-14]
A. ask for money B. stand up C. take a big risk D. negotiate **Ans: C**

584. 'Silver lining' (আশা / ভালো দিক) means - [KU: 12-13]
A. hope B. white line C. silver plated D. white colour **Ans: A**

585. People say, 'every cloud has a silver lining' (মন্দের ভিতরেও মঙ্গল নিহিত আছে) to mean that - [CU: 11-12]
A. every difficult situation has a dual purpose B. every difficult situation has a positive side
C. every difficult situation has a negative side D. every difficult situation has unexpected result **Ans: B**

586. 'Swang song' (শেষ কর্ম / শেষ রচনা) means - [23rd BCS]
A. first work B. last work C. early work D. middle work **Ans: B**

587. Don't raise a --- in a tea cup over the issue. (Storm in a tea cup = সামান্য ব্যাপার নিয়ে হৈ চৈ করা) [MoIB AD: 13]
A. alarm B. hue and cry C. storm D. noise **Ans: C**

588. 'A storm in a tea cup' (সামান্য ব্যাপার নিয়ে হৈ চৈ করা) means - [DTE Instructor: 05]
A. a serious matter B. a stormy matter C. a lot of fuss D. a dangerous storm **Ans: C**

589. What is the meaning of 'soft soap' (তোষামোদ)? [DU: 02-03]
A. to speak ill of others B. to speak high of others
C. to recognize others good deeds D. flattery for self motives **Ans: D**

590. When we soft-soap somebody, we do --- that man. (Soft soap = তোষামোদ) [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. criticize B. realize C. respect D. persuade **Ans: D**

591. What does 'Salt of life' (মূল্যবান জিনিস) stand for? [DPE AT: 23]
A. sorrows of life B. saline water C. sodium chloride D. valuable things **Ans: D**

592. I told my brother to --- of evil company. (Steer clear of = এড়িয়ে চলা) [JU: 09-10]
A. scot free B. stay away C. moot point D. steer clear **Ans: D**

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593. **'Step down' (পদত্যাগ করা / সরে দাঁড়ানো) means** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. bend low and keep down B. skip the steps
C. resign from an important position D. climb down the stairs **Ans: C**

594. **They are sticking out for (দাবি আদায় না হওয়া পর্যন্ত নতি স্বীকার না করা) better terms. The underlined phrase means** - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. decide to give concession B. win C. decide not to negotiate D. none of these **Ans: C**

595. **'Stand out' (স্পষ্টতই স্বতন্ত্র হওয়া / লক্ষণীয় হওয়া / নজর কাড়া) means** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. to sit properly B. to kick out to
C. to stand erect D. be noticeable by being exceptional **Ans: D**

596. **I'm so mad at my friend. He was supposed to return the money he had borrowed from me but he stood me up. Here 'stood me up' (কারো সঙ্গ গ্রহণ না করা) means** - [CU: 13-14]
A. forget B. came with money C. pretended he forgot D. didn't come **Ans: D**

597. **'Stay the course' (শেষ পর্যন্ত চালিয়ে যাওয়া) means** - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. to stop doing something until it has been complete
B. to avoid doing something until it has been complete
C. to give up doing something until it has been complete
D. to continue doing something until it has been complete **Ans: D**

598. **'A slow coach' (অলস লোক / কুঁড়ে লোক) means** - [13th BCS]
A. an irresponsible person B. a careless person
C. an unthoughtful person D. a very lazy person / a dull fellow **Ans: D**

599. **'Sharp Practice' (ধান্দাবাজি / ঠগবাজি) means** - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. temptation B. quick Practice
C. very clever D. dishonest business / deceptive practice **Ans: D**

600. **My uncle is six feet under. Here 'six feet under' (মৃত ও সমাহিত) means** - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. dead and buried B. disheartened C. wounded and lost D. none of these **Ans: A**

601. **'Speed money' (ঘুষ) means** - [IF AD: 16]
A. bribe B. interest C. black money D. hard-earned money **Ans: A**

602. **'Sit on the fence' (প্রতিযোগিতায় নিরপেক্ষ থাকা) means** - [DU: 07-08]
A. sit on a height B. sit idly
C. watch over the fence D. to be impartial / remain neutral in a dispute **Ans: D**

603. **'A snake in the grass' (গোপন শত্রু / বন্ধুবেশী প্রতারক) means** - [JBL Officer: 15]
A. a snake laying eggs B. resign from an important position
C. secret or hidden enemy / an unpleasant person who cannot be trusted D. none of these **Ans: C**

604. **'Straw vote' (জনমত জরিপের জন্য বেসরকারী ভোট) means - / 'Straw poll' (জনমত জরিপের জন্য বেসরকারী ভোট) means** - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. manipulated voting B. poll based on random representation
C. poll based on 'yes-no' vote D. unofficial poll or survey of public opinion **Ans: D**

605. **'Show good manners' (ভাল আচরণ) means** - [14th BCS]
A. behave gently B. practice manner C. behave yourself D. do not talk rudely **Ans: A**

606. **'A sitting duck' (সহজ লক্ষ্যবস্তু) means** -[DU: 07-08]
A. an easy target B. a useless person or thing
C. a duck that cannot swim D. a duck which always remains in a sitting position **Ans: A**

607. **The expression 'to see red' (উত্তেজিত হওয়া বা রাগান্বিত হওয়া) means** - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. become very angry B. to draw blood C. to be enthusiastic D. to be lethargic **Ans: A**

608. **Sixes and sevens (বিশৃঙ্খলা অবস্থা)** - [DU: 05-06]
A. early evening B. confused or disorganized
C. six o'clock to seven o'clock D. a game plated six seven persons **Ans: B**

609. **Choose the correct sentence. (At sixes and sevens = বিশৃঙ্খলা অবস্থায়)** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. he found the books at six and sevens B. he found the books at sixes and sevens
C. he found the books in six and sevens D. he found the books in sixes and seven **Ans: B**

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610. 'Six of, one and a half of a dozen of another' (দুটোর মধ্যে তফাত বলতে কিছু নেই) means - [NBR ARO: 15]
A. twelve pieces B. countless C. thoroughly D. negligible difference **Ans: D**

611. I was --- a terrible jam. (Stuck in = নিশ্চল করা / বিদ্ধ করা) [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. stuck into B. stuck in C. set off D. Set into **Ans: B**

612. 'Seventh heaven' (সপ্তম আসমান / পরম সুখ) refers to - [Passport AD: 03]
A. in a state of shock B. a state of exasperation
C. in a state of supreme happiness D. in a state of disenchantment **Ans: C**

613. 'Spectator sport' (যে জাতীয় খেলাধুলায় প্রচুর দর্শক সমাগম হয়) means - [DU: 06-07]
A. a game which is spectacular B. a game which is profitable
C. a game which is spectators play D. a game which is interesting to watch **Ans: D**

614. The father told his son to stay put in the room. Here 'to stay put' (যে অবস্থায় রাখা ছিল সেই অবস্থায় থাকা) means - [MoE AD: 95]
A. to sit down B. to go out of the room
C. to remain still D. not to go out of the room **Ans: D**

615. 'Three score' (ষাট) is - [16th BCS]
A. thirty times B. three hundred times C. three times twenty D. more than three **Ans: C**

616. He was talking only through his hat. Here 'through his hat' (ধাপ্পা দেওয়া / নির্বোধের মতো বলা) means - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. talking irresponsible B. talking ignorantly C. talking nonsense D. talking insultingly **Ans: C**

617. You should not take for - (Take for granted = নিশ্চিতভাবে ধরে নেওয়া) [IU: 05-06]
A. wanted B. granted C. required D. settled **Ans: B**

618. The expression 'take into account' (বিবেচনা করা) means - [33rd BCS]
A. count numbers B. consider C. assess D. think seriously **Ans: B**

619. I learned how to use the computer by trial and - (Trial and error = ভুল না শোধরানো পর্যন্ত পরীক্ষা চালিয়ে যাওয়ার পদ্ধতি) [IU: 11-12]
A. error B. mistake C. test D. experiment **Ans: A**

620. 'To be partial of something' (কোনো পক্ষের প্রতি আনুকূল্য প্রদর্শন / পক্ষপাতপূর্ণ) means to - [DSS SSO: 06]
A. want half B. like it C. hate it D. preserve it **Ans: B**

621. 'Take the chair' (সভাপতিত্ব করা / উদ্বোধন করা) means - [RU: 18-19]
A. taking a chair B. make a chair C. preside D. bring the chairs **Ans: C**

622. 'Tooth and nail' (তীব্রভাবে / যথাসাধ্য প্রবলভাবে) means - [DoP PO: 23]
A. get by heart B. get hard
C. go with heart D. tried hard / strongly / completely / desperately **Ans: D**

623. He fought — to defeat the enemy. (Tooth and nail = তীব্রভাবে / যথাসাধ্য প্রবলভাবে) [13th NTRC]
A. tooth and nail B. set out C. to and fro D. to the quick **Ans: A**

624. 'To be one's wits end' (হতবুদ্ধি) means - [BREB AD: 19]
A. to become mad B. to finish a job
C. to come to the end of the journey D. not to know what to do / puzzled / perplexed **Ans: D**

625. 'Take to task' (তিরস্কার করা) means - / 'Taken one to task' (তিরস্কার করা) means - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. imitate B. rescue C. rebuke D. restrain **Ans: C**

626. What is the meaning of 'take after' (কারো সাথে চেহারা বা চরিত্রের মিল থাকা / অনুরূপ হওয়া)? [BREB AD: 19]
A. similarity between two persons B. take the opportunity
C.dissimilarity between two persons D. none of these **Ans: A**

627. 'Through thick and thin' (বাধা বিপত্তির মধ্য দিয়ে) means - [27th BCS]
A. under all conditions B. of great density C. to clear understanding D. to make thick and thin **Ans: A**

628. My sister has supported me through - (Through thick and thin = বাধা বিপত্তির মধ্য দিয়ে) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. good and bad B. thick and thin C. hot and cool D. in and out **Ans: B**

629. Which one is correct? (Through thick and thin = বাধা বিপত্তির মধ্য দিয়ে) [DU: 11-12]
A. family and friends together stay thick and thin
B. family and friends stay through thick and thin together

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C. family and friends stay together through thick and thin
D. family and friends through thick and thin together stay **Ans: C**

630. What is the meaning of the idiom 'take to one's heel' (ছুটে পালানো)? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. to reach B. to wear expensive shoe
C. to escape D. to stand on one's own feet **Ans: C**

631. 'Take full advantage' (কোনো জিনিসের সদ্ব্যবহার করা) means - [DPE AT: 05]
A. take pictures B. make a survey C. make good use D. visit to get an idea **Ans: C**

632. 'A tenure position' (স্থায়ী পদ) is - [DU: 05-06]
A. a permanent post B. a temporary post C. an ordinary post D. a high post **Ans: A**

633. 'Take somebody for cruising' (বিনোদনের উদ্দেশ্যে জাহাজে ভ্রমণ করা) means - [4th BJS]
A. to provide entertainment B. to keep company
C.to deceive or humiliate a person D. to exploit a person **Ans: A**

634. 'Through and through' (সম্পূর্ণভাবে) means - [HED SAE: 17]
A. in every way B. strainght through C. right through D. from one end to the other **Ans: A**

635. Mr. Rahman was a gentleman - (Through and through = সম্পূর্ণভাবে) [SUST: 10-11]
A. whole heartedly B. inside and outside C. politely D. through and through **Ans: D**

636. Which is the correct meaning of 'Talk out' (কাউকে কিছু না করতে রাজি করানো)? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. settle by talking B. out of talk C. cannot talk D. talk nonsensse **Ans: A**

637. 'Turn a deaf ear' (মনোযোগ না দেওয়া / উপেক্ষা করা) means - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. be attentive B. disregard C. speak loudly D. be caring **Ans: B**

638. 'Blow or toot your own horn or trumpet' (দম্ভভরে নিজেই নিজের গুণগান করা) means - [SBL SO: 10]
A. self destruction B. boast C. talks a lot D. possessive **Ans: B**

639. Do not trust a man who <u>blows his own trumpet</u> (দম্ভভরে নিজেই নিজের গুণগান করা). The underlined part means - [JU: 15-16]
A. rebuke others B. scold others
C. praise others D. praises himself / proudly express yourself **Ans: D**

640. 'Tooth for tooth' (প্রতিশোধ নেওয়া) means - [SUST: 09-10]
A. to take revenge B. to take a tooth C. to drop a tooth D. none of these **Ans: A**

641. 'Tongue in cheek' (ব্যঙ্গভাবে কিছু বলা) means - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. seriously B. happily C. humorously D. honestly **Ans: C**

642. 'Take the bull by the horns' (সাহসের সঙ্গে বিপদ মোকাবেলা করা) means - [38th BCS]
A.out of one's wit B. force the enemy to submit
C. to challenge the enemy with courage D. surrender before the enemy **Ans: C**

643. I took his advice with a grain of - (With a grain of salt = সন্দেহের সাথে) [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. sand B. salt C. wood D. sugar **Ans: B**

644. 'To spill the beans' (ফাঁস করে দেওয়া) means - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. to eat clumsily B. to reveal a secret C. to get exhausted D. to fight **Ans: B**

645. The phrase 'to drive home' (কোন বিষয়ের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ পয়েন্টের উপর জোর দেওয়া) means - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. to find one's roots B. to emphasize
C. back to the original position D. to return to the place of rest **Ans: B**

646. What is the meaning of the idiom 'the coast is clear' (ধরা পড়ার কোনো সম্ভাবনা নেই)? [BRUR: 15-16]
A. bright and sunny day B. easy shipment of goods
C. there is no danger of being seen or caught D. activities which are performed with a lot of effort **Ans: C**

647. He is a man wicked - (To the backbone = হাড়ে হাড়ে) [DPE AT: 17]
A. to the backbone B. to the heart C. on the heart D. on the backbone **Ans: A**

648. 'To the full' (পুরোপুরি / সর্বতোভাবে) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. to exhaust B. to complete C. thoroughly D. to the highest extent **Ans: C**

649. 'To catch one's eye' (কারো চোখে পড়লে দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণে তার দিকে তাকানো) means - [DPE AT: 05]
A. to pay attention B. to reconsider C. to overlook D. to attract attention **Ans: D**

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650. 'To lighten the atmosphere' (দুশ্চিন্তা লাঘব করা) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. to remove darkness
B. to bring light
C. to ease a tense situation
D. to make comedy out of a tragedy
Ans: C

651. 'The last straw' (যে কর্মতারাদি ধৈর্যের শেষ সীমা ছাপ্পে যায়) means - [KU: 14-15]
A. last relative alive
B. very light thing
C. small amount of money
D. small but additional burden
Ans: D

652. 'Ten to one' (খুব সম্ভবত) means - [13th NTRC]
A. very uncertain B. very likely C. almost impossible D. not possible at all
Ans: B

653. --- he is coming today. (Ten to one = খুব সম্ভবত) [12th NTRC]
A. at length B. ten to one C. at large D. all in all
Ans: B

654. Raju is someone you can — your confidence. (Take into = বিবেচনা করা) [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. get into B. take into C. build up D. boost up
Ans: B

655. 'To play the sedulous ape' (কোনো ব্যক্তিকে ঘনিষ্ঠভাবে অনুকরণ করা) is - [DPE AT: 05]
A. play foul B. jump about C. play with an ape D. imitate a person closely
Ans: D

656. What is the meaning of 'Turn over a new leaf' (নতুনভাবে উন্নততর কিছু সূচনা করা)? [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. to draw attention
B. to change for the better
C. to get something new
D. to open a new page in book
Ans: B

657. 'Turn over a new leaf' (নতুনভাবে উন্নততর কিছু সূচনা করা) means - [KU: 07-08]
A. to change for the better
B. to take action to change life for the better
C. to begin a new chapter or course of life
D. all of these
Ans: D

658. 'True to their salt' (নিয়োগকর্তাদের প্রতি বিশ্বস্ত) means - [SBC AM: 19]
A. very religious B. very honest C. faithful to their employer D. none
Ans: C

659. 'Tom, Dick and Harry' (যে কেউ যেমন- রাম-শ্যাম-যদু-মধু) means - [BR SAE: 17]
A. three bosom friends
B. an ordinary or a common man
C. important persons in the society
D. comic characters in a drama serial
Ans: B

660. 'Taken aback' (হতচকিত / আশ্চর্য হওয়া) means - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. to push back B. to return back C. to be surprised D. to take something back
Ans: C

661. Mina is true to her - (Be true to one's word / promise = কথা / প্রতিশ্রুতি রাখা) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. word B. ward C. words D. wards
Ans: A

662. 'Thin air' (অদৃশ্যতা / শূন্যতা) means - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. in the sky B. in the stratosphere C. into history D. into the blue
Ans: D

663. He was told time and --- not to do it. (Time and again = বারবার) [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. tide B. time C. again D. sight
Ans: C

664. She was taken by --- when her name was announced for the first prize. (Take by surprise = আশ্চর্য হওয়া) [RU: 18-19]
A. pleasure B. pride C. surprise D. loftiness
Ans: C

665. We can safely say that the business is now concluded so - [MoD AD: 19]
A. that's him B. that's us C. that's them D. that's it
Ans: D

666. Our teacher told us off for being late. Here 'told us off' (ভর্ৎসনা করা) is closest to - [BB Officer: 19]
A. expelled us B. detained us C. scolded us D. punished us
Ans: C

667. What is the meaning of the word 'tittle-tattle' (পরের কলঙ্ক নিয়ে নাড়াচাড়া)? [DSHE AT: 09]
A. important talk B. gossip C. anger D. debate
Ans: B

668. He comes to me from - (Time to time = সময়ে সময়ে / মাঝে মাঝে) [DSHE AT: 04]
A. head to Feet B. bad to worse C. time to time D. time immemorial
Ans: C

669. It turns me off when guys do not respect my boundaries. Here 'turn off' (নিরুৎসাহিত করা / নিরুৎসাহী করা) means - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. make me completely B. makes me angry C. makes me sorry D. regrets me
Ans: B

670. 'Throw cold water' (নিরুৎসাহিত করা / দমিয়ে দেওয়া) refers to - [IU: 17-18]
A. exhort B. impel C. spur D. discourage / damp the spirit
Ans: D

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671. **I have two left feet. This sentence indicates - (Have two left feet = নাচের সময় খুব বিশ্রীভাবে দড়াচড়া করা)** [JU: 15-16]
A. I have a rare disease
B. I have poor eye sight
C. I am not good at walking
D. I am not good at dancing
Ans: D

672. **The health of women is a telling window on female inequality. Here 'telling window' (বিকল্পভাবে যা ঘুরিয়ে বলা) means -** [CCU: 16-17]
A. window of a house B. speaks clearly C. speaks from window D. speaks alternatively
Ans: D

673. **I want the --- in this deal. (Upper hand = প্রাধান্য / আধিপত্য / জয়ী হওয়া)** [SUST: 11-12]
A. bigger control B. often C. upper hand D. lower limit
Ans: C

674. **'Under the weather' (অসুস্থ) means -** [CCDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. angry B. nervous C. moody D. sick
Ans: D

675. **'Unauthorised trespass' (অননুমোদিত অনুপ্রবেশ) means -** [BMA: 16-17]
A. tracing drawing paper
B. illegal entrance
C. may enter without permission
D. unauthorised transparency
Ans: B

676. **They were very --- to protect me. (Up and doing = ব্যস্ত / সক্রিয়)** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. fold up B. white sale C. heart of gold D. up and doing
Ans: D

677. **'Value judgement' (নিজস্ব ধারণা অনুযায়ী ভালো-মন্দের বিচার) means -** [6th BJS]
A. valuable judgement
B. judgement about price
C. famous judgement
D. judgement based on personal views
Ans: D

678. **'A vicious circle' (দুষ্টচক্র / আবর্ত বিচার) is a situation that cannot be -** [IU: 11-12]
A. damage B. thought C. explained D. changed
Ans: D

679. **'Vote rigging' (ভোট কারচুপি) means -** [IU: 11-12]
A. casting vote B. making vote forgery C. giving seal on ballot D. collecting vote
Ans: B

680. **'White elephant' (কাজে আসে না অথচ দামি ও অসুবিধাজনক) means -** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. elite class
B. unwanted overhead
C. white colour elephant
D. costly but useless possession
Ans: D

681. **What is the meaning of 'white elephant' (কাজে আসে না অথচ দামি ও অসুবিধাজনক)?** [10th BCS]
A. a black marketer
B. a very costly, unproductive and troublesome possession
C. an elephant of white colour
D. a hoarder
Ans: B

682. **'Without issue' (নিঃসন্তান) means -** [MBSTU: 12-13]
A. childless B. no mother C. wealthless D. illiterate
Ans: A

683. **At last the miser of the village died without - (Without issue = নিঃসন্তান)** [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. issue B. issues C. issus D. issuess
Ans: A

684. **'With flying colours' (গৌরবময় সাফল্য অর্জন করা) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. defeat B. win C. without result D. lose
Ans: B

685. **You have passed - (With flying colours = গৌরবময় সাফল্য অর্জন করা)** [BU: 13-14]
A. in a flying manner B. with a flying shirt C. with flying colours D. none of these
Ans: C

686. **'Worth his salt' (উচ্চ পারিশ্রমিকে পরিশোধিত কর্মী / উচ্চ সম্মানের ব্যক্তি) means -** [18th BCS]
A. soldier
B. thirsty man
C. valuable employee
D. highly paid worker / respectable man
Ans: D

687. **'Wear and tear' (অবচয় / মূল্যক্ষয়) means -** [JnU: 13-14]
A. clothing B. disbursement C. depreciation D. accumulation
Ans: C

688. **What is the meaning of a 'white lie' (বিশেষত ভদ্রতার খাতিরে বলা নির্দোষ মিথ্যা কথা)?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. harmful lie B. harmless lie C. useless lie D. irrelevant lie
Ans: B

689. **'Weed out' (অবাঞ্ছিত জিনিস দূর করা) means -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. to invite B. to plant C. to grow D. to get rid of
Ans: D

690. **'White collar job' (কায়িক শ্রমের কাজে নিযুক্ত নয় এমন) means -** [NBR ARO: 12]
A. a thankless job
B. a job with much hardship
C. a job without any work
D. a job without manual labour
Ans: D

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691. **'Work against the clock' (নির্ধারিত সময়ের আগে শেষ করার জন্য দ্রুত কাজ করা) means** - [BTV RO: 06]
A. worked slowly B. worked without any speed
C. worked without looking at the clock D. worked fast because he had only limited time **Ans: D**

692. **'Wash your dirty linen in public' (জঘন্য পারিবারিক বা ব্যক্তিগত ব্যাপার জনসমক্ষে আলোচনা করা) means** - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. remove your shortcoming B. becoming open minded
C. do some ugly work in public / discuss your personal affairs in public D. none of these **Ans: C**

693. **Anis went to Dhaka --- seeing his mother in hospital. (With a view to = উদ্দেশ্যে)** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. in view of B. with a view to C. with the D. intention of **Ans: B**

694. **He copied my essay - (Word for word = কোনো রকম রূপান্তর, পরিবর্তন বা বর্জন না-করে কোনো বিষয় লিখন বা কথার বর্ণনা)** [BTV RO: 06]
A. word for word B. word to word C. word in word D. to the last word **Ans: A**

695. **Which one is correct? (Word for word = কোনো রকম রূপান্তর, পরিবর্তন বা বর্জন না-করে কোনো বিষয় লিখন বা কথার বর্ণনা)** [DPE AT: 13]
A. he copied the answer word by word B. he copied the answer word in word
C. he copied the answer word for word D. he copied the answer word with word **Ans: C**

696. **'Wild goose chase' (নিরর্থক প্রয়াস / অর্থহীন প্রচেষ্টা) means** - [JKKNIU: 12-13]
A. an adventure B. imaginary attempt
C. chasing wild goose D. work without success / useless pursuit **Ans: D**

697. **'Watch out for' (সতর্ক হওয়া) means** - [PUST: 11-12]
A. be cautious B. watching something C. looking at something D. inspecting **Ans: A**

698. **'Wear your heart on your sleeve' (নিজের অনুভূতি গোপন না করে অন্যের কাছে স্পষ্ট করে তোলা) means** - [MoD AD: 18]
A. stay in good mood B. being true to oneself
C. allowing others to see one's feelings D. becoming open minded **Ans: C**

699. **Beware of that wolf - (Wolf in sheep's clothing = বন্ধুবেশী শত্রু)** [RU: 18-19]
A. in sheep's clothing B. behind the bush C. on a hunt D. behind **Ans: A**

700. **'Wide berth' (বেশ তফাতে থাকা / এড়িয়ে চলা) means** - [BASIC Bank AM: 12]
A. give publicity to B. publicly condemn C. keep away from D. not sympathize with **Ans: C**

701. **'With open arms' (সাদরে) means** - [Dental: 04-05]
A. with long arm B. warmly C. with strong arm D. with beautiful arm **Ans: B**

702. **'What you are' (আপনি কী করেন?) means** - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. your profession B. your name C. your game D. your tradition **Ans: A**

703. **What is meant by 'What is cooking' (কী ব্যাপার চলছে?)?** [SUST: 06-07]
A. how do you do? B. what's going on? C. what is this? D. what is being prepared? **Ans: B**

704. **People sometimes commit crimes with impunity. Here 'with impunity' (অনিষ্ট ও শাস্তির ঝুঁকি ব্যতিরেকে) means** - [DU: 07-08]
A. easily B. without fear of punishment
C. which cannot be easily detected D. with the co-operation of other people **Ans: B**

705. **Annihilate these demons. Choose a phrase to replace the word 'annihilate'. (Wipe out = সম্পূর্ণ বিনাশ)** [CoU: 16-17]
A. wipe out B. carry out C. set on D. set in **Ans: A**

706. **'Worth one's while' (খাটুনি পোষাবার মতো মূল্য) means** - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. to be lucrative B. to be courageous C. to be jealous D. to be precious **Ans: A**

707. **'With a heavy heart' (দুঃখভারপীড়িত) means** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. feeling very sad B. feeling wealthy C. joyous feeling D. feeling adventurous **Ans: A**

708. **'With a high hand' (উদ্ধতভাবে / দম্ভভরে / গর্বিতভাবে) means** - [JUST: 15-16]
A. oppressively B. harshly C. courageously D. sympathetically **Ans: A**

709. **Women of colour are multiply marginalized even in the 21st Century. Here 'women of colour' (কৃষ্ণাঙ্গ নারী) means** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. black women B. white women C. brown women D. tan women **Ans: A**

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710. **I'll give you my answer tomorrow without - (Without fail = নিশ্চয় / অবশ্যই)** [BU: 11-12]
A. miss B. lack C. lesse D. fail **Ans: D**

711. **'Yellow dog' (হীনচেতা ভীরু লোক) means -** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. coward B. glamorous C. studious D. ragacious **Ans: A**

712. **What is the opposite of 'Yellow Dog' (হীনচেতা ভীরু লোক)?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. great man B. unkind man C. hopeless man D. foolish man **Ans: A**

Foreign Phrase

01. **An affidavit (হলফনামা) is -** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. oral oath taking in the court B. written statement of a witness
C. written statement made under oath D. written statement made in a court **Ans: C**

02. **'Amicus curiae' (আদালতের বন্ধু) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. amicuricus dream B. senior advocate C. friend of the court D. arbitrator **Ans: C**

03. **What does the abbreviation 'A.D.' stands for? (Anno Domini = যে বছর থেকে খ্রিষ্টাব্দ গণনা করা হয়)** [MoLPA PO: 18]
A. Anno Domini B. Anti-Dote C. After Death D. Add Date **Ans: A**

04. **'Ad hoc' (অনানুষ্ঠানিক) is a --- word.** [PSTU: 09-10]
A. French B. German C. English D. Latin **Ans: D**

05. **'Ab initio' (শুরু থেকে) means -** [DNC Accountant: 19]
A. from the beginning B. alternating current C. towards the end D. in the meantime **Ans: A**

06. **'A la mode' (চলতি রীতি বা ফ্যাশান অনুযায়ী) means -** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. way of doing B. out of mood C. in the menu D. according to the current fashion **Ans: D**

07. **What is the meaning of the word 'ad valorem' (মূল্য অনুসারে)?** [SUST: 07-08]
A. added value B. valuable C. valueless D. according to value **Ans: D**

08. **The abbreviation 'A.M.' stands for - (Ante Meridiem = মধ্যরাত্রি ও মধ্যাহ্নের মধ্যবর্তী সময়)** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. anti meridian B. ante meridiem C. ante meridium D. anti meridium **Ans: B**

09. **What are the full forms of the A.M. and P.M.? (Post Meridiem = মধ্যরাত্রি ও মধ্যাহ্নের মধ্যবর্তী সময়)** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. ante merideam and pre merideam B. ante midnight and post midnight
C. ante meridiem and post meridiem D. after meridieam and post meridieam **Ans: C**

10. **'Bid adieu' (বিদায় জানানো) means -** [BRUR: 08-09]
A. saying goodbye B. doing ban work C. being ardent D. doing arduous work **Ans: A**

11. **'B.C.' stands for - (Before Christ = যিশুখ্রিষ্টের জন্মের আগে)** [DoL ACI: 10]
A. before catastrophe B. before christ C. before coronation D. british church **Ans: B**

12. **What is the meaning of 'bona fide' (সৎ উদ্দেশ্য / খাঁটি)?** [RAKUB Cashier: 10]
A. bonus B. good faith C. false belief D. genuine cultivator **Ans: B**

13. **'Bon voyage' (যাত্রা শুভ হোক) means -** [PWD SAE: 11]
A. have a sound sleep B. devil's advocate C. a handsome fellow D. wish a good trip **Ans: D**

14. **What does 'CV'stand for? (Curriculum Vitae = জীবনবৃত্তান্ত)** [DPE AT: 21]
A. curriculum vital B. curriculum value C. current value D. curriculum vitae **Ans: D**

15. **'Cul-de-sac' (কানাগলি / একমুখো রাস্তা) means -** [22nd BCS]
A. selections B. error C. bubble D. dead end / a street closed at one end **Ans: D**

16. **'Debut' (অভিষেক) means -** [23rd BCS
A. first appearance B. conclusion C. contradiction D. gracious response **Ans: A**

17. **'De facto' (কার্যত / বাস্তবিক / প্রকৃতপক্ষে) means -** [NBR ARO: 12]
A. de jure B. two friends C. in fact / in reality D. surely **Ans: C**

18. **The word 'de facto' (কার্যত / বাস্তবিক / প্রকৃতপক্ষে) means -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. de jure B. hypothetical C. presumed D. actual though not legally accepted **Ans: D**

19. **'De facto ruler' (প্রকৃতপক্ষে শাসক) means -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. autocratic ruler B. elected ruler C. actual ruler D. lifelong ruler **Ans: C**

20. **De jure' (আইন অনুসারে / আইনগত অধিকার বলে) means -** [10th BJS]
A. in fact B. in law / by law C. indeed D. in action **Ans: B**

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21. **'e.g.' stands for - (Exempli Gratia = উদাহরণস্বরূপ)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. exempli gratia B. exe grat C. exempli grat D. none of these **Ans: A**

22. **'e.g.' means - / The abbreviation 'e.g.' means - (For Example = উদাহরণস্বরূপ)** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. very important B. not equal to C. etcetera D. for example **Ans: D**

23. **'En masse' (সার্বজনীনভাবে / দলবেঁধে) means -** [DPE AT: 05]
A. the masses B. on a massive scale C. decision of masses D. in a body **Ans: D**

24. **'En route' (পথে) means -** [DU: 05-06]
A. through the way B. in the way C. on the way D. through the route **Ans: C**

25. **'etc' stand for - (Et Cetera = ইত্যাদি)** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. et cetera B. etcatra C. etcectra D. none **Ans: A**

26. **'Ex post facto' (ঘটনার পরে) means -** [DTE Instructor: 05]
A. near the death B. after the fact C. after the life D. after the retirement. **Ans: B**

27. **'Ex-parte' (একপাক্ষিক) means -** [MoEWOE AD: 12]
A. expert B. efficient C.skill D. monopoly decision **Ans: D**

28. **'Fait accompli' (নিষ্পন্ন কাজ) means -** [DPE AT: 09]
A. high achievement B. a thing that has been done and cannot be altered now
C. to accomplish a task D. a total accident **Ans: B**

29. **'Functus officio' (কার্যকারিতা শেষ হয়ে যাওয়া) means -** [8th BJS]
A. officiating B. functional office C. functional authority D. having no further authority **Ans: D**

30. **'Habeas corpus' (বন্দি প্রদর্শন) relates to -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. withdrawal of the Embassy B. freedom of Jurisprudence
C. fundamental rights of prisoners D. democratic rights of citizen **Ans: C**

31. **What is the meaning of the word 'impasse' (অচলাবস্থা / চরম সংকট)?** [CU: 13-14]
A. insoluble difficulty B. hardship C. impression D. obstacle **Ans: A**

32. **The synonym of 'impasse' (অচলাবস্থা / চরম সংকট) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. impossible B. solution C. continuous D. deadlock **Ans: D**

33. **What is the meaning of the word 'inter alia' (অন্যান্য কিছুর মধ্যে)?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. between the place B. among other things C. above all D. none of the above **Ans: B**

34. **'i.e' stands for - (Id Est = অর্থাৎ)** [MoPA AO: 16]
A. id est B. ideal energy C. inner edition D. in Europe **Ans: A**

35. **'i.e.' means - (That is to say = অর্থাৎ)** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. that is to say B. no date C. note please D. for example **Ans: A**

36. **What is the meaning of the expression 'that is to say' (অর্থাৎ)?** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. following that B. in spite of something
C. more accurately D. there is no more to be said **Ans: C**

37. **'Ipso facto' (এই তথ্য বলে / ঠিক এজন্যই) means -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. by that very law B. by that very fact C. by the law itself D. by the evidence itself **Ans: B**

38. **The full sentence of I.O.U. is - (I owe you = আমি তোমার কাছে ঋণী)** [ECS AS: 04]
A. I am over you B. I offer you C. I am for you D. I owe you **Ans: D**

39. **'In Re' (বিষয়ে) means -** [10th BJS]
A. in reference to B. in matter of C. in the whole D. it id begun **Ans: B**

40. **'Laissez faire' (হস্তক্ষেপ না করার নীতি) means -** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. intimate friend B. letting alone C. among others D. by the law itself **Ans: B**

41. **'Lingua franca' (সর্বসাধারণের ব্যবহারের ভাষা) means -** [24th BCS]
A. French language B. First language C. Common language D. Language of Brothers **Ans: C**
Explanation: Lingua franca is related to language. Lingua franca means mixed language / common language / language of communication / a common language spoken by different peoples / language adopted for communication where many languages are spoken etc.

42. **'Mens Legis' (আইনের উদ্দেশ্য) means -** [8th BJS]
A. mens rea B. status of the men C. purpose of the law D. preamble of the law **Ans: C**

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43. **'Magnus opus' (প্রধান / সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ সৃষ্টিকর্ম) means** - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. misunderstand B. best work C. magnolia D. first work **Ans: B**

44. **'Modus operandi' (কার্যপ্রণালী) means** - [JnU: 17-18]
A. failed operation B. suitable object C. opera song D. method of operation **Ans: D**

45. **The meaning of 'modus operandi' (কার্যপ্রণালী) is** - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. method of keeping B. method of thinking C. method of working D. method of dealing **Ans: C**

46. **Which word is related to 'mens rea' (দোষী / অপরাধী মন)?** [BMA: 16-17]
A. dishonest mind B. guilty mind C. mens' smartness D. none of these **Ans: B**

47. **'Novel' means something new and derived from** - [DPE ATEO: 06]
A. French B. Arabic C. Latin D. Greek **Ans: C**

48. **Full expression of 'N.B.' is - (Nota Bene = বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্য)** [34th BCS]
A. note before B. nota bene C. note beside D. note better **Ans: B**

49. **'N.B.' means - / 'Nota Bene' (বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্য) means -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. note well B. take notice C. mark well D. all of the above **Ans: D**

50. **'Nouveau riche' (নতুন ধনী ব্যক্তি) means -** [35th BCS]
A. riche rich B. well off C. new high class D. new rich **Ans: D**

51. **'Posthumous' (মরণোত্তর) means** - [DoH HT: 04]
A. human qualities B. occurring before birth C. being rational D. occurring after death **Ans: D**

52. **'Prima facie' (প্রথম দর্শনে / আপাত দৃষ্টিতে) means** - [NBR ARO: 10]
A. last supper B. premier value C. famous person D. at the first view or sight **Ans: D**

53. **What is the meaning of the word 'post mortem' (ময়না তদন্ত)?** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. before death B. surgical operation C. declare death D. autopsy / after death **Ans: D**

54. **The word 'quorumn' (প্রয়োজনীয় সংখ্যা) means -** [Various Ministries AE: 17]
A. number B. required number C. allowed number D. additional number **Ans: B**

55. **'Status quo' (পূর্বাবস্থা / স্থিতিবস্থা) means** - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. the existing condition B. a predicament C. authentic D. for an indefinite period **Ans: A**
Explanation: Status quo means the existing condition / existing situation without any change / the former state / to maintain as it is etc.

56. **He is not for changing things; he is for preserving the - (Status Quo = পূর্বাবস্থা / স্থিতিবস্থা)** [JnU: 08-09]
A. vice versa B. bona fide C. ex officio D. status quo **Ans: D**

57. **'Sine die' (অনির্দিষ্টকালের জন্য) means -** [43rd BCS]
A. for a certain period B. for a short time C. adjourned indefinitely D. none of these **Ans: C**
Explanation: Sine die means uncertain / for an uncertain period / indefinite period / adjourned indefinitely etc.

58. **'Sub Judice' (বিচারাধীন) means** - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. judicial substance B. matter already decided by the court
C. extra-judicial matter D. matter under judicial consideration **Ans: D**

59. **'Salarium' is a Latin word that means - / 'Salarium' (বেতন) means -** [18th BCS]
A. salt B. salary C. soldiers D. the salt road **Ans: B**

60. **What is the meaning of the word 'ultra vires' (ক্ষমতা বা এখতিয়ার বহির্ভূত)?**[CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. hanker after money B. beyond the legal power
C. within the legal power D. within the legal authority **Ans: B**

61. **What is the meaning of the word 'viva voce' (মৌখিক / মৌখিক পরিক্ষা)?** [BR SAE: 18]
A. examination B. interview C. face to face D. a spoken examination **Ans: D**
Explanation: Viva voce means orally / oral examination / by the living voice / a spoken examination etc.

62. **What is the meaning of the word 'vice versa' (বিপরীত করে / শর্তাবলি উলটে দিয়ে)?** [DPE AT: 22]
A. for example B. face to face C. namely D. the terms being exchanged **Ans: D**

63. **'Viz' (যথা) means** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. namely B. that is C. for example D. by way of **Ans: A**
Explanation: Viz means in other words / that is to say / namely / for instance etc.

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Word Meaning

01. **'Alien' (বিদেশি) means** - [BREB AEC: 17]
A.a stranger from abroad B. a foreigner
C. one living in a foreign country D. a man who leaves for another country **Ans: B**

02. **'Ablaze' (জ্বলন্ত) means** - [Passport AD: 11]
A. glowing B. burning C. lightening D. colorful **Ans: B**

03. **'Aggravate' (প্রকোপ বৃদ্ধি করা / উত্তেজিত করা) means** - [DPE AT: 10]
A. to become sick B. to accuse C. to cultivate D. to make worse **Ans: D**

04. **'Allocate' (বরাদ্দ করা) means**- [DPE AT: 05]
A. submit B. distribute C. donate D. set apart **Ans: B**

05. **'Amnesty' (ক্ষমা) means** - [DYD Credit Supervisor: 19]
A. condemnation B. bondage C. rewarde D. forgiveness **Ans: D**

06. **'Antipathy' (বিদ্বেষ) means** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. long past B. grudge C. sweetness D. friendliness **Ans: B**

07. **'Amicable' (বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ) means** - [SESIP RO: 15]
A. friendly B. successful C. eager D. mad **Ans: A**

08. **'Allegation' (অভিযোগ) refers to** - [6th BJS]
A. accusation B. rebuke C. disapproval D. statement **Ans: A**

09. **'Audible' (শ্রাব্য) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. can be heard B. can be watched C. can be discerned D. can be felt **Ans: A**

10. **'Asparagus' (শতমূলী / এমন উদ্ভিদ যার কচি অঙ্কুর সবজিরূপে রান্না করে খাওয়া হয়) means** - [DPE AT: 05]
A. A chart of bus fare B. A price list C. A valuable food D. A valuable menu **Ans: C**

11. **Choose the correct meaning of 'ambition' (উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা).** [IU: 10-11]
A. a desire to be successful B. to work together
C. to do something for pleasure D. knowledge of different things **Ans: A**

12. **The word 'assiduity' (অধ্যবসায় / নিজ কাজের প্রতি স্থির ও সতর্ক মনোযোগ) means** - [DNC SI: 19]
A. omnipresence B. reluctance C. anxiety D. steadfastness **Ans: D**

13. **The word 'anathema'(ঘৃণিত বা অভিশপ্ত বস্তু) means** - [6th BJS]
A. poison B. detested person or thing
C. imprisonment D. short musical composition **Ans: B**

14. **The word 'acumen' (তীক্ষ্ণ বিচারবুদ্ধি) means** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. desire to learn B. pain C. deep knowledge D. quick understanding ability **Ans: D**

15. **The word 'altitude' (উচ্চতা) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. broad B. speed C. great D. height **Ans: D**

16. **The word 'apparent' (স্পষ্ট দেখা যায় বা বোঝা যায় এমন; স্পষ্টত প্রতীয়মান) means** - [IU: 19-20]
A. uncertain B. confusing C. obvious D. surprising **Ans: C**

17. **The word 'afford' (সামর্থ্য থাকা / যোগান দেওয়া) means** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. exaggerate B. charge C. able to pay D. provide **Ans: D**

18. **The word 'amenable' (চালিত বা নিয়ন্ত্রিত হতে আগ্রহী এমন / বাধ্য / অনুগত) means** -[BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. moveable B. durable C. agreeable D. answerable **Ans: C**

19. **The word 'adore' (পূজা করা / গভীরভাবে ভালোবাসা ও শ্রদ্ধা করা) means** - [MoTJ JI: 20]
A. reward B. love dearly C. nurture D. support strongly **Ans: B**

20. **The word 'audacious' (দুঃসাহসী) means** - [RU: 11-12]
A. dangerous B. caring C. daring D. serious **Ans: C**

21. **The word 'analogous'(অনুরূপ / সাদৃশ্য) means** - [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. similar B. difficult C. dissimilar D. different **Ans: A**

22. **Choose the correct meaning of 'articulate' (উচ্চারণ করা / স্পষ্টভাবে কথা বলা) is** - [RU: 18-19]
A. to insert articles B. artistic C. to charm D. to express clearly **Ans: D**

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23. What is the meaning of 'arduous' (দুঃসাধ্য / কষ্টকর)? [DPE AT: 05]
A. hazardous B. difficult C. different D. pleasurable **Ans: B**

24. Correct the meaning of 'attest' (সত্যায়িত করা) is - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. copy B. attach something C. verify D. certifying something as true **Ans: D**

25. What does 'apartheid' (বর্ণ বৈষম্য) refer to - [KU: 16-17]
A. discrimination B. distance C. apart D. dialogue **Ans: A**

26. Which is the meaning of the word 'allusion' (পরোক্ষ উল্লেখ)? [DPE TEO: 10]
A. false impression B. prophecy C. intrigue D. indirect reference **Ans: D**

27. Which word is closest in meaning to 'abettor' (সহায়তাকারী)? [JnU: 17-18]
A. encourager B. gambler C. accomplice D. aggressive **Ans: C**

28. He is proud of his aristocracy. Here 'aristocracy'(অভিজাতশ্রেণি / অভিজাততন্ত্র) means -[10th NTRC]
A. bad blood B. blue blood C. good blood D. cold blood **Ans: B**

29. The new offer of job was alluring. Here 'alluring' (মুগ্ধকর / জাদুকরী) means - [37th BCS]
A. unexpected B. tempting C. disappointing D. ordinary **Ans: B**

30. A chart was appended to the report. Here 'appended' (লেখায় বা ছাপায় সংযুক্ত বা যোগ করা) means - [37th BCS]
A. changed B. removed C. joined D. shortened **Ans: C**

31. The correct meaning of the word 'affluent' is - / 'Affluent' (বৈভবশালী / বিত্তবান) means - [JBL SO: 14]
A. hard working B. large C. religious D. wealthy **Ans: D**

32. Which one of the following words is connected with 'a violent storm' (তীব্র ঝড়)? [Anar & VDP CA: 15]
A. tempest B. blizzard C. whirlwind D. monsoon **Ans: A**

33. What may be considered courteous in one culture may be <u>arrogant</u> in another. Here the underlined word 'arrogant' (উদ্ধত) means - [45th BCS]
A. rude B. gracious C. pretentious D. coarse **Ans: A**

34. 'Brevity' (সংক্ষিপ্ততা) means - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. elongation B. extension C. abridgement D. prolixity **Ans: C**

35. 'Breathtaking' (উত্তেজনাপূর্ণ) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. hasty B. too slow C. heartbreaking D. amazing **Ans: D**

36. 'Blink' (চোখ পিটপিট করা / আলো মিটমিট করে জ্বলা) means - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. peep B. watch C. blank D. twinkle **Ans: D**

37. 'Blend' (মিশানো / মিশ্রিত করা) means - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. mix B. felicitate C. sadden D. deprive **Ans: A**

38. 'Bibliography' (কোনো একজন লেখক বা নির্দিষ্ট বিষয়ের গ্রন্থ ও রচনার তালিকা) means - [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. history of book B. book on biology C. worshipper of books D. collection / list of books **Ans: D**

39. 'Blockbuster' (শক্তিশালী বিস্ফোরক বা বোমা যা একসঙ্গে অনেক দালানকোঠা ধ্বংস করতে পারে) means - [17th BCS]
A. a large solid piece of stone B. a device to cut off a person's head as a punishment
C. something that makes movement difficult D. a powerful explosive to demolish buildings **Ans: D**

40. 'Blue-book' (সরকার প্রকাশিত বিশেষ কোনো তথ্য সম্বলিত পুস্তক) means - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. literary work B. copy of Judgement C. records of Court D. government publication **Ans: D**

41. The word 'brittle' (ভঙ্গুর) means -[DU: 14-15]
A. fragile B. soft C. strong D. hard **Ans: A**

42. The word 'benevolent' (দয়ালু / সদাশয়) means - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. honest B. kind C. unkind D. cruel **Ans: B**

43. 'Bootleg' (শুল্ক ফাঁকি বা বেআইনিভাবে মদ চোলাই, বিক্রি বা আমদানি-রপ্তানি করা) means - [15th BCS]
A. distribute B. export C. import D. smuggle **Ans: D**

44. The word 'bounty' (বদান্য / উদারতা) is closest in meaning to- [27th BCS]
A. generosity B. familiar C. dividing line D. sympathy **Ans: A**

45. The word 'banish' (নির্বাসিত করা) means - [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. exile B. emerge C. drive away D. expel **Ans: A**

46. Appropriate meaning of 'bizarre'(অদ্ভুদ / বিচিত্র / উদ্ভট) is - [DoF FI: 06]
A. strange B. calamity C. fatal D. naive **Ans: A**

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47. **What is the meaning of 'booming'(গুরুগর্জনকর / দ্রুত সমৃদ্ধিময়)?** [DU: 14-15]
A. flourishing B. bursting C. improving D. filling **Ans: A**

48. **The meaning of the word 'blasphemy' (ঈশ্বর বা ধর্মের মহত্ত্ব বা পবিত্রতা বিষয়ে ঠাট্টা করা) is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. invious utterance B. impious utterance C. imperfect action D. envious utterance **Ans: B**

49. **What is the meaning of the word 'belated' (খুব দেরিতে আসা)?** [13th BCS]
A. complaining B. offhand C. weak D. tardy **Ans: D**

50. **The expression 'blue blood' (অভিজাত বা উচ্চ বংশজাত) means -** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. aristocratic birth B. scoundrel C. fresh blood D. blood of blue colon **Ans: A**

51. **'Brain child' (কারো মস্তিষ্কপ্রসূত পরিকল্পনা বা উদ্ভাবন) means -** [DPE AT: 21]
A. special child B. intelligent person C. a person's idea D. autistic child **Ans: C**

52. **What is the meaning of 'beneficial' (উপকারী)?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. useful B. benefit C. benevolent D. apprehension **Ans: A**

53. **'Convict' (দণ্ডিত অপরাধী) means -** [RU: 15-16]
A. accused B. punished C. set free D. free **Ans: B**

54. **'Counsel' (উপদেশ) means -** [JnU: 12-13]
A. meeting B. advice C. trade D. cabinet **Ans: B**

55. **'Competent' (উপযুক্ত / সক্ষম / দক্ষ) means -** [HSTU: 14-15]
A. able B. forceful C. competitive D. communicative **Ans: A**

56. **'Comprehension' (উপলব্ধি / উপলব্ধের ক্ষমতা) means -** [DoF SAFI: 12]
A. loss B. calamity C. difference D. knowledge / understanding **Ans: D**

57. **'Comprehension' (উপলব্ধি / উপলব্ধের ক্ষমতা) means -** [DRD SAE: 10]
A. a passage in an examination paper B. the ability to write correctly
C. the ability to understand completely D. question and answer written in English **Ans: C**

58. **'Cataclysm' (আকস্মিক ও প্রচন্ড পরিবর্তন) means -** [6th BJS]
A. disorder B. anarchy C. sudden violent change or disaster D. none **Ans: C**

59. **'Condemn' (দোষ দেওয়া / নিন্দা করা) means -** [31st BCS]
A. denounce B. lauda C. compliment D. acclaim **Ans: A**

60. **'Circumvent' (কোনো উপায়ে পাশ কাটিয়ে যাওয়া / বাস্তবায়নের পথে বাধা দেওয়া) means -** [6th BJS]
A. prevent B. limit C. oppose D. find a way of overcoming or avoiding **Ans: D**

61. **'Contaminate' (দূষিত করা) means -** [DU: 11-12]
A. purify B. pollute C. corruption D. think **Ans: B**

62. **'Considerable' (বিবেচনাযোগ্য) means -** [DU: 15-16]
A. trivial B. amazing C. significant D. absolute **Ans: C**

63. **'Cock pit' (এরোপ্লেন ইত্যাদিতে বিমানচালকের কক্ষ) means -** [CAAB Accountant: 17]
A. bottom of an aircraft B. front of an aircraft C. types of hen
D. an enclosed area of an aircraft where the pilot sits and steers the plane **Ans: D**

64. **'Corpus' (কোনো বিশেষ বিষয়ের উপর লিখিত রচনাসমূহের সংগ্রহ) means -** [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. a dead body B. a collection of written texts
C. red or white cells in blood D. one of the technical branches of an army **Ans: B**

65. **The word 'constraint'(সীমাবদ্ধতা / চাপ / বাধ্যকরণ) means -** [DU: 12-13]
A. freedom B. limitation C. plentiful D. endless **Ans: B**

66. **'Conflict' (দ্বন্দ্ব / সংঘাত / বিরোধ) may be described as -** [DU: 18-19]
A. homogeneous B. harmony C. disagreement D. homologous **Ans: C**

67. **What is the meaning of 'concentrate' (পূর্ণ মনোযোগ দেওয়া)?** [DU: 14-15]
A. focus B. conceptualize C. strike D. deliberate **Ans: A**

68. **What does word 'commonplace' (গতানুগতিক / বৈশিষ্ট্যহীন) mean?** [DU: 14-15]
A. a commonplace B. cheap C. ubiquitous D. ordinary **Ans: D**

69. **What is the meaning of 'charitable' (পরোপকারী / পরহিতকর)?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. frank B. generous C. savage D. cool **Ans: B**

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70. **Meaning of the word 'cascade' (জলপ্রপাত) is** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. overweight B. dire C. waterfall D. terrible **Ans: C**

71. **The word 'camouflage' (ছদ্মবেশ / কূটবেশ) means** - [NBR ARO: 12]
A. disguise B. difficult C. heavy D. dangerous **Ans: A**

72. **The word 'corpulent' (স্থূল ও ভারী) is similar in meaning to** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. unhealthy B. ugly C. fat / obese D. decent **Ans: C**

73. **The word 'contemporary' (সমসাময়িক / সমকালীন) means** - [DRD SAE: 10]
A. last B.future C. temporary D. belonging to the same time **Ans: D**

74. **The word 'considerable'(বিবেচনাযোগ্য / বেশ কিছু পরিমাণ / গুরুত্বপূর্ণ) is closet in meaning to** - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. frigid B. kind C. lesser D. substantial (প্রচুর) **Ans: D**

75. **The meaning of the word 'coherent' (সংগতিপূর্ণ) is** - [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. clumsy B. dislike C. common D. consistent **Ans: D**

76. **Meaning of 'conjecture' (অনুমান) is related to** - [MoICT Accounts Officer: 03]
A. guidance B. conjunction C. continuity D. guess **Ans: D**

77. **The word 'capital' (রাজধানী / অত্যন্তীর্ষ) relates to** - [NBR ARO: 10]
A. hand B. head C. light D. globe **Ans: B**

78. **Which of the following words is not related to 'crying'(কান্না করা / আর্তনাদ করা)?** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. weeping B. stinking C. lamenting D. screaming **Ans: B**

79. **The meaning of 'cryptic' (গুপ্ত / দুর্বোধ্য) is** - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. puzzling B. copied C. written D. obscure **Ans: D**

80. **Correct meaning of 'dilettante' (কাব্য বা সংগীত ইত্যাদির অনুরাগী কিন্তু এসব বিষয়ে অগভীর জ্ঞানসম্পন্ন) is** - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. skillful B. active C. expert D. amateur **Ans: D**

81. **'Disburse' (প্রাপ্য অর্থ দেওয়া / বিতরণ করা) means** - [DU: 15-16]
A. procure B. distribute C. collect D. spend properly **Ans: B**

82. **'Domicile' (স্থায়ীভাবে নিবাসিত করা বা হওয়া) means** - [CU: 18-19]
A.foreigner B. non-resident C. immigrant D. permanent residence of a person **Ans: D**

83. **'Dexterous' (দক্ষ) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. clumsy B. skilful C. inept D. achieve **Ans: B**

84. **'Day dream' (দিবাস্বপ্ন) means** - [JBL SO: 14]
A. reverie B. manipulation C. speculation D. dream in the day **Ans: A**

85. **'Dilemma' (উভয় সংকট) means** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Choice only between favourable alternatives B. Discard everything among all available alternatives
C. Discard anything only between alternatives D. Choice only between unfavourable alternatives **Ans: D**

86. **'Dogmatic' (মূল্যহীন বা গোঁড়া মতবাদ প্রকাশ করে এমন) means** - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. experienced B. novice C. flexible D. narrow minded **Ans: D**

87. **'Diversify'(বিভিন্ন রকম করা / বহুমুখী হওয়া) means** - [DU: 14-15]
A. branch out B. contract C. continue D. stop **Ans: A**

88. **'Drizzling' (গুঁড়ি গুঁড়ি বৃষ্টি) means** - [SUST: 10-11]
A. raining heavily B. snowing lightly C. raining lightly D. snowing heavily **Ans: C**

89. **'Derogatory' (অবমাননাকর / হানিকর) means** - [RU: 15-16]
A. respectful B. favorable C. disrespectful D. sympathetic **Ans: C**

90. **The word 'disinterested' (নিরপেক্ষ) means** - [28th BCS]
A. lack of interest B. indifferent C. callous D. neutral **Ans: D**

91. **'Discernible' (চোখ বা বোধশক্তির দ্বারা দেখা বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারা) means** - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. misunderstand B. disgusting C. noticeable D. special **Ans: C**

92. **'Deter' (বাধা দেওয়া) means** - [DoH IIT: 04]
A. justified B. impede C. help D. stimulate **Ans: B**

93. **Martin Luther King detested injustice. Here 'detest'(তীব্র ঘৃণা করা) means** - [CU: 11-12]
A. abhorred B. recognized C. confronted D. suffered **Ans: A**

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94. What is the meaning of 'discuss' (আলোচনা করা)? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. argue B. speech C. talk D. decision **Ans: C**

95. What does 'doctrine' (মতবাদ) mean? [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. adept B. principle C. brief D. scorn **Ans: B**

96. English is a dominant language. Here 'dominant' (প্রভাবশালী / কর্তৃত্বময়) means - [BU: 13-14]
A. importante B. essential C. irrelevant D. powerful **Ans: D**

97. 'Day-break' (ভোর / প্রভাত) means - [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. evening B. morning C. mid-day D. night **Ans: B**

98. 'Disguise' (ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা / প্রতারণা করতে নিজের পরিচয় গোপনে চেহারা পালটে ফেলা) means - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. disturb B. mistrust C. annoy D. hide **Ans: D**

99. The word 'decade' (দশক) means - [DSS SSO: 10]
A. rotten objects B. decaying old age C. group of ten people D. a period of ten years **Ans: D**

100. What is the meaning of 'Die hard'(কট্টোর সমর্থক)? [PSC AD: 16]
A. a dead soul B. a dead cow C. a strong supporter D. a weak supporter **Ans: C**

101. Choose the meaning of 'durable' (টেকসই / মজবুত). [IU: 10-11]
A. capable of lasting B. unsustainable C. incompatible D. incapable of lasting **Ans: A**

102. The word 'duress' (জবরদস্তি করে বা ভয় দেখিয়ে কাউকে কোনো কিছু করতে বাধ্যকরণ) means - [CU: 13-14]
A. constraint B. stop C. dilute D. upsete **Ans: A**

103. The word 'docile' (সহজে বশ মানে এমন / বাধ্য) refers to - [14th NTRC]
A. wild B. angry C. disheartened D. tame **Ans: D**

104. The meaning of the 'dearth'(অভাব / অনটন) is - [ABL Officer: 10]
A. death B. dark C. blank D. scarcity **Ans: D**

105. The correct meaning of the word 'deliberate' (ইচ্ছাকৃত) is - [BBS SA: 20]
A. known B. intentional C. familiar D. willingly **Ans: B**

106. What is the meaning of the word 'dearness' (মহার্ঘতা / দুর্মূল্যতা)? [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. modern price B. low price C. high price D. minimum price **Ans: C**

107. What is the meaning of the word 'dye'(রং করা)? [MoI AIO: 13]
A. dies B. color C. dig D. divide **Ans: B**

108. My father will discipline me for my actions. Here 'discipline' (নিয়মানুবর্তিতা / শাস্তি) means - [DU: 04-05]
A. reward B. reproach C. reprove D. punish **Ans: D**

109. 'Equity' (ন্যায়পরায়ণতা) means - [31st BCS]
A. uprightness B. justice C. integrity D. bias **Ans: B**

110. 'Enquiry'(তদন্ত বা অনুসন্ধান করা) means - [17th BCS]
A. interview B. investigation C. questions D. query **Ans: B**

111. 'Electorate' (নির্বাচকমন্ডলী) means - [28th BCS]
A. election office B. candidates C. many elections D. voters' / a body of voters **Ans: D**

112. 'Equivocation' (দ্ব্যর্থবোধক / কথার দুইটি অর্থ হয় এমন ভাব) means - [44th BCS]
A. a true statement
B. equal opportunity to get a job
C. free expression of opinions
D. two contrary things in the same statement **Ans: D**

113. 'Embassy' (দূতাবাস) means - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. the group of people whose chief mission is to preach religion.
B. the group of people who involved in a quarrel among themselves.
C. the group of people who represent their country in a foreign country.
D. the group of people who who have made a plan to steal money from someone. **Ans: C**

114. 'Etiquette'(বিশেষ পেশার বা সমাজের বিশেষ স্তরে প্রচলিত আদবকায়দা) means - [NSI FO: 02]
A. religious tolerance
B. good outlook
C. fashionable behaviour
D. formal rules for polite behaviour in society **Ans: D**

115. 'Epitome' (গুণাবলির প্রতীক / সারসংক্ষেপ) means - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. beauty B. architecture C. a perfect example of something D. none **Ans: C**

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116. **The most nearly meaning of 'enlarge' (প্রসারিত করা / বড় করা).** [DPE AT: 03]
A. shrink B. large C. contract D. expand **Ans: D**

117. **'Exorbitant' (অত্যধিক বা মাত্রাতিরিক্ত) means** - [DU: 13-14]
A. marvellous B. excessive C. moderate D. increasing **Ans: B**

118. **'Exponentially' (দ্রুতগতিতে) means** - [BU: 11-12]
A. amazingly B. steadily C. shockingly D. rapidly **Ans: D**

119. **'Enticing' (প্ররোচিত করা / প্রলুব্ধ করা) means** - [MoCA Accountrs Officer: 96]
A. oblivious B. luminous C. alluring D. elusive **Ans: C**

120. **'Encounter' (বিপদের মুখোমুখি হওয়া / শত্রুর সামনে পড়া) means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. concord B. harmony C. battle D. part **Ans: C**

121. **The word 'evasive' (এড়িয়ে যেতে সচেষ্ট) means** - [KU: 05-06]
A. elusive B. serene C. pensive D. mistaken **Ans: A**

122. **'Ensure' (নিশ্চিত করা) means** - [ABL Officer: 08]
A. make progress B. encourage C. effect D. make certain **Ans: D**

123. **'Entreaty' (সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ) means** - [DPE AT: 13]
A. earnest request B. full enjoyment C. gentle suggestion D. diplomatic agreement **Ans: A**

124. **'Excess' (অতিরিক্ত) means** - [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. durable B. exploit C. continuous D. surplus **Ans: D**

125. **'Eternal' (চিরন্তন) refers to** - [Passport AD: 06]
A. temporary B. obvious C. vigilant D. everlasting **Ans: D**

126. **The word 'eliminate' (বর্জন করা / উচ্ছেদ করা) means** - [JnU: 16-17]
A. remove B. initiate C. establish D. set up **Ans: A**

127. **The word 'emancipation' (মুক্তি) means** - [RU: 18-19]
A. obedience B. pleasure C. freedom D. justification **Ans: C**

128. **The word 'expunge' (মুছে ফেলা / কোনো কিছু বাদ দেওয়া) means** - [MOICT AP: 17]
A. rationalize B. purge C. eradicate / remove D. inhale **Ans: C**

130. **What is the meaning of 'economical' (মিতব্যয়ী)?** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. financial B. frugal C. prodigal D. miserly **Ans: B**

131. **The word 'electrifying' (সহসা উত্তেজিত করা / বিদ্যুতায়িত করা) means** - [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. very exciting B. electric fire C. illuminating D. electric change **Ans: A**

132. **The word 'exotic' (বিদেশি) could be best replaced by** - [BB Officer: 15]
A. improper B. foreign C. outdoor D. formal **Ans: B**

133. **The Shatgambuj mosque is an Islamic edifice. The word 'edifice' (প্রাসাদ / অট্টালিকা) means** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. a large monument B. a beautiful heritage
C. a large impressive building D. a big religious symbol **Ans: C**

134. **He decorated the cakewith edible flower. Here 'edible' (ভোজ্য / আহারযোগ্য) means** - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. a type of flower that can be eaten B. a type of flower that is not meant to be eaten
C. a type of flower that has beautiful scent D. a type of flower that is only drawn on the cake **Ans: A**

135. **Select the closet meaning of 'embargo' (নিষেধাজ্ঞা)?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. free trade B. alliance with superpower
C. expansion of armed forces D. restriction on foreign trade and investment **Ans: D**

136. **Which word is closest in meaning to 'experiment' (পরীক্ষা বা গবেষণা করা)?** [IU: 11-12]
A. gamble B. trial C. ordeal D. speculate **Ans: B**

137. **'Fall' (শরৎকাল) means** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. summer B. rainy season C. autumn D. winter **Ans: C**

138. **'Felicitation' (অভিনন্দন) means** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. feeling bad B. to conduct something C. reading books D. expression of good wish **Ans: D**

139. **'Flora' (কোনো বিশেষ এলাকা বা যুগের সব গাছগাছড়া / উদ্ভিদকুল) means** - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A.a garland of flowers B. elaborate decoration with flowers
C. all the flowers of an area D. all the plants of an area / a particular area **Ans: D**

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140. **'Fatal' (মারাত্মক / প্রাণনাশক) means** - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. that which ends in death B. that which ends in
C. that which ends in happiness D. that which ends in sorrow **Ans: A**

141. **'Flamboyance' (বর্ণাঢ্যতা / জাঁকজমকতা) means** - [SBI Officer: 05]
A. dandy B. poignant C. showy D. boastful **Ans: C**

142. **'Fast track' (দ্রুতগতির অনুকূল কোনো পথ) means** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. a direct path to achieve something B. a stable path to achieve something
C. a quick path to achieve something D. a steady path to achieve something **Ans: C**

143. **'Frighten' (ভীত করা / ভয় পাইয়ে দেওয়া) means** - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. to make someone feel sad B. to make someone feel happy
C. to make someone feel fear D. to make someone feel angry **Ans: C**

144. **'Fortitude' (বিপদ, যন্ত্রণা বা অসুবিধার মুখে ধৈর্য্য / বীরত্বপূর্ণ সহিষ্ণুতা) means** - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. the quality of walking on ropes B. the quality of believing in fate
C. one who is very good at dealing fruits D. the quality of courage in adverse circumtances **Ans: D**

145. **'Frugal' (মিতব্যয়ী) means** - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. parsimonious B. depressed C. steal D. decent **Ans: A**

146. **The word 'foes' (শত্রু) is closest in meaning to** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. fears B. needs C. rivals D. failures **Ans: C**

147. **The ladies decided to found an NGO. Here 'found' (প্রতিষ্ঠা করা / ভিত্তি স্থাপন করা) means** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. search B. fine C. establish C. circulate **Ans: C**

148. **'Fluctuate' (ওঠানামা করা / হ্রাস-বৃদ্ধি হওয়া) means** - [DU: 11-12]
A. undulate B. multiply C. diminish D. vary **Ans: D**

149. **The most nearly meaning of 'frugal' (মিতব্যয়ী).** [SBL SO: 08]
A. waste B. economical C. wild D. hasty **Ans: B**

150. **The word 'fallacy'(ভুল বা মিথ্যা বিশ্বাস / মিথ্যা যুক্তি) is related to** - [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. sense B. dream C. erect D. shock **Ans: A**

151. **What is the meaning of the word 'flimsy'(হালকা ও পাতলা / ঝিনঝিনে)?** [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. filmy B. trifling C. sound D. failure **Ans: A**

152. **'Foe' (শত্রু) is the most nearly similar meaning to** - [JU: 15-16]
A. optimistic B. enemy C. gloomy D. fertile **Ans: B**

153. **The word 'fabricate' (মিথ্যা কিছু উদ্ভাবন করা / জাল করা / জোড়া লাগানো) is nearest in meaning to** - [DU: 14-15]
A. manufacture B. demolish C. refresh D. arrange **Ans: A**

154. **The proper meaning of the word 'forgo'(ত্যাগ করা / বর্জন করা / ছেড়ে দেওয়া) is** - [DPE TEO: 10]
A. to run away B. do without C. safeguard D. precede **Ans: B**

155. **I felt fragile after the operation. Here 'fragile' (ভঙ্গুর / নাজুক / দুর্বল) means** - [PUST: 16-17]
A. stable B. strong C. rough D. weak **Ans: D**

156. **Find out the meaning of the word 'forthcoming' (অধুনা প্রকাশিতব্য).** [DSHE Demonostrator: 04]
A. disposing B. disapproving C. approaching D. incoming **Ans: C**

157. **'Gratis' (বিনামূল্যে) means** - [Various Ministries SAE: 11]
A. without taking any care B. without making any payment
C.without taking any money D. without paying any attention **Ans: B**

158. **'Gullible' (সহজে প্রতারণাযোগ্য) means** - [ACC DECO: 20]
A. easily deceived B. simple C. foolish D. fat **Ans: A**

159. **'Grumble' (বিড়বিড়িয়ে ক্ষোভ বা অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা) means** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. giggles B. scolds C. complains D. sincere **Ans: C**

160. **The word 'geriatric' (বৃদ্ধদের চিকিৎসাব্যবস্থা) means** - [DoL AD: 03]
A. adults B. children C. old people D. women **Ans: C**

161. **'Gravity' (গুরুতর অবস্থা / অতিকর্ষ) means** - [ABAK UCO: 17]
A. irrelevant B. strange C. seriousness D. regular **Ans: C**

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162. The word 'gorgeous' (জমকালো / চমৎকার) means - [DPE AT: 03]
A. splendid B. simple C. noble D. kind **Ans: A**

163. The word 'genocide' (গণহত্যা) means - [BRUR: 14-15]
A. mass gathering B. mass grave C. mass killing D. mass attendance **Ans: C**

164. What is the meaning of 'genocide'(গণহত্যা)? [DPE AT: 17]
A. general destruction B. deliberate killing of a whole group or race of people
C.killing of women and children D. killing of a king **Ans: B**

165. The word 'garrulous'(বাচাল) means - [JU: 09-10]
A. hasty B. talkative C. arid D. sociable **Ans: B**

166. The word 'glowing' (উষ্ণ ও উজ্জ্বল বা আবেগোচ্ছল) means - [DNS Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. pale B. shining C. melting D. hot **Ans: B**

167. What do you mean by the word 'gesture' (ইশারা / ইঙ্গিত)? [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. style B. walking C. talking D. body movement **Ans: D**

168. 'Hamlet' (ছোট গ্রাম) means - [MoP AD: 06]
A. a small village B. Shakespeare C. slum D. a small town **Ans: A**

169. 'Heroic' (বীরচিত / বীরগাথা বিষয়ক) means - [JBL SO: 14]
A. epic B. timid C. towering D. influential **Ans: A**

170. 'Hazardous' (ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ) means - [NBR ARO: 12]
A. approaching B. enjoyable C. dangerous D. comfortable **Ans: C**

171. 'Homogeneous' (সমজাতীয়) means - [16th BCS]
A. of the same kind B. of the same place C. of the same race D. of the same density **Ans: A**

172. 'Homicide' (নরহত্যা) means - [IU: 06-07]
A. the killing of one person by another B. the killing of a baby
C. the crime of killing of a king or a queen D.a person, an animal or a thing that kills **Ans: A**

173. 'Highhanded' (উদ্ধত) means - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. supercilious B. cavalier C. decadent D. lofty **Ans: B**

174. 'Heptagon' (সপ্তভুজ / সাতটি বাহুবেষ্টিত ক্ষেত্র) means - [DoL AD: 09]
A. five sides B. seven sides C. triangle D. straight **Ans: B**

175. The correct meaning of 'handy' (দরকারি / সুবিধাজনক) is - [24th BCS]
A. useful B. necessary C. comfortable D. convenient to use or handle **Ans: A**

176. 'Hardly' means - / The word 'hardly' (প্রায় না / বলতে গেলে না / কদাচিৎ) means - [DPE AT: 19]
A. frequently B. very often C. scarcely / rarely D. positively **Ans: C**

178. The word 'hospitality' (আতিথেয়তা / মেহমানদারি) is related to - [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. patient B. entertainment C. pathology D. enjoyment **Ans: B**

179. What does 'humility' (বিনয় / বিনম্রতা) means? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 01]
A. modesty B. humiliation C. kind-hearted D. relating to mankind **Ans: A**

180. The correct meaning of the word 'homestead' (বসতবাড়ি / খামারবাড়ি) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. a shed B. a substitute for a home
C. a cottage D. a house with outer buildings and land around it **Ans: D**

181. 'Incite' (প্ররোচিত করা / উত্তেজিত করা) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. inhibit B. instigate C. because D. forgive **Ans: B**

182. 'Impromptu' (প্রত্যুৎপন্ন / উপস্থিত মতো / অচিন্ত্যপূর্ব) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. unrehearsed B. forceful C. unrestrained D. absurd **Ans: A**

183. 'Indiscreet' (অসতর্ক / অবিচক্ষণ / অবিবেচক) means - [DU: 13-14]
A. unfair B. secret C. dishonest D. imprudent **Ans: D**

184. 'Illuminate' (আলোকিত করা) means - [DU: 14-15]
A. deviant B. brighten C. illegal D. deceptive **Ans: B**

185. 'Integrate' (অঙ্গীভূত করা / সমগ্রতাসাধন করা) means - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. tolerate B. unit C. flow D. copy **Ans: B**

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186. **'Incredibly' (অবিশ্বাস্যভাবে) means** - [CoU: 16-17]
A. truly B. slowly C. undoubtedly D. unbelievably **Ans: D**

187. **'Idiosyncratic' (স্বাভাবিক) means** - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. usual B. aesthetic C. eccentric D. typical **Ans: A**

188. **The meaning of 'indigenous' (দেশি / দেশজ / স্বদেশীয়) is** - [DPE AT: 15]
A. native B. universal C. healthy D. international **Ans: A**

189. **'Intricate' (জটিল / দুর্বোধ্য) means** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. vague B. unusual C. complicated D. routine **Ans: C**

190. **'Itinerary' (ভ্রমণের পরিকল্পনা) means** - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. plan of journey B. record of events occurred in a day
C. list of events a fixed times D. list of items to be discussed in a meeting **Ans: A**

191. **'Infinity' (অনন্ততা / অসীমতা) means** - [JnU: 15-16]
A. the basic form of a verb B. a number smaller than any other
C. the state of having no end or limit D. a large number but possible to count **Ans: C**

192. **The word 'ingenious' (বিচক্ষণ / উদ্ভাবনকুশল) means** - [DU: 13-14]
A. deceptive B. skilful C. simple D. complicated **Ans: B**

193. **'Incorrigible' (অশোধনীয় / অপ্রতিকার্য) means** - [BSA DO: 13]
A. changeable B. unchangeable C. intelligible D. inexpressible **Ans: B**

194. **The word 'independence' (স্বাধীনতা) means** - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. self-rule B. self-government C. autonomy D. freedom **Ans: D**

195. **The word 'inaudible' (শ্রবণাতীত / অশ্রবণীয়) means** - [CU: 11-12]
A. that cannot be heard B. that cannot be seen C.that cannot be talked D. that cannot be denied **Ans: A**

196. **The word 'indolent' (অলস) means** - [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. without a family B. lazy C. disrespectful D. impoverished **Ans: B**

197. **The word 'icon' (প্রতিমা / কোনো পুণ্য ব্যক্তির চিত্রাপিত বা খোদাই করা মূর্তি) means** - [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. celebrity B. picture C. symbol D. eyecatching **Ans: C**

198. **The word 'inept' (অযোগ্য / অপটু) means** - [6th BJS]
A. unlucky B. careless C. disorganized D. incompetent **Ans: D**

199. **The word 'imbibe' (পান করা) means** - [16th BCS]
A. to learn B. to think C. to drink D. to acquire **Ans: C**

200. **The word 'irrevocable' (প্রত্যাহার করা যায় না এমন / চূড়ান্ত ও অপরিবর্তনীয়) means** - [RU: 11-12]
A. terrible B. unalterable C. disturbing D. ugly **Ans: B**

201. **The similar meaning of 'innate' (সহজাত / স্বভাবজ / সহজ) is** - [IU: 08-09]
A. artificial B. inherent C. gather D. separate **Ans: B**

202. **What is meaning of the word 'intrepid' (অকুতোভয় / অসমসাহসিক)?** [15th BCS]
A. arrogant B. belligerent C. questioning D. fearless / brave **Ans: D**

203. **What is closet meaning of the word 'insane' (উন্মাদ / পাগল / কাণ্ডজ্ঞানহীন)?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. communicate B. crazy C. element D. concentration **Ans: B**

204. **Which word is appropriate for the word 'impeach' (অভিসংশন করা / অভিযোগ করা)?** [HSTU: 08-09]
A. speak B. abuse C. praise D. charge **Ans: D**

205. **'Innuendo' (বক্রোক্তি / কটাক্ষ) most nearly means** - [MoPEMR AEO: 06]
A. negligent B. an indirect insinuation or suggestion about a person
C. a disease, a disorder or an ailment D. tireless, continuing with vigor **Ans: B**

206. **The word 'inauguration' (উদ্বোধন) means nearly the same as** - [PSC AD: 16]
A. special ceremony B. opening ceremony C. acceptance speech. D. staring speech **Ans: B**

207. **A close substitute word for 'irreproachable' (অনবদ্য / অনিন্দ্য) would be** - [DU: 05-06]
A. irresponsible B. irksome C. unshakable D. none of the above **Ans: C**

208. **When you think someone is 'introspective' (অন্তর্বীক্ষণপ্রবণ) , you think she / he is** - [DU: 13-14]
A. selfish B. thoughtful C. rude D. reserved **Ans: B**

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209. 'Juvenile delinquency' (কিশোর অপরাধ) means - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. crimes done by adolescents
B. crimes committed by adolescents or young people
C. crimes accomplished by adolescents
D. crimes performed by elderly people
Ans: B

210. The meaning of the word 'judicious' (বিচক্ষণ) is - [RU: 11-12]
A. legal B. sensible C. casual D. remarkable **Ans: B**

211. Choose the word that is similar in meaning to 'jovial' (হাসিখুশি / আমুদে). [DPE AT: 13]
A. sad B. laborious C. cry D. merry **Ans: D**

212. 'Kidding' (ঠাট্টা করা) means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. childish B. joking C. acting D. falsify **Ans: B**

213. 'Kinship' (রক্তের সম্পর্ক) means - [BSA DO: 13]
A. a telephone box B. a bed C. blood relation D. strange **Ans: C**

214. 'Kindred' (জ্ঞাতিত্ব / জ্ঞাতিবর্গ / স্বজাতিভুক্ত) means - [Various Ministries PO: 16]
A. distant relationship
B. social relationship
C. unaffiliated relationship
D. relationship by birth or descent **Ans: D**

215. Select the word having similar meaning with 'knowledge' (জ্ঞান / অবগতি / অভিজ্ঞতা). [JnU: 11-12]
A. incorrect B. proper C. appropriate D. awareness **Ans: D**

216. 'Litigant' (মামলারত ব্যক্তি) means - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. a convict B. a prisoner C. an interrogator D. a party to a case **Ans: D**

217. 'Luminous' (আলোকোজ্জ্বল / স্পষ্ট) means - [SESIP AI: 19]
A. dark B. shining C. dim D. sink **Ans: B**

218. 'Lavatory' (শৌচাগার / স্নানাগার) means - [JnU: 15-16]
A. the house of a gypsy
B. a shelter for a dog
C. a place where official papers are kept
D. a place of discharge from the bowels **Ans: D**

219. 'Lack of equality' (সমযোগ্যতার অভাব) means - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. disparagement B. equivocal C. unequivocal D. disparity **Ans: D**

220. The word 'lucrative' (লাভজনক / আর্থিকভাবে লোভনীয়) means - [DU: 05-06]
A. good looking B. oily C. professional D. profitable **Ans: D**

221. The word 'lunar' is related to - / The word 'lunar' (চন্দ্র সংক্রান্ত) is connected with - [DPE AT: 17]
A. earth B. planet C. madness D.moon **Ans: D**

222. The real meaning of 'literacy' (সাক্ষরতা) is - [BU: 13-14]
A. the ability to read and write
B. the ability to exchange ideas
C. the ability to formulate ideas
D. the ability to use standard language **Ans: A**

223. The meaning of the word 'longing' (আকাঙ্ক্ষা) is - [RU: 15-16]
A. lengthening B. spreading C. planning D. desiring **Ans: D**

224. Which one is not related to a way of 'laughing' (হাস্যরস / হাস্যোদ্রেককর)? [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. guffaw B. giggle C. grab / stinking D. chuckle **Ans: C**

226. In the sense of 'lack of rainfall' (বৃষ্টির অভাব) or 'rainless period' (অনাবৃষ্টি), which of the following is right. [DNM SSN: 17]
A. draught B. drought C. draft D. drauft **Ans: B**

227. 'Latent' (সুপ্ত) means - [JnU: 17-18]
A. unclear B. dormant C. obscure D. obvious **Ans: B**

228. The meaning of the word 'morbidity' (রুগ্নতা / অসুস্থতা) is - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. cheerfulness B. melancholy C. joyful D. happiness **Ans: B**

229. 'Mankind' (মানবজাতি) means - [DPE AT: 19]
A. the male kind B. the human race C. kind men D. the people in general **Ans: B**

230. 'Murky' (তমসাচ্ছন্ন / ঘোর অন্ধকার) means - [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. brilliant B. gloomy C. bright D. full of passionate **Ans: B**

231. 'Mental' (মানসিক) means - [KU: 16-17]
A. cerebral B. clinical C. illogical D. physical **Ans: A**

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232. **'Minutes' (মন্তব্য ও মতামতের দাপ্তরিক লেখাপ্রমাণ / কার্যবিবরণী) means** - [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. time record B. time frame C. written record D. written analysis **Ans: C**

233. **'Malignancy' (চরম ক্ষতিকর অবস্থা / মারাত্মক অবস্থা) is** - [DU: 13-14]
A. the feeling of hatred B. the science of maleness
C. the belief in life after death D. the state of a disease likely to cause death **Ans: D**

234. **'Manifesto' (ইশতেহার / উদ্দেশ্য ও কর্মসূচিত সম্পর্কে প্রকাশ্য লিখিত ঘোষণা) means** - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. various forms B. manifold thing C. policy statement D. well behaved **Ans: C**

235. **'Mammal' (স্তন্যপায়ী প্রাণী) means** - [IF AD: 16]
A. a reptile living on milk B. an animal that feeds its baby with its milk
C. an animal that lives on milk D. all of the above **Ans: B**

236. **'Mayhem' (গুরুতর বিশৃঙ্খলা / অঙ্গহানি বা অঙ্গচ্ছেদ করার অপরাধ) means** - [MoIB AD: 13]
A. a bizarre situation B.a may day event
C. a sudden collapse D. confusion and fear caused by violent behaviour **Ans: D**

237. **The word 'menacing' (ভীতিকর / বিপদজ্জনক) means** - [32nd BCS]
A. encouraging B. alarming C. promising D. auspicious **Ans: B**

238. **The word 'mandatory' (বাধ্যতামূলক) means** - [JnU: 07-08]
A. preference B. optional C. choiceable D. obligatory **Ans: D**

239. **What is the meaning of 'musk' (কস্তুরী / বিশেষ ধরণের প্রাণিত সুগন্ধী / মৃগনাভি)?** [42nd BCS]
A. a disguise B. face cover
C. a form of drama D. a substance used in making perfume **Ans: D**

240. **The word 'magnificent' (জাঁকজমকপূর্ণ) means** - [DPE AT: 19]
A. splendid B. thoughtful C. resourceful D. graceful **Ans: A**

241. **The meaning of 'melancholy' (বিষাদ / হতাশা / বিষাদপূর্ণ চিত্তারোগ) is** - [BB Officer (Cash): 11]
A. magnificent B. barren C. depressed D. harmony **Ans: C**

242. **The word 'miscellaneous' (বিবিধ) means** - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. irrelevant B. varied C. unimportant D. disgusting **Ans: B**

243. **The word 'matrimony' (বিবাহ / বিয়ে / পরিণয়) means** - [LGED AE: 05]
A. money B. property C. divorce D. marriage **Ans: D**

244. **'Niche' (মূর্তি / অলংকার ইত্যাদি রাখার জন্য দেওয়ালের কোকর) means** - [DU: 11-12]
A. surface B. center C. edge D. hollow **Ans: D**

245. **'Nepotism' (স্বজনপ্রীতি) means** - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. a person noted for bad reputation B. to provide rights to a person
C. undue favour shown by a person in power D. the belief that there is only one God **Ans: C**

246. **'Narcissism' (নিজের মধ্যে একান্ত অভিনিবিষ্টতা / আত্মরতি) means** - [JnU: 08-09]
A. drug addiction B. law abiding
C. resisting anything harmful D. the habit of admiring one's own appearance **Ans: D**

247. **What is the meaning of 'notion' (ধারণা / ভাব / অভিমত)?** [IU (BBA. 15-16]
A. truth B. impression C. faith D. fact **Ans: B**

248. **The meaning of the word 'nocturnal' (নৈশ / নিশাচর) is** - [DU: 17-18]
A. sleepy in the afternoon B. passive during night
C. sleepless during the day D. occurring or active at night **Ans: D**

249. **What is the meaning of the word 'nascent' (জন্ম নিচ্ছে এমন / আরম্ভমান)?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. trail B. beginning C. nasal D. odorous **Ans: B**

250. **The word 'nuptial' (বিয়ে সংক্রান্ত) is related to** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. night B. marriage C. neptune D. norway **Ans: B**

251. **'Outcome' (পরিণতি / ফলাফল) means** - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. profit B. result C. investment D. news **Ans: B**

252. **An 'ordinance' (অধ্যাদেশ) is** - [16th BCS]
A. a book B. a law C. a newspaper D. an arm factory **Ans: B**

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253. 'Officialese' (আমলাদের লেখায় ব্যবহৃত অতিরিক্ত কেতাবি বা দুর্বোধ্য ভাষা) means - [33rd BCS]
A. plural number of office B. vague expression
C. language used in offices D. plural number of official **Ans: C**

254. 'Open question' (যে প্রশ্নের উত্তর বা সমাধান নেই) means - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. secret matter B. a question open to all
C. the matter already settled D. a question not yet decided **Ans: D**

255. The word 'offspring' (সন্তান / সন্তানসন্ততি) means - [DPE AT: 09]
A. twin B. children C. strength D. winter **Ans: B**

256. The word 'omnivorous' (সর্বভুক) means - [37th BCS]
A. eating only fruits B. eating only meat D. eating grass & plants D.eating all types of food **Ans: D**

257. The meaning of the word 'obese' (ভীষণ মোটা) is - [27th BCS]
A. fat / very fat B. ugly C. tardy D. obnoxious **Ans: A**

258. The word 'oral' (মৌখিক / মুখ বিষয়ক) is connected with - [DPE AT: 17]
A. mouth B. head C. tongue D. belly **Ans: A**

259. I like oriental art. Here 'oriental' (প্রাচ্য সম্বন্ধীয়) means - [SUST: 13-14]
A. occidental B. eastern C. western D. european **Ans: B**

260. The word closest in meaning to 'loyal' (বিশ্বাসী ও অনুগত) is - [JnU: 09-10]
A. obedient B. honest C. truthful D. faithful **Ans: D**

261. What is the closet meaning of the word 'occupied' (অধিষ্ঠিত / অধিকৃত)? [BPDB SG: 23]
A. significant B. engaged C. protected D. location **Ans: B**

262. The word 'omnipotent' (সর্বশক্তিমান) means - [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. almighty B. important C. feeble D. very good **Ans: A**

263. What is the meaning of 'overpopulated' (অতিরিক্ত জনবহুল)? [DU: 03-04]
A. many people B. too many people C. so much people D. too much people **Ans: B**

264. 'Pilferage' (চুরি) means - [MoFA Cypher Officer: 12]
A. pilgrimage B. pillar C. stealing D. piled up **Ans: C**

265. 'Periphery' (বাহ্যসীমা / চৌহদ্দি / পরিধি) means - [35th BCS]
A. offshore areas B. marginal areas C. remote areas D. backward regions **Ans: B**

266. 'Proscribe' (অধিকারচ্যুত করা / নিষেধ করা / নির্বাসিত করা) means - [6th BJS]
A. advise B. seize C. prohibit D. take into custody **Ans: C**

267. The word 'precedence' (অগ্রাধিকার / অগ্রবর্তিতার অধিকার) means - [28th BCS]
A. example B. priority C. elderly D. case **Ans: B**

268. Modern printing equipment quickly turns out duplicate copies of textual and pictorial matter. [DSHE AT: 08]
A. identical (অভিন্নরূপ) B. excessive C. illustrated D. legible **Ans: A**

269. 'Prior to' (পূর্বে / আগে) means - [27th BCS]
A. after B. before C. immediately D. during the period of **Ans: B**

270. 'Proclaim' (ঘোষণা করা) means - [NBR ARO: 12]
A. pronounce B. declare C. announce D. circulate **Ans: B**

271. 'Panacea' (সব ধরণের রোগ নিরাময়কারী ঔষধ) means - [39th BCS]
A. widespread disease B. gland C. fresh D. cure all **Ans: D**

272. The word 'pensive' (চিন্তামগ্ন / বিষণ্ণ) means - [DU: 10-11]
A. costly B. thoughtful C. spoiled D. written **Ans: B**

273. The word 'permissive' (অনুমতিদায়ক / অনুমতিপ্রাপ্ত) implies - [33rd BCS]
A. humble B. law-abiding C. liberal D. submissive **Ans: C**

274. 'Plagiarism' (কুম্ভিলকবৃত্তি) means - [DPE AT: 17]
A. copying unlawfully B. copying lawfully C. writing wrong things D. writing right things **Ans: A**

275. 'Posterity' (বংশধরগণ / ভবিষ্যৎ প্রজন্মপরম্পরা) means - [DFP AFPO: 12]
A. later generations' B. prosperity C. present time D. past days **Ans: A**

276. 'Philanthropist' (জনহিতৈষী ব্যক্তি) means - [MoRTB SAE: 19]
A. a person of charity B. a man of wisdom C. an expert D. a person of wide views **Ans: A**

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277. **Philatelist (ডাকটিকিট সংগ্রাহক) means a** - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. good story teller B. stamp collector C. coin collector D. person involved in charity **Ans: B**

279. **'Protocol' (শিষ্টাচারবিধি / খসড়া চুক্তি) means** - [DPE AT: 05]
A. a list of precedence B. record of rules / an agreement between two countries
C. the first ambassador to a country D. the first draft of a diplomatic document **Ans: B**

280. **'Pneumatic' (সংকুচিত বায়ু দ্বারা চালিত / বায়ুচালিত) means** - [JSTU: 14-15]
A. supernatural B. bronchaitic C. filled with cold water D. filled with compressed air **Ans: D**

281. **The word 'parent' (বাবা বা মা) means** - [DSHE AT: 19]
A. father B. mother C. father and mother D. father or mother **Ans: D**

282. **'Plurality' (বহুপদাধিকার / বহুত্ব) means** - [15th BCS]
A. plural number B. men and women
C. chaos and confusion D. the holding of more than one office at a time **Ans: D**

283. **'Prerogative' (বিশেষ অধিকার / প্রাধিকার) most nearly means** - [MoPEMR AEO: 06]
A. a harsh, grating sound B. a trite, common or flat remark
C. a slight or surface burn D. an exclusive right or privilege **Ans: D**

284. **'Plenipotentiary' (পূর্ণক্ষমতাপ্রাপ্ত) means** - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. a person who has mentality to help others B. a person who has full powers to take action and decision
C. a person who knows how to earn money D. a person who has full faith in his own action **Ans: B**

285. **'Pedagogue' (খুবই শিক্ষকসুলভ বৈশিষ্ট্যের অধিকারী শিক্ষক) is related to** - [NSTU: 16-17]
A. politics B. marriage C. disease D. education **Ans: D**

286. **The term 'a profiteer' (মুনাফাখোর / আকালের সুযোগ নিয়ে অত্যধিক মুনাফা করা) means** - [ABL SO: 17]
A. a person who is lucky enough to make easy profit
B. a person who makes excessive profits by charging inflated rate
C. a product or business that earns huge profit D. a person who is very sure of making profits **Ans: B**

287. **Another word for 'prejudice' (পূর্বসংস্কার) is** - [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. fear B. disease C. loneliness D. bigotry **Ans: D**

288. **The word 'paradigm' (উদাহরণ) means** - [DU: 19-20]
A. proof B. parallel C. advice D. example **Ans: D**

289. **The word 'pesticide' (কীটনাশক) means** - [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. matricide B. fratricide C. insecticide D. raticide **Ans: C**

290. **The word 'Panegyric' (স্তুতি / প্রশস্তিগাথা) means** - [38th BCS]
A. criticism B. elaborate praise C. curses D. high sound **Ans: B**

291. **The word 'parsimony' (কৃপণতা) means** - [DPE TEO: 04]
A. pathetic B. miserable C. miserliness D. lavish **Ans: C**

292. **The meaning of a 'privilege' (বিশেষাধিকার / বিশেষ অনুগ্রহ বা লাভ) is a** - [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. responsibility B. property C. decision D. special favour or right **Ans: D**

293. **What is the meaning of 'pragmatic' (প্রয়োগবাদী / ব্যবহারবাদী)?** [29th BCS]
A. productive B. practical C. overly D. wasteful **Ans: B**

294. **What is the meaning of the word 'perturb' (উত্তেজিত করা)?** [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. pretend B. tutor C. agitate D. repeat **Ans: C**

295. **Which do you think is the nearest meaning to 'proviso' (বিশেষত চুক্তি, দলিল ইত্যাদিতে কোনো বিধি বা শর্তের পরিধি সীমাবদ্ধ করার জন্য সংযোজিত অনুশর্ত) is** - [37th BCS]
A. sanction B. substitute C. directive D. stipulation **Ans: D**

296. **Prof. Chowdhury is a progressive man. Here 'progressive' (প্রগতিশীল / উন্নতিশীল) means** - [DU: 06-07]
A. has progressed B. prosperous C. aggressive D. open to change **Ans: D**

297. **'Resounding' (অত্যন্ত আলোচিত হওয়া / প্রতিধ্বনিত করা) means** - [DU: 13-14]
A. moderate B. somewhat C. huge D. quick **Ans: C**

298. **'Renaissance' (নবজাগরণ / পুনর্জন্ম) means** - [CU: 07-08]
A. regain B. rearrange C. reborn D. rebirth **Ans: D**

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299. **'Ruminant' means - / Choose the meaning of the word 'ruminant' (জাবর কাটা প্রাণী).** [22nd BCS]
A. grass eating animal B. soup eating animal C. cud chewing animal D. noise making animal **Ans: C**

300. **'Razzmatazz' (চটপটানি / হিচকাঁদুনে কান্নাকারখানা) means -** [24th BCS]
A. a noisy activity B. a musical drama
C. a musical instrument D. a well-planned programmer **Ans: A**

301. **'Rendezvous' (একটি সম্মত সময়ে পরস্পর সাক্ষাৎ এবং ঐরূপ সাক্ষাতের স্থান / সংকেতস্থান) means -** [BP RO: 06]
A. an appointed meeting place for troops B. an appointed meeting place for political leaders
C. an appointed meeting place for teachers D. an appointed meeting place for students **Ans: A**

302. **'Rhetoric' (অলংকারবহুল ও আন্তরিকতাবিহীন ভাষা) means -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. the art of taking effective picture B. the art of effective or persuasive delivery of speech
C. the art of interpreting abstract painting D. the art of effective reading **Ans: B**

303. **What does 'regicide' (রাজহত্যা) mean?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. destroying a kingdom B. mass killing
C. killing someone of a royal family D. the act of killing of a king or queen **Ans: D**

304. **Choose the correct meaning of 'revenge' (প্রতিশোধ নেওয়া / প্রতিহিংসাপরায়ণতা).** [IU: 10-11]
A. a place of living B. meaningless work
C. an action against harassment D. work without any aim **Ans: C**

305. **Investment is always for good returns. Here 'returns' (বিনিয়োগে লাভ) means -** [BU: 13-14]
A. economic system B. getting money as profit
C. enjoying good will D. returning a purchased article **Ans: B**

306. **The word 'reliance' (আস্থা / ভরসা) means -** [BR: SAE: 16]
A. sub-ordination B. independence C. disbelief D. dependence **Ans: D**

307. **The word 'recalcitrant' (অবাধ্য / শৃঙ্খলাভঙ্গকারী) means -** [DNC SI: 19]
A. mutinous B. amenable C. docile D. compliant on **Ans: A**

308. **The word 'rusticated'(শাস্তি হিসেবে কোনো ছাত্রকে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে সাময়িকভাবে বহিষ্কার করা) means -** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. expelled B. rusted C. rustic D. risty **Ans: A**

309. **The word 'stupendous' (প্রকাণ্ড) means -** [DU: 11-12]
A. stupid B. expensive C. ugly D. huge **Ans: D**

310. **What is the meaning of the word 'stupendous' (প্রকাণ্ড)?** [MoD AD: 18]
A. awesome B. stupidity C. stipend D. foolishness **Ans: A**

311. **What is the meaning of the word 'rapidly' (দ্রুততার সাথে / জলদি)?** [DoF Accountant: 18]
A. slowly B. smoothly C. carefully D. quickly **Ans: D**

312. **The people were randomly selected. Here 'randomly' (এলোমেলোভাবে) means -** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. sincerely B. carefully C. mindfully D. indiscriminately **Ans: D**

313. **One day women will have what has so long been denied them - leisure, money and room to themselves. Here 'room' (জায়গা / স্থান / কক্ষ) means -** [31st BCS]
A. space B. liberty C. office D. capacity **Ans: A**

314. **'Sibling' (একই মাতাপিতার সন্তান / ভাই বা বোন) means -** [40th BCS]
A. civil society B. romantic C. amateur D. brother or sister **Ans: D**

315. **'Squander' (অপব্যয় করা / বেহিসাবি খরচ করা) means -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. improve B. solve C. travel D. waste / spend lavishly **Ans: D**

317. **'Sensational' (চাঞ্চল্যকর / রোমাঞ্চকর) means -** [MoICT Accounts Officer: 03]
A. sensible B. sexual C. significant D. shocking **Ans: D**

318. **'Subsistence' (জীবননির্বাহ / অস্তিত্ব) means -** [CU: 6-07]
A. athletic events B. conflict C. ability to survive D. system of government **Ans: C**

319. **'Steady' (দৃঢ়ভাবে স্থাপিত বা প্রতিষ্ঠিত / অটল) means -** [DU: 15-16]
A. strong B. fixed C. stable D. certain **Ans: C**

320. **'Sluggish' (নিষ্ক্রিয় / মন্থরগতি) means -** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. active B. cunny C. lethargic D. purified **Ans: C**

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321. **'Stubborn' (একগুঁয়ে / জেদি) means** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. yielding B. pliant C. obstinate / obdurate D. flexible **Ans: C**

323. **'Subterfuge' (ছল / চাতুরী / প্রতারণা) means** – [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. deception B. smartness C. very clever D. frank **Ans: A**

324. **The word 'subterfuge' (ছল / চাতুরী) means** - [11th BCS]
A. subtlety B. cunning C. simplicity D. trickery **Ans: D**

325. **Syntax (বাক্যরীতি / বাক্য প্রকরণ) means** - [44th BCS]
A. manner of speech B. sentence construction / sentence building
C. supplementary tax D. none of these **Ans: B**

326. **'Stagflation' (যে বিশেষ সময়সীমার মধ্যে মুদ্রাস্ফীতি দেখা দেয় কিন্তু উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি পায় না) means** - [13th BCS]
A. prices controls B. rising prices C. galloping D. economic slow down **Ans: D**

327. **'Stalwart' (কোনো রাজনৈতিক দল বা গোষ্ঠীর অনুগত বলিষ্ঠ সমর্থক) means in politics** - [DoL LO: 04]
A. a bad supporter B. No supporter C. light supporter D. reliable supporter **Ans: D**

328. **'Scourge' (চাবকানো / চাবুক) means** - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. aftermath B. blessing C. contribution D. person or thing that causes suffering **Ans: D**

329. **'Sedative' (স্নায়বিক উত্তেজনা ও মানসিক অস্থিরতা প্রশমিত করে এমন ওষুধ) means** - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a drug used to calm a person or animal to make them sleep B. to criticize
C. very energetic behaviour of people D. in a frightening, violent and powerful way **Ans: A**

330. **The word 'somnambulist' (স্বপ্নচারী / নিদ্রিত অবস্থায় হেঁটে বেড়ানো ব্যক্তি) means** - [ACC DAD: 20]
A. a sleep walker B.a daydreamer C.an optimist D.a night dreamer **Ans: A**

331. **The word 'scarce' (অপ্রতুল / বিরল / দুর্লভ) means** - [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. fear B. full C. short D. huge **Ans: C**

332. **The word 'solar' (সূর্য সংক্রান্ত / সৌর) is related to** - [BMET DAD: 17]
A. earth B. moon C. star D. sun **Ans: D**

333. **The word 'soothing' (প্রশমিত করা / উপশম করা) means** - [MoRTB SAE: 19]
A. annoying B. embarrassing C. irritating D. comfortable **Ans: D**

334. **The word 'siesta' (দিবানিদ্রা / দুপুরের ঘুম) means** - [JnU: 15-16]
A. nightmare B. sweet dream C. good night D. a short nap **Ans: D**

335. **What does 'spouse' (স্বামী বা স্ত্রী) mean?** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. family member B. parents C. husband D. husband or wife **Ans: D**

336. **The meaning of the word 'seldom' (কদাচিৎ) is** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. hardly B. hard C. cruel D. cruelly **Ans: A**

337. **Which one is similar to 'synopsis' (সারাংশ)?** [NBR ARO: 10]
A. brief B. short note C. summary D. resume **Ans: C**

338. **The word 'sumptuous' (মহামূল্য / মহার্ঘ / ব্যয়বহুল) means** - [One Bank PO: 08]
A. mean B. lavish C. plaine D. poor **Ans: B**

339. **What is the meaning of the word 'scuttle' (দ্রুত প্রস্থান / তড়িঘড়ি করে পালানো)?** [13th BCS]
A. to tease B. abandon C. pile up d. gossip **Ans: B**

340. **The meaning of the word 'supportive' (সহায়ক) is** - [CU: 07-08]
A. dangerous B. active C. hostile D. helpful **Ans: D**

341. **What is the meaning of the word 'stanch' (কোনো কিছুর প্রবহমান ধারা রোধ করা)?** [13th BCS]
A. to reinforce B. be weak C. smooth out D. put an end to **Ans: D**

342. **What is the meaning of the word 'sequence' (ক্রম / অনুক্রম / পরম্পরা)?** [13th BCS]
A. to follow B. round up C. withdraw D. question closely **Ans: A**

343. **Choose the correct meaning of 'secluded' (নির্জন / নিভৃত).** [CU: 16-17]
A. quiet B. set apart C. beautiful D. satisfied **Ans: A**

344. **'Terrible' (ভয়ানক / ভয়াবহ) means** - [JnU: 15-16]
A. great B. good C. fantastic D. awful **Ans: D**

345. **'Tenable' (সমর্থকযোগ্য / রক্ষাযোগ্য) means** - [DPE AT: 13]
A. defensible B. durable C. real D. worthwhile **Ans: A**

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346. 'Temporal' (পার্থিব) means - [MoPI Accounts Officer: 03]
A. temporary B. tempting C. religious D. worldly **Ans: D**

347. 'Termination' (সমাপ্তি) means - [SUST: 10-11]
A. to start B. to end C. to begin D. to continue **Ans: B**

348. 'To replicate' (হুবহু নকল করা) means - [DU: 07-08]
A. to understand B. to enunciate C. to motivate D. to copy **Ans: D**

349. 'To foresee' (আগেই জানা / আগেই বুঝা) is to - [MoD AO: 06]
A. remember B. forget C. see four D. anticipate **Ans: D**

350. What is the meaning of the word 'tranquil' (শান্ত)? [BB AS: 19]
A. awesome B. stupidity C. placid D. foolishness **Ans: C**

351. 'Thesaurus' (অর্থের সাদৃশ্য অনুযায়ী বর্গীকৃত শব্দ ও বাক্যাংশের অভিধান / ভাব-অভিধান) means - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. a dictionary of idioms B. a dictionary of quotations
C. a dictionary of words arranged in group that have similar meaning D. a large animal **Ans: C**

352. 'Tertiary' (তৃতীয় পর্যায়ভুক্ত) means - [DSHE AT: 19]
A. primary B. territorial C. terrible D. third in order **Ans: D**

353. 'To doctor an animal' (জীবাণুমুক্ত করা) means - [42nd BCS]
A. to treat it B. to sterilize it C. to poison it D. to cure it **Ans: B**

354. The word 'tragic' (বিয়োগান্তক) means - [PWD SAE: 17]
A. pathetic B. sympathetic C. pleasing D. good luck **Ans: A**

355. 'To taunt someone' (কারো অনুভূতিতে আঘাত দেওয়ার উদ্দেশ্যে মন্তব্য / বিদ্রূপ) means to - [DPE AT: 10]
A. tease B. praise C. criticize D. evaluate **Ans: A**

356. 'Turbid' (অস্বচ্ছ / ঘোলা / বিশৃঙ্খল) is most similar in meaning to - [JnU: 13-14]
A. shiny B. murky C. pellucid D. agitated **Ans: B**

357. 'Tenuous' (ক্ষীণ / সরু) is most similar in meaning to - [JnU: 13-14]
A. dark B. playful C. weak D. direct **Ans: C**

358. The word 'tributary' (উপনদী) means - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. rivulet B. lake C. pond D. estuary **Ans: A**

359. 'Untidy' (অপরিপাটি / অগোছালো) means - [MoFA PO: 19]
A. loose B. tight C. messy D. mess **Ans: C**

360. 'Untidy' (অপরিপাটি / অগোছালো) means - [CoU: 13-14]
A. cluttered B. selfish C. malicious D. mangy **Ans: D**

361. 'Unprecedented' (নজিরবিহীন / অভূতপূর্ব) is closet in meaning to - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. with an excellent B. having precedence
C. having many previous models D. without any example set before **Ans: D**

362. 'Unorganized' (বিশৃঙ্খল) means - [MoICT AP: 96]
A. cryptic B. haphazard C. economical D. subsequent **Ans: B**

363. 'Via' (মধ্য দিয়ে / হয়ে) means - [IU: 10-11]
A. through B. brother C. come back D. by the way **Ans: A**

364. 'Venerate' (গভীরভাবে শ্রদ্ধা করা / পূজা করা) means - [36th BCS]
A. defame B. abuse C. respect D. accuse **Ans: C**

365. 'Veracity' (সত্য / সত্যনিষ্ঠা) means - [KU: 06-07]
A. falsehood B. illegitimacy C. paucity D. authenticity **Ans: D**

366. 'Vengeance' (প্রতিশোধ / প্রতিহিংসা) means - [DU: 07-08]
A. anger B. irritation C. revenge D. attack **Ans: C**

367. 'Verdict' (রায়) means - [Premier Bank TO: 09]
A. punishment B. comment C. judgement D. remark **Ans: C**

368. 'Vertex' (শীর্ষ / চূড়া) means - [JBL SO: 14]
A. whirling current B. peak valley C. highest point D. waistband for a tuxedo **Ans: C**

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369. **'Wink' (চোখ পিট পিট করা / মিটমিট করে জ্বলা) means** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. to close one eye briefly B. to close two eye briefly
C. to bob the head up and down D. to shake the head from side to side **Ans: A**

370. **What does 'wander' (উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে এক জায়গা থেকে আর এক জায়গায় ঘুরে বেড়ানো) mean?** [DU: 04-05]
A. surprise B. miracle C. tread D. walk aimlessly **Ans: D**

371. **Write the meaning of the word 'waive' (পরিত্যাগ করা / ছেড়ে দেওয়া) is** - [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. forgo B. upright C. change D. weak **Ans: A**

372. **The meaning of 'yield' (উৎপাদন করা / উৎপন্ন হওয়া) is** - [MOFA ACO: 17]
A. produce B. youth C. controlled D. refuse **Ans: A**

373. **The closest meaning of 'zoonotic transmission' (প্রাণিদেহ থেকে মানবদেহে সংক্রমিত রোগ) is** - [JnU: 14-15]
A. coming from a monkey B. coming from blood
C. coming from human being D. coming from an animal **Ans: D**

374. **Which word is different?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. huge B. terrific (ভয়াবহ) C. gigantic D. enormous **Ans: B**

375. **Find the odd one in the following list.** [ABL SO: 17]
A. acme B. apex C. nadir D. zenith **Ans: C**

376. **Identify the odd one from the following words.** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. august B. dignified C. esteemed D. corpulent (স্থূল ও ভারী) **Ans: D**

377. **Identify the odd word from the following words.** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. intimidate B. formalize C. frighten D. terrify **Ans: B**

378. **Which word means different from the three others?** [RU: 15-16]
A. intrusion B. interruption C. interference D. interaction **Ans: D**

379. **Select the word that means different from the three others.** [RU: 11-12]
A. disinterested B. objective C. impartial D. prejudiced **Ans: D**

380. **Identify one word of the following which does not go with the rest?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. ignorant B. unlettered C. uneducated D. unacknowledged **Ans: D**

Synonym

01. **'Academic' (শিক্ষাগ্রহণ ও শিক্ষাদান সম্পর্কিত / শিক্ষায়তনিক) is similar to** - [15th NTRC]
A. scholar B. scholared C. scholastic D. scholastics **Ans: C**

02. **The synonym of 'acumen' (তীক্ষ্ণ বিচারবুদ্ধি) is** - [JnU: 09-10]
A. one man B. pinnacle C. sagacity D. ignorance **Ans: C**

03. **The synonym of the word 'alter' (পরিবর্তন করা) is** - [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. increase B. decrease C. send D. change **Ans: D**

04. **The synonym of the word 'anarchy' (নৈরাজ্য / অরাজকতা) is** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. lawlessness B. order C. iscipline D. democracy **Ans: A**

05. **The synonym of the word 'adroit' (দক্ষ / কুশলী).** [SESIP AI: 19]
A. clumsy B. expert C. unskilled D. weak **Ans: B**

06. **The word 'amortization' (ঋণ পরিশোধ করা) is the synonym of** - [SBC AM: 19]
A. write-off B. full pay back at a time C. amicable settlement D. payback in installments **Ans: D**

07. **What is the synonym for the word 'apathetic' (উদাসীন / সমবেদনা বা আগ্রহের অভাব)?** [IF AD: 16]
A. enthusiastic B. enraged C. indifferent D. suspicious **Ans: C**

08. **What is the synonym of 'altruism' (পরার্থবাদ / স্বার্থহীনতা)?** [DU: 14-15]
A. honesty B. philanthropy C. tolerance D. selfishness **Ans: B**

09. **Synonym of 'altruistic' (পরার্থসম্মত) is** - [BPI AD: 19]
A. benevolent B. progressive C. inhumane D. selfish **Ans: A**

10. **The word 'ambiguous' (দ্ব্যর্থক) the synonym of** - [14th NTRC]
A. alien B. certain C. dubious D. dangerous **Ans: C**

11. **The synonym of 'antagonist' (প্রতিপক্ষ / বিরোধী ব্যক্তি) is** - [MoE AD: 95]
A. quarrelsome B. opponent C. hyperactive D. belligerent **Ans: B**

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12. **What is the synonym of 'assemble' (মিলিত হওয়া / একত্রিত করা)?** [DU: 10-11]
A. unite B. disperse C. separate D. split **Ans: A**

13. **The synonym of 'adverse' (প্রতিকূল) is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. unfavourable B. beneficial C. auspicious D. None of any **Ans: A**

14. **Synonym of 'apex' (শীর্ষ / চূড়া) is -** [DU: 12-13]
A. base B. zenith C. bottom D. low **Ans: B**

15. **What is the synonym of 'acme' (শীর্ষ / চূড়া)?** [TGFL AE: 11]
A. prolific B. warmth C. zenith D. panacea **Ans: C**

16. **What is the synonym of 'alliance' (মৈত্রী / জোট)?** [16th NTRC]
A. enmity B. alien C. association D. separation **Ans: C**

17. **Find out the synonym of 'amicable' (শান্তিপূর্ণ / বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ).** [30th BCS]
A. interesting B. loving C. affectionate D. friendly **Ans: D**

18. **Which one is the synonym of 'adult' (প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক / পূর্ণবয়স্ক)?** [BRDB SAE: 20]
A. mature B. child C. immature D. none **Ans: A**

19. **Which one of the synonym of 'abundant' (প্রচুর)?** [IER UPC: 20]
A. more B. much C. plentiful D. many **Ans: C**

20. **Choose the correct synonym of the word 'astute' (বিচক্ষণ / চতুর).** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. ingenious / shrewd B. perceptive C. naive D. unwise **Ans: A**

22. **The synonym of 'appease' (শান্ত বা প্রশমিত করা) is -** [JnU: 14-15]
A. placate B. resourceful C. meander D. enrage **Ans: A**

23. **Find out the correct synonym of 'adversity' (প্রতিকূলতা / দুর্ভাগ্য / নিদারুণ দুর্দশা).** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. university B. publicity C. difficulty D. uncertainty **Ans: C**

24. **Synonym of 'assiduous' (অধ্যবসায়ী / নিষ্ঠাবান) is -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. rejection B. diligent C. indolent D. careless **Ans: B**

25. **Find the synonym of 'abolish' (উচ্ছেদ করা / লোপ করা).** [4th BJS]
A. cancel / abrogate B. perform C. create D. generate **Ans: A**

27. **Which one of the following is not a synonym for 'anxiety' (উদ্বেগ / দুশ্চিন্তা)?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. disquiet B. apprehension C. unease D. indifference **Ans: D**

28. **The synonym of 'abstruse' (দুর্বোধ্য / নিগূঢ়) is -** [JnU: 12-13]
A. showy B. evident C. to prove something D. concealed **Ans: D**

29. **Which one is a synonym of 'amalgamation' (একত্রীকরণ)?** [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. mix B. consolidation C. merger D. all of the above **Ans: D**

30. **Which one is a synonym of 'ambiguous' (দ্ব্যর্থক)?** [BU: 13-14]
A. unclear B. critical C. straightforward D. impatient **Ans: A**

31. **Synonym of 'amnesty' (বিশেষত রাষ্ট্রবিরোধী অপরাধের ক্ষেত্রে প্রদর্শিত সাধারণ ক্ষমা) is -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. forgiveness B. condemnation C. freedom D. reward **Ans: A**

32. **The synonym of 'annex' (সংযোজন করা) is -** [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. attach B. separate C. praise D. none **Ans: A**

33. **Synonym of 'annihilate' (নিশ্চিহ্ন করা / সম্পূর্ণরূপে ধ্বংস করা) is -** [BU: 13-14]
A. analyse B. substantiate C. vapourise D. initiate **Ans: C**

34. **Choose the synonym of 'antithesis' (বৈপরীত্য / সরাসরি বিপরীত বস্তু).** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. contract B. examination C. conclusion D. opposite **Ans: D**

35. **What is the synonym of 'ardent' (অত্যন্ত উৎসাহী)?** [IU: 17-18]
A. large B. eager C. convinced D. unnecessary **Ans: B**

36. **Synonym of 'assure' (আশ্বস্ত করা / নিশ্চয়তা দেওয়া) is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. ensure B. deceive C. comfort D. substantiate **Ans: A**

37. **Synonym of 'audacity' (দুঃসাহস / স্পর্ধা / ধৃষ্টতা) is -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. cowardice B. boldness C. aberrant D. potential **Ans: B**

40. **The synonym of the word 'articulate' (স্বতন্ত্র ধ্বনি ও শব্দসমূহের স্পষ্টতাসম্পন্ন) is -** [JBL Officer: 17]
A. unintelligible B. garbled C. aware D. eloquent **Ans: D**

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41. **The synonym of 'autography' (স্বহস্তে লিখন) is** - [BSC AP: 20]
A. graphical thing B. writing about C. graph sheet D. painting on graph **Ans: B**

42. **The appropriate synonym of 'adequate' (পর্যাপ্ত) is** - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. inadequate B. sufficient C. little D. large **Ans: B**

43. **The synonym of 'atheist' (নাস্তিক) is** - [CAG Junior Auditor: 14]
A. non-believer B. believer C. mystic D. worshipper **Ans: A**

44. **Synonym word for 'avid' (উৎসুক / উন্মুখ) is** - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. invincible B. intolerable C. visible D. eager **Ans: D**

45. **What is the synonymous word of 'augment' (বৃদ্ধি)?** [14th NTRC]
A. beautify B. increase C. segment D. calm **Ans: B**

46. **The synonym of 'august' (শ্রদ্ধা উদ্রেককারী / সুমহান) is** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. common B. ridiculous C. dignified D. petty **Ans: C**

47. **The synonym of the word 'adulteration' (ভেজাল) is** - [BP PO: 23]
A. contamination B. adult C. pure D. colourful **Ans: A**

48. **Synonym of 'art' (সৌন্দর্য প্রকাশের ক্ষমতা বা দক্ষতা) is** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. latent B. shrewd C. skill D. convert **Ans: C**

49. **Which word is similar to 'appal' (আতঙ্কিত করা / মর্মাহত করা)?** [JBL SO: 15]
A. deceive B. confuse C. dismay D. solicita **Ans: C**

50. **The synonym of 'annihilate' (সম্পূর্ণরূপে ধ্বংস করা) is** - [16th NTRC]
A. restore B. preserve C. safe D. destroy **Ans: D**

51. **What is the synonym of 'adjourn' (মুলতবি করা / স্থগিত করা)?** [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. to run B. to stop C. to laugh D. to laugh **Ans: B**

52. **What is the synonym of 'adjourn'(মুলতবি করা / স্থগিত করা)?** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. to continue B. to defer C. to speed up D. to end **Ans: B**

53. **What is the synonym of the word 'abscond'(আত্মগোপন করা / ফেরার হওয়া)?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. detest B. reduce C. absorb D. flee **Ans: D**

54. **Synonym of the word 'annoy' (বিরক্ত করা / অসন্তুষ্ট করা) is** - [JnU: 13-14]
A. irritate B. invest C. fight D. frighten **Ans: A**

55. **Which is the synonym of 'atrocity' (বর্বর বা নিষ্ঠুর কাজ / নৃশংসতা)?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. endurance B. heinous act C. uprightness D. fortitude **Ans: B**

56. **Pick the word that is synonymous with 'authoritarian' (কর্তৃত্ববাদী).** [33rd BCS]
A. autocratic B. senior C. elderly D. potential **Ans: A**

57. **The synonym of 'alacrity' (কর্মচাঞ্চল্য / উদ্যমপরতা) is** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. careful B. separate C. eagerness D. criticism **Ans: C**

58. **Synonym of 'admit' (সত্যতা বা দোষ স্বীকার করা) is** - [DPE AT: 17]
A. confess B. access C. apply D. defend **Ans: A**

59. **The synonym of 'abortive' (ব্যর্থ / অসফল) is** - [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 03]
A. unsuccessful B. consuming C. familiar D. fruitful **Ans: A**

60. **The synonym of 'altitude' (উচ্চতা) is** - [45th BCS]
A. broad B. speed C. great D. height **Ans: D**

61. **What is the synonym of 'authentic' (খাঁটি / অকৃত্রিম)?** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. correct B. genuine C. exact D. documentary **Ans: B**

62. **Which one is synonym of 'auspicious' (শুভ / সুপ্রসন্ন)?** [DU: 11-12]
A. supernatural B. suspicious C. fortunate D. fearful **Ans: C**

63. **The synonym of 'active' (সক্রিয় / কর্মপরায়ণ) is** - [MoEWOE AD: 17]
A. mature B. passive C. busy D. averse **Ans: C**

64. **What is the synonym of the word 'active'(সক্রিয় / কর্মপরায়ণ)?** [DPE TEO: 10]
A. able B. up and doing C. energetic D. forceful **Ans: C**

65. **The synonym of 'ambition' (তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা / উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা) is** - [DFP Computer Operator: 14]
A. desire B. indifference C. aimlessness D. purposelessness **Ans: A**

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66. The synonym of 'aversion' (অনীহা / অরুচি / বিরাগ) is - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. distaste B. attraction C. affinity D. inclination **Ans: A**

67. Which one is not the synonym of 'artificial' (কৃত্রিম) is - [44th BCS]
A. bogus B. fictitious C. feigned D. echt **Ans: D**

68. The synonym of 'ability' (সক্ষমতা) is - [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. capability B. properly C. disability D. appropriately **Ans: A**

69. Synonym of 'barren' (অনুর্বর / বন্ধ্যা / নিষ্ফলা) is - [DPE AT: 10]
A. plentiful B. productive C. dirty D. unproductive **Ans: D**

70. The most near similar meaning of 'barter' (বিনিময় করা) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. transient B. proxy C. germane D. exchange **Ans: D**

71. Which of the following is the synonym of 'benefit' (সুবিধা / উপকার / সুফল)? [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. basement B. favour C. drawback D. injury **Ans: B**

72. Synonym of 'brochure' (কোনো স্থান বা কর্মসূচি সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণসংবলিত পুস্তিকা) is - [18th BCS]
A. opening B. bureau C. pamphlet D. censor **Ans: C**

73. The synonym of 'bombastic' (আড়ম্বরপূর্ণ) is - [DPE AT: 23]
A. sensitive B. pompous C. rapid D. expensive **Ans: B**

74. Choose the correct synonym for 'buccaneer' (জলদস্যু). [DU: 07-08]
A. bachelor B. presenter C. pirate D. butcher **Ans: C**

75. Find the synonym of 'baffle' (বিপাকে ফেলা / হতবুদ্ধি করা / প্রতিহত করা). [JU: 17-18]
A. tight hot B. encourage C. balk D. enlighten **Ans: C**

76. What is the synonym of 'brow' (ললাট)? [JBL SO: 11]
A. dogma B. forehead C. organic D. reign **Ans: B**

77. The synonym of the word 'beginner' (শিক্ষানবিশ) is - [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. adroit B. fresher C. novice D. expert **Ans: C**

78. The synonym 'belligerent' (যুদ্ধরত) is - [BMET DD: 07]
A. hostile B. hospitable C. amicable D. friendly **Ans: A**

79. What is the synonym of 'bankrupt' (দেউলিয়া)? [DPE AT: 03]
A. wealthy B. ruined C. affluent D. comfortable **Ans: B**

80. The synonym of 'bonafide' (খাঁটি / প্রকৃত / সৎ উদ্দেশ্য) is - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. honest / genuine B. similar C. bondage D. spurious **Ans: A**

81. What is the synonym of the word 'blood-bath' (রক্তস্নান / ব্যাপক হত্যাকাণ্ড)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. blond B. masacre C. blonde D. massacre **Ans: D**

82. What is the synonym of the word 'calm' (শান্ত হওয়া বা করা)? [38th BCS]
A. agitate B. tense C. excite D. mitigate / aloof / quiet **Ans: D**

83. What is the synonym of 'contempt' (ঘৃণা / অবজ্ঞা)? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. qualified B. love C. disdain D. weak **Ans: C**

84. A synonym for 'capable' (সক্ষম / দক্ষ) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. capacity B. disturb C. hero D. adept **Ans: D**

85. What is the synonym of 'credible' (বিশ্বাসযোগ্য)? [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. believable B. trustworthy C. creditable D. none **Ans: A**

86. Synonym of the word 'credentials' (প্রমাণপত্র / প্রশংসাপত্র) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. calamity B. authorization C. cataclysm D. adversity **Ans: B**

87. Synonym of 'candid' (অকপট / মনখোলা / সরল) is - [BFIDC AM: 13]
A. skill B. frank C. fickle D. unfair **Ans: B**

88. Which one of the following is not the synonym of 'corruption' (দুর্নীতি)? [ACC AD: 20]
A. bribery B. extortion C. nepotism D. despotism **Ans: D**

89. Synonym of 'cross-examine' (জেরা করা)? [DSS PO: 15]
A. intervene B. interview C. interrogate D. interrupt **Ans: C**

90. A synonym for 'celebrity' (প্রসিদ্ধ ব্যক্তি) is - [DNS AD: 09]
A. superstar B. politician C. gentlemen D. officer **Ans: A**

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91. Find the synonym of the word 'collapse' (ভেঙে পড়া / বন্ধ করা). [DEI Office Assistant: 20]
A. miracle B. wonder C. rise D. debacle **Ans: D**

92. The synonym of 'custom' (প্রথা / সামাজিক রীতিনীতি) is - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. convention B. program C. destiny D. necessary **Ans: A**

93. Choose the synonym of the word 'clandestine' (গোপন / গুপ্ত). [DPE AT: 01]
A. counterfeit B. undesirable C. close D. secret **Ans: D**

94. The synonym of 'concord' (মিল / মতৈক্য) is - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. mesmerise B. intruder C. thrive D. harmony **Ans: D**

95. Choose the synonym of 'compassion' (করুণা / সমবেদনা). [BCC PA: 19]
A. sympathy B. compression C. contraction D. dislike **Ans: A**

96. The synonym of the word 'cogent' (জোরালো এবং অকাট্য). [SESIP AI: 19]
A. weak B. powerful C. feeble D. small **Ans: B**

97. Find out the correct synonym of 'conceal' (গোপন করা). [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. reveal B. hide C. express D. argue **Ans: B**

98. A synonym of 'construct' (নির্মাণ করা) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. design B. plante C. prepare D. build **Ans: D**

99. What is the synonym of 'comply' (মেনে নেওয়া / সম্মত হওয়া / মত দেওয়া)? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. conform B. complain C. plan plante D. deter **Ans: A**

100. The synonym of the word 'conjecture' (অনুমান করা) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. grave B. outward C. to guess D. to claim **Ans: C**

101. The synonym of the word 'call' (আহ্বান / ডাক) is - [11th NTRC]
A. summon B. exile C. impede D. recollection **Ans: A**

102. Which of the following is the best suited synonym of 'curriculum' (পাঠ্যসূচি / পাঠ্যক্রম)? [KU: 16-17]
A. quality B. syllabus C. trickle D. value **Ans: B**

103. Synonym for 'courteous' (ভদ্র / নম্র) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. intelligent B. well off C. polite D. kindness **Ans: C**

104. Synonym of 'charlatan' (হাতুড়ে ডাক্তার) is - [JnU: 15-16]
A. bilingual B. deserter C. imposter D. revamp **Ans: C**

105. The synonym of the word 'cordial' (আন্তরিক / সহৃদয়) is - [ICB Cashier: 18]
A. hostile B. unfriendly C. meek D. amiable **Ans: D**

106. Synonym of 'credulous' (সরল বিশ্বাসী / বিশ্বাসপ্রবণ). [CoU: 17-18]
A. trusting B. interpret C. joyous D. interest **Ans: A**

107. What is the synonym of 'credulous' (সরল বিশ্বাসী / বিশ্বাসপ্রবণ) is - [IU: 10-11]
A. greedy B. friendly C. gullible D. depressed **Ans: C**

108. A synonym of the word 'calculate' (গণনা করা / হিসাব করা) is - [JnU: 17-18]
A. conjecture B. surmise C. assess D. suppose **Ans: C**

109. Synonym of the word 'compatriot' (স্বদেশবাসী) is - [DSS FS: 18]
A. champion B. country-man C. fellow-man D. colleague **Ans: B**

110. Which word is similar to 'contract' (চুক্তি)? [BR SAE: 18]
A. arrangement B. management C. settlement D. agreement **Ans: D**

111. Synonym of the word 'cite' (উদ্ধৃতি দেওয়া) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. express B. quote C. locate D. visualize **Ans: B**

112. What is the synonym of the word 'cadaver' (লাশ / শব)? [DYD Cashier: 18]
A. ascendi B. develop C. corpse D. drop **Ans: C**

113. Synonym of 'cease' (বিরত হওয়া / থামা) is - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. begin B. stop C. create D. dull **Ans: B**

114. The synonym of 'commemorate' (কোনো ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনাকে স্মরণীয় করে রাখা বা ঐ ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনার সম্মানে অনুষ্ঠানাদি করা) is - [DU: 13-14]
A. overlook B. memorize C. observe D. assert **Ans: C**

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115. The synonym of 'colloquial' (কথোপকথনে ব্যবহৃত / কথ্য) is - [CU: 13-14]
A. conversational B. practical C. traditional D. contemporary **Ans: A**

116. Choose the correct synonym of 'coherence' (সংগতিপূর্ণ). [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. inconsistence B. integrity C. straight D. obvious **Ans: B**

117. Which one of the following is not the synonym of the word 'coinage' (মুদ্রা প্রস্তুতকরণ / নতুন শব্দ উদ্ভাবন)? [Medical: 12-13]
A. currency B. denomination C. change D. invention **Ans: D**

118. Synonym of the word 'compensation' (ক্ষতিপূরণ) is - [BBS JSO: 14]
A. satisfaction B. admission C. compromise D. reward **Ans: D**

119. The synonym of 'conducive' (উপকারী / সহায়ক) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. helpful B. hostile C. vourable D. genuine **Ans: A**

120. The synonym of 'consensus' (মিল / ঐক্য / ঐকমত্য) is - [29th BCS]
A. disagreement B. contentions C. conclusion D. general agreement **Ans: D**

121. The synonym of 'consent' (রাজি হওয়া / সম্মত হওয়া) is- [NBR ARO: 14]
A. beseech B. appeal C. pressure D. approval **Ans: D**

122. What is the meaning of 'contaminated' (দূষিত)? [CU: 13-14]
A. hybrid B. clean C. poisonous D. polluted **Ans: D**

123. The synonym of 'contemporary' (সমসাময়িক / সমকালীন) is - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. in fashion B. old fashioned C. preceding D. succeeding **Ans: A**

124. The synonym of the word 'counsel' (উপদেশ) is - [DDM Divisional Assistant: 19]
A. cabinet B. meeting C. advice D. trade **Ans: C**

125. Which one is the synonym of 'competent' (সক্ষম / উপযুক্ত / দক্ষ)? [10th BCS]
A. circumspect B. discrete C. capable D. prudent **Ans: C**

126. Choose the correct synonym of 'cop' (পুলিশ). [DSHE AT: 04]
A. troops B. hit C. scout D. police **Ans: D**

127. The synonym of 'crypto' (গুপ্ত) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. mysterious B. open C. enlightened D. thoughtful **Ans: A**

128. The synonym of 'crime' (অপরাধ) is - [DAE SAAO: 14]
A. offence B. trial C. mistake D. thief **Ans: A**

129. The synonym of 'cancel' (বাতিল বা রদ করা) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. reject B. discard C. band D. refuse **Ans: A**

130. The synonym for 'corrective' (সংশোধনক্ষম / যাতে সংশোধন হয় এমন কিছু) is - [6th BJS]
A. righteous B. preventive C. prohibitive D. remedial **Ans: D**

131. Give the synonym of 'conjugal' (বিবাহ সম্পর্কিত / দাম্পত্য). [MoPA AO: 07]
A. disputable B. approval C. deadly D. bridal **Ans: D**

132. The synonym of 'die' (মারা যাওয়া / প্রাণ হারানো) is - [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. pass for B. pass out C. pass off D. pass away **Ans: D**

133. Synonym of 'disillusioned' (মোহমুক্ত / অলীক ধারণা থেকে চ্যুত করা) is - [DPE AT: 05]
A. angry B. disturbed C. disenchanted D. familiar **Ans: C**

134. What is the synonym of 'dismal' (নীরস / বিষণ্ন)? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. contrast B. excellence C. dim D. none of them **Ans: C**

135. Which one is the synonym of the word 'divine' (ঐশ্বরিক)? [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. profane B. diabolice C. heavenly D. wicked **Ans: C**

136. What is the synonym of 'defying' (উপেক্ষা করা / গ্রাহ্য না করা)? [CU: 13-14]
A. altering B. disregarding C. defecting D. defending **Ans: B**

137. Synonym of 'defile' (নোংরা করা / কলুষিত করা) is - [JU: 09-10]
A. certain B. describe C. dirty D. final **Ans: C**

138. What is the synonym of the word 'depraved' (বিকৃত বা দূষিত রুচি)? [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. virtuous B. cheerful C. vicious D. distressed **Ans: C**

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139. Choose the synonym of 'disdain' (ঘৃণা করা / তাচ্ছিল্য করা). [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. pain B. disappear C. scorn D. monograph **Ans: C**

140. The synonym of 'desultory' (এলোমেলো / অসংলগ্ন / বিক্ষিপ্ত) is - [DU: 07-08]
A. organized B. disorganized C. drive D. romantic **Ans: B**

141. Synonym of 'deter' (বাধা দেওয়া / নিরুৎসাহিত করা)? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. assist B. aid C. prevent D. persuade **Ans: C**

142. Choose the synonym of 'drastic' (তীব্র / জোরালো). [DSS Instructor: 05]
A. mild B. emotional C. extreme D. haul **Ans: C**

143. What is the synonym of 'delude' (প্রতারিত করা)? [12th BCS]
A. demand B. permit C. aggravate D. deceive **Ans: D**

144. The synonym of the word 'destiny' (নিয়তি / ভাগ্য) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. ill luck B. ultimate C. fate D. misfortune **Ans: C**

145. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'deride' (উপহাস করা / তামাসা করা / ঠাট্টা করা). [RU: 11-12]
A. to jeer B. demolish C. deck D. dent **Ans: A**

146. What is the synonym of the word 'defraud' (প্রবঞ্চিত করা / ঠকিয়ে নেওয়া)? [CoU: 13-14]
A. defray B. cheat C. debunk D. fradently **Ans: B**

147. Which one is not synonym of 'definite' (সুস্পষ্ট / নির্দিষ্ট)? [DFP FWI: 18]
A. bound B. certain C. guaranteed D. vague **Ans: D**

148. Find the synonym of the word 'dwindle' (হ্রাস পাওয়া / ক্রমশ কমে যাওয়া). [MoD AD: 18]
A. ascend B. develop C. grow D. drop **Ans: D**

149. The synonym of 'discrepancy' (পার্থক্য / অনৈক্য / বৈষম্য) is - [DU: 17-18]
A. discreet B. discursive C. disagreement D. discourse **Ans: C**

150. Synonym of the word 'deteriorate' (অবনতি ঘটা বা ঘটানো) is - [DNS SI: 18]
A. ameliorate B. improve C. lessen D. aggravate **Ans: D**

151. What is the synonym of 'disparity' (বৈষম্য / অসমতা)? [Passport AD: 05]
A. argumentation B. belittlement C. difference D. harmony **Ans: C**

152. What is the synonym of 'diligent' (অধ্যবসায়ী / পরিশ্রমী)? [BRUR: 14-15]
A. lethargic B. weak C. dull D. assiduous **Ans: D**

153. What is the synonym of the word 'dictionary' (অভিধান)? [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. index book B. lexicon C. legend book D. big word book **Ans: B**

154. Synonym of 'deformed' (বিকলাঙ্গ / বিকৃত) - [IU: 11-12]
A. crippled B. beautiful C. determined D. handsome **Ans: A**

155. A synonym of the word 'deliberately' (উদ্দেশ্যপ্রণোদিতভাবে) is - [IC AD: 17]
A. carelessly B. intentionally C. delightfully D. dementedly **Ans: B**

156. Choose the synonym of 'desiccated' (শুষ্ক). [PKB SO: 14]
A. dry B. drain C. clear D. fade **Ans: A**

157. What is the synonym for the word 'destroy' (ধ্বংস করা)? [ECS Storekeeper: 20]
A. injurious B. retain C. drop D. ruin **Ans: D**

158. Synonym of the word 'depressed' (মন খারাপ করা / মন্দা সৃষ্টি করা) is - [MoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. happy B. cry C. angry D. sad **Ans: D**

159. The synonym of the word 'dormant' (সুপ্ত) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. inactive / latent B. disdain C. saddened D. mitigate **Ans: A**

160. The synonym of 'despise' (অবজ্ঞা করা / উপেক্ষা করা) is - [DPE HT: 12]
A. command B. infuriate C. abhor D. facilitate **Ans: C**

161. The synonym of 'demise' (মৃত্যু) is - [JnU: 13-14]
A. promise B. organize C. dismissal D. death **Ans: D**

162. Synonym of the word 'dejection' (বিষণ্ণতা) is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. happiness B. sadness C. disease D. calmness **Ans: B**

163. Synonym of 'disseminate' (প্রচার করা) is - [JnU: 17-18]
A. decorate B. dedicated C. circulate D. eliminate **Ans: C**

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164. The synonym of the word 'diligent' (অধ্যবসায়ী / পরিশ্রমী) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. industrious B. lazy C. indolent D. idle **Ans: A**

165. What is the synonym of 'disconcert' (উত্তেজিত করা / অস্থির করা / বরত করা)? [JnU: 15-16]
A. not singing B. embarrass C. inharmonious D. perforate **Ans: B**

166. Find out the correct synonym of 'defence' (প্রতিরক্ষা / আত্মরক্ষা). [13th NTRC]
A. assault B. resistance C. attack D. raid **Ans: B**

167. Find the synonym of the word 'degrading' (মর্যাদাহানি করা / অধঃপাতিত করা). [DU: 14-15]
A. damning B. lowering C. corrupting D. minimizing **Ans: B**

168. The synonym of 'disdain' (ঘৃণা করা / অবজ্ঞা করা) is - [RU: 14-15]
A. dislikes B. anger C. hate D. contempt **Ans: D**

169. A synonym for 'delinquent' (দুষ্কৃতি / কর্তব্যবিমুখ) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. bold B. profuse C. offending D. mild **Ans: C**

170. Find out the correct synonym of 'disappointed' (হতাশ). [RU: 15-16]
A. unemployed B. rude C. gentle D. frustrated **Ans: D**

171. What is the synonym of the term 'damage' (ক্ষতি / ক্ষতিপূরণ / লোকসান)? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. many loss B. much loss C. compensating D. compensation **Ans: D**

172. What is the synonym of 'exhausted' (নিঃশেষিত / সম্পূর্ণরূপে ব্যয় করে ফেলা / খালি করা)? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. plenty B. stored C. animated D. drained **Ans: D**

173. Synonym of 'expose' (অনাবৃত করা / পরিচিতি করা) is - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. confuse B. bare C. extreme D. clarify **Ans: D**

174. The synonym of 'exposed' (পরিচিত করা / অনাবৃত করা / খোলা)? [DFP FWI: 18]
A. open B. backyard C. hidden D. canvass **Ans: A**

175. Find a synonym of the word 'efficient' (সুদক্ষ). [IF AD: 16]
A. divided B. dexterous C. angry D. double-edged **Ans: B**

176. What is the synonym of 'exorbitant' (অত্যধিক / মাত্রাতিরিক্ত)? [BTV AE: 17]
A. exaggerated B. preposterous C. sumptuous D. excessive **Ans: D**

177. The synonym of the word 'envoy' (বিশেষ বার্তাবহ / রাষ্ট্রদূতের পরবর্তী পদমর্যাদার কূটনীতিক) is - [MoD AD: 16]
A. ambassador B. politician C. executive D. artist **Ans: A**

178. Synonym of the word 'endure' (সহ্য করা / টিকে থাকা / স্থায়ী হওয়া / দুঃখকষ্ট ভোগ করা) is - [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. tolerate B. bear C. last D. all of these **Ans: D**

179. Find out the synonym of 'extract' (বলপ্রয়োগের মাধ্যমে টেনে বের করা). [DPE AT: 03]
A. extra B. remove C. maximize D. extend **Ans: B**

180. Synonym of 'enormous' (প্রচুর / বিরাট) is - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. ordinary B. economic C. huge D. evidence **Ans: C**

181. Synonym of 'extempore' (পূর্বচিন্তা বা পূর্বপ্রস্তুতি ছাড়া) is - [DU: 03-04]
A. planned B. improvise C. impromptu D. immediate **Ans: C**

182. The synonym of the word 'eloquent' (বাগপটু / বাগ্মী) is - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. depreciation B. appeal C. oratory D. legalize **Ans: C**

183. The synonym of 'energetic' (উদ্যমী / কর্মশক্তিসম্পন্ন) is - [DU: 17-18]
A. sprightly B. hasty C. humble D. extreme **Ans: A**

184. The word 'emitted' (প্রেরণ করা / নির্গত করা / নিক্ষেপ করা) can be replaced by- [DU: 14-15]
A. engaged B. discharged C. derived D. reduced **Ans: B**

185. Synonym to the word 'erosion' (ক্ষয় / ক্ষয়সাধন) is - [KU: 14-15]
A. flood B. corrosion C. deposition D. super position **Ans: B**

186. The synonym of 'embellish' (সুন্দর করা / অলংকৃত করা) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. adorn B. shock C. impoverish D. destroy **Ans: A**

187. What is the synonym of 'enmity' (শত্রুতা)? [LGRD AE: 17]
A. affinity B. rapport C. antagonism D. clever **Ans: C**

188. The synonym of 'eccentric' (অদ্ভুদ / অস্বাভাবিক / খামখেয়ালি) is - [BTV AE: 17]
A. talkative B. reticent C. coherent D. peculiar **Ans: D**

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189. Synonym of 'exonerate' (মুক্তি দেওয়া) is - [SBL Officer (IT): 20]
A. consume B. absolve C. mitigate D. engage **Ans: B**

190. The synonym of 'erudite' (পান্ডিত্যপূর্ণ) is - [DFI UDA: 19]
A. execute B. expense C. academic D. settle **Ans: C**

191. Synonym of 'equivocal' (দ্ব্যর্থবোধক / সন্দেহজনক)? [KSB Officer: 09]
A. obstacle B. illusory C. indolent D. ambiguous **Ans: D**

192. The synonym of 'equivocation' (বাকচাতুরী / কথার দুইটি অর্থ হয় এমন ভাব) is - [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. fairness B. evasion C. imprecation D. equality **Ans: B**

194. The synonym of 'emancipate' (মুক্তি দেওয়া) is - [29th BCS]
A. neglect B. bondage
C. to set on fire D. liberate / to set free from restraint or bandage **Ans: D**

195. Synonym of the word 'exhibit' (জনসমক্ষে বিক্রয়, প্রতিযোগিতা, আনন্দ ইত্যাদির জন্য প্রদর্শন করা) is - [DSS FS: 18]
A. out B. example C. display D. reference **Ans: C**

196. What is the synonym of 'efface' (মুছে ফেলা)? [17th BCS]
A. improve B. exhaust C. cut out D. rub out **Ans: D**

197. Find out the synonym of 'economical'(মিতব্যয়ী / হিসাবি)? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. extravagant B. wasteful C. sparing D. squander **Ans: C**

198. The synonym of 'engender' (কোনো পরিস্থিতির কারণ উদ্ভূত হওয়া) is - [DU: 07-08]
A. man B. overturn C. trick D. produce **Ans: D**

199. Synonym for 'expands' (প্রসারিত করা) is - [DU: 03-04]
A. broadens B. uses C. relaxes D. reveals **Ans: A**

200. What is the synonym of 'effigy' (কোনো ব্যক্তির পুত্তলিকা / প্রতিমূর্তি)? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. proxy B. profundity C. dummy D. boldness **Ans: C**

201. What is the synonym of 'exquisite' (অপরূপ সুন্দর / তীব্র / সুক্ষ্ম)? [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. delicate B. export C. rethink D. rebuke **Ans: A**

202. What is the synonym of 'emphasis' (গুরুত্ব দেওয়া / জোর দেওয়া)? [DoF SAFI: 12]
A. importance B. neglect C. overlook D. ponder **Ans: A**

203. What is the synonym of 'effort' (প্রচেষ্টা)? [DPE AT: 09]
A. assurance B. attempt C. erect D. exclude **Ans: B**

204. A synonym for 'faithful' (বিশ্বস্ত / অনুগত) is - [DU: 05-06]
A. deceitful B. loyal C. extravagant D. hateful **Ans: B**

205. Synonym of 'functional' (ব্যবহারিক / প্রায়োগিক) is - [DU: 04-05]
A. practical B. passive C. peculiar D. pedantic **Ans: A**

206. The synonym of 'furtive' (গোপন / লুকাছাপা) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. joyous B. gallant C. secret D. gullible **Ans: C**

207. The synonym of 'franchise' (কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক কোনো ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানকে প্রদত্ত বিশেষ অধিকার / ভোটাধিকার) is - [38th BCS]
A. frankness B. privilege / suffrage C. utility D. french **Ans: B**

209. The synonym of 'forthcoming' (অধুনা প্রকাশিতব্য) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. upcoming B. recent C. forward D. newly arrived **Ans: A**

210. Find a synonym of the word 'forsake' (পরিত্যাগ করা / ছেড়ে দেওয়া). [IF AD: 16]
A. meet B. abandon C. scolde D. forbid **Ans: B**

211. What is the synonym of 'famished' (ভীষণ ক্ষুধার্ত / প্রচণ্ড ক্ষুধায় মৃতপ্রায় হওয়া)? [BRUR: 13-14]
A. starving B. distend C. congregation D. brevity **Ans: A**

212. The synonym of 'frustrate' (ব্যর্থ করা / ব্যাহত করা) is - [PWD SAE: 18]
A. improve B. thwart C. remove D. eradicate **Ans: B**

213. The synonym of 'false' (মিথ্যা / ভ্রান্ত) is - [DU: 18-19]
A. wrong B. right C. bad D. good **Ans: A**

214. Choose the synonym of the word 'fair' (পক্ষপাতহীন / ন্যায্য / সুন্দর). [DPE AT: 12]
A. share B. status C. unjust D. impartial **Ans: D**

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215. The synonym of the word 'fecund' (উর্বর) is - [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. fertile B. fake C. strong D. fact **Ans: A**

216. The synonym of 'feasible' (সম্ভব / যা করা যেতে পারে / বিশ্বাসযোগ্য) is - [IF AD: 16]
A. constant B. possible / practical C. impractical D. theoretical **Ans: B**

218. What is the synonym of 'futile' (নিষ্ফল / বৃথা / অপদার্থ)? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. unpleasant B. encouraging C. helpful D. useless **Ans: D**

219. The synonym of 'flexible' (নমনীয়) is - [DoP Postman: 23]
A. pliant B. hard C. weak D. stubborn **Ans: A**

220. What is the synonym of 'fickle' (প্রায়ই পরিবর্তনশীল / স্থিতিহীন)? [MOD CO: 23]
A. constant B. stable C. unstable D. trustworthy **Ans: C**

221. What is the synonym of 'fidelity'(আনুগত্য / বিশ্বস্ততা)? [MoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. inquest B. repent C. praise D. loyalty **Ans: D**

222. What is the synonym of the word 'farcical' (হাস্যকর ঘটনাবলি / হাস্যরসোদ্দীপক নাটিকা)? [ACC DAD: 20]
A. ridiculous B. sade C. real D. cool **Ans: A**

223. Find the synonym of the word 'flap' (ঝাপটা মারা / ঘাবড়ে যাওয়া). [DPE AT: 17]
A. beat B. agree C. reject D. zither **Ans: A**

224. Find out the correct synonym of 'flout' (তাচ্ছিল্য করা / অবজ্ঞার সঙ্গে উড়িয়ে দেওয়া). [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. crucial B. disobey C. diminish D. flatter **Ans: B**

225. What is the synonym of 'fictitious' (বাস্তব নয় / কল্পিত বা আবিষ্কৃত)? [JnU: 15-16]
A. no real people B. believable C. symbolic D. identifiable **Ans: A**

226. The synonym of 'foil' (নিষ্ফল করা / ব্যর্থ করা / পরাহত করা) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. bury B. frustrate C. shield D. desire **Ans: B**

227. The synonym of 'frail' (দুর্বল / নাজুক) is - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. robust B. soft C. strong D. delicate **Ans: D**

228. Which one is the synonym of 'fragile' (ভঙ্গুর / ঠুনকো / নাজুক)? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. firm B. able C. durable D. delicate **Ans: D**

229. What is the synonym of the word 'full' (পূর্ণ / পরিপূর্ণ)? [DPE AT: 10]
A. filled B. fulfilment C. fill D. full **Ans: A**

230. What is the synonym of the word 'flavour' (স্বাদগন্ধ / বিশেষ স্বাদ / বিশেষ গুণ)? [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. active B. poverty C. taste D. kind **Ans: C**

231. Synonym of 'fostering' (লালন-পালন) is - [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. nurturing B. safeguarding C. ignoring D. neglecting **Ans: A**

232. The synonym of the word 'glamorous' (মোহিনী / রূপময়) is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. cheerful B. gallant C. gluttoning D. attractive **Ans: D**

233. 'Gluttony' (অতিভোজন) is similar to - [DPE AT: 03]
A. voracity B. scarcity C. dullness D. deceita **Ans: A**

234. The synonym for 'gist' (মূলকথা / সারমর্ম) is - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. summary B. excitement C. explanation D. chaff **Ans: A**

235. What is the synonym of the word 'gigantic' (বিশালাকার)? [DPE HT: 09]
A. small B. little C. short D. large **Ans: D**

236. What is the synonym of 'growth' (বিকাশ / বৃদ্ধি প্রক্রিয়া / ক্রমোন্নতি)? [NBR ARO: 12]
A. development B. uplift C. raising D. increase **Ans: D**

237. Synonym of 'gesture' (ইশারা / ইঙ্গিত) is - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. special movement B. body movement C. style of walking D. eye contact **Ans: B**

238. The synonym of 'gratis' (বিনামূল্যে). [RAKUB SO: 11]
A. gratifying B. free C. gracious D. with charge **Ans: B**

239. Synonym for 'gaily' (হাসিখুশিভাবে) is - [DU: 04-05]
A. sadly B. happily C. eagerly D. quickly **Ans: B**

240. The synonym of the word 'gruesome' (বিভীষিকাময় / ভয়াবহ / বিতৃষ্ণাকর)? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. dreadful B. frightful C. horrific D. all of the above **Ans: D**

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241. The synonym of 'genesis' (সূচনা / প্রারম্ভিক বিন্দু) is - [16th BCS]
A. preface B. introduction C. forward D. beginning **Ans: D**

242. Identify the synonym of the word 'hybrid' (সংকর / সংকরজাতি). [UBL AO (Cash): 07]
A. pedigreed B. crossbred C. hackneyed D. unusual **Ans: B**

243. What is the synonym of 'hasten' (ত্বরান্বিত করা / দ্রুত করা)? [MoFA AO: 19]
A. hurry B. hurried C. hurrying D. hastya **Ans: A**

244. Choose the synonym of 'hypothetical' (উপপ্রমেয়মূলক). [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. magical B. complete C. visual D. theoretical / assumed **Ans: D**

245. The synonym of the word 'huge' (বিশাল / বিপুল) is - [13th NTRC]
A. sanctified B. tiny C. colossal / massive D. momentary **Ans: C**

246. Which one is the synonym of 'hospitality' (আতিথেয়তা)? [MOLPA AS: 05]
A. pharmacy B. sick C. hospital D. welcome **Ans: D**

247. What is the synonym of the word 'hirsute' (লোমময় / লোমশ / রুক্ষ)? [DPE AT: 05]
A. fashionable B. hairy C. baby-dress D. fancy **Ans: B**

248. Find the synonym of 'hostile' (বৈরী / শত্রুভাবাপন্ন). [BPDB SG: 23]
A. fussy B. dreadful C. antagonistic D. amicable **Ans: C**

249. A synonym for 'hostility' (বৈরিতা / শত্রুতা) is - [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. enmity B. cruelty C. hospitality D. friendship **Ans: A**

250. A synonym for 'hindrance' (অন্তরায় / বিঘ্ন / বাধা) is - [DU: 06-07]
A. solution B. barrier C. answer D. criticize **Ans: B**

251. Which is the synonym of the word 'homogeneous' (সমজাতীয়)? [DFP AFPO: 16]
A. heterogeneous B. scrambled C. mote / motley D. similar **Ans: D**

252. What is the synonym of the word 'heckle' (জনসভায় বক্তাকে বারবার থামিয়ে দিয়ে তাকে নানা কূটপ্রশ্নে জর্জরিত করা / জ্বালাতন বা উত্যক্ত করা)? [MoD AD: 18]
A. disrupt B. slow C. rude D. busy **Ans: A**

253. Find the synonym of the word 'hardly' (প্রায় না / বলতে গেলে না). [DPE AT: 17]
A. heavily B. often C. frequently D. scarcely **Ans: D**

254. The synonym of 'harsh' (রূঢ় / কর্কশ) is - [NSI FO: 02]
A. gentle B. hurry C. tormented D. jarring **Ans: D**

255. What is the synonym of 'heed' (মনোযোগ দেওয়া / সাবধান বা অবহিত করা)? [DPE AT: 12]
A. ignore B. notice C. hostile D. docile **Ans: B**

256. Find out correct synonym of 'hazard' (ঝুঁকি / বিপদ). [11th NTRC]
A. Impartial B. Static C. Immobile D. Danger **Ans: D**

257. 'Hoard' (গুপ্তভাণ্ডার / সঞ্চিত ভাণ্ডার) is a synonym of - [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. store B. collection C. stock D. all of the above **Ans: D**

258. Synonym of 'hardness' (কঠোর / কঠিন / শক্ত) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. toughness B. softness C. harkens D. elasticity **Ans: A**

259. Identify the correct synonym of the word 'harmony' (সাদৃশ্য / মিল). [PUST: 16-17]
A. dislike B. cacophony C. concord D. hatred **Ans: C**

260. What would be the right synonym for 'initiative' (প্রথম পদক্ষেপ / উদ্যোগ নেওয়া)? [35th BCS]
A. apathy B. enterprise C. indolence D. activity **Ans: B**

261. The correct synonym for 'insipid' (নীরস / বিস্বাদ) is - [DSS SSO: 99]
A. tasteless B. sour C. trite D. inspired **Ans: A**

262. What is the synonym of 'impediment' (প্রতিবন্ধক)? [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. solution B. barrier / hindrance C. answer D. criticize **Ans: B**

263. What is the synonym for the word 'indifferent' (উদাসীন)? [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. similar B. unhappy C. careless / apathetic D. frank **Ans: C**

264. What is the synonym of the word 'imminent' (আসন্ন)? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. upcoming B. impur C. unsteady D. proud **Ans: A**

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265. **The synonym of 'inimical' (বৈরী / প্রতিকূল) is -** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. virtuous B. fickle C. friendly D. hostile **Ans: D**

266. **Which is a synonym of the word 'incredible' (অবিশ্বাস্য / প্রত্যয়াতীত)?** [15th BCS]
A. impervious B. improbable C. unspectacular D. inconceivable / unbelievable **Ans: D**

267. **The synonym of 'impromptu' (প্রত্যুৎপন্ন / উপস্থিতমতো) is -** [DU: 03-04]
A. extempore B. prepared C. improper D. direct **Ans: A**

268. **The word not synonym of 'incompetent' (অযোগ্য / অনুপযুক্ত) is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. incomplete B. unqualified C. amateurish D. inept **Ans: A**

269. **What is the synonym for 'insular' (সংকীর্ণচিত্ত)?** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. interfering B. open-minded C. helpful D. closed **Ans: D**

270. **The synonym of 'indignation' (ক্রোধ / ক্ষোভ) is -** [DPE AT: 05]
A. humiliation B. anger C. lacking dignity D. disunity **Ans: B**

271. **The synonym of 'inevitable' (অপরিহার্য / অবশ্যম্ভাবী) is -** [CU: 11-12]
A. urgent B. important C. necessary D. unavoidable **Ans: D**

272. **Identify the correct synonym for the word 'insane' (উন্মাদ / পাগল).** [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. stupid B. crazy C. senseless D. indolent **Ans: B**

273. **Synonym of 'impair' (বিকল করা / ক্ষতি করা) is -** [RAKUB Officer: 15]
A. strengthen B. consolidate C. collaboration D. weaken **Ans: D**

274. **Synonym of 'incredulous' (অবিশ্বাসী) is -** [JBC AM: 20]
A. dishonest B. honest C. reliable D. unreliable **Ans: D**

275. **A synonym of 'impermeable' (অভেদ্য) is -** [DNC SI: 19]
A. improbable B. flexible C. impenetrable D. immeasurable **Ans: C**

276. **What is the synonym of 'industrious' (পরিশ্রমী / কর্মোদ্যোমী)?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. laid-back B. large C. active D. lethargic **Ans: C**

277. **The synonym of 'intrepid' (অকুতোভয়) is -** [DU: 17-18]
A. coward B. indifferent C. arrogant D. fearless **Ans: D**

278. **What is the synonym of the word 'intimidate' (ভীতিপ্রদর্শন করা)?** [JnU: 17-18]
A. conflate B. frighten C. integrate D. disintegrate **Ans: B**

279. **The synonym of 'inception' (শুরু / আরম্ভ) is -** [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. elucidation B. complication C. commotion D. outset **Ans: D**

280. **The synonym of 'indigence' (দারিদ্র্য) is -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. autonomy B. poverty C. lavish D. dormant **Ans: B**

281. **What is the synonym of 'ingredient' (উপাদান)?** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. attract B. element C. communicate D. concentrade **Ans: B**

282. **What is the synonym of 'incite' (প্ররোচিত করা / উত্তেজিত করা)?** [11th BCS]
A. instigated B. permit C. urge D. deceive **Ans: A**

283. **The synonym of 'impertinent' (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক / অবিনয়ী) is -** [BREB AD: 13]
A. pertinent B. irrelevant C. polite D. impenetrable **Ans: B**

284. **What is the synonym of 'irrefutable' (মিথ্যা প্রমাণ করা যায় না এমন / অকাট্য / অখণ্ডনীয়)?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. exceptional B. indisputable C. conjure D. seclude **Ans: B**

285. **Find out the synonym of the word 'infectious' (সংক্রামক).** [DPE AT: 01]
A. contagious B. germs C. caress D. endemic **Ans: A**

286. **The synonym for 'intentional' (ইচ্ছাকৃত / উদ্দেশ্যমূলক / পরিকল্পিত) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. accidental B. casual C. fortuitous D. premeditated **Ans: D**

287. **What is the synonym of 'immense' (বিশাল / বিপুল)?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. small B. proud C. enormous D. boastful **Ans: C**

288. **What is the synonym of 'immortal' (অমর / শাশ্বত)?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. mortal B. deathless C. finite D. transient **Ans: B**

289. **What is the synonym of 'illicit' (অবৈধ / নিষিদ্ধ)?** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. fake B. unlawful / illlegal C. legal D. compatible **Ans: B**

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290. **What is the correct synonym of 'isolation' (বিচ্ছিন্নকরণ / পৃথককরণ)?** [DU: 99-00]
A. loneliness B. separation C. depression D. sadness **Ans: B**

291. **The synonym of 'increase' (বৃদ্ধি) is -** [7th NTRC]
A. augment B. decrease C. quick D. lessen **Ans: A**

292. **What is the synonym of the word 'infringe' (ভঙ্গ করা / লঙ্ঘন করা)?** [18th BCS]
A. transgress B. purloin C. invade D. intrude **Ans: A**

293. **What is the synonym of the word 'improvement' (উন্নতিসাধন)?** [31st BCS]
A. promotion B. advancement C. betterment D. preference **Ans: B**

294. **What is the synonym for the word 'jeopardy' (ঝুঁকি / বিপদ)?** [DoF Accountant: 18]
A. exciting B. wary C. sluggish D. peril **Ans: D**

295. **What is the synonym of 'jovial' (হাসিখুশি / আমুদে)?** [10th BCS]
A. jolly B. gay C. jealous D. happy **Ans: A, B**

296. **What is the synonym of 'lacking' (ঘাটতি / অভাব)?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. shade B. rouse C. overt D. missing **Ans: D**

297. **The synonym of 'linguist' (ভাষাবিদ / যিনি অনেক ভাষা জানেন).** [DoF FI: 11]
A. absconded B. swindler C. polyglot D. knowledgeable **Ans: C**

298. **The synonym of 'legendary' (কিংবদন্তী) is -** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. famous B. fictitious C. intelligent D. legitimate **Ans: A**

299. **The synonym of 'laudatory' (প্রশংসাসূচক) is-** [DPE AT: 03]
A. clandestine B. gallant C. praising D. despicable **Ans: C**

300. **Select the correct synonym of 'launch' (শুরু করা).** [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. steamer B. start C. food D. steamboat **Ans: B**

301. **Select the correct synonym of 'libel' (কারো কুৎসা বা তার প্রতি বিদ্বেষপূর্ণ মন্তব্য করা).** [BSA DO: 13]
A. plea B. slander C. praise D. strike **Ans: B**

302. **The synonym of 'level' (সমতল / মসৃণ) is -** [JnU: 16-17]
A. flat B. bumpy C. steep D. uneven **Ans: A**

303. **What is the synonym of 'lunatic' (পাগলাটে / মানসিক রোগী)?** [DFP FWI: 18]
A. sane B. hape C. plain D. mad **Ans: D**

304. **Synonym of 'look' (দৃষ্টি) is -** [JBL SO: 14]
A. glimpse B. glaze C. gloss D. glean **Ans: A**

305. **The synonym of 'latent' (সুপ্ত / গুপ্ত) is -** [MoFA Assistant Cypher Officer: 17]
A. visible B. concealed C. evident D. conscious **Ans: B**

306. **What is the synonym of the word 'malice' (বিদ্বেষ)?** [UBL Officer (Cash): 08]
A. affection B. love C. animosity D. kindness **Ans: C**

307. **The synonym of 'mandatory' (বাধ্যতামূলক) is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. not necessary B. necessary C. optional D. compulsory / obligatory **Ans: D**

308. **The synonym for the word 'migratory' (ভ্রমণশীল) is -** [BBA SAE: 20]
A. mobile B. native C. temporary D. nomad **Ans: A**

309. **The synonym of 'manifest' (সুস্পষ্ট / স্পষ্ট প্রতীয়মাণ) is -** [33rd BCS]
A. obvious B. apparent C. marked D. all of these **Ans: D**

310. **The synonym of 'mawkish' (বিরক্তিকর রকম ভাবপ্রবণ) is -** [28th BCS]
A. sentimental B. true C. certain D. devious **Ans: A**

311. **The synonym of 'melee' (এলোমেলো লড়াই) is -** [28th BCS]
A. heat B. brawl C. attempt D. weapon **Ans: B**

312. **The synonym of 'mellifluous' (সুললিত / সুমধুর) is -** [28th BCS]
A. Porous B. honey-combed C. strong D. smooth **Ans: D**

313. **The correct synonym of 'mediocre' (মাঝারি মানের) is -** [DU: 19-20]
A. average B. industrious C. ordinary D. better **Ans: A**

314. **The synonym of the word 'mix' (মিশ্রিত করা) is -** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. blender B. messin C. solve D. change **Ans: A**

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315. **Synonym for 'mouth watering' (মুখে জল আসা / উপাদেয়) is -** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. delicious B. hot C. wet D. sour **Ans: A**

316. **The synonym of 'meticulous' (খুঁটিনাটির ব্যাপারে অতি যত্নশীল) is -** [DPE AT: 24]
A. delicate B. objective C. superficial D. careful & exact / painstaking **Ans: D**

317. **The synonym of 'misappropriate' (আত্মসাৎ করা) is -** [7th BJS]
A. inappropriate B. embezzle C. miscalculate D. misgiving **Ans: B**

318. **Find out the correct synonym of 'meager' (অপ্রচুর / অসমৃদ্ধ).** [CGDF Auditor: 17]
A. merge B. too small C. bright D. partial **Ans: B**

319. **What is the synonym of 'miscellaneous' (বিবিধ)?** [IF AD: 16]
A. identical B. uniform C. like D. promiscuous **Ans: D**

320. **What is the synonym of 'mild' (কোমল / নরম / শান্তপ্রকৃতির)?** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. violent B. gentle C. hard D. lovely **Ans: B**

321. **Identify the correct synonym of 'magnanimous' (মহানুভব).** [43rd BCS]
A. generous B. unkind C. revengeful D. friendly **Ans: A**

322. **Synonym of 'monumental' (বিশাল / স্মারক) is -** [SUST: 10-11]
A. massive B. tiny C. minuscule D. small **Ans: A**

323. **The synonym of 'myopic' (ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি / অদূরদর্শী) is -** [IF AD: 16]
A. evenhanded B. unprejudiced C. tolerant D. short-sighted **Ans: D**

324. **The synonym of 'mislead' (ভুলপথে চালানো / বিপথগামী করা) is -** [NU: 07-08]
A. redirect B. misjudge C. misgive D. misguide **Ans: D**

325. **The synonym of the word 'morose' (গোমড়া / খিটখিটে / অসামাজিক) is -** [BTRC DAD: 21]
A. depressed / gloomy B. cheerful C. vindictive D. adventurous **Ans: A**

326. **The synonym of 'menace' (ভীতিপ্রদর্শন / হুমকি) is -** [PMO AD: 13]
A. jeopardy B. safety C. refugee D. sanctuary **Ans: A**

327. **What is the correct synonym for 'menacing' (ভীতিকর / বিপজ্জনক)?** [DNM Midwife: 10]
A. pleasing B. displeasing C. threatening D. well meaning **Ans: C**

328. **The synonym of 'many' (অনেক) is -** [DPE AT: 24]
A. numerous B. enormous C. several D. all of these **Ans: D**

329. **The synonym of the word 'nap' (ঈষৎ নিদ্রা) is -** [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. waking B. soothe C. suppress D. slumber **Ans: D**

330. **'Nostalgic'(গৃহকাতর / অতীতস্মৃতিবিধুর) is the synonym of -** [PBL Officer: 16]
A. soothing B. temperate C. realistic D. homesick **Ans: D**

331. **The synonym of 'nostalgia' (গৃহকাতরতা / অতীতবিধুরতা) is -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. seasickness B. regret C. homesickness D. vexation **Ans: C**

332. **Synonym of 'notable' (উল্লেখযোগ্য / বিশিষ্ট) is -** [9th NTRC]
A. novelty B. notion C. prominent D. ordinary **Ans: C**

333. **Synonym for 'narcissism' (নিজের মধ্যে একান্ত অভিনিবিষ্টতা / আত্মরতি) is -** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. love for nature B. notorious C. dignity D. self love / selfishness **Ans: D**

334. **The synonym of 'nepotism' (স্বজনপ্রীতি) is -** [JNU: 12-13]
A. terrorism B. despotism C. hooliganism D. favouritism **Ans: D**

335. **Synonym of 'nimble' (তীক্ষ্ণ / ক্ষিপ্র) is -** [UBL Officer: 11]
A. agile B. rough C. kind D. fresh **Ans: A**

336. **Find out the synonym of 'negotiate' (ঐকমত্যে আসার জন্য আলোচনা বা পরামর্শ করা).** [DPE AT: 03]
A. neglect B. negate C. consult D. improve **Ans: C**

337. **The synonym of 'nightmare' (দুঃস্বপ্ন) is -** [CU: 13-14]
A. hallucination B. delight C. owl story D. journey **Ans: A**

338. **Synonym of the word 'non-political' (অরাজনৈতিক) is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. depoliticize B. prejudicial C. subjective D. apolitical **Ans: D**

339. **The synonym of 'nebulous' (ঝাপসা / অস্পষ্ট) is -** [CU: 16-17]
A. uncertain B. ambiguity C. obvious D. comprehensible **Ans: A**

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340. What is the synonym of 'optimist' (আশাবাদী ব্যক্তি)? [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. pessimist B. change C. despair D. hopeful **Ans: D**

341. The synonym of the 'obdurate' (একগুঁয়ে) is - [24th BCS]
A. stubborn B. deceitful C. swindler D. sly **Ans: A**

342. The synonym of 'omnipotent' (সর্বশক্তিমান) is - [31st BCS]
A. feeble B. supreme C. impotent D. vulnerable **Ans: B**

343. The synonym of 'ornate' (অতি অলংকৃত) is - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. pretty B. dignified C. decorative D. suave **Ans: C**

344. The synonym of 'offensive' (অশোভন / আক্রমণাত্মক ভঙ্গি) is - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. pleasant B. Sweet C. straight D. rude **Ans: D**

345. Find out the correct synonym of 'occupy' (দখলে রাখা). [13th NTRC]
A. grabe B. gain C. receive D. reserve **Ans: A**

346. The synonym of 'oblige' (নীতিগত বা আইনগতভাবে বাধ্য বা বাধিত করা) is - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. bind B. require C. bother D. censure **Ans: A**

347. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'probity' (সততা). [NSI AD: 15]
A. probability B. honesty C. peaceful D. extraordinary **Ans: B**

348. The word not synonym of 'persuade' (কোনো কিছু করতে বা না-করতে রাজি করানো / প্ররোচিত করা) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. induce B. dishearten C. lobby D. influence **Ans: B**

349. The synonym of 'passive' (অক্রিয় / অপ্রতিরোধী) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. active B. alert C. playful D. inert **Ans: D**

350. What is the synonym of 'phenomenon' (ইন্দ্রিয়গোচর বস্তু বা বিষয় / বিস্ময়কর ঘটনা বা বিষয়)? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. pedagogy B. fact C. passion D. philosophy **Ans: B**

351. Find out correct synonym of 'panic' (দ্রুত ছড়িয়ে পড়ে এমন অবুঝ নিয়ন্ত্রণহীন আতঙ্ক). [DPE AT: 12]
A. serenity B. horror C. calmness D. tranquility **Ans: B**

352. What is the synonym of the word 'postulate' (সত্য বা সিদ্ধ বলে গ্রহণ করা / অনুমানমূলকরূপে প্রস্তাব করা)? [BB AD: 10]
A. assume B. prove C. supplement D. complain **Ans: A**

353. A synonym of 'pertinent' (প্রাসঙ্গিক) is - [DU: 15-16]
A. particular B. disturbed C. relevant D. penetrate **Ans: C**

354. Synonym of 'public' (জনসাধারণ বা সর্বসাধারণ সম্বন্ধীয় / সর্বজনীন / প্রকাশ্য) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. autonomous B. government C. private D. none **Ans: B**

355. Which one is synonym of 'penury' (দারিদ্র্য)? [IU: 05-06]
A. amity B. opulence C. poverty D. prosperity **Ans: C**

356. The synonym of the word 'pecuniary' (অর্থ সংক্রান্ত) is - [CU: 11-12]
A. peculiar B. financial C. fiscal D. penny-pinching **Ans: B**

357. Synonym of 'profusion' (অতি প্রাচুর্য) is - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. certainty B. abundance C. fervour D. proliferation **Ans: B**

358. Which one is the synonym of 'propel'(চালিত করা)? [RU: 18-19]
A. modify B. jettison C. burst D. drive **Ans: D**

359. What is the synonym of the word 'petulant' (যুক্তিহীনভাবে অস্থির বা বিরক্তিকর)? [IBBL Officer: 17]
A. geedy B. dishonest C. gracious D. impatient **Ans: D**

360. Synonym of 'paint' (রং করা / রং) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. capture B. dye C. dough D. oblige **Ans: B**

361. What is the synonym of 'prolific' (প্রচুর পরিমাণে উৎপাদনশীল)? [SESIP AI: 19]
A. scholarly B. professional C. prosaic D. fertile / productive **Ans: D**

362. Identify the synonym of 'pauper' (নিঃস্ব / দরিদ্র). [MoL Auditor: 23]
A. destitution B. fortune C. affluence D. opulence **Ans: A**

363. Identify the synonym of the word 'orthodox' (প্রচলিত মতে বিশ্বাসী / গোঁড়া). [DSHE AT: 04]
A. revolutionary B. conventional C. activist D. mean **Ans: B**

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364. Synonym of 'obtrusive' (অযাচিতভাবে নিজেকে বা নিজের মতামতকে অন্যের উপর চাপিয়ে দেওয়া / অনধিকারচর্চাপ্রবণ) is - [SBC AM: 19]
A. conspicuous B. unlikely C. unimpressive D. unforeseen **Ans: A**

365. The synonym of 'polite' (মার্জিত / শিষ্টাচারসম্পন্ন) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. submissive B. gentle C. obedient D. courteous **Ans: D**

366. Synonym of 'penalty' (অপরাধ বা ত্রুটির জন্য বা কোনো প্রতিশ্রুতি ভঙ্গ করার জন্য প্রদত্ত দণ্ড বা শাস্তি) is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. punishment B. pardon C. reward D. compensation **Ans: A**

367. Choose the synonym of 'purchase' (ক্রয় / ক্রয় করা). [BWDB Office Assistant: 15]
A. pace B. business C. buy D. sell **Ans: C**

368. The synonym of 'prohibit' (নিষিদ্ধ করা / নিষেধ করা) is - [BBS JSA: 20]
A. ban B. protest C. detest D. support **Ans: A**

369. The synonym of 'panoramic' (বিস্তৃত অবাধ দৃশ্যপট) is - [44th BCS]
A. scenic B. narrow C. limited D. restricted **Ans: A**

370. The synonym of the word 'pacify' (শান্ত করা / প্রশমিত করা) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. cease B. exasperate C. soothe D. enthral **Ans: C**

371. Synonym of 'paradox' (কূটাভাস / যে উক্তি আপাতদৃষ্টিতে স্ববিরোধী মনে হলেও সত্যবর্জিত নয়) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. exaggeration B. hyperbole C. contradiction D. invective **Ans: C**

372. The synonym of 'pandemonium' (হৈচৈপূর্ণ অস্বাভাবিক বিশৃঙ্খলা) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. order B. calm C. commotion D. peace **Ans: C**

373. Which one is the synonym of 'playwright' (নাট্যকার)? [BRUR: 15-16]
A. dramatist B. player C. musician D. novelist **Ans: A**

374. What is the synonym of 'queer' (অদ্ভুত / অস্বাভাবিক)? [BBA SAE: 20
A. integrated B. orderly C. abnormal D. urgent **Ans: C**

375. Synonym of 'repeal' (বাতিল করা / প্রত্যাহার করা) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. sanction B. perpetuate C. pass D. cancel / abolish **Ans: D**

376. The synonym of 'repugnant' (বিস্বাদ / অপছন্দনীয়) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. flamboyant B. fallacious C. detestable D. facetious **Ans: C**

377. What is the synonym of 'ruthless' (নির্মম / নির্দয় / নৃশংস)? [DMC AD: 13]
A. merciless B. tender C. disprove D. leave **Ans: A**

378. The synonym of 'reticent' (স্বল্পভাষী) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. reserved B. confident C. unrestrained D. communicative **Ans: A**

379. The synonym for the word 'reduce' (কমানো / হ্রাস করা) is - [BADC DAD: 20]
A. enlarge B. lessen C. broaden D. amplify **Ans: B**

380. The synonym of 'resuscitate' (চেতনা ফিরিয়ে আনা / জ্ঞান ফিরিয়ে আনা) is - [29th BCS]
A. regain B. remake C. rejoin D. revive **Ans: D**

381. The synonym of 'rare' (বিরল / দুর্লভ / যা সচরাচর দেখা যায় না বা ঘটে না / অস্বাভাবিক) is - [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. unavailable B. expensive C. scarce D. difficult **Ans: C**

382. What is the synonym of 'rehearse' (নাটক, সংগীত, অনুষ্ঠান ইত্যাদি জনসমক্ষে উপস্থাপনার পূর্বে অনুশীলন করা / মহড়া দেওয়া)? [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. report B. remain C. reach D. practice **Ans: D**

383. What is the synonym of 'remarkable' (অসামান্য / লক্ষণীয়)? [15th NTRC]
A. noteworthy B. remark C. praiseworthy D. memorable **Ans: A**

384. Synonym for 'reprimand' (কঠোর তিরস্কার করা) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. placate B. confuse C. admonish / rebuke D. praise **Ans: C**

385. Find out the correct synonym of 'rage' (রাগ / ক্রোধ). [CGDF AUDITOR: 17]
A. anger B. heavy C. style D. humid **Ans: A**

386. Which one is a synonym for 'random' (এলোমেলোভাবে)? [HED AE: 17]
A. essential B. choosy C. specific D. arbitrary **Ans: D**

387. What is the synonym of 'reverent' (শ্রদ্ধাশীল)? [CoU: 16-17]
A. disobedient B. stubborn C. disloyal D. respectful **Ans: D**

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388. The synonym of 'regale' (সুখ বা আনন্দ দান করা) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. bore B. tire C. annoy D. amuse **Ans: D**

389. A synonym for 'resentment' (রাগ / অপমানবোধ) is - [23rd BCS]
A. fear B. indignation C. anger D. panic **Ans: C**

390. The synonym of 'reiterate' (পুনরাবৃত্তি করা) is - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. retain B. repeat C. gainsay D. revive **Ans: B**

391. What is the synonym of 'remedy' (প্রতিষেধক / প্রতিকার)? [DPE AT: 01]
A. relief B. sickness C. regret D. sorrow **Ans: A**

392. The synonym of the word 'remote' (সুদূর / দূরবর্তী) is - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. immediate B. distant C. intimate D. close **Ans: B**

393. The synonym of 'remember' (স্মরণ করা / মনে করা) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. call up B. memory C. forget D. recollect **Ans: D**

394. Which one is a synonym of 'reimburse' (ব্যয়িত অর্থ পরিশোধ করা)? [SBC AM: 09]
A. recollect B. renowned C. refund D. revamp **Ans: C**

395. What is the synonym of 'reveal' (প্রকাশ করা / ফাঁস করা)? [11th NTRC]
A. disclose B. conceal C. hide D. pacify **Ans: A**

396. Synonym of 'referendum' (গণভোট / কোনো রাজনৈতিক প্রশ্নের মীমাংসার জন্য সর্বসাধারণের প্রত্যক্ষ ভোটগ্রহণ) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. snap poll B. gallop poll C. plebiscite D. none of the above **Ans: C**

397. Which is the synonym of the word 'resolute' (দৃঢ়সংকল্প)? [CU: 13-14]
A. steadfast B. doubtful C. inform D. consistency **Ans: A**

398. What is the synonym of the word 'redemption' (পরিত্রাণ / মুক্তি / উদ্ধার)? [7th NTRC]
A. forbidden B. salvation C. assumption D. award **Ans: B**

399. What is the synonym of the word 'repress (দমিয়ে রাখা / চেপে রাখা)? [13th NTRC]
A. control B. represent C. republish D. repute **Ans: A**

400. The synonym of the word 'scream' (ভয়ে বা বেদনায় তীব্র চিৎকার বা আর্তনাদ করা) is - [11th NTRC]
A. yell B. sound C. cry D. loudly **Ans: A**

401. The synonym for 'spendthrift' (অমিতব্যয়ী / অপব্যয়ী লোক) is - [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. careful B. useful C. wasteful D. plentiful **Ans: C**

402. Which one is synonym of 'shabby' (জীর্ণ / মলিন)? [DU: 11-12]
A. smart B. fair C. unsmart D. honourable **Ans: C**

403. The synonym of 'sensual' (ইন্দ্রিয়সুখ সম্পর্কিত / ভোগবিলাসী / শিশ্নোদরপরায়ণ) is - [CU: 11-12]
A. spiritual B. carnal C. pious D. religious **Ans: B**

404. The Synonym of 'sanction' (কোনো কিছু করার জন্য কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত অধিকার বা অনুমতি / অনুমোদন) is - [Medical: 04-05]
A. authorization B. play C. verify D. prohibit **Ans: A**

405. The synonym of 'satisfaction' (সন্তুষ্টি / পরিতৃপ্তি) is - [DU: 07-08]
A. triumph B. achievement C. conquer D. contentment **Ans: D**

406. The synonym of 'stringent' (কঠোর / সুদৃঢ়) is - [BCIC AM: 11]
A. shrill B. dry C. strained D. rigorous **Ans: D**

407. The synonym of 'surfeit' (অতিপান বা অতিভোজনের দরুন অম্বস্তি / বিবমিষা) is - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. shortage B. glut C. dearth D. scarcity **Ans: B**

408. Choose the synonym of 'slovenly' (অগোছালো / নোংরা). [JBL SO: 14]
A. friendly B. irritating C. inattentive D. solvent **Ans: C**

409. Which is the synonym of 'saturnine' (বিমর্ষ / গোমড়া)? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. planetary B. gloomy C. hopeful D. astronomic **Ans: B**

410. The synonym of 'subterfuge' (প্রতারণা / চাতুরী) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. deception B. smartness C. very clever D. frank **Ans: A**

411. The synonym of 'serene' (স্বচ্ছ ও শান্ত / প্রশান্ত / নির্মল) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. severe B. dark C. calm D. serious **Ans: C**

412. What is the synonym of 'synergy' (সমন্বয় / সহযোগিতা / জোট)? [DPE AT: 23]
A. antagonism B. energy C. alliance D. conflict **Ans: C**

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413. What is the synonym of 'sycophant' (তোষামোদকারী / মোসাহেব)? [DPE AT: 03]
A. flatterer B. phony C. dishonour D. dignified person **Ans: A**

414. What is the synonym of 'submerge' (তোবানো / নিমজ্জিত করা / প্লাবিত করা)? [UBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. to walk B. to appear C. to sink D. to join together **Ans: C**

415. A synonym of 'sanguine' (আশাবাদী) is - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. confident B. restless C. hopeless D. bloody **Ans: A**

416. Identify the synonym of the word 'sporadic' (বিক্ষিপ্ত). [31st BCS]
A. consistent B. uniform C. frequent D. scattered **Ans: D**

417. The synonym of the word 'sojourn' (সাহিত্যিক কারো সঙ্গে কোথাও কিছুকালের জন্য থাকা) is - [MoICT AP: 20]
A. embrace B. travel C. abandon D. migrate **Ans: B**

418. Synonym of the word 'scrupulous' (নৈতিক কোনো অন্যায় না-করার বিষয়ে সতর্ক / বিবেকবান) is - [DYD Cashier: 18]
A. mean B. wicked C. careful / honest D. corrupt **Ans: C**

419. The synonym of 'shun' (পরিহার করা) is - [BBS SA: 20]
A. devoid B. avoid C. nulle D. valid **Ans: B**

420. What do you mean by the word 'syllable' (মুখের ভাষার ন্যূনতম ছান্দস একক / অক্ষর)? [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. parts of a syllabus B. synonym of a syllabus C. parts of a word D. none of the above **Ans: C**

421. Which one is the synonym of 'savage' (অসভ্য / আদিম / বন্য)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. civilized B. wild C. popular D. precious **Ans: B**

422. Choose the synonym of the word 'sober' (শান্ত / ধীর স্থির / সংযমী). [DPE AT: 13]
A. informal B. sedate C. ominary D. boisterous **Ans: B**

423. Synonym of 'sticky' (যা আঠার মতো লেগে থাকে বা যার সংস্পর্শে অন্য বস্তু তার সঙ্গে এঁটে যায় / অপ্রীতিকর / দুঃসাধ্য) is - [DoC Inspector: 97]
A. adhesive B. glutinous C. irony D. silky **Ans: A**

424. The synonym for 'skepticism' (সংশয়বাদ) is - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. skating people B. doubt C. symptoms D. diminutive **Ans: B**

425. The synonym of 'sagacious' (বিচক্ষণ / কাণ্ডজ্ঞানসম্পন্ন) is - [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. malicious B. malice C. judicious D. critical **Ans: C**

426. The synonym of the word 'scanty' (অপর্যাপ্ত / অপ্রতুল) is - [15th NTRC]
A. ample B. copious C. meager D. abundant **Ans: C**

427. The synonym of 'subsequent' (পরবর্তী / উত্তরকালীন) is - [DPE AT: 19]
A. aurrent B. antecedent C. recent D. consequent **Ans: D**

428. The synonym of 'sever' (কাটা / বিচ্ছিন্ন করা) is - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. cut B. harmat C. mischief D. unite **Ans: A**

429. What is the synonym of 'salient' (মুখ্য / প্রধান)? [BSA DO: 13]
A. silent B. minor C. main / prominent D. unknown **Ans: C**

430. Identify the synonym of the word 'succumb' (বশীভূত হওয়া / মারা যাওয়া). [33rd BCS]
A. achieved B. submit C. win D. conquer **Ans: B**

431. What is the synonym of 'sacred' (পবিত্র / ঐশ্বরিক)? [DPE AT: 12]
A. evil B. secular C. profane D. divine **Ans: D**

432. Choose the synonym of 'tangible' (ধরাছোঁয়া যায় এমন / স্পর্শ দ্বারা বোধগম্য / শরীরী) is - [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. concrete B. abstract C. negative D. harmonious **Ans: A**

433. A synonym for 'transient' (ক্ষণস্থায়ী / স্বল্পস্থায়ী) is - [SIBL MTO: 04]
A. hostile B. permanent C. supportive D. temporary / short-lived / fleeting **Ans: D**

434. Synonym of 'transitory' (স্বল্পকালস্থায়ী) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. lucid B. transient C. relevant D. clear **Ans: B**

435. The synonym of 'terminate' (ইতি করা / সমাপ্ত করা) is - [NBL Officer: 09]
A. end B. modification C. cultivation D. activation **Ans: A**

436. What is the synonym of the word 'tacit' (নীরব / মৌন / অনুক্ত)? [DU: 14-15]
A. spoken B. implicit C. open D. written **Ans: B**

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437. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'tedious' (ক্লান্তিকর / বিরক্তিকর). [MoIB AD: 03]
A. amusing B. dull C. exciting D. quick **Ans: B**

438. The synonym of 'tyranny' (জুলুমবাজি / স্বৈরশাসকের একচেটিয়া ক্ষমতা প্রয়োগমূলক শাসন) is - [DDM Divisional Assistant: 19]
A. democratic B. dictatorship C. typical D. thoughtful **Ans: B**

439. Synonym of 'typical' (নমুনা / বৈশিষ্ট্যসূচক) is - [RU: 03-04]
A. common B. extraordinary C. strange D. uncommon **Ans: A**

440. The synonym of the word 'tumult' (তুমুল কোলাহল / হুড়াহুড়ি) is - [DU: 15-16]
A. composure B. commotion C. calm D. tranquility **Ans: B**

441. The synonym of 'trivial' (তুচ্ছ / নগণ্য) is - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. intellectual B. insignificant C. uncertain D. unusual **Ans: B**

442. Find the correct synonym of 'trivial' (তুচ্ছ / নগণ্য). [DU: 03-04]
A. unexpected B. uncertain C. unusual D. unimportant **Ans: D**

443. Synonym of 'tranquil' (শান্ত / চুপচাপ) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. insolent B. angry C. sagacious D. calm **Ans: D**

444. Which word is similar to 'terrific' (চরম / ভয়াবহ / আতঙ্কজনক)? [40th BCS]
A. horrible B. funny C. very ugly D. excellent / very good **Ans: D**

445. The synonym of 'trendy' (হালফ্যাশন অনুসরণকারী) is - [PMO AD: 13]
A. elegant B. stylish C. attractive D. stunning **Ans: B**

446. The synonym of 'tremor' (কাঁপন / ভূকম্পন / শিহরণ) is - [MoFA Cypher Officer: 12]
A. struggle B. revolt C. shake D. departure **Ans: C**

447. Synonym of 'tingle' (টন টন করা / উদ্দীপ্ত হওয়া) is - [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. tint B. tickle C. hime D. afraid **Ans: B**

448. The synonym of 'treacherous' (বিশ্বাসঘাতক) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. reliable B. faithful C. dependable D. unfaithful **Ans: D**

449. Synonym of 'thrust' (আচমকা বা প্রবলভাবে ঠেলা দেওয়া / ধাক্কা মারা) is - [SUST: 10-11]
A. end B. reach C. push D. stop **Ans: C**

450. Find out the correct synonym of 'tenuous' (ক্ষীণ / সরু). [37th BCS]
A. vital B. thin C. careful D. dangerous **Ans: B**

451. What is the synonym of 'truculent' (যুদ্ধবিলাসী / যুদ্ধদেহী / হিংস্র)? [JnU: 15-16]
A. turgid B. pacifist C. aggressive D. munificent **Ans: C**

452. What is the synonym of 'tepid' (অল্প গরম / কুসুম কুসুম গরম)? [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. slightly warm B. pure C. boiled D. bacteria free **Ans: A**

453. Synonym for the word 'tenacity' (ধৈর্যশীল / নাছোড়বান্দা) is - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. ingratitude B. tendency C. perseverance D. splendour **Ans: C**

454. Synonym for 'temerity' (হঠকারিতা) is - [MoIB AD: 05]
A. sobriety B. insolence C. propriety D. lousy **Ans: B**

455. What is the synonym of 'tiny' (অতি ক্ষুদ্র)? [BRUR: 13-14]
A. huge B. microscopic C. notorious D. weak **Ans: B**

456. The synonym of the word 'unruly' (উশৃঙ্খল / অবাধ্য) is - [RU: 11-12]
A. disorderly B. unlawfully C. disciplined D. unexpectedly **Ans: A**

457. Which of the following can be a synonym for 'unreadable' (অপাঠ্য / পড়ার অযোগ্য)? [JnU: 17-18]
A. illusion B. illimitable C. illegible D. illiterate **Ans: C**

458. What is the synonym of 'unstable' (স্থিতিহীন / নড়বড়ে)? [KSB DECO: 11]
A. constant B. reliable C. steady D. changeable **Ans: D**

459. What is the synonym of 'utilize' (ব্যবহার করা / কাজে লাগানো)? [DPE AT: 09]
A. discard B. employ C. discharge D. reject **Ans: B**

460. The word 'usual' (প্রচলিত / স্বাভাবিক / প্রথাগত) is the synonym of - [10th NTRC]
A. normal B. certain C. unusual D. strange **Ans: A**

461. What is the synonym of 'ubiquitous' (একই সময়ে সর্বত্র বা বিভিন্ন স্থানে উপস্থিত / সর্বব্যাপী)? [BRUR: 09-10]
A. omniscient B. omnipresent C. mysterious D. mystic **Ans: B**

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462. **What is the synonym of 'ugly' (কুৎসিত / বিশ্রী)?** [38th BCS]
A. grisly B. not good C. unaccepted D. not worst **Ans: A**

463. **Synonym of 'unlike' (মতো নয় / অন্যরকম) is -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. different B. hate C. of poor quality D. rare **Ans: A**

464. **The nearly similar meaning of 'velocity' (বেগ / গতি) is -**[JnU: 11-12]
A. speed B. wind C. volume D. doctrine **Ans: A**

465. **Which is the synonym of 'valiant' (সাহসী / বীর)?** [DNCSI: 13]
A. active B. overcome C. brave D. ingenious **Ans: C**

466. **The synonym of the word 'valiant' (সাহসী / বীর) is -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. ringing B. cowardly C. heroic D. encouraging **Ans: C**

467. **Which is the synonym of 'vacant' (ফাঁকা / শূন্য)?** [DPE AT: 12]
A. blank B. engaged C. busy D. full **Ans: A**

468. **The synonym of 'vigilant' (সতর্ক / হুঁশিয়ার) is -** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. tired B. fickle C. wicked D. watchful **Ans: D**

469. **The synonym of 'veracious' (সত্য / যথার্থ) is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. pacific B. spacious C. truthful D. revenues **Ans: C**

470. **The synonym of 'vertical' (খাড়া / উলম্ব) is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. horizontal B. inclined C. erect D. eject **Ans: C**

471. **What is the synonym of the word 'viable' (টিকে থাকতে সক্ষম)?** [IU: 17-18]
A. feasible B. edible C. susceptible D. horrible **Ans: A**

472. **Synonym of 'vague' (অস্পষ্ট / ভাসাভাসা)?** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. complimentary B. cloudy / unclear C. careful D. cautious **Ans: B**

473. **The synonym of the word 'vigorous' (বলিষ্ঠ / বলবান) is -** [BADC AAO: 20]
A. intelligent B. obedient C. nice D. strong / strong & energetic **Ans: D**

474. **Synonym of 'vent' (ছিদ্র / ফোকর / নির্গমন পথ).** [DPE AT: 17]
A. opening B. start C. end D. went **Ans: A**

475. **Synonym of 'vend' (বিক্রি করা) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. buy B. lose C. create D. sell **Ans: D**

476. **Choose the synonym of the word 'vindictive' (প্রতিহিংসাপরায়ণ).** [JnU: 13-14]
A. revengeful B. fearful C. divided D. convincing **Ans: A**

477. **Synonym of 'vituperate' (গালিগালাজ করা) is -** [PKSF AM: 19]
A. abuse B. appreciate C. encourage D. copy **Ans: A**

478. **Find out the synonym of 'witness' (প্রত্যক্ষদর্শী / সাক্ষী).** [DPE AT: 03]
A. prove B. sign C. observe D. withdraw **Ans: C**

479. **The synonym of the word 'word' (অর্থপূর্ণ শব্দ) is -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. vocable B. name C. noun D. initial **Ans: A**

480. **The synonym of 'zealous' (অতি উৎসাহী / অতি আগ্রহী) is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. ardent B. envious C. indifferent D. apathetic **Ans: A**

481. **'Zealot' (কোনো বিশেষ আদর্শ দল, গোষ্ঠী বা ধর্মমতের অন্ধ সমর্থক / ধর্মান্ধ) is a synonym of -** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. fanatic B. murderer C. fan D. patrol **Ans: A**

482. **Which pair of words is synonymous?** [MoD DAD: 16]
A. reduce, rubbish B. waste, trash C. read, write D. conserve, consume **Ans: B**

483. **Which pair of words is synonymous?** [44th BCS]
A. private, public B. common, unique C. intrusive, invasive D. mysterious, unknown **Ans: D**

484. **Choose the pair which is out of place.** [DU: 13-14]
A. ambiguity, clarity B. humane, kind C. colossal, tiny D. worsen, improve **Ans: B**

485. **Which pair of words is different?** [39th BCS]
A. false, true B. sharp, blunt C. love, affection D. abundance, scarcity **Ans: C**

486. **Which pair of words is not synonymous?** [SUST: 14-15]
A. amiable, happy B. disperse, scatter C. endeavor, venture D. comprehend, understand **Ans: D**

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Antonym

01. **The antonym of 'alien' (বিদেশি) is -** [BB AD: 13]
A. native / familiar B. foreign C. exotic D. align **Ans: A**

03. **What is the antonym of 'appoint' (কর্মে বা পদে নিয়োগ করা বা বহাল করা)?** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. disappoint B. misappoint C. promote D. sack **Ans: D**

04. **The antonym of 'atheist' (নাস্তিক) is -** [10th NTRC]
A. agonistic B. idealist C. believer D. non-believer **Ans: C**

05. **What is the antonym of 'antagonist' (প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বী / বিরোধী ব্যক্তি)?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. artist B. percussionist C. protagonist D. dentist **Ans: C**

06. **'Augment' (বৃদ্ধি করা / বাড়ানো) contradicts -** [JU: 16-17]
A. diminish B. heighten C. majestic D. obstinate **Ans: A**

07. **What is the opposite word 'anarchy' (নৈরাজ্য / বিশৃঙ্খলা)?** [RU: 15-16]
A. confusion B. order C. honesty D. poverty **Ans: B**

08. **The antonym of 'abhor' (ঘৃণা করা)?** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. detest B. bath C. love D. despise **Ans: C**

09. **The antonym of 'abnormal' (অস্বাভাবিক) is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. weird B. wild C. calm D. typical **Ans: C**

10. **Choose the antonym of 'abundant' (প্রচুর).** [38th BCS]
A. profuse B. tight C. rare D. shortage / scant / scarce **Ans: D**

13. **'Acumen' (তীক্ষ্ম বিচারবুদ্ধি) is incompatible with -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. perception B. obesity C. stupidity D. retract **Ans: C**

14. **The antonym of the word 'adequate' (পর্যাপ্ত) is -** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. insufficient B. unlimited C. sufficient D. endless **Ans: A**

15. **What is the antonym of 'affected' (কৃত্রিম / প্রভাবিত করা)?** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. weary B. unfriendly C. divine D. unfeigned **Ans: D**

16. **The antonym of the word 'amnesty' (ক্ষমা) is -** [ABAK FO: 18]
A. leniency B. detention C. absolution D. connivance **Ans: B**

17. **'Amalgamate' (মিশ্রিত করা / মেশানো) is the antonym of -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. generate B. repair C. materialized D. separate / segregate **Ans: D**

19. **Correct antonym of 'ameliorate' (অপেক্ষাকৃত উন্নত বা ভালো করা) is -** [PKB Officer (Cash): 14]
A. strengthen B. relieve C. aggravate D. subside **Ans: C**

20. **The antonym 'amorphous' (নির্দিষ্ট আকারহীন / অনিয়তকার) is -** [JnU: 14-15]
A. diaphanous B. translucent C. opaque D. sharp **Ans: A**

21. **The antonym of 'anarchy' (নৈরাজ্য) is -** [34th BCS]
A. courtesy B. hope C. order / peace D. neutrality **Ans: C**

23. **What is the antonym of 'approached' (কোনো অনুরোধ বা প্রস্তাব নিয়ে কারো দ্বারস্থ হওয়া)?** [38th BCS]
A. disapproached B. antiapproached C. misapproached D. departed **Ans: D**

24. **The antonym of 'arable' (চাষযোগ্য) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. fruitless B. fatal C. productive D. ardent **Ans: A**

25. **The antonym of 'assail' (জর্জরিত করা / প্রচণ্ড শক্তিতে আক্রমণ বা আঘাত হানা) is -** [DU: 13-14]
A. attack B. befriend C. prevail D. fly **Ans: B**

26. **What is the antonym of 'asset' (সম্পদ / পরিসম্পদ)? / Choose the opposite word 'asset'.** [KU: 14-15]
A. success B. liability C. debtor D. poverty **Ans: B**

27. **An antonym of 'altruism' (পরার্থবাদ / স্বার্থহীনতা) is -** [DU: 10-11]
A. honesty B. philanthropy C. tolerance D. selfishness **Ans: D**

28. **Antonym of the word 'amicable' (বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ) is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. unfriendly / hostile B. compensating C. penetrating D. zig-zag **Ans: A**

30. **What is the opposite of 'ambiguous' (দ্ব্যর্থক)?** [BBS SO: 17]
A. obscure B. opaque C. equivocal D. definite **Ans: D**

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31. **The opposite of 'avid' (উৎসুক / উন্মুখ) is -** [CU: 11-12]
A. independent B. inquisitive C. indifferent D. request humbly **Ans: C**

32. **Give the antonym of the word 'affluent' (বিত্তবান / বৈভবশালী)?** [NU: 05-06]
A. fluent B. poor C. not much D. rich **Ans: B**

33. **Antonym of the word 'assemble' (একত্র করা / মিলিত হওয়া) is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. joint B. addo C. separate D. line **Ans: C**

34. **What is the antonym of 'apex' (শীর্ষবিন্দু)?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. top B. peak C. base D. pinnacle **Ans: C**

35. **The antonym of the word 'adverse' (প্রতিকূল) is -** [12th NTRC]
A. hostile B. negative C. favourable D. unfavourable **Ans: C**

36. **The antonym of 'amplify' (প্রশস্ততর করা / শক্তি বৃদ্ধি করা) is -** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. distract B. infer C. decrease D. fruitful **Ans: C**

37. **Choose the correct antonym of 'articulate' (স্পষ্টভাবে উচ্চারণ করা / স্পষ্টভাবে কথা বলা).** [JnU: 17-18]
A. friendship B. clearly C. enunciate D. mumble **Ans: D**

38. **The antonym of 'arrogant' (উদ্ধত) is -** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. meek B. boring C. proud D. slim **Ans: A**

39. **What is the antonym of 'antonym' (বিপরীত শব্দ)?** [RU: 18-19]
A. synonym B. opposition C. different D. animosity **Ans: A**

40. **What is the correct antonym of the word 'autocratic' (স্বেচ্ছাচারী / স্বৈরতান্ত্রিক)?** [RU: 18-19]
A. authentic B. democratic C. bureaucratic D. despotic **Ans: B**

41. **What is the antonym of 'acquaintance' (পরিচিত ব্যক্তি)?** [PKB SO: 17]
A. hostile B. indifferent C. ignorance D. familiar **Ans: C**

42. **Antonym of 'ally' (সহযোগী / মিত্র / সহায়তাকারী) is - / What is the opposite word of 'ally'?** [PKSF AM: 19]
A. friend B. child C. congested D. enemy **Ans: D**

43. **What is the antonym of 'abduct' (অপহরণ করা)?** [16th NTRC]
A. take away unlawfully B. kidnap C. restore D. none of them **Ans: C**

44. **What is the antonym of 'agile' (ক্ষিপ্র / চটপটে)?** [16th NTRC]
A. active B. nimble C. lively D. lazy **Ans: D**

45. **Antonym of 'abstract' (বিমূর্ত) is -** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. abuse B. concrete C. abstruse D. refrain **Ans: B**

46. **The opposite of 'accidental' (আকস্মিক / দৈবায়ত্ত) is -** [DU: 18-19]
A. intentional B. occupational C. sensational D. chaotic **Ans: A**

47. **The antonym of the word 'abandon' (পরিত্যাগ করা / ছেড়ে দেওয়া) is -** [MoD AD: 16]
A. retain B. abdicate C. detain D. couture **Ans: A**

48. **What is the antonym of 'assuage' (প্রশমিত করা / উপশম করা)?** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. mitigate B. inflame C. inhibit D. conciliate **Ans: B**

49. **Find out the antonym of 'assist' (সাহায্য করা).** [13th NTRC]
A. hinder B. aid C. support D. co-operate **Ans: A**

50. **What is the antonym of 'annihilate' (সম্পূর্ণরূপে ধ্বংস করা / নিচিহ্ন করা)?** [IF AD: 16]
A. arrive B. establish C. elicit D. deprive **Ans: B**

51. **Antonym of 'adept' (দক্ষ) is -** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. inept B. skilled C. sharp D. professional **Ans: A**

52. **A close antonym of 'acquire' (অর্জন করা) is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. obtain B. relinquish C. receive D. get **Ans: B**

53. **'Apathy' (উদাসীনতা) is most opposite in meaning to -** [JnU: 13-14]
A. enemy B. attention C. concern D. courteous **Ans: C**

54. **Which one is the antonym of 'adjacent' (নিকটবর্তী)?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. close B. near C. far D. remote **Ans: D**

55. **Which is the antonym of the word 'apropos' (যথাযথ / এ প্রসঙ্গে)?** [SUST: 12-13]
A. apt B. irrelevant C. proposal D. suitable **Ans: B**

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56. What is the antonym of 'awful' (ভয়ানক / ভয়ঙ্কর)? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. unpleasant B. awake C. wonderful D. terrible **Ans: C**

57. What is the antonym of 'adulterated' (ভেজাল দেওয়া / দূষিত করা)? [RU: 03-04]
A. pure B. solid C. deviation D. delay **Ans: A**

58. What is the opposite of 'affectation' (স্নেহ / প্রেম)? [BPDB SG: 23]
A. artifice B. hypocrisy C. naturalness D. pretence **Ans: C**

59. Which is the antonym of 'animosity' (বিদ্বেষ)? [JU: 17-18]
A. odium B. pretention C. love D. affectation **Ans: C**

60. Antonym of 'agreement' (ঐকমত্য / চুক্তি) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. union B. discord C. bargain D. consonance **Ans: B**

61. The antonym of the word 'awesome' (দারুণ) is - [Various Ministries PO: 15]
A. grand B. daunting C. majestic D. disgusting **Ans: D**

62. An antonym of 'advancing' (অগ্রসর হওয়া / এগিয়ে যাওয়া) is - [DU: 03-04]
A. forwarding B. retreating C. running D. progressing **Ans: B**

63. The antonym of 'apostate' (স্বপক্ষ বা স্বধর্ম ত্যাগ) is - [DoL Registrar: 00]
A. loyal B. poverty C. turn-coat D. false **Ans: A**

64. The correct antonym of the word 'amazing' (বিস্ময়কর) is - [DU: 05-06]
A. deceitful B. clever C. ordinary D. shocking **Ans: C**

65. Choose the antonym 'accept' (গ্রহণ করতে সম্মত হয়া / মেনে নেওয়া) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. reject B. respond C. repudiate D. retort **Ans: A**

66. The antonym of 'adieu' (বিদায় জানানো) is - [45th BCS]
A. goodbye B. farewell C. hello D. valediction **Ans: C**

67. What is the antonym of the world 'baggy' (ঢোলা / থলথলে)? [8th BJS]
A. foggy B. load C. loose D. tight **Ans: D**

68. The antonym of 'bondage' (বন্দীদশা) is - [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. liberty B. thraldom C. enslavement D. serdom **Ans: A**

69. Which is world is not synonymous of 'belief' (বিশ্বাস / আস্থা)? [DNC SI: 13]
A. credence B. incredible C. faith D. conviction **Ans: B**

70. The antonym of the world 'biased' (পক্ষপাত) is - [IF AD: 16]
A. personal B. interested C. different D. neutral / fair **Ans: D**

71. The antonym of 'bless' (আশীর্বাদ করা) is - [MoIB AD: 03]
A. blame B. abuse C. curse D. scold **Ans: C**

72. The antonym of the word 'barren' (অনুর্বর) is - [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. waste B. sterile C. plain D. fertile **Ans: D**

73. Antonym of 'boost' (খ্যাতি বা মূল্য বাড়ানো / উন্নতিতে সহায়তা করা) is - [DoH HT: 04]
A. push B. hoist C. lifte D. decrease / depreciate **Ans: D**

74. The antonym of 'blasphemous' (ঈশ্বর বা ধর্মমতের প্রতি তীব্র কটাক্ষপূর্ণ) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. irreverent B. respectful C. rigid D. frivolous **Ans: B**

75. Antonym of 'beauty' (সৌন্দর্য / লাবণ্য) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. profitable B. vindicate C. repulsive D. splendour **Ans: C**

76. The opposite of 'black' (কালো) is - [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. bright B. gray C. white D. none of these **Ans: C**

77. The antonym of 'booming' (দ্রুত সমৃদ্ধিময়) is – [NBR ARO: 06]
A. explosive B. peaking C. slimming D. shrinking **Ans: D**

78. The antonym of the word 'benign' (সদয় / নম্র / ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ নয় এমন) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. beneficial B. peaceful C. blessed D. malignant **Ans: D**

79. The opposite of the word 'benign' (সদয় / নম্র / ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ নয় এমন) is - [BKB DECO: 12]
A. harmless B. harmful C. kind D. honest **Ans: B**

80. The opposite of 'bustle' (উত্তেজিত কর্মব্যস্ততা) is - [DoMC AIO: 05]
A. hurry B. tumult C. calm D. scald **Ans: C**

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81. **Which one means the opposite of 'bold' (সাহসী)?** [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. modest B. meek C. mild D. timid **Ans: D**

82. **The antonym of the word 'belittle' (মর্যাদাহানি করা / মূল্যমান কমানো) is -** [JBL Officer: 17]
A. criticize B. flatter / glorify C. exaggerate D. adore **Ans: B**

84. **Select the antonym for 'bright' (উজ্জ্বল / স্বচ্ছ).** [DU: 19-20]
A. luminous B. vivid C. vibrant D. glance **Ans: D**

85. **The antonym of 'bonafide' (প্রকৃত / খাঁটি) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. bondage B. similar C. honest D. spurious **Ans: D**

86. **The antonym of 'bankrupt' (দেউলিয়া) is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. thoughtless B. changeable C. frequent D. wealthy **Ans: D**

87. **The antonym of 'benevolent' (দয়ালু) is -** [KU: 07-08]
A. malicious B. tense C. philanthropic D. generous **Ans: A**

88. **The antonym of 'belligerent' (যুদ্ধরত / যুদ্ধমান) is -** [12th NTRC]
A. bellicose B. pugnacious C. peaceful D. silent **Ans: C**

89. **The antonym of 'bellicose' (যুদ্ধে আগ্রহী / সমরপ্রিয়) is -** [JnU: 09-10]
A. martial B. belligerent C. peaceful D. dull **Ans: C**

90. **What is the antonym of 'courage' (সাহস / মনোবল)?** [BR SAE: 13]
A. daring B. strong C. cowardice D. cowardly **Ans: C**

91. **The opposite of the word 'complex' (জটিল) is -** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. hard B. long C. simple D. short **Ans: C**

92. **The antonym of 'chaos' (বিশৃঙ্খলা / নৈরাজ্য) is -** [JU: 09-10]
A. system B. order C. peace D. calm **Ans: B**

93. **The antonym of 'clandestine' (গোপন / গুপ্ত).** [JnU: 15-16]
A. covert bsecret B. secret C. revealed / open D. concealed **Ans: C**

94. **What is the antonym of 'captivity' (বন্দীদশা)?** [EC Computer Operator: 23]
A. opposition B. freedom C. confined D. oppress **Ans: B**

95. **What is the antonym of 'cowardice' (ভীরুতা / কাপুরুষতা)?** [NBR ARO: 10]
A. forceful B. courage / bravery C. strength D. daring **Ans: B**

96. **Antonym of 'candid' (অকপট / মনখোলা) is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. bluff B. devious / reserved C. equal D. blunt **Ans: B**

97. **The antonym of 'central' (কেন্দ্রীয় / প্রধান) is -** [DU: 14-15]
A. essential B. fundamental C. peripheral D. centripetal **Ans: C**

98. **Antonym of 'ceremonious' (অনুষ্ঠানপ্রিয় / আনুষ্ঠানিকতাময়) is -** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. proper B. stately C. momentous D. informal **Ans: D**

99. **Find out the antonym of 'chicanery' (প্রতারণা).** [BSA DO: 13]
A. trickery B. deception C. naivety D. deceitfulness **Ans: C**

100. **An antonym of the word 'filthy' (অশ্লীল / বিরক্তিকরভাবে নোংরা) is -** [JnU: 16-17]
A. ugly B. dirty C. pretty D. clean **Ans: D**

101. **The opposite of 'commendable' (প্রশংসনীয়) is -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. laudable B. deplorable C. creditable D. deserving **Ans: B**

102. **Choose the correct antonym of 'conjecture' (অনুমান).** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. speculation B. unreal C. flat D. fact **Ans: D**

103. **The antonym of 'confront' (মুখোমুখি হওয়া বা করা) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. encounter B. resist C. avoid D. oppose **Ans: C**

104. **What is the antonym of 'copious' (প্রাচুর্যপূর্ণ) is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. a lot of B. abundant C. sufficient D. scarce / insufficient **Ans: D**

105. **The antonym of 'crux' (অত্যন্ত জটিল / সমস্যার যে অংশের সমাধান সবচেয়ে দুরূহ) is -** [29th BCS]
A. affliction B. spark C. events D. trivial point **Ans: D**

106. **The antonym of 'curtail' (কাটছাঁট করা) is -** [35th BCS]
A. detail / prolong B. add C. save D. cure **Ans: A**

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107. **Choose the correct antonym for 'cynical' (নৈরাশ্যবাদীর আচরণসম্পন্ন) is -** [32nd BCS]
A. pessimistic B. gullible C. equivocal D. liberal **Ans: B**

108. **The antonym for 'cacophony' (বেসুর) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. irony B. euphony C. telephony D. symphony **Ans: B**

109. **An antonym of 'concrete' (স্পর্শযোগ্য / বাস্তব / চুন বা বালির সঙ্গে সিমেন্টের মিশ্রণে তৈরি নির্মাণসামগ্রী) is -** [DU: 02-03]
A. cement B. abstract C. alloy D. refrain **Ans: B**

110. **What is the antonym for 'coarse' (মোটা / অমার্জিত / নিকৃষ্টমানের)?** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. abrupt B. bland C. aware D. indolent **Ans: B**

111. **The antonym of 'climax' (কাহিনি নাটক প্রভৃতির গুরুত্বক্রমের শেষ ধাপ / চরম পরিণতি) is -** [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. nadir B. peak C. apex D. zenith **Ans: A**

112. **Which is the antonym of 'calm' (শান্ত)?** [JBC AM: 20]
A. sincere B. yearning C. revenue D. aggravate **Ans: D**

113. **Antonym of the word 'concord' (মতৈক্য / নানা সুরের মধুর মিলন) is -** [MES Storeman: 18]
A. conflict B. saintly C. thrifty D. harmony **Ans: A**

114. **What is the antonym of the word 'compulsory' (বাধ্যতামূলক)?** [13th NTRC]
A. mandatory B. obligatory C. voluntary D. complimentary **Ans: C**

115. **Antonym of 'custom' (প্রথা / সামাজিক রীতিনীতি) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. tradition B. convention C. ritual D. novelty **Ans: D**

116. **Choose the correct antonym of 'celebrity' (প্রসিদ্ধ ব্যক্তি / খ্যাতি ও সম্মান).** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. personality B. festivity C. nonentity D. community **Ans: C**

117. **The antonym of 'coercive' (দমনমূলক) is -** [PETROBANGLA Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. progressive B. opinionated C. promoting D. gentle **Ans: D**

118. **Which one is the opposite word of 'cute' (আকর্ষণীয় / সুন্দর)?** [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. mute B. fair C. ugly D. beautiful **Ans: C**

119. **An antonym of the word 'combination' (মিলন / মিশ্রণ).** [Medical: 16-17]
A. separation B. substitution C. substraction D. substraction **Ans: A**

120. **Antonym of 'create' (সৃষ্টি করা) is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. dismantle B. destroy C. incapacity D. deform **Ans: B**

121. **What is the antonym of the word 'clarity' (স্পষ্টতা / পরিষ্কারভাব)?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. confusion B. profusion C. fusion D. diffusion **Ans: A**

122. **Which word is opposite to 'contraction' (সংকোচন)?** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. connection B. expansion C. opposite D. shrinking **Ans: B**

123. **What is the antonym of 'compliance' (মেনে নেওয়া / সম্মতি দেওয়া)?** [IF AD: 16]
A. disobedience B. disturbance C. curse D. power **Ans: A**

124. **Antonym of 'consume' (আহার বা পান করা / ব্যবহার করে ফুরিয়ে ফেলা) is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. spend B. preserve C. loss D. extinct **Ans: B**

125. **Find the antonym of 'contamination' (দূষণ) is -** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. pollution B. continuation C. contradiction D. purity **Ans: D**

126. **The antonym of 'colossal' (বিশাল / প্রকাণ্ড) is -** [PMO AD: 13]
A. great B. gigantic C. tiny D. poor **Ans: C**

127. **What is the antonym of the word 'cruel' (নিষ্ঠুর)?** [KSB Officer: 05]
A. kind B. soft C. sympathetic D. caring **Ans: A**

128. **'Castigate' (প্রহার বা তীব্র নিন্দা জানিয়ে কঠোর শাস্তি দেওয়া) is most nearly opposite in meaning to -** [RBL Officer: 13]
A. incarcerate B. extol C. flattere D. change **Ans: B**

129. **Correct antonym of 'celibate' (কুমার) is -** [JBL SO: 14]
A. soft B. married C. unsmart D. lonely **Ans: B**

130. **What is the antonym of 'celibacy' (কৌমার্য / অবিবাহিত অবস্থা)?** [RAKUB SO: 11]
A. virginity B. chastity C. union D. singleness **Ans: C**

131. **What is the antonym of 'cease' (থামা / বিরত হওয়া)?** [DSHE DEO: 98]
A. start / initiate B. attractive C. withdraw D. sure **Ans: A**

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132. Antonym of 'drowsy' (তন্দ্রালু / নিদ্রা উদ্রেক করে এমন) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. wake up B. woke up C. waking up D. wakeful **Ans: D**

133. Antonym of the word 'doctrine' (মতবাদ / রাজনৈতিক দলের তত্ত্বগত শিক্ষা) is - [DPE HT: 12]
A. belief B. faith C. error D. theory **Ans: C**

134. The antonym of the word 'dexterous' (নিপুণতা) is - [MOD CO: 23]
A. agile B. nimble C. distrust D. clumsy / clumsiness / maladroit **Ans: D**

135. The opposite of 'dismay' (হতাশার অনুভূতি / আতঙ্ক) is - [FSCD SO: 23]
A. understanding B. anguish C. joy D. satisfaction **Ans: C**

136. What is the antonym of 'divisive' (বিভেদকারী)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. multiplying B. derisive C. forseeing D. unifying **Ans: D**

137. Antonym of 'dogma' (অন্ধবিশ্বাস / গোঁড়া মতবাদ) is - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. doctrine B. principle C. tenet D. unbelief **Ans: D**

138. Which word means the opposite of 'dearth' (অভাব / আকাল / স্বল্পতা)? [40th BCS]
A. lack B. abundance C. poverty D. shortage **Ans: B**

139. What is the antonym of 'degrade' (পদ বা মর্যাদাহানি করা)? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. diminish B. improve C. good grade D. noisy **Ans: B**

140. What is the antonym of 'deleterious' (ক্ষতিকর / ক্ষতিকারক)? [37th BCS]
A. toxic B. spurious C. harmless D. lethal **Ans: C**

141. What is the antonym of 'demolish' (ভেঙে ফেলা / ধ্বংস করা)? [NBR ARO: 14]
A. raze B. impair C. generate D. elevate **Ans: C**

142. An antonym for 'depressed' (বিষাদগ্রস্ত করা / মন খারাপ করা) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. distressed B. encouraged C. crestfallen D. impressed **Ans: B**

143. An antonym of 'diffident' (আত্মপ্রত্যয়হীন / সংশয়ী) is – [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. confident B. different C. concurrent D. reserved **Ans: A**

144. The antonym of 'diligent' (পরিশ্রমী) is - / 'Diligent' (পরিশ্রমী) is opposite of - [DoP PO: 23]
A. hard working B. brave C. lazy / indolent D. shy **Ans: C**

145. The opposite of 'discreet' (কৌশলী / বিচক্ষণ) is- [DSHE AT: 04]
A. undiscreet B. indiscreet C. discredited D. disrespectful **Ans: B**

146. Which one is antonym to 'discrete' (পৃথক)? [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. separate B. discourage C. empty D. indiscrete / joint / grouped **Ans: D**

147. The opposite word of 'dispute' (বিবাদ / বিরোধ / বিতর্ক) is - [38th BCS]
A. accept B. simply C. frustrate D. silence **Ans: A**

148. The antonym of 'dissolve' (গলানো / দ্রবীভূত হওয়া / অদৃশ্য হওয়া) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. hidden B. easy C. expose D. tough **Ans: C**

149. The antonym of 'diverge' (নির্দিষ্ট কেন্দ্র থেকে বিভিন্ন কেন্দ্রে ছড়িয়ে পড়া / মূলধারা থেকে বেরিয়ে যাওয়া) is - [JnU: 17-18]
A. adjoin B. dabble C. atrophy D. Transfer **Ans: A**

150. The antonym of 'divulge' (গোপন কথা ফাঁস করা) is - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. reveal B. reprimand C. admonish D. conceal / keep secret **Ans: D**

151. Choose the opposite word of 'dire' (ভয়াবহ / ভীষণ). [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. involved B. dreadful C. unimportant D. humiliating **Ans: C**

152. The antonym for 'delicious' (তৃপ্তিদায়ক / উপাদেয়) is - [DU: 13-14]
A. appetizing B. scrumptious C. displeasing D. dainty **Ans: C**

153. The antonym of 'dunce' (সহজে বুঝতে পারে না বা ধীরগতিতে শেখে এমন ছাত্র / নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি) is - [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. intelligent B. stupid C. freedom D. wonder **Ans: A**

154. The opposite of 'desirable' (কাঙ্ক্ষিত / প্রার্থনীয়) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. nondesirable B. undesirable C. indesirable D. disdesirable **Ans: B**

155. The antonym of 'delete' (লিখিত বা মুদ্রিত কোনোকিছু কেটে বা তুলে দেওয়া) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. injure B. insert C. delay D. trap **Ans: B**

156. Antonym of 'desolate' (জনমানবশূন্য) is - [DU: 10-11]
A. populous B. isolated C. abandoned D. disfigured **Ans: A**

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157. The antonym of 'dynamic' (গতিময় / কর্মশক্তিপূর্ণ) is - [CoU: 16-17]
A. stagnant B. alternating C. regressive D. traditional **Ans: A**

158. The opposite word of 'diversity' (বৈচিত্র্য) is - [JU: 09-10]
A. variegate B. similarity C. deflect D. variation **Ans: B**

159. Find the antonym of 'desiccated' (সংরক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে বিশেষত শক্ত খাবারের সব আর্দ্রতা শুকিয়ে ফেলা / শুষ্ক করা). [RU: 18]
A. shriveled B. dried C. dehydrated D. fresh / saturate **Ans: D**

160. Antonym of 'debacle' (ধ্বংস / মহাদুর্যোগ) is - [BB AD: 12]
A. debate B. discord C. decide D. success **Ans: D**

161. The antonym of 'docile' (সহজে বশ মানে এমন / বাধ্য) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. complex B. optimistic C. unruly D. hopeful **Ans: C**

162. The antonym of 'dormant' (সুপ্ত) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. latent B. active C. sluggish D. torpid **Ans: B**

163. The antonym of the word 'domestic' (ঘরোয়া / স্বদেশি) is - [MOCA SAE: 19]
A. foreign B. home C. national D. none **Ans: A**

164. The antonym of 'different' (ভিন্ন) is - [BPDB Accounts Assistant: 12]
A. indifferent B. callous C. separate D. similar **Ans: D**

165. The antonym of the word 'dishearten' (হতাশ করা / নিরুৎসাহিত করা) is - [14th NTRC]
A. discourage B. encourage C. develop D. ameliorate **Ans: B**

166. Choose the correct antonym of 'disappointment' (হতাশা / নিরাশা)? [DPE AT: 01]
A. satisfaction B. hope C. praise D. appointment **Ans: A**

167. Antonym of 'disparity' (বৈষম্য / অসমতা) is - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. stable B. destructive C. complacency D. likeness **Ans: D**

168. The antonym of 'despise' (অবজ্ঞা করা / তাচ্ছিল্য করা) is - [DPE AT: 08]
A. appease B. wrinkle C. admire D. create **Ans: C**

169. The antonym of 'destitute' (দুর্গত / নিঃস্ব) is - [DPE AT: 11]
A. indigent B. debt C. wealthy / affluent D. impoverished **Ans: C**

170. What is the antonym for the word 'deformation' (বিকলাঙ্গকরণ / বিকৃতকরণ)? [43rd BCS]
A. distortion B. contortion C. wholeness D. disfigurement **Ans: C**

171. What is the antonym of 'demise' (মৃত্যু)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. irritation B. integrity C. birth D. excess **Ans: C**

172. Antonym of the word 'endure' (সহ্য করা / টিকে থাকা / দুঃখকষ্ট ভোগ করা) is - [DSS Field Supervisor: 18]
A. bear B. fade C. last D. close **Ans: B**

173. What is the antonym of 'equivocal' (দ্ব্যর্থবোধক)? [18th BCS]
A. mistaken B. azurekale C. quiete D. clear **Ans: D**

174. An antonym of 'extempore' (পূর্বচিন্তা বা পূর্বপ্রস্তুতি ছাড়া) is - [JnU: 12-13]
A. prompt B. immediate C. spontaneous D. prepared **Ans: D**

175. Which one is not an antonym of the word 'eternal' (চিরন্তন / আদি-অন্তহীন)? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. ephemeral B. fleeting C. evanescent D. essential / perpetual **Ans: D**

176. Antonym of 'enormous' (প্রচুর / বিরাট). [CU: 16-17]
A. tiny B. soft C. weak D. fragile **Ans: A**

177. The antonym of 'extract' (টেনে বের করা) is - [BR SAE: 16]
A. quest B. select C. insert D. collect **Ans: C**

178. Choose the antonym of 'exhilaration' (উল্লাস). [JBL SO: 14]
A. change B. cheering C. animating D. dejection **Ans: D**

179. Choose the antonym of the word 'emancipate' (মুক্তি দেওয়া). [JnU: 16-17]
A. free B. incarcerate C. enclave D. enslave **Ans: D**

180. Choose the correct antonym of the word 'epidemic' (মহামারি). [BEZA AM: 20]
A. rampant B. endemic C. prevalent D. limited **Ans: B**

181. Which one of the antonym of 'elaborate' (বিস্তারিত করা / বিশদভাবে সম্পন্ন করা)? [IER UPC: 20]
A. intricate B. detailed C. explain D. simple **Ans: D**

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182. **Opposite to the word 'exclude' (বাদ দেওয়া / কাউকে কোথাও ঢুকতে বা অধিকার লাভ করার ব্যাপারে বাধা দেওয়া).** [MoIB AD: 01]
A. admit B. harden C. review D. isolate **Ans: A**

183. **The opposite of 'exonerate' (অভিযোগ হতে মুক্তি দেওয়া) is -** [DNC SI: 19]
A. acquit B. absolve C. convict D. enchant **Ans: C**

184. **What is the antonym of 'enmity' (শত্রুতা)?** [DoH HT: 04]
A. sturdy B. amity C. arrogant D. thrifty **Ans: B**

185. **The antonym of 'eccentric' (অদ্ভুদ / অস্বাভাবিক / পাগলাটে) is -** [BTV AE: 19]
A. angelic B. crotic C. normal D. abnormal **Ans: C**

186. **The antonym of 'elegant' (রুচিশীল / অভিজাত) is - / Antonym of 'elegance' (মার্জিতভাব / পোশাকের চমৎকারিত্ব) is -** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. eulogy B. pendant C. egotistical D. ugliness / awkward **Ans: D**

187. **The opposite word of 'exodus' (বহুলোকের একত্রে বহির্গমন) is -** [29th BCS]
A. gain B. neglect C. entry / influx D. consent **Ans: C**

188. **An antonym of 'efficacy' (ফলপ্রসূতা) is -** [DU: 14-15]
A. uselessness B. representation C. reproduction D. efficiency **Ans: A**

189. **The antonym of 'embrace' (আলিঙ্গন করা / গ্রহণ করা / অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা) is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. reject B. squeeze C. accept D. clash **Ans: A**

190. **The opposite meaning of 'equity' (ন্যায়পরায়ণতা) is -** [31st BCS]
A. uprightness B. justice C. integrity D. bias **Ans: D**

191. **'Equivocal' (দ্ব্যর্থবোধক) is the antonym of -** [18th BCS]
A. universal B. mistaken C. quaint D. clear **Ans: D**

192. **Antonym of 'epilogue'(সাহিত্যকর্মের সমাপ্তি অংশ / নাটক শেষে দর্শকের উদ্দেশ্যে অভিনেতার বিশেষ সংলাপ) is -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. analogue B. monologue C. dialogue D. prologue **Ans: D**

193. **Find the antonym of 'earnest' (অত্যন্ত / আন্তরিক).** [JU: 17-18]
A. ardent B. serious C. flippant D. sincere **Ans: C**

194. **The antonym of the word 'expel' (বহিষ্কার বা বিতাড়িত করা) is -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. banish B. dismiss C. admit D. eject **Ans: C**

195. **The antonym for 'extravagant' (অপব্যয়ী) is -** [IU: 05-06]
A. wasteful B. frugal C. impudent D. lavish **Ans: B**

196. **What is the antonym of the word 'eminent' (প্রখ্যাত)?** [NSI AD: 15]
A. famous B. sad C. happy D. unknown **Ans: D**

197. **Antonym of 'exacerbate' (উত্তেজিত করা) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. bewilder B. alleviate C. intimate D. contemplate **Ans: B**

198. **Choose the antonym of the word 'felicity' (পরম সুখ / পরিতৃপ্তি).** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. misfortune B. joy C. happiness D. good luck **Ans: A**

199. **Antonym for 'familiar' (চেনাজানা / অন্তরঙ্গ) is -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. similar B. stranger C. formal D. unknown / strange **Ans: D**

200. **The antonym of 'famous' (বিখ্যাত / সুবিদিত) is -** [15th BCS]
A. opaque B. illiterate C. immature D. obscure **Ans: D**

201. **Antonym of 'fantasy' (অলীক কল্পনা) is -** [RU: 03-04]
A. illusion B. dream C. fact D. credit **Ans: C**

202. **An antonym of the word 'forward' (সম্মুখাভিমুখী / অগ্রগামী / অগ্রবর্তী) is -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. mature B. advanced C. backward D. behind **Ans: C**

203. **The antonym of the word 'flexible' (নমনীয়) is -** [12th NTRC]
A. hard / rigid B. elastic C. changeable D. ductile **Ans: A**

204. **Find out the antonym of 'facilitate' (সহজতর করা / কোনো অসুবিধা বা কষ্ট লাঘব করা).** [DPE AT: 03]
A. aid B. facec C. ease D. obstruct / hamper **Ans: D**

205. **An antonym of the word 'filthy' (অশ্লীল / বিরক্তিকরভাবে নোংরা) is -** [JnU: 16-17]
A. ugly B. dirty C. pretty D. clean **Ans: D**

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206. The antonym of 'frequently' (বারবোর / পুনঃপুনঃ / প্রায়ই) is - [JU: 15-16]
A. habitually B. seldom C. usually D. typically **Ans: B**

207. The antonym of 'fake' (জাল করা / জালিয়াত) is - [CU: 11-12]
A. authentic B. false C. spurious D. unreal **Ans: A**

208. The antonym of 'foremost' (প্রধান / প্রথম) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. hindmost B. unimportant C. disposed D. mature **Ans: B**

209. Which one of the following is not the synonym of 'friendly' (বন্ধুত্বপূর্ণ)? [MoEWOE DAD: 17]
A. amicable B. intimate C. hostile D. close **Ans: C**

210. The opposite of 'fascinated' (মুগ্ধ করা / প্রবলভাবে আকর্ষণ করা) is - [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. distressed B. disappointed D. disgusted D. disinterested **Ans: C**

211. The antonym of 'feasible' (সম্ভব / বিশ্বাসযোগ্য) is - [CU: 13-14]
A. constant B. possible C. impractical D. theoretical **Ans: C**

212. The opposite meaning of 'flowery' (পুষ্পিত / পুষ্পাকীর্ণ) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. superb B. shameful C. plain D. glossary **Ans: C**

213. The opposite meaning of 'forgetfulness' (বিস্মরণ প্রবণতা) is - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. imaginative B. rational C. remembrance D. failure **Ans: C**

214. Which one is the correct antonym of 'frugal' (মিতব্যয়ী / হিসাবি)? [38th BCS]
A. extraordinary B. authentic C. economical D. spendthrift / economical **Ans: D**

215. An antonym of 'fundamental' (মৌলিক / ভিত্তিগত) is - [JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. incidental B. causally C. inessential D. sequentially **Ans: C**

216. Choose the correct antonym of 'fuzzy' (ঝাপসা / অস্পষ্ট) is - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. discourse B. discrete C. fussy D. dismiss **Ans: B**

217. Antonym of 'fertile' (উর্বর) is - [MoWCA UWAO: 16]
A. useful B. barren / infertile C. strong D. unfavourable **Ans: B**

218. Antonym of the word 'fecund' (উর্বর / প্রচুর উৎপাদনশীল) is - [DSS Field Supervisor: 18]
A. sterile B. prolific C. distress D. rich **Ans: A**

219. The antonym of 'fatal' (মারাত্মক / প্রাণনাশক) is - [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. constructive B. calamitous C. deadly D. disgusting **Ans: A**

220. The antonym of 'fictitious' (বাস্তব নয় / কল্পিত) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. artificial B. superficial C. genuine D. imaginary **Ans: C**

221. The opposite of 'friendship' (বন্ধুত্ব). [DPE AT: 19]
A. dislike B. biterness C. loggerheads D. enmity **Ans: D**

222. The antonym of the word 'foreign' (বিদেশি) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. native B. habitant C. domicile D. strange **Ans: A**

223. What is the antonym of 'fickle' (প্রায়ই পরিবর্তনশীল / দৃঢ়ভাবে অনুগত নয় এমন)? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. whimsical B. zealous C. apathy D. firm **Ans: D**

224. Antonym of the word 'futile' (নিষ্ফল / বৃথা) is - [DPE AT: 13]
A. useful B. useless C. idle D. comical **Ans: A**

225. The antonym of 'grotesque' (সামঞ্জস্যহীন / অদ্ভুদ / কিম্ভূতকিমাকার) is - [MoWCA UWAO: 16]
A. good B. filthy C. decent D. congruous **Ans: D**

226. The antonym of 'forbid' (নিষেধ করা) is - [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. restrict B. allow C. warm D. constrict **Ans: B**

227. What is the antonym of 'gentle' (অমায়িক / নম্র)? [10th BCS]
A. harsh B. modest C. clever D. rude **Ans: D**

228. The opposite of the word 'gratify' (খুশি করা) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. displease B. waste C. argue D. acknowledge **Ans: A**

229. The antonym of the word 'grit' (সাহস ও সহিষ্ণুতার গুণ / কাঁকর) is - [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. dust B. sand C. pebbles D. timidity **Ans: D**

230. What is the antonym of 'gloomy' (অন্ধকার / বিষণ্ণ)? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. dark B. bright C. grey D. pale **Ans: B**

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231. **Antonym of 'grandeur' (মহিমা / বিশালতা) is -** [SUST: 08-09]
A. vastness B. splendor C. smallness D. shabbiness **Ans: D**

232. **Which one of the antonym of the word 'grief' (তীব্র শোক / মর্মপীড়া)?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. glee B. trouble C. distress D. pain **Ans: A**

233. **An antonym of 'hungry' (ক্ষুধার্ত) is -** [JnU: 07-08]
A. satiated B. angry C. feeling D. thirsty **Ans: A**

234. **Choose the antonym of the word 'hygienic' (স্বাস্থ্যসম্মত / স্বাস্থ্যকর).** [SUST: 03-04]
A. inhygienic B. unhygienic C. non-hygienic D. ilhygienic **Ans: B**

235. **Opposite of 'help' (সাহায্য করা / সহায়তা করা) is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. replace B. hinder C. work D. miser **Ans: B**

236. **The opposite of 'hearty' (আন্তরিক / অকপট / জাঁকালো) is -** [CU: 16-17]
A. strong B. cruel C. heavy D. cold **Ans: D**

237. **The opposite meaning of 'hearten' (উৎসাহ দেওয়া) is -** [JnU: 14-15]
A. discourage B. deceive C. deny D. decide **Ans: A**

238. **The antonym of 'honorary' (অবৈতনিক) is -** [11th BCS]
A. official B. honourable C. salaried A. literary **Ans: C**

239. **What is the opposite word of 'hate' (ঘৃণা করা)?** [30th BCS]
A. admire B. abhor C. concern D. loathe **Ans: A**

240. **The antonym of 'hale' (স্বাস্থ্যবান) is -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. healthy B. unhealthy C. hearty D. strong **Ans: B**

241. **The antonym of 'hibernate' (কোনো কোনো প্রাণীর গোটা শীতকালটা বিচেতন অবস্থায় কাটানো) is -** [35th BCS]
A. dormancy B. sluggishness C. liveliness D. democracy **Ans: C**

242. **The antonym for 'hazardous' (ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ) is -** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. certaine B. safe C. clear D. risky **Ans: B**

243. **What is the antonym of 'humble' (বিনয়ী / নম্র)?** [CAG Junior Auditor: 14]
A. wild B. violent C. rude / arrogant D. calm **Ans: C**

244. **The antonym of the word 'hackneyed' (অতি প্রচলিত / অতিব্যবহৃত) is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. Timely B. carried C. banned D. original **Ans: D**

245. **Antonym of the word 'heat' (গরম / উত্তাপ) is -** [MoFA AO: 19]
A. warm B. coldness C. cold D. meek **Ans: B**

246. **The word 'hypocritical' (ভণ্ডামিপূর্ণ) is the antonym of -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. considerate B. cunning C. sincere D. wise **Ans: C**

247. **Write the antonym of 'hazy' (কুয়াশাচ্ছন্ন).** [DPE AT: 17]
A. foggy B. vague C. sunny D. misty **Ans: C**

248. **What is the antonym 'harmony' (ঐকতান / সাদৃশ্য / মিল)? / The antonym of 'harmonious' (সুরেলা / শ্রুতিমধুর / সুদৃশ্যভাবে সাজানো) is -** [34th BCS]
A. unharmony B. dissharmony
C. non-harmony D. disharmony / discord / discordant **Ans: D**

249. **The antonym of 'healthy' (স্বাস্থ্যবান / সুস্থ / নীরোগ) is -** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. shy B. emaciated C. obese D. playful **Ans: B**

250. **Antonym of the term 'homogeneous' (সমজাতীয়).** [IU: 17-18]
A. B. uniform C. durable D. **Ans: A**

251. **What is the opposite of 'homogeneous' (সমজাতীয়)?** [JBL SO: 14]
A. decaying B. similar
C. hetrogeneous D. heterogeneous / diverse / diversified **Ans: D**

252. **Find the antonym of 'heterogeneous' (বিষমজাতীয় / অসমসত্ত).** [JU: 16-17]
A. orthodox B. similar C. unlikely D. pagan **Ans: B**

253. **The antonym of the word 'hurt' (আঘাত দেওয়া / চোট পাওয়া) is -** [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. sad B. stricken C. cured D. mauled **Ans: C**

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254. The antonym of 'hypothetical' (উপপ্রমেয়মূলক) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. axiomatic B. fantastic C. rational D. imaginary **Ans: A**

255. The antonym of 'huge' (বিশাল / বিপুল) is - [DU: 18-19]
A. heavy B. low C. tiny D. high **Ans: C**

256. Which one is the antonym of 'hirsute' (লোমশ / লোমময়)? [JU: 17-18]
A. shaggy B. bald C. erudite D. glorious **Ans: B**

257. The antonym of 'hostile' (বৈরী / প্রতিকূল / শত্রুতাপূর্ণ) is - [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. friendly B. cruel C. dangerous D. alarming **Ans: A**

258. 'Humorous' (রসাত্মক / রসিকতাপূর্ণ) is opposite to - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. linger B. amusing C. serious D. cumulous **Ans: C**

259. The opposite meaning of 'humility' (বিনয় / দীনতা) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. pleasure B. pride / arrogance C. prejudice D. injustice **Ans: B**

260. Which one is antonym to 'hospitality' (আতিথেয়তা / অতিথিসেবা)? [JU: 05-06]
A. Sick B. pharmacy C. freshness D. lack of welcome **Ans: D**

261. She is indeed human. Choose the closest opposite meaning of 'human' (মানবীয় / মানবিক). [DU: 19-20]
A. universal B. devilish C. divine D. terrestrial **Ans: C**

262. Correct antonym of 'hybrid' (সংকর / সংকরজাতীয়). [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. purebred B. mixed C. simple D. productive **Ans: A**

263. Opposite of the word 'hamper' (বাধা দেওয়া / ব্যাহত করা) is - [PBL Junior Officer: 11]
A. obstruct B. interfere C. prohibit D. facilitate **Ans: D**

264. The antonym of 'harbinger' (অগ্রদূত) is - [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. leader B. educator C. messenger D. follower **Ans: D**

265. The antonym of 'indulge' (প্রশয় দেওয়া / ইচ্ছাপূরণ করা) is - [JU: 15-16]
A. entertain B. nourish C. pamper D. abstain **Ans: D**

266. The antonym of 'infatuation' (মোহ) is - [JnU: 11-12]
A. security B. celebrity C. apathy D. separation **Ans: C**

267. 'Insert' (সন্নিবিষ্ট করা / ঢোকানো) is opposite to - [SESIP RO: 15]
A. Error B. Delete C. Discrete D. Dull **Ans: B**

268. Antonym of the word 'intricate' (জটিল / দুর্বোধ্য). [JnU: 17-18]
A. complicated B. opaque C. sophisticated D. simple **Ans: D**

269. The antonym for 'ingenious' (বিচক্ষণ / উদ্ভাবনকুশল) is - [ECS Storekeeper: 19]
A. crafty B. inane C. incompetent D. skilful **Ans: C**

270. What is the antonym of 'indifferent' (উদাসীন)? / The antonym of 'indifference' (উদাসীন) is - [16th BCS]
A. ardour / interested B. compassion C. anxiety D. concern **Ans: A**

271. What would be the right antonym for 'initiative' (প্রথম পদক্ষেপ / উদ্যোগী হওয়া)? [36th BCS]
A. apathy / indolence B. enterprise C. terse D. activity **Ans: A**

272. The antonym of 'insipid' (নীরস / অস্বাদু) is - [BB AD: 18]
A. dull B. sanguine C. cold D. interesting / exciting **Ans: D**

273. What is the antonym of the word 'ignorance' (অজ্ঞতা)? [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. wisdom B. wise C. light D. knowledge **Ans: D**

274. An antonym of 'imminent' (আসন্ন) is - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. pending B. forthcoming C. eminent D. distant **Ans: D**

275. 'Acumen' (তীক্ষ্ণ বিচারবুদ্ধি) is incompatible with - [JU: 16-17]
A. perception B. obesity C. stupidity D. retract **Ans: C**

276. Antonym of 'indigenous' (দেশি / দেশজ) is - [ACC Inspector: 03]
A. alien / foreign B. international C. remote D. domestic **Ans: A**

277. The antonym of 'industrious' (পরিশ্রমী) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. stupid B. harsh C. indolent D. complex **Ans: C**

278. An antonym for 'impoverished' (দরিদ্র হয়ে পড়েছে এমন / দরিদ্র) is - [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. poor B. needy C. wealthy D. destitute **Ans: C**

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279. **Give the antonym of 'impromptu' (উপস্থিতমতো / প্রত্যুৎপন্নভাবে).** [7th BJS]
A. extempore B. spontaneous C. rehearsed D. neutral **Ans: C**

280. **What is the antonym of 'impediment' (প্রতিবন্ধক)?** [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. hindrance B. helpful C. obstacle D. useful **Ans: B**

281. **The antonym for 'inimical' (বৈরী / প্রতিকূল) is -** [17th BCS]
A. hostile B. friendly C. indifferent D. angry **Ans: B**

282. **The antonym of 'indictment' (অভিযোগ) is -** [DU: 10-11]
A. harangue B. eulogy C. tirade D. punishment **Ans: B**

283. **'Illusive' (অলীক / ইন্দ্রজালিক) is opposite to -** [18th BCS]
A. not deceptive B. not certain C. not obvious D. clear **Ans: A**

284. **The antonym of 'imitate' (অনুকরণ করা) is -** [JnU: 14-15]
A. alter B. distort C. diverge D. impersonate **Ans: C**

285. **Find the antonym of 'impertinent' (অবিনয়ী / অপ্রাসঙ্গিক / ধৃষ্ট) is -** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. bold B. respectful C. talkative D. godless **Ans: B**

286. **Which one is antonym to 'inductive' (আরোহ / আরোহী)?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. strict B. deductive C. separate D. attend **Ans: B**

287. **The Antonym of 'ineffable' (অবর্ণনীয় / অনির্বচনীয়) is -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. distortable B. separable C. cogent D. definable **Ans: D**

288. **The antonym of the word 'integrity' (সততা) is -** [34th BCS]
A. incompleteness B. subordinate C. insufficiency D. opposition **Ans: B**

289. **The opposite of 'inflation' (মুদ্রাস্ফীতি) is -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. strangulation B. stagflation C. depression D. deflation **Ans: D**

290. **Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word 'irreversible' (অপরিবর্তনীয়).** [CU: 07-08]
A. temporary B. occasional C. changeable D. permanent **Ans: C**

291. **The opposite of the word 'idealistic' (ভাববাদী) is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. down-to-soil B. down-to-ground C. down-to-world D. down-to-earth **Ans: D**

292. **The antonym of 'juvenile' (তরুণ স্বল্পবয়স্ক ব্যক্তি) is -** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. mature B. adult C. old D. young **Ans: B**

293. **Choose the antonym of the word 'jovial' (হাসিখুশি / আমুদে).** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. cheerful B. ban C. happy D. morose / gloomy **Ans: D**

294. **What is the antonym of 'limpid' (নির্মল / স্বচ্ছ)?** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. bright B. transparent C. muddy D. watery **Ans: C**

295. **The antonym of 'liberty' (স্বাধীনতা) is -** [DNS AD: 07]
A. confinement B. bondage C. slavery D. chain **Ans: B**

296. **The opposite 'lovely' (সুন্দর / মনোরম) is -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. hideous B. exquisite C. enchanting D. pleasing **Ans: A**

297. **The word 'largely' (অনেকাংশে) can be replaced by all except -** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. chiefly B. mostly C. predominantly D. generously **Ans: D**

298. **What is the antonym of 'logical' (যৌক্তিক)?** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. unfair Servicio B. unacceptable C. immoral D. irrational **Ans: D**

299. **Antonym of 'legal' (আইনসম্মত / বৈধ) is -** [DoH Office Assistant: 20]
A. true B. inlegal C. unlegal D. illegal **Ans: D**

300. **Which is the antonym of the word 'liability' (দায়)?** [30th BCS]
A. treasure B. debt C. assets D. property **Ans: C**

301. **Which one is antonym of 'leisure' (অবকাশ / অবসর)?** [IU: 10-11]
A. free B. freedom C. independent D. busy **Ans: D**

302. **In TV terms, the opposite of 'live' (পূর্বে রেকর্ডকৃত নয় এমন) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. dead B. asleep C. on the air D. taped **Ans: D**

303. **Antonym to the word 'literal' (আক্ষরিক / কোনো শব্দকে রূপকার্থে না নিয়ে আক্ষরিক অর্থে নেওয়া) is -** [KU: 14-15]
A. reliable B. exact C. metaphorical D. truthful **Ans: C**

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304. **Opposite of 'lucid' (স্পষ্ট / সহজবোধ্য) is** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. underlying B. abstruse C. luxurious D. tight **Ans: B**

305. **Which one is an antonym for 'lunatic' (পাগলাটে / মানসিক রোগী)?** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. sane B. crazy C. lazy D. plain **Ans: A**

306. **Find the appropriate antonym of 'malice' (অশুভ কামনা / বিদ্বেষ).** [DU: 18-19]
A. bitterness B. animosity C. malevolence D. kindness **Ans: D**

307. **What is the antonym of 'malicious' (বিদ্বেষপরায়ণ / বিদ্বেষপূর্ণ)?** [Various Ministry PO: 18]
A. resentful B. rancorous C. envious D. pleasing / kind **Ans: D**

308. **Which is the antonym of 'material' (দৈহিক / বস্তুগত / পার্থিব)?** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. sickle B. wraith C. spiritual D. flashy **Ans: C**

309. **Find out the antonym of 'magnificent' (উল্লেখযোগ্য / জাঁকজমকপূর্ণ).** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. gorgeous B. anger C. starve D. poor / ordinary **Ans: D**

310. **What is the antonym of 'melancholy' (বিষাদ / হতাশা)?** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. exuberant B. composed C. fetid D. esteemed **Ans: A**

311. **Antonym of the word 'meticulous' (খুঁটিনাটির ব্যাপারে অতি যত্নশীল) is** - [DSS SSO: 99]
A. ordinary B. careful C. careless D. meritorious **Ans: C**

312. **An antonym for 'modern' (আধুনিক) is** - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. outdated B. ancient C. past D. medieval **Ans: B**

313. **What is the antonym of 'motion' (গতি / গতিশীলতা)?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. quietness B. immobility C. lethargy D. restless **Ans: B**

314. **An antonym for 'mobile' (গতিশীল / অস্থাবর) is** - [DU: 05-06]
A. fixed B. moving C. portable D. divided **Ans: A**

315. **What is the antonym of 'malignant' (অপকারী / ক্ষতিকর)?** [BSC Officer: 19]
A. harmful B. vindictive C. benign D. morose **Ans: C**

316. **What is the antonym of the word 'monotonous' (একঘেয়ে / বৈচিত্র্যহীন)?** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. excess B. interesting C. monopoly D. critical **Ans: B**

317. **The antonym of the word 'meek' (নম্র ও ধৈর্যশীল) is** - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. lazy B. fierce / savage C. strong D. weak **Ans: B**

318. **The antonym of the word 'meager' (অপ্রচুর / অসমৃদ্ধ / দুর্বল) is** - [JnU: 14-15]
A. enough B. miser C. little D. scant **Ans: A**

319. **The antonym of 'memory' (স্মৃতি / স্মরণ) is** - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. memorable B. forgetfulness C. remembrance D. recollection **Ans: B**

320. **The antonym of 'migrant' (বসবাসের উদ্দেশ্যে এক স্থান ত্যাগ করে অন্যত্র গমনকারী) is** - [DU: 13-14]
A. expatriate B. gypsy C. native D. nomad **Ans: C**

321. **The opposite meaning 'miserly' (কৃপণ) is** - [DPE AT: 03]
A. stingy B. charitable C. spendthrift D. generous **Ans: D**

322. **What is the antonym of 'misery' (দুর্দশা / দুর্গতি)?** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. healthy B. hopeless C. helpless D. happiness **Ans: D**

323. **The antonym of 'mitigated' (উপশমিত করা / বেদনা হ্রাস করা) is** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. repeated B. aggravated C. terminated D. raised **Ans: B**

324. **Choose the antonym of 'myriad' (বিপুল).** [MoICT AP: 17]
A. endless B. dialect C. limited D. rural **Ans: C**

325. **The opposite of 'nobody' (কেউ না / কাউকে না) is** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. in a body B. anybody C. anyone D. somebody **Ans: D**

326. **Antonym of 'novice' (শিক্ষানবিশ) is** - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. learner B. apprentice C. tyro D. master **Ans: D**

327. **What is the antonym of 'nude' (নগ্ন / অনাবৃত)?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. naked B. open C. concealed D. exposed **Ans: C**

328. **What is the antonym of 'natural' (প্রাকৃতিক / স্বাভাবিক)?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. inherent B. original C. kindom D. abnormal **Ans: D**

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329. The antonym of 'noble' (মহৎ / মহান) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. unnoble B. ennoble C. non-noble D. ignoble **Ans: D**

330. The antonym of 'nefarious' (অনিষ্টকর / বদমায়েশ) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. lackadaisical B. eccentric C. exemplary D. corrigible **Ans: D**

331. The antonym of 'nocturnal' (নৈশ / নিশাচর) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. diurnal B. good C. puny D. spacious **Ans: A**

332. Choose the correct antonym of 'nomad' (যাযাবর / স্থায়ী আবাসহীন). [JnU: 16-17]
A. bachelor B. victim C. inhuman D. settled **Ans: D**

333. Choose the antonym of the word 'notable' (উল্লেখযোগ্য / বিশিষ্ট). [DU: 18-19]
A. considerable B. famous C. insignificant D. provocative **Ans: C**

334. What is the antonym of 'native' (দেশীয় / দেশজ)? [JBL SO: 14]
A. alien B. congenial C. inborn D. local **Ans: A**

335. The opposite of 'nebulous' (ঝাপসা / অস্পষ্ট / মেঘসদৃশ) is - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. clear B. vague C. unclear D. indistinct **Ans: A**

336. The antonym of the word 'offspring' (সন্তান / সন্তাসন্ততি) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. children B. issue C. ancestor D. son **Ans: C**

337. Antonym of the word 'obese' (ভীষণ মোটা) is - / The antonym of 'obesity' (অতিশয় স্থূলতা) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. thin B. tubby C. plump D. portly **Ans: A**

338. The antonym of 'opaque' (অলোনিরোধক / অনচ্ছ) is - [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. obscure B. dark C. hazy D. transparent **Ans: D**

339. The antonym of'ominous' (অশুভ / অলক্ষুণে) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. abundant B. adept C. wasteful D. favourable / auspicious **Ans: D**

340. The antonym of 'organize' (সংগঠিত করা / কোনো রীতি বা প্রণালিতে সাজানো বা বিন্যস্ত করা) is - [NU: 07-08]
A. gathering B. scattering C. dispersing D. disorganize **Ans: D**

341. Choose the antonym of 'orthodoxy' (অশুভ / অলক্ষুণে). [CU: 07-08]
A. renowned B. trepidation C. unconventionality D. inquisitiveness **Ans: C**

342. What is the antonym of 'obligatory' (বাধ্যতামূলক)? [DPE AT: 17]
A. compulsory B. mandatory C. casual D. optional **Ans: D**

343. Antonym of 'optimist' (আশাবাদী ব্যক্তি) is - [DoP Postman: 23]
A. fundamentalist B. idealist C. activist D. pessimist **Ans: D**

344. The opposite of 'optimism' (সবকিছুর শেষে অশুভকে পরাজিত করে শুভ জয়ী হবে এই বিশ্বাস / আশাবাদ) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. pessimism B. opulence C. pestilence D. opportunities **Ans: A**

345. Choose the correct antonym for 'oblige' (নীতিগত বা আইনগতভাবে বাধ্য বা বাধিত করা / অনুগ্রহ করা). [32nd BCS]
A. bind C. require C. bother D. censure **Ans: C**

346. The antonym of 'omniscient' (সর্বজ্ঞ) is - [DoH HT: 04]
A. unscientific B. insensible C. ignorant D. unscholarly **Ans: C**

347. An antonym for 'obstacles' (অন্তরায় / প্রতিবন্ধক) is - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. impediments B. hindrances C. hurdles D. supports **Ans: D**

348. Antonym of 'obscure' (অজ্ঞাত / অস্পষ্ট) is - [DNC SI: 18]
A. hazy B. gloomy C. lucid D. concealed **Ans: C**

349. The antonym of 'order' (আদেশ / শৃঙ্খলা) is - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. regular B. sequence C. discipline D. disorder **Ans: D**

350. The antonym of 'obsolete' (অপ্রচলিত / সেকেলে) is - [JnU: 14-15]
A. venerable B. modern C. out of date D. antiquated **Ans: B**

351. Choose the opposite word of 'pamper' (অধিক প্রশ্রয় দান). [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. please B. scold C. coddlete D. diaper **Ans: B**

352. What is the antonym of 'perilous' (বিপজ্জনক)? [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. risky B. greedy C. curative D. secure **Ans: D**

353. The antonym of 'piquant' (ঝাঁজালো কিন্তু সুস্বাদু) is - [JU: 09-10]
A. biting B. insipid C. keen D. sharp **Ans: B**

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354. What is the antonym of 'perfect' (নিখুঁত / নির্ভুল)? [DU: 14-15]
A. spotless B. immaculate C. sheer D. flawed **Ans: D**

355. The antonym of 'prosperity' (সমৃদ্ধি / উন্নতি) is - [PETROBANGLA Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. diversity B. adversity C. property D. posterity **Ans: B**

356. The antonym of 'prodigal' (অপব্যয়ী) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. gentle B. mean C. lazy D. frugal / economical / thrifty **Ans: D**

357. The antonym of 'panic' (দ্রুত ছড়িয়ে পড়ে এমন অযুক্ত নিয়ন্ত্রণহীন আতঙ্ক / আতঙ্কগ্রস্ত হওয়া) is - [DU: 11-12]
A. sit B. laugh C. dance D. relax **Ans: D**

358. PROGRESS (অগ্রগতি / প্রগতি) is the antidote to STAGNATION (স্থির বা নিশ্চল অবস্থা). The uppercased words are - [JU: 18-19]
A. homonyms B. synonyms C. antonyms D. hyponyms **Ans: C**

359. The antonym of 'plaintiff' (বাদী / ফরিয়াদি) is - [BSA DO: 13]
A. contending B. accuser C. complainant D. opponent / defendant **Ans: D**

360. What is the antonym of 'pardon' (ক্ষমা) is - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. mercy B. amnesty C. clemency D. punishment / condemn **Ans: D**

361. Which one is the antonym of 'precise' (যথাযথ / নির্ভুল)? [KU: 16-17]
A. incorrect B. indecent C. indistinct D. vague **Ans: A**

362. The antonym of a 'philanthropist' (জনহিতৈষী ব্যক্তি) is - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. a misanthrope B. a misogynist C. a patriot D. a selfless lover **Ans: A**

363. The antonym of 'patriot' (দেশপ্রেমিক) is - [DPE AT: 14]
A. treacherous person B. tout C. traitor D. criminal **Ans: C**

364. 'Prolix' (অতিবিস্তার হেতু বিরক্তিকর / অতিবিস্তৃত) is most nearly opposite in meaning to - [JnU: 13-14]
A. terse B. awkward C. belligerent D. forward **Ans: A**

365. An antonym of 'precursor' (অগ্রদূত / পূর্বলক্ষণ) is - [DU: 15-16]
A. pioneer B. predecessor C. forerunner D. successor **Ans: D**

366. The antonym of 'paltry' (তুচ্ছ) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. weak B. significant C. thrifty D. acme **Ans: B**

367. The antonym of 'pernicious' (ক্ষতিকর / ধ্বংসকর) is - [13th BCS]
A. harmful B. neutral C. helpful / innocuous D. tangible **Ans: C**

368. The antonym of 'polite' (শিষ্টাচারসম্পন্ন / মার্জিত / বিনয়বান) is - [DU: 12-13]
A. courteous B. deferential C. confuse D. rude **Ans: D**

369. The antonym of the word 'private' (ব্যক্তিগত / গোপন) is - [Ansar & VDP CA: 04]
A. covert B. personal C. public D. concealed **Ans: C**

370. Which is the opposite meaning to 'prelude' (প্রস্তাবনা / পূর্বসূচক)? [IU: 11-12]
A. tardy B. fanatic C. aria D. aftermath / epilogue **Ans: D**

371. The opposite of 'presumptuous' (অহংকৃত / প্রধৃষ্ট) is - [CU: 11-12]
A. certain B. humble C. sustain D. narsist **Ans: B**

372. To be 'pretentious' (যৌক্তিকতা ছাড়া বিরাট কৃতিত্ব বা গুরুত্বের দাবিদার / আত্মাভিমানী) is not be - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. grandiose B. genuine C. ostentatious D. affected **Ans: B**

373. The antonym of the word 'pretty' (সুন্দর / সুশ্রী) is - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. fearful B. ugly C. fair D. mean **Ans: B**

374. The antonym of the word 'pride' (গর্ব / অহংকার) is - [NBR ARO: 14]
A. humility B. dignity C. arrogance D. insolence **Ans: A**

375. What is the antonym of 'prior' (পূর্ব / পূর্ববর্তী)? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. posterior B. precedence C. next one D. none of these **Ans: A**

376. The antonym of the word 'posterior' (পরবর্তী / পশ্চাৎকালীন) is - [MoHFW SAE: 16]
A. anterior B. superior C. inferior D. poster **Ans: A**

377. The antonym of 'prolific' (উর্বর / প্রচুর পরিমাণ উৎপাদনশীল) is - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. unworkable B. backward C. barren D. controversial **Ans: C**

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378. What is the antonym of 'professional' (পেশাগত / পেশাদার)? [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. amateur B. skeptic C. slumber D. provisional **Ans: A**

379. The antonym of 'punishment' (শাস্তি) is - [BRDB ARDO: 06]
A. hope B. profit C. reward D. prize **Ans: C**

380. 'Punctual' (সময়নিষ্ঠ / যথাসময়ে কাজকর্ম করে এবং সময়মতো কর্মস্থলে উপস্থিত হয় এমন) is the opposite of - [JU: 07-08]
A. tardy B. crucial C. serious D. protection **Ans: A**

381. Identify the correct antonym for the word 'peace' (শান্তি / বিবাদ থেকে মুক্তি). [MoWCA UWAO: 16]
A. happiness B. contentment C. violence D. satisfaction **Ans: C**

382. The antonym of 'pure' (খাঁটি / বিশুদ্ধ) is - [DFP FWI: 18]
A. hard B. rough C. adulterated D. acute **Ans: C**

383. What is the antonym of 'pale' (মলিন / বিবর্ণ / অনুজ্জ্বল)? [MoFA ACO: 17]
A. relax B. joyful C. clean D. zealous **Ans: B**

384. Antonym of the term 'parallelism' (সমান্তরালতা / সাদৃশ্য) is - [ABL SO: 13]
A. cruelty B. anxiety C. disparity D. coolness **Ans: C**

385. The opposite of 'plagiarism' (কুম্ভিলকবৃত্তি) is - [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. opportunity B. displacement C. theft D. acknowledgment **Ans: D**

386. Which one is the antonym of 'pessimist' (নিরাশাবাদী / দুঃখবাদী)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. believer B. pious C. honest D. optimist **Ans: D**

387. The antonym of 'perpetual' (অনন্ত / বিরতিহীন) is - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. solid B. genuine C. lengthy D. momentary / ephemeral **Ans: D**

388. Choose the word that means the opposite of 'pacify' (শান্ত করা / প্রশমিত করা). [DU: 07-08]
A. excite B. arouse C. separate D. comfort **Ans: A**

389. Which of the following can be an antonym for 'public' (সর্বসাধারণ / সর্বজনীন / প্রকাশ্য)? [JnU: 17-18]
A. secede B. seclusion C. secular D. secluded **Ans: D**

390. The antonym of the word 'procrastinate' (কালক্ষেপণ করা / গড়িমসি করা) is - [MoICT AP: 20]
A. delay B. expedite C. carry D. move **Ans: B**

391. Choose the antonym of 'pinnacle' (সর্বোচ্চসীমা / উঁচু ও সরু পর্বতশিখর). [RU: 11-12]
A. acme B. zenith C. apex D. nadir **Ans: D**

392. The opposite of 'purchase' (ক্রয় করা) is - [DPE AT: 19]
A. sell B. buy C. produce D. procurement **Ans: A**

393. Antonym of 'persuade' (যুক্তি বা উপদেশসহযোগে কাউকে প্ররোচিত করা) is - [DPE Accounts Assistant: 13]
A. dissuade B. argue C. influnce D. agree **Ans: A**

394. The opposite of 'policy' (নীতি / কর্মপন্থা / কর্মসূচি) is - [45th BCS]
A. approach B. lawless C. arrangement D. principle **Ans: B**

395. The opposite of 'praise' (প্রসংশা করা) is - [DPE AT: 24]
A. scold B. rebuke C. reprimand D. all of these **Ans: D**

396. What is the antonym of 'quiescent' (শান্ত / নিশ্চল / নিষ্ক্রিয়)? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. active B. asleep C. deactivated D. fallow **Ans: A**

397. What is the antonym of 'queer' (অদ্ভুত / অস্বাভাবিক)? [12th BCS]
A. integrated B. orderly C. abnormal D. odd **Ans: B**

398. Antonym of 'romantic' (রোমাঞ্চকর / অলীক ও অবাধ মৌলিক কল্পনাসমৃদ্ধ) is - [DPE AT: 01]
A. adventurous B. classic C. history D. stoic **Ans: B**

399. Choose the antonym for the word 'reckless' (বেপরোয়া / অসংযত). [DU: 05-06]
A. careful B. thoughtless C. submissive D. provocative **Ans: A**

400. Choose the word that is opposite of 'relaxed' (আরাম বোধ করা). [PUST: 13-14]
A. tensed B. easy going C. happy D. contented **Ans: A**

401. The opposite meaning of 'ratify' (দৃঢ়ভাবে অনুমোদন করা / অনুসমর্থন করা) is - [DPE AT: 03]
A. clean B. damage C. cancel / negate D. support **Ans: C**

402. The antonym for the word 'resemblance' (সাদৃশ্য / মিল) is - [DPE ATEO: 12]
A. similarity B. dissembling C. difference D. identity **Ans: C**

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403. The antonym for 'recalcitrant' (অবাধ্য / শৃঙ্খলাভঙ্গকারী) is - [24th BCS]
A. compliant B. passive C. indifferent D. careful **Ans: A**

404. The antonym of 'repeal' (বাতিল করা / প্রত্যাহার করা) is - [31st BCS]
A. abolish B. enact / sanction C. annul D. nullify **Ans: B**

405. The antonym of 'retreat' (পশ্চাদপসরণ করা) is - [PWD SAE: 11]
A. return B. advance C. treat D. go **Ans: B**

406. What is the antonym of the word 'riotously' (দাঙ্গাহাঙ্গামার সাথে)? [DPE AT: 17]
A. mightily B. in a frenzy C. awfully D. gently **Ans: D**

407. The antonym of 'robust' (মোটাসোটা / স্বাস্থ্যবান / প্রবল) is - [CU: 13-14]
A. weak B. pleasant C. quiet D. vigorous **Ans: A**

408. Identify the correct antonym of the word 'reticent' (স্বল্পভাষী / গুরুগম্ভীর). [DSHE AHT: 03]
A. reserved B. talkative / garrulous C. dumb D. a person who talks less **Ans: B**

409. The opposite of 'rational' (যৌক্তিক) is - [Anar & VDP CA: 15]
A. unrational B. non-rational C. disrational D. irrational **Ans: D**

410. An antonym of 'ruthless' (নির্মম / নির্দয়) is - [Medical: 15-16]
A. reckless B. rude C. careless D. merciful **Ans: D**

411. Antonym of the word 'resolute' (দৃঢ়সংকল্প) is - [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. persevering B. steadfast C. unyielding D. vacillating **Ans: D**

412. What is the antonym of 'rear' (পিছনের অংশ / পশ্চাৎ)? [16th NTRC]
A. not available B. behind C. front D. available **Ans: C**

413. Antonym of the word 'repudiate' (অস্বীকৃতি জানানো / ত্যাজ্য করা). [SESIP AI: 19]
A. disown B. admit C. deny D. reject **Ans: B**

414. What is the antonym of 'relinquish' (ছেড়ে দেওয়া / ত্যাগ করা)? [CU: 19-20]
A. relax B. retain C. noble D. close **Ans: B**

415. The antonym of the word 'rigorous' (কঠোর / প্রচণ্ড / তীব্র) is - [RU: 18-19]
A. dynamic B. likeable C. lovely D. meticulous **Ans: D**

416. An antonym of the word 'rebellious' (বিদ্রোহীসুলভ) is - [DNC SI: 18]
A. loyal B. unruly C. frantic D. bold **Ans: A**

417. What is the antonym of the word 'rigid' (অনমনীয় / দৃঢ়)? [ICB Cashier: 18]
A. flexible B. hard C. inferiority D. short **Ans: A**

418. Antonym of the word 'restrict' (নিষেধাজ্ঞা দেওয়া / সীমিত করা) is - [MoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. allow B. follow C. protect D. reject **Ans: A**

419. The antonym of 'repel' (তাড়িয়ে দেওয়া / গ্রহণ করতে অস্বীকৃতি জানানো) is - [JU: 17-18]
A. attend B. concrete C. continue D. attract **Ans: D**

420. The antonym of 'repulse' (নিরুৎসাহিত করা) is - / The antonym of the word 'repulsive' (বিরক্তিকর / বীভৎস) is - / What is the antonym of 'repulsion' (বিরক্তিকর / বীভৎস)? [DPE AT: 17]
A. refulgent B. effulgent C. meek D. alluring / attract / attraction **Ans: D**

421. The opposite word of 'release' (মুক্তি দেওয়া / ছেড়ে দেওয়া) is - [RU: 18-19]
A. grasp B. esteem C. endure D. love **Ans: A**

422. The antonym of 'recollect' (স্মরণ করা / মনে করা) is - [PKB Officer: 17]
A. forget B. misplace C. compromise D. settle **Ans: A**

423. Antonym of 'recondite' (দুর্বোধ্য / নিগূঢ়) is - [BEZA AM: 20]
A. hermetic B. manifest C. pedantic D. occult **Ans: B**

424. Antonym of 'recession' (অর্থনৈতিক মন্দা) is - [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A.inflation B. deflation C. jubilant D. boom **Ans: D**

425. 'Sloth' (আলস্য / কুঁড়েমি) is the antonym of - / The antonym of 'slothful' (নিষ্ক্রিয় / অলস) is - [44th BCS]
A. activity / energetic B. idleness C. laziness D. indolence **Ans: A**

426. Opposite in meaning to the word 'sagacity' (বিচক্ষণতা) is - [IU: 11-12]
A. incredulity B. belligerence C. stupidity D. independence **Ans: C**

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427. **Which one is the antonym of 'savage' (অসভ্য / অত্যন্ত রুঢ় / বন্য)?** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. brutal B. harsh C. civilized D. barbaric **Ans: C**

428. **The antonym of 'scarcity' (দুষ্প্রাপ্যতা / আকাল) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. courage B. abundance C. bona fide D. pertinent **Ans: B**

429. **What is the antonym of 'scanty' (অপ্রতুল / অপর্যাপ্ত)?** [DPE HT: 98]
A. unlimited B. limited C. inflation D. continuous **Ans: A**

430. **The antonym of 'shabby' (জীর্ণ / মলিন) is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. honesty B. sober C. new D. hostile **Ans: C**

431. **Choose the antonym of 'segregation' (বিচ্ছিন্নকরণ / পৃথককরণ).** [BRDB URDO: 09]
A. integration B. separation C. depression D. suppression **Ans: A**

432. **The opposite word of 'sluggish' (নিষ্ক্রিয় / মন্থরগতি)?** [17th BCS]
A. animated B. dull C. heavy D. slow **Ans: A**

433. **Choose the antonym of the word 'sober' (সংযমী / ধীর স্থির).** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. ugly B. presentable C. unpleasant D. intoxicated **Ans: D**

434. **What is the antonym of the word 'somber' (অন্ধকারময় / বিষণ্ণ)?** [JnU: 17-18]
A. bright B. dark C. dismal D. gloomy **Ans: A**

435. **The antonym of 'soothe' (শান্ত বা প্রশমিত করা) is -** [BRDB URDO: 09]
A. calm B. secluded C. irritate D. sound **Ans: C**

436. **The antonym of the word 'spacious' (প্রশস্ত / চওড়া) is -** [RU: 11-12]
A. wide B. roomy C. narrow D. short **Ans: C**

437. **The antonym of 'sporadic' (বিক্ষিপ্ত / এখানে-সেখানে বা মাঝে মাঝে ঘটে কিংবা দেখা যায় এমন) is -** [DU: 14-15]
A. occasional B. intermittent C. isolated D. frequent / continuous **Ans: D**

438. **Choose the antonym of 'stubborn' (একগুঁয়ে / জেদি).** [DPE AT: 17]
A. willful B. obstinate C. inflexible D. compliant / agreeable **Ans: D**

439. **The opposite of 'sublime' (মহিমান্বিত / মহামহিমান্বিত) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. insignificant B. inspiring C. reverence D. ridiculous **Ans: D**

440. **What is the opposite of 'sullen' (গোমড়ামুখো / চাপা ক্রোধযুক্ত)?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. ugly B. touchy C. slumber D. cheerful **Ans: D**

441. **The opposite of 'subsequent' (উত্তরকালীন / পশ্চাৎকালীন / পরবর্তী) is -** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. consequent B. ensuing C. following D. preceding / previous **Ans: D**

442. **What kind of man is quite the opposite type of 'supercilious' (উন্নাসিক)?** [14th BCS]
A. affable B. haughty C. disdainful D. wicked **Ans: A**

443. **The correct antonym for 'superficial' (অগভীর / ভাসা-ভাসা) is -** [BRTA VI: 17]
A. careless B. indifferent C. sufficient D. deep / profound **Ans: D**

444. **Antonym of the word 'symmetry' (বিভিন্ন অংশের মধ্যে সামঞ্জস্য বা ভারসাম্য) is -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. asymmetry B. non-symetry C. not-symmetry D. none **Ans: A**

445. **The antonym of the word 'sympathy' (সহানুভূতি / সমবেদনা) is -** [DPE AT: 17]
A. empathy B. feelings C. hate D. apathy **Ans: D**

446. **The antonym of 'spiritual' (ঐশ্বরিক / আধ্যাত্মিক / অপার্থিব) is -** [JnU: 16-17]
A. divine B. metaphysical C. sacred D. fleshly **Ans: D**

447. **The antonym of 'solitary' (নিঃসঙ্গ / নির্জন) is -** [IU: 10-11]
A. cheerless B. decorate C. secluded D. accompanied **Ans: D**

448. **Choose the correct antonym of the word 'synthetic' (সংশ্লেষণের দ্বারা উৎপন্ন / সংশ্লেষী).** [RU: 11-12]
A. cosmetics B. affable C. natural D. apathetic **Ans: C**

449. **The correct antonym of 'spurious' (মিথ্যা / জাল) is -** [DU: 19-20]
A. cautious B. fantastic C. modest D. genuine **Ans: D**

450. **The antonym of 'supernatural' (অলৌকিক / অতিপ্রাকৃত) is -** [RU A2 19-20]
A. genuine B. fake C. false D. ordinary **Ans: D**

451. **The word opposite to 'skepticism' (সন্দিগ্ধচিত্ততা / সংশয়বাদ) is -** [BB Officer (Cash): 11]
A. plausibity B. audacity C. reason D. conviction **Ans: D**

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452. The antonym of the word 'subterfuge' (ছল / চাতুরী). [CGDF Auditor: 14]
A. guile B. cunning C. intrigue D. honesty **Ans: D**

453. What is the antonym of the word 'spinster' (অবিবাহিতা মহিলা / চিরকুমারী)? [JnU: 15-16]
A. married B. twist C. loyal D. criminal **Ans: A**

454. The opposite of 'solemn' (অবগম্ভীর / গম্ভীর শ্রদ্ধার সঞ্চার করে এমন) is - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. deep B. dignified C. festive D. somber **Ans: C**

455. An antonym for 'smart' (কেতাদুরস্ত / চালাক / বুদ্ধিমান / নবীনদর্শন) is - [Medical: 17-18]
A. irrelevant B. boring C. stupid D. difficult **Ans: C**

456. The antonym of the word 'smooth' (মসৃন / ভদ্র / সৌহার্দ্যপূর্ণ) is - [DoNM SSN: 17]
A. hard B. rough C. sharp D. plain **Ans: B**

457. What is the opposite word of 'shrewd' (বিচক্ষণ / চৌকস)? [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. cunning B. crafty C. stupid D. sagacious **Ans: C**

458. The correct antonym of the word 'shrivel' (কোঁচকানো / কুঞ্চিত করা) is - [DU: 07-08]
A. embrace B. expand C. explode D. enslave **Ans: B**

459. What is the antonym of 'submissive' (বাধ্য / অনুগত / বশ্য)? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. ungrateful B. disgraceful C. disobedient D. unhappy **Ans: C**

460. What is the antonym of 'specific' (সুনির্দিষ্ট)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. definite B. precise C. general D. natural **Ans: C**

461. What is the opposite meaning of 'striking' (আকর্ষণীয় / বিস্ময়সূচক)? [BPDB AD: 13]
A. spectacular B. excellent C. exquisite D. ordinary **Ans: D**

462. What is the antonym of 'stationary' (স্থির / নিশ্চল)? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. scientific B. sentimental C. mobile D. staple **Ans: C**

463. An antonym of 'severity' (কঠোরতা / তীব্রতা) is - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. security B. celebrity C. mildness D. separation **Ans: C**

464. Which is the antonym of 'transparent' (স্বচ্ছ / আলোকভেদ্য)? [BBS SO: 10]
A. opaque B. clear C. honest D. none of the above **Ans: A**

465. The antonym of the word 'theoretical' (তত্ত্বগত / তাত্ত্বিক) is - [MoPA PO: 19]
A. experimental B. bookish C. logical D. impractical **Ans: A**

466. Antonym of the word 'tabloid' (ভূরিভূরি ছবি, ধারাবাহিক রঙচিত্র ইত্যাদি সংবলিত ছোট আকারের সংবাদপত্র) is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. little magazine B. paperback C. paparazzi D. broadsheet **Ans: D**

467. The antonym of the word 'thrive' (সমৃদ্ধি লাভ করা / সমৃদ্ধশালী হওয়া) is - [JBL Officer: 17]
A. accomplish B. flourish C. plummet D. stagnate **Ans: C**

468. What is the antonym of 'tranquil' (শান্ত / চুপচাপ) is - [KSB Officer: 05]
A. serene B. calm C. agitated D. placid **Ans: C**

469. Which one is the antonym of the word 'typical' (নমুনা বা আদর্শস্বরূপ)? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. relative B. distinctive C. unusual D. general **Ans: C**

470. Choose the antonym of 'tangible' (স্পর্শ দ্বারা বোধগম্য / বাস্তব) is - [JnU: 13-14]
A. concrete B. manifest C. initial D. abstract **Ans: D**

471. What is the not antonym of 'taciturn' (মিতবাক / অল্পবাদী / মৌনস্বভাব)? [DPE AT: 03]
A. aloof / talkative B. talkative C. eloquent D. wordy **Ans: A**

472. The opposite of 'terminate' (সমাপ্ত করা) is - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. depart B. prevent C. begin D. change **Ans: C**

473. The antonym for 'transient' (ক্ষণস্থায়ী / স্বল্পস্থায়ী) is - / 'Transitory' (ক্ষণস্থায়ী / স্বল্পকালস্থায়ী) is opposite of - / Give the antonym of the word 'transitory' (ক্ষণস্থায়ী / স্বল্পকালস্থায়ী)? [36th BCS]
A. clash B. removed C. temporary D. perpetual / permanent / lasting **Ans: D**

474. The opposite of the word 'temporal' (পার্থিব / অনাধ্যাত্মিক) is - [JnU: 15-16]
A. material B. spiritual C. temporary D. permanent **Ans: B**

475. Antonym of 'tedious' (ক্লান্তিকর / বিরক্তিকর) is - [MolB AD: 03]
A. boring B. monotonous C. tiresome D. inspiring / refreshing **Ans: D**

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476. **The antonym of the word 'tacit' (মৌন / নীরব) is -** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. sluggish B. tricky C. spoken D. flawless **Ans: C**

477. **What is the antonym of the word 'torpid' (অকর্মা / অসাড়)?** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. idle B. indolent C. active D. lazy **Ans: C**

478. **Opposite of 'tenacious' (লাজোড়বান্দা / শক্ত করে আঁকড়ে রাখে এমন) is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. changing B. stupid C. unconscious D. poor **Ans: A**

479. **Antonym of 'tolerance' (সহনশীলতা / সহিষ্ণু) is -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. forbearance B. patient C. fortitude D. restlessness **Ans: D**

480. **The opposite of 'tricky' (প্রতারণাপূর্ণ / কূট কুটিল / দুরূহ) is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. expert B. easy C. awkward D. difficult **Ans: B**

481. **What is the antonym for 'turbulence' (উত্তালতা / উদ্দামতা)?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. tranquility B. disorder C. disturbance D. rupture **Ans: A**

482. **Antonym of 'terrible' (ভয়ংকর / ভয়াবহ / ভীষণ / চরম) is -** [BTRC DAD: 21]
A. soothing B. frightening C. horrible D. scaring **Ans: A**

483. **The antonym of the word 'unique' (অনন্য / অদ্বিতীয়) is -** [13th NTRC]
A. popular B. common C. distinctive D. deciduous **Ans: B**

484. **The antonym of 'unruly' (উশৃঙ্খল / অবাধ্য) is -** [SBC JO: 09]
A. wild B. disruptive C. obedient D. good **Ans: C**

485. **What is the antonym of the word 'unwitting' (অনিচ্ছাকৃত / অনভিপ্রায়িক)?** [DPE AT: 19]
A. stupid B. intentional C. unintentional D. clever **Ans: B**

486. **What is the antonym of the word 'unwilling' (অনিচ্ছাকৃত / অনভিপ্রায়িক)?** [DPE AT: 19]
A. stupid B. intentional C. unintentional D. clever **Ans: B**

487. **Find the correct antonym of 'unkempt' (অপরিপাটি).** [SUST: 10-11]
A. tidy B. genuine C. applause D. untidy **Ans: A**

488. **The antonym of 'utopia' (স্বপ্নরাষ্ট্র / স্বর্গরাজ্য / কাল্পনিক ও নিখুঁত সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক ব্যবস্থা) is -** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. dystopia B. systopia C. anarchy D. eden **Ans: A**

489. **Antonym of the word 'urbane' (শিষ্ট / মার্জিত / সুসভ্য).** [Medical: 12-13]
A. rural B. shave C. sophisticated D. uncouth **Ans: D**

490. **What is the antonym of 'unco' (অদ্ভুত)?** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. unusual B. natural C. clumsy D. boorishish **Ans: B**

491. **Antonym of 'untenable' (অচলযুক্তি / অগ্রহণযোগ্য) is -** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. tender B. tremulous C. sheepish D. supportable / defensible **Ans: D**

492. **The opposite of 'unfathomable' (অতল / অগাধ) is -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. brave B. graceful C. puzzling D. shallow **Ans: D**

493. **Choose the antonym of the word 'unfriendly' (অবন্ধুসুলভ / অপ্রিয় / বৈরী).** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. charitable B. clumsy C. cunning D. kind **Ans: D**

494. **The opposite word of 'violence' (সহিংসেতা) is -** [MoEWOE DAD: 17]
A. discord B. harmony C. conflict D. non-violence / sympathy **Ans: D**

495. **What is the antonym of 'virtuous' (পুণ্য / পবিত্র / সৎ)?** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. moral B. courageous C. dauntless D. evil / dishonest **Ans: D**

496. **'Veracious' (সত্য / যথার্থ / সত্যবাদী) is opposite of -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. profuse B. mendacious C. prolix D. culpable **Ans: B**

497. **Choose the correct antonym for 'vague' (অস্পষ্ট / ভাসা-ভাসা).** [BCBL Officer: 16]
A. imprecise B. arguable C. equivocal D. definite / clear / well defined **Ans: D**

498. **Choose the antonym of 'vanguard' (মিছিল বা আন্দোলনে নেতৃত্বদানকারী ব্যক্তিবর্গ / অগ্রণীদল).** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. protection B. rear C. echelon D. regiment **Ans: B**

499. **Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to 'veneration' (গভীর শ্রদ্ধা / সম্মাননা).** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. derision B. blame C. avoidance D. ostracism **Ans: A**

500. **The opposite word of the word 'vicious' (দুষ্ট / বিদ্বেষপূর্ণ) is -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. barbarous B. snappy C. gentle D. alien **Ans: C**

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501. What is the antonym of the word 'vicious' (দুষ্ট / বিদ্বেষপূর্ণ)? [DPE AT: 01]
A. civilized B. healthy C. helpful D. dangerous **Ans: A**

502. The antonym of 'visible' (দৃশ্যমান) is - [DU: 17-18]
A. possible B. impracticable C. vulnerable D. honourable **Ans: B**

503. The antonym of 'viable' (বাইরের সাহায্য ছাড়া বিকশিত হতে ও টিকে থাকতে সক্ষম) is - [DU: 17-18]
A. possible B. impracticable C. vulnerable D. honourable **Ans: B**

504. An antonym of 'vertex' (শীর্ষ / চূড়া) is - [DNS SI: 19]
A. pinnacle B. trough C. zenith D. culmination **Ans: B**

505. Antonym of 'vilify' (কাউকে অপবাদ দেওয়া / কলঙ্ক প্রচার করা) is - [SBL Officer (IT): 20]
A. commend B. pray C. admonish D. worship **Ans: A**

506. The antonym of 'vulnerable' (ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হতে পারে এমন / অরক্ষিত) is - [DU: 17-18]
A. defenceless B. illiterate C. poor D. guarded **Ans: D**

507. The antonym of the word 'withdraw' (তুলে নেওয়া / উঠিয়ে নেওয়া / প্রত্যাহার করা) is - [CU: 19-20]
A. draw B. cut C. interfere D. impose **Ans: D**

508. The antonym of 'waive' (ছেড়ে দেওয়া / পরিত্যাগ করা) is - [BP AS: 06]
A. hold B. forgo C. renounce D. abandon **Ans: A**

509. What is the antonym of the word 'wild' (বন্য)? [BADC AAO: 20]
A. reckless B. funny C. uncivilized D. tame **Ans: D**

510. The antonym of 'worldly' (পার্থিবসুখ / ভোগবাদী আনন্দ) is - [CU: 16-17]
A. silly B. spiritual C. callous D. materialistic **Ans: B**

511. What is a proper antonym for 'waver' (দোদুল্যমান হওয়া / দ্বিধান্বিত হওয়া)? [DU: 14-15]
A. determined B. sway C. vary D. develop **Ans: A**

512. The word 'waste' (অপচয় করা) is most nearly the opposite of - [IU: 11-12]
A. middle B. thigh C. conserve D. stop **Ans: C**

513. What is the antonym of the word 'wax' (মোম / বিশেষত চন্দ্র সম্বন্ধে আলোকিত অংশ বেড়ে যাওয়া)? [Passport AD: 06]
A. peace B. wane C. cruel D. agree **Ans: B**

514. What is the antonym of 'weal' (কল্যাণ)? [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. wary B. woe C. war D. wither **Ans: B**

515. An antonym for 'weary' (ক্লান্ত) is - [PUST: 15-16]
A. tired B. angry C. fresh D. smooth **Ans: C**

516. The antonym of 'winsome' (আকর্ষণীয় / মনোরম) is - [IU: 11-12]
A. odd B. hot C. beautiful D. attractive **Ans: A**

517. What is the antonym of 'xerox' (আলোকচিত্রের সাহায্যে মুদ্রণ পদ্ধতিবিশেষ / প্রতিলিপি)? [RAKUB Officer: 11]
A. photocopy B. original C. common D. rear **Ans: B**

518. Find the antonym of the word 'yearn' (আকুল আকাঙ্ক্ষা অনুভব করা). [MoD AD: 19]
A. desire B. refuse C. long D. unite **Ans: B**

519. What is the antonym of 'zeal' (সতেজতা ও উদ্দীপনা)? [8th NTRC]
A. apathy gels B. interest C. enthusiasm D. sympathy **Ans: A**

520. What is the antonym of 'zenith' (কোনো ব্যক্তির খ্যাতি বা সৌভাগ্যের সর্বোচ্চ বিন্দু)? [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. final B. top C. doubt D. lowest point **Ans: D**

521. Select the pair which is set in opposition. [ABL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. doggish, canine B. manly, virile C. divine, infernal D. earthly, terrestrial **Ans: C**

522. Which phrase contains words opposed to each other in meaning? [44th BCS]
A. level & gradual B. bright & fundamental C. meteoric & gradual D. exemplary & fundamental **Ans: C**

523. Which phrase contains words opposed to each other in meaning? [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. hopes & aspirations B. heat & warmth C. reproduction & death D. bullets & bayonets **Ans: C**

524. Which phrase contains words that are opposite to each other in meaning? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. death & dishonour B. beauty and youth C. conflict & resolution D. chastity & purity **Ans: C**

525. Which phrase contains words that are opposite in meaning to each other? [JnU: 15-16]
A. war and contention B. bright and shiny C. death and dissolution D. plight and relief **Ans: D**

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526. Which pair does not possess the same kind? [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. excess and surplus B. food and famine C. law and rule D. compulsory and binding **Ans: B**

527. Find out the odd pair. [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. accept, reject B. happy, pleased C. short, long D. correct, wrong **Ans: B**

528. Choose the pair that is out of place. [CoU: 16-17]
A. relinquish, abandon B. humiliate, disgrace C. degrade, disturb D. reject, cancel **Ans: C**

Substitution

01. 'Androcracy' refers to – (Androcracy = পুরুষতন্ত্র) [NBR ARO: 06]
A. a social system dominated by female B. a social system dominatd by male
C. a social system dominated solely by democrats D. a social system dominated by democratic values **Ans: B**

02. A government by one man is - (Autocracy = স্বৈরতন্ত্র) [BR SAE: 17]
A. autocracy B. aristocracy C. plutocracy D. oligarchy **Ans: A**

03. A person who rules without consulting other - (Autocrat = স্বৈরশাসক) [DoL AD: 09]
A. democrat B. bureaucrat C. autocrat D. fanatic **Ans: C**

04. Many islands make up a / an - (Archipelago = দ্বীপপুঞ্জ) [14th BCS]
A. isles B. continent C. peninsula D. archipelago **Ans: D**

04. A word which can be interpreted in more than one way is - / Having two possible meanings and not very clear is called - (Ambiguous = দ্ব্যর্থবোধক) [Various Ministries AO: 19]
A. amphibious B. anonymous C. confiscate D. ambiguous **Ans: D**

06. 'Ailment' is something that make you feel - (Ailment = অসুস্থতা) [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. unhappy B. well C. ill D. overjoyed **Ans: C**

07. One who studies heavenly bodies is called - / --- chart the movement of stars and planets. (Astronomer = জ্যোতির্বিদ / জ্যোতির্বিজ্ঞানী) [SIBL MTO: 10]
A. astronauts B. magicians C. wizards D. astronomers **Ans: D**

08. 'Have enough money to be able to buy' indicates - (Afford = সামর্থ থাকা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. afford B. borrow C. offer D. owe **Ans: A**

09. Cessation of arms before a formal treaty signed during war. (Armistice = সাময়িক যুদ্ধবিরতি) [BB AD: 16]
A. truces B. accord C. armistice D. retreat **Ans: C**

10. One who is more interested in the welfare of others than in one's own is - (Altruistic = পরার্থসম্মত) [DPE ATE0: 10]
A. egocentric B. egomaniacal C. egomaniac D. altruistic **Ans: D**

11. An adolescent is someone who is - (Adolescent = কিশোর / প্রাপ্তকৈশোর) [DPE AT: 17]
A. preparing for adulthood B. of age between 13-18 years
C. of age between 9-18 years D. vulnerable to malnutrition and disease **Ans: B**

12. Stage of growth between boyhood and youth is called - (Adolescence = বয়ঃসন্ধিকাল) [PBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. infancy B. teenage C. adolescence D. old age **Ans: C**

13. An atheist is a person who - (Atheist = নাস্তিক) [DSHE AT: 11]
A. believes in God B. hates God C. loves God D. does not believe in God **Ans: D**

14. One who abandons his religious faith is called - (Apostate = স্বধর্মত্যাগী) [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. agnostic B. prostate C.profane D. apostate **Ans: D**

15. Medicine which lessens pain is called - (Anodyne = বেদনা উপশমকারী) [UCB MTO: 10]
A. balm B. panacea C. anodyne D. antibiotic **Ans: C**

16. One who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind, when everyman should be a law unto himself is - / A person who believes that laws and governments are not necessary is known as - (Anarchist = নৈরাজ্যবাদী) [39th BCS]
A. a militant B. an anarchist C. a terrorist D. an extremist **Ans: B**

17. A person who is appointed by two parties to solve a dispute - (Arbitrator = মধ্যস্থতাকারী) [BCBL SO: 08]
A. judge B. arbitrator C. advocate D. barrister **Ans: B**

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18. **The planting and care of woody plants, especially trees, is known as - (Arboriculture = বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতিতে বৃক্ষগুল্মের চাষ)** [DU: 13-14]
A. arboriculture B. husbandry C. pisciculture D. acquaculture **Ans: A**

19. **A government by the nobles is called - (Aristocracy = অভিজাততন্ত্র)** [SIBL MTO: 13]
A. democracy B. bureaucracy C. autocracy D. aristocracy **Ans: D**

20. **One who plays game for pleasure and not professionally is called - (Amateur = অপেশাদার ক্রীড়াবিদ)** [PBL MTO: 12]
A. veteran B. player C. connoisseur D. amateur **Ans: D**

21. **To break off proceedings of a meeting for a time is called - (Adjourn = স্থগিত করা / মুলতবি করা)** [SIBL PO: 10]
A. convene B. terminate C. adjourn D. procrastinate **Ans: C**

22. **To do away with a rule is called - (Abrogate = বাতিল করা)** [SIBL PO: 10]
A. cancel B. repeal C. obliterate D. abrogate **Ans: D**

23. **Highly attractive and able to arouse hope or desire is called - (Alluring = মুগ্ধকর)** [SBL SO: 10]
A. alluring B. elusiveness C. tenacity D. knotty **Ans: A**

24. **The word 'adulteration' can be best explained as to - (Adulteration = ভেজাল)** [16th NTRC]
A. use unsual methods B. mix poison
C. mix something intensely D. make impure by adding inferior ingredients **Ans: D**

25. **Yearly celebration of a date or an event is called - (Anniversary = বার্ষিকী)** [PBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. anniversary B. birthday C. jubilee D. centenary **Ans: A**

26. **An organ of body cut off by surgery is called - (Amputation = অপারেশনের মাধ্যমে অঙ্গ কেটে ফেলা)** [PBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. imitation B. amputation C. adaptation D. impartial **Ans: B**

27. **The word 'apiculture' is related to - (Apiculture = মৌমাছি চাষ)** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. the culture of apple B. the culture for fish
C. the culture of bees for honey D. the culture of agriculture **Ans: C**

28. **A tank in which fish are kept is called an - (Aquarium = মৎস্যাধার)** [PBL Officer: 19]
A. aquacade B. aquarium C. aquatint D. aquatone **Ans: B**

29. **A medicine or substance that controls the effects of a poison or disease is called - (Antidote = রোগ প্রতিষেধক)** [DTE Junior Instructor: 18]
A. anaesthesia B. panacea C. placebo D. antidote **Ans: D**

30. **A man who catches fish as a hobby is called - (Angler = যিনি সখের বশে মাছ ধরেন)** [ABL Officer (Cash): 18]
A. fisherman B. angler C. hunter D. fishmonger other **Ans: B**

31. **A person in a family who lived a long time ago is called - (Ancestor = পূর্বপুরুষ)** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. ancestor B. follower C. relative D. successor **Ans: A**

32. **List of the business or subjects to be considered at a meeting - (Agenda = আলোচ্যসূচি)** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. schedule B. timetable C. agenda D. plan **Ans: C**

33. **When some thing is in the agenda it is** - [DPE AT: 05]
A. an additional item B. a cause of agitation
C.in list of things to be done D. included as an oversight **Ans: C**

34. **A person who writes about his own life writes - / Writing about one's own life is - / Writing one's own life story is known as - / The life story of a person written by himself is a / an - / When a writer writes the story of his own life is is called - (Autobiography = আত্মজীবনী)** [27th BCS]
A. a diary B. a biography C. a life story D. an autobiography **Ans: D**

35. **Someone who designs house is - (Architect = স্থপতি)** [SESIP Supervisor: 15]
A.a designer B. an architect C. a builder D. a plumber **Ans: B**

36. **The study of ancient societies - (Archaeology = প্রত্নতত্ত্ব)** [Bank Asia TO: 16]
A. anthropology B. archaeology C. history D. ethnology **Ans: B**

37. **A person who studies ancient things and relics is - (Archaeologist = প্রত্নতত্ত্ববিদ)** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a researcher B. a pelican C. a linguist D. an archaeologist **Ans: D**

38. **A person who helps you break the law - / A partner in crime is - (Accomplice = দুষ্কর্মে সহযোগী)** [MoD PO: 06]
A. an accomplice B. a patricide C. an atheist D. a parricide **Ans: A**

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39. **The thief was apprehended, but his accomplice had disappeared. Here 'accomplice' is related to** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. people who saw him B. guns and knives C. family members D. person who helped him **Ans: D**

40. **One who resides in a country of which he is not a citizen is called - (Alien = বিদেশী / বিদেশী)** [SBL MTO: 16]
A. alien B. native C. foreigner D. prodigal **Ans: A**

41. **Animals that can live on land and water are - (Amphibian = উভয়চর)** [BBS SO: 17]
A. insectivorous B. dinosaurs C. amphibians D. reptiles **Ans: C**

42. **The study of mankind - (Anthropology = নৃবিজ্ঞান)** [SBL Officer (Cash): 09]
A. elocution B. physiology C. anatomy D. anthropology **Ans: D**

43. **The word 'anthropology' is related to the - (Anthropology = নৃবিজ্ঞান)** [ACC AD: 20]
A. study of diseases B. study of mankind C. study of minerals D. study of evolution **Ans: B**

44. **Give one word for science of the structure of animal bodies. (Anatomy = অঙ্গব্যবচ্ছেদবিদ্যা)** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. biology B. psychology C. physiology D. anatomy **Ans: D**

45. **Anatomy is the branch of science which deals with - (Anatomy = অঙ্গব্যবচ্ছেদবিদ্যা)** [SBL MTO: 08]
A. cells and tissues B. functioning of body organs
C. animal behaviour D. structure of animal and plants **Ans: D**

46. **A place that provides refuge is - (Asylum = আশ্রয়)** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. asylum B. sanatorium C. shelter D. orphanage **Ans: A**

47. **A general pardon granted by the government to political offenders is - (Amnesty = সাধারণ ক্ষমা)** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. pardon B. excuse C. honesty D. amnesty **Ans: D**

48. **If a person cannot stop taking drugs, he or she is - (Addicted to = আসক্ত)** [33rd BCS]
A. attached to them B. committed to them C. addicted to them D. devoted to them **Ans: C**

49. **Blue chips are - (Blue Chip = নির্ভরযোগ্য ও মূল্যবান শিল্প শেয়ার)** [17th BCS]
A. Industrial Shares considered to be a safe investment
B. Industrial Shares considered to be a risky investment
C. Securities issued by the government D. Flat plastic counters used as many tokens **Ans: A**

50. **A bipartisan act - (Bipartisan = দুই বিরোধপক্ষ দ্বারা সমর্থিত)** [PBL MTO: 12]
A. is supported by both parties B. can have only two degrees
C. must be proved by popular referendum D. aims to reduce corruption inside the government **Ans: A**

51. **Brittle is a substance - (Brittle= ভঙ্গুর)** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. which is very bright B. which can be easily broken
C. which cannot be easily broken D. which is used for making bars **Ans: B**

52. **The sound of a lamb is - (Bleat = ছাগল বা বাছুর বা ভেড়ার ডাক)** [BR SAE: 13]
A. bleat B. roar C. scream D. grunt **Ans: A**

53. **What is the sound made by a goat? (Bleating = ছাগল বা বাছুর বা ভেড়ার ডাক)** [PSC AD: 16]
A. hooting B. cooing C. squeaking D. bleating **Ans: D**

54. **Dogs bark, what do asses do? (Bray = গাধার ডাক)** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. hum B. croak C. bray D. hiss **Ans: C**

55. **A bibliophile is a person who - (Bibliophile = গ্রন্থপ্রিয় ব্যক্তি)** [RU: 18-19]
A. love the Holy Bible B. studies a lot C. collects old books D. loves or collects books **Ans: D**

56. **The word 'bibliography' is concerned with - (Bibliography = কোনো একজন লেখক বা নির্দিষ্ট বিষয়ের গ্রন্থ ও রচনার তালিকা)** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. book B. biography C. internet D. biology **Ans: A**

57. **The history of a man written by others - / If you write about your father's life, you are writing - (Biography = জীবনী)** [AIBL MTO: 13]
A. biography B. history C. manuscript D. autobiography **Ans: A**

58. **Single word for 'the man who is not married' is - (Bachelor= অবিবাহিত পুরুষ)** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. spinster B. virgin C. bachelor D. non-married **Ans: C**

59. **Talking disrespectfully of sacred things is called - (Blasphemy = ধর্ম বা ঈশ্বরকে নিয়ে ঠাট্টা)** [JBL SO: 17]
A. blasphemy B. herey C. atheism D. apostasy **Ans: A**

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60. **The word 'blasphemy' is related to - (Blasphemy = ধর্ম বা ঈশ্বরকে নিয়ে ঠাট্টা)** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. islam B. apprcciation of God and religion
C. buddhism D. lack of respect to God and religion **Ans: D**

61. **A 'beneficiary' is someone who - (Beneficiary = সুবিধাভোগী)** [DU: 17-18]
A. benefits others penerits others B. misuses benefits
C. benefits from an investment D. derives advantage from something **Ans: D**

62. **An inclination to do kind or charitable acts is called - (Benevolence = হিতসাধনের ইচ্ছা)** [NBL PO: 10]
A. deference B. besmirah C. honorary D. benevolence **Ans: D**

63. **A child who hits smaller or weaker children is called - (Bully = যে ব্যক্তি দুর্বলকে ভয় দেখানো বা পীড়নের জন্য বলপ্রয়োগ করে)** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. an enemy B. a rascal be C. a tyrant D. a bully **Ans: D**

64. **A dwarfed ornamental tree or shrub grown in a tray or swallow pot is called - (Bonsai = বামন বৃক্ষ)** [DBL MTO: 11]
A. topiary B. fabrication C. gardening D. bonsai **Ans: D**

65. **To state or believe that somebody is responsible for something bad indicates - (Blame = দোষ দেওয়া)** [IU: 10-11]
A. cottage B. crowd C. complaint D. blame **Ans: D**

66. **A way of making a group of people all think about something at the same time to solve a problem is known as - (Brainstorming = কোনো সমস্যার সমাধানকল্পে কিছু ব্যক্তি একত্র হয়ে বিবিধ উপায় নিয়ে চিন্তাভাবনা)** [DYD Cashier: 19]
A. cooperation B. instruction C. collaborating D. brainstorming **Ans: D**

67. **Something bought cheaply or for less than the usual price is called - (Bargain = দরকষাকষি)** [CU: 07-08]
A. a bargain B. an inheritance C. a reward D. a refund **Ans: A**

68. **A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc is called - (Boutique = পৌষিন দ্রব্যাদি যেমন পোশাক, প্রসাধনী, টুপি ইত্যাদি বেচার দোকান)** [JBL MTO: 14]
A. stall B. store C. boutique D. booth **Ans: C**

69. **A girl who is going to be married is called - (Bride = কনে)** [DNM SSN: 20]
A. wife B. bride C. bridegroom D. beloved **Ans: B**

70. **A place for keeping bees is - (Apiary = মৌমাছি লালনের স্থান)** [ACC AD: 20]
A. apiary B. nest C. den D. aerie **Ans: A**

71. **Under the Marxist theory, Bourgeois is an adjective that refers to - (Bourgeois = সম্পদশালী)** [IU: 11-12]
A. people who have powere B. people who are rich
C. people who own property D. people who work for others Bourgeois **Ans: B**

72. **A cock crews but a crow - (Caw = কাকের ডাক)** [12th BJS]
A. coos B. caws C. lows D. bleats **Ans: B**

73. **One who mends shoes is a - (Cobbler = মুচি)** [DoNM SSN: 17]
A. carpenter B. butcher C. cobbler D. potter **Ans: C**

74. **A cobbler is a person who - (Cobbler = মুচি)** [EC EO: 04]
A. sells shoes B. mends shoes C. imports shoes D. exports shoes **Ans: B**

75. **A civil servant is a person who - (Civil Servent = সরকারি কর্মচারী)** [CoU: 08-09]
A. has many servants B. lives in a civil society C. has a lot of money D. works for the government **Ans: D**

76. **One who cheats others is called - (Cheat = প্রতারক)** [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. a cheatertoe B. a deceive C. a liar D. a cheat **Ans: D**

77. **A person who draws maps is a - (Cartographer = মানচিত্রকর)** [DNC Inspector: 13]
A. painter B. sculptor C. cartographer D. geologist **Ans: C**

78. **A Cartographer is a person who draws - (Cartographer = মানচিত্রকর)** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. graphs B. carts C. maps D. cartoons **Ans: C**

79. **A person in charge of museum is a - (Curator = জাদুঘরের পরিচালক)** [Various Ministries SAE: 16]
A. librarian B. janitor C. palmist D. curator **Ans: D**

80. **One working in the same place is a – (Colleague = সহকর্মী)** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 01]
A. friend B. colleague C. leader D. contemporary **Ans: B**

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81. **People who believe anything told to them are called - / A person who believes easily is said to be - (Credulous = সরল বিশ্বাসী)** [SBL SO: 18]
A. simple B. innocent C. credulous D. faithful **Ans: C**

82. **Climate is a --- of the environment. (Climate = জলবায়ু)** [25th BCS]
A. state B. situation C. rank D. size **Ans: A**

83. **If a substance is cohesive, it tends to - (Cohesive = একত্র এঁটে থাকা / সংযুক্ত থাকা)** [20th BCS]
A. retain heat B. break easily C. stick together D. bend difficulty **Ans: C**

84. **Cosmology deals with - / Cosmology is related to the - (Cosmology= মহাবিশ্ব সম্পর্কিত বিজ্ঞান)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. origin of cosmetics B. study of surgery
C. development of costumes D. evolution of the universe / creation of the universe **Ans: D**

85. **A record of the order in which a series of events happened is - (Chronology = কালনিরূপণ বিজ্ঞান)** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. cosmology B. chronology C. typography D. chronocity **Ans: B**

86. **'Curiosity' refers to - (Curiosity = আগ্রহ)** [CU: 02-03]
A. an ability to do things B. the quality of wanting to know about people and things
C. a quality of being peculiar or exotic D. the strangeness of people and things **Ans: B**

87. **Courteous and attentive to women means - (Chivalrous = মধ্যযুগীয় বীরব্রতী নাইটকুল সম্পর্কিত / মর্যাদাবান)** [CU: 07-08]
A. querulous B. chivalrous C. supercilious D. dolorous **Ans: B**

88. **Fear of being enclosed in a small closed space is called - (Claustrophobia = আবদ্ধ স্থানে থাকার ভয় বা ব্যাধি)** [PBL SO: 14]
A. agoraphobia B. claustrophobia C. xenophobia D. paranoia **Ans: B**

89. **Pertaining to handwriting as an artistic expression is - (Calligraphy = সুন্দর লিখনবিষয়ক বিদ্যা)** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. cacophony B. callipygian C. calligraphy D. graphology **Ans: C**

90. **'Camouflage' is - (Camouflage = ছদ্মবেশ / কপটবেশ)** [CoU: 08-09]
A. an insect B. a kind of vegetables C. a tribe D. an important means of defence **Ans: D**

91. **If someone has a chequered career, he or she has - (Chequer = ভাগ্যের বিচিত্র উত্থানপতন দ্বারা বিধৃত করা বা বিধৃত হওয়া)** [DU: 07-08]
A. had a brilliant career B. had a career marked by periods of good and bad luck
C. had an unhappy career D. done very well in life **Ans: B**

92. **A person who works seriously and with care - (Conscientious = বিবেকবান / বিবেকবুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন)** [CU: 11-12]
A. is conscious B. is conscientious C. has conscience D. has consciousness **Ans: B**

93. **Someone who enjoys or good at talking with people is called - (Conversationlist = সদালাপী)** [MBL MTO: 11]
A. Commentator B. Loudmouth C. Orator D. Conversationalist **Ans: D**

94. **Some one who is 'capricious' is - (Capricious = চপল / অস্থিরমতি)** [40th BCS]
A. easily irritated B. known for sudden changes in attitude or behaviour
C. exceedingly conceited and arrogant D. wise and willing to cooperate **Ans: B**

95. **The branch of science that studies cells is called - (Cytology = কোষবিদ্যা)** [PBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. cytology B. entomology C. homoplasty D. hormonology **Ans: A**

96. **A person who performs tricks with hands is called a - (Conjurer = জাদুকর / ঐন্দ্রজালিক)** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. conspirator B. magician C. conjurer D. juggler **Ans: C**

97. **The word 'culinary' is related to - (Culinary = রান্নাঘর বা রান্না সম্পর্কিত)** [39th BCS]
A. printing B. cooking C. dress D. musical instruments **Ans: B**

98. **Tending to move away from the center or axis is called - (Centrifugal = কেন্দ্র থেকে অপসরণশীল / কেন্দ্রাতিগ)** [BSA 00: 13]
A. centrifugal B. centripetal C. axiomatic D. awry **Ans: A**

99. **The ability to use language appropriately in different circumtances is called - (Communicative Competence = যোগাযোগমূলক কর্মদক্ষতা)** [SUST: 14-15]
A. communicative skills B. linguistic skill
C. communicative capability D. communicative competence **Ans: D**

100. **A man who is averse to change and progress is said to be - (Conservative = রক্ষণশীল)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. liberal B. democratic C. conservative D. radical **Ans: C**

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101. A 'cliche' is - (Cliché = গতানুগতিক পদসমষ্টি / অতিব্যবহৃত বা অনাধুনিক ধারণা বা কথাবার্তা) [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. a universal truth
B. an exception to the rule
C. a novel expression
D. an overused expression / a worn out statement **Ans: D**

102. One who is at home in all countries is - / A person who regard the whole world as his country - / A person who has lived in and knows about many different parts of the world is a - (Cosmopolitan = বিশ্বজনীন / বিশ্বের সব বা বহু অঞ্চল থেকে আগত) [NSTU: 16-17]
A. metropolitan B. international C. cosmopolitan D. universal **Ans: C**

103. One who is a specialist in heart and its diseases is called - (Cardiologist = হৃদরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ) [DSHE AT: 19]
A. a pharmacologist B. a neurologist C. a cardiologist D. an ophthalmologist **Ans: C**

104. A cardiologist treats patients with --- problems. (Cardiologist = হৃদরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ) [CU: 07-08]
A. heart B. kidney C. urine D. stomach **Ans: A**

105. A cardiologist is a doctor who treats - (= হৃদরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ) [DU: 18-19]
A. cancer B. heart patients C. leprosy D. dengue fever **Ans: B**

106. A person who eats human flesh is a - / A person who eats human flesh and animals that eats its own kind is called - / Animals living on human flesh is called - (Cannibal = নরখাদক) [DSS SSO: 06]
A. cannibal B. flesh eater C. meat eater D. spinster **Ans: A**

107. Animal that eats flesh of other animals is called - / Animals who eat flesh of another animal - (Cannivorous = মাংসাশী) [BB AD: 16]
A. cannivorous B. benevolent C. insectivorous D. omnivorous **Ans: A**

108. A number of singers in a church is called - (Choir = বিশেষত গির্জার ঐকতানবদ্ধ ধর্মসংগীতে নেতৃত্বদানকারী গায়কবৃন্দ) [45th BCS]
A. choir B. cast C. claque D. clump **Ans: A**

109. Dessert is - (Dessert = ভোজের শেষে পরিবেশন করা মিষ্টান্ন বা ফল / ফলাহার) [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. barren land
B. to be rewarded
C. go away from
D. course of fruit etc. at the end of a meal **Ans: D**

110. 'Despotism' means - (Despotism = স্বৈরতন্ত্র) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a system of government in which a king is liberal in politics
B. a system of government in which a king has unlimited power
C. a system of government in which a king exercises limited power
C. a system of government in which a king follows democratic norms **Ans: B**

111. A 'Dictum' refer to a - (Dictum = বাণী / নীতিবাক্য) [CoU: 09-10]
A. well statement B. false statement C. negative statement D. true statement **Ans: D**

112. One who deals in cattle is - (Drover = পশু ব্যবসায়ী) [DPE AT: 24]
A. drover B. auctioneer C. jockey D. seller **Ans: A**

113. A statesman practices the art of - (Diplomacy = কূটনীতি) [RU 08-09]
A. bureaucracy B. plutocracy C. theocracy D. diplomacy **Ans: D**

114. A government of the people, by the people and for the people is called - (Democracy = গণতন্ত্র) [DPE AT: 03]
A. democracy B. monarchy C. autocracy D. rebellion **Ans: A**

115. Time after twilight and before night - (Dusk = গোধূলী) [30th BCS]
A. Evening B. Dawn C. Dusk D. Eclipse **Ans: C**

116. The lying place of the wild beasts is called - (Den = গুহা / হিংস্র জন্তুর আবাস) [DSHE AT: 04]
A. igloo B. burrow C. aviary D. den **Ans: D**

117. The word which means two people singing together is - (Duet = দ্বৈত সঙ্গীত) [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. a duet B. a duo C. a twosome D. a due **Ans: A**

118. A tax paid to the government, especially on things you import into a country, is a - (Duty = শুল্ক) [CU: 11-12]
A. fare B. duty C. feesd D. chargese **Ans: B**

119. A decade is a period of - / A decade is the same as - (Decade = দশক) [DPE AT: 17]
A. twelve years B. ten years C. twenty years D. thirty years **Ans: B**

120. 'Decennial' means consisting of or occurring every - (Decennial = দশশালা / দশ বার্ষিক) [RU: 11-12]
A. five years B. ten years C. six years D. twenty years **Ans: B**

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121. A man who pays too much attention to his clothes and personal appearance is called - (Dandy = নিজের চেহারা ও বেশভূষা সম্বন্ধে অত্যধিক সচেতন ও যত্নবান ব্যক্তি) [SBL Officer: 05]
A. snob B. duffer C. dandy D. licentious **Ans: C**

122. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool - (Dotage = বার্ধক্যজনিত বুদ্ধিনাশ / ভীমরতি) [TBL TAO: 11]
A. imbecility B. senility C. dotage D. superannuation **Ans: C**

123. Money or property brought by a woman to her husband at marriage is called - (Dowry = যৌতুক) [SBL SO: 10]
A. ornament B. honorary C. adornment D. dowry **Ans: D**

124. The term 'deja vu' is associated with - (Deja Vu = যে ঘটনার অভিজ্ঞতা নেই কিংবা যে দৃশ্য আগে দেখা হয়নি তা মনে পড়ে যাওয়ার একটা অনুভূতি) [BRUR: 14-15]
A. amnesia B. recollection C. prediction D. day dreaming **Ans: B**

125. The feeling of having seen or experienced before is called - (Deja Vu = যে ঘটনার অভিজ্ঞতা নেই কিংবা যে দৃশ্য আগে দেখা হয়নি তা মনে পড়ে যাওয়ার একটা অনুভূতি) [DU: 14-15]
A. déjà vu B. surrel C. bon voyage D. hallucination **Ans: A**

126. 'Deciduous' trees are trees that - (Deciduous = প্রতিবছর পাতা ঝড়ে যায় এমন বৃক্ষ / পর্ণমোচী) [DPE AT: 19]
A. have small leaves B. are extremely big C. have fleshy leaves D. lose the leaves annually **Ans: D**

127. The treatment of skin disease is known as - (Dermatology = ত্বকের রোগ ইত্যাদি বিষয়ক চিকিৎসাশাস্ত্রীয় গবেষণা ও আলোচনা) [MoTCT AP: 20]
A. darmitology B. dermitology C. dermatology D. dormitology **Ans: C**

128. A doctor who treats skin diseases is called - (Dermatologist = ত্বকবিজ্ঞানী) [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. ophthalmologist B. dermatologist C. paediatrician D. cardiologists **Ans: B**

129. 'Distinctive qualities' means those qualities of a person which - (Distinctive Quality = স্বাতন্ত্রসূচক গুণ বা বৈশিষ্ট্য) [DU: 19-20]
A. emphasise honesty in him / her B. depend on his / her instincts
C. which are the same as those of others D. make him / her different from others **Ans: D**

130. The act of spying is called - (Espionage = গুপ্তচরবৃত্তি) [SBL MTO: 09]
A. espionage B. intelligent C. investigation D. all of these **Ans: A**

131. An 'erratic' person is one who is - / An erratic person is - (Erratic = কথাবার্তায় অসাবধানী) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a kind person B. an honest man C. an unreliable person D. a relational person **Ans: C**

132. A place of ideal peace and happiness is called - (Elysium = মৃত্যুর পর পুণ্যবানদের আবাসভূমি / চিরশান্তির জায়গা) [SIBL MTO: 10]
A. asylum B. utopia C. el dorado D. elysium **Ans: D**

133. One who is pathologically self interested is called - (Egomaniac = মাত্রাধিক অহমিকা) [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. egomaniac B. psychopath C. psychotic D. taxidermist **Ans: A**

134. 'An extrovert' is a person who - (Extrovert = বহির্জগৎ নিয়ে অধিক কৌতূহলী ব্যক্তি / হাসিখুসি ব্যক্তি) [IF AD: 16]
A. likes isolation B. keeps himself aloof from other
C. behaves like a stoic D. shares his cheerful feelings with others **Ans: D**

135. The saying 'enough is enough' is used when you want - (Enough is enough = যথেষ্ট হয়েছে, থামুন) [40th BCS]
A. something to continue B. something to stop
C. to tell instructions are clear. D. something to continue until it's enough **Ans: B**

136. The deliberate destruction of the natural environment is called - (Ecocide = ইচ্ছাকৃত বা জেনেবুঝেই পরিবেশদূষণ অথবা যুদ্ধ বাধিয়ে প্রাকৃতিক পরিবেশের ক্ষতিসাধন) [DSHE AT: 08]
A. herbicides B. pesticide C. insecticide D. ecocide **Ans: D**

137. Large scale departure of people is called - (Exodus = বহুলোকের একত্রে বর্হিগমন) [SIBL MTO: 13]
A. emigration B. migration C. immigration D. exodus **Ans: D**

138. Speech delivered without previous preparation is called - / Select the right word for a speech made without previous preparation. (Extempore Speech = উপস্থিত বক্তৃতা) [BR SAE: 18]
A. extempore speech B. memorised speech C. instant speech D. composed speech **Ans: A**

139. A person who thinks and talks too much about himself is called a / an - (Egoist = আত্মবাদী) [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. selfish B. egocentric C. egotism D. egoist **Ans: D**

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140. A person who does not want to see the realities of life and tries to escape is called - (Escapist = পলায়নী প্রবৃত্তিসম্পন্ন) [DSS SSO: 10]
A. escapist B. hovel C. plunderer D. scavenger **Ans: A**

141. A book containing information on all subjects - (Encyclopaedia = বিশ্বকোষ / জ্ঞানকোষ) [PBL JO: 08]
A. dictionary B. appendix C. informatics D. encyclopaedia **Ans: D**

142. A Bangladeshi living in Canada is a / an - (Expatriate = প্রবাসী) [DSHE AT: 08]
A. foreigner B. alien C. expatriate D. patriot **Ans: C**

143. A person who leaves his or her country to settle in another country is called - (Emigrant = দেশত্যাগী) [DBL MTO: 11]
A. emigrant B. immigrant C. foreigner D. traveller **Ans: A**

144. One whose attitude is eat, drink, and be merry is called - (Epicurean = ভোগবাদী / ইন্দ্রিয়বিলাসী) [41st BCS]
A. epicurean B.cynic C. materialistic D. stoic **Ans: A**

145. An inscription on a tomb or a monument is - / Words inscribed on a tomb is an - (Epitaph = সমাধিলিপি) [43rd BCS]
A. epitome B. epithet C. epitaph D. episode **Ans: C**

146. The word 'ecological' is related to - / Ecology is a word mostly used in the field of - (Ecology = যে বিদ্যায় পরিবেশের সঙ্গে জীবজগতের সম্পর্ক আলোচিত হয়) [DSHE AT: 19]
A. demography B. pollution C. atmosphere D. environment **Ans: D**

147. 'Etymology' is the branch of - (Etymology = ব্যুৎপত্তি) [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. economics B. linguistics C. statistics D. history **Ans: B**

148. — is the science of the origin and history of words. / The study of origin of words is called - (Etymology = ব্যুৎপত্তি) [LGED AE: 17]
A. etymology B. phonetics C. rhetoric D. prosody **Ans: A**

149. What is the meaning of the word 'etymology'? (Etymology = ব্যুৎপত্তি) [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. the study of the relationship between biology and words
B. the study of the relationship between ecology and words
C. the study of the origin of the words D. the study of the psychological meaning of words **Ans: C**

150. Entomology is a study of - / Entomology deals with - / Entomology is the science that studies - (Entomology = পতঙ্গবিদ্যা) [RBL SO: 13]
A. the universe B. insects C. magnetism D. wireless telegraphy **Ans: B**

151. 'Such claim needs to best tested empirically' suggests that - (Empirically = অভিজ্ঞতাবাদ / প্রায়োগিক) [33rd BCS]
A. the test should be based on assumption B. the test should be based on idea
C. the test should be based on experience D. the test should be based on calculation **Ans: C**

152. Study of life in outer space is known as - (Exobiology = জীবন্ত প্রাণীর উপর মহাকাশ প্রভাব সংক্রান্ত জীববিজ্ঞানের শাখা) [RBL SO: 19]
A. exobiology B. endobiology B. enterobiology D. neobiology **Ans: A**

153. A 'fantasy' is - (Fantasy = কল্পরাজ্য) [16th BCS]
A. a funny film B. a history records C. an imaginary story D. a real-life event **Ans: C**

154. The baby fish is called - (Fry = মাছের পোনা) [DPE AT: 01]
A. fry B. chick C. kit D. kid **Ans: A**

155. First language means the — language. (First Language = মাতৃভাষা) [25th BCS]
A. important B. main C. natural D. official **Ans: B**

156. 'Food obsessed person' is - (Food Obsessed Person = খাদ্য আবিষ্ট ব্যক্তি) [DU: 07-08]
A. a person who dislikes food B. a fat person who likes food
C. a person who is much interested in food D. a person who is overweight due to overeating **Ans: C**

157. Very confident in behaviour, or intended to noticed, especially by being brightly coloured is called - (Flamboyant = বর্ণাঢ্য) [JBL PO: 12]
A. flamboyant B. charlatan C. exhibitionist D. novice **Ans: A**

158. The plants and vegetation of a region - (Flora = উদ্ভিদকুল) [BB Officer: 08]
A. fauna B. flora C. landscape D. climate **Ans: B**

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159. **One who is not easily pleased by anything is called - (Fastidious = খুঁতখুঁতে)** [TBL TAO: 11]
A. maiden B. mediaeval C. precarious D. fastidious **Ans: D**

160. **The word 'foreclosure' is a synonymous with the expression: (Foreclosure = বন্ধকি সম্পত্তির দখলগ্রহণ)** [ABL SO: 17]
A. foreclosure of a borrower's right to redeem a mortgage
B. foreclosure of a borrower's right to take further bank loan
C. repayment of loan before the due date D. prior closure of a borrower's loan account **Ans: A**

161. **A person who sells flowers - (Florist = পুষ্পজীবী)** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. flowerist B. florist C. gardener D. hawker **Ans: B**

162. **Murder or murderer of one's brother - (Fratricide = ভ্রাতৃহত্যা)** [PKB SO: 14]
A. homicide B. parricide C. matricide D. fratricide **Ans: D**

163. **One who believes that all things and events in life are predetermined - (Fatalist = নিয়তিবাদে বিশ্বাসী)** [IFIC Bank MTO: 12]
A. egoist B. puritan C. tyrant D. fatalist **Ans: D**

164. **'Gypsies' are people who - / 'Gipsies' are people who - (Gypsy = যাযাবর / বেদে)** [21st BCS]
A. are always on the move B. have a settled way of life
C. came originally from Egypt to England D. steal children to train them in their way of life **Ans: A**

165. **A place to keep grains - (Pantry = শস্যভান্ডার)** [DSS Instructor: 05]
A. store room B. storage C. granary D. pantry **Ans: C**

166. **A geologist studies - (Geologist = ভূতত্ত্ববিদ)** [MoFA AO: 01]
A. insects B. plant life C. the earth D. community & family life **Ans: C**

167. **A person who studies the formation of the earth - (Geologist = ভূতত্ত্ববিদ)** [JBL SO: 17]
A. meteorologist B. anthropologist C. geologist D. seismologist **Ans: C**

168. **The science of heredity is - (Genetics = বংশগতি বিষয়ক বিদ্যা)** [BBS SO: 10]
A. pathology B. genetics C. haematogy D. orthopaedics **Ans: B**

169. **Person who sells fruits and vegetables - (Green Grocer = তরিতরকারি ও ফল বিক্রেতা)** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. a green grocer B. a vegetarian C. a hawker D. a vegetable man **Ans: A**

170. **Homicide is the murder of a - (Homicide = নরহত্যা)** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. king B. father C. child D. man **Ans: D**

171. **Hoplology (Hoplology = অস্ত্র বা বর্ম অধ্যয়ন বিদ্যা) is the study of -** [BB Officer (Cash): 23]
A. weapons B. fire C. animal D. weather **Ans: A**

172. **A gastronome is a person who - (Gastronome = ভোজনরসিক)** [JnU: 11-12]
A. loves good food B. works in a gas-field C. knows astronomy D. suffers from ulcer **Ans: A**

173. **The branch of science of which deals with the problems of the old is called - (Geriatrics = বার্ধক্য চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থা)** [PBL MTO: 12]
A. oncology B. geriatrics C. obstetrics D. endrocrinolgy **Ans: B**

174. **'Geriatrics' is the branch of medicine concerned with the diseases and care of - (Geriatrics = বার্ধক্য চিকিৎসা ব্যবস্থা)** [39th BCS]
A. newly-weds B. old women C. newborn babies D. old people **Ans: D**

175. **Drawing or writing on a wall, etc, in a public place is called - (Graffiti = দেয়ালচিত্র)** [DSS FO: 18]
A. graffiti B. painting C. wall writing D. chika mara **Ans: A**

176. **The --- analyses handwriting to determine character, personality, or aptitudes. (Graphologist = হস্তাক্ষর বিশ্লেষক)** [DoL AD: 03]
A. gerontologist B. entomologist C. anthropologist D. graphologist **Ans: D**

177. **The tailoring of globally produced products to make them suitable to local tastes and needs is called - (Glocalization = বৈশ্বিক ব্যবসার স্থানীয়করণ)** [MBL MTO: 11]
A. globalization B. glocalization C. localization D. commoditization **Ans: B**

178. **A doctor who studies and treats the medical condition of women is - (Gynaecologist = স্ত্রীরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ)** [DNM SSN: 16]
A. a gynaecologist B. a neurologist C. an oncologist D. an orthopaedic surgeon **Ans: A**

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179. **Systematic killing of a racial or cultural group - / Elimination of racial group by killing - (Genocide = গণহত্যা)** [PKB SO: 14]
A. regicide B. patricide C. genocide D. homicide **Ans: C**

180. **The owl - (Hoot = পেঁচার ডাক)** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. bleats B. howls C. hoots D. murmurs **Ans: C**

181. **A habitat is a - (Habitat = আবাসভূমি)** [BCBL Officer: 08]
A. vehicle B. rival C. filthy D. dwelling place **Ans: D**

182. **'Hydrophobia' is the fear of - (Hydrophobia = জলাতঙ্ক)** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. closed space B. examination C. water D. snakest **Ans: C**

183. **A place for keeping rabbits is - (Hutch = খরগোশের খাঁচা)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. hutch B. stable C. sty D. kennel **Ans: A**

184. **A place for keeping aero planes is called - (Hangar = বিমান রাখার জায়গা)** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. hangar B. terminal C. harbour D. stable **Ans: A**

185. **A place where earth and sky seem to meet is called - (Horizon = দিগন্ত)** [DU: 10-11]
A. admiral B. vortex C. horizon D. rainbow **Ans: C**

186. **A handicapped person is one who - (Handicapped = প্রতিবন্ধী)** [Various Ministries AO: 06]
A. works at handicraft B. suffers from some disability
C. assigns handicaps to contestants D. gives training in manual skill **Ans: B**

187. **A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good is called - (Hedonist = সুখবাদী)** [UCB MTO: 10]
A. stoic B. hedonist C. epicure D. sensual **Ans: B**

188. **Parts of a country behind the coast or a river's banks is called - (Hinterland = কোনো দেশের উপকূল বা নদীতীরের পশ্চাবর্তী অঞ্চলবিশেষ / পশ্চাৎভূমি)** [SIBL MTO: 10]
A. swamps B. archipelago C. hinterland D. isthmus **Ans: C**

189. **Belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted is called - (Heresy = বিশেষত ধর্মবিষয়ে প্রচলিত মতের বিরুদ্ধ বিশ্বাস / নব্যতন্ত্র)** [UCB MTO: 10]
A. unbelief B. superstition C. heresy D. noncorformity **Ans: C**

190. **'Pay careful attention to something' is meant by word - (Heed = সাবধান হওয়া / মনোযোগ দেওয়া)** [BBA Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. look B. see C. feel D. heed **Ans: D**

191. **A statement based on supposition is said to be - (Hypothetical = অনুমিত / উপমেয়)** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. erroneous B. hypothetical C. ambiguous D. distorted **Ans: B**

192. **An act of mass destruction and loss of life is called - (Holocaust = ধ্বংসযজ্ঞ)** [SBL SO: 10]
A. oregeon B. cannibal C. holocaust D. homicide **Ans: C**

193. **The study or activity of growing garden plants is called - (Horticulture = উদ্যানবিদ্যা)** [MBL MTO: 11]
A. agriculture B. apiculture C. horticulture D. viniculture **Ans: C**

194. **A person claiming to be superior in culture and intellect to others is called - / Having superior intellectual interests and taste is called - (Highbrow = শ্রেষ্ঠ বলে বিবেচিত রুচি ও স্পৃহার অধিকারী / উঁচকপালে)** [EXIM Bank Officer: 11]
A. elite B. highbrow C. sophisticated D. fastidious **Ans: B**

195. **Work for which no regular salary is paid - (Honorary = অবৈতনিক)** [PBL JO (Cash): 08]
A. honorable B. honorary C. temporary D. ad-hoc **Ans: B**

196. **He was very fond of his wife, so his friends called him - (Hen-pecked = ভৈণ)** [DTE Instructor: 05]
A. hen-pecked B. unmanly C. effeminate D. social **Ans: A**

197. **'Infallible' is a person - (Infallible = ভুল-ভ্রান্তির উর্ধ্বে / অপ্রমাদী)** [TBL TAO: 11]
A. who cannot make a mistake B. who does not get tired
C. who believes in paying debts D. none of the above **Ans: A**

198. **An introvert is one who is mostly - (Introvert = অন্তর্মুখী ব্যক্তি)** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. social B. interesting C. interactive D. self-absorbed **Ans: D**

199. **Disease that spreads by means of germ carried in the atmosphere is called - (Infectious = সংক্রামক)** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. hygienic B. limited C. harmless D. infectious **Ans: D**

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200. A knowledgeable person with reasoning power - / A person who reads and thinks a lot - / A person who thinks and reads a lot is - (Intellectual = বুদ্ধিজীবী) [DPE AT: 01]
A. spiritual. B. intellectual C. witty D. angry **Ans: B**

201. The policy of extending a country's empire and influence is called - (Imperialism = সাম্রাজ্যবাদ) [IFIC Bank Officer: 12]
A. communism B. capitalism C. imperialism D. internationalism **Ans: C**

202. One who travels from place to place is called - (Itinerant = স্থান থেকে স্থানান্তরে ভ্রমণশীল / পর্যটনশীল) [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. itinerant B. mendicant C. journeyman D. tramp **Ans: A**

203. The word 'illiterate' means a person who does not know how to - (Illiterate = নিরক্ষর) [DoNM Midwife: 20]
A. read or write B. read C. write D. speak **Ans: A**

204. A disease that cannot be cured is called a / an - (Incurable Disease = অচিকিৎসাযোগ্য রোগ) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. incurable disease B. uncurable disease C. incorrigible disease D. discurable disease **Ans: A**

205. One who cannot be corrected - / That which cannot be corrected - / That cannot be corrected or improved - / 'Beyond reform' means - (Incorrigible = অশোধনীয়) [BCIC AM: 11]
A. unintelligible B. indelible C. illegible D. incorrigible **Ans: D**

206. The hand writing that you cannot read is - (Illegible = দুষ্পাঠ্য / অস্পষ্টাক্ষর) [DSHE AT: 08]
A. messy B. dark C. illegible D. difficult **Ans: C**

207. A sound which cannot be heard - (Inaudible = অশ্রবণীয়) [PBL JO (Cash): 08]
A. audible B. inaudible C. obsolete D. whisper **Ans: B**

208. Decision that cannot be taken back - (Irrevocable = অপরিবর্তনশীল) [SBL MTO: 09]
A. irrevocable B. rigid C. order D. brief **Ans: A**

209. Indicate the word that expresses 'cannot be resisted'? (Irresistible = অপ্রতিরোধ্য) [BB AD: 10]
A. incredible B. invisible C. inaudible D. irresistible **Ans: D**

210. What you will call the people who are trying to settle in foreign countries by leaving their own? / A person who has come to live permanently in a country from his own is called - (Immigrant = অভিবাসী) [MoRTB AO: 06]
A. an immigrant B. an emigrant C. a foreigner D. a traveler **Ans: A**

211. A person unable to pay his debts - (Insolvent / Bankrupt = দেউলিয়া) [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. poor/destitute B. solvent C. miser D. insolvent / bankrupt **Ans: D**

212. One who breaks images is called - (Iconoclast = প্রতিমা ভঞ্জকারী / সংস্কারের আক্রমণকারী) [BRUR: 16-17]
A. imposter B. iconoclast C. cannibal D. aviary **Ans: B**

213. A person pretending to be somebody he is not - (Imposter = প্রত্যারক / ভন্ড) [TBL TAO: 11]
A. magician B. rogue C. liar D. imposter **Ans: D**

214. Howl is the sound of - (Howl = নেকড়ে বাঘের ডাক / শেয়ালের ডাক) [ACC AD: 20]
A. Apes B. Dogs C. Jackals D. Tigers **Ans: C**

215. One versed in horsemanship is called - (Jockey = ঘোড়দৌড়ের পেশাদার ঘোড়সওয়ার) [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. horseman B. rider C. jockey D. lancer **Ans: C**

216. The right and power to apply the law is called - (Jurisdiction = আইনগত অধিকারের সীমা বা এলাকা) [SBL SO: 10]
A. nugatory B. jurisdiction C. lawrence D. judiciary **Ans: B**

217. A place for keeping dogs is known as - (Kennel = কুকুর রাখার স্থান) [ACC AD: 20]
A. hutch B. kennel C. sty D. stable **Ans: B**

218. A young cat is a - / A baby cat is called a - (Kitten = বিড়ালছানা) [PTI Instructor: 06]
A. cub B. calf C. colt D. kitten **Ans: D**

219. Science dealing with the behaviour of bodies in motion is called - (Kinetics = গতিবিদ্যা) [EC EO: 08]
A. statics B. semantics C. kinetics D. mnemonics **Ans: C**

220. 'A mental illness in which somebody has a strong desire, which they cannot control to steal things' is expressed by - (Kleptomania = মানসিক ব্যাধি যার ফলে চুরি করার প্রবণতা সৃষ্টি হয়) [MoPA AO: 16]
A. insomnia B. kleptomania C. anemia D. amnesia **Ans: B**

221. A ledger is - (Ledger = খতিয়ান) [JnU: 08-09]
A. book B. book only for business
C. book of accounts D. book of accounts showing debits and credits **Ans: D**

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222. What is 'linguistics'? (Linguistics = ভাষা বিজ্ঞান) [BRUR: 14-15]
A. the study of prose
B. the study of literature
C. the study of history
D. the scientific study of language
Ans: D

223. Linguistics is the science of - (Linguistics = ভাষা বিজ্ঞান) [ICB SO: 11]
A. music B. language C. behaviour D. visuals **Ans: B**

224. A person who knows several foreign languages well is called - / A person who knows many foreign languages - / A person who is skilled in foreign languages - (Linguist = ভাষাবিদ) [TBL TAO: 11]
A. linguist B. grammarian C. polyglot D. bilingual **Ans: A**

225. One who rarely speaks the truth is called - (Lair = মিথ্যুক) [JnU: 17-18]
A. scoundrel B. liar C.crook D. hypocrite **Ans: B**

226. The word 'lexicography' relates to - / A lexicographer is a person who writes - (Lexicography = অভিধান সংকলন বিদ্যা) [DoE AD: 07
A. geography B. psychology C. dictionary D. biology **Ans: C**

227. A person who writes and edits dictionaries is called a - / A person who writes dictionary is a - / One who compiles dictionary is a - / One who compiles dictionary is called - (Lexicograhper = অভিধান রচয়িতা বা সংকলক) [SIBL MTO: 11]
A. calligrapher B. editor C. compiler D. lexicographer **Ans: D**

228. An association of sports teams is called a - (League = গোত্র বা জাতির সমন্বয়ে গড়ে ওঠা সংঘ বা সংগঠন / বিভিন্ন ক্লাবের সমন্বয়ে গঠিত সংঘ কর্তৃক অনুষ্ঠিত প্রতিযোগিতামূলক খেলা) [Various Ministries PO: 06]
A. group B. school C. league D. game **Ans: C**

229. The part of the government which is concerned with making of rules is called - (Legislature = আইন প্রণয়নকারী সংস্থা) [IFIC Bank Officer: 12]
A. court B. legislature C. tribunal D. bar **Ans: B**

230. What is the word which means, 'a flash of light which is followed by a thunder'? (Lightning = বিজলিচমক / বজ্র / বাজ) [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. thunderstorm B. avalanche C. lightning D. lightisha **Ans: C**

231. A 'myth' is - (Myth = পৌরানিক কাহিনী) [DoL AD: 06]
A. a detective story B. a mysterious story C.a legend D. an adventurous story **Ans: C**

232. Mythology is the study of various beliefs about - (Mythology = পুরাণতত্ত্ব) [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. monsters and fairies B. kings and queens C. gods and goddesses D. knights and acquires **Ans: C**

233. The cattle sound is - (Moo = গরুর ডাক) [CoU: 16-17]
A. bleats B. chuckle C. moo D. roars **Ans: C**

234. 'Mutation' is a process - (Mutation = রূপান্তর) [PWD SAE: 18]
A. when a person is unable to speak because of facial paralysis
B. in which due to genetic changes new forms of structures are developed
C. when people refuse to obey orders
D. in which the body is damaged severely **Ans: B**

235. Millennium is a period of - (Millennium = সহস্রাব্দ) [45th BCS]
A. 100 years B. 500 years C. 1000 years D. 2500 years **Ans: C**

236. In a meritocracy, - (Meritocracy = মেধাবীদের দ্বারা পরিচালিত সরকার ব্যবস্থা) [BPDB Officer: 11]
A. head of the government is elected by the population
B. advancement of individuals is based on their performance
C. there is a strict hierarchy
D. senate is responsible for approval of federal laws **Ans: B**

237. Myopia is connected with - (Myopia = ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি) [SBL MTO: 09]
A. ears B. eyes C. lungs D. legs **Ans: B**

238. The single word for 'the inability to see things clearly when they are far away' is - / A Stage of short sightedness - (Myopia = ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি) [DPE AT: 21]
A. myopia B. myefoma C. myalgia D. anelmia **Ans: A**

239. A legal authorization of debtors to postpone payment is known as - (Moratorium = উভয়পক্ষের সম্মতিতে মুলতবি) [BTRC DAD: 21]
A. moratorium B. deferment C. preemption D. bad debt **Ans: A**

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240. **Who is a misogynist? (Mysogynist = নারী বিদ্বেষী))** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. a man who kills women B. a man who hates women
C. a man who lives with women D. a man who loves women **Ans: B**

241. **A misogynist is a man who - (Mysogynist = নারী বিদ্বেষী)** [RU: 18-19]
A. hates women B. hates children C. is afraid of women D. adores women **Ans: A**

242. **A misogynist hates - (Mysogynist = নারী বিদ্বেষী))** [JnU: 07-08]
A. women B. people C. men D. liars **Ans: A**

243. **'A hater of women' means - / One who is the hater of women is a / an -(Mysogynist = নারী বিদ্বেষী)** [Various Ministries AO: 15]
A. somnambulist B. imposter C. misogynist D. pilgrim **Ans: C**

244. **'A maiden journey' means - (Maiden Journey = জাহাজের প্রথম যাত্রা)** [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. bridegroom B. a journey made by a new ship
C. a journey made by a young man D. the first journey made by a ship **Ans: D**

245. **He believes in one God. He is a - (Monotheist = একেশ্বরবাদী)** [NSTU: 14-15]
A.theist B. theologist C. antheist D. monotheist **Ans: D**

246. **Monotheism means - (Monotheism = একেশ্বরবাদ)** [BJ JS: 05]
A. monolithic B. belief in a single god
C. belief in a giant like god D. belief in a single headed god **Ans: B**

247. **The word 'Monogamy' relates to - (Monogamy = একবিবাহ / একগামিতা)** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. marriage B. divorce C. dower D. maintenance **Ans: A**

248. **The practice of keeping one wife or husband is called - (Monogamy = একবিবাহ / একগামিতা)** [DPE AT: 03]
A. monogamy B. polygamy C. polyandry D. paramour **Ans: A**

249. **The place where money is coined is - (Mint = টাকশাল)** [SBL MTO: 09]
A. pen B. quarry C. mint D. laboratory **Ans: C**

250. **Easy to shape in desired form is called - (Malleable = হাতুড়ি দ্বারা পিটিয়ে নতুন আকার দেওয়া / নমনীয়)** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. malleable B. stiff C. rigid D. brittle **Ans: A**

251. **A hater of knowledge and learning is - (Misologist = যৌক্তিকতার বিরোধীতাকারী)** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. bibliophile B. philologist C. misogynist D. misologist **Ans: D**

252. **One who is neither intelligent nor dull is called - (Mediocre = মাঝারী মানের / সাধারণ)** [SIBL PO: 10]
A. tolerable B. commoner C. mediocre D. diligent **Ans: C**

253. **Powerful mother figure in a ruling position is called - (Matriarchy = মাতৃতান্ত্রিক)** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. maternal B. matrimony C. maternity D. matriarchy **Ans: D**

254. **A person who is always dissatisfied is called - (Malcontent = সর্বদা অসন্তুষ্ট ব্যক্তি)** [BCBL Officer: 08]
A. heretic B. felon C. malcontent D. surrogate **Ans: C**

255. **One millionth of a second is called - (Micro-second = মাইক্রোসেকেন্ড)** [DSS Computer Operator: 18]
A. nano-second B. micro-second C. mini-second D. mili-second **Ans: B**

256. **The social environment in which people work or live is called - (Milieu = পারিপার্শ্বিক অবস্থা)** [DSS FO: 18]
A. workplace B. work setting C. context D. milieu **Ans: D**

257. **A thing kept in the memory of a person is called - (Memento = স্মারক চিহ্ন)** [One Bank Officer: 12]
A. memento B. epitaph C. elegy D. gift **Ans: A**

258. **Someone who attempts to be united with God through prayer is called - (Mystic = আধ্যাত্মিক)** [MBL MTO: 11]
A. pious B. saint C. honourary D. mystic **Ans: D**

259. **The expression 'midas touch' has come from the Greek myth that indicates - (Mida Touch = যেকোনো কার্যক্রমে অর্থোপার্জনের ক্ষমতা)** [MoD AO: 13]
A. the ability to draw anything B. the ability to make a financial success of everything
C. the ability to destroy everything D. the ability to capture everything **Ans: B**

260. **'Megalomania' is a kind of condition in which a person has an exaggerated view of her or his own - (Megalomania = নিজেকে বড় ভাবা)** [DU: 09-10]
A. family B. power C. mental illness D. blue blood **Ans: B**

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261. He sacrificed his life for the country. He is a / an - / One who sacrifices his life for a noble cause - (Martyr = শহিদ) [PSB Officer (Cash): 18]
A. revolutionary B. martyr C. patriot D. soldier **Ans: B**

262. Misanthropist means - / A misanthrope is one - (Misanthropist = মানব বিদ্বেষী) [25th BCS]
A. one who flirts with ladies B. a hater of mankind
C.a person of narrow views D. one who believe that God is in everything **Ans: B**

263. One who hates mankind is - / What is the single word for 'a hater of mankind'? / One who hates mankind is a / an - (Misanthropist = মানব বিদেশী) [NBR ARO: 06]
A. a philanthropist B. a pantheist C. an atheist D. a misanthropist **Ans: D**

264. Study of weather is called - (Meteorology = আবহাওয়াবিদ্যা) [NSI WC: 09]
A. hydrology B. ecology C. petrology D. meteorology **Ans: D**

265. Meteorology is the science of - / Meteorology is a study of - (Meteorology = আবহাওয়াবিদ্যা) [SIBL PO: 11]
A. the universe B. birds and animal
C. human behaviour D. weather / the earth's atmosphere and its changes **Ans: D**

266. A person who studies the atmosphere, weather and weather forcasting is known as - / A person who studies weather - (Meteorologist = আবহাওয়াবিদ) [BB AD: 10]
A. sinologist B. radiologist C. meteorologist D. hydrologist **Ans: C**

267. One who pretends illness to escape duty is called - (Malingerer = কর্তব্য এড়াতে অসুস্থতার ভান করা) [IFIC Bank Officer: 10]
A. truant B. malingerer C. hypocrite D. concubine **Ans: B**

268. Who is a netizen? (Netizen = ইন্টারনেট ব্যবহারকারী) [RU: 19-20]
A. one who uses the internet B. a bad citizen
C. one who is not a citizen of a country D. a citizen of Nottingham **Ans: A**

269. 'Neigh' is the cry of - (Neigh = ঘোড়ার ডাক) [CoU: 15-16]
A. horse B. dog C. cow D. pig **Ans: A**

270. Dogs bark, what do horses do? (Neigh = ঘোড়ার ডাক) [NBR ARO: 10]
A. hum B. neigh C. hiss D. croak **Ans: B**

271. Longing for something past is called - / Longing for something past is - (Nostalgia = গৃহকাতরতা) [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. heuristic B. nostalgia C. outdated D. radical **Ans: B**

272. A person suffering from nervous breakdown is called - (Neurotic = স্নায়ুবৈকল্যগ্রস্ত) [DPE AT: 03]
A. lunatic B. nervous C. neurotic D. lunate **Ans: C**

273. Substitution for a neurologist will be - (Neurologist = স্নায়ুবিদ / স্নায়ু বিজ্ঞানী) [DPE ATEO: 15]
A. heart specialist B. bone specialist C. nerve specialist D. eye specialist **Ans: C**

274. The doctor who treats diseases of the brain is known as a / an - / A doctor who studies and treats disease of the nerve is - (Neurologist = স্নায়ুবিদ / স্নায়ু বিজ্ঞানী) [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. pathologist B. cardiologist C. nephrologist D. neurologist **Ans: D**

275. The doctor who treats kidney patients is called a/an - (Nephrologist = কিডনী রোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ) [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. pathologist B. neurologist C. nephrologist D. cardiologist **Ans: C**

276. Giving undue favour to one's own kith and kin is called - (Nepotism = স্বজনপ্রীতি) [EXIM Bank Officer: 11]
A. nepotism B. favouritism C. worldliness D. corruption **Ans: A**

277. Ornithology is the study of - (Ornithology = পক্ষী বিজ্ঞান) [BKB SO: 11]
A. bones B. birds C. smells D. ecology **Ans: B**

278. An 'Ombudsman' is - (Ombudsman = ন্যায়পাল) [IU: 11-12]
A. a person with unrivaled powers inside the government.
B. the head of any organization who is elected by a majority voting system
C. a person who is granted political asylum in a country that id\s facing civil war
D. an impartial person who watches for administrative abuses inside organizations **Ans: D**

279. Oncology relates to - (Oncology = ক্যান্সার চিকিৎসা বিদ্যা) [DPE AT: 21]
A. law B. medicine C. ecology D. environment **Ans: B**

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280. **Oncology means a doctor who treats - (Oncology = ক্যান্সার চিকিৎসা বিদ্যা)** [BMET DAD: 17]
A. kidney diseases B. stomach diseases C. cancer D. brain diseases **Ans: C**

281. **The scientific study of the treatment of tumors in the body is called - (Oncology = ক্যান্সার চিকিৎসা বিদ্যা)** [DNM SSN: 20]
A. oncology B. cardiology C. neurology D. ophthalmology **Ans: A**

282. **One who treats cancer patients is called a / an - (Oncologist = ক্যান্সার চিকিৎসক)** [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. pathologist B. neurologist C. oncologist D. neurologist **Ans: C**

283. **Incapable of being seen through - (Opaque = অস্বচ্ছতা)** [EXIM Bank Officer: 11]
A. ductile B. opaque C. obsolete D. potable **Ans: B**

284. **An ophthalmologist is a doctor of the - (Ophthalmologist = চক্ষু রোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ)** [DU: 18-19]
A. bones B. nerves C. eyes D. nose and throat **Ans: C**

285. **A specialist in eye diseases is called a / an - / One who studies and treats the diseases of the eye is a / an - (Ophthalmologist = চক্ষু রোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ)** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. optician B. neurologist C. cardiologist D. ophthalmologist **Ans: D**

286. **Omniscient is - (Omniscient = সর্বজ্ঞাতা)** [PSC AD: 06]
A. one who knows everything B. one who has total power
C. one who is present everywhere D. one who eats all types of food **Ans: A**

287. **Which one means 'unlimited power'? (Omnipotent = সর্বশক্তিমান)** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. omnipresent B. omniscient C. omnipotent D. omnibus **Ans: C**

288. **The word 'omnipotent' refers to one who - (Omnipotent = সর্বশক্তিমান)** [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. knows everything B. has total power C. is present everywhere D. eats all types of food **Ans: B**

289. **One who eats everything is called - (Omnivorous = সর্বভুক)** [PBL Officer (Cash): 19]
A. omniscient B. omnipresent C. omnipotent D. omnivorous **Ans: D**

290. **Octogenarian is a person between the ages of - (Octogenarian = আশি থেকে উননব্বই বছর বয়সী ব্যক্তি)** [ECS EQ: 08]
A. 11-19 years B. 80-89 years C. 40-50 years D. 60-80 years **Ans: B**

291. **Which of the following refers to a person? / A person whose age is in the eighties is called - (Octogenarian = আশি থেকে উননব্বই বছর বয়সী ব্যক্তি)** [PUST: 16-17]
A. octogenarian B. octave C. octagon D. octopus **Ans: A**

292. **Something which is 'obnoxious'means that it is - (Obnoxious = আপত্তিকর)** [16th BCS]
A. very dangerous B. very pleasante C. very ugly D. very unpleasant **Ans: D**

293. **An area or individual that is not well-known is called - (Obscure = অজানা / অজ্ঞাত)** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. unknown B. common C. obvious D. obscure **Ans: D**

294. **State in which the few govern the many is - / Government by the few for many is - (Oligarchy = গোষ্ঠী শাসন)** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. monarchy B. plutocracy C. oligarchy D. autocracy **Ans: C**

295. **An oligarchy ruled Athens for eight months in the immediate aftermath of the Peloponnesian War. Here 'oligarchy' refers to - (Oligarchy = গোষ্ঠী শাসন)** [BU: 13-14]
A. philosopher B. dictator C. foreigner D. small group of people **Ans: D**

296. **A 'phobia' is - (Phobia = ভীতি)** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. a psychologist B. a symbol C. a fear D. a psychic treatment **Ans: C**

297. **A 'prodigy' is a / an - (Prodigy = কোনো কিছুর চমকপ্রদ দৃষ্টান্তস্থানীয় ব্যক্তি)** [CU: 18-19]
A. musician B. wasteful person C. common man D. extra-ordinary person **Ans: D**

298. **Rain sounds is called - (Patter = টুপটাপ বৃষ্টির শব্দ)** [BREB AD: 16]
A. jingle B. ticks C. rustle D. patters **Ans: D**

299. **'Plebiscite' is a term related to - (Plebiscite = গণভোট)** [15th BCS]
A. medicine B. politics C. law D. technology **Ans: B**

300. **What is the meaning of the word 'putsch'? (Putsch = অভ্যুত্থান / বিপ্লবের প্রচেষ্টা)** [2nd BJS]
A. baby bear B. sweet biscuit C. spoiled food D. a political overthrow **Ans: D**

301. **'Police state' means a country where - (Police State = পুলিশি রাজ)** [JnU: 11-12]
A. people find the police very friendly B. people's freedom is highly restricted by government
C. police become the most powerful agent D. none of the above **Ans: B**

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302. **The profession of teaching is - (Pedagogy = শিক্ষণ বিজ্ঞান)** [MoIB AD: 03]
A. pedagogy B. teachership C. linguistic D. history **Ans: A**

303. **The science of teaching is called - (Pedagogy = শিক্ষণ বিজ্ঞান)** [Various Ministries AO: 19]
A. phonetics B. pedagogy C. ethics D. biology **Ans: B**

304. **The people who carry a coffin at a funeral are called - (Pallbearer = শবযাত্রী / কফিন বাহক)** [28th BCS]
A. undertaker B. supporter C. pallbearer D. mourner **Ans: C**

305. **A phlegmatic person is someone who - (Phlegmatic = সহজে উত্তেজিত হয় না এমন ব্যক্তি)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. helps poor people B.does not believe in God
C. quarrels with everybody D. remains calm and does not get excited easily **Ans: D**

306. **What is the grammatical term of 'dividing a sentence into parts and describing the grammar of each word or part'? (Parse = বাক্যের শব্দসমূহের পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক নির্দেশ করা)** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. parse B. parsee C. deictic D. deep structure **Ans: A**

307. **Relating to or pertaining to money or involving money is - (Pecuniary = অর্থসংক্রান্ত)** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. pecuniary B. moneyed C. capitalistic D. currency **Ans: A**

308. **'Puppeteer' is person who - (Puppeteer = যিনি পুতুল পরিচালনা করেন)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. make puppets B.dances with puppets C. sells puppets D. performs with puppets **Ans: D**

309. **'Plagiarism' is the act of - (Plagiarism = কুম্ভীলকবৃত্তি / অন্যের লেখা চুরি করে নিজের নামে চালানো)** [DU: 14-15]
A. pleasing somebody superficially B. taking somebody's ideas without acknowledgement
C. making fun of somebody for amusement D. indulging in self-satisfaction **Ans: B**

310. **'Plagiarism' is - (Plagiarism = কুম্ভীলকবৃত্তি / অন্যের লেখা চুরি করে নিজের নামে চালানো)** [BB AD: 11]
A. the art of writing B. the science of human thoughts and reading minds
C. stealing someone else's ideas and passing them off as one's own D. the art of politics **Ans: C**

311. **Stating someone else's ideas as one's own without acknowledging the source can be termed as - (Plagiarism = কুম্ভীলকবৃত্তি / অন্যের লেখা চুরি করে নিজের নামে চালানো)** [DU: 12-13]
A. plagiarism B. aphorism C. nepotism D. pasting **Ans: A**

312. **Anything written in a letter after it is signed is called - / An extra message added at the end of a letter after it is signed is called - (Postscript = চিঠিতে স্বাক্ষরের পরে যুক্ত বাক্যাবলি / পুনশ্চ / অতিরিক্ত বা সর্বশেষ তথ্য)** [40th BCS]
A. corrigendum B. postscript C. NB D. RSVP **Ans: B**

313. **A judgement made before all the facts are known must be called - (Premature = অকালপক্ক / যথাকালের পূর্বেই ঘটে এমন)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. harsh B. deliberate C. sensible D. premature **Ans: D**

314. **A commonplace remark is called - (Platitude = স্বতঃসিদ্ধ উক্তি / মামুলি কথা)** [AIBL MTO: 11]
A. dialogue B. platitude C. epigram D. statement **Ans: B**

315. **One who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige is called - (Parvenu = হুইকোর ব্যক্তি)** [AIBL MTO: 11]
A. aristocrat B. affluent C. maverick D. parvenu **Ans: D**

316. **A name adopted by an author in his writings is called - (Pseudonym = ছদ্মনাম)** [IFIC Bank Officer: 12]
A. pseudonym B. nickname C. title D. nomenclature **Ans: A**

317. **One who conceals his identity as a writer under an assumed pen-name is called - (Pseudonym = ছদ্মনাম)** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. pompous B. plagiarist C. pseudonym D. philistine **Ans: C**

318. **A person with the same name as another is called - (Namesake = একই নামধারী / মিতা)** [SBL SO: 10]
A. nickname B. namesake C. anonymous D. pseudonym **Ans: B**

319. **Explicit undertaking to do something is called - (Promise = প্রতিজ্ঞা)** [PBL MTO: 12]
A. agreement B. decision C. settlement D. promise **Ans: D**

320. **The words fish, feed and pond all have something to do with - (Pisciculture = মৎস্য চাষ বিদ্যা)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. poultry farming B. horticulture C. aquaculture D. pisciculture **Ans: D**

321. **Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence is called - (Protocol = শিষ্টাচারবিধি / খসড়া চুক্তি)** [BSCIC AM: 14]
A. formalism B. statemanship C. hierarchy D. protocol **Ans: D**

322. **Be the embodiment or perfect example of - (Personify = কোনো কিছুকে ব্যক্তিরূপে প্রকাশ করা)** [Jamuna Bank Officer: 14]
A. idol B. characterise C. personify D. Signify **Ans: C**

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323. Person who looks at the dark side of everything is called - / One looking only to the drak side of things is called - (Pessimist = নিরাশাবাদী) [PKB Officer: 14]
A. optimist B. pessimist C. theist D. atheist **Ans: B**

324. When we want to mean a government by the richest class we use term - (Plutocracy = ধনিকতন্ত্র) [39th BCS]
A. aristocracy B. oligarchy C. plutocracy D. cryptocracy **Ans: C**

325. A philanthropist is someone who - (Philanthropist = মানবপ্রেমী / জনহিতৈষী ব্যক্তি) [DU: 13-14]
A. studies philology B. understands the secret of life
C. is extremely intelligent D. is rich and helps the poor and the needy **Ans: D**

326. A philanthropist is one who helps - (Philanthropist = মানবপ্রেমী / জনহিতৈষী ব্যক্তি) [JnU: 17-18]
A. the government by giving money B. people earn money in easy ways
C. the poor and those in need of money D. those working for saving money **Ans: C**

327. One who tries to do good to mankind is a - / One who loves and serves mankind is - / A --- makes no difference between man and man in spreading his love. (Philanthropist = মানবপ্রেমী / জনহিতৈষী ব্যক্তি) [BB AD: 18]
A. philander B. philistine C. philosopher D. philanthropist **Ans: D**

328. Love for the whole world is called - (Philanthropy = মানবপ্রেম) [39th BCS]
A. philanthropy B. misogyny C. benevolence D. misanthropy **Ans: A**

329. The word 'Paranoid' is connected with - (Paranoid = ভ্রম-বাতুলতার লক্ষণাক্রান্ত রোগী) [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. philosophy B. psychology C. anthropology D. theology **Ans: B**

330. One who commits antisocial acts without guilt or pangs of conscience is called - (Psychopat = আবেগের গুরুতর বৈকল্যঘটিত মানসিক রোগী) [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. psychotic B. egomaniac C. psychopath D. taxidermist **Ans: C**

331. What is the general term for psychological treatment? (Psychotherapy = মনস্তাত্ত্বিক চিকিৎসা) [DoL AD: 03]
A. psychology B. psychopathy C. psychotherapy D. psychoanalysis **Ans: C**

332. The study and treatment of mental illness is called - (Psychiatry = মানসিক রোগের চিকিৎসা) [BB AD: 18]
A. psychology B. psychosis C. psychiatry D. psycholinguistics **Ans: C**

333. A person who treats mental illness is called - (Psychiatrist = মনঃচিকিৎসক) [14th NTRC]
A. a psychiatrist B. a psychologist C. a therapist D. a psychoanalyst **Ans: A**

334. A remedy for all diseases - / Which of the words means 'a cure for all diseases'? (Panacea = সব ধরনের রোগ নিরাময়কারী ঔষধ) [DPE AT: 21]
A. cure B. panacea C. panorama D. polyglot **Ans: B**

335. Philogyny implies the meaning - (Pjilogyny = নারী অনুরাগী / নারী প্রেমিক) [DNC Wireless Operator: 21]
A.theory of feminism B. the study of women C. one who hates women D. one who loves women **Ans: D**

336. One who walks on foot is a / an - (Pedestrian = পথচারী) [DoP Inspector: 16]
A. traveler B. pedestrian C. rider D. omnipotent **Ans: B**

337. A patriot is - (Patriot = দেশপ্রেমিক) [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. who loves his country B. who loves his family C. who loves his children D. who loves his comrades **Ans: A**

338. Choose the right word for 'one who has been before another'. / A person who was before another refers to - (Predecessor = পূর্বপুরুষ) [DNC Sub-Inspector: 13]
A. predecessor B. successor C. progeny D. posterity **Ans: A**

339. One who collects postage stamps - (Philatelist = ডাকটিকেট সংগ্রাহক) [BB officer: 15]
A. lexicographer B. philatelist C. vendor D. stamp collector **Ans: B**

340. A Philatelist is one who collects - (Philatelist = ডাকটিকেট সংগ্রাহক) [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. pictures B. stamps C. coins D. stones **Ans: B**

341. A person who knows many languages is a - / One who can speak many languages is - / The person speaking many languages - / A person who knows many languages is called - (Polyglot = বহুভাষিক) [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. polymath B. polytheist C. bilinguist D. polyglot **Ans: D**

342. He knows and speaks many languages. Choose the appropriate sentence that best matches the above description. (Polyglot = বহুভাষিক) [DoE AD: 07]
A. he is an interpreter B. he is a polyglot C. he is an infidel D. he is a tycoon **Ans: B**

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343. **A person who writes plays is called a - (Playwright = নাট্যকার)** [SBL SO: 14]
A. play-write B. playwright C. play writer D. player **Ans: B**

344. **Patricide is - (Patricide = পিতৃহত্যা)** [DU: 06-07]
A. the crime of denying one's own hand B. an insect killer
C. the crime of loving one's own country D. the crime of killing of one's own father **Ans: D**

345. **The appropriate meaning of the word 'polygamy' is - (Polygamy = বহুবিবাহ)** [BTV Producer: 06]
A. custom of having more than one wife at the same time
B. custom of having more than one husband at the same time
C. the custom of being married to only one person at a particular time
D. the crime of marrying somebody when you are still married to somebody **Ans: A**

346. **The custom of having many wives is called - (Polygamy = বহুবিবাহ)** [JU: 12-13]
A. Polygamy B. bigamy C. matrimony D. pigmy **Ans: A**

347. **A pilgrim is a person who undertakes a journey to a - (Pilgrim = তীর্থযাত্রী)** [26th BCS]
A. holy place B. new country C. mosque D. bazaar **Ans: A**

348. **Philology is the - (Philology = ভাষা বিজ্ঞান)** [SIBL MTO: 07]
A. study of bones B. study of muscles C. study of languages D. study of architecture **Ans: C**

349. **Study of language is - (Philology= ভাষা বিজ্ঞান)** [JnU: 11-12]
A. philosophy B. philology C. theology D. anthropology **Ans: B**

350. **Philologist is the person who deals with - (Philologist = ভাষা বিজ্ঞানী)** [JU: 15-16]
A. parasites B. language C. music D. ancient philosophy **Ans: B**

351. **A person who studies the scientific development of language is a - (Philologist = ভাষা বিজ্ঞানী)** [CU: 13-14]
A. philatelist B. philanthropist C. philologist D. pharmacologist **Ans: C**

352. **Paediatric / Pediatric is related to the treatment of - (Pediatric = শিশু চিকিৎসা)** [BBA AM: 20]
A. adults B. children C. women D. old people **Ans: B**

353. **The science of judging a person's character, capabilities etc. from an examination of the shape of his scull. (Phrenology = করোটির পরীক্ষা দ্বারা কোনো ব্যক্তির চরিত্র ও বিবিধ গুণাবলি নির্ণয়)** [IFIC Bank TAO: 10]
A. anthropology B. physiology C. phrenology D. morphology **Ans: C**

354. **Phonetics isconcerned with - (Phonetics = বাচনের ধ্বনিবিদ্যা)** [14th NTRC]
A. pronunciation B. word building C. sentence making D. passage **Ans: A**

355. **Incapable of being elected - (Rejected = প্রত্যাখ্যাত)** [BRDB URDO: 13]
A. worthlers B. defaulter C. rejected D. punishment **Ans: C**

356. **The murder of the king is called - (Regicide = রাজা হত্যা)** [JBL SO: 17]
A. homicide B. matricide C. patricide D. regicide **Ans: D**

357. **A radiologist is most often employed in - (Radiologist = এক্স-রে এবং অন্যান্য প্রকার রশ্মি প্রয়োগবিদ্যাবিশারদ)** [DU: 14-15]
A. power plants B. workshops C. finances D. hospitals **Ans: D**

358. **'Ringmaster' is a person in charge of - (Ringmaster = সার্কাসের খেলা পরিচালক)** [JnU: 14-15]
A. a bus counter B.a drama C. a cinema hallot D. a circus performance **Ans: D**

359. **The word 'ringleader' is connected with - (Ringleader = অসৎ কাজের নেতা)** [RU: 18-19]
A. politics B. sports C. business D. crime **Ans: D**

360. **The ability to tell interesting stories makes one - (Raconteur = গল্পে পটু ব্যক্তি / হাসিখুশি)** [DTE Instructor: 03]
A. an entrepreneur B. a connoisseur C. a raconteur D. a dandy **Ans: C**

361. **A process involving too much official formality is called - (Red Tapism = লাল ফিতার দৌরাত্ম)** [AIBL PO: 11]
A. nepotism B. diplomacy C. red-tapism B. bureaucracy **Ans: C**

362. **'Shoplifter' refres to - (Shoplifter = কাউন্টার সেজে দোকান চুরি করেন যিনি / দোকান চোর)** [CU: 11-12]
A. a smuggler B. daily visitor
C. a buyer of all new things D. a thief in the guise of a customer **Ans: D**

363. **A 'sceptic' is one who - (Sceptic = সন্দেহবাদী)** [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. always expects bad things to happen B. believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest
C. is considered to be strange or unusual D. has doubts about things that other people believe **Ans: D**

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364. **A religious discourse - (Sermon = ধর্মোপদেশ)** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. preach B. stanza C. sanctorium D. sermon **Ans: D**

365. **A person who always doubts is called a / an - (Sceptic = সন্দেহবাদী)** [BR SAE: 18]
A. anarchist B. stoicn C. sceptic D. pessimist **Ans: C**

366. **An unmarried woman is called - (Spinster = অবিবাহিত নারী)** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. seamstress B. bachelor C. nurse D. spinster **Ans: D**

367. **A heavy unnatural slumber is called - (Stupor = মাদকদ্রব্য, সুরা ইত্যাদি জনিত প্রায় সংজ্ঞাহীন অবস্থা / ইন্দ্রিয়স্তব্ধ)** [SIBL MTO: 10]
A. nap B. insomnia C. coma D. stupor **Ans: D**

368. **A person whose age is in the sixties is called a / an - (Sexagenarian = ৬০ থেকে ৬৯ বছর বয়স্ক ব্যক্তি)** [RU: 15-16]
A. octogenarian B. eightish C. 80-year-old D. sexagenarian **Ans: D**

369. **The violation of correct grammatical structure is called - (Solecism = ভাষা ব্যবহারের ভুল / ভাষার অশুদ্ধ ব্যবহার)** [SUST: 08-09]
A. slang B. colloquiation C. jargon D. solecism **Ans: D**

370. **'Seeming right or true but actually wrong or false' means - (Specious = আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যথার্থ বা সত্য বলে মনে হয় এমন কিন্তু আসলে সত্য নয়)** [JBL SO: 14]
A. deceptive B. specious C. illusory D. pretentious **Ans: B**

371. **Deriving pleasure from inflicting pain on others is called - (Sadism = যৌনসঙ্গীকে পীড়ন করে যৌন সুখলাভ / অত্যধিক নির্মমতা এবং তাতে আনন্দলাভ)** [IFIC Bank Officer: 10]
A. sadism B. malevolence C. bigotry D. masochism **Ans: A**

372. **A sadist is - (Sadist = ধর্ষকামী)** [PTI Instructor: 06]
A. a person sad by nature B. something that makes one sad
C. one addicted to drinking D. one who gets pleasure from hurting others **Ans: D**

373. **A person who performs the art of making statues using clay is called - (Sculptor = ভাস্কর)** [DBL MTO: 11]
A. mediator B. arbitrator C. sculptor D. miniature **Ans: C**

374. **He is such a Samaritan. It means - (Samaritan = যে ব্যক্তি দুস্থ মানুষের জন্য করুণা বোধ করে এবং তার সাহায্যে এগিয়ে আসে)** [SBL SO: 18]
A. he is very clever B. he is a fool C. he is a bad man D. he is a helpful person **Ans: D**

375. **A lame duck organization is one which needs - (Lame Duck = বিপদগ্রস্ত ব্যবসা প্রতিষ্ঠান)** [SBL SO: 18]
A. authority B. staff C. power D. support **Ans: D**

376. **The act of doing deliberate damage to something is called - (Sabotage = অন্তর্ঘাত)** [BB Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. sabotage B. sabbath C. saboteur D. subpar **Ans: A**

377. **Stockings are — socks. (Stocking = লম্বা মোজা)** [25th BCS]
A. long B. small C. big D. short **Ans: A**

378. **Something beyond scientific explanation is called - (Supernatural = দৈব / অলৌকিক)** [IC AD: 17]
A. international B. traditional C. ceremonial D. supernatural **Ans: D**

379. **An office or post with no work but high pay - (Sinecure = যে পদের জন্য মর্যাদা বা সম্মানী আছে কিন্তু কাজ বা দায়িত্ব নেই)** [AIBL MTO: 11]
A. honorary B. sinecure C. gratis D. ex-officio **Ans: B**

380. **A person who insists on something is - (Stickler = যে ব্যক্তি কোনো বিষয়ে একগুঁয়ে জেদ ধরে)** [JUST: 14-15]
A. disciplinarian B. stickler C. instantaneous D. boaster **Ans: B**

381. **A person who speaks for others - (Spokesman = মুখপাত্র)** [One Bank MTO: 12]
A. representative B. spokesman C. supporter D. reporter **Ans: B**

382. **Person who is indifferent to both pleasure and pain is called - (Stoic = সুখে দুঃখে নির্বিকার ব্যক্তি)** [Bank Asia MTO: 16]
A. saint B.ascetic C. stoic D. hermit **Ans: C**

383. **A piece of music played or sung by one person - (Solo = একক সঙ্গীত)** [PBL Officer (Cash): 09]
A. mono B. lone vit C. solo D. melodious **Ans: C**

384. **Syntax is concerned with - (Syntax = বাক্যরীতি / বাক্যপ্রকরণ)** [10th NTRC]
A. word B. letter C. passage D. sentence **Ans: D**

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385. **In English grammar, --- deals with formation of sentences. (Syntax = বাক্যরীতি / বাক্যপ্রকরণ)** [36th BCS]
A. morphology B. etymology C. syntax D. semantics **Ans: C**

386. **Syntax denotes - (Syntax = বাক্যরীতি / বাক্যপ্রকরণ)** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. rules for building sentence B. rules for writing an essay
C. rules for correct pronunciation D. rules for writing paragraph **Ans: A**

387. **A state where all religions are respected is in nature is - / A government in which all religions are equally honoured is - / A state where all religions are respected - (Secular = ধর্ম নিরপেক্ষ / পার্থিব)** [DPE AT: 22]
A. democratic B. secular C. democratic D. socialistic **Ans: B**

388. **The study of religion is - (Theology = ধর্মতত্ত্ব)** [DPE AT: 19]
A. phonology B. etymology C. theology D. morphology **Ans: C**

389. **Theology is a term related to - (Theology = ধর্মতত্ত্ব)** [SESIP RO: 15]
A.study of politics B. study of vote C. study of religion D. study of education **Ans: C**

390. **'Theocracy' is the rule of - (Theocracy = ধর্মরাষ্ট্র / যাজকতান্ত্রিক রাষ্ট্র)** [ACC AD: 20]
A. military B. nobility C. aristocrats D. churchauthorities **Ans: D**

391. **The word 'growl' is related to - (Growl = গর্জন করা / বাঘের গর্জন)** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. wolf B. hound C. tiger D. elephant **Ans: C**

392. **Habitually silent or talk less is called - / A person habitually silent or talking little is called - (Taciturn = অল্পভাষী / স্বল্পভাষী)** [SBL SO: 20]
A. taciturn B. servile C. unequivocal D. synoptic **Ans: A**

393. **Something that is perceptible by touch is called - (Tangible = স্পর্শ করা যায় এমন)** [IFIC Bank Officer: 12]
A. contagious B. tenacious C. tangible D. contingent **Ans: C**

394. **Something that lasts only for a while is called - (Transient = ক্ষণস্থায়ী)** [DBL MTO: 11]
A. perpetual B. vivid C. venal D. transient **Ans: D**

395. **Something given or done as an expression of esteem is called - (Tribute = শ্রদ্ধা নিবেদন)** [IFIC Bank Officer: 13]
A. stampede B. tribute C. verbatim D. lullaby **Ans: B**

396. **One who creates fear as a weapon for power is a - (Terrorist = সন্ত্রাসী)** [4th BJS]
A. terrorist B. militant C. extremist D. anarchist **Ans: A**

397. **The power of reading the thoughts of others is called - (Telepathy = অন্যের চিন্তা বা অনুভূতি দ্রুত বুঝে নেওয়ার ক্ষমতা)** [BKB SO: 11]
A. psychopathy B. psychology C. telepathy D. telecommunication **Ans: C**

398. **A Mild-mannered person is a person who is - (Temperate = সংযত / মিতাচারী)** [BSA DO: 13]
A. nervous B. temperate C. immoderate D. unfriendly **Ans: B**

399. **A person who tries to deceive people by claiming to be able to do wonderful things is called a - (Trickster = ধোঁকাবাজ, প্রতারক)** [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. trickster B. imposter C. magician D. mountebank **Ans: A**

400. **One who converts hide into leather is a / an - (Tanner = চামড়া পাকা করার কাজে নিয়োজিত কর্মী)** [MoICT AP: 16]
A. tanner B. usurer C. plumber D. janitor **Ans: A**

401. **The word 'teetotaler' means - (Teetotaler = যিনি মদ্যপান থেকে বিরত থাকেন)** [EC AS: 04]
A. person who likes drinking wine B. person who abstains completely from alcoholic liquor
C. person who hates drinking wine D. person who is heavily drunk **Ans: B**

402. **One who is assertive is - (Unwavering = স্থির / অচপল)** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. unwavering B. forceful C. violent D. caring **Ans: A**

403. **The word 'urbane' is related to - (Urbane = মার্জিত / শিষ্ট)** [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. city life B. manners C. village life D. slum dwellers **Ans: B**

404. **A place where everything is perfect is called - / An imaginary state of society is called - (Utopia = স্বর্গরাজ্য / স্বপ্নরাষ্ট্র)** [SIBL PO: 11]
A. socialism B. communism C. utopia D. europia **Ans: C**

405. **A person who hates the company of others is called - (Unsociable = অবন্ধুসলভ / মিশুক নয় এমন ব্যক্তি)** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. unknown B. gregarious C. antisocial D. unsociable **Ans: D**

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406. **Versatile is related to - (Versatile = নানাবিধ বিষয়ে আগ্রহী ও কুশলী / বহুমুখী)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. single B. many C. few D. narrow **Ans: B**

407. **A versatile person --- many things well. (Versatile = নানাবিধ বিষয়ে আগ্রহী ও কুশলী / বহুমুখী)** [DSHE AT: 03]
A. may do B. will do C. always does D. has done **Ans: C**

408. **One who possesses many talents - / A person who is able to do many different things is called - (Versatile = নানাবিধ বিষয়ে আগ্রহী ও কুশলী / বহুমুখী)** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. exceptional B. talented C. brilliant D. versatile **Ans: D**

409. **A vulnerable person is someone who - (= ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হতে পারে এমন)** [DPE AT: 17]
A. is an influential person B. is put forth to do something
C. is susceptible to injuries and diseases D. easily comes round from injuries and diseases **Ans: C**

410. **A person with a long experience of any occupation is called - (Veteran = দীর্ঘ বা প্রভূত অভিজ্ঞতাসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি)** [PBL SO: 14]
A. veteran B. genius C. seasoned D. ambidextrous **Ans: A**

411. **A speech full of too many words is called - (Verbose Speech = বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ বক্তৃতা)** [43rd BCS]
A. a verbose speech B. a big speech C. a maiden speech D. an unimportant speech **Ans: A**

412. **The word 'vegetarian' refers to - (Vegetarian = উদ্ভিদভোজী)** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. plants B. animals C. mammals D. carnivores **Ans: A**

413. **A vegetarian animal is called - (Herbivore = তৃণভোজী)** [JnU: 17-18]
A. an herbivore B. a carnivore C. a vegetarian D. omnivore **Ans: A**

414. **A strict vegetarian - (Vegetarian = উদ্ভিদভোজী)** [DU: 17-18]
A. sometimes eats eggs B. never eats protein
C. rarely eats animal products D. never eats any animal products **Ans: D**

415. **A man whose wife has died is called a - / A man who has not remarried after his wife's death is called - (Widower = বিপত্নীক)** [40th BCS]
A. widow B. widower C. spinster D. bachelor **Ans: B**

416. **The piece of string in the centre of a candle is called - (Wick = মোমবাতি, লণ্ঠন, প্রদীপ ইত্যাদির সলিতা)** [TBL TAO: 12]
A. yoke B. wi ck C. vane D. tenor **Ans: B**

417. **An unexpected piece of good fortune is called - (Windfall = অপ্রত্যাশিতভাবে পাওয়া সুফলবিশেষ)** [PBL Officer: 14]
A. turnstile B. windfall C. philanthropy D. benevolence **Ans: B**

418. **A --- is someone who sees a crime being committed. (Witness = স্বাক্ষী)** [NSTU: 15-16]
A. criminal B. lawyer C. witness D. judge **Ans: C**

Spelling

01. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BBS JSA: 20]
A. accesible B. acesible C. accessible D. accecible **Ans: C**

02. **Select the word with right spelling.** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. achive B. achieve C. acheive D. achieve **Ans: B**

03. **Choose the correct spelling.** [37th BCS]
A. acheivement B. acheivment C. achievement D. achevement **Ans: C**

04. **Choose the word correctly spelt.** [MoFA PO: 19]
A. assumption B. assumtion C. assumpted D. assumping **Ans: A**

05. **Choose the correct one.** [JBL SO: 14]
A. asthma B. azthma C. aesthma D. agethma **Ans: A**

06. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [BBS DECO: 16]
A. aruement B. argeument C. augment D. aurgument **Ans: C**

07. **Select the correctly spelt word.** [SGCL ACO: 20]
A. apparent B. apperent C. aparrent D. apparant **Ans: A**

08. **Identify the correct Spelling.** [BDBL SO: 11]
A. ascent B. assend C. asent D. acent **Ans: A**

09. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 10]
A. aleviation B. alleviation C. alliviation D. aliviation **Ans: B**

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10.	**The correctly spelt word is -** [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]				
	A. awetism	B. auotism	C. autism	D. auetism	**Ans: C**
11.	**Which one is wrongly spelt?** [SUST: 14-15]				
	A. attendence	B. conspicuous	C. extravagant	D. stubborn	**Ans: A**
12.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [IU: 10-11]				
	A. abattoir	B. abatoir	C. abottoire	D. abattoier	**Ans: A**
13.	**Identify the correctly spelt word.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]				
	A. advarsity	B. adversity	C. advarcity	D. advarseity	**Ans: B**
14.	**Choose the correctly spelt word.** [JBL SO: 17]				
	A. acommodate	B. accomodate	C. acomodate	D. accommodate	**Ans: D**
15.	**Select the correct word.** [MoD CSO: 16]				
	A. accommodation	B. acommodation	C. accomodation	D. accommodetion	**Ans: A**
16.	**Most students choose to live in student — in the first year of their studies as it is convenient and affordable.** [IU: 11-12]				
	A. accommodation	B. acomodation	C. accomodation	D. acommodation	**Ans: A**
17.	**শুদ্ধ বানানটি চিহ্নিত করুন।** [DU: 19-20]				
	A. asurance	B. assurance	C. assurence	D. asurence	**ANS: B**
18.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [27th BCS]				
	A. ascertain	B. assertain	C. asertain	D. asartain	**Ans: A**
19.	**Choose the correct spelling from the given options.** [BSC SO: 18]				
	A. acquaintance	B. aquaintance	C. aquantence	D. aquaintenced	**Ans: A**
20.	**Choose the correctly spelt word.** [DFP FWI: 18]				
	A. annaul	B. anual	C.annual	D. anuall	**Ans: C**
21.	**The correct spelling is -** [BTV Producer: 06]				
	A. aborence	B. abhorence	C. abborrence	D. abhorrence	**Ans: D**
22.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [JnU: 15-16]				
	A. abborigines	B. aboriginnes	C. aborigines	D. aboregenes	**Ans: C**
23.	**Find the correctly spelt word.** [DYD Cashier: 18]				
	A. atomosphere	B. atmosphere	C. atmosphaere	D. atomosphare	**Ans: B**
24.	**Choose the correctly spelt word.** [31st BCS]				
	A. accilerate	B. accelerate	C. accelerrate	D. accilarate	**Ans: B**
25.	**Choose the correctly spelt word.** [BSA DO: 13]				
	A. acquaintence	B. acquantance	C. acquentence	D. acquaintance	**Ans: D**
26.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 03]				
	A. aggretion	B. aggression	C. agression	D. aggrasion	**Ans: B**
27.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [PKB Office Assistant: 23]				
	A. aggressive	B. agresive	C. aggresive	D. agressive	**Ans: A**
28.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [SGCL ACO: 20]				
	A. aggregrate	B. aggregate	C. agreegrate	D. aggregete	**Ans: B**
29.	**Which one is correct?** [JU: 09-10]				
	A. allingment	B. aligment	C. alignment	D. alingment	**Ans: C**
30.	**What is the correct spelling?** [DPE HT: 93]				
	A. acknowledgement	B. acknoledgement	C. acknowlegement	D. acknowledgament	**Ans: A**
31.	**No spelling error occurs in -** [DoF SAFI: 09]				
	A. anonimus	B. anonimous	C. anonymus	D. anonymous	**Ans: D**
32.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [44th BCS]				
	A. authoratative	B. authoritative	C. autheritative	D. athoratative	**Ans: B**
33.	**Which is the correct spelling?** [DSHE AT: 04]				
	A. aquarium	B. aquirium	C. aquerium	D. aqurium	**Ans: A**
34.	**Which is the correct spelling?** [BTRC DAD: 21]				
	A. abayance	B. abeyance	C. abeyence	D. abayence	**Ans: B**

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35.	**The correct spelling is -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16				
	A. adolescence	B. adolessence	C. adoloscence	D. adolesense	**Ans: A**
36.	**Identify the rightly spelled word.** [MoICT AP: 20]				
	A. arrain	B. arraign	C. arrein	D. arrigna	**Ans: B**
37.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [DPHE Estimator: 18]				
	A. anounce	B. announce	C. announcee	D. anoounce	**Ans: B**
38.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [DoF SAFI: 09]				
	A. apprihend	B. apprihand	C. apprehend	D. apprehand	**Ans: C**
39.	**Correct spelling is -** [DU: 07-08]				
	A. antidluvian	B. antcdeluvian	C. antediluvian	D. antideluvian	**Ans: C**
40.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]				
	A. admissible	B. admisable	C. admisible	D. addmissible	**Ans: A**
41.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [BB AD: 04]				
	A. addultration	B. adultration	C. adulteration	D. addulteration	**Ans: C**
42.	**Which one is correctly spelt word?** [JnU: 13-14]				
	A. anihelation	B. annihllation	C. annihilation	D. anihilation	**Ans: C**
43.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [MoHFW CHCP: 18]				
	A. accessories	B. acessories	C. accesories	D. accesiories	**Ans: A**
44.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]				
	A. aesthettics	B. aesthttics	C. asthettics	D. aesthetics	**Ans: D**
45.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 10]				
	A. agreable	B. agreeable	C. agreeabel	D. agreabel	**Ans: B**
46.	**Which one is the correct spelling?** [DoP Postman: 23]				
	A. anniversary	B. anniverrsary	C. aniversary	D. aniverrsary	**Ans: A**
47.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]				
	A. aigiance	B. alegiance	C. allegiance	D. aligeance	**Ans: C**
48.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [44th BCS]				
	A. asignment	B. asignement	C. assignment	D. assignement	**Ans: C**
49.	**Select the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 10]				
	A. archiology	B. archaeology	C. archeaology	D. archealogy	**Ans: B**
50.	**The correct spelling is -** [DAE SAAO: 16]				
	A. asurance	B. assuranc	C.asuarance	D. assuarance	**Ans: B**
51.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [DoF SAFI: 09]				
	A. apropriate	B. appropriet	C. appropriate	D. apropriate	**Ans: C**
52.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [RU: 11-12]				
	A. ascesment	B. assesment	C. asessment	D. assessment	**Ans: D**
53.	**Which one is the correct spelling?** [DSS Field Supervisor: 18]				
	A. asassination	B. asassination	C. assassination	D. asasination	**Ans: C**
54.	**The proper spelling is –** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]				
	A. autonomouse	B. autonomous	C. autonomes	D. autonomus	**Ans: B**
55.	**Which one is correctly spelled?** [CAG Auditor: 01]				
	A. awfull	B. awafull	C. awful	D. awoeful	**Ans: C**
56.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [NBR ARO: 15]				
	A. aukward	B. awkword	C. akward	D. awkward	**Ans: D**
57.	**Which is the correct spelling?** [JnU: 12-13]				
	A. approvel	B. approval	C. aproval	D. aprovel	**Ans: B**
58.	**Select the correctly spelt word.** [PBL Junior Officer: 12]				
	A. arbitariness	B. arbitrariness	C. arbitrainess	D. arbritariness	**Ans: B**
59.	**Choose the correctly spelt words.** [SBL Officer: 05]				
	A. assylum	B. assylam	C. asylum	D. asylam	**Ans: C**

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60.	**Select the word having correct spelling.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 04]				
	A. awereness	B. awareness	C. awarness	D. awarenes	**Ans: B**
61.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]				
	A. amature	B. ammateur	C. amateur	D. amaateur	**Ans: C**
62.	**Which of the following is correct?** [MoFA PO: 19]				
	A. bussiness	B. buseness	C. business	D. busyness	**Ans: C**
63.	**What is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 03]				
	A. baller	B. bowlar	C. bowler	D. ballar	**Ans: C**
64.	**Choose the correctly spelt words.** [BP PO: 23]				
	A. bourgeois	B. burgois	C. burgeoas	D. burgeois	**Ans: A**
65.	**Choose the correctly spelt words:** [Various Ministries PO: 18]				
	A. booergies	B. burgoisic	B. bourgeoisie	D. bourgious	**Ans: C**
66.	**The correct spelling is -** [DPE AT: 22]				
	A. buro	B. beauro	C. bureau	D. burough	**Ans: C**
67.	**The correct spelling is -** [DPE AT: 19]				
	A. buroucrat	B. beaurocrat	C. burocrat	D. bureaucrat	**Ans: D**
68.	**Which of the following spelling is correct?** [EC Computer Operator: 23]				
	A. bureaucracy	B. berucracy	C. beuraucracy	D. bueracracy	**Ans: A**
69.	**— can sometimes work very hard. Complete with the correctly spelt word.** [SUST: 10-11]				
	A. burcorats	B. buroucratws	C. bureaucrats	D. beaurocrats	**ANS: C**
70.	**Select the correct word.** [DBL MTO: 11]				
	A. blasphemy	B. blusphemy	C. blasphame	D. blasphamy	**Ans: A**
71.	**Choose the correct spelling.** [BRUR: 10-11]				
	A. blosom	B. blossom	C. blassom	D. bloosom	**Ans: B**
72.	**Choose the correct spelling** [SBL Officer: 05]				
	A. bilirubin	B. belorobin	C. bulorobin	D. beloobium	**Ans: A**
73.	**The correct spelling is -** [DoH Computer Operator: 19]				
	A. bechelor	B. bachalor	C. bachelor	D. bachelur	**Ans: C**
74.	**What is the correct spelling?** [DPE HT: 09]				
	A. beligarent	B. beligerent	C. belligerent	D. belijerent	**Ans: C**
75.	**Select the correct spelling.** [JnU: 17-18]				
	A. benefficiary	B. beneficery	C. beneficiary	D. benefficiarie	**Ans: C**
76.	**Identify the correct spelling.** [DBBL MTO: 12]				
	A. bellicousity	B. belicosity	C. bellisocity	D. bellicosity	**Ans: D**
77.	**What is correct spelling?** [DSS Computer Operator: 06]				
	A. buffallo	B. buffalo	C. bufalo	D. bufallo	**Ans: B**
78.	**What is correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 15]				
	A. banquete	B. bouquet	C. boquet	D. bouqutte	**Ans: B**
79.	**What is correct spelling of 'bizzarre'?** [PBL Officer (Cash): 13]				
	A. bizare	B. bizzarr	C. bizzare	D. bizarre	**Ans: D**
80.	**Which is the correct spelling?** [CAG Auditor: 05]				
	A. briliant	B. brilliant	C. brilliunt	D. brelliant	**Ans: B**
81.	**Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [DAE SAAO: 16]				
	A. category	B. catagory	C. catagoree	D. catagori	**Ans: A**
82.	**Which one is the correct spelling?** [DU: 18-19]				
	A. chauffeur	B. chauffar	C. chaffeur	D. chuffeur	**Ans: A**
83.	**Which spelling is correct?** [ACC Office Assistant: 20]				
	A. corraption	B. corrupsion	C. corrapsion	D. corruption	**Ans: D**
84.	**Which word is spelt correctly?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]				
	A. calliography	B. caligraphy	C. calleography	D. calligraphy	**Ans: D**

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85. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. certainty B. certainity C. certeinty D. sertainty **Ans: A**

86. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [BBS JSA: 16]
A. critisize B. criticize C. critiscize D. critisise **Ans: B**

87. **Which of the following has the correct spelling?** [DNM SSN: 17]
A. crucial B. crutial C. crustial D. crusial **Ans: A**

88. **The correct spelling is -** [DU: 19-20]
A. curtridge B. cartridge C. curtidge D. cartidge **Ans: B**

79. **Choose the word correctly spelt.** [MoEWOE AD: 17]
A. cellulor B. cellular C. cellolur D. cellolor **Ans: B**

90. **Which is correctly spelt?** [DFP FWI: 18]
A. coffi B. coffee C. cofee D. coffe **Ans: B**

91. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DoH Forest Guard: 23]
A. kasino B. casino C. cacino D. cachino **Ans: B**

92. **Which is correctly spelt?** [DSS Office Assistant: 18]
A. charbohydrate B. carbhohydrate C. carbohidrate D. carbohydrate **Ans: D**

93. **Choose the correct spelling from the given options.** [BSC SO: 18]
A. collosald B. collossal C. colosal D. colossal **Ans: D**

94. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. chavinism B. chauvinism C. cauvinism D. chuvinism **Ans: B**

95. **What is correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. cieling B. cealing C. ceilling D. ceiling **Ans: D**

96. **What is correct spelling?** [BJ Jail Super: 13]
A. conoisseur B. connoiseur C. connoisseur D. connoisser **Ans: C**

97. **A person who plays cricket is -** [CoU: 08-09]
A. cricketer B. cricketar C. criketer D. cricket-man **Ans: A**

98. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. councilor B. counciller C. councillor D. councillar **Ans: C**

99. **Choose the correct spelling.** [Southeast Bank Officer: 09]
A. collateral B. collataral C. colateral D. colatteral **Ans: A**

100. **Which one is correctly spelt?** [DFP FWI: 10]
A. colonel B. cornel C. koronel D. kornel **Ans: A**

101. **The correct spelling is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. conscientious B. consientious C. conscintous D. conscientous **Ans: A**

102. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JnU: 05-06]
A. camuflage B. cemouflage C. camouflage D. camuoflage **Ans: C**

103. **Choose the correctly spelled word.** [SBC AM: 09]
A. certifacade B. certificate C. cartificate D. certeficate **Ans: B**

104. **The correct spelling is -** [JnU: 06-07]
A. calandar B. calendar C. calader D. kalender **Ans: B**

105. **Which of the following is correctly spelt?** [IU: 17-18]
A. cortous B. courteous C. courtous D. corteous **Ans: B**

106. **What is correct spelling?** [PETROBANGLA UDA: 17]
A. comemorate B. commemmorate C. comemmorate D. commemorate **Ans: D**

107. **The correct spelling is -** [JBL SO: 14]
A. caffeine B. caffen C. caffin D. caffaine **Ans: A**

108. **What is correct spelling?** [44th BCS]
A. committee B. comitee C. committe D. commitee **Ans: A**

109. **The correct spelling is** [ACC Constable: 19]
A. conscience B. consciense C. concience D. conscence **Ans: A**

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110. Select the correctly spelled word. [MBL MTO: 08]
A. cesation B. cessation C. cesassion D. ceasation **Ans: B**

111. Choose the correct spelling. [DoF SAFI: 09]
A. collaborate B. colaboret C. colaloarate D. colabrate **Ans: A**

112. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 01]
A. communication B. comunication C. comunicasion D. communicasion **Ans: A**

113. Choose the correct spelling. [DU: 06-07]
A. crysanthimam B. crysinthymum C. chrysanthemum D. chrysenthemam **Ans: C**

114. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 13]
A. colarboration B. collarberation C. colaberation D. collaboration **Ans: D**

115. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 14]
A. conquerer B. conqueror C. conquror D. conquarer **Ans: B**

116. Choose the correct spelling. [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. colleague B. chollegue C. culleague D. calleague **Ans: A**

117. Identify the incorrect spelling. [DU: 11-12]
A. contamination B. conjunction C. connection D. conotation **Ans: D**

118. Which one is the correct spelling? [TBL TAO: 10]
A. credential B. credancial C. credensial D. cridential **Ans: A**

119. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. constelletion B. constilation C. consteletion D. constellation **Ans: D**

120. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 14]
A. catastrophe B. cetastrope C. catastrofee D. catastrophee **Ans: A**

121. The — Board had deleted a number of scenes. [National University: 13-14]
A. censer B. censar C. censor D. censur **Ans: C**

122. Choose the correct spelling. [DoF SAFI: 09]
A. coruption B. corraption C. coraption D. corruption **Ans: D**

123. Which one is correct? [NIMC AD: 03]
A. convence B. conveyance C. convance D. conviance **Ans: B**

124. Choose the correctly spelled word from the given options. [DBBL MTO: 09]
A. carier B. career C. cereer D. cariir **Ans: B**

125. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. courier B. courer C. curier D. coureer **Ans: A**

126. What is correct spelling of 'concission'? [PBL SO: 11]
A. conccession B. consession C. concission D. concession **Ans: D**

127. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. conteguous B. contigous C. contiguous D. cnotiguos **Ans: C**

128. What is correct spellingof 'conglomorate'? [PBL SO: 11]
A. coglomorate B. conglomorate C. conglomerate D. conglomoret **Ans: C**

129. What is correct spelling of 'catalist'? [PBL SO: 11]
A. catalist B. catalyst C. cattalyst D. katalyst **Ans: B**

130. Choose the correct spelling. [CoU: 09-10]
A. committment B. commitmant C. commitment D. committmant **Ans: C**

131. What is correct spelling? [DESCO Supervisor: 19]
A. conspicuous B. conspecious C. conspicous D. conspecuous **Ans: A**

132. What is correct spelling? [JBL Officer: 11]
A. commission B. commision C. comission D. comision **Ans: A**

133. Choose the correct spelling. [DSS PO: 13]
A. compitition B. competetion C. competision D. competition **Ans: D**

134. Find out the correct spelling. [JUST: 15-16]
A. consummer B. consumate C. contast D. contemplation **Ans: D**

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135. Identify the correctly spelled word. [42nd BCS]
A. caesareane B. caesarean C. ciserian D. scissorian **Ans: B**

136. What is correct spelling of 'dessicate'? [JBL SO: 12]
A. dessicate B. desiccate C. desicate D. dessicete **Ans: B**

137. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. decathlon B. decatholon C. decatholone D. decethlone **Ans: A**

138. Choose the correct spelling. [JnU: 07-08]
A. discusion B. disscussion C. disscusion D. discussion **Ans: D**

139. Choose the correct spelling. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. disaster B. dysaster C. desaster D. disastar **Ans: A**

140. Select the word having correct spelling. [EXIM Bank TAO: 04]
A. digonosis B. diagnosis C. digonocis D. dignocease **Ans: B**

141. Which spelling is correct? [DPE AT: 01]
A. diaphragm B. diafram C. diaphrgm D. diaphram **Ans: A**

143. Select a word having correct spelling. [DESCO Supervisor: 19]
A. dilapedated B. dellapidated C. dilapidated D. delapidated **Ans: C**

143. The correctly spelled word is - [DU: 04-05]
A. domicile B. domescile C. domesile D. domisile **Ans: A**

144. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 19]
A. definetion B. defination C. definition D. difination **Ans: C**

145. Select a word having correct spelling. [EBL PO: 05]
A. disonance B. dissonance C. disonaence D. disonence **Ans: B**

146. Choose the correct spellingof 'dumbel'. [PBL Junior Officer (Cash): 13]
A. dumble B. dumbell C. dumbble D. dumbbell **Ans: D**

147. Identify the correct spelling? [NIMC AD: 03]
A. discipline B. disipline C. dissipline D. descipline **Ans: A**

148. Select a word having correct spelling. [EBL PO: 05]
A. dessending B. desending C. descending D. decending **Ans: C**

149. Choose the correctly spelt word. [JBL SO: 17]
A. demmurage B. demmarage C. demurrage D. demurage **Ans: C**

150. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 08]
A. diphtheria B. diptheria C. deptheria D. deptharia **Ans: A**

151. Which one is the correct spelling? [JBL SO: 14]
A. diarrhoea B. diaarrhea C. diarhea D. diarhoea **Ans: A**

152. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 03]
A. dossyer B. dossier C. dosier D. dosyer **Ans: B**

153. The correct spelling is - [JnU: 05-06]
A. dimension B. dimention C. dymention D. dymension **Ans: A**

154. The correct spelling is - [MTB MTO: 12]
A. dilemma B. dillema C. dellima D. delemma **Ans: A**

155. The correct spelling is - [PBL Junior Officer (Cash): 13]
A. disapointed B. dissapointed C. dissappinted D. disappointed **Ans: D**

156. Which word is correctly spelled [SoB ASS: 05]
A. dieing B. dying C. diving D. dieying **Ans: B**

157. No spelling error occurs in - [NU: 09-10]
A. decieve B. decives C. deceeve D. deceive **Ans: D**

158. Choose the correct spelling. [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. disastar B. dysaster C. desaster D. disaster **Ans: D**

159. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. dysentary B. dysentry C. disentery D. dysentery **Ans: D**

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160. Write the correct spelling. [JU: 09-10]
A. dilog B. dialoge C. dialogue D. dialog **Ans: C**

161. Identify the correct Spelling. [BDBL SO: 11]
A. discret B. dissecret C. discrete D. diskret **Ans: C**

162. Which one is the correct spelling? [BSA DO: 13]
A. exaggeration B. exagaration C. exaggarasion D. exagiration **Ans: A**

163. Select the correct spelling. [EBL MTO: 05]
A. enthusiastic B. enthousiastic C. enthosuastic D. enthausiastic **Ans: A**

164. Select a word having correct spelling. [TBL TAO: 10]
A. evenescence B. evanescence C. evanescense D. evanecence **Ans: B**

165. Choose the correct spelling. [PSB Officer (Cash): 18]
A. embarras B. emberras C. embarrass D. embarass **Ans: C**

166. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. exhilaration B. exilaration C. exhileration D. exileration **Ans: A**

167. Which is the correct spelling? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. embeded B. emmbedded C. emmbeded D. embedded **Ans: D**

168. Select the correct spelling. [DU: 10-11]
A. elephanthiasis B. elephanthiasis C. elephantiasis D. elephanthesis **Ans: C**

169. Which one is the correct spelling? [BB AD: 12]
A. encyclopaedia B. encyclopedia C. enclyopadia D. encyclopeadia **Ans: A**

170. Choose the correct spelling. [SBL SO: 10]
A. extantion B. extansion C. extension D. extention **Ans: C**

171. Choose the correct spelling. [BB AD: 18]
A. enterprener B. entrepreneur C. enterpreneur D. entrepreneure **Ans: B**

172. Select the correctly spelt word. [BB AD: 09]
A. elemantary B. elimentary C. elementary D. alementary **Ans: C**

173. Choose the correct spelling. [JU: 12-13]
A. inormus B. inermus C. enormus D. enormous **Ans: D**

174. Choose the right spelling. [DoE Computer Operator: 20]
A. environment B. envirment C. envrionment D. envirrent **Ans: A**

175. Choose the correctly spelt word. [JBL SO: 17]
A. erroniously B. erroneously C. erroneusly D. erroniosly **Ans: B**

176. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 14]
A. exagarete B. exaggarete C. exaggarate D. exaggerate **Ans: D**

177. Select the correct spelling. [12th BCS]
A. expedient B. expadient C. expodiant D. expedeint **Ans: A**

178. Identify the correct spelling. [DBBL PO: 10]
A. equalibrium B. equilibrium C. equillibrium D. equilabrium **Ans: B**

179. Choose the correctly spelled word. [SBC AM: 09]
A. ambassy B. ambessy C. embassy D. embessy **Ans: C**

180. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 03]
A. endeavour B. endevour C. endeavore D. endeavur **Ans: A**

181. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 08]
A. efflorancence B. efflorescence C. effloresence D. eflorenscence **Ans: B**

182. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 01]
A. embarrassing B. emberrasing C. imberrasing D. imbrising **Ans: A**

183. Choose the correct spelled word. [NSI WC: 19]
A. excesive B. exceesiv C. exceesive D. excessive **Ans: D**

184. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. examplary B. eexmplery C. examplery D. exemplary **Ans: D**

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185. Choose the correctly spelt word. [UBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. etiquette B. etiquate C. etiquete D. etiquatteries **Ans: A**

186. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 03]
A. extempore B. extrampore C. extremepore D. extempure **Ans: A**

187. Identify the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 13]
A. embarrasment B. embarassment C. embarasment D. embarrassment **Ans: D**

188. Which one is the correct spelling? [BRUR: 14-15]
A. equilibrium B. equalibrium C. equallibrium D. equillibrium **Ans: A**

189. The correct spelling is - [BTV Producer: 06]
A. fulfil (UK) B. fullfil C. fulfill (US) D. fullfill **Ans: A**

190. Choose the correct spelling. [DSHE AT: 04]
A. fulfillment B. fullfillment C. fullfilment D. fullfilment **Ans: A**

191. Select a word having correct spelling. [EBL PO: 05]
A. fallasiouus B. falascious C. fallacious D. falacious **Ans: C**

192. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 09]
A. forefiet B. forefeit C. forefit D. forfeit **Ans: D**

193. Pick up the correct word. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. focklor B. facklore C. folklore D. falklor **Ans: C**

194. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 09]
A. forigner B. forienor C. foreigner D. foreiner **Ans: C**

195. The correct spelling is - [NU: 03-04]
A. favourabol B. favourable C. fevourable D. favoureble **Ans: B**

196. What is correct spelling of 'forgetfull'? [PBL SO: 11]
A. forgetfull B. forgetful C. forgotfull D. forgotful **Ans: B**

197. Choose the correct spelling. [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. fascination B. facination C. fascenation D. fascinetion **Ans: A**

198. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. flactuate B. flactuet C. fluctuate D. flaktcuate **Ans: C**

199. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [BBS DECO: 16]
A. facinate B. fascinate C. fasinate D. fasinet **Ans: B**

200. Choose the correct spelling from the given options. [BSC SO: 18]
A. faxsimiley B. fachsimile C. facsimile D. factsimile **Ans: C**

201. Choose the correct spelling.[DPE AT: 19]
A. greivance B. grievance C. griveance D. grieveance **Ans: B**

202. Which one is correctly spelled? [DPE AT: 01]
A. giraf B. jirafe C. jirafee D. giraffes **Ans: D**

203. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 01]
A. gynecology B. gynacology C. gyanacology D. gynaecology **Ans: D**

204. The correct spelling is - [DU: 03-04]
A. gisture B. gasture C. gesture D. gestere **Ans: C**

205. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. gillotine B. gillotin C. guillotine D. gilottin **Ans: C**

206. Which one is the correct spelling? [NSTU: 16-17]
A. gezete B. gazzette C. gazette D. gauzete **Ans: C**

207. Which one of the following spelling is correct? [MoHFW Office Assistant: 19]
A. gauranttee B. gurantee C. gurrantee D. guarantee **Ans: D**

208. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [BBS DECO: 16]
A. garbage B. gurbage C. gurbaz D. garbaj **Ans: A**

209. Fear of women is - [DPE AT: 17]
A. gynaephobia B. eveophobia C. gynophobia D. femophobia **ANS: C**

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210. Choose the correct spelling of 'greatful'. [PBL Junior Officer (Cash): 13]
A. gratefull B. grateful C.greatful D. greatefull **Ans: B**

211. Which one is the correct spelling? [RU: 18-19]
A. hippopotamus B. hipopotemus C. hippotemas D. hyppotemus **Ans: A**

212. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. hiererchy B. hircarchy C. heirerchy D. hierarchy **Ans: D**

213. The correct spelling is - [MoF Accountant: 18]
A. honast B. honeast C. honesgt D. honest **Ans: D**

214. Select a word having correct spelling. [EBL MTO: 05]
A. harmoneous B. hermonious C. harmonious A. hermonous **Ans: C**

215. Choose the correct spelling. [KU: 07-08]
A. hygiene B. higiene C. hygene D. hygine **Ans: A**

216. Choose the correctly spelled word. [Various Ministries PO: 01]
A. hallocination B. halucination C. hallucination D. hallusination **Ans: C**

217. Which one is the correct spelling? [12th BCS]
A. hetrogeneous B. hetrogenous C. heterogenous D. heterogeneous **Ans: D**

218. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 13]
A. humiurous B. humorious C. humorous D. humiurius **Ans: C**

219. Which one is the correct spelling? [SBC UDA: 22]
A. honorarium B. honoraruim C. honoorarium D. honorarium **Ans: A**

220. Find out the word with correct spelling. [Exim Bank TAO: 11]
A. heinus B. hainus C. heinous D. hynous **Ans: C**

221. No spelling mistake occurs in - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. hedious B. hideous C. hidious D. hedeous **Ans: B**

222. Select the word having correct spelling. [Exim Bank TAO: 04]
A. headach B. headeke C. headeche D. headache **Ans: D**

223. Select the correct spelling. [BKB Cashier: 15]
A. indegenous B. indiginous C. indigenus D. indigenous **Ans: D**

224. Find out the correct spelling. [NU: 09-10]
A. impreshionable B. impressionable C. impressionble D. impressionabale **Ans: B**

225. Find out the correct spelling. [40th BCS]
A. indwelling B. indwling C. indweling D. induelling **Ans: A**

226. Select the correct spellingof 'immediately'. [PBL Officer (Cash): 13]
A. immediately B. immediatly C. imediatly D. immedietly **Ans: A**

227. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. inkandescent B. incandecent C. incadicent D. incandescent **Ans: D**

228. No spelling error occurs in [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. interogate B. intarrogate C. intarogate D. interrogate **Ans: D**

229. Which one is the correct spelling? [RU: 15-16]
A. imeginary B. imaginery C. imaginary D. emaginary **Ans: C**

230. What is correct spelling of 'illegitmete'? [PBL SO: 10]
A. ilegitimate B. illegitimate C. llegetimate D. llegitimat **Ans: B**

231. Which one is correct? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. incremeanate B. increminate C. incriminate D. incriminaete **Ans: C**

232. Identify the correct spelling? [DBL MTO: 11]
A. innocuous B. inocuous C. inncous D. innocious **Ans: A**

233. Choose the correct spelling. [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. inagurate B. inauguarate C. inaugurate D. inagrate **Ans: C**

234. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 01]
A. envistigate B. investigete C. investigate D. invitegate **Ans: C**

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235. Find out the correct spelling. [DPE HT: 10]
A. indespensible B. indispensible C. indispensable D. indespensable **Ans: C**

236. Choose the correctly spelled word from the given options. [DBBL MTO: 09]
A. implementetion B. implemantation C. implimentation D. implementation **Ans: D**

237. Choose the correct spelling. [JNU: 07-08]
A. inflammation B. inflemation C. inflametion D. inflemmation **Ans: A**

238. Choose the correct spelling. [DU: 13-14]
A. inacessibility B. inacsessibility C. inaccsesebility D. inaccessibility **Ans: D**

239. Which one is correct? [BRUR: 12-3]
A. inumerable B. innumareble C. inumereble D. innumerable **Ans: D**

240. Choose the correctly spelled word. [NSI WC: 19]
A. intelligence B. inteligence C. intelligance D. intaligance **Ans: A**

241. Find out the correct spelling. [NU: 07-08]
A. indiscrition B. indescrition C. indiscretion D. indescretion **Ans: C**

242. Choose the correct spelling.[Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. itenerary B. etinerary C. itinarary D. itinerary **Ans: D**

243. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 19]
A. irresistible B. irresistable C. iresistible D. iresistable **Ans: A**

244. The correct spelling is - [DU: 14-15]
A. intuishon B. intuision C. intution D. intuition **Ans: D**

245. What is correct spelling of INOCCULATE? [JBL SO: 12]
A. innoculate B. inocculate C. inoculate D. innockulate **Ans: C**

246. Select the word having correct spelling. [EXIM Bank TAO: 04]
A. intolarance B. intolerence C. intolerance D. intolarence **Ans: C**

247. Select a word having correct spelling. [DBL MTO: 04]
A. intension B. intansion C. intention D. intancion **Ans: C**

248. Identify the correct word. [SBC Junior Officer: 20]
A. insocient B. insocant C. insouciant D. insociant **Ans: C**

249. Find out the word with correct spelling. [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. insted B. instaed C. instead D. insteed **Ans: C**

250. Identify the correct Spelling. [BDBL: 11]
A. intemidating B. intimedating C. intimidetung D. intimidating **Ans: D**

251. Which is correct spelling? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. incredible B. incradible C. incredeble D. incredable **Ans: A**

252. Which word is spelt correctly? [7th BJS]
A. jepardy B. jeopardy C. geopardy D. jepaddy **Ans: B**

253. Identify the correct spelling. [DBBL MTO: 12]
A. juveinile B. juvenile C. juvilnile D. juivenile **Ans: B**

254. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. jewelery B. jewellary C. jwellry D. jewellery **Ans: D**

255. Which of the following has the correct spelling? [PTI Instructor: 19]
A. joandice B. johnice C. jondice D. jaundice **Ans: D**

256. Find out the correct spelling. [EXIM Bank TAO: 11]
A. jurisdiction B. jaurisdiction C. jurizdiction D. juricsdiction **Ans: A**

257. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. caleidoscope B. kalaidoscope C. caleidoscope D. kaleidoscope **Ans: D**

258. The --- struck the groper. / He was struck by --- and killed. [MoHFW SAE: 20]
A. lightning B. lightening C. ligtening D. light **Ans: A**

259. Find the correct spelling. [DNC Computer Operator: 21]
A. leiutenant B. lieutanant C. lieutenant D. leftenant **Ans: C**

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260. 'লেফটেন্যান্ট জেনারেল' শব্দের সঠিক ইংরেজি বানান কোনটি? / **Find the correct spelling.** [39th BCS]
A. lieaftenant general B. leaiftenant general C. leiftenant general D. lieutenant general **Ans: D**

261. **Choose the correct spelling.** [Southeast Bank MTO: 09]
A. licence B. licents C. lisence D. license **Ans: A, D**

262. **Which spelling is correct?** [16th NTRC]
A. layeing B. liеing C. lying D. lahying **Ans: C**

263. **Choose the correctly spelt word.** [30th BCS]
A. liesure B. leisure C. leasure D. lesiure **Ans: B**

264. **Find out the word with correct spelling.** [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. laboros B. laborus C. laborious D. leborius **Ans: C**

265. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [BBS JSA: 16]
A. miscreant B. miscrient C. miscriant D. miskrient **Ans: A**

266. **Choose the correct spelling.** [BAEC Office Assistant: 18]
A. machinery B. machinary C. mechinary D. mechinery **Ans: A**

267. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [44th BCS]
A. misscellaneous B. miscelanous C. miscelaneous D. miscellaneous **Ans: D**

268. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DoH Medical Technician: 23]
A. milenium B. millennium C. millenium D. milennium **Ans: B**

269. **Choose the correct one.** [12th BCS]
A. mispel B. misspell C. mispell D. misspel **Ans: B**

270. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. maintenance B. maintenance C. maintanance D. maintainance **Ans: A**

271. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BMET DD: 07]
A. millionire B. milonair C. millionaire D. milloneire **Ans: C**

272. **Find out the correct spelling.** [DNC SI: 18]
A. massenger B. messanger C. massengar D. messenger **Ans: D**

273. **The word that is correctly spelt.** [DDM Divisional Assistant: 19]
A. military B. millitary C. millitery D. millitery **Ans: A**

274. **Identify the correct spelling.** [DBBL MTO: 10]
A. magnificent B. magnificient C. magneficent D. magnifecent **Ans: A**

275. **Select the correct spelling.** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. melody B. malody C. melodi D. malodi **Ans: A**

276. **What is correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 14]
A. magnanimous B. magnanimus C. magnenimus D. magnenimous **Ans: A**

277. **Which one is the right spelling?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. massacare B. massacre C. massakar D. massacar **Ans: B**

278. **Identify the correct spelling.** [DBBL MTO: 10]
A. messmerising B. mesmarising C. masmerising D. mesmerising **Ans: D**

279. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 13]
A. mutach B. moustach C. mustache (US) D. moustache (UK) **Ans: D**

280. **Identify the correct spelling.** [DBBL MTO: 10]
A. malevolent B. maleviolent C. malevelont D. malevulent **Ans: A**

281. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. masoleum B. mausoleum C. mausuleum D. mausuleum **Ans: B**

282. **Select the correct spelling.** [TBL TAO: 10]
A. malnatrition B. mulnutrition C. malnutrition D. malnatrision **Ans: C**

283. **What is correct spelling?** [DPE HT: 09]
A. missionery B. missionary C. misionary D. misionary **Ans: B**

284. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [SBC UDA: 22]
A.masquerade B. mascrade C. maskarade D. masquarede **Ans: A**

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285. **Choose The Correct Spelling.** [Jmu: 09-10]
A. mountainous B. mountenous C. mountainus D. mountainious **Ans: A**

286. **Choose the correct one.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. milamine B. malemine C. melamine D. melumine **Ans: C**

287. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DU: 14-15]
A. moongose B. mongose C. moongoose D. mongoose **Ans: D**

288. **Choose the correct spelling.** [BSTU: 14-15]
A. melicious B. malicious C. mellicious D. mallicious **Ans: B**

289. **Which spelling is correct?** [IU: 06-07]
A. necessary B. nesessary C. neccessery D. neccesary **Ans: A**

290. **Choose The Correct Spelling.** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. nonetheless B. nontheless C. nonthaless D. nonetheles **Ans: A**

291. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DU: 17-18]
A. nevigation B. navigetion C. navigation D. nevigetion **Ans: C**

292. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 08]
A. occassion B. ocasion C. ocassion D. occasion **Ans: D**

293. **Choose the correctly spelled word.** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. occassionally B. ocassionally C. occasionaly D. occasionally **Ans: D**

294. **Which one is correct spelling?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. obnoksous B. obnoxious C. obnoxous D. obnocious **Ans: B**

295. **Select the correctly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. obstecle B. obstacle C. obstacel D. obtacle **Ans: B**

296. **Choose the correctly spelt word.** [JBL SO: 17]
A. ocurred B. occurred C. occured D. occurrd **Ans: B**

297. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. odience B. adiance C. audience D. audiance **Ans: C**

298. **Choose the correctly spelled word.** [NSI Constable: 19]
A. presidant B. president C. prisident D. prisidant **Ans: B**

299. **The correct spelling is -** [SESIP USEO: 15]
A. protection B. protaction C. portection D. potection **Ans: A**

300. **What is correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 19]
A. parsonnel B. personel C. personnel D. personale **Ans: C**

301. **Identify the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 23]
A. perliament B. parliament C. perlament D. parliament **Ans: B**

302. **Choose the correct spelling.** [45th BCS]
A. pnemonia B. nemonia C. pneumonia D. pneumonea **Ans: C**

303. **Which word is correctly spelled?** [DNC SI: 18]
A. pedestrain B. pedestrian C. pedestrean D. pedestran **Ans: B**

304. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DPE HT: 08]
A. psychology B. spsychology C. spsychology D. pshychology **Ans: A**

305. **Choose the correct spelling.** [BEZA AM: 20]
A. phsychological B. psychological C. sychological D. phsycological **Ans: B**

306. **Choose the correct one.** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. previlege B. privelege C. priviledge D. privilege **Ans: D**

307. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DoF Forest Guard: 23]
A. possession B. posession C. posesion D. possesion **Ans: A**

308. **What is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. postumus B. posthumous C. posthumus D. posthumouse **Ans: B**

309. **The correct spelling is -** [DU: 07-08]
A. protactore B. protactor C. protector D. potector **Ans: C**

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310. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 09]
A. paediatric (UK) B. pediatric (US) C. peaditric D. paeditrik **Ans: A**

311. The correct spelling is - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. pharmacopoia B. pharmaopeia C. pharmacopia D. pharmacopoeia **Ans: D**

312. Find the correct spelled word.[MTB MTO: 12]
A. pusillanimous B. pusilenimouse C. pusilanimous D. pusillenimous **Ans: A**

313. Which of the following spelling is correct? [BKB Officer: 17]
A. phermaceutical B. npharmaseutical C. pharmaseutical D. pharmaceutical **Ans: D**

314. Jasimuddin wrote many — poems. [DSHE AT: 09]
A. pastoral B. pestoral C. pastorel D. pastorale **Ans: A**

315. Choose the correct spelling from the given options. [BSC SO: 18]
A. presincta B. precinct C. pricinct D. prescinct **Ans: B**

316. Choose the correctly spelled word. [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. profesor B. professer C. profeser D. professor **Ans: D**

317. Choose the correctly spelled word. [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. problam B. probleme C. problem D. problum **Ans: C**

318. Find out the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 03]
A. physic B. physique C. physiq D. physiqes **Ans: B**

319. The correct spelling is - [DPE AT: 23]
A. perceive B. percieve C. parceive D. perceve **Ans: A**

320. Choose the correct spelling. [DAE SAAO: 16]
A. pomegranate B. pomegrante C. pomgranate D. pomergranite **Ans: A**

321. Choose the correctly spelled word. [KSB Officer: 08]
A. papyrous B. papyrus C. papyras D. pepyrous **Ans: B**

322. Choose the correctly spelled word. [SBC AM: 09]
A. philosofer B. philosafer C. phelosopher D. philosopher **Ans: D**

323. Choose the correct spelling. [JU: 10-11]
A. placard B. placcard C. plakard D. plakarde **Ans: A**

324. Choose the correctly spelled word. [SBC AM: 09]
A. principal B. principl C. prenciple D. pricipal **Ans: A**

325. Select a word having correct spelling. [DBL MTO: 04]
A. prophesion B. profession C. proffession D. profetion **Ans: B**

326. The correct spelling is - [IU: 06-07]
A. pyorhia B. pyorrhoea C. pyorrheao D. pyorhoea **Ans: B**

327. The correct spelling is - [35th BCS]
A. Nomphen B. Nomfen C. Phnom Penh D. Pnomphen **Ans: C**

328. Choose the correct spelling. [DU: 05-06]
A. persiverence B. perseverance C. perseverence D. persevearence **Ans: B**

329. Which spelling of the following word is correct? [DPE AT: 17]
A. phenomenological B. phanomanolagical C. phanomenological D. pheanomanological **Ans: A**

330. Which one is the correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. pronounciation B. pronunciation C. pronunceation D. pronunciatsion **Ans: B**

331. Shakespeare is one of the greatest - [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. playwrite B. playwright C. playwrights D. playright **Ans: C**

332. Find the correctly spelled word. [DAE SAAO: 08]
A. parallel B. paralell C. paralel D. parellel **Ans: A**

333. The correctly spelled word is - [JnU: 07-08]
A. paletable B. palatable C. peletable D. pelatable **Ans: B**

334. What is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 10]
A. passenger B. pasanger C. pessanger D. pesanger **Ans: A**

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335. **Choose the correct spelling.** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. parasit B. paracite C. perasite D. parasite **Ans: D**

336. **Select a word having correct spelling.** [EBL MTO: 05]
A. precedence B. presedence C. presidence D. prescedence **Ans: A**

337. **Pick out the correct spelling from the following words.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. phoenix B. phinix C. phoeniks D. phenix **Ans: A**

338. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JBL Officer: 12]
A. questionaire B. questionere C. questionnaire D. questionares **Ans: C**

339. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JBL Officer: 12]
A. pandulam B. pandolam C. pendulam D. pendulum **Ans: D**

340. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. qurum B. quorum C. quram D. quoram **Ans: B**

341. **Which is correctly spelt?** [DSS Field Supervisor: 18]
A. queue B. queu C. quew D. quee **Ans: A**

342. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DNC Inspector: 13]
A. renaissance B. reneisance C. reneissance D. renaisance **Ans: A**

343. **What is correct spelling?**[DPE AT: 19]
A. remittance B. remmitence C. remittence D. remettance **Ans: A**

344. **Choose the correct spelling.**[DPE AT: 19]
A. recieve B. receive C. receve D. ricieve **Ans: B**

345. **Identify the correct spelling of 'repursion'.** [PBL SO: 10]
A. repercusion B. repercussion C. repurcusion D. repurcusion **Ans: B**

346. **Identify the correct spelling.** [EXIM Bank TAO: 11]
A. reciepent B. recepent C. riciepent D. recipient **Ans: D**

347. **Which is the correct spelling?** [BTV RO: 06]
A. reconcilation B. reconcilation C. riconciletion D. reconciliation **Ans: D**

348. **The correct spelling is** - [DU: 03-04]
A. reputation B. repution C. repetation D. reaption **Ans: A**

349. **Choose the correct spelling.** [12th BCS]
A. recesion B. recission C. ricession D. recession **Ans: D**

350. **Which one is correct spelling?** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. rhododendron B. rododendron C. rododandron D. rhododandron **Ans: A**

351. **No spelling error occurs in-** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. resturant B. restaurent C. restaurant D. resturent **Ans: C**

352. **Which of the following has got the correct spelling?** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. righteous B. righteaous C. rightious D. rightius **Ans: A**

353. **Choose the correct spelling.** [CU: 13-14]
A. rendezvous B. rindezvous C. rondezvous D. randezvous **Ans: A**

354. **Choose the correctly spelled word from the given options.** [DBBL MTO: 09]
A. recognition B. ricognition C. racognition D. recognetion **Ans: A**

355. **Which one is correct spelling?** [RU: 15-16]
A. riminisce B. reminis C. reminisce D. reminice **Ans: C**

356. **Select the correct spelling.** [DU: 13-14]
A. reminiscience B. reminisecense C. reminiscence D. reminsence **Ans: C**

357. **Choose the correct spelling.** [EXIM Bank TAO: 11]
A. repitition B. repeatation C. repetation D. repetition **Ans: D**

358. **Which one is correct?** [BAEC Office Assistant: 18]
A. referrence B. refference C. referance D. reference **Ans: D**

359. **Find out the correctly spelt word.** [BSC SO: 18]
A. reconnaissance B. reconaissance C. reconnaisance D. reconnaissnce **Ans: A**

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360. **Choose the correct spelling.** [PKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. ridiculus B. rediculous C. ridiculas D. ridiculous **Ans: D**

361. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JU: 12-14]
A. relevent B. relevant C. ralevant D. relavent **Ans: B**

362. **Select the word that is spelled correctly.** [BBS DECO: 16]
A. registance B. resistence C. registence D. resistance **Ans: D**

363. **Choose the correct spelling.**[JKKNIU: 17-18]
A. resurrection B. ressurection C. ressurrection D. ressuraction **Ans: A**

364. **Which spelling is correct?** [RU: 18-19]
A. rebellous B. rebellious C. rebilious D. rebelious **Ans: B**

365. **Find out the correctly spelled word.** [JU: 16-17]
A. rhythem B. rhythm C. rythem D. rhethm **Ans: B**

366. **Choose the correctly spelled word.** [NSI WC: 19]
A. sholder B. soldeer C. shoulder D. soulder **Ans: C**

367. **Correctly spelled word is** [PKB SO: 17]
A. santimoneous B. sactimonius C. sanctimonious D. sanctemonious **Ans: C**

368. **Which word is correct?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. squirral B. squiral C. squirroel D. squirrel **Ans: D**

369. **Choose the correctly spelled word from the given options.** [DBBL MTO: 09]
A. salient D. selient C. saliant D. saliatn **Ans: A**

370. **Which one is the correct word?** [PWD Accounts Assistant: 16]
A. spelling B. speling C. sleping D. slepping **Ans: A**

371. **Choose the correct spelling.** [KSB SO: 01]
A. separate B. separrte C. saparate D. separete **Ans: A**

372. **Which spelling is correct?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. surveilance B. survellence C. surveillance D. sarveillence **Ans: C**

373. **Which word is correctly spelled?** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. suvenir B. suvinir C. souvinir D. souvenir **Ans: D**

374. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [JBL Officer: 12]
A. successful B. sucessful C. succesful D. sucessful **Ans: A**

375. **Select the correct spelling.** [BJMC ACO: 17]
A. suggestion B. suggession C. suggesion D. suggesstion **Ans: A**

376. **Find out the correct spelling.** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. secretariat B. sacretariat C. secretariet D. secreteriat **Ans: A**

377. **Find the correct spelling.** [DoP UP: 16]
A. secretarial B. secrretarial C. secretnreal D. secretariel **Ans: A**

378. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DoL LO: 94]
A. shakespeare B. shakspeare C. shakespaere D. shakespere **Ans: A**

379. **Choose the correct spelling.** [CoU: 15-16]
A. supercelious B. supercilious C. supercillious D. supercileous **Ans: B**

380. **Choose the correct spelling.** [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. serviciable B. servicaeble C. serviceble D. serviceable **Ans: D**

381. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 13]
A. sabotage B. sabatage C. salabatage D. sabotaze **Ans: A**

382. **What is correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 10]
A. sattellite B. sattelite C. satellite D. satelite **Ans: C**

383. **What is correct spelling?** [ACC AD: 20]
A. superstitius B. supertitious C. superstitious D. supperstitious **Ans: C**

384. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DoF SAFI: 09]
A. subtract B. substract C. substruct D. subtruct **Ans: A**

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385. The correct spelling is - [DU: 13-14]
A. sobrity B. sobreity C. sobriety D. sobrighty **Ans: C**

386. The correct spelling is - [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. spontaneus B. spontanius C. spontaneous D. spontanaus **Ans: C**

387. Choose the correct spelling. [PBL JO: 12]
A. superior B. superour C. superrior D. supperior **Ans: A**

388. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 06]
A. soverignty B. soveriegnty C. sovereignty D. soverinty **Ans: C**

389. Choose the correct spelling. [KSB Officer: 08]
A. sinesthesia B. synaesthesia C. synesthzia D. cynesthesia **Ans: B**

390. The correctly spelled word is - [JnU: 07-08]
A. susceptible B. susceptable C. succeptible D. suscepteble **Ans: A**

391. The correctly spelt word is - [BSC Officer: 18]
A. scizopherenic B. scizphrynic C. schizophrenic D. sciziophrinic **Ans: C**

392. Select the word with right spelling. [39th BCS]
A. schizophrenia B. seizoprania C. scizophrenia D. schizophrania **Ans: A**

393. Choose the correct spelling. [LGRD AE: 17]
A. spontaneity B. spontanity C. spontainity D. spontainty **Ans: A**

394. Which one is the correct spelling? [DTE Junior Instructor: 18]
A. syncronization B. synchronization C. syncronisation D. sinchronization **Ans: B**

395. Find the correctly spelt word. [SBL Officer: 20]
A. sacrilegeous B. sacriligious C. sacrilegious D. sacreligious **Ans: C**

396. Which one is correct spelling? [DPE AT: 19]
A. supercede B. supersede C. superceed D. supersedes **Ans: B**

397. Which is the correct spelling? [DTE Junior Instructor: 18]
A. theoretically B. theotically C. thaoratically D. theoritically **Ans: A**

398. Which one is correct spelling? [MoLPA PO: 12]
A. tution B. teution C. tuition D. tiution **Ans: C**

399. Find out the correct spelling. [IU: 06-07]
A. truamph B. triump C. triamph D. triumph **Ans: D**

400. Choose the correctly spelt Word. [31st BCS]
A. tsunami B. sunami C. suname D. sunamee **Ans: A**

401. Choose the correctly spelled word. [SBC AM: 09]
A. temperature B. temparatur C. tamperature D. tamprature **Ans: A**

402. Find out the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 12]
A. transpaerency B. trensparency C. transperensy D. transparency **Ans: D**

403. What is correct spelling? [DPE HT: 10]
A. tresspass B. trespass C. trespas D. tresspas **Ans: B**

404. The correct spelling is - [DU: 10-11]
A. transatory B. transetory C. transitory D. tranitary **Ans: C**

405. The right spelling is - [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. teknology B. technology C. teckhnology D. tecknology **Ans: B**

406. The correct spelling is – [DU: 07-08]
A. transfiguration B. transfigeration C. transfigaration D. transfeaguration **Ans: A**

407. Choose the correctly spelled word. [NSI WC: 19]
A. triason B. treason C. treeason D. treasson **Ans: B**

408. Which spelling is correct? [BRUR: 13-14]
A. triangulation B. tringuletion C. triangoletion D. trienguletion **Ans: A**

409. What is correct spelling? [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. tubarculisis B. tubarculosis C. tuberculisis D. tuberculosis **Ans: D**

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410. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. temperament B. temperment C. temparament D. temparment **Ans: A**

411. Choose the correct spelling from the given options. [BSC SO: 18]
A. transeint B. transient C. trancient D. transent **Ans: B**

412. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [CAG Auditor: 15]
A. truely B. truly C. truily D. trully **Ans: B**

413. Select the word that is spelled correctly. [BBS DECO: 16]
A. tolerate B. tolarate C. tolaret D. tolerete **Ans: A**

414. Which one is correctly spelt? [RU: 18-19]
A. theoritical B. theoriticol C. theoretical D. theoratical **Ans: C**

415. Select the correctly spelt word. [BB AD: 09]
A. unceremonous B. uncerimonious C. unserimonious D. unceremoniouse **Ans: D**

416. Choose the correct spelling. [DU: 03-04]
A. vacanci B. vacancy C. vacuncy D. vacancey **Ans: B**

417. Choose the correct spelling. [SBL Officer: 05]
A. volunter B. voluntear C. volanter D. volunteer **Ans: D**

418. Select the correctly spelt word. [DPE AT: 03]
A. bharsatile B. barsatile C. versatale D. versatile **Ans: D**

419. Choose the correctly spelt word. [31st BCS]
A. volantory B. volantary C. voluntary D. voluntory **Ans: C**

420. Choose the correct spelling. [JnU: 07-08]
A. visionery B. visonary C. visionary D. visonery **Ans: C**

421. Choose the correct spelling. [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. vaccuum B. vacuam C. vacuum D. vaccuam **Ans: C**

422. Choose the correct Spelling. [BGFCL AM: 11]
A. voolaptuos B. voleptious C. volaptuos D. voluptuous **Ans: D**

423. Correct spelling is -[Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. writing B. writting C. ritting D. wrriting **Ans: A**

424. Which word is incorrectly spelt? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. weather B. whether C. wheather D. heather **Ans: C**

425. Choose the correct spelling. [DSHE AT: 06]
A. whisper B. whispar C. wisper D. whispere **Ans: A**

426. Which one is correctly spelt? [NSI FO: 02]
A. walkee-talkee B. walkie-talkie C. wakie-takie D. wackee-tackee **Ans: B**

427. Choose the correctly spelt word. [CU: 13-14]
A. hellucination B. magnamanimous C. humourous D. aestheticism **Ans: D**

428. Which word is correctly spelt? [DU: 18-19]
A. accommodation B. recieve C. liabillity D. passionnate **Ans: A**

429. Which of the following spelling is correct? [JU: 15-16]
A. fience B. parallal C. priveledge D. archipelago **Ans: D**

430. Choose the correct spelling. [JnU: 17-18]
A. ascertain B. esertial C. necessory D. quotidin **Ans: A**

431. Choose the correct spelt word. [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. dellemma B. assassination C. explaination D. goerrilla **Ans: B**

432. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 17]
A. aqurium B. amateur C. assurence D. alignement **Ans: B**

433. Choose the correct spelling. [DPE AT: 22]
A. anouncement B. asassination C. aggresive D. annihilate **Ans: D**

434. Which spelling is correct? [DPE AT: 17]
A. facination B. bourgeoisie C. bouqute D. imaginery **Ans: B**

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435. **Which of the following is spelled correctly?** [JU: 17-18]
A. argueable B. hopeing C. haveing D. changeable **Ans: D**

436. **Find the correctly spelt word.** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. restarant B. occassion C. committee D. lietanant **Ans: C**

437. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JU: 15-16]
A. differenciation B. conundrum C. imminant D. counsellor **Ans: B**

438. **Select the right spelling.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. cureable B. curable C. curiable D. qurible **Ans: B**

439. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DU: 12-13]
A. scaning B. stoped C. dyeing D. recomend **Ans: C**

440. **The correct spelling is -** [DU: 96-97]
A. devalopment B. versity C. development D. davelopment **Ans: C**

441. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. assesment B. dirhoea C. dicision D. dissemination **Ans: D**

442. **Which is the correct spelling?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. courtecy B. deplorable C. lietenant D. ireversible **Ans: B**

443. **Choose the correctly spelt words.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. dependence, dispel B. dependence, dispel C. desirable, facist D. desireable, fascist **Ans: A**

444. **Choose the word correctly spelt.** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. desatisfaction B. dissident C. desertation D. despatch **Ans: B**

445. **Which word is spelt correctly?** [DPE AT: 97]
A. compulsary B. universel C. primery D. education **Ans: D**

446. **Choose the word correctly spelt.** [MoCA SAE: 19]
A. soverignty B. enemical C. enthusiastic D. cylindar **Ans: C**

447. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. expedient B. grosery C. hearsey D. negligense **Ans: A**

448. **The correctly spelt word is -** [DU: 17-18]
A. escalater B. etherial C. estuary D. exquisit **Ans: C**

449. **Which of the following words is not correctly spelt.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. tyrannical B. speculative C. tussle D. fufitive **Ans: D**

450. **Find the correctly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. grief B. breif C. recieve D. diceive **Ans: A**

451. **Choose the correct spelling.** [JU: 15-16]
A. controvertial B. requesition C. grandeour D. gynecology **Ans: D**

452. **Which is the correct spelling?** [CoU: 15-16]
A. hippopotamus B. hindrence C. innavation D. repittition **Ans: A**

453. **Choose the correct spelling.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. hypocrisy B. dillema C. milenium D. rubish **Ans: A**

454. **Which word is spelt correctly?** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. inconveniance B. idiosincratic C. reneissance D. hypochondriaci **Ans: D**

455. **Which one of the following words is correctly spelt?** [CU: 02-03]
A. inaugral B. inaugural C. inugural D. innaugural **Ans: B**

456. **Choose the correct spelling.** [BR SAE: 17]
A. recomendation B. itinerary C. lartiary D. encomiam **Ans: B**

457. **Which one of the following is correct spelling?** [DSHE AT: 09]
A. illuminate B. redundent C. minutaie D. impondarable **Ans: A**

458. **Which one is correctly spelt?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. incorrigible B. repitition C. atension D. distopia **Ans: A**

459. **Which word is spelt correctly?** [DU: 15-16]
A. concensus B. hiararchy C. medieval D. posession **Ans: C**

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460. **Which of the following words is correctly spelt?** [DU: 18-19]
A. madona B. malicous C. mistic D. mattress **Ans: D**

461. **Which of the following words is in correct spelling?** [RU: 11-12]
A. acommodation B. occasion C. exgegeration D. recomendation **Ans: B**

462. **Identify the correct spelling.** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. precarrious B. precarious C. pricareous D. precareous **Ans: B**

463. **Choose the correctly spelled word.** [BEZA AM: 18]
A. inheretence B. surounding C. teemendous D. plausible **Ans: D**

464. **Choose the correct spelling.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. parethesis B. parathesis C. paraphernelia D. parallalogram **Ans: B**

465. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. athiest B. frengid C. psychotic D. grandiure **Ans: C**

466. **Choose the word correctly spelt.** [41st BCS]
A. questionnaire B. machinary C. buoreaucracy D. millionnaire **Ans: A**

467. **Select the correctly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. reversal B. revarsal C. licence D. reversel **Ans: A**

468. **Which one of the following is correctly spelt?** [JU: 15-16]
A. simaltaneous B. spontanous C. satellite D. secretery **Ans: C**

469. **Identify the word with correct spelling.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. accomodation B. surveillance C. encyclopiedia D. pursuite **Ans: B**

470. **Which of the following spellings is correct?** [JBL SO: 20]
A. questionaire B. secretariat C. succesful D. dangerus **Ans: B**

471. **The correct spelling is -** [IU: 11-12]
A. leftenent B. psycholozy C. abandond D. sophisticate **Ans: D**

472. **Which word is spelt correctly?** [DPE AT: 99]
A. influenja B. secondery C. tremendous D. curriculam **Ans: C**

473. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [DPE AT: 95]
A. wellcome B. tuition C. institusion D. successfull **Ans: B**

474. **Find the correctly spelt word.** [SBL Officer: 20]
A. assperison B. voluptuous C. equestrain D. voguei **Ans: B**

475. **Which one is the correct spelling?** [CoU: 16-17]
A. vigilance B. repeatition C. diarrheoea C. encyclopaedea **Ans: A**

476. **ইয়ট শব্দের সঠিক বানান -** [JU: 15-16]
A. yachts B. yott C. yote D. yout **Ans: A**

Explanation: Some important correctly spelt words are amalgamation, adolescent, assimilation, anaesthesia, allegiance, attendance, anarchic, apartheid, ascension, audience, auspicious, beginning, blaspheme, baptism, boycott, bouquet, bursary, belief, beginning, become, bouquets, brochures, belief, borrower, curiosity, carefully, changeable, conveyance, cigarettes, caribbean, convalesce, coming, cholera, chauffeur, caterpillar, catalogue, confident, commission, comity, conjurer, conceive, cruise, criticism, conscious, diligent, dilution, deploy, desire, dyspepsia, dehydration, dinosaur, definite, diet, desideratum, disquisition, decent, deceit, delegate, dialogue, differed, decision, delineate, emphasize, exercise, enthusiasm, extroversion, emancipation, epilogue, erroneous, exemplification, epicenter, exhilarate, expensive, emblazon, encyclopaedea, familiar, forbearance, forceps, forcaster, formidable, fascination, fervent, freight, forty, forty-nine, flour, fair, fluctuation, garrulous, gallery, gratitude, gorgeous, gorilla, governess, grandeur, grammar, grammatical, gymnasium, gonorrhoea, glycerin, grotesque, grief, guarantee, grievance, harass, hemorrhage, hygiene, hypochondriac, humorous, hydraulic, happiness, hypochondriac, infatuation, idiosyncracy, incorrigible, imminent, irresolute, immense, inconvenience, idiosyncratic, influenza, intentional, inauguration, integrity, intelligent, irrelevant, iconoclast, impecunious, indecision, idiosyncracy, influence, imminent, immense, illusion, insomnia, juncture, league, lustrous, luncheon, luxuriant, liaison, littérateur, lexicography, ladies, mortgage, mischievous, miser, mysterious, monkeys, monotonous, neophyte, numerical, occurred,

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ostentatious, offered, obsession, outrageous, pseudo, pneumonia, personnel, preview, privileged, president, pessimistic, pilgrimage, piteous, peasant, precocious, prosperity, poltergeist, pollution, potatoes, potassium, procedure, pianos, receipt, repercussions, reply, raisin, referred, renaissance, relevance, recommend, recipe, ruin, recurrence, remission, reuter, submission, spaniel, stigma, separation, separately, speculative, supply, spontaneous, stuff, scintillating, symmetry, symbolic, suggestive, supercede, secretary, suffered, superstitious, superstitious, solution, spontaneous, tussle, transmission, troubadour, typhoid, tyrannical, thirteen, thousand, tomorrow, taming, timorous, unfortunate, virtuoso, varsity.

477. Which of the following is misspelt? [DU: 99-00]
A. accomodation B. dilligent C. beginning D. deceive **Ans: A**

478. Find out the word that is spelt incorrectly? [JnU: 05-06]
A. criticized B. curiosity C. attendence D. carefully **Ans: C**

479. Which one is incorrectly spelt? [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. amalgamation B. adolescence C. receipt D. amature **Ans: D**

480. Choose the incorrectly spelt word. [NBR ARO: 14]
A. Transmission B. submission C. assimilation D. asscension **Ans: D**

481. Which one is misspelled? [DPE AT: 17]
A. restaurant B. lieutenant C. bouquete D. anaesthesia **Ans: C**

482. Which one is incorrect? [JnU: 05-06]
A. bourgeoise B. blaspheme C. bureaucracy D. baptism **Ans: A**

483. Which spelling is incorrect? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. allegiance B. troubadour C. virtuoso D. bursery **Ans: D**

484. Which of the following word is misspelt? [BRUR: 14-15]
A. desire B. boycot C. allegiance D. clemency **Ans: B**

485. The wrongly spelt word is - [DU: 17-18]
A. harass B. caribbean C. convalece D. millennium **Ans: C**

486. Which of the following is misspelt? [JnU: 14-15]
A. psychology B. belief C. comitee D. receive **Ans: C**

487. Which of the following words is misspelt? [DU: 03-04]
A. comming B. beginning C. become D. occurred **Ans: A**

488. Which of the words is wrong in spelling? [BBS SA: 20]
A. pneumonia B. dyspepsia C. chalera D. diarrhoea **Ans: C**

489. The misspelled word is - [RBL Officer: 19]
A. idiosyncrasy B. personnel C. exhilarate D. chauffuer **Ans: D**

490. Which of the following word is misspelt? [JnU: 14-15]
A. psychology B. belief C. comittee D. receive **Ans: C**

491. Which of the following words wrong in spelling? [MoFA Cypher Officer: 12]
A. pneumonia B. colera C. dyspepsia D. diarrhoea **Ans: B**

492. Identify the word which is spelt incorrectly. [40th BCS]
A. consciencious B. perseverance C. convalescence D. maintenance **Ans: A**

493. Choose the word that is misspelled. [SBL Officer: 05]
A. diarrhea / diarhoea B. cholera C. dehydration D. typhoid **Ans: A**

494. Which of the following words is misspelt? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. anesthesia B. lieutenant C. dynosaur D. caterpillar **Ans: C**

495. Which word is wrongly spelt? [RU: 18-19]
A. grandeur B. caterpillar C. dynosaur D. incorrigible **Ans: C**

496. Which of these words is misspelled? [NBR ARO: 14]
A. truly B. receive C. defenite D. separate **Ans: C**

497. Which of the following words is misspelt? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. belief B. deciet C. preview D. receive **Ans: B**

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498. **Identify the wrongly spelt word.** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. degidration B. parliament C. millennium D. embarrassment **Ans: A**

499. **Which of the following is wrong in spelling?** [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. disquisition B. pneumonia C. dyspepsia D. diarhoea **Ans: D**

500. **Choose the incorrect spelling.** [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. dissend B. deceit C. receive D. perceive **Ans: A**

501. **Which of these words is misspelt?** [BU: 13-14]
A. league B. deligate C. profession D. president **Ans: B**

502. **Choose the incorrectly spelled word:** [CoU: 07-08]
A. embarassment B. emphasize C. exaggerate D. exercise **Ans: A**

503. **Find the misspelt word.** [MoHFW Computer Operator: 19]
A. committee B. enthusiasm C. extroverson D. recession **Ans: C**

504. **Which one is misspelt?** [CU: 19-20]
A. etiquete B. apartheid C. emancipation D. epicentre **Ans: A**

505. **Which word is misspelled?** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. epilogue B. earthe C. stigma D. erroneous **Ans: B**

506. **Which one of the following words is spelt incorrectly?** [DU: 13-14]
A. examplification B. repercussions C. grammatical D. cigarettes **Ans: A**

507. **Find wrongly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. deploy B. emply C. supply D. reply **Ans: B**

508. **Find the misspelled word** [RU: 18-19]
A. adolescence B. bouquets C. brochures D. etiquete **Ans: D**

509. **Which of the following words is not correctly spelt?** [JnU: 15-16]
A. tyrannical B. speculative C. tussle D. fujitive **Ans: D**

510. **Identify the misspelled word.** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. fourteen B. fourty C. thirteen D. thousand **Ans: B**

511. **Find out the misspelt word.** [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. thirty-nine B. fourty-nine C. ninety-nine D. twelve **Ans: B**

512. **Choose the incorrectly spelled word.** [JnU: 09-10]
A. infatuation B. spaniel C. discipline D. familliar **Ans: D**

513. **Which is the incorrect spelling?** [BRUR: 16-17]
A. forbearance B. forceps C. forecaster D. formideble **Ans: D**

514. **Which one of the following is wrongly spelt?** [MoFA Superintendent: 19]
A. anaesthesia B. lieutenant C. diarrhoea D. facination **Ans: D**

515. **Find out the word with incorrect spelling.** [HED Estimator: 19]
A. privileged B. mortgage C. dilemma D. farvent **Ans: D**

516. **Which word is misspelt?** [LGRD AE: 19]
A. garulous B. freight C. gallery D. gratitude **Ans: A**

517. **Choose the word that is misspelt?** [RU: 15-16]
A. gordgeous B. gorilla C. governess D. grandeur **Ans: A**

518. **Which word is incorrectly spelled?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. grammer B. diarrhoea C. lieutenant D. pseudo **Ans: A**

519. **Which of these words is misspelled?** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. changeable B. conscience C. discipline D. gratful **Ans: D**

520. **Find out the misspelt word?** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. heterogenous B. anarchic C. conveyance D. posthumous **Ans: A**

521. **Which of these is not correctly spelt?** [MoPEMR SO: 19]
A. liaison B. pneumonia C. haemorrage D. accommodation **Ans: C**

522. **Which of the following words is not correctly spelled?** [CU: 11-12]
A. catalogue B. hygine C. guarantee D. spontaneous **Ans: B**

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523. Choose the incorrectly spelled word. [JnU: 08-09]
A. imminent B. irresistible C. iresolute D. immense **Ans: C**

524. Which one is spelt incorrectly? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. inconeniance B. idiosyncratic C. renaissance D. hypochondriac **Ans: A**

525. Which word is incorrectly spelt? [DDM Accounts Assistant: 19]
A. integrety B. conscious C. recurrence D. adolescent **Ans: A**

526. Which of these words is not correctly spelt? [BR SAE: 17]
A. auspicious B. intellegent C. committee D. psychology **Ans: B**

527. Find out the mis-spelt word. [JKKNIU: 18-19]
A. commemorate B. belligerent C. irrevalant D. bureaucracy **Ans: C**

528. The word that is wrongly spelt is - [DU: 17-18]
A. heterogeneous B. iconnoclast C. impecunious D. neophyte **Ans: B**

529. Which one is the wrong spelling? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. superstitious B. hallucination C. assassination D. inaguration **Ans: D**

530. Which spelling is wrong? [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. solution B. pollution C. illution D. dilution **Ans: C**

531. Which is the incorrect spelling? [MoD DAD: 16]
A. luxriant B. honorarium C. lustrous D. luncheon **Ans: A**

532. Find the misspelt word. [EC Storekeeper: 19]
A. monotonus B. timorous C. outrageous D. unfortunate **Ans: A**

533. Find out the misspelt word. [BMRSTU: 13-14]
A. heterogeneous B. grievance C. humorous D. millenium **Ans: D**

534. Which one is wrongly spelt? [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. ladies B. monkies C. potatoes D. pianos **Ans: B**

535. Which of the following is misspelt? [JnU: 14-15]
A.psychology B. belief C. numericel D. receive **Ans: C**

536. Identify the word which is spelt incorrectly. [43rd BCS]
A. fluctuation B. remission C. ocassion D. decision **Ans: C**

537. Which of the following words is wrongly spelt? [DPE AT: 05]
A. potassium B. delineate C. anesthesia D. occassion **Ans: D**

538. Which of the following words has been misspelt? [SBL SO: 14]
A. borrower B. procedure C. occassion D. juncture **Ans: C**

539. Which word is incorrectly spelled? [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. committee B. ocasion C. indecision D. exercise **Ans: B**

540. Which of the following word is not correctly spelt? [Southeast Bank PO: 17]
A. obssession B. enthusiasm E. insomnia D. extroversion **Ans: A**

541. Which spelling is wrong? [BBA AM: 21]
A. reuter B. parlament C. colonel D. lieutenant **Ans: B**

542. Which of these words is not correctly spelt? [BR SAE: 18]
A. pronouncation B. spontaneous C. humorous D. mysterious **Ans: A**

543. The incorrectly spelt word is - [BB Officer: 19]
A. peasant B. piteous C. pilgrimage D. pesimisstic **Ans: D**

544. Which word is misspelled? [MoRTB SAE: 19]
A. influence B. grief C. prosparity D. necessary **Ans: C**

545. Which word is misspelled? [40th BCS]
A. necessary B. influence C. prosparity D. happiness **Ans: C**

546. Identify the word which is spelt incorrectly. [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. perseverance B. possesion C. liaison D. committee **Ans: B**

547. Find out the word that is misspelt. [TBL Officer (Cash): 12]
A. ruin B. psychologuy C. cruise D. criticism **Ans: B**

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548. **Find the misspelt word.** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. conceive B. receive C. belief D. percieve **Ans: D**

549. **Which one of the following is misspelled?** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. hydraulic B. poltergeist C. emblazon D. pomegranite **Ans: D**

550. **Find the word with wrong spelling.** [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. priviledge B. mortgage C. conjurer D. humorous **Ans: A**

551. **Find the misspelt word.** [BRMSTU: 13-14]
A. comity B. committee C. littérateur D. recipi **Ans: D**

552. **Which of the following words is spelt incorrectly?** [44th BCS]
A. reminescence B. glycerin C. idiosyncrasy D. lexicography **Ans: A**

553. **The word that is not correctly spelt.** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. confident B. fair C. expensive D. repitition **Ans: D**

554. **Which word is incorrectly spelt?** [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. headache B. miser C. recommend D. resteurant **Ans: D**

555. **Which one is misspelled?** [DPE AT: 17]
A. anaesthesia B. lieutenant C. caterpillar D. resturant **Ans: D**

556. **Which one is wrongly spelt?** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. raisin B. psychology C. resteurant D. renaissance **Ans: C**

557. **Find the wrongly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. differed B. suffered C. offered D. reffered **Ans: D**

558. **Which of these words is misspelled?** [BU: 13-14]
A. secretary B. dialogue C. relavence D. audience **Ans: C**

559. **Choose the wrongly spelt word.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. commission B. lieutenant C. etiquette D. reminicence **Ans: D**

560. **Find out the incorrectly spelt word.** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. committee B. receive C. psychology D. seperete **Ans: D**

561. **Find out the incorrect spelling.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. hallucination B. supertitiuos C. inauguration D. assassination **Ans: B**

562. **What is the incorrect spelling?** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. precocious B. superscede C. mischievous D. bourgeoisie **Ans: B**

563. **Which word is misspelled?** [KU: 10-11]
A. ostentatious B. intentional C. grotesque D. seperately **Ans: D**

564. **Find out the misspelled word.** [JnU: 07-08]
A. scintillating B. symetery C. symbolic D. suggestive **Ans: B**

565. **Find the misspelt word.** [DPE AT: 07]
A. asthma B. cholera C. dehydration D. tiphoid **Ans: D**

566. **Which word is misspelled?** [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. gymnasium B. tommorrow C. psychology D. stuff **Ans: B**

567. **Find wrongly spelt word.** [DPE AT: 17]
A. compartment B. restaurant C. approach D. none of these **Ans: D**

568. **Of the following, which word cannot be spelled from 'adminstration'?** [RU: 08-9]
A. station B. tradition C. ration D. minister **Ans: D**

569. **You should avail yourself this opportunity. Select the missing word.** [BGFCL AM: 11]
A. of B. to C. in D. from **Ans: A**

570. **Marriage, Possession, Begining, Beleive, Receive, Indispensable, Universal. How many words are incorrect below?** [DPE AT: 97]
A. 01 B. 02 C. 03 D. 04 **Ans: B**

Analogy

01. **Ass : Bray** [DPE AT: 03]
A. sheep : bleat B. fox : snout C. hen : mew D. flies : sqeak **Ans: A**

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02. **Assert : Dissent** [22nd BCS]
A. affirm : object B. endorse : ratify C. reject : disapprove D. acknowledge : recognize **Ans: A**

03. **Anarchy : Government** [20th BCS]
A. penury : wealth B. chaos : disorder C. monarchy : republic D. verbosity : words **Ans: A**

04. **Abhor : Dislike** [DPE AT: 01]
A. demolish : damage B. cultivate : garden C. vanquish : defeat D. qualify : limit **Ans: A**

05. **Author : Copyright** [DPE AT: 03]
A. paper : metal B. plot : machine C. inventor : patent D. novel : reward **Ans: C**

06. **Army : Logistic** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. business : strategy B. war : logic C. soldier : student D. team: individual **Ans: A**

07. **Accountant : Accurate** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. verse : poem B. books : accounts C. judge : incorruptible D. journal : ledger **Ans: C**

08. **Apprentice : Mastero** [DU: 91-92]
A. slave : owner B.employee : employer C. novice : novitiate D. pupil : teacher **Ans: D**

09. **Angle : Degree** [IBBL PO: 11]
A. area : square inch B. milk : quart C. society : classes D. letter : alphabet **Ans: A**

10. **Art : Culture :: Education : ?** [20th BCS]
A. college B. skill C. scholarship D. wealth **Ans: B**

11. **Art : Culture :: Training : ?** [40th BCS]
A. expert B. skill C. education D. extension **Ans: B**

12. **Author : Book** [KU: 14-15]
A. trees : roots B. pilot : pen C. bread : bones D. none of these **Ans: D**

13. **Antenna : Signal** [BB AD: 13]
A. net : fish B. bread : food C. story: reporter D. TV : sound **Ans: A**

14. **Accelerate : Speed :: ?** [DPE AT: 03]
A. disperse : strength B. enumerate : quantity C. prolong : duration D. assess : value **Ans: C**

15. **Audience : Seat :: Performer : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. auditorium B. microphone C. make up D. stage **Ans: D**

16. **Atlas : Maps** [PBL SO: 06]
A. star : planets B. road : signs C. automobile : wheels D. album : photographs **Ans: A**

17. **Atone : Expiate :: Elicit : ?** [14th BCS]
A. evoke B. illicit C. exploit D. often **Ans: A**

18. **Apprentice : Master** [BBS SO: 14]
A. slave : owner B. pupil : teacher C. novice : novitiate D. employee : employer **Ans: B**

19. **Adulterate : Purity** [BHBFC Officer:11]
A. relax : liberation B. inform : knowledge C. transfer : recklessness D. dilute : concentration **Ans: D**

20. **Alleviate : Aggravate** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. elastic : rigid B. elevate : agree C. joke : worry D. level : grade **Ans: A**

21. **Anonymous : Name** [SBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. large : body B. quick : importance C. formless : shape D. careful : measurement **Ans: C**

22. **Anomaly : Paradigmatic** [DPE AT: 03]
A. fallacy : convincing B. liability : solvent C. blemish : flawless D. membrane : penetrable **Ans: C**

23. **Astronomy : Stars :: Biology : ?** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. Oceans B. plants C. planets D. earth **Ans: B**

24. **Anthropology : Human Kind's Development** [PBL Junior Officer (Cash): 12]
A. science : facts B. graphology : law C. biology : life system D. petrology : transportation **Ans: C**

25. **Archipelago : Island** [SIBL MTO: 11]
A. peninsula : strait B. cluster : star C. border : nation D. nucleus : atom **Ans: B**

26. **Accountant : Accurate** [BBS SO: 14]
A.verse : poems B. journal : ledger C. books : accounts D. judge : incorruptible **Ans: D**

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27. **Alchemy : Science** [IBBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. nostrum : remedy B. sideshow : carnival C. ploy : tactic D. forgery: imitation **Ans: A**

28. **After : Before** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. first : second B. contemporary : historic C. present : past D. successor : predecessor **Ans: D**

29. **Attentive : Officious** [IBBL PO: 12]
A. cityzen : authority B. nurse : physician C. help : interference D. subject : job **Ans: C**

30. **Attorney : Disbar** [DPE AT: 03]
A. student : expel B. officer : demote C. landlord : evict D. emissary : debrief **Ans: A**

31. **Annual : Perennial :: Deciduous : ?** [14th BCS]
A. floriferous B. evergreen C. changeble D. classification **Ans: B**

32. **Anthology : Poems** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. antipasto : horse B. volume : book C. encyclopedia : words D. thesaurus : synonyms **Ans: D**

33. **Anonymous : Identity** [CoU: 15-16]
A. wealthy : income B. masked : party C. motivated : goalp D. amorphous: form **Ans: D**

34. **Augment : Increase** [RBL Officer: 19]
A. cohesion : coinside B. coalesce : combine C. collapse : collide D. conceal : concur **Ans: B**

35. **Antenna : Signal** [CU: 13-14]
A. building : storey B. net : fish C. fire : ash D. water : bucket **Ans: B**

36. **Apostate : Religion** [JU: 15-16]
A. potentate : kingdom B. traitor : country C. jailor : law D. bureaucrat : government **Ans: B**

37. **Airplane : Hangar** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. ship : channel B. jet : run way C. helicopter : pad D. automobile : garage **Ans: D**

38. **Archives : Record** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. catalog : selves B. aviary : birds C. thread : spindle D. pedestal : statue **Ans: B**

39. **Animal : Food** [DU: 05-06]
A. broker : socks B. car: diesel C. water : gallon D. boat : sail **Ans: B**

40. **Barter : Commodities** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. correspond : letters B. promote : ranks C. debate : issues D. invade: boundaries **Ans: A**

41. **Bouquet : Flowers** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. forest : trees B. woodpile : logs C. drift : snow D. mist : rain **Ans: B**

42. **Biology : Life System** [RBL Officer: 13]
A. science : facts B. petrology : transportation
C. graphology : law D. anthropology : human kind's development **Ans: D**

43. **Billboard : Advertisement** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A.canvas : painting B. store : window C. library : book D. sculpture : museum **Ans: A**

44. **Break : Repair :: Wound : ?** [28th BCS]
A. heal B. hurt C. plaster D. fix **Ans: A**

45. **Biography : Autobiography** [DU: 93-94]
A. mobile : automobile B. dead : living C. memories : history D. testimony : confession **Ans: C**

46. **Battle : Duel :: Chorus : ?** [15th BCS]
A. wins B. duet C. song D. solo **Ans: B**

47. **Benevolent : Kind** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. redundant : cheerful B. unclear : muddy C. sagacity : incautious D. imprudent : reverential **Ans: B**

48. **Bench : Stool** [IBBL Assistant Officer : 13]
A. room : veranda B. cup : saucer C. table : cupboard D. yardstic : foot **Ans: C**

49. **Biased : Partial** [JBL AEO: 15]
A. built-in : included B. axle : wheel C. partisan : prejudiced D. leaning : yield **Ans: C**

50. **Blurred : Confused** [JBL AEO: 15]
A. dangerous : adequate B. muddled : unclear C. scam : clarity D. abatement : significant **Ans: B**

51. **Breakfast : First :: Supper : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. noon B. night C. meal D. last **Ans: D**

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52. Break : Car [BPDB SAE: 12]
A. diesel : engine B. conscience : man C. stop : horse D. thinkes : does **Ans: B**

53. Bouquet : Flower [MTB PO: 12]
A. humidor : tobacco B. mosaic : tile C. tapestry : color D. pile : block **Ans: B**

54. Brick : Rectangular [PBL Junior Officer Cash): 12]
A. cow : milk B. camel : desert C. bee : honey D. egg : oval **Ans: D**

55. Baby : Mother :: Symphony: ? [17th BCS]
A. singer B. composer C. rhythm D. melody **Ans: B**

56. Bright : Dull :: Fresh : ? [21st BCS]
A. dry B. stale C. rough D. wet **Ans: B**

57. Buoyant : Sink [IFIC Bank PO: 11]
A. frozen : melt B. liquid : evaporate C. solid : breakdown D. insoluble : dissolve **Ans: D**

58. Breeze : Gust :: Whisper : ? [24th BCS]
A. shout B. noise C. microphone D. ear **Ans: B**

59. Bank: Transaction :: Hospital : ? [21st BCS]
A. treatment B. patient C. medicine D. water **Ans: A**

60. Boat is to sea, therefore 'Plane is to - [PKB Officer (Cash): 14]
A. fly B. air C. sky D. float **Ans: C**

61. Burn : Ashes :: Freeze : ? [18th BCS]
A. chill B. ice C. freshness D. hard **Ans: B**

62. Bird : Feather :: Fish : ? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. scale B. tail C. beak D. wing **Ans: A**

63. Bird : Feather [TBL TAO: 12]
A. fish : fin B. hand : fingers C. words : book D. country : world **Ans: A**

64. Book : Chapter [DPE AT: 17]
A. building : story B. tree : root C. sentence : verb D. movies : scenario **Ans: A**

65. Book : Chapter :: Building : ? [JU: 17-18]
A. frame B. storey C. roof D. construction **Ans: B**

66. Barter : Commodities [PBL SO: 11]
A. debate : issues B. promote : rank C. correspond : people D. none of them **Ans: D**

67. Blood : Clot :: Water : ? [26th BCS]
A. ice B. buddle C. moisture D. snow **Ans: A**

68. Building : Inauguration :: Ship : ? [15th BCS]
A. charet B. harbour C. commission D. captain **Ans: B**

69. Burden : Encumber [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. weariness : tireless B. behead : summary C. reptile : snake D. synopsis : recapitulate **Ans: B**

70. Brush : Touch [DPE AT: 03]
A. glimpse : see B. study : read C. chatter : speak D. dodge : run **Ans: A**

71. Brush : Painting [DU: 18-19]
A. piano : sonata B. body : dance C. typewriter : novel D. chisel : sculpture **Ans: D**

72. Beautiful : Ugly [PSC AD: 16]
A. eradicate : get rid of B. joy : sorrow C. thin : slim D. conservative : traditional **Ans: B**

73. Barren : Fecund [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. dry : parched B. incessant : continuous C. naked : sinful D. hanckneyed : original **Ans: D**

74. Botany is to plants as Zoology is to - [29th BCS]
A. flowers B. treesol C. dear D. animals **Ans: D**

75. Customer: Shopkeeper [MoPEMR AEI: 98]
A. patron : concert B. member : club C. advocate : policy D. client : lawyer **Ans: D**

76. Cardiology : Heart [JU: 09-10]
A. pathology : maps B.apology : sorrow C. tautology : education D. pharmacology : drugs **Ans: D**

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77. **Cobbler : Shoes** [JnU: 07-08]
A. painter : cascle B. spy : plans C. carpenter : saw D. mechanic : automobile **Ans: C**

78. **Carpenter : Saw** [18th BCS]
A. seamstress : scissors B. painter : brush C. lawyer : brief D. stenographer : typewriter **Ans: A**

79. **Captive : Free** [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. buy : purchase B. enlarge : reduce C. look : gaze D. belladonna : poison **Ans: B**

80. **Coward : Brave** [PSC AD: 04]
A. hesitate : uncertain B. vacation : holiday C. hedonist : pleasure D. break : restore **Ans: D**

81. **Coward : Brave** [BB Officer: 15]
A. hero : cynical B. martyr : impatient C. philanthropist : selfish D. agnostic : intuitive **Ans: C**

82. **Conscious : Careless** [24th BCS]
A. generous : unkind B. graceful : ugly C. careful : indifferent D. prison : bars **Ans: A**

83. **Credulous : Sceptical** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. placate : irritate B. cogent : brilliant C. ingenuous : naïve D. proscribe : prohibit **Ans: A**

84. **Cow is to beef as pig is to -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. beef B. mutton C. chicken D. pork **Ans: D**

85. **Constellation : Stars** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. prison : bars B. assembly : speaker C. mountain : peak D. flock : shepherds **Ans: B**

86. **Candle : Tallow** [DU: 10-11]
A. banana : peel B. statue : bronze C. furniture : polish D. fire : ashes **Ans: B**

87. **Crest : Wave** [DU: 05-06]
A. crown : tree B. basin : water C. mountain : range D. sand : dune **Ans: A**

88. **Clock : Time** [BRUR: 09-10]
A. odometer : speed B. watch : wrist C. yardstick : distance D. hourglass : sand **Ans: C**

89. **Chauvinism : Country** [DPE AT: 01]
A. patriotism : authority B. criticism : book C. frugality : money D. gluttony : food **Ans: D**

90. **Constitution : Preamble** [DPE AT: 03]
A. play : epilogue B. prelude : overture C. book : preface D. opera : music **Ans: C**

91. **Colour : Spectrum** [UCB Officer: 11]
A. tone : scale B. sound : waves C. verse : poem D. dimension : space **Ans: C**

92. **Circle : Arc** [PBL Officer: 12]
A. line : segment B. part : whole C. percent: fraction D. small : big **Ans: A**

93. **Cardiology : Heart** [DFP Computer Operator: 11]
A. pathology : maps B. apology : sorrow C. pharmacology : drug D. dilemma : arbitrate **Ans: C**

94. **Candidate: Campaign :: Product : ?** [26th BCS]
A. investment B. advertisement C. brand name D. bill board **Ans: B**

95. **Cattle is to Fodder as Fish is to -** [30th BCS]
A. hay B. insect C. tube D. plankton **Ans: D**

96. **Caution : Accident** [DU: 11-12]
A. radar : collision B. policeman : criminal C. worry : disaster D. sanitation : filth **Ans: A**

97. **Census : Population** [Pubali Bank Ltd. (Senior Officer): 12]
A. menifest : debts B. roster : audience C. itinerary : journeys D. inventory : merchandise **Ans: D**

98. **Child : Patient :: Nurture : ?** [16th BCS]
A. nourish B. medicine C. doctor D. care **Ans: D**

99. **Cinema: Entertainment :: Bus : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. reading B. communication C. passenger D. station **Ans: B**

100. **Class : Class representative :: Country : ?** [17th BCS]
A. head of state B. spokesman C. mayor D. ambassador **Ans: D**

101. **Conundrum : Solve** [DPE AT: 03]
A. target : aim B. mirage : vanish C. tangle : unravel D. dilemma : arbitrate **Ans: C**

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102.	**Cup : Coffee :: Bowl : ?** [DPE AT: 17]				
	A. dish	B. food	C. spoon	D. soup	**Ans: D**
103.	**Curiosity : Know** [AB Bank MTO: 11]				
	A. temptation : conquer	B. starvation : eat	C. wanderlust : travel	D. humour : laugh	**Ans: C**
104.	**Curtsy : Decorous :: Ruffianism : ?** [16th BCS]				
	A. rude	B. indecent	C. ridiculous	D. gentle	**Ans: A**
105.	**Car : Road :: Train : ?** [22nd BCS]				
	A. ticket	B. railway	C. passenger	D. station	**Ans: B**
106.	**Comet : Orbit :: Train : ?** [23rd BCS]				
	A. station	B. track	C. junction	D. signal	**Ans: B**
107.	**Conduit : Water** [BB AD: 12]				
	A. behavior : liquid	B. wire : sound	C. artery : blood	D. electricity : television	**Ans: C**
108.	**Clothes : Luggage** [JBL SO: 11]				
	A. baggage : train	B. package : post office	C. documents : briefcase	D. airmail : mail carrier	**Ans: C**
109.	**Cygnet : Swan** [MTB MTO: 11]				
	A. ring : jewel	B. gender : goose	C. stamp : seal	D. kid : goat	**Ans: D**
110.	**Colleagues : Profession** [DFP Computer Operator: 11]				
	A. rivals : team	B. exiles : country	C. kinsfolk : family	D. page : book	**Ans: C**
111.	**Confirmed : Inveterate** [IBBL PO: 11]				
	A.credible : incredible	B. financial : bankrupt	C. immature : callow	D. knowledge : supposed	**Ans: C**
112.	**Command : Request** [BHBFC SO:11]				
	A. presume : inquire	B. refuse : rebel	C. summon : invite	D. recommend : propose	**Ans: C**
113.	**Criminal : Offence :: Judge : ?** [SBL Officer: 05]				
	A. jail	B. execution	C. fine	D. judgment	**Ans: D**
114.	**Candle : Tallow** [DU: 10-11]				
	A. banana : peel	B. statue : bronze	C. furniture : polish	D. fire : ashes	**Ans: B**
115.	**Cow : Cheese :: Tree : ?** [20th BCS]				
	A. log	B. flower	C. shadow	D. fertilizer	**Ans: B**
116.	**Cloud : Rain :: Vapour : ?** [16th BCS]				
	A. moisture	B. cold	C. heat	D. flow	**Ans: A**
117.	**Curriculum : Class :: Agenda : ?** [17th BCS]				
	A. speech	B. meeting	C. lecture	D. debate	**Ans: B**
118.	**Circular is to Ball as Triangular is to -** [IU: 11-12]				
	A. box	B. sphere	C. triangle	D. pyramid	**Ans: D**
119.	**Concept : Broad :: Definition : ?** [26th BCS]				
	A. precise	B. descriptive	C. narrow	D. superlative	**Ans: A**
120.	**Cobbler : Leather :: Carpenter : ?** [35th BCS]				
	A. furniture	B. wood	C. hammer	D. chair	**Ans: B**
121.	**Car : Petrol** [PBL SO: 11]				
	A. man : food	B. cow : milk	C. boat : rudder	D. train : station	**Ans: A**
122.	**Contradict : Contravene** [JBL AEO: 15]				
	A. profane : vulgarity	B. confuse : satisfyer	C. Deny : refute	D. compensate : damage	**Ans: D**
123.	**Cartographer : Maps** [JnU: 05-06]				
	A. architect : blueprints	B. satire : contempt	C. farce : frown	D. smile : humour	**Ans: A**
124.	**Crime : Punishment** [SBC SO: 06]				
	A. fun : enjoyment	B. collection : set	C. robbery : police	D. misdeed : penalty	**Ans: D**
125.	**Donor : Contribution** [JnU: 16-17]				
	A. journalist : news	B. river : bank	C. poem : recitation	D. mobile : SMS	**Ans: A**
126.	**Delay : Expedite** [20th BCS]				
	A. related : halt	B. block: obstruct	C. drag : procrastinate	D. detain: dispatch	**Ans: D**

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127. **Delay : Retard** [NSI FO: 02]
A. postpone : promote B. adjourn : start C. defer : accelerate D. slow down : hold up **Ans: D**

128. **Doctor : Hospital** [SBL SO: 14]
A. farmer : village B. chef : kitchen C. water : reservoir D. plumber : wrench **Ans: B**

129. **Doctor : Disease** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. symtom : cure B. broker : stock C. headmaster : teacher D. psychiatrist : maladjustmnt **Ans: D**

130. **Dignify : Humiliate** [DU: 02-03]
A. refuse : retinue B. fuse: join C. praise : criticize D. sympathize: improve **Ans: C**

131. **Devoted : Dedicated** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. eager : indifferent B. anxious : nervous C. concerned : careful D. none of these **Ans: B**

132. **Diamond : Necklace** [IBBL Assistant Officer: 13]
A. cars : roads B. flowers : bouquet C. gold : bangle D. books : shop **Ans: B**

133. **Degree : Temperature** [JBL SO: 11]
A. light : heat B. fathom : value C. time : length D. ounce : weight **Ans: D**

134. **Distance : Mile** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. liquid : litre B. bushel : corn C. weight : scale D. fame : television **Ans: A**

135. **Docile : Pupil :: Arrogant : ?** [17th BCS]
A. teacher B. supporter C. voter D. mob **Ans: D**

136. **Doubt : Faith** [UCBL MTO: 13]
A. atheist : religion B. skeptic : pious C. iconoclast : idol D. apostate : state **Ans: B**

137. **Dramatist : Play :: Composer : ?** [20th BCS]
A. orchestrat B. piono C. symphony D. performance **Ans: C**

138. **Denture : Teeth** [IFIC Bank PO: 11]
A. scarf : head B. toupee : hair C. fingernail : hand D. eyebrow : eye **Ans: B**

139. **Dark : Light :: Cold : ?** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. sunshine B. heat C. hot D. bright **Ans: C**

140. **Divide : Unite** [UCBL MTO: 13]
A. split : apart B. marriage : divorce C. fission : fusion D. chasm : gap **Ans: C**

141. **Distort : Twist** [22nd BCS]
A. straighten : bend B. deform : reform C. observe : blur D. harmonize : balance **Ans: D**

142. **Dog : Leash** [DU: 18-19]
A. belt : buckle B. cow : tether C. bird : cage D. bicycle : chain **Ans: B**

143. **Deport : Nation** [JnU: 13-14]
A. expel : school B. confine : prison C. colonise : frontier D. quarantine : hospital **Ans: A**

144. **Discharged : Soldier** [DU: 05-06]
A. fired : cannon B. appointed : judge C. graduated : student D. docked : salary **Ans: C**

145. **Editor : Newspaper** [PBL Officer (Cash): 16]
A. lecturer : university B. architect: design C. nurse : hospital D. teacher : school **Ans: B**

146. **Expeditious : Speed** [AIBL MTO: 13
A. astute : wisdom B. haggard : sturdiness C. thoughtful : inanity D. decorous : impropriety **Ans: A**

147. **Electricity : Wire** [MTB MTO: 11]
A. car : highway B. fluid : pipe C. river : bank D. light : bulb **Ans: B**

148. **Entrance : Ticket :: Job : ?** [17th BCS]
A. interview B. degree C. experience D. appointment letter **Ans: D**

149. **Entrepreneur : Laborer** [BB AT: 12]
A. mediator : conflict B. arbitrator : capitalist C. profit : wages D. capitalism : communism **Ans: C**

150. **Entrepreneur : Profit** [ICB Bank Officer: 11]
A. scholar : knowledge B. organizer : union C. hermit : lonely D. philanthropist : charity **Ans: A**

151. **Entrepreneur : Profit** [SGFL AM: 06]
A. artist : imitation B. laborer : wages C. financier : mortgage D. arbitrator : complaints **Ans: B**

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152. **Entrepreneur : Enterprise** [IBBL PO: 12]
A. conspirator : secrecy B. egnostic : conceit C. dilettante : ignorance D. connoisseur : taste **Ans: A**

153. **Errata : Books** [IFIC Bank Officer: 08]
A. prose : poetry B. flaws : jewels C. dead : living D. blots : manuscript **Ans: B**

154. **Explosive : Volcano** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. cold : mountain B. arid : desert C. humid : valley D. misty : morning **Ans: B**

155. **Envelop : Surround** [DBBL PO: 09]
A. efface : confront B. House : Dislodge C. Loiter : Linger D. Distend : Struggle **Ans: C**

156. **Escape : Abscond** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. endless : eternal B. Exult : Jubilate C.Weaken : Strengthen D.freedom : independence **Ans: B**

157. **Exemption : Exclusion** [BB AD: 12]
A. discharge : elimination B. debarment : prevention C. immunity : isolation D. forgive : condone **Ans: A**

158. **Expand : Volume** [BB Officer: 15]
A. ascend : flight B. proliferate : number C. bend : Flexibility D. cool : temperature **Ans: B**

159. **Egg : Omelet** [DU: 17-18]
A. flour : cake B. rice : curry C. fish : water D. banana : ice cream **Ans: A**

160. **Egg : Oval** [DPE AT: 01]
A. brick : rectangular B. cow : milk C. bee : honey D. camel : desert **Ans: A**

161. **Engine: Oil :: Human : ?** [21st BCS]
A. money B. food C. water D. mind **Ans: B**

162. **Engine : Driver :: Human being : ?** [17th BCS]
A. energy B. guidance C. water D. motivation **Ans: D**

163. **Escape : Capture** [DPE AT: 03]
A. dodge : blow B. invest : bankrupt C. warm : danger D. feint : thrust **Ans: A**

164. **Expiate : Guilt** [DU: 11-12]
A. canvass : support B. adorn : appearance C. testify: conviction D. correct : error **Ans: D**

165. **Elated is to despondent as enlightened is to -** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. aware B. ignorant C. miserable D. tolerant **Ans: B**

166. **Excite : Calm** [20th BCS]
A. restrain : compose B. agitate : trouble C. upset : perturb D. stimulate : cool down **Ans: D**

167. **Exhausting : Rejuvenating** [JnU: 17-18]
A. pitful : miserable B. cruel : ruthless C. vexing : irritating D. disturbing : soothing **Ans: D**

168. **Eager : Indifferent** [21st BCS]
A. concerned : careful B. anxious : nervous C. devoted : dedicated D. enthusiastic : halfhearted **Ans: C**

169. **Ephemeral : Eternal** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. dexterous : skillful B. sinister : threatening C. vicarious : actual D. clandestine : hidden **Ans: C**

170. **Finch : Ornithology** [CU: 07-08]
A. skull : archeology B. fetus : etymology C. rain : geology D. mind : philosophy **Ans: C**

171. **Fire : Ashes** [18th BCS]
A. accident : delay B. water : waves C. event : memories D. wood : splinters **Ans: C**

172. **Funds : Embezzled** [BP AC: 92]
A. ransom : prey B. writing : plagiarized C. truth : hidden D. loot : buried **Ans: B**

173. **Fragile : Break** [CU: 13-14]
A. invisible : see B. quick : control C. hasty : slow D. flammable : burn **Ans: D**

174. **Funds : Theft** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. money : deposit B. ransom : demand C. music : piracy D. fashion : style **Ans: C**

175. **Fan : Hot :: Blanket : ?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. egg B. cotton C. quilt D. cold **Ans: D**

176. **Frightened : Scream** [PBL SO: 13]
A. cry : heart B. angry : shout C. clear : cloudy D. laugh : hate **Ans: B**

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177. **Frightened : Scream :: Angry : ?** [28th BCS]
A. cry B. shiver C. shout D. sneer **Ans: C**

178. **Few : Many :: Occasionally : ?** [21st BCS]
A. seldom B. never C. every D. often **Ans: D**

179. **Fortuitous : Inherent** [JBL Officer (Cash): 15]
A. rugged: endurable B. legible : indelible C. envious : desire D. gregarious : introverted **Ans: A**

180. **Fish : Aquarium** [ICB Officer: 11]
A. tree : forest B. plant : greenhouse C. keeper : zoo D. hedge : garden **Ans: B**

181. **Fish : Water :: Tiger : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. deer B. forest C. zoo D. flesh **Ans: B**

182. **Facade : Building** [Premier Bank MTO: 12]
A. fence : garden B. dial : watch C. neck : bottle D. page : book **Ans: C**

183. **Face : Countenance :: Try : ?** [14th BCS]
A. succeed B. endeavour C. attain D. intelligence **Ans: B**

184. **Flower : Fragrance :: Fire : ?** [32nd BCS]
A. plant B. petals C. colour D. heat **Ans: D**

185. **Flowers : Bouquet :: Trees : ?** [26th BCS]
A. furniture B. garden C. forest D. fence **Ans: A**

186. **Fox : Cunning** [SIBL TO: 11]
A. dog : playful B. hyena : amusing C. beaver: industrious D. vixen : cute **Ans: C**

187. **Forgery : Counterfeit** [ABL SO: 13]
A. duplicity : testimony B. arson : insurance C. embezzlement: fraud D. theft : punishment **Ans: C**

188. **Faction : Politics** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. dogma : secularism B. sect : religion C. opinion : hypothesis D. controversy : consensus **Ans: B**

189. **Food : Gourmet** [UCBL MTO: 13]
A. book : critic B. art : connoisseur C. sports : fan D. craft : skill **Ans: C**

190. **Food : Menu** [BSA DO: 13]
A. accounting : inventory B. index : foreword C. silverware : spoon D. merchandise : catalogue **Ans: D**

191. **Food : Hunger :: Water : ?** [18th BCS]
A. desire B. thirst C. dehydrate D. heat **Ans: B**

192. **Flower : Fragrance :: Fire : ?** [30th BCS]
A. plante B. petals C. coloure D. heat **Ans: D**

193. **Fish : Scales** [DU: 02-03]
A. song : notes B. bird : feathers C. plane : wings D. animal : zoo **Ans: B**

194. **Find : Search** [DU: 91-92]
A. listen : talk B. read : study C. believe : authentic D. win : fight **Ans: D**

195. **Frown : Displeasure** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. snore : relief B. smirk : regret C. sneer : contempt D. smile : anger **Ans: C**

196. **Goose : Gander** [RAKUB SO: 15]
A. hen : chicken B. duck : drake C. sheep : flock D. dog : kennel **Ans: B**

197. **Glossary : Words** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 06]
A. lexicon : number B. atlas : maps C. thesaurus : rhyme D. catalogue : dates **Ans: B**

198. **Government : Tax** [PBL Junior Officer (Cash): 12]
A. student : fees B. orange : price C. company : profit D. chairman : parliament **Ans: C**

199. **Gravity : Pull** [ABAK FA: 15]
A.dust : deserto B. iron : metal C. north pole : direction D. magnetism : attraction **Ans: A**

200. **Good is to bad as white is to -** [DFP Health Assistant: 16]
A. dark B. black C. grey D. ebony **Ans: B**

201. **Gold : Jewellery :: Books : ?** [24th BCS]
A. teacher B. reading room C. library D. school **Ans: C**

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202. **Gem : Turquoise** [PBL SO: 12]
A. lettuce : delicious B. flower : violet C. stone : magenta D. vine : cherry **Ans: B**

203. **Gate : Fence :: Port : ?** [14th BCS]
A. dock B. destination C. coast D. air **Ans: C**

204. **Gasoline : Automobile** [JBL SO: 08]
A. food and body B. vitamin and weak C. water and river D. energy and body **Ans: A**

205. **Gymnasium : Exercise :: University : ?** [18th BCS]
A. student B. class C. study D. teacher **Ans: C**

206. **Giant is to dwarf as ocean is to -** [40th BCS]
A. pond B. lake C. sea D. river **Ans: A**

207. **Gland : Enzyme** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. generator : current B. organ : kidney C. brain : hair D. silo : grain **Ans: A**

208. **Helmet : Head** [JnU: 17-18]
A. pedal : foot B. breastplate : chest C. gun : hand D. pendant : neck **Ans: B**

209. **Handcuffs : Prisoner** [DU: 99-00]
A. tail : kite B. shoes : feet C. leash : dog D. manacles : penitentiary **Ans: C**

210. **Harm : Damage** [35th BCS]
A. injure : incapacitate B. sweet : sour C. stout : weak D. hook : crook **Ans: A**

211. **Headlong : Forethought** [UCB Officer: 11]
A. barefaced : shame B. levelheaded : resolve C. heartbroken : emotion D. mealy-mouthed : talent **Ans: A**

212. **Hanger : Airplane** [PBL SO: 13]
A. stable : horse B. canal : ship C. bed : river D. lobby : administrator **Ans: A**

213. **Honey : Hive :: Wine : ?** [21st BCS]
A. tub B. cask C. bowl D. glass **Ans: D**

214. **Honey : Hive :: Ore : ?** [38th BCS]
A. stone B. powder C. mineral D. clay **Ans: C**

215. **Headache : Aspirin** [SBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. insect : insecticide B. poison : toxin C. malaria : quinine D. infection : antibiotic **Ans: C**

216. **Heavy : Weight** [PBL SO: 13]
A. warlike : force B. brief : clarity C. bulky : strength D. ancient : age **Ans: D**

217. **Hammer : Carpenter** [MTO MTO: 11]
A. brick : mansion B. road : driver C. knife : butcher D. kitchen : cook **Ans: C**

218. **Hygrometer : Barometer** [BB AD: 12]
A. rain : snow B. water : mercury C. humidity : pressure D. temperature : weather **Ans: C**

219. **Harm : Damage** [JBL Officer: 15]
A. sweet : sour B. injure : incapacitate C. stout : weak D. hook : crook **Ans: B**

220. **Hedonistic : Pleasure** [DPE AT: 03]
A. democratic : justice B. narcissistic : self C. pragmatic : intellect D. laconic : words **Ans: B**

221. **Hill : Mountain** [BHBFC Officer: 11]
A. grass : rocks B. autumn : winter C. creek : river D. star : sun **Ans: C**

222. **Hot : Warm** [DBBL MTO:09]
A. frozen : cold B. silly : sad C. black : grey D. upsetting : funny **Ans: A**

223. **Hailstorm : Destruction :: Brainstorm : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. cocstruction B. innovation C. neuroticism D. disorientation **Ans: D**

224. **Heat : Ashes :: Carpentry : ?** [21st BCS]
A. carpenter B. sawdust C. chisel D. furniture **Ans: B**

225. **Hand : Man** [SBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. tail : dog B. paw : cat C. bumper : car D. head : hat **Ans: B**

226. **Heart : Human** [32nd BCS]
A. wall : brick B. hand : child C. kitchen : house D. engine : car **Ans: D**

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227. **Happy : Cheerful** [PSC AD: 04]
A. work : play B. add : subtract C. articulate : express D. complement : criticize **Ans: C**

228. **Horse : Colt** [DPE AT: 03]
A. bird : eaglet B. child : adult C. seed : fruit D. sheep : lamb **Ans: D**

229. **Hero : Accolader** [DoE RO: 98]
A. mentor : advise B. suitor : proposal C. defendant : indictment D. laughingstock : ridicule **Ans: D**

230. **Indigent : Wealth** [BRDB URDO: 12]
A. contented : happiness B. aristocratic : stature C. smug : complacency D. emaciated : nourishment **Ans: D**

231. **Influenza : Virus :: Typhoid : ?** [35th BCS]
A. bacillus B. parasite C. protozoa D. bacteria **Ans: D**

232. **Interest : Usury** [JBL SO: 11]
A. anger : wrath B. frugality : parsimony C. test : training D. glossary : meaning **Ans: A**

233. **Invention : Genius :: Imitation : ?** [15th BCS]
A. childish B. cunning C. lazy D. fool **Ans: A**

234. **Indigenous : Foreign** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. partial : whole B. resident : nomadic C. native : extraneous D. indifferent : interested **Ans: C**

235. **Immature : Developed** [IBBL Assistant Officer: 10]
A. accessible : exposed B. theoritical : conceived C. tangible : identified D. incipient : realized **Ans: D**

236. **Incubator : Infant :: Green house : ?** [26th BCS]
A. temperature B. environment C. plant D. gas **Ans: C**

237. **Impeccable : Flaw** [PBL JO(Cash): 12]
A. immovable : choice B. intolerable : defect C. irreversible : cure D. infallible : error **Ans: D**

238. **Initiate : End** [DPE AT: 17]
A. infer : imply B. inure : harden C. remain : retrent D. attend : ignore **Ans: D**

239. **Inventory : Stock** [BRUR: 09-10]
A. calculation : ledger B. poll : balloting C. petition : name D. census : population **Ans: D**

240. **Just : Arbitrary** [UCBL MTO: 13]
A. order : chaos B. bare : clothed C. hope : surprise D. proper : improper **Ans: A**

241. **Judge : Courthouse** [CU: 07-08]
A. carpenter : saw B. lawyer : brief C. architect : blueprint D. physician : infirmary **Ans: D**

242. **Judge : Court :: Doctor : ?** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. clinic B. chamber C. hospital D. patient **Ans: C**

243. **Judge : Courthouse** [DPE AT: 01]
A. physician : infirmary B. lawyer : brief C. architect : blueprint D. carpenter : bench **Ans: A**

244. **Lawyer : Courtroom** [UCBL Officer: 11]
A. participant : team B. commuter : train C. gladiator : arena D. senator : caucus **Ans: C**

245. **Light : Dark :: Cold : ?** [28th BCS]
A. hot B. heat C. cool D. winter **Ans: A**

246. **Lengthen : Prolong** [21st BCS]
A. stretch : extend B. distance : reduce C. draw out : shortene D. reach out : cut out **Ans: A**

247. **Life : Death** [MoWCA UWAO: 06]
A. flower : petals B. honey : poison C. fruit : jelly D. sorrow : distress **Ans: B**

248. **Little : Big** [BB AD: 13]
A. easy : simple B. quite : serene C. good : better D. tiny : huge **Ans: D**

249. **Light : Sun :: Heat : ?** [IFIC Bank TAO: 18]
A. electricity B. moon C. fire D. star **Ans: C**

250. **Lurk : Wait** [IBBL PO: 11]
A. boost : elavate B. deplete : drain C. abscond : depart D. bilk : cheat **Ans: C**

251. **Laugh is to cry as — is to sad.** [28th BCS]
A. tears B. sombre C. happy D. solemn **Ans: C**

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252. **Loud : Blaring** [SBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. impotent : potent B. surprising : shocking C. tepid : warm D. cool : calm **Ans: B**

253. **Lineage : Person** [IU: 11-13]
A. derivation : word B. title : book C. foliage : tree D. landscape : portrait **Ans: A**

254. **Listen : Recording** [Premier Bank MTO: 12]
A. carve : statue B. reproduce : plan C. review : book D. view : photograph **Ans: D**

255. **Mason : Wall** [MoPEMR AEI: 98]
A. artist : easel B. fisherman : trout C. author : book D. sculptor : mallet **Ans: C**

256. **Mutton : Goat** [PBL SO: 05]
A. bleat : lamb B. sow :pig C. hide : buffalo D. beef : cow **Ans: D**

257. **Meandering : Directness** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. menacing : ambition B. circuitous : rotation C. affable : permissiveness D. digressive : conciseness **Ans: D**

258. **Mimicry : Camouflage** [IFIC Bank PO: 11]
A. mutation : variation B. territoriality : migration C. bulky : strength D. photosynthesis : plination **Ans: A**

259. **Milk : Cheese :: Tree : ?** [21st BCS]
A. flower B. shadow C. wood D. table **Ans: C**

260. **Month : March** [IBBL Officer: 13]
A. play : shakespeare B. cinema : name C. nobel : title D. city : tokyo **Ans: D**

261. **Minister : Sermon** [SIBL MTO: 11]
A. politician : promises B. doctor : diagnosis C. curator : museum D. lecturer : speech **Ans: D**

262. **Manumit : Enslave** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. large : vivid B. gigantic : massive C. repel : attract D. barren : infertile **Ans: C**

263. **Misogynist : Feminism** [CU:14-15]
A. cynic : doubt B. bureaucrat : anarchist C. fatalist : suicide D. existentialist : existence **Ans: B**

264. **Monotheism : Theism** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. monocle : glasses B. unicycle : cycle C. banal : vain D. monologue : prologue **Ans: A**

265. **Molt : Feathers** [CU: 07-08]
A. change : oil B. slough : skin C. chirp : sparrow D. curry : hide **Ans: B**

266. **Misfortune is to sorrow as success is to -** [27th BCS]
A. joy B. money C. health D. food **Ans: A**

267. **Music : Guitar** [DU: 02-03]
A. stamping : noise B. water : ocean C. windows : house D. words : typewriter **Ans: D**

268. **Myth : Legendary** [JU: 15-16]
A. sermon : lengthy B. anecdote : witty C. able: didactic C. epic : comic **Ans: C**

269. **Master : Servant** [DU: 10-11]
A. judge : jury B. capital : Labour C. monarch : subject D. landlord : tenant **Ans: C**

270. **Mother : Child :: ? : Patient** [45th BCS]
A. injection B. uniform C. hospital C. nurse **Ans: D**

271. **Novelist : Plot** [PBL SO: 06]
A. dramatist : acts B. sculptor : chisel C. architect : blueprint D. composer : percussion **Ans: C**

272. **Needle : Knit** [PBL SO: 12]
A. bait : fish B. match : fire C. loom : weave D. soap : wash **Ans: C**

273. **Oxygen : Respiration** [CU: 07-08]
A. improvement : care B. photography : camera C. drama : acting D. sunlight : photosynthesis **Ans: D**

274. **Ocean : Bay** [MoPA AO: 07]
A. island : inleto B. archipelago : atoll C. continent : peninsula D. headland : promontory **Ans: C**

275. **Oath : Promise** [MTB MTO: 11]
A. deed : attorney B. contract : agreement C. title : estate D. job : loyalty **Ans: B**

276. **Oil : Refine :: Water : ?** [24th BCS]
A. colour B. chill C. recycle D. filter **Ans: D**

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277. **Ocean : Water :: Glacier : ?** [24th BCSW]
A. cold B. storm C. rain storm D. snow **Ans: D**

278. **Ostrich : Bird** [ABL SO: 13]
A. caterpillar : moth B. lizard : frog C. bud : leaf D. tiger : cat **Ans: A**

279. **Outskirts : Town** [PBL SO: 11]
A. rung: ladder B. trunk : tree C. water : goblet D. margin : page **Ans: D**

280. **Odometer is to mileage as compass is to -** [BCIC AM: 11]
A. speed B. hiking C. needle D. direction **Ans: D**

281. **Oncology : Tumor** [MTB MTO: 12]
A. chronology: time B. theology : tenet C. oral : sound D. philology : religion **Ans: A**

282. **Owner : Slave** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. soldier : civilian B. captain : tar C. policeman : prisoner D. native : alien **Ans: C**

283. **Pea : Pod** [PSC AD: 06]
A. orange : section B. nut: shell C. potato : stew D. bean : crock **Ans: B**

284. **Perjury : Oath** [JU: 15-16]
A.plagiarism : authority B. embezzlement : trust C. disrespect : age D. testimony : court **Ans: B**

285. **Play : Acts** [PUST: 13-14]
A. opera : arias B. games : athletes C. poem : rhymes D. novel : chapters **Ans: D**

286. **Painting : Hang :: Television : ?** [26th BCS]
A. broadcast B. programme C. perform D. watch **Ans: D**

287. **Perseverance : Success :: Curiosity : ?** [23rd BCS]
A. investigation B. research C. hypothesis D. knowledge **Ans: D**

288. **Pipeline : Refinery :: Artery : ?** [23rd BCS]
A. nerve B. heart C. blood D. liver **Ans: C**

289. **Pin : Head :: Needle : ?** [20th BCS]
A. prick B. sew C. eye D. point **Ans: A**

290. **Plumage : Bird** [SIBL MTO: 11]
A. fleece : sheep B. hive : bee C. foliage : horse D. forage : cattle **Ans: A**

291. **Pediatrician : Children :: Linguist : ?** [20th BCS]
A. knowledge B. language C. information D. source **Ans: B**

292. **Police : Crime :: Doctor : ?** [17th BCS]
A. death B. illness C. pain D. virus **Ans: B**

293. **Predictor : Future :: Historian : ?** [18th BCS]
A. ancestor B. museum C. past D. ancient **Ans: C**

294. **Programmer : Software** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. doctor : patient B. singer : song C. poet : poem D. actor : drama **Ans: C**

295. **Painter : Brush :: Writer : ?** [18th BCS]
A. word B. book C. paper D. pen **Ans: D**

296. **Plain : Simplicity :: Complex : ?** [16th BCS]
A. compleacency B. complicity C. awkwardness D. complicated **Ans: D**

297. **Past : Future :: Previous : ?** [16th BCS]
A. present B. next C. indenfinite D. other **Ans: B**

298. **Portion : Separate :: Part : ?** [15th BCS]
A. whole B. integrate C. classification D. isolate **Ans: D**

299. **Porter : Terminal** [CU: 13-14]
A. clerk : store B. cashier : restaurant C. lawyer : court D. waitress : restaurant **Ans: D**

300. **Proponent : Theory** [JKKNIU: 11-12]
A. non-believer : sin B. traitor : country C. adherent : belief D. attorney : law **Ans: C**

301. **Pork : Pig** [CU: 16-17]
A. rooster : chicken B. steer : calf C. mutton : sheep D. beef : steak **Ans: C**

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302. **Pain : Sedative** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. comfort : stimulant B. ache : extraction C. trance : narcotic D. grief : consolation **Ans: D**

303. **Parsimony : Frugality** [DPE AT: 01]
A. agony : pain B. anger : wrath C. steam : water D. pleasure : gloom **Ans: A**

304. **Peak : Summit** [DU: 03-04]
A. foreign: nature B. gun: soldier C. mutation: change D. switch: current **Ans: C**

305. **Patron : Support** [Southeast Bank PO: 09]
A. host : hostility B. manager : employee C. counsellor : advice D. restaurant : reservation **Ans: C**

306. **Pecuniary : Financial** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. noxious : harmful B. doleful : merry C. condolence : congratulation D. subsequent : preceding **Ans: A**

307. **Punctual : Late** [DSS SSO: 07]
A. guess : spoken B. secret : palpable C. sunrise : beyond D. excess : shortage **Ans: D**

308. **Quiet : Quite** [BTV Producer: 06]
A. calm : fully B. freeze : water C. hot : spread D. heat : short **Ans: A**

309. **Referee : Field** [PUST: 13-14]
A. historian : past B. light : blind C. agenda : meeting D. judge : courtroom **Ans: D**

310. **Recall : Remember** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. counterfeit : forge B. behave : re-enact C. predict : prove D. construct : terminate **Ans: A**

311. **Refinery : Petroleum** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. mill : grain B. mine : ore C. generator : electricity D. warehouse : merchandise **Ans: A**

312. **Rancid : Stink** [PBL JO(Cash): 11]
A. rank : smelly B. savory : odour C. dulcet : sound D. tepid : temperate **Ans: A**

313. **Realist : Quixotic** [MTB MTO: 12]
A. scholar : pedantic B. fool : idiotic C. idler : lethargic D. tormentor : sympathetic **Ans: D**

314. **Rigid : Resilient** [IBBL PO: 12]
A. candit : plain B. essential : redundant C. detached : indifferent D. indolent : agile **Ans: D**

315. **Romantic : Realistic :: Fanciful : ?** [18th BCS]
A. imaginary B. proper C. actual D. unusual **Ans: C**

316. **Racket : Tennis** [JBL SO: 11]
A. horse : polo B. glove : boxing C. bat : cricket D. gun : hunting **Ans: C**

317. **Recall : Remember** [PKSF AM: 14]
A. counterfeit : forgery B. behave : re-enact C. construct : terminate D. predict : prove **Ans: A**

318. **Retreat : Withdraw :: Fail : ?** [15th BCS]
A. baffale B. foil C. conquer D. miss **Ans: D**

319. **Reason : Plausible :: Argument:?** [23rd BCS]
A. cogent B. fervent C. wonderful D. rigid **Ans: D**

320. **Repeat : Continue :: Again : ?** [15th BCS]
A. reiterat B. more C. less D. often **Ans: A**

321. **Remember is to past, as anticipate is to -** [40th BCS]
A. present B. future C. present and future D. friends **Ans: B**

322. **Row : Boat :: Drive : ?** [26th BCS]
A. city B. highway C. road D. engine **Ans: D**

323. **Ranch : Horses** [IBBL PO: 12]
A. museum : artifact B. apiary : bees C. aviary : birds D. garden : plants **Ans: B**

324. **Rickshaw : Vehicle** [PBL SO: 11]
A. cargo : truck B. brake : car C. fleet : car D. hammer : tool **Ans: D**

325. **Religion : Ritual :: Society : ?** [32th BCS]
A. obligation B. law C. custom D. tradition **Ans: C**

326. **Royalty : Payment** [BRUR: 09-10]
A. manuscript : page B. gratuity : checked C. share : dividend D. subpoena : writ **Ans: D**

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327. **Saw : Carpenter** [DU: 17-18]
A. wagon : farmer B. painter : color C. clothes : tailor D. scissors : barber **Ans: D**

328. **Submission : Yielding** [DU: 02-03]
A. subjection : liberation B. restrain : indulge C. restriction : relaxation D. compliant : acquiescent **Ans: D**

329. **Submissive : Disobedient** [21st BCS]
A. comply : conform B. head : acquiesce C. observe : defy D. obey : hearten **Ans: C**

330. **Simulate : Pretend** [DSS SSO: 06]
A. alleviate : make worse B. castigate : praise C. vacillate : decide D. self-abnegate : deny oneself **Ans: D**

331. **Sky : Bird :: Water : ?** [29th BCS]
A. feather B. fish C. boat D. lotus **Ans: B**

332. **Salesperson : Commission :: Waiter : ?** [18th BCS]
A. hotel B. food C. order D. tip **Ans: D**

333. **Seer : Prophecy** [JnU: 15-16]
A. mentor : reward B. sage : wisdom C. pilgrim : diligence D. diplomat : flattery **Ans: B**

334. **Spool : Thread** [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. coil : rope B. bale : hay C. peck : potatoes D. reel : line **Ans: D**

335. **Symphony : Composer** [BB Officer: 15]
A. rain : flood B. light : switch C. novel : author D. song : music **Ans: C**

336. **Sedan : Automobile** [MoPEMR AEI: 98]
A. hanger : airplane B. rocker : chair C. rung : ladder D. marble : statue **Ans: B**

337. **Stare : Glance** [18th BCS]
A. gulp : sip B. confide : tell C. scorn : admire D. participate : observe **Ans: A**

338. **School : Tuition** [JU: 01-02]
A. church : tithe B. lawyer : client C. hospital : insurance D. game : loss **Ans: A**

339. **Seed : Sapling :: Egg : ?** [26th BCS]
A. chicken B. nutrion C. chick D. omlett **Ans: A**

340. **Sugar : Sugarcane** [DPE AT: 17]
A. clay : dust B. furniture : wood C. rice : crop D. sun : light **Ans: B**

341. **Sonnet : Literature** [SBL Assistant Officer: 11]
A. rhythm : poetry B. dancing : ballet C. football : sport D. actor : actor **Ans: C**

342. **Sail : Ship** [UCBL MTO: 13]
A. propeller : aeroplane B. radar : satellite C. hydrogen : balloon D. accelerator : car **Ans: D**

343. **Shrine : Pilgrim** [DBBL PO: 09]
A. defeat : loser B. peak : climber C. rescue : danger D. election : contestant **Ans: B**

344. **Symphony : Composer** [BB Officer: 15]
A. rain : flood B. light : switch C. novel : author D. song : music **Ans: C**

345. **Stapler : Pin :: Needle : ?** [15th BCS]
A. holo B. cloth C. thread D. sewing machine **Ans: C**

346. **Sedative : Drowsiness** [AB Bank MTO: 11]
A. anesthetic : numbness B. vaccine : virus C. lexative : drug D. epidemic : contagiousness **Ans: A**

347. **Sky is to bird as water is to -** [DFP Computer Operator: 14]
A. feather B. fish C. boat D. lotus **Ans: B**

348. **Stammering : Speech :: Deafness : ?** [37th BCS]
A. ear B. hearing C. sound D. speaking **Ans: B**

349. **Studio : Artist** [PBL SO: 13]
A. play : dramatist B. blackboard : professor C. quary : sculpture D. laboratory : chemist **Ans: D**

350. **Small : Mini :: Large : ?** [16th BCS]
A. tall B. lengthey C. wide D. jumbo **Ans: D**

351. **Seldom : Frequently** [CU: 13-14]
A. sad : gay B. occasionally : constantly
C. always : never D. occasionally : intermittently **Ans: B**

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352. **Silo : Corn** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. vault : valuables B. wheat : husk C. mineral : iron D. oil : grain **Ans: A**

353. **Shard : Glass** [MTB MTO: 12]
A. grain : sand B. morsel : meal C. strand : rope D. splinter : wood **Ans: D**

354. **Smoke : Pollution :: War : ?** [17th BCS]
A. sorrow B. frustration C. dread D. destruction **Ans: D**

355. **Sericulture : Silk :: Horticulture : ?** [16th BCS]
A. garden B. flower C. fruit D. field **Ans: A**

356. **Sunlight : Photosynthesis :: Oxygen : ?** [18th BCS]
A. heat B. respiration C. life D. blood vessel **Ans: B**

357. **Submerge : Water** [JnU: 05-06]
A. suffocate : airde B. disperse : gas C. bury : earth D. extinguish : fire **Ans: C**

358. **Shell : Peanut** [JOCL Officer: 10]
A. loaf : bead B. skin : mango C. fruit : tree D. sea : island **Ans: B**

359. **Sketch : Artist** [CU: 07-08]
A. cell : prisoner B. chisel : sculptor C. brush : painter over D. draft : writer **Ans: D**

360. **Tacit : Words** [JnU: 05-06]
A. visible : scenes B. year : birthday C. colorful : hues D. unanimous : disagreements **Ans: D**

361. **Tooth : Gum :: Hair : ?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. elbow B. scalp C. cheek D. dimple **Ans: B**

362. **Tidal-wave : Landslide :: Downpour : ?** [20th BCS]
A. mud B. flood C. chill D. sunshine **Ans: B**

363. **Tiger : Zoology** [PBL SO: 13]
A. politics : policy B. sound : music C. mars : astronomy D. friend : family **Ans: C**

364. **Tiger : Zoology :: Mars :** [34th BCS]
A. astronomy B. cryptology C. astrology D. telescopy **Ans: A**

365. **Tiff : Quarrel** [SIBL MTO: 11]
A. conflagration : fire B. truce : battle C. peccadillo : offence D. fib : argument **Ans: C**

366. **Teller : Bank** [ABL SO: 17]
A. artist : museum B. cashier : check C. waiter : restaurant D. borrower : loan **Ans: C**

367. **Toy : Child :: Gun : ?** [22nd BCS]
A. crime B. bullet C. police D. license **Ans: C**

368. **Traffic Police : Traffic :: Referee : ?** [18th BCS]
A. coach B. game C. team D. match **Ans: B**

369. **Teacher : Ignorance** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. stream : river B. light : darkness C. wattage : bulb D. lighting : electricity **Ans: B**

370. **Time : Watch :: Pressure : ?** [32nd BCS]
A. meter B. hard C. barometer D. force **Ans: C**

371. **Tooth : Gum** [IBBL Assistant Officer: 13]
A. chest : ribs B. bone : joint C. heart : aorta D. eye : socket **Ans: D**

372. **Tranquility : Peace** [DU: 02-03]
A. chaos : disorder B. miracle : belief C. combustion : waste D. retraction: indictment **Ans: A**

373. **Tree : Roots** [DU: 91-92]
A. building : foundation B. shirt : sleevesta C. entrance : exit D. smoke : chimney **Ans: A**

374. **Teacher : Ignorance** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. stream : river B. student : study C. lighting : electricity D. light : darkness **Ans: D**

375. **Unemployed : Worker** [BJ Jail Super: 06]
A. fallow : fields B. renovated : house C. observant : spectator D. unconscious : sleeper **Ans: A**

376. **Unequivocal : Clear** [BB Officer: 15]
A. frisky : playful B. gloss : agile C. excuse : barrier D. genuine : invisible **Ans: A**

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377. Very Often : Seldom :: Frequently : ? [16th BCS]
A. rarely B. again C. always D. never **Ans: A**

378. Vaccine : Prevent [20th BCS]
A. wound : heal B. victim : attend C. antidote : counteract D. diagnosis : cure **Ans: C**

379. Vaccine : Prevent :: Antidote : ? [14th BCS]
A. poison B. counteract C. antiseptic D. conquer **Ans: B**

380. Vindictive : Mercy [IBBL Assistant Officer: 10]
A. insightful : hope B. modest : dignity C. pathetic : sympathy D. skeptical : truthfulness **Ans: D**

381. Vice : Punishment :: Virtue : ? [IU: 17-18]
A. fine B. wrong C. reward D. crime **Ans: C**

382. Vacillate : Hesitate [22nd BCS]
A. persevere : waver B. impulsive : deliberate C. obstinate : accommodating D. irresolute : indecisive **Ans: D**

383. Wealth : Luxuries [DU: 03-04]
A. story : moral B. sandwich : bread C. enemies : friends D. ticket : admission **Ans: D**

384. Wince : Pain [DPE AT: 01]
A. march : patriotism B. pardon : tolerance D. cry : anger D. blush : embarrassment **Ans: D**

385. Words : Writer [32nd BCS]
A. honor : thief B. mortar : teacher C. child : mother D. Batter : baker **Ans: D**

386. Wise : Fool :: Modest : ? [22nd BCS]
A. vain B. pretty C. conceited D. rough **Ans: D**

387. Wise : Foolish :: Vain : ? [14th BCS]
A. modestas B. prety C. conceited D. wrudite **Ans: A**

388. Water : Evaporate :: Ice : ? [20th BCS]
A. cold B. snow C. fall D. melt **Ans: D**

389. Words : Speech :: Pages : ? [18th BCS]
A. picture B. book C. chapter D. topic **Ans: B**

390. Window is to pane as book is to - [BCIC AM: 11]
A. novel B. cover C. glass D. page **Ans: D**

391. Whisper : Speak [SIBLTO: 11]
A. brush : touch B. skip : walk C. listen : hear D. whimper : whine **Ans: D**

392. Worship : Sacrifice [UCBL Officer: 11]
A. generation : pyre B. burial : mortuary C. weapon : centurion D. prediction : augury **Ans: D**

393. Water is to Oxygen as Salt is to - [30th BCS]
A. iron B. sodium C. calcium D. protein **Ans: B**

394. Wood Cutter : Timber Merchant :: Farmer : ? [15th BCS]
A. labour B. green grocer C. field D. landlord **Ans: D**

395. Yolk : Egg [IBBL Officer: 10]
A. rind : melone B. nucleus : cell C. stalk : corn D. web : spider **Ans: B**

396. Yard is to inch as quart is to - [BCIC AM: 11]
A. gallon B. milk C. ounce D. liquid **Ans: C**

397. Zoology : Animals [PBL SO: 12]
A. ecology : pollution B. botany : plants C. chemistry : atom D. history : people **Ans: B**

Pair of Words

01. Everything is going to be - [IU: 11-12]
A. alright B. allright C. al right D. all right **Ans: D**

02. I shall --- the gift when he brings it. [DPE AT: 01]
A. accept B. except C. take D. want **Ans: A**

03. The students have free --- to the teachers. [DoP Building Overseer: 18]
A. excess B. excees C. access D. axcess **Ans: C**

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04. **The students had free --- to the Principal.** [Various Ministries SAE: 17]
A. excess B. access C. axcess D. acxess **Ans: B**

05. **The professor was given --- to materials in the research library.** [DPE AT: 19]
A. access B. excess C. time D. allusion **Ans: A**

06. **Smoking --- our health.** [NU: 04-05]
A. effects B. affect C. affects D. affecting **Ans: C**

07. **A lot of people have been --- by the flood.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. affected B. suffered C. effected D. died **Ans: A**

08. **Frequent closures of universities badly --- academic progress.** [DU: 10-11]
A. affect B. effect C. effects D. damages **Ans: A**

09. **The flood did not --- us that much, thank goodness.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. affected B. effect C. effecting D. affect **Ans: D**

10. **The way our society is structured --- all human relationships.** [CU: 13-14]
A. effects B. effective C. affect D. affects **Ans: D**

11. **The --- of pollution in the cities should not be overlooked by the authorities.** [DU: 96-97]
A. affects B. effecting C. affecte D. effects **Ans: D**

12. **Wars --- everybody, and their destructive --- last for generation.** [DU: 15-16]
A. affects, effects B. effect, affect C. affect, effects D. affect, effect **Ans: C**

13. **One of the --- of globalization is cultural -** [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. affects, surprise B. effect, shock C. effects, assault D. effect, confusion **Ans: C**

14. **Choose the correct sentence.** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. the Sidr effected our country B. the sidr affect our country
C. the Sidr affected our country D. the Sidr effect our country **Ans: C**

15. **The minister told his officials to --- a press conference.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. announce B. arrange C. prepare D. speak **Ans: B**

16. **A troupe of --- has gone to entertain the soldiers.** [DU: 09-10]
A. artists B. artistes C. artisans D. artificers **Ans: B**

17. **His parents seemed very -** [ECS AO: 04]
A. amiability B. amiably C. amiable D. amicable **Ans: C**

18. **People have to --- to circumstances.** [DU: 14-15]
A. adopted B. adept C. adapt D. edept **Ans: C**

19. **He was unable to --- to the play in my speech.** [DU: 14-15]
A. illusion B. elision C. allusion D. insinuation **Ans: C**

20. **His belief that he could do this, is his -** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. imagination B. illusion C. defusion D. allusion **Ans: B**

21. **Choose the correct sentence.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. I've never be to America B.I never was to America
C. I've never been to America D. I never been to America **Ans: C**

22. **'I have been to Chittagong' implies -** [KU: 00-01]
A. I went to Chittagong B. I lived in Chittagong
C. I have gone to Chittagong D. I know all about Chittagong **Ans: A**

23. **'My sister has been to London' indicates that -** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. my sister goes to London very often B. my sister always goes to London
C. my sister is permanently living in London D. my sister has gone to London at least once **Ans: D**

24. **He exported 500 --- of jute.** [TEC Instructor: 18]
A. bails B. bells C. baels D. bales **Ans: D**

25. **You must not forget to --- your references when you write a paper.** [RU: 11-12]
A. cite B. site C. sight D. siete **Ans: A**

26. **A sacred --- attracts many visitors who require service.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. cite B. sight C. side D. site **Ans: B**

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27. **Camping — usually provide facilities — entertainment.** [DU: 11-12]
A. site, for B. sight, in C. sites, for D. sites, at **Ans: C**

28. **In the sense of dead body, we may use the word -**[MoEWOE DAD: 17]
A. corps B. corpse C. crops D. cropse **Ans: B**

29. **The — of the camel was found lying by the side of the canal.** [DPE AT: 16]
A. corpse B. carcass C. corps D. corpees **Ans: B**

30. **He was sent to the prison for his -** [RU: 18-19]
A. sin B. vice C. crime D. guilt **Ans: C**

31. **The — board has deleted a number of scenes.** [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. censer B. censar C. censor D. censurinta **Ans: C**

32. **We were having a friendly — about cricket.** [DU: 13-14]
A. gossip B. chat C. whisper D. report **Ans: B**

33. **The little boy -** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. drowned B. is drowned C. was drowned D. none of them **Ans: C**

34. **Our little puppy was — in the river.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. sank B. sunk C. drown D. drowned **Ans: D**

35. **The Titanic — during its first voyage.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. drowned B. wreck C. sank D. lost **Ans: C**

36. **The boat — in the Padma.** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. sank B. sunk C. drowned D. sink **Ans: A**

37. **Which one is correct?** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. The ship sunk in the ocean B. The ship was sunk in the ocean
C. The ship goes under the ocean D. The ship was drowned in the ocean **Ans: B**

38. **Alexander Fleming — penicillin.** [DSHE AT: 19]
A. inventing B. discovered C. invented D. made **Ans: B**

39. **According to European historians, Columbus — America.** [DPE AT: 21]
A. invented B. discovered C. found D. founded **Ans: B**

40. **The — of radium brought much fame to Madame Curie.** [FSCD Foreman: 19]
A. detection B. discovery C. invention D. use **Ans: B**

41. **To discover is — about something that already exists, but to invent is — something new.** [DU: 14-15]
A. to know, to find B. to find, to know C. to learn, to create D. to create, to learn **Ans: C**

42. **Man did not know that the earth moves round the sun until it was -** [37th BCS]
A. discovered B. hypothesized C. experimented D. invented **Ans: A**

43. **Man did not know how to make a fire until it was -** [18th BCS]
A. invented B. discovered C. taught D. necessitated **Ans: B**

44. **She — her parents and got married.** [ECS EO: 04]
A. defied B. denied C. denounced D. approached **Ans: A**

45. **She has — her hair a beautiful shade of brown.** [25th BCS]
A. colored B. given C. drieda D. dyed **Ans: D**

46. **No one can -- that he is clever.** [45th BCS]
A. deny B. defy C. denounce D. discard **Ans: A**

47. **We didn't — the programme to be such a huge success.** [PBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. except B. expect C. access D. accept **Ans: B**

48. **The fire in the museum resulted in — damage.** [DPE AT: 05]
A. intensive B. expensive C. extensive D. abrasive **Ans: C**

49. **— research is needed to prove this to be true.** [NBR ARO: 14]
A. extreme B. extensive C. huge D. terrific **Ans: B**

50. **He is — for the post.** [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. eligible B. illegible C. illegal D. legitimate **Ans: A**

51. **Current students are not — to apply for this award.** [Various Ministries AP: 17]
A. eligible B. allegeable C. illegible D. inexact **Ans: A**

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52. **Your handwriting is -** [DPE AT: 10]
A. illegal B. eligible C. illegible D. legible **Ans: C**

53. **Can you — the hidden meaning of the poem?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. illicit B. elicit C. take D. tell **Ans: B**

54. **By asking many questions, the instructor tried to — information from the students.** [JnU: 11-12]
A. elicit B. illicit C. experiment D. ignore **Ans: A**

55. **The sale of — drugs is prohibited in our country.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. illicit B. elicit C. ban D. expire in **Ans: A**

56. **Do not be too -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. economical B. economic C. economizing D. none of them on **Ans: A**

57. **The — condition of our family is bad.**[CoU: 09-10]
A. economic B. economical C. economy D. none of the above **Ans: A**

58. **The president said the — situation was very serious.** [DU: 04-05]
A. economical B. economic C. economy D. economics **Ans: B**

59. **If you put your fingers into a power socket, you would get an — shock.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. electricity B. electronic C. electric D. electrical **Ans: C**

60. **I need to install an — fan in the kichen.** [DPE AT: 22]
A. exhaust B. exsost C. egzost D. adjust **Ans: A**

61. **Children like to watch science — movies.** [NSI AD: 15]
A. fiction B. fraction C. faction D. friction **Ans: A**

62. **A person who is accused of a crime is entitled to a — trial.** [BR AE: 19]
A. fain B. fair C. fare D. fame **Ans: B**

63. **Refugees should receive — treatment.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. humanly B. humane C. human D. humanish **Ans: B**

64. **Charitable agencies have appealed — aid.** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. human B. humane C. humanistic D. humanitarian **Ans: D**

65. **The strength of Achilles was on his -** [DU: 17-18]
A. hill B. heal C. heel D. hellen **Ans: C**

66. **His legal — is Sheela.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. heir B. hare C. hair D. here **Ans: A**

67. **Telling lies is a very bad -** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. custom B. habit C. inclination D. desire **Ans: B**

68. **My friend is an — writer.** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. imaginary B. imaginative C. imaginable D. imagination **Ans: B**

69. **Children are always afraid of ~~—~~ fears.** [BSA DO: 13]
A. imaginative B. tertiary C. ordinary D. imaginary **Ans: D**

70. **Choose the correct sentence.** [ECS AO: 04]
A. She is an imagining girl B. She is an imaginable girl
C. She is an imaginative girl D. Chameli is an imaginary type of girl **Ans: C**

71. **I suffer from no — about my capabilities.** [PBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. doubts B. hallucination C. imaginations D. illusions **Ans: D**

72. **Antibiotics — the growth of bacteria.** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. inhabitue B. jolt C. inhibite D. gruesome vivencia **Ans: C**

73. **Copying in the examination is an — act.** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. mortal B. immortal C. amoral D. immoral **Ans: D**

74. **The danger is -** [RU: 19-20]
A. eminence B. eminent C. prominent D. imminent **Ans: D**

75. **He was — in a car accident.** [RU: 11-12]
A. hurt. B. injured C. wounded D. dented **Ans: B**

76. **The recipe for vegetable soup has a number of different -** [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. parts B. components C. ingredients D. elements **Ans: C**

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77. **I decided not to take the course because — too easy.** [JNU: 17-18]
A. it B. its C. itsest D. it's **Ans: D**

78. **I had a terrible —, the train broke down on the way.** [KU: 10-11]
A. journey B. travel C. voyage D. drive **Ans: A**

79. **I hope he doesn't — his job.** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. lost B. loose C. lose D. fail **Ans: C**

80. **How would you — your temper over such a trivial matter.** [NSI FO: 02]
A. loose B. loss C. lose D. lost **Ans: C**

81. **She does not want to — her peace of mind.** [RU: 15-16]
A. loose B. lose C. lost D. loss **Ans: B**

82. **I want to — some weight.** [DU: 14-15]
A. loose B. loss C. lost D. lose **Ans: D**

83. **The man (loose) his tie.** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. lose B. loosing C. lost D. loosed **Ans: D**

84. **He is a man of — morals.** [JnU: 07-08]
A. loose B. lose C. loss D. less **Ans: A**

85. **He prefers to wear — clothing when exercising.** [MoPEMR AEI: 10]
A. loose B. lose C. louse D. losse **Ans: A**

86. **Find out the correct sentence.** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. you should not lose your heart B. you should not loss your heart
C. you should not loose your heart D. you should not lost your heart **Ans: A**

87. **An electricity charged wire is - / Don't touch that ware. It's -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. alive B. live C. living D. lively **Ans: B**

88. **I — him my pen for a few minutes to write a letter.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. borrowed B. bought C. lent D. sold **Ans: C**

89. **The story has no -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. morale B. moral C. critic D. none **Ans: B**

90. **It is a surprising — for an ambitious social worker to draw.** [CU: 11-12]
A. morale B. moral C. experiment D. exercise **Ans: B**

91. **After the victory, the — of the troops was very high.** [CU: 07-08]
A. morale B. moral C. morals D. spirits **Ans: A**

92. **It is a — to argue with your friends.** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. error B. fault C. mistake D. slip **Ans: C**

93. **The condition of the workers is -** [DPE AT: 05]
A. pitiful B. pitiable C. piteous D. pitfall **Ans: B**

94. **The — character in the movie is a middle-aged woman.** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. principles B. principal C. principle D. princepal **Ans: B**

95. **No — figures are available about the bus accident causalities.** [DU: 13-14]
A. precised B. precis C. precisely D. precise **Ans: D**

96. **The government will — the guilty parties for polluting the waters.** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. persecuteo B. prosecute C. persuade D. persiflage **Ans: B**

97. **You have to work with determination to reach the highest — you desire.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. peak B. peek C. picke D. peck **Ans: A**

98. **Use a knife to — the potatoes.** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. pear B. pairsbo C. pare D. peer **Ans: C**

99. **I'm — tired.** [BJ Jail Super: 11]
A. quit B. quiet C. quite D. quiete **Ans: C**

100. **Marry was — different from her sister, Miranda / Maria was — tired after after the long walk in the beach.** [RU: 11-13]
A. quit B. quiet C. quite D. quiet **Ans: C**

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101. Lynda had to — eating apples after the orthodontist put braces on her teeth. [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. quit B. quite C. quiet D. none **Ans: A**

102. We always prefer a — place. [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. quite B. quit C. quiet D. quet **Ans: C**

103. I enjoyed a — evening — home. [CU: 13-14]
A. quite, at B. quiet, in C. quiet, at D. quiet, about **Ans: C**

104. He was brought to the police station for - [DPE AT: 22]
A. judgement B. questioning C. confinement D. punishment **Ans: B**

105. A horse-rider has to adjust the saddle and — before riding. [BRUR: 15-16]
A. manes B. reins C. reigns D. rainsbo **Ans: B**

106. You must be careful if you — a bicycle in a city. [RU: 18-19]
A. drive B. ride C. take D. go **Ans: B**

107. I do not — his address. [MoPA PO: 06]
A. recollect B. remember C. reminded D. recall **Ans: B**

108. She held the — in her hands. [ABAK FA: 15]
A. rays B. reignsld C. rainsol D. rein **Ans: D**

109. Is there any — why he can't get a job? [PBL Officer: 00]
A. answer B. purpose C. cause D. reason **Ans: D**

110. You are on the — track. [DPE AT: 24]
A. write B. right C. read D. bite **Ans: B**

111. I hope to meet you — in January. [BR AC: 07]
A. sometimes B. sometime C. some time D. some what **Ans: B**

112. I spent — with the patient. / I spent — with the grandfather. [23rd BCS]
A. some times B. sometime C. some time D. sometimes **Ans: C**

113. Rahim — English fluently. [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. says B. speaks C. tells D. utters **Ans: B**

114. I wish I could — several languages. [DSS SSO: 06]
A. write B. talk C. speak D. communicate **Ans: C**

115. Julia is very good at languages, she — four languages very well. [IC AD: 17]
A. communicates B. talks C. writes D. speaks **Ans: D**

116. Select the correct sentence. [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. I won the law suite in court B. He wore a black suit for the occasion
C. He was dressed in a nice suite D. She stayed in an expensive suit of the hotel **Ans: B**

117. The family looked for a — double room for three days. / They booked a — in the hotel. [BSC SO: 19]
A. soot B. suit C. suite D. sweet **Ans: C**

118. The engineer inspected the — and gave his approval for the factory. / The — chosen for the construction of the building is in the heart of the city. / Our school building has a good - [CGDF Junior Auditor: 19]
A. site B. cite C. side D. sight **Ans: A**

119. Seeing the black snake, the children - [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. shouted B. yelled C. cried D. screamed **Ans: D**

120. Be careful, he is a very — man. [BSA DO: 13]
A. sensible B. sensual C. sensitive D. sensuous **Ans: C**

121. The discovery of penicillin was - [DPE AT: 05]
A. sensible B. sensational C. sensitive D. sensory **Ans: B**

122. I think he would listen to your logic because he is a — man. [SBL Officer: 05]
A. sensuous B. sensitive C. sensual D. sensible **Ans: D**

123. You should not say things that might make a highly — person upset. [BRUR: 11-12]
A. sensible B. sensitive C. sensual D. seductive **Ans: B**

124. The discovery of penicillin was a — event / discovery. [DU: 17-18]
A. sensory B. sensational C. sensible D. sensitive **Ans: B**

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125. **We should --- opportunities as they rise.** [PBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. cease to B. sizesanies C. sneeze D. seize **Ans: D**

126. **He intends to --- in the country for two months.** [25th BCS]
A. liver B. stay C. stops D. halt **Ans: B**

127. **The --- of Cox's Bazar is charming.** [DNM Midwife: 10]
A. scenes B. scenario C. scenery D. scenic **Ans: C**

128. **Someone --- tickets are free.** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. said me B. said me that C. told me D. told to me **Ans: C**

129. **Can you hear what he is ---?** [MoPEMR AEI: 10]
A. saying B. speaking C. telling D. talking **Ans: A**

130. **He --- me that he was not feeling well.** [IU: 10-11]
A. said B. told C. related D. described **Ans: B**

131. **John --- me yesterday that he was getting married in the spring.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. told B. said C. spoke D. asked **Ans: A**

132. **The students are not prepared --- the examination.** [PBL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. to listen B. to work C. to take D. to give **Ans: C**

133. **Shafiq was --- television in the sitting room.** [CU: 02-03]
A. seeing B. looking C. watching D. viewing **Ans: C**

134. **When he asks me the questions, just --- the answers quietly in my and he will never know.** [BU: 15-16]
A. shout B. talk C. whisper D. yello **Ans: C**

135. **He is --- to please his boss.** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. jealous B. zealous C. zeal D. zest **Ans: B**

Fill in the Blanks

01. **He had --- of fever.** [10th BCS]
A. strong attack B. severe attack C. bad attack D. serious attack **Ans: B**

02. **Hospitals --- the sick.** [39th BCS]
A. operated B. treat C. admit D. nurse **Ans: B**

03. **'Taj Mahal' is a -** [DPE AT: 15]
A. monument B. castle C. tower D. mansion **Ans: A**

04. **He had a --- headache.** [29th BCS]
A. strong B. acute C. serious D. bad **Ans: D**

05. **Can you --- me a favour?** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. do B. make be C. doing D. making **Ans: A**

06. **He got a --- of land --- his village.**[DU: 11-12]
A. lease, on B. slice, into C. plot, through D. lease, in **Ans: D**

07. **I think I've made our position very -** [DU: 15-16]
A. clarified B. clearly C. clear D. cleared **Ans: C**

08. **Smoking is --- to our health.** [DNM Midwife: 20]
A. beneficial B. useful C. advantageous D. injurious **Ans: D**

09. **Rubber is notable for its -** [28th BCS]
A. lightness B. heaviness C. elasticity D. viscosity **Ans: C**

10. **The government has introduced -** [DU: 11-12]
A. a children's clothes tax B. a tax on children clothes
C. a children cloths tax D. a tax on children's clothes **Ans: D**

11. **This coat is --- taka five thousand.** [CGDF Auditor: 15]
A. bought B. worth C. sell D. available **Ans: B**

12. **The jurors were told to -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. speak freely be B. make lots of expressions
C. talk all they wanted D. talk with their minds open **Ans: A**

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13. **We should have tasty and --- meals.** [KU: 15-16]
A. nutritious B. nutritional C. nutritive D. nutrient **Ans: A**

14. **The committee considered him -** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. for a genius B. as a genius C. like a genius D. a genius **Ans: D**

15. **I cannot --- to pay such high prices.** [28th BCS]
A. able B. but C. try D. afford **Ans: D**

16. **He is quite --- in dealing with people.** [31st BCS]
A. impotent B. unstable C. imprudent D. diplomatic **Ans: D**

17. **Nobody knocked him down; it was an -** [27th BCS]
A. accident B. occurrence C. incident D. event **Ans: A**

18. **They have --- their support for our case.** [22nd BCS]
A. pledged B. disavowe D. provided D. deferred **Ans: A**

19. **Cricket enjoys a huge --- in Bangladesh.** [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. follow on B. follow C. fall out D. following **Ans: D**

20. **Education --- the darkness of ignorance.** [RU: 11-12]
A. dispelstiline B. dismiss C. chase D. widens **Ans: A**

21. **Cricket is kind of play. It is also a kind of -** [39th BCS]
A. insect B. food C. bird D. flower **Ans: A**

22. **I notified --- I had changed my address.** [DU: 11-12]
A. with the bank that B. the bank that C. that D. to the bank that **Ans: B**

23. **Nature finds ways to ensure the survival of -** [DU: 15-16]
A. the fittest B. the fitters C. the fitting D. the fits **Ans: A**

24. **Yoga is --- a good exercise for --- breathing.** [DU: 12-13]
A. taken, controlling B. treated, considerable C. not, slowly D. considered, controlling **Ans: D**

25. **We always have a --- together in the evening.** [JnU: 17-18]
A. mean B. meal C. meat D. meet **Ans: B**

26. **The --- of an egg is very nutritious.** [MoICT AP: 20]
A. yoxe B. yolk C. yocne D. yuke **Ans: B**

27. **He stopped his car --- when the light turned red.** [20th BCS]
A. abruptly B. equitably C. ambiguously D. invasively **Ans: A**

28. **The film was directed in the director's --- way.** [35th BCS]
A. confusion B. personifying C. idiosyncratic D. purifying **Ans: C**

29. **Women are too often --- by family commitments.** [35th BCS]
A. confused B. controlled C. contaminated D. constrained **Ans: D**

30. **To stay healthy, we must plan to have a balanced -** [22nd BCS]
A. diet B. food C. drink D. environment **Ans: A**

31. **Mother is always --- to her children.** [DNM Midwife: 20]
A. affectionate B. crueles C. harmful D. indolent **Ans: A**

32. **In the 18th Century the Mughal Empire begun to -** [35th BCS]
A. discriminate B. differentiate C. disintegrate D. disclose **Ans: C**

33. **Class relations and societal conflict is the key understanding of -** [35th BCS]
A. Feminism B. Structuralism C. Formalism D. Marxism **Ans: D**

34. **To understand it is one thing, to teach it is quite -** [KU: 12-13]
A. the another B. another C. the other D. other **Ans: B**

35. **Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. the others are not. B. another is inexperienced
C. the other is not. C. other lacks experience **Ans: C**

36. **I have two brothers. One is older than I and --- younger.** [JKNIU: 16-17]
A. other is B. the other is C. another D. another is **Ans: B**

37. **Reason is the highest faculty --- on human by their creator.** [30th BCS]
A. entrusted B. endowed C. bestowed D. conferred **Ans: C**

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38. **Hazi Mohsin was --- the poor.** [DoE Laboratory Attendent: 20]
A. angry with B. annoyed with C. cruel with D. kind to **Ans: D**

39. **--- that there are billions of stars in our galaxy.** [DU: 11-12]
A. In the belief B. It is believed C. The belief D. Believing **Ans: B**

40. **The university programmes --- those of Havard.** [JnU: 15-16]
A. comes second after B. are second only to C. are first except for D. are in second place from **Ans: B**

41. **The court is adjourned today. It will --- from next Sunday.** [SBL Officer: 05]
A. readjourn B. remove C. resume D. none of these **Ans: C**

42. **People who assume that no evil can befall them are foolishly -** [14th BCS]
A. ardent B. complacent C. confident D. apprehensive **Ans: B**

43. **Parliamentary democracy demands discipline and --- to the rules.** [29th BCS]
A. respectful B. adherence C. knowledge D. awareness **Ans: B**

44. **One of the professor's greatest attributes is -** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. when he gives lecture uit B. how in the manner that he lectures
C. the way to give lecture D. his ability to lecture **Ans: D**

45. **Many students will now be starting to --- about their exams result.** [25th BCS]
A. think B. eat C. worke D. write **Ans: A**

46. **A fact is said to be not --- when it is neither proved nor disproved.** [CU: 11-12]
A. false B. existing C. proved D. true **Ans: C**

47. **Being fat does not necessarily kill you, but it - the risk that you will suffer from nasty.** [35th BCS]
A. increases B. encourages C. emphasizes D. involves **Ans: A**

48. **The party was excellent, and I'd like to thank all the -** [DU: 10-11]
A. concerned people B.responsible people C. people concerned D. peoples responsible **Ans: C**

49. **Overindulgence --- character as well as physical stamina.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. stimulates B. debilitates C. provides D. maintains **Ans: B**

50. **The students aren't prepared --- the examination.** [PBL TAO: 17]
A. to listen B. to work C. to give D. to take **Ans: D**

51. **The attorney told his client that** - [DPE AT: 05]
A. they had little chance of winning the case. B. the case had a minimum chance to be won by him.
C. it was nearly impossible to win him the case. D. the case was of a small chance to win. **Ans: A**

52. **People all over the world are starving** - [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. greater numbers B. in more numbers C. more numerously D. in greater numbers **Ans: D**

53. **We couldn't buy anything because --- of the shops were open.** [DU: 96-97]
A. all B. no one C. none D. nothing **Ans: C**

54. **A local company has agreed to --- the school with football shirts.** [DU: 15-16]
A. contribute B. supply C. give D. produce **Ans: B**

55. **I really enjoy the stories that are --- in the distant future.** [DU: 15-16]
A. found B. set C. put D. positioned **Ans: B**

56. **The families were told to evacuate their houses immediately** - [CU: 13-14]
A. at the time when the water began to go up. B. when the water began to rise
C. when up was going the water D. in the time then the water raised **Ans: B**

57. **Since the island soil has been barren for so many years, the islanders must --- much of their food.** [DU: 15-16]
A. deliver B. importa C. produce D. utilize **Ans: B**

58. **Make sure you read all the --- carefully before setting up the device.** [DU: 15-16]
A. packaging B. papers C. instructions D. files **Ans: C**

59. **After the governor's third overseas trip voters complained that he was paying too little attention to --- affairs.** [DU: 15-16]
A. foreign B. domestic C. professional D. intellectual **Ans: B**

60. **--- is necessary for the development strong bones and teeth.** [DPE AT: 03]
A. It is calcium B. That calcium C. Calcium D. Although calcium **Ans: C**

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61. **--- that the English settled in Jamestown.** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. In 1607 that it was B. That in 1607 C. Because in 1607 D. It was in 1607 **Ans: D**

62. **The most important chemical catalyst on the planet is chlorophyll; --- carbon dioxide and water react to form carbohydrates.** [KSB Officer: 08]
A. whose presence B. which is present C. presenting D. in the presence of which **Ans: D**

63. **One of the two students is studying to be a doctor but --- wants to be an architect.** [SUST: 12-13]
A. other B. another C. the other D. other one **Ans: C**

64. **The parents became extremely --- when their son had not returned by eleven o'clock.** [25th BCS]
A. angry B. annoyed C. disturbed D. anxious **Ans: D**

65. **The research or discussion is so --- that it leaves no part of the issue unexamined.** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. comprehensive B. rewarding C. sporadic D. economical **Ans: A**

66. **Did you know Manik was a sophomore? The underlined word means** - [BU: 13-14]
A. a first-year student B. a second-year student C.a third-year students D. an outsider **Ans: B**

67. **Because the first pair of pants did not fit properly, he asked for** - [BU: 13-14]
A. another pants B. other pants C. the other ones D. another one **Ans: D**

68. **There are three kinds of solar eclipses: one is total, another is annular, and** - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A.the another is partial B. the partial is other C. other is partial D. the other is partial **Ans: D**

69. **Hot milk has long been a standard cure for insomnia because of its --- quality.** [BP AD: 06]
A. soporific B. malevolent C. amorphous D. desultory **Ans: A**

70. **--- energy may be used in future a substitute for the fuels found on earth.** [IF AD: 16]
A. terrestrial B. solar C. arboreal D. lunar **Ans: B**

71. **He reached the --- of his literary career.** [45th BCS]
A. acme B. abattoir C. admonish D. abdicate **Ans: A**

72. **I am ready to do --- I can do to help you --- your hardship.** [DoH Forest Guard: 23]
A. anything, overcome B. whatever, overcoming C. that, to be overcoming D. nothing, having overcome **Ans: A**

Proverb

01. **What is the correct translation of 'অতি লোভে তাতী নষ্ট'?** [BREB AEC: 19]
A. No risk no gain B. Grasp all, lose all C. Look before you leap D. As you sow so you reap **Ans: B**

02. **'অধিক সন্ন্যাসীতে গাজন নষ্ট' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো** - [CU: 13-14]
A. Grasp all, lose all B. To the pure all things are pure
C. Too many cooks spoil the broth D. Too much courtesy, too much craft **Ans: C**

03. **'অতি দর্পে হত লঙ্কা' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো** - [IU: 10-11]
A. If you are pride you are dead B. Excessive pride takes Lanka to destruction
C. Pride comes / goes before a fall D. None of the above **Ans: C**

04. **'অতি চালাকের গলায় দড়ি' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ** - [CoU: 09-10]
A. Too much cunning overreaches itself B. Between two horns of dilemma
C. To beat the hound and run with the hare D. Too much craft overreaches themselves **Ans: A**

05. **'অসময়ের বন্ধুই প্রকৃত বন্ধু' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. A friend in need is an good friend B. A friend in need is a friend indeed
C. A Friend in bad time is a good friend D. A friend in bad time is a real friend **Ans: B**

06. **'অসারের তর্জন গর্জন সার' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো** - [IU: 10-11]
A. Ignorance is vociferou. B. An incompetent man speaks much
C. A Barking dog seldom bites D. None of the above **Ans: C**

07. **'আলোর নীচেই অন্ধকার' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি প্রবাদ কোনটি?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Morning shows the day B. To cast pearls before swine
C. Pride goes before destruction D. The nearer the church, the further from God **Ans: D**

08. **'আগে ঘর তবে তো পর' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো** - [KU: 14-15]
A. Charity begins at home B. Look Before you leap
C. Pride goes before a fall D. Practice makes a man perfect **Ans: A**

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09. 'উলুবনে মুক্তা ছড়িও না' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [JKKNIU: 15-16]
A. Do not help the bad people
B. Do not cast pearls before swine
C. Do not advise the wicked people
D. Do not cast pearls in the forest
Ans: B

10. 'উলুবনে মুক্তা ছড়িও না' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [BTV Producer: 06]
A. Do not help the bad people
B. Do not advise the wicked people
C. Do not cast pearls in the forest
D. Do not cast pearls before the swine
Ans: D

11. 'এক হাতে তালি বাজে না' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. It takes two to make a quarrel
B. One man cannot make a quarrel
C. One hand cannot make a sound
D. To make a sound it needs to hands
Ans: A

12. 'ঐশ্বর্য দীর্ঘ দিন থাকে না' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [RU: 18-19]
A. Riches do not last long
B. The riches do not last long
C. The rich does not last long
D. the riches are not last long
Ans: A

13. 'কয়লা শত ধুইলেও ময়লা যায় না' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি কী? [IU: 11-12]
A. The black of a coal is unwashable
B. Black will take no other hue
C. None can wash away the black of coal
D. None can change the colour of coal
Ans: B

14. 'কাটা ঘায়ে নুনের ছিটা' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. To rub salt to the wound
B. To make an wound which is bleeding
C. To add insult to injury
D. To cause an injury more painful by hurting it
Ans: C

15. 'কাজের সময় কাজী, কাজ ফুরালে পাজী' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ - [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. Give the devil his due
B. Give a dog bad name and hang him
C. Fingers were made before forks.
D. Vows made in storm are forgotten in clam
Ans: D

16. 'গরু মেরে জুতা দান' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. To rob Peter to pay Paul
B. Good wine needs no bush
C. Penny wise pound foolish
D. Too much courtesy too much craft
Ans: A

17. 'গাছে কাঁঠাল গোফে তেল' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি কী? [KU: 14-15]
A. Cut your coat according to your cloth
B. Hunger is the best sauce
C. To make a mountain out of a mole hill
D. To count one's chicken before they are hatched
Ans: D

18. 'গায়ে মানে না আপনি মোড়ল' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. A fool to others, to himself a sage
B. A fool to others, to himself a fool
C. A fool to others, to himself an idiot
D. A nonsense to himself, to others a sage
Ans: A

19. 'গায়ে মানে না আপনি মোড়ল' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [6th NTRC]
A. Every man is for himself
B. He is a self-styled leader
C. Opportunity makes the thief
D. Good wine needs no bush
Ans: B

20. 'ঘর পোড়া গরু সিন্দুরে মেঘ দেখে ভয় পায়' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি - [DPE AT: 01]
A. A burnt child dreads fire
B. A burnt child dreads the fire / once bitten, twice shy
C. A burnt child dread the fire
D. A burnt child dread fire
Ans: B

21. 'চোরে চোরে মাসতুতো ভাই'বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি - [BEZA AM: 20]
A. Two thieves are cousins
B. Better late than never
C. Morning shows the day
D. Birds of the same feather flock together
Ans: D

22. 'চকচক করলেই সোনা হয় না' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [IU: 07-08]
A. All that glitters is not gold
B. All that glitter is not gold
C. All that glitters are not gold
D. All which glitters is not gold
Ans: A

23. 'চাসেও কলঙ্ক আছে' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [BRUR: 16-17]
A. No smoke with out fire
B. Many drops makes a shower
C. There are lees to every wine
D. While there is life, there is hope
Ans: C

24. **Translate into English: 'চুন খেয়ে গাল পোড়ে, দই দেখলে ভয় করে'** [BSC Officer: 18]
A. A pet lamb makes a cross ram
B. A square peg in round hole
C. A scalded dog fears cold water
D. A still tongue makes a wise head
Ans: C

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25. 'টাকার টাকা আসে' প্রবাদটির শুদ্ধ ইংরেজি কী? [Medical: 13-14]
A. Money brings money B. Money beings money
C. Money begets money D. Money makes money **Ans: C**

26. 'ঠাকুর ঘরে কে, আমি কলা খাইনি' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. A guilty mind denies the fact B. A guilty mind is never suspicious
C. I haven't taken banana though I am in the room D. A guilty mind is always suspicious **Ans: D**

27. 'টিল মারলে পাটকেল খেতে হয়' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. Tat for tit B. tit for taught C. Tit for tat D. Taught for tit **Ans: C**

28. 'তেলা মাথায় তেল দেওয়া' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [DNM Midwife: 10]
A. Giving oil only to head B. To carry coal to new castle
C. To carry coal to old castle D. To carry coals to newcastle **Ans: D**

29. 'তিলকে তাল করা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [KU: 10-11]
A. Make a small thing bigger B. Hill is not as big as mountain
C. Mountain is bigger than hill D. To make a mountain out of a mole hill **Ans: D**

30. 'দেয়ালেরও কান আছে' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ - [RAKUB Cashier: 15]
A. Pride has its fall B. Even the walls have ears
C. There is no unmixed good D. There are lees to every wine **Ans: B**

31. 'দুঃসংবাদ বাতাসের আগে যায়' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি - / 'দুঃসংবাদ বাতাসের আগে ছড়ায়' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি - [KU: 07-08]
A. Bad news runs faster B. Ill news runs faster
C. Bad news is faster than wind D. Ill news runs apace **Ans: D**

32. 'দশের লাঠি একের বোঝা' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [IBBL Officer: 08]
A. Sticks of many make a bundle B. Many a little makes a mickle
C. One cannot do as hard work easily D. Many people can do anything easily **Ans: B**

33. 'নাই মামার চেয়ে কানা মামা ভালো' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [12th NTRC]
A. Something is gooder than nothing B. Some uncles is better than no uncle
C. Somethings are better than nothing D. Something is better than nothing **Ans: D**

34. 'নানা মুনীর নানা মত' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [MoF Office Assistant: 11]
A. Many people, many views B. Many men, many minds
C. Many person, many opinion D. Many public, many opinion **Ans: B**

35. **The correct translation of of 'নাচতে না জানলে উঠান বাকা' is** - [BKB Officer (Cash): 17]
A. Pride goes before destruction B. A bad dancer complains about the stage
C. A bad workman quarrels with his tools D. The wearer knows best where the shoe pinches **Ans: C**

36. 'প্রয়োজন কোনো আইন মানে না' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [JBL SO: 14]
A. Necessity does not obey any law B. Necessity knows no law
C. Necessity does not follow any law D. Necessity approves no law **Ans: B**

37. 'ধেন দিয়ে ভাত খাই, গল্প করে দই' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [8th NTRC]
A. Small boast, big roast B. Ill got, ill spent
C. Pride goes before a fall D. Big boast, small roast **Ans: D**

38. 'বিপদ কখনো একা আসে না' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [7th NTRC]
A. Misfortunes comes never alone B. Misfortunes never come alone
C. Misfortunes never alone comes D. Misfortunes comes alone ever **Ans: B**

39. 'বল্প আঁটুনি ফস্কা গেরো' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. Much cry, little water B. All is well that ends well
C. Penny wise, pound foolish D. The cat is out of their bag **Ans: C**

40. 'ভুল করা মানুষের স্বভাব' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [12th NTRC]
A. To err is human B. to err is a human C. To err is humans D. To err are human **Ans: A**

41. 'ভিক্ষার চাল কাঁড়া আর আকাড়া' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Donated rice pure or impure B. Beg some rice
C. Begged rice should not be checked D. Beggars must not be choosers **Ans: D**

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42. **The appropriate translation of 'মাথা নেই তাঁর মাথা ব্যথা' is -** [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. A bankrupt is never like a beggar B. A beggar has not right to be a bankrupt
C. A beggar can never be a bankrupt D. None of the above **Ans: C**

43. **'মুনীনাঞ্চ মতিভ্রম' প্রবাদটির সমার্থক -** [JU: 17-18]
A. To err is human B. An ass that is a common property is always worst saddle
C. All seem yellow to the jaundiced eye D. Sweet are the uses of adversity **Ans: D**

44. **'যত গর্জে তত বর্ষে না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. One sows, another reaps B. All's well that ends well
C. Much cry and little water D. O the times, o the manners **Ans: C**

45. **'যাকে দেখতে নারি, তার চলন বাঁকা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি?** [JBL SO: 14]
A. Faults are thin where love is thick B. Faults are thick where love is thin
C. Faults are thick where love is deep D. Faults are deep where love is thin **Ans: B**

46. **'লোভে পাপ, পাপে মৃত্যু'-এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি?** [DPE AT: 16]
A. Greed leads to sin and to death B. Greed leads to sin and death
C. Greed leading to sin and to death D. Greed leaded to sin and to death **Ans: A**

47. **The best translation of 'লেবু কচলালে তেতো হয়' is -** [16th NTRC]
A. The lemon becomes bitter if it is rubbed B. A hungry fox is an angry fox
C. Don't try to do anything again and again D. A jest is driven hard, loses its point **Ans: D**

48. **'সব ভালো যার শেষ ভালো তাঁর' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো -** [Dental: 17-18]
A. All is well that ends well B. All is well that end well
C. All are well that end well D. All are well that ends well **Ans: A**

49. **'সততা সর্বোৎকৃষ্ট পন্থা' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো -** [BP PO: 06]
A. Honesty is the better way B. Honesty is a good way
C. Honesty is the good policy D. Honesty is the best policy **Ans: D**

50. **'সত্তার তিন অবস্থা' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো -** [NSI FO: 02]
A. Cheap is nasty B. cheap but nasty C. Cheap and nasty D. Cheaps are nasty **Ans: C**

51. **'সাবধানের মার নেই' এই বাক্যের ইংরেজি অনুবাদ -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Precaution can save a lot B. Precaution can save much
C. Precaution costs nothing D. To be forewarned is to be forearmed **Ans: D**

52. **'সময়ের এক কোঁড়, অসময়ের দশ কোঁড়' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি হচ্ছে -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. A stitch in time save nine B. A stitch in time saves nine
C. A stitch in time saves ten D. A stitch saves ten stitches in time **Ans: B**

53. **'হাতি বাঁচলেও লাখ টাকা মরলেও লাখ টাকা' প্রবাদটির ইংরেজি কী?** [RU: 18-19]
A. The ruins of greatness are great B. The ruins of a great is always is great
C. Elephant worth million alive or death D. The ruins of a elephant is always is great **Ans: A**

54. **Which of the following pair contain correct translation of that English Proverb?** [Medical: 09-10]
A. To carry coals to Newcastle - তেলা মাথায় তেল দেওয়া
B. Practice makes a man perfect - ঘরপোড়া গরু সিঁদুরে মেঘ দেখলে ডরায়
C. To add fuel to the fire - ঝোপ বুঝে কোপ মারা D. Strike the iron while it is hot - কাঁটা দিয়ে কাঁটা তোলা **Ans: A**

55. **A friend --- need is a friend indeed. (A friend in need is a friend indeed অর্থ অসময়ের বন্ধুই প্রকৃত বন্ধু)** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. to B. in C. for D. at **Ans: B**

56. **A man is known by the --- he keeps. (A man is known by the company he keeps অর্থ সঙ্গ দেখে লোক চেনা যায়)** [DNC SI: 19]
A. friends B. money C. asset D. company **Ans: D**

57. **A bad workman quarrels --- his tools. (A bad workman quarrels with his tools অর্থ নাচতে না জানলে উঠান বাঁকা)** [DNC SI: 18]
A. in B. with C. for D. about **Ans: B**

58. **--- little learning is --- dangerous thing. (A little learning is a dangerous thing অর্থ অল্প বিদ্যা ভয়ংকরী)** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. the, a B. a, a C. no article, a D. a, no article **Ans: B**

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59. **Which of the following sentences is correct?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. A little learning is dangerous thing B. Little learning is dangerous thing
C. A little learning is a dangerous thing D. A little learning is a dangerous things **Ans: C**

60. **A --- man catches at a straw. (A drowing man catches at a straw অর্থ যতক্ষণ শ্বাস ততক্ষণ আশ)** [DPE AT: 23]
A. clever B. wicked C. drowning D. poor **Ans: C**

61. **A stitch in time saves – (A stich in time saves nine অর্থ সময়ের এক ফোঁড়, অসময়ের দশ ফোঁড়)** [DSS SSO: 10]
A. nine B. a lot C. much D. a few **Ans: A**

62. **'A stitch in time saves nine' relates to - / 'A stitch in time saves nine' refers the importance of -** [36th BCS]
A. saving lives B. time tailoring C. saving time D. timely action / proper use of time **Ans: D**

63. **A --- stone gathers no moss. (A rolling stone gathers no moss অর্থ স্থির মস্তিষ্ক না হলে উন্নতি হয় না)** [DoP PO: 23]
A. rolling B. rolled C. roll D. all of the above **Ans: A**

64. **All that glitters --- not gold. (All that glitters is not gold অর্থ চকচক করলেই সোনা হয় না)** [Ansar & VDP CA: 10]
A. are B. were C. is D. have **Ans: C**

65. **As you sow, so (will) you reap is a – (As you saw, so you reap অর্থ যেমন কর্ম তেমন ফল)** [IU: 05-06]
A. maxim B. presentation C. inkling D. prediction **Ans: A**

66. **Always look before you – (Always look before you leap অর্থ সর্বদা ভাবিয়া করিও কাজ)** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. lip B. leap C. lean D. jump **Ans: B**

67. **All's well that --- well. (Alls well that ends well অর্থ শেষ ভালো যার সব ভালো তার)** [DDM Auditor: 19]
A. begins B. ends C. happens D. bodes **Ans: B**

68. **'A good husband should be deaf and a good wife – (A good husband should be deaf and a good wife blind অর্থ একজন ভালো স্বামীর বধির এবং ভালো স্ত্রীর অন্ধ হওয়া উচিত)** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. blind B. quite C. dumb D. gentle **Ans: A**

69. **--- burnt child dreads --- fire. (A burnt child dreads or fears the fire অর্থ ঘড়পোড়া গরু সিঁদুরে মেঘ দেখলে ডরায়)** [BRUR: 13-14]
A. the, the B. a, a C. a, the A. none of these **Ans: C**

70. **The proverb 'A burnt child dreads the fire' means -** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. to choose between equally bad alternatives B. children are burnt easily
C. a bad experience may scare one's attitude D. a burnt child needs to see a doctor **Ans: C**

71. **A wearer knows where – / Only the wearer knows where - (A wearer knows where the shoe pinches অর্থ যার জ্বালা সেই জানে)** [14th NTRC]
A. a man goes B. he is right C. the shoe pinches D. the pain disturbs **Ans: C**

72. **It is an old --- that says 'The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches.'** [NBL MTO: 09]
A. beliefs B. perception D. person D. adage **Ans: D**

73. **A bird in the hand is worth – (A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush অর্থ হস্তগত অল্পও ভালো, পরহস্তগত অধিক কিছু নয়)** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. a thousand rupee B. two in the bush C. nothing D. anything **Ans: B**

74. **'A bird in hand is worth two in the bush' means** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. to capture and control B. to be content with one has
C. to have greed for more D. to feel restricted with less **Ans: B**

75. **'A bird in hand is worth two in the bush' implies -** [BMD AM: 07]
A. Two birds in the bush are less valuable than one in hand.
B. One bird in hand is equal to two in the bush C. It is always difficult to catch birds from the bush.
D. Something easily available is better than many precious things out of reach / Take what you havegot readily available rather than expecting better in the future **Ans: D**

76. **Better late than – (Better late than never অর্থ একেবারে না হওয়ার চেয়ে দেরিতে হওয়া ভালো)** [CGDF Auditor: 14]
A. ever B. never C. whatever D. however **Ans: B**

77. **Birds of the same --- flock together. (Birds of the same feather flock together অর্থ চোরে চোরে মাসতুতো ভাই / বাঁকের কই বাঁকে মেশে)** [CU: 19-20]
A. feather B. class C. groups' D. color **Ans: A**

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78. **Beggars cannot be – (Beggars cannot be choosers অর্থ ভিক্ষার চাল কাঁড়া আর আকাঁড়া)** [RU: 18-19]
A. choosers B. reliable C. honest D. dishonest **Ans: A**

79. **Barking dog seldom – (A barking dog seldom bites অর্থ যত গর্জে তত বর্ষে না। / অসারের তর্জন গর্জন সার)** [JnU: 09-10]
A. shouts B. cries C. runs D. bites **Ans: D**

80. **'Barking dogs seldom bite' can be replaced by -** [DPE ATEO: 05]
A. all that glitters is not gold B. haste makes waste
C. a little learning is a dangerous thing D. empty vessels sound much **Ans: D**

81. **Brevity is the soul of – (Brevity is the soul of wit অর্থ মানিকের খানিক ভালো)** [BMD AM: 07]
A. wisdoms B. knowledge C. intelligence D. wit **Ans: D**

82. **Blood is always thicker than – (Blood is always thicker than water অর্থ রক্তের টান বড় টান)** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. water B. honey C. milk D. juice **Ans: A**

83. **The proverb 'blood is thicker than water' means -** [BIWTA AD: 23]
A. two different things cannot mixed B. blood is heavier than water
C. blood and water are two different things D. family relationships are stronger than any others **Ans: D**

84. **Don't build castle in the ---. You'll be disappointed. (Don't build castle in the air অর্থ আকাশ কুসুম চিন্তা করো না)** [JnU: 09-10]
A. house B. air C. sky D. earth **Ans: B**

85. **'Empty vessels sound much' means - (Empty vessels sound much অর্থ যত গর্জে তত বর্ষে না / অসারের তর্জন গর্জন সার)** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. barking dogs seldom bite B. too many cooks spoil the broth
C. all that glitters is not gold D. a little learning is a dangerous thing **Ans: A**

86. **Education should teach us all to - (Oil your own machine অর্থ নিজের চরকায় তেল দাও)** [BREB AEC: 19]
A. oil one's tongue B. oil the car C. oil the wheel D. oil your own machine **Ans: D**

87. **Fools step in where angels fear to – (Fools step / rush in where angels fear to tread অর্থ হাতি ঘোড়া গেল তল, পিঁপড়া বলে কত জল)** [NU: 07-08]
A. dance B. jump C. sing D. tread **Ans: D**

88. **Which of the following is a correct proverb?** [16th BCS]
A. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread B. Fools rush in where angels fears to tread
C. An fool rushes in where an angel fears to tread D. Fools rush in where the angels fear to tread **Ans: A**

89. **Grasp all, - (Grasp all, lose all অর্থ অতি লোভে তাঁতী নষ্ট)** [10th NTRC]
A. lost all B. losing C. loses D. lose all **Ans: D**

90. **Great people — alike. (Great people think alike অর্থ মহৎ লোকেরা মহৎ চিন্তা করেন)** [DPE AT: 01]
A. think B. eat C. work D. write **Ans: A**

91. **Great --- are never good doers. (Great talkers are never good / great doers অর্থ মুখে বুলি লম্বা, কাজে অষ্টরম্ভা)** [MoFA AO: 01]
A. talkers B. talkative C. talks D. talker **Ans: A**

92. **Hurry spoils - (Hurry spoils the curry অর্থ তাড়াতাড়ির কাজ ভালো হয় না)** [16th NTRC]
A. the work B. the curry C. to tarry D. and scary **Ans: B**

93. **Handsome is as handsome - (Handsome is as handsome does অর্থ চেহারা নয় কর্মই আসল)** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. works B. thinks C. says D. does **Ans: D**

94. **'Handsome is what handsome does' means -** [JnU: 14-15]
A. If you are determined to do something, you will find a way
B. If you believe you will be able to do something; you will be able to do it
C. Handsome people do handsome things D. Behaviour is more important than appearance **Ans: D**

95. **It is easy to say, but --- to do. (It is easy to say, but difficult to do অর্থ বলা সহজ কিন্তু করা কঠিন)** [DoR Sub-Registrar: 04]
A. simple B. difficult C. normal D. regular **Ans: B**

96. **It is one man's meat is another man's - (One man's meat is another man's poison অর্থ কারো পৌষ মাস, কারো সর্বনাশ)** [JnU: 13-14]
A. wealth B. joy C. food D. poison **Ans: D**

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97. **Knowledge is - (Knowledge is power অর্থ জ্ঞানই বল)** [10th NTRC]
A. strength B. power C. gravity D. comfort **Ans: B**

98. **'Look before you leap' means - (Look before you leap অর্থ ভাবিয়া করিও কাজ)** [JnU: 07-08]
A. beware/be wary B. be amazed C. be ready D. be successful **Ans: A**

99. **Many men, many - (Many men, many minds অর্থ নানা মুনির নানা মত)** [10th NTRC]
A. faces B. lives C. minds D. thoughts **Ans: C**

100. **Many a little pickle makes a - (Many a little pickle makes a mickle অর্থ দশের লাঠি একের বোঝা)** [DFP FWI: 18]
A. tickle B. sickle C. mickle D. blackle **Ans: C**

101. **'Morning shows the days' is a - (Morning shows the days অর্থ উঠতি মুলো পত্তনেই চেনা যায়)** [IU: 05-06]
A. maxim B. presentation C. inkling D. prediction **Ans: A**

102. **Man is the --- of his own fate. (Man is the architect of his own fate অর্থ মানুষ নিজের ভাগ্য নিজেই গড়ে)** [PWD SAE: 18]
A. architecture B. architectural C. architect D. archer **Ans: C**

103. **'Make hay while the sun shines' means - (Make hay while the sun shines অর্থ কোপ বুঝে কোপ মারো)** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. to work in time B. to enjoy the sun in winter
C. to pay attention to trifling D. the sunshine is essential to living **Ans: A**

104. **None but the brave deserves - (None but the brave deserves the fair অর্থ বীর ভোগ্যা বসুন্ধরা)** [JnU: 08-09]
A. the success B. the fair C. achievement D. beautiful **Ans: B**

105. **'No news is good news' means - (No news is good news অর্থ কোনো খবর নাই মানেই ভালো খবর)** [32nd BCS]
A. it is likely that we expect bad news B. it is likely to have bad news
C. it is likely that nothing bad has happened D. it is unlikely that another bad has happened **Ans: C**

106. **'No man is an island' means - (No man is an island অর্থ কোনো মানুষ স্বয়ংসম্পূর্ণ নয়)** [DU: 15-16]
A. everyone should always be prepared B. it is best do everything on time
C. everyone needs help from other people D. your own home is the most comfortable place **Ans: C**

107. **'Nero fiddles while Rome burns' means - (Nero fiddles while Rome burns অর্থ কারো পৌষ মাস, কারো সর্বনাশ)** [DPE HT: 98]
A. no smoke without fireased B. make hay while the sun shines.
C. none but fool are always right D. what is the spot to the cat is death to the rat **Ans: D**

108. **Who is said to have fiddled when Rome was burning?** [JnU: 09-10]
A. Julius Caesar B. Hercules C. Nero D. Orpheus **Ans: C**

109. **Out of sight, out of - (Out of sight, out of mind অর্থ চোখের আড়াল তো মনের আড়াল)** [10th NTRC]
A. mind B. life C. might D. light **Ans: A**

110. **One swallow does not make a - (One swallow does not make a summer অর্থ এক মাঘে শীত যায় না)** [BBS SO: 17]
A. quarrel B. summer C. autumn D. treaty **Ans: B**

111. **'Our policy will be to kill two birds with one stone' implies - (Kill two birds with one stone অর্থ এক ঢিলে দুই পাখি মারা)** [BU: 11-12]
A. our policy will be to be doubly aggressive B. our policy will be to achieve both goals in one attempt
C. our policy will be to hit all targets at once D. our policy will be to strike out in two directions **Ans: B**

112. **Prevention is better than - (Prevention is better than cure অর্থ প্রতিকারের চেয়ে প্রতিরোধ ভালো)** [10th NTRC]
A. nothing B. healing C. cure D. remedy **Ans: C**

113. **Penny wise pound - (Penny wise pound foolish অর্থ বল্প আঁটুনি ফোস্কা গেরো)** [4th BJS]
A. poor B. rich C. callous D. foolish **Ans: D**

114. **'Penny wise pound foolish' indicates a situation where someone is -** [SBL Officer: 18]
A. very meticulous in discharging his duties B. very prudent in spending
C. thrifty with small amounts but profligate with a large amounts D. financially insolvent **Ans: C**

115. **Something is better than - (Something is better than nothing অর্থ নাই মামার চেয়ে কানা মামা ভালো)** [10th NTRC]
A. everything B. nothing C. anything D. all **Ans: B**

116. **Slow and steady --- the race. (Slow and steady wins the race অর্থ ধীর ও স্থির ব্যক্তিই জয়লাভ করেন)** [CU: 03-04]
A. win B. wins C. won D. has won **Ans: B**

117. **Speech is silver, but silence is - (Silence is golden অর্থ বোবার শত্রু নাই)** [DPHE Estimator: 18]
A. divine B. simple C. golden D. enchanting **Ans: C**

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118. The correct proverb is - [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. Silence is capital B. Silence is value C. Silence is golden D. Silence is meritorious **Ans: C**

119. Time and tide --- for none. (Time and tide wait for none অর্থ সময় ও স্রোত কারো জন্য অপেক্ষা করে না) [DFP Office Assistant: 14]
A. waits B. wait C. work D. works **Ans: B**

120. Too many cooks --- the broth. (Too many cooks spoil the broth অর্থ অধিক সন্ন্যাসীতে গাজন নষ্ট) [DSHE Computer Operator: 23]
A. spoiling B. spoil C. made D. brewed **Ans: B**

121. The grass on the other side of --- always looks greener. (The grass on the other side of fence always looks greener অর্থ দূরের জিনিস ভালো দেখায়) [DSS PO: 13]
A. land B. yard C. boundary D. fence **Ans: D**

122. The pen --- mightier than the sword. (The pen is mightier than the sword অর্থ অসির চেয়ে মসি বড়) [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. shall be B. has C. will be D. is **Ans: D**

123. Which one of the following is a correct proverb? [MoTJ Junior Instructor: 20]
A. Pen is mightier than a sword B. The pen is mightier than sword
C. A pen is mightier than the sword D. The pen is mightier than the sword **Ans: D**

124. The expression 'tit for tat' is synonymous with - (Tit for tat অর্থ ঢিল মারলে পাটকেলটি খেতে হয়) [DPE AT: 17]
A. call spade a spade B. as you sow so you reap
C. look before you leap D. a stitch in time saves nine **Ans: B**

125. 'To carry coals to Newcastle' means - (To carry coals to Newcastle অর্থ তেলা মাথায় তেল দেওয়া) [DSS SSO: 06]
A. to carry coal to New Zealand B. to take things where they are already plentiful
C. to carry coal to New England D. to take things where they are most needed **Ans: B**

126. 'Two heads are better than one' এই প্রবাদটির ভাবার্থ কোনটি? (Two heads are better than one অর্থ দশে মিলে করি কাজ, হারি জিতি নাহি লাজ) [DPE AT: 19]
A. comprehension B. correction C. compromise D. consultation **Ans: D**

127. What is the meaning of the proverb, 'the pot calling the kettle black'? (The pot calling the kettle black অর্থ চালুন বলে সুঁচ তোমার পিছনে কেন ছাঁদা) [DU: 18-19]
A. do not criticize somebody for a fault that you possess yourself
B. be your own C. never leave your root D. take your decision by your own conscience **Ans: A**

128. 'The early bird catches the worm' means - (The early bird catches the worm অর্থ যে লোক সকাল সকাল উঠে, সাফল্য তাঁর ভাগ্যেই জোটে) [27th BCS]
A. do not do the impossible B. prompt persons often secure advantages over tardy ones
C. weeping is bad for the eyes D. it is foolish to fret about things we can't help **Ans: B**

129. Uneasy lies the head - (Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown অর্থ মুকুট না আগুনের ডালা) [MoPA PO: 16]
A. when wears a crown B. which wears a crown C. that wears a crown D. who wears a crown **Ans: C**

130. United we stand divided we - (United we stand divided we fall অর্থ একতায় উত্থান, বিভেদে পতন) [IFIC Bank MTO: 18]
A. fall B. stable C. slide D. jump **Ans: A**

131. We live in ---, not in years. (We live in deeds, not in years অর্থ আমরা কাজেই বাঁচি, বয়সে নয়) [DPE AT: 10]
A. merit B. genius C. talents D. deeds **Ans: D**

132. What is lotted cannot be - (What is lotted cannot be blotted অর্থ ভাগ্যের লিখন খণ্ডানো যায় না) [10th NTRC]
A. blotted B. broken C. endured D. updated **Ans: A**

133. Where there is --- will, there is --- way. (Where there is a will, there is a way অর্থ ইচ্ছা থাকলে উপায় হয়) [DPE AT: 01]
A. the, the B. the, a C. a, the D. a, a **Ans: D**

134. Which of the following is a proverbial saying? (All is fair in love and war অর্থ প্রেম ও যুদ্ধে সবই বৈধ) [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. All is fare in love and war B. All is fair in love and war
C. All is fear in love and war D. All is fire in love and war **Ans: B**

135. Which is the correct proverb? (Hunger is the best sauce অর্থ ক্ষুধা পেলে বাঘে ধান খায়) [MoCAT AO: 05]
A. Hunger is the best of all sauces B. Hunger is much more a sauce of choice than hunger
C. There is no other hunger better than a sauce D. Hunger is the best sauce **Ans: D**

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136. Choose the sentence that is the correct proverbial saying. (Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today অর্থ তুমি আজকে যা করতে পার তা কখনোই আগামীকালের জন্য ফেলে রেখো না) [DPE AT: 01]

A. Never put of till tomorrow what you can do today
B. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today
C. Never put off till tomorrow which you can do today
D. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today **Ans: D**

137. Which one is not a proverb? [CoU: 17-18]

A. A bad workman quarrels with his tools B. Every mother loves her child
C. Better an empty house than a bad tenant D. A tree is not known by its fruits **Ans: B**

138. Which one is incorrect? [HED SAE: 16]

A. Two wrongs don't make a right B. Beggars must not be choosers
C. Absence makes the heart grow quicker D. Two heads are better than three **Ans: D**

Translation

01. 'অজ্ঞতা অন্ধকারের শামিল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KSB SO: 00]

A. Unknown is dark B. Not known is dark
C. Ignorance is darkness D. Ignorance is like darkness **Ans: D**

02. 'অপমানের চেয়ে মৃত্যু শ্রেয়' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DSHE AT: 06]

A. Death is better than insult B. Death is preferable to dishonour
C. Dishonour is preferable to death D. Death is acceptable than dishonour **Ans: B**

03. 'অন্ধজনে দেহ আলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]

A. The body of the blind gives light B. The blind holds the light
C. Give light to the body of the blind D. Give light to the blind **Ans: D**

04. 'অলস ব্যক্তি কখনো সুখী হয় না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NATP Field Assistant: 19]

A. An idle man is always happy B. The idle man is always happy
C. Idle man is never happy D. An idle man is never happy **Ans: D**

05. 'অবশেষে সে পুলিশের কাছে ধরা দিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSA DO: 13]

A. At last he surrendered the police B. At last he was caught by the police
C. At last he gave hold to the police D. At last he surrendered to the police **Ans: D**

06. 'অতি আদরে ছেলেটি গোল্লায় গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [JBL SO: 14]

A. Too much care has downed B. Too much indulgence has spoiled the boy
C. Very much indulgence has spoiled the boy D. Too many indulgence has got the boy down **Ans: B**

07. 'অনাথ ছেলেটিকে কালেভদ্রে দেখা যায়' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [DSHE AT: 08]

A. The orphan boy is seen every now and then B. The orphan boy is seen in season and out of season
C. The orphan boy is seen frequently D. The orphan boy is seen once in a blue moon **Ans: B**

08. 'অনেক গৃহকর্ত্রী আছেন যারা বাড়িতে প্রায় সারাদিন কাজ করেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [MoWCA UWAO: 06]

A. Housewives work at home all day almost B. There are many housewives who work almost all day
C. Many housewives works almost all day at home D. Many housewives work at home almost all day **Ans: B**

09. 'আমি পরীক্ষায় খারাপ করেছি' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CoU: 08-09]

A. I have done bad in the examine B. I have done unwell in the exam
C. I have done badly in the exam D. I have done worse in the exam **Ans: C**

10. 'আমার মাথা ঘুরছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 14-15]

A. My head is circling B. I fell nowhere. C. I feel giddy D. My head is giving pains **Ans: C**

11. 'আজ সে কেমন আছে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 14-15]

A. How is he today? B. What he is like today? C. How he is today? D. What is he like today? **Ans: A**

12. 'আজ আমার মন ভালো নেই' এর ইংরেজি কী? [NU: 09-10]

A. Today my mind is bad B. Today I am feeling seek
C. Today I don't feel well in my mind D. Today I feel depressed **Ans: D**

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13. 'আমার কলমটি তোমার চেয়ে ভালো' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. My pen is better than you
B. My pen is better from yours
C. My pen is better than yours
D. My pen is better than your's
Ans: C

14. 'আমি এ ব্যাপারে বিশেষ কিছু জানি না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [SBC AM: 11]
A. I do not know much about this matter
B. I do not knew about this matter
C. I have not know much about the subject
D. I did not know nothing about the matter
Ans: A

15. 'আপনার সাথে সাক্ষাৎ হবে বলে আশা করছি' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [NSI WC: 09]
A. I look forward to meet you
B. I hope we will meet
C. I look forward and I will meet you
D. I look forward to meeting you
Ans: D

16. 'আমি না, তুমি বরং কাজটি শেষ কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. Not I but you finished the job
B. You finished the job, not I
C. I would rather you finish the job
D. I would rather you finished the job
Ans: D

17. 'আমি তোমার জায়গা হলে ঝুঁকিটি নিতাম না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 13-14]
A. Was I you I would take the risk in your shoes
B. If I were in your shoes, I would not have taken the risk
C. If I were you I could not have taken the risk
D. If I was you I would not take the risk
Ans: B

18. 'আকাশে মেঘ জমেছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 96-97]
A. Clouds gathering in the sky
B. Sky has gathering clouds
C. Clouds piled up in the sky
D. Clouds have gathered in the sky
Ans: D

19. 'অন্যের দোষ ধরা সহজ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoH HT: 04]
A. It is easy to find faults of others
B. It is easy to find out fault of others
C. It is easy to find fault with others
D. It is easy to find faults others
Ans: C

20. 'আমি যদি তোমার জায়গায় হতাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 10-11]
A. If I were in your shoes
B. If I were in your condition
C. If I was in your place
D. If I was in your situation
Ans: A

21. 'আজ খুব ঠাণ্ডা, তাই না?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [BRUR: 13-14]
A. Today is very cold, is it true?
B. Today is very cold, is n't it?
C. It's very cold today, is n't it?
D. It's very cold, isn't today?
Ans: C

22. 'আমি তাকে বুঝাতে চেষ্টা করব' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 04-05]
A. I will making him to understand
B. I will try make him understand
C. I will try to make him to understand
D. I will try to make him understand
Ans: D

23. 'আমি তাঁর কথা মনে করতে পারছি না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 09-10]
A. I can't remember him
B. My memory has lost his words
C. I have forgotten him
D. I don't remember his words
Ans: A

24. 'আমি তাকে দীর্ঘ দিন ধরে চিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JKKNIU: 13-14]
A. I have knew him for long days
B. I have known him for many days
C. I have know him for long days
D. I had known him for long days
Ans: B

25. 'আমার বমি বমি লাগছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 12-13]
A. I feel nausea
B. I feel vomiting
C. I fancy I will vomit
D. I am about to vomit
Ans: A

26. 'আমিই দোষী' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. I am a guilty
B. I am in guilty
C. It is I am guilty
D. It is I who am guilty
Ans: D

27. 'আমিই ভাবি' এর ইংরেজি কী? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. Just I think
B. Only I think
C. I can think
D. It is I who think
Ans: D

28. 'আমি যাচ্ছিলামই' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. I was going
B. I am going
C. I was to go
D. I was about to go
Ans: D

29. 'আমি আম পছন্দ করি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DDM Office Assistant: 19]
A. I like mango
B.I would like a mango
C. I like mangoes
D. I like the mango
Ans: C

30. 'আমি ফল পছন্দ করি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 11-12]
A.I like to have a fruit
B. I would like a fruit
C. I like fruits
D. I like the fruit
Ans: C

31. 'আমি লিখতে জানি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DFP Cashier: 06]
A. I know to write
B. I learn to write
C. I know how to write
C. I know how to learn
Ans: C

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32. 'আমি যাবই যাব' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IISTU: 09-10]
A. I must go B. Go I must C. I shall must go D. Of course I shall go **Ans: B**

33. 'আমি ধনের জন্য লালায়িত নই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. I am not in need of wealth B. I do not hanker after wealth
C. I do not unlimited wealth D. I am not interested about wealth **Ans: B**

34. 'আরিফ অপুকে একটি বই ধার দিয়েছিল' এই বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি - [JKKNIU: 12-13]
A. Arif lent a book Apu B. Arif lent to Apu a book
C. Arif lent Apu a book D. Arif borrowed a book Apu **Ans: C**

35. 'আমি আজ জ্বর জ্বর বোধ করছি' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 01]
A. I feel fever today B. I feel feverish today
C. I have fever today D. I am suffering from fever today **Ans: B**

36. 'আমি তোমাকে খাওয়াবো' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [12th NTRC]
A. I shall eat you B. I shall feed you
C. I shall be eating you D. I shall give you a party **Ans: B**

37. 'আমি তোমাকে খাওয়াই' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. I have eat you B. I eat you C. I feed you D. I fed you **Ans: C**

38. 'আমি যদি তার নামটি জানতাম' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 02]
A. Had I known his name before B. If has known his name before
C. Have I known his name before D. If I have known his name before **Ans: A**

39. 'আমার তিন জোড়া জুতা আছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. I have three pair of shoes B. I have three pair of shoe
C. I have three pairs of shoes D. I have three pairs of shoe **Ans: A**

40. 'আমি তাকে অনেক দিন থেকে চিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NU: 02-03]
A. I had knows him for a long time B. I knew him for a long time
C. I have known him for a long time D. I know him for a long time **Ans: C**

41. 'আমি তাকে দু'বছর যাবৎ চিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE Storekeeper: 21]
A. I have been knowing her for two years B. I have known her for two years
C. I have know her for two years D. I am knowing her for two years **Ans: B**

42. 'আমরা ছোটবেলা থেকেই ইংরেজি শিখছি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. We learn English from our childhood B. We have been learning English since our childhood
A. We have been learning English from our childhood C. We are learning English since our childhood **Ans: B**

43. 'আমার একটি কুকুর ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoE Laboratory Attendent: 20]
A. I has a dog B. I was a dog C. I had a dog D. I a dog **Ans: C**

44. 'আল্লাহ তোমার মঙ্গল করুন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Postal Operator: 16]
A. May Allah bless you B. May Allah do you good
C. May Allah save you D. Might Allah bless you **Ans: A**

45. 'আমি তাঁর সাথে কথা বলি না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [ACC AD: 20]
A. I shall not with him B. I am not in speaking terms with him
C. I cannot with him D. I am not on speaking terms with him **Ans: D**

46. 'আমার ক্ষুধা নেই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE CO: 23]
A. I'm full B. I have no appetite C. I have no hunger D. I'm not hungry **Ans: B**

47. 'আমার যাওয়ার কথা ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP PO: 23]
A. I am to go B. I was to go C. I have to go D. I was supposed to go **Ans: D**

48. 'আমরা বিষয়টি আলোচনা করব' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [15th NTRC]
A. We shall discuss to the matter B. We shall discuss the matter
C. We shall discuss on the matter D. We shall discuss about the matter **Ans: B**

49. 'আমি তাকে উপহাস করিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [15th NTRC]
A. I did not laugh at him B. I did not laugh with him
C. I did not laugh in him D. I did not laugh upon him **Ans: A**

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50. 'আমি তাকে নাচতে দেখলাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MoFA AO: 19]
A. I saw her danced B. I saw her to dance C. I saw her to dancing D. I saw her dance **Ans: D**

51. 'আমি চা পান করি না' এর ইংরেজি - [MoFA AO: 19]
A. I do not drink tea. B. I do not take tea. C. I do not have tea. D. I do not like tea. **Ans: B**

52. 'আমি যদি তার মত হতে পারতাম!' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. I wish I were him! B. I wish I were he! C. I wish I was him! D. I wish to be him! **Ans: B**

53. 'আপনি কখনো কুয়াকাটা গিয়েছেন?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSCIC Office Assistant: 19]
A. Have you ever gone to Kuakata? B. Did you ever go to Kuakata?
C. Have you ever been to Kuakata? D. Have you gone to Kuakata ever? **Ans: C**

54. 'আমি তোমার নিকট নিকট বিশেষ কৃতজ্ঞ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IER UUC: 20]
A. I am much obliged to you B. I am most obliged to you
C. I am very grateful to you D. I am very much grateful to you **Ans: A**

55. 'আমি এইমাত্র তোমার চিঠি পেয়েছি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. I received your letter just now B. I have just received your letter
C. I just have received your letter D. Just I have received your letter **Ans: B**

56. 'আমরা না হেসে পারলাম না' বাক্যটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [RU: 18-19]
A. We could not but laugh B. We could but not laugh
C. We laughed and did nothing D. We could not laugh but do **Ans: A**

57. 'আমি না হেসে পারলাম না' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 15-16]
A. I could not but laugh B. I could not do without laughing
C. I could not do but laugh D. I had no way without laughing **Ans: A**

58. 'আমার যদি পাখির মত ডানা থাকতো!' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 00]
A. If I could fly like a bird! B. If I would have the wings of a bird!
C. Had I the wings of bird! D. I wish that I would have the wings of a bird! **Ans: C**

59. 'আমি অল্পকাল সেখানে ছিলাম?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 15-16]
A. I was there for a small time B. I hardly stayed there
C. I was there for a short-lived time D. I was there for a short time **Ans: D**

60. 'আর কে কে ওখানে উপস্থিত ছিল?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 15-16]
A. Who else were present there? B. Who were present there?
C. Who have been present there? D. Whom else were present there? **Ans: A**

61. 'আমার লিখিবার কলম নাই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [12th NTRC]
A. I have no pen to write B. I have no writing pen.
C. I have no pen to write with D. I have no pen for writing **Ans: C**

62. 'আমি তাকে দিয়ে কাজটি করালাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [12th NTRC]
A. I made him do the work B. I got him do the work
C. I made done the work by him D. I have done him the work **Ans: A**

63. 'আমি চেষ্টার আর কিছু বাকি রাখিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KSB Officer (Cash): 05]
A. I have tried my best B. I tried heart and soul
C. I have left no stone unturned D. I had tried heart and soul **Ans: C**

64. 'আমাদের লাভের চেয়ে লোকসান বেশি হলো' এই বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Our profit was greater than the loss B. Our loss was greater than the profit
C. We lost more than we gained D. We gained more than we lost **Ans: C**

65. 'আয়ের অধিক ব্যয় করিওনা' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [KU: 16-17]
A. Don't live beyond your means. B. Don't spend more than you earn.
C. Don't spend much than you earn. D.Your expense should not exceed you income. **Ans: A**

66. 'আমি যদি ডাক্তার হতাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. If I was a doctorat B. I like to qualify as doctor
C. If I were a doctor D. If I want to become a doctor **Ans: C**

67. 'আমি একটি কাক দেখছি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 06-07]
A. I am seeing a crow B. I see a crow C. I am seen a crow D. I can see a crow **Ans: B**

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68. 'আমি তাকে যেতে দিলাম' এর ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DFP FWI: 04]
A. I see him go B. I let him go C. I go D. None of these **Ans: B**

69. 'আপনার বাড়ি কোথায়?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 03]
A. Where is your house? B. Where are you come from?
C. Where do you come from? D. Where are you coming from? **Ans: C**

70. 'আমি তাকে দিয়ে চিঠিটি লিখালাম' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [6th NTRC]
A. I wrote the letter by him B. I had written the letter by him
C. I had the letter written by him D. I got the letter being written by him **Ans: C**

71. 'আমি কাজটি করিয়েছি' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [HSTU: 14-15]
A. I have done the work B. I did the work
C. I have got the work done D. I got the work done **Ans: C**

72. 'আমি বরং মরব কিন্তু ভিক্ষা করব না' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [7th NTRC]
A. I would rather die than beg. B. I would rather to die than to beg.
C. I would die than beg. D. I would die rather beg. **Ans: A**

73. 'আমি এটা না করে পারলাম না' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [7th NTRC]
A. I could not help do it. B. I could not help doing it.
C. I could not help to do it. D. I could not but did it. **Ans: B**

74. 'আমি অপমান অপেক্ষা মৃত্যু পছন্দ করি' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DFP Office Assistant: 10]
A. I prefer death from dishonour B. I liked death more than dishonour
C. I prefer death more than insult D. I prefer death to dishonour **Ans: D**

75. 'আমাকে তার কাজ করতে বাধ্য করল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. He made me work for him B. He made me to work for him
C. He has made to work for him D. He had made me to work for him **Ans: A**

76. 'আমি দেখলাম যে ঘড়িটা বন্ধ হয়ে গেছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. I find clock stopped B. I find that the clock stops
C. I found that the clock had stopped D. I found that the clock has stopped **Ans: C**

77. 'আমরা তার নিমন্ত্রণ প্রত্যাখ্যান করলাম' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. We denied his invitation. B. We declined his invitation
C. We disapproved his invitation. D. We disallowed his invitation. **Ans: B**

78. 'আমার যদি পাখির মত ডানা থাকত!' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KU: 16-17]
A. If I could fly like a bird! B. If I would have the wings of a bird!
C. Had I the wings of a bird! D. I wish that I would have the wings of a bird! **Ans: C**

79. 'ইহা একটি অপূর্ব সুযোগ' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [7th NTRC]
A. This is a unique opportunity B. This is real opportunity
C. This is an unique opportunity D. This is a nice opportunity **Ans: A**

80. 'ইভটিজিং একটি সামাজিক ব্যাধি' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [IU: 11-12]
A. Eve-teasing is a social crime B. Eve-teasing is a social fever
C. Eve-teasing is a social unrest D. Eve-teasing is a social problem **Ans: D**

81. 'এইমাত্র পাঁচটা বাজল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [KU: 14-15]
A. It has just struck five B. It is just five
C. It is just five o'clock now D. It has reached five now **Ans: A**

82. 'এমন দেশটি কোথাও খুজে পাবে নাকো তুমি' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [NSI WC: 09]
A. You will find such a country nowhere B. Now here you will find such a country
C. Nowhere will you find such a country D. You will find a country like this nowhere **Ans: C**

83. 'এমন ছেলে বাঁচলেও যা মরলেও তা'এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [RU: 11-12]
A. It is all the same whether such a boy live or die B. It is all the same whether such a boy lives or die
C. It is all the same whether such boy lives or dies D. It is all the same whether such a boy live or dies **Ans: A**

84. 'এই কথা শুনে তিনি চটে উঠলেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KU: 16-17]
A. He got very angry hearing that B. On hearing that, he flew into a rage
C. Hearing that, he bursted into anger D. It made him angry when hearing that **Ans: B**

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85. 'এখানে কদাচিৎ বৃষ্টি হয়' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Hardly it rains here B. It rain hardly here C. It hardly rains here D. Here rains hardly **Ans: C**

86. 'এখানে কার জন্য অপেক্ষা করছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Who are you awaiting here? B. Who are you awaiting here for?
C. For whom you are waiting here? D. Who are waiting for you here? **Ans: A**

87. 'এই বইখানি আমি খুঁজছি' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি রূপ হচ্ছে - [Medical: 98-99]
A. This book I am looking for B. I am looking for this book
C. The book which I am looking for is this D. This is the book I am looking for **Ans: D**

88. 'এখানে কখনো বৃষ্টি হয় না' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. It rains never here B. It never rains here C. It does not rain here D. Never does it rains here **Ans: B**

89. 'একজন নতুন শিক্ষার্থীকে ডাক্তার হবার জন্য পাঁচ বছর কঠোর পরিশ্রম করতে হয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 18-19]
A. An entrant will be required to work hard to be a physician
B. An entrant will be working hard for five years to be a physician
C. An entrant will have been working hard for five years to make him a physician
D. An entrant will have to require to work hard for five years to become a physician **Ans: D**

90. 'একথা শুনে তিনি কেঁদে ফেললেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. On hearing this he burst in crying? B. On hearing this he burst into crying
C. On hearing this he burst out crying D. On hearing this he burst of crying **Ans: C**

91. 'এবারের সংগ্রাম মুক্তির সংগ্রাম' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KSB SO: 00]
A. This war is liberation war B. This is the war of liberation
C. This is the war of independence D. Struggle this time is the struggle for liberation **Ans: D**

92. 'এ বিধানটি আরো তিন মাস চালু থাকবে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CU: 16-17]
A. This act will last for three months B. This act will remain in force for three months more
C. This law continues three months D. This law will be applied for at least three months **Ans: B**

93. 'এই অংকটি শক্ত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSA DO: 13]
A. This sum is strong B. This sum is hard C. This sum is stiff D. This mathematics is strong **Ans: B**

94. 'এখন অনেক রাত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 97-98]
A. It is deep night now B. Now many nights C. Here it is very late night D. It is very late at night now **Ans: C**

95. 'এই বছর খুব শীত পড়েছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 09-10]
A. This year cold has fallen B. It is very cold this year
C. It is a very cold this year D. This year will be cold **Ans: B**

96. 'এই সংবাদটি পত্রিকায় প্রকাশিত হয়েছিল' বাক্যটির শুদ্ধ ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 89]
A. This news appeared in the newspaper B. This news were appeared in the newspaper
C. This news was appeared in the newspaper D. None of these **Ans: A**

97. 'এখন খেলার সময় নয়' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 03]
A. It is not the time to play B. It is not the time in playing
C. It is not the time for play D. It is not the time of playing **Ans: A**

98. 'এটি কিভাবে করতে হয় তা জানি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 04-05]
A. I know to doing it B. I know to do it how C. I know how to do it D. I know about doing it **Ans: C**

99. 'এটা একটা ভাবার বিষয়' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. It is a matter to think of B. It is a matter to think about
C. It is a matter to be thought D. It is a thing to be thought of **Ans: B**

100. 'এক টাকার ভাংতি দাও' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [6th NTRC]
A. Give me one taka change B. Give me a change for taka
C. Give me a taka change D. Give me change for a taka **Ans: D**

101. 'এই ঘরটি ভাড়া দেয়া হবে' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [6th NTRC]
A. This house is to let B. The house is for sale C. Rent this house D. This house will be sold **Ans: A**

102. 'এখন আমার হাত খালি' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. I am without money B. I am empty pocket C. I am hard up now D. I am empty handed now **Ans: C**

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103. 'এটা কী ধরনের ফুল?' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. What kind of flower this is? B. This is what kind of flower?
C. What kind of flower that is? D. What kind of flower is it? **Ans: D**

104. 'এই মহিলা দুটি সন্তানের জন্ম দিয়েছেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. This lady was born two children B. This lady has borne two children
C. This lady has born two children D. Two children have born this lady **Ans: B**

105. 'এটি একটি পাঁচশত টাকার নোট' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 89]
A. This is a five hundred rupee note B. This is a five hundred rupees note
C. This is a five hundred taka note D. None of these **Ans: C**

106. 'ও হাসতে চাইলে হাসুক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. He can laugh if he wants to laugh B. Let it be so if he wants to laugh
C. Let him laugh if he wishes to laugh D. He will laugh unless he can wish to laugh **Ans: B**

107. 'ওরা সমস্যার সমাধান করতে পারেনি, আমরাও পারিনি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. They could not solve the problem, also we could not
B. They could not solve the problem, we could not either
C. They could not solve the problem, neither could not we
D. They could not solve the problem and we could not neither **Ans: B**

108. 'কাকে ডাকো?' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [BU: 15-16]
A. Who are you calling? B. Who is calling you? C. Who calls you? D. Whom you are calling? **Ans: A**

109. 'কাজটি আমি অবশ্যই করিয়ে নেবো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 17-18]
A. I must do the work B. I must have the work done
C. The work must be done D. I will have done the work surely **Ans: B**

110. 'কাজটি শেষ করা হোক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JU: 17-18]
A. Let the work done B. Let the work be done C. Let the work be doing D. Let the work to be done **Ans: B**

111. 'কেটলিতে পানি টগবগ করছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Mail Operator: 19]
A. The water is simmering in the kettle B. The kettle is over flowing
C. The water is rising high in the kettle D. The water is boiling in the kettle **Ans: A**

112. 'কিছু করার আগে ভাল করে ভেবে নাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. Look before you do B. Look before you leap
C. Think before you do anything D. Think before you leap **Ans: B**

113. 'কুকুর থেকে সাবধান' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [BU: 15-16]
A. Beware of dogs! B. Beware from dogs! C. Aware of the dogs! D. Beware the dogs! **Ans: A**

114. 'কোনো কাজই কাজের দিক থেকে উঁচু বা নিচু নয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 18-19]
A. No work is better or worse as itself B. No work is superior or inferior from its value
C. No work is superior or inferior in itself D. No work is better and worse as itself **Ans: C**

115. 'কাল কি এখানে বৃষ্টি হয়েছিল?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 18-19]
A. Did here rain yesterday? B. Was it rained here yesterday?
C. Did it rain here yesterday? D. What was rained here yesterday? **Ans: C**

116. 'কখন থেকে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoE AD: 11]
A. When has it been raining? B. Since when has it been raining?
C. How long has it been raining? D. From when has it been raining? **Ans: C**

117. 'কোনো মানুষ একা বাস করতে পারেনা' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 15]
A. No man can live alone B. None can live alone
C. No one can live alone D. Nobody can live alone **Ans: A**

118. 'কারণ ছাড়াই তাকে অব্যাহতি দেয়া হলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. He was dismissed reasonably B. He was dismissed without any rhyme and reason
C. He was dismissed unreasonably D. Without reason he sacked **Ans: B**

119. 'কর্তৃপক্ষ তাকে তিরস্কার করলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [33rd BCS]
A. The authority took him to task B. The authority criticised him
C. The authority took him to book D. The authority gave reins to him **Ans: A**

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120. 'কখনো অপরের নিন্দা করো না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [HSTU: 14-15]
A. Never tell of others
B. Never tell sick of others
C. Never speak evil of others
D. Never speak ill of others
Ans: D

121. 'কি করে অংকেটি করতে হয় তা তিনি আমাকে দেখালেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 11-12]
A. He shows me to do the sum
B. He showed me do the sum
C. He showed me how to do the sum
D. He showed me to do the sum
Ans: C

122. 'কারো কর্তব্যে অবহেলা করা উচিত নয়' এর ইংরেজি কী? [JnU: 05-06]
A. No one should neglect their duty
B. One should not neglect duty
C. One should not neglect one's duty
D. No one should neglect his duty
Ans: C

123. 'কথাটি শুনে সুমন অনেকক্ষণ ভাবলো' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. Shumon throught about the words after a while
B. Shumon thought for a long time after hearing the words
C. Shumon is thinking for a long time after hearing the word
D. Shumon thought for a long time after the words were spoken
Ans: B

124. 'ক্ষুধার রাজ্যে পৃথিবী গদ্যময়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. The world is hungry
B. The world has a hunger appearance
C. The world is rolling in the state of hunger
D. The world is prosaic in the state of hunger
Ans: D

125. 'খাবারটি বাসি বলে মনে হয়েছিল' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 10]
A. The food seem to be rotten
B. The food seems rotting
C. The food seemed to be stale
D. The food seemed staled
Ans: C

126. 'খাদ্য নিরাপত্তার জন্য কৃষিশিক্ষা অপরিহার্য' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JBL SO: 14]
A. Agricultural education is essential for food security
B. Education of agriculture is essential for food security
C. The agricultural education is inevitable for food security
D. The agriculture education is unavoidable for food security
Ans: A

127. 'গত চারদিন যাবৎ সে জ্বরে ভুগছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KSB Officer: 08]
A. He had fever for the last four days
B. He has suffered from fever for four days
C. He has been suffering from fever for the last four days
D. None of these
Ans: C

128. 'গত সন্ধ্যা থেকে মুষলধারে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [BITAC AE: 99]
A. It rains heavily from last evening
B. It has been raining cats and dogs since last evening.
C. It has been raining since last evening
D. It is raining in torents from last evening
Ans: B

129. 'গরীবেরা দিন আনে দিন খায়' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. The poor live from hand to mouth
B. The poor lives from hand to mouth
C. The poor lives on hand to mouth
D. The poor people purchase and eat day today
Ans: A

130. 'গাছটিতে ফুল ধরেছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoH Health Assistant: 04]
A. The tree is in flowers
B. The tree is in flower
C. Flowers have caught in the tree
D. There are flowers in the tree
Ans: B

131. 'গরু ঘাস খেয়ে বাঁচে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [HSTU: 08-09]
A. The cow lives on grass
B. The cow eats grass
C. The cow eat grass
D. The cow lives eating grass
Ans: A

132. 'গাছে এখনও ফল ধরে নাই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 10-11]
A. The tree has not given fruit
B. The tree has not yet borne fruit
C. The tree cannot yet bear fruit
D. The tree has not caught any fruit
Ans: B

133. 'গ্রামখানি মেঘে ঢাকা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 99-00]
A. The clouds are covering the village
B. The village is covered by the clouds
C. The village is surrounded by the clouds
D. The clouds have encircled the sky
Ans: B

134. 'গুজবে কান দেওয়া উচিত নয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. One should not give ear to rumour
B. We should not hear rumour
C. One should not concentrate on rumour
D. We should not give our ear to rumour
Ans: A

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135. 'গল্পটি পড়তে মজার' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 17-18]
A. The story is pleasant to read
B. The story is pleasant for reading
C. Reading of the story is pleasant
D. The story is pleasant to be read
Ans: A

136. গত সপ্তাহে আমার কোনো অবসর ছিল না'এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. I have going for last week
B. I have been on the go for last week
C. I have been gone over the last week
D. I have been ongoing for the whole last week
Ans: B

137. 'গাছগুলো দিনে দিনে লম্বা হচ্ছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KSB Officer: 05]
A. The trees are growing taller by the day
B. The trees are growing taller day by day
C. The trees are growing tall by the day
D. The trees are growing tallest by the day
Ans: B

138. 'জ্ঞানীরা বেশি কথা বলেন না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [11th NTRC]
A. The wises do not talk much
B. The wise does not talk much
C. The wise do not talk much
D. The wise men does not talk much
Ans: C

139. 'ঘন্টা বাজার পূর্বে ট্রেনটি ছাড়িয়া দিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CGDF Junior Auditor: 14]
A. The train had left before the bell rang
B. The train left before the bell had rung
C. The train left before the bell has rung
D. The train has left before the bell has rung
Ans: A

140. 'ঘরটি আমাদের জন্য খুব ছোট?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 18-19]
A. The room is very small for us
B. The room is small us
C. The room is too small for us
D. The room is much small for us
Ans: C

141. 'চোরটি হাতে নাতে ধরা পড়ল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. The thief was caught by red-handed
B. The thief was caught red-handed
C. The thief was caught with red-handed
D. The thief was caught in red-handed
Ans: B

142. 'চরিত্র জীবনের মুকুট' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. Character is the crown of life
B. Character is the goal of life
C. Character is the result of life
D. Character is the motto of life
Ans: A

143. 'চিঠিটি ডাকে ফেলতে ভুলে যেও না' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. Do not forget to mail the letter
B. Mail the letter does not forget
C. Remember not to forget the letter
D. Do not be oblivious of putting the letter
Ans: A

144. 'ছেলেটি দেখতে তার পিতার মতো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Postmant: 23]
A. The boy is like his father
B. The boy is same his father
C. The boy resembles his father
D. The boy resembles as his father
Ans: C

145. 'ছত্রটি কেটে দাও' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [9th NTRC]
A. Cross the line B. Cut the line C. Put off the line D. Pen through the line
Ans: D

146. 'ছেলেটি দেখতে তার বাবার মত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [7th NTRC]
A. The boy takes after his father
B. The boy looks like his father
C. The boy resembles his father
D. All of these
Ans: D

147. 'ছেলেটি কাঁদতে কাঁদতে আমার কাছে এলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [16th NTRC]
A. The boy came to me crying
B. The boy came near me crying
C. The boy came to me in crying
D. The boy came to me by crying
Ans: A

148. 'ছেলেটি যত পায় তত চায়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. So much the boy gets, so much he wants
B. More the boy gets, more he wants
C. The more the boy gets, the more he wants
D. So many the boy gets, so many he wants
Ans: C

149. 'ছেলেটি হাড়ে হাড়ে দুষ্ট' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. The boy is very wicked
B. The boy is naughty
C. The boy is wicked bone to bone.
D. The boy is wicked to the backbone
Ans: D

150. 'জাভেদ অগ্রিম বিল পরিশোধ করে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Javed ahead the time paid the bill
B. Javed pays the bill before the time
C. Javed paid bills before its time
D. Javed pays the bill ahead of time
Ans: D

151. 'জামাল খুব অল্প কথার মানুষ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. Jamal speak little
B. Jamal does not say many things
C. Jamal is a man of few words
D. Jamal uses very few words when he speaks
Ans: C

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152. 'জার্মানরা ফরাসিদের আক্রমণ করে' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 89]
A. Germans attacked French
B. The German attacked the French
C. The Germans attacked French
D. The Germans attacked the French
Ans: D

153. 'জিনিসের দাম হু হু করে বাড়ছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. The price of essential goods is rising lips and bounds.
B. The price of essential goods is rising leaps and bounds.
C. The price of essential goods is rising by lips and bounds.
D. The price of essential goods is rising by leaps and bounds.
Ans: D

154. 'জীবন পুষ্পশয্যা নয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MoWCA UWAO: 10]
A. Life is not bed of roses
B. A life is not bed of roses
C. The life is not bed of roses
D. Life is not a bed of roses
Ans: D

155. 'ঝুঁকি সত্ত্বেও সে নদীতে ঝাপ দিল' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DSHE AT: 08]
A. She took risk to jump into the river
B. To hump into the river is to take risk
C. To jump into the river she took risks
D. She jumped into the river despite the risks
Ans: D

156. 'ঝমঝম করে বৃষ্টি আসিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 05-06]
A. The rain came down with torrents
B. The rain came down in torrents
C. The rain come down of torrents
D. The rain come down intorrents
Ans: B

157. 'ঝড়ো হাওয়াসহ বৃষ্টিপাত হলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BB Officer: 18]
A. The rain fell in torrents
B. The rain came down in torrent
C. It was raining cats and dogs
D. It was drizzling with gusty wind
Ans: D

158. 'ট্রেনটি ঢাকা যাবে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [13th NTRC]
A. The train is going to Dhaka
B. The train is bound for Dhaka
C. The train is leaving to Dhaka
D. The train will go to Dhaka
Ans: B

159. 'ট্রেনটি সময়মত চলছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. The train is running on time
B. The train is running by time
C. The train is running within time
D. The train is running in time
Ans: A

160. 'টাইটানিক জাহাজখানা ডুবেই গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 03-04]
A. The Titanic sank
B. Down into water went the Titanic
C. The Titanic was drowned
D. The Titanic went down into water
Ans: B

161. 'ট্রেনটি ঠিক সময়ে ঢাকা পৌঁছেছিল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. The train reached Dhaka to time
B. The train reached at Dhaka at time
C. The train reached at Dhaka to time
D. The train had reached Dhaka in time
Ans: D

162. 'ঠান্ডায় লোক কষ্ট পাচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Winter causes hardship among people.
B. People are suffering from cold.
C. Public are suffering from winter.
D. Peoples are suffering from winter.
Ans: B

163. 'ডাক্তার রোগীটির নাড়ী দেখলেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [6th NTRC]
A. The doctor saw the pulse of the patienter
B. The doctor felt the pulse of the patient
C. The doctor feels the pulse of the patient
D. The doctor has seen the pulse of the patient
Ans: B

164. 'ডাক্তার ডাকো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 97]
A. Call doctor
B. Call for doctor
C. Call in a doctor
D. Call in doctor
Ans: C

165. 'ঢাকার যাদুঘর দেখার মতো জিনিস' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. The Museum of Dhaka is a good thing to see
B. The Museum of Dhaka is nice for seeing
C. The Museum of Dhaka is beautiful to see
D. The Museum of Dhaka is worth seeing
Ans: D

166. 'ঢাকা কি জন্য বিখ্যাত?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [PPA ASI: 18]
A. What is Dhaka famous for?
B. Why Dhaka is famous?
C. What Dhaka is famous for?
D. What for Dhaka is famous?
Ans: A

167. 'ঢাকা কোন দেশের রাজধানী?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MOD CO: 23]
A. Dhaka is which country's capital
B. Which country is Dhaka capital of?
C. Is Dhaka which country's capital?
D. Which country Dhaka is capital of?
Ans: B

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168. 'ঢাকায় তুমি কোথায় উঠবে আমাকে বলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 95]
A. Tell me where you will put up in Dhaka B. Tell me where you will get up in Dhaka
C. Tell me where you will take shelter in Dhaka D. Tell me where you will take seat in Dhaka **Ans: A**

169. 'তুমি কার সাথে কথা বলছ?' এর ইংরেজি - [DPE AT: 19]
A. Whom are you speaking? B. Whom are you speaking with?
C. Whom are you speaking to? D. With whom are you speaking? **Ans: D**

170. 'তোমাকে ছাড়া আমার চলে না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB AEC: 19]
A. I could not do without you B. I will not do without you
C. I cannot do without you D. I have not do without your **Ans: C**

171. 'তাহারা আসিতে রাজি হইল না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MoFA AO: 19]
A. They refused to come B. They denied to come
C. They did not agreed to come D. They were not willful to come up **Ans: A**

172. 'তিনি ইংরেজির একজন বিদগ্ধ অধ্যাপক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RBL Officer: 19]
A. He is at home in English B. He is a professor with outstanding knowledge in English
C. He is an erudite professor of English D. He is a professor of English. **Ans: C**

173. 'তুমি কি কখনো কক্সবাজার গিয়েছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 19]
A. Have you gone to Cox's Bazar? B. Have you ever gone Cox's Bazar?
C. Have you ever been to Cox's Bazar? D. Did you ever go to Cox's Bazar? **Ans: C**

174. 'তুমি কি জাননা সে কোথায় থাকে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. Do you know where he is live? B. Do you know where he live?
C. Do you know where does he live? D. Do you know where he lives? **Ans: D**

175. 'তোমরা কি এখানে থাক?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB AEC: 17]
A. Do you lives here? B. Does you live here? C. Do you live here? D. Don't you live here? **Ans: C**

176. 'তার এখানে কোনো বন্ধু নেই বললেই চলে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MoLGRD AE: 17]
A. He has a few friends here B. He has few friends here
C. He has no friends here at all D. He has little number of friends here **Ans: B**

177. 'তাঁর কোনো বন্ধু নেই বললেই চলে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [6th NTRCA: 10]
A. He has few friends B. He has no friends
C. He has a few friends D. He has the few friends **Ans: A**

178. 'তোমার বাবা কী করেন?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. What is your father? B. What your father does?
C. What does your father? D. What is your father doing? **Ans: A**

179. 'তিনি ভালো খেতে পারেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 18-19]
A. He can eat well B. Eating is his pleasure
C. He is fond of eating D. He has a good appetite **Ans: D**

180. 'তোমার বাবার পেশা কী?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 18-19]
A. What is your father doing? B. Who is your father?
C. What job is your father with? D. What does your father do? **Ans: D**

181. 'তাকে শাড়িতে খুব সুন্দর দেখায়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 18-19]
A. She sees beautiful in sharee B. She looks beautiful in sharee
C. She looks beautifully in sharee D. She shows beautiful in sharee **Ans: B**

182. 'তাঁর কোনো জোরালো রাজনৈতিক আদর্শ নেই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BB AD: 18]
A. He has no political axe to grind B. He has no political will to move on
C. He has no political idol to folllow D. He has no strong political stand to speak up **Ans: A**

183. 'তোমার গায়ের জামাটি খুব সুন্দর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MOD CO: 23]
A. Your body's shirt is very nice B. The shirt wearing you is very nice
C. The shirt on you is very nice D. The shirt of your body is very nice **Ans: C**

184. 'তোমার বক্তৃতা সংক্ষেপ কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MOD CO: 23]
A. Short your speech B. Cut your speech C. Do your speech brief D. Cut short your speech **Ans: D**

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185. 'তিনি আমাকে বিপদে আপদে সাহায্য করেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoF' Estimator: 18]
A. He helps me thick and thin
B. He helps me in thick and thin
C. He helps me through thick and thin
D. He helps me with thick and thin
Ans: C

186. 'তার পেশা কী?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 17-18]
A. What is his position? B. What is his capacity? C. What does he does? D. What is he?
Ans: D

187. 'তুমি কার ছেলে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 12-13]
A. What is your father? B. Who is your father? C. Whose son you are? D. Who are your father?
Ans: B

188. 'তুমি কি আজ রাতে আসবে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 17-18]
A. Will you come today night?
B. Will you come tonight?
C. Will you come this night?
D. Will you come present night?
Ans: B

189. 'তার বইটি সম্প্রতি প্রকাশিত হয়েছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. His book has recently been published.
B. His book was recently published.
C. His book has recently published.
D. His book was recently being published.
Ans: A

190. 'তুমি আসলে আমি যাব' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. If you come, I go.
B. If you will come, I will go.
C. If you come, I will go.
D. If you came, I would go.
Ans: C

191. 'তুমি পূর্বে কখনও রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে গিয়েছ কি?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Have you ever go to Rajshahi University?
B. Have you ever been to Rajshahi University?
C. Have you ever goes to Rajshahi University?
D. Have you ever gone to Rajshahi University?
Ans: B

192. 'তুমি তাকে কতটা বুদ্ধিমান মনে কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. How much intelligent do you think he is?
B. How intelligent do you think he is?
C. How do you think he is intelligent?
D. Do you think how intelligent he is?
Ans: A

193. 'তুমি আমাকে এটি আগে দিতে পারলে ভালো হতো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BRDB URDO: 15]
A. Giving it to me earlier should have been better.
B. It could have been better if you could give it earlier.
C. It should have been better if you gave it to me earlier.
D. It would have been better if you could give it to me earlier.
Ans: D

194. 'তার জন্য জায়গা করে দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [PWD Accounts Assistant: 06]
A. Make place for him.
B. Manage place for him.
C. Make room for him.
D. Make accommodation for him.
Ans: C

195. 'তাকে তার প্রাপ্য মিটিয়ে দাও' এই বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Let him have his due money
B. Let him have what he owes
C. Let him have what he wants to get
D. Let him have his due
Ans: D

196. 'তোমার এই কাজ করা উচিত ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 15-16]
A. You should did this work
B. You should have done this work
C. You should do this work
D. You should done this work
Ans: B

197. 'তার একদম স্কুলে যেতে ইচ্ছে করছিল না' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DPE AT: 17]
A. She did not at all feel like going to school
B. She was not willing to go to school
C. She did not want to go to avoid school
D. She was not eager to go to school
Ans: A

198. 'তুমি কি কাল মাথা কামিয়েছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JU: 10-11]
A. Have you shaved your hair off yesterday?
B. Did you shave your hair off yesterday?
C. Did you have shaved your hair off yesterday?
D. Have you cut your hair yesterday?
Ans: B

199. 'তোমার পশুত্ব দমন কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [PUST: 16-17]
A. Check the beast in you.
B. Catch the animal in you.
C. Suppress the beats.
D. Beat beastiality
Ans: A

200. 'তুমি কি কখনো বিদেশ গিয়েছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 15-16]
A. Have you been to abroad?
B. Have you ever been to abroad?
C. You have been to abroad?
D. You have to abroad?
Ans: B

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201. 'তুমি কি কখনো রাঙামাটি গিয়েছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [LGED AE: 05]
A. Have you gone to Rangamati? B. Have you ever gone to Rangamati?
C. Have you yet gone to Rangamati? D. Have you still gone to Rangamati? **Ans: B**

202. 'তুমি কি কখনো নন্দন পার্কে গিয়েছ?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NU: 09-100
A. Have you gone to Nandan park? B. Have you never been to Nandan park?
C. Have you ever gone to Nandan park? D. Have you ever been to Nandan park? **Ans: D**

203. 'তিনি কদাচিৎ মিথ্যা কথা বলেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [12th NTRC]
A. He sometime tells a lie B. He never tells a lie
C. He seldom tells a lie D. He sometime tells a lie **Ans: C**

204. 'তিনি আশি বছর বাঁচিয়াছিলেন' / 'সে আশি বছর বেঁচে ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. He lived to be eighty B. He was eighty years old
C. He was living eighty years D. He lived for eighty years **Ans: A**

205. 'তার মজার গল্প শুনে ছেলেরা প্রায় হাসতে হাসতে লুটোপুটি খাচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CU: 16-17]
A. The boys heard the story and rolled and laughed
B. Listening to his comedy the boys rolled and laughed
C. Listening to his funny story, the boys rolling laughed
D. Listening to his comic story, the boys were almost rolling with laughter **Ans: D**

206. 'তিনি স্বীয় উদ্দেশ্য সাধনের জন্য আপনার আনুগত্য করেন' এই বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. He pays obedience to achieve his goal B. He dances attendance so that he can achieve his end
C. He dances attendance for you that he may reach his end
D. He dances attendance on you that he may achieve his own end **Ans: D**

207. 'তেল পানিতে ভাসে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. Oil floats on water B. Oil floats over water C. Oil is floating in water D. Oil is floated on water **Ans: A**

208. 'তোমার সাহায্য ছাড়া এ কাজ করা সম্ভব হতো না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 13-14]
A. This work was not possible without your help
B. This work could not be possible without your help
C. This work had not been possible without your help
D. This work would not have been possible without your help **Ans: D**

209. 'তাহার বুদ্ধি বড় মোটা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE TEO: 08]
A. He is a blockhead B. His negligence is thick
C. He is course headed D. He is blockheaded blockhead **Ans: A**

210. 'তোমার পরনের শাড়িটা খুব সুন্দর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. The saree on you is very beautiful B. You wearing saree is very beautiful
C. The saree with you is very beautiful D. The saree in you is very beautiful **Ans: A**

211. 'তারা এবার উচ্চ মাধ্যমিক পরীক্ষা দিয়েছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 14-15]
A. They sat HSC examination this year B. They gave HSC examination this year
C. They took HSC examination this year D. None of these **Ans: C**

212. 'তুমি কি ইংরেজিতে কোন ছেলেভুলানো ছড়া জানো?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 06-07]
A. You know any nursery rhyme in English? B. Do you know any nursery rhyme in English?
C. You know any English verse to forget boys, do you? D. Do you know any English forgetfulness verse for boys? **Ans: B**

213. 'তুমি কি কখনো কুয়াকাটা গিয়েছ?' শুদ্ধ ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 15]
A. Have you gone to Kuakata? B. Have you ever gone Kuakata?
C. Have you been to Kuakata? D. Did you ever go to Kuakata? **Ans: C**

214. 'তার সাথে আমার সুসম্পর্ক নেই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. I am not in good terms with him B. I am not on good terms with him
C. I am not in good relationship with him D. There exists no good relationship **Ans: B**

215. 'তিনি রাগে গরগর করছেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 02-03]
A. He is burning with anger B. He is shouting in rage
C. He is bursting into anger D. He is boiling with rage **Ans: D**

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216. 'তুমি বরং তাকে এখানে পাঠাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 03-04]
A. You send him here
B. You rather send him here
C. You should send him here
D. You had better send him here
Ans: D

217. 'তার হাতের লেখা কাঁচা' এই বাক্যটির কোন অনুবাদটি শুদ্ধ? [MoFA Accounts Officer: 96]
A. His hand writing is bad
B. He does not write well
C. He is not a set hand in writing
D. His hand writing is raw
Ans: A

218. 'তুমি অনেক দেরি করে ফেলেছ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. You are coming late B. You come lately C. You are very late D. You are always late
Ans: C

219. 'তিনি একটি স্বপ্ন দেখলেন' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. He saw a dream B. He viewed a dream C. He looked a dream D. He dreamt a dream
Ans: D

220. 'তিনি আমাকে অনেক উপদেশ দিয়েছিলেন' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [CoU: 08-09]
A. He gave me a lot of advice
B. He gave me many advice
C. He gave me many advices
D. He gave me too much advice
Ans: A

221. 'তাকে সুখী দেখাচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 01]
A. He is looking happy B. He looks happy C. He looked happy D. He has looked happy
Ans: B

222. 'তোমাকে খুবই বিষন্ন দেখাচ্ছে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DPE AT: 03]
A. You look very gloomy B. You are looking gloomy C. You looks very gloomy D. None of the above
Ans: A

223. 'তোকে ক্লান্ত দেখাচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. You are looking tired B. You are tired looking C. Your are tired to look D. You look tired
Ans: D

224. 'তিনি কানে কম শোনেন' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. He is a deaf
B. He can hear very little
C. He is hard of hearing
D. He has shortage of hearing
Ans: C

225. 'তিনি অল্প কথার মানুষ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. He is a man of short word
B. He is a man of no word
C. He is a man of few words
D. He is a man of few word
Ans: C

226. 'তার দুঃখের সীমা নেই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSC Officer: 19]
A. He has no sorrows
B. Sorrows has no limit
C. His sorrows know no bounds
D. There is no limit for sorrow
Ans: C

227. 'তোমার দেশ কোথায়?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 10]
A. Where is your house?
B. Where is your home?
C. Where do you come from?
D. Where have you come from?
Ans: C

228. 'তার বাড়ি পাবনা' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 97]
A. Pabna is his home
B. He comes from Pabna
C. His house is in Pabna
D. There is his house in Pabna
Ans: B

229. 'তার বাড়ি যশোর' বাক্যটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [DPE HT: 98]
A. His home is in Jashore B. He lives in Jashore C. His house is in Jashore D. He hails from Jashore
Ans: D

230. 'তুমি কোন শ্রেণিতে পড়' এর শুদ্ধতম ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [IU: 05-06]
A. What class are you on?
B. What class do you read in?
C. What class are you in?
D. What class are you reading in?
Ans: B

231. 'তীরটি লক্ষ্যের পাশ দিয়ে সাঁ করে বেরিয়ে গেল' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [IU: 10-11]
A. The arrow went past the target
B. The arrow flew quickly avoiding the target
C. The arrow went pass the target
D. None of these
Ans: A

232. 'তুমি কি ভাবে তাহার ব্যাগটি পাইলে' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPHE Estimator: 11]
A. How did you come across his purse?
B. How did you come to his purse?
C. How did you come round his purse?
D. How did you come by his purse?
Ans: D

233. 'তারা সাগরের কাছে এক কুটিরে বাস করত' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NIMC AD: 03]
A. They lived in a hut close the sea
B. The lived in a hut close with the sea
C. They lived in a hut close at the sea
D. They lived in a hut close by the sea
Ans: D

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234. 'তুমি কি আমার জন্য অপেক্ষা করবে না?' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DoF Computer Operator: 17]
A. Will you wait for me? B. Will not you wait for me?
C. Will you not wait for me? D. Will you t wait for to me? **Ans: C**

235. 'তুমি প্রায় আমাকে আজ মারতে বসেছিলে' এর ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DPE AT: 03]
A. You are killing about me today B. You are about to kill me today
C. You were about to kill me today D. You are to about killing me today **Ans: C**

236. 'তোমার বরং স্থানটি ত্যাগ করাই ভালো' এর ইংরেজি কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. You should leave the place B. You leave the place
C. You should have left the place D. You had better leave the place **Ans: D**

237. 'তুমি গেলেও যা না গেলেও তা' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [DPE AT: 03]
A. It is same whether you go or not B. It is all the same whether you go or not
C. It is all the same whether you go or not go D. None of these **Ans: B**

238. 'তিনি পদত্যাগ করেছেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [8th NTRC]
A. He has resigned his post B. He has resigned from his post
C. He has resigned of his post D. He has been resigned his post **Ans: C**

239. 'তিনি মুক্তিযুদ্ধে যোগদান করেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He joined to the liberation war B. He joined in the liberation war
C. He joined the war of liberation D. He joined into the war of liberation **Ans: C**

240. 'তাকে জানাই তাকে পছন্দ করা' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KSB SO: 00]
A. To know is to like her B. She is to be known and liked
C. Knowing her is to like her D. She is should be known and liked **Ans: A**

241. 'তুমি কি লোকটিকে তার নাম কি জিজ্ঞস করেছিল?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. Did you ask the man what his name is? B. Did you ask the man what his name was?
C. Did you ask the man what was his name? D. Did you ask the man what is his name? **Ans: B**

242. 'তাকে একদিন অন্তর ঔষধ খেতে হয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [KU: 14-15]
A. He takes medicine on alternate days B. He has to take medicine on alternate days
C. He has to take medicine on week days D. Both A & B **Ans: B**

243. 'তুমিই যত নষ্টের গোড়া' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [RU: 11-12]
A. It is you who are at the root of all mischiefs B. You are at the root of all mischiefs
C. It is you who is at the root of all mischiefs D. It is you who are at the root of all mischief **Ans: D**

244. **Select the correct translation of 'তুমি, সে ও আমি পরস্পর বন্ধু'.** [IU: 17-18]
A. You, he and I am friends B. You, he and I are friends
C. He, you and I are friends D. I, you and he am friends **Ans: B**

245. 'তুমি তোমার ভাইয়ের মতো লম্বা নও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. Your brother is not as tall as you B. You are not as tall as your brother
C. Your brother is less tall than you D. You are taller than your brother. **Ans: B**

246. 'তোমার হাতে কয়টি আঙুল' এর শুদ্ধ ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [IU: 05-06]
A. How many fingers do you have on each hand?
B. How many fingers do you have in each hand?
C. How many fingers do you have at each hand?
D. How many fingers do you have to each hand? **Ans: A**

247. 'দুর্ঘটনাটি কোথায় ঘটেছিল?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Where the accident happen? B. Where did the accident happen?
C. Where happened the accident? D. Where was the accident happened? **Ans: B**

248. 'দশটা বাজতে ছয় মিনিট বাকি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DSHE AT: 00]
A. It is six to ten B. It is six minutes to ten
C. It is ten minutes to six D. It is ten minutes to six hours **Ans: B**

249. 'দুইটা বাজতে দশ মিনিট বাকি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [Passport AD: 14]
A. It is ten minutes to two B. It is ten to two
C. It is two minutes to ten D. It is ten hours to two **Ans: B**

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250. 'দুই তিনে ছয় হয়' এর ইংরেজি কী? [BMD AM: 98]
A. Two 3, make 6 B. Two 3 make 6 C. Two 3's makes 6 D. Two 3's make 6's **Ans: C**

251. 'দুর্ঘটনাটি কখন ঘটেছিল?' এর ইংরেজি কী? [PWD SAE: 11]
A. When was the accident occurred? B. When did the accident occur?
C. What time has the accident occurred? D. When the accident occurred? **Ans: B**

252. 'দুজনের একজন যেতে পার' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CU: 07-08]
A. One of two may go B. One go the two may go
C. Either of two may go D. Either of the two may go **Ans: D**

253. 'দৃশ্যটি অতি মনোরম' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [6th NTRC]
A. How nice the scenery is! B. This is a great scenery
C. The scenery is very charming! D. What a charming scenery it is! **Ans: C**

254. 'দয়া একটি মহৎ গুণ' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. Kindness is a great virtue B. Kindness is a real virtue
C. Kindness is a unique virtue D. Kindness is a brave virtue **Ans: A**

255. 'দুর্দিনের জন্য সঞ্চয় কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Save something for bad days B. Save money for bad days
C. Save something against rainy days D. Save something for rainy days **Ans: D**

256. 'দাঁড়াও, আমি এখনি আসছি' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [11th NTRC]
A. Stand, I come now B. Wait, I am coming now
C. Keep standing I am coming D. Stand here, I am coming **Ans: B**

257. 'দুঃখের প্রয়োজনীয়তা মধুর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. Sweet uses of adversity B. Sweet is the uses of adversity
C. Sweet are the uses of adversity D. Sweet do not use the adversity **Ans: C**

258. 'দেখতে দেখতে দশটি বছর পেরিয়ে গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [SBC UDA: 22]
A. Ten years have passed before eye B. Ten years have been passed in twinkling of eye
C.Ten years have been past on the eve of eye D. Ten years have been past in pursuit of time **Ans: B**

259. 'ধূমপান একটি মারাত্মক অভ্যাস' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Smoking is a furious habit B. Smokers are dangerous habit
C. Smoking is a dangerous habit D. Smoking is an injurious practice **Ans: C**

260. 'ধন্যবাদ তবে কাজটি কি ঠিক হলো' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. Thank you. But is it that work correct B. Thank you. But is it right
C. Thank you. But is it all right to do that D. Thank you. So is it correct **Ans: C**

261. 'নিউটন বছর বছর জন্মে না' এর ইংরেজি কী? [Medical: 96-97]
A. A Newton will not be born every year B. Newton is not born every years
C. A Newton will not be born every year D. A Newton is not born every year **Ans: D**

262. 'নিজের কাজে মন দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Mind your self work B. Mind your self job C. Mind your own job D. Mind your own business **Ans: D**

263. 'নতুন করে শুরু কর' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. Start afresh B. Start again C. Restart D. Start from the beginning **Ans: A**

264. 'নদীটি খুবই গভীর?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 09-10]
A. The river is very deep B. The river is too deep
C. The river is full profound D. The river is very profound **Ans: A**

265. 'নারীরা দরিদ্রদের মধ্যে দরিদ্রতম' এর ইংরেজি কী? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. Women are the poor of the poor B. Women are the poorest of the poverty
C. Women are the poorest of the poor D. Women are the poorest among the poor **Ans: C**

266. 'পথে হঠাৎ তার সাথে আমার দেখা হলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [HSTU: 13-14]
A. I saw him on the way all off a sudden B. I saw him on the way all for a sudden
C. I saw him on the way all of a sudden D. I saw him in the way all by a sudden **Ans: C**

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267. 'পরিশ্রম করলে তুমি পাশ করতে পারতে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. If you work hard, you would pass B. If you had worked hard, you could have passed
C. If you worked hard, you could have passed D. If you worked hard, you should pass **Ans: B**

268. 'পুষ্টিকর খাদ্য স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য ভালো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Good food is for good health B. Healthy food is good for health
C. Nutrients in food is good and healthy D. Nutritious food is good for health **Ans: D**

269. 'পাঁচ টাকা হলেই চলবে' এই বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DYD AD: 94]
A. Five taka will do B. Five taka is sufficient
C. Five taka is enough D. Five taka will meet the demand **Ans: A**

270. 'পাছে দেরি হয়ে যায়, এই ভয়ে সে দৌড় দিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IU: 10-11]
A. He ran not to be late B. To began to run in fear that he will be late
C. He ran lest he should be late D. None of the above **Ans: C**

271. 'পরীক্ষা খুবই নিকটবর্তী' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [HSTU: 13-14]
A. The examination is coming soon B. The examination will start soon
C. The examination is knocking at the door D. The examination is beginning soon **Ans: C**

272. 'প্রথমে আমিই তোমাকে সাহায্য করেছিলাম' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. I helped you first B. It is I who have helped you first
C. It is I who helped you first D. It had been I who first helped you **Ans: C**

273. 'পাছে রহিমা তাকে ভুলে যায় এই ভয়ে রহিম কাঁদতে লাগল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [JnU: 11-12]
A. Rahim start to weep lest Rahima might forget him
B. Rahim began to cry that Rahima might forget him
C. Rahim began weeping lest Rahima will forget him
D. Rahim began to weep lest Rahima should forget him **Ans: D**

274. 'প্রত্যেক ইংরেজি বাক্যেরই একটি ক্রিয়াপদ থাকবে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KSB SO: 01]
A. Every sentence has a verb B. Every English sentence must have a verb
C. Every English sentence has a verb D. Every English sentence should have a verb **Ans: B**

275. 'পেয়ালাটি গরম যেন আগুন' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [NSI WC: 09]
A. The cup is hot as fire B. The cup is hot like fire
C. The cup is as hot as fire D. The cup is so hot as fire **Ans: C**

276. 'পলকের মধ্যে রেবা উধাও হয়ে গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [JnU: 07-08]
A. Off go Reba in the twinkling of the eye B. Off went Reba in the twinkling of the eye
C. Off goes Reba in the twinkling of the eye D. Off gone Reba in the twinkling of the eye **Ans: B**

277. 'বই আমাদের সর্বোত্কৃষ্ট সমাজের সাথে পরিচয় করিয়ে দেয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [CAG Auditor: 11]
A. Book introduce to the best society B. Books introduce to the best society
C. The books introduce to the best society D. Books introduce us to the best society **Ans: D**

278. 'বর্ষা শুরু হয়েছে' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DPE AT: 93]
A. The rain has set in B. The rains have set in C. The rains have set on D. The rain has set out **Ans: B**

279. 'বিতর্কে প্রতিপক্ষকে আক্রমণ করার চাইতে আত্মরক্ষা করাটাই বেশি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ' এর ইংরেজি কী? [NSI WC: 09]
A. Self-defense is the best defense in a debate B. In a debate, self-defense outweighs the opponent
C. Attacking the opponent is far more important than debate
D. In a debate, it is far more important to defend oneself than to attack the opponent **Ans: A**

280. 'বিছানায় যেতে না যেতেই সে ঘুমিয়ে পড়ল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CU: 07-08]
B. He went to bed and fell asleep A. No sooner had he gone to bed than he fell asleep
C. Immediately he went to bed and fell asleep D. No sooner he went to bed then he was asleep **Ans: A**

281. 'বাংলাদেশ দিনে দিনে উন্নতি করুক' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. Bangladesh is prospering day by day B. Bangladesh is developing day by day
C. May Bangladesh succeed day by day D. May Bangladesh prosper day by day **Ans: D**

282. 'বাংলাদেশে আমার বন্ধু নাই বলিলেই চলে' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [PMO AO: 04]
A. I have few friends in Bangladesh B. I have little friends in Bangladesh
C. I have a little friends in Bangladesh D. I have a few friends in Bangladesh **Ans: A**

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283. 'বিপদ কখনো একা আসে না' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. Sorrow does not come alone B. Misfortune never comes alone
C. Misfortune does not come alone D. Misfortune do not come alone **Ans: B**

284. 'বইটি আমার' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. I am owing the book B. The book belongs to me
C. This book belonged to me D. The book is belonging to me **Ans: B**

285. 'বাচ্চাকে গোসল দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSA DO: 13]
A. Give the baby a bathe B. Bathing the baby
C. Give a bath to the baby D. Let the baby take a bath **Ans: D**

286. 'বাইরে যাওয়ার সময় তুমি বরং সোয়েটার পরে যাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. You wear a sweater when you go out B. You had better wear a sweater when you go out
C. You should wear a sweater when you go out D. You should worn a sweater when you go out **Ans: B**

287. 'বইটি পোকায় কেটেছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. The moths have damaged the book B. Moths have eaten into the book
C. The insect have eaten into the book D. The insects have destroyed the book **Ans: B**

288. 'বয়সে সে আমার বড়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BADC AAO: 20]
A. He is senior than me in age B. He is senior by me in respect of age
C. He is senior to me in respect of age D. He is senior of mine in respect of age **Ans: C**

289. 'বাতিটি নিভিয়ে দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoE Computer Operator: 20]
A. Put on the lamp B. Put up the lamp C. Put off the lamp D. Put out the lamp / light **Ans: D**

290. 'বাঁচ এবং বাঁচতে দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MES Storeman: 19]
A. Live and let to live B. Live and let live C. Live and give to live D. Live and give live **Ans: B**

291. 'বোবার শত্রু নেই?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 15-16]
A. Deaf has no enemy B. Barking dogs seldom bite
C. Clear moon, frost soon D. Closed mouth catches no fly **Ans: D**

292. 'বরং মরিব আমি তবু চুরি করিব না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. I die than steal B. I am rather die than steal
C. I will rather die than steal D. I would rather die than steal **Ans: D**

293. 'বইটি আমার, নোটটি তোমার' কোন অনুবাদটি সঠিক? [RU: 15-16]
A. I own the book, you own the note B. The book is belongs to me, the note belongs to you
C. The book is own by me, the note is yours D. The book belongs to me, the note is yours **Ans: A**

294. 'বইটি কেমন কাটছে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 11-12]
A. How does the book cut readers? B. Does the book cut well?
C. Is the book leaving the market? D. How is the book selling? **Ans: D**

295. 'বঙ্গবন্ধু বক্তৃতায় অদ্বিতীয় ছিলেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [SBC AM: 11]
A. As a lecturer Bangbondhu was second to none B. As an orator Bangbondhu was second to none
C. As a speaker Bangbondhu was second to none D. As a narrator Bangbondhu was second to none **Ans: B**

296. 'বাক্যটি কেটে দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CoU: 15-16]
A. Cut the sentence B. Erase the sentence C. Omit the sentence D. Pen through the sentence **Ans: D**

297. 'ভাবছি যদি রাজা হতাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [Medical: 17-18]
A. I wish I were a king! B. I wish I was a king!
C. Thinking, if I could be a king! D. I wished I were a king! **Ans: A**

298. 'ভর্তি পরীক্ষা একটি প্রতিযোগিতামূলক পরীক্ষা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Admission test is a competitive exam B. Admission test is competitive exam
C. Admission test is a competitory exam D. Admission test is a competition exam **Ans: A**

299. 'ভাল্লুকটি তোমার কানে কানে কী বললো?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. What did the bear say to you? B. What did the bear tell to your ear?
C. What did the bear whisper to you? D. What did the bear whisper to your ear? **Ans: C**

300. 'ভাই ভাই ঠাই ঠাই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. Brothers part B. Brothers will part C. Brothers will be part D. Brothers have parted **Ans: B**

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301. 'মেধা মানে সমস্যা এড়াবার যোগ্যতা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. Genius is a capacity in taking trouble B. Genius is a capacity to taking trouble
C. Genius is a capacity by taking trouble D. Genius is a capacity for taking trouble **Ans: D**

302. 'মানবজাতি এখন সংকটাপন্ন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [16th NTRC]
A. Man are at stake now B. Mankind are at dangers now
C. Mankind is at stake now D. Mankind are at a stake now **Ans: C**

303. 'মেয়েটি হাসতে হাসতে ঘরে ঢুকলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Postal Operator: 19]
A. The girl laughed entered the room B. The girl laughing entered the room
C. The girl laughingly entered the room D. The girl entered the room laughing **Ans: D**

304. 'মেধার বলে একজন শিক্ষার্থী জীবনে সফল হয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Postal Operator: 19]
A. A student succeed in life by dint of merit B. A student succeeded in life by virtue of merit
C. A student succeeds in life by dint of merit D. A student succeeds at life by dint merit **Ans: C**

305. 'মিনা বলল যে, সে অসুস্থ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 15-16]
A. Meena told that she is ill B. Meena said that she is ill
C. Meena said that she was ill D. Meena told that she has been ill **Ans: C**

306. 'মেয়েটি লেখার চেয়ে পড়া বেশি পছন্দ করে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KSB Officer: 05]
A. The girl likes reading than write B. The girl like to read than writing
C. The girl prefers to read than to write D. The girl prefers reading to writing **Ans: D**

307. 'মানুষ মরণশীল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoH CHCP: 16]
A. Man is martial B. Man is deadly C. Man is mortal D. Man is dreadful **Ans: C**

308. 'মাছ উড়তে পারে না, পারে কি?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. Fishes cannot fly? do it? B. Fishes cannot fly, is it?
C. Fishes cannot fly, what can? D. Fishes cannot fly, can they? **Ans: D**

309. 'মানুষ যেমন চায় তেমনই পায়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. As you want so you get B. A man want so he gets
C. As men want so do they get D. As man wants so does he get **Ans: C**

310. মেয়েটি নাচিতে নাচিতে চলিয়া গেল' এর ইরেজি অনুবাদ - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. The girl went away dancing B. The girl dancing going went
C. The girl dancing dancing going D. The girl went away dancing dancing **Ans: A**

311. 'মীর মশাররফ হোসেন ছিলেন বিচিত্রধর্মী লেখক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 14-15]
A. Mir Musharraf Hussain wrote descriptively B. Mir Musharraf Hussain was a miscellaneous writer
C. Mir Musharraf Hussain was a versatile writer D. Mir Musharraf Hussain was a wonderful writer **Ans: C**

312. 'মোটের উপর তারা সকলেই সুখী' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DTE Computer Operator: 21]
A. On the total all of them are happy B. After all of them are happy
C. On the whole all of them are happy D. On all hands, all of them are happy **Ans: C**

313. 'মুষলধারে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. It is raining B. It is raining heavily C. It is raining cat and rat D. It is raining cats and dogs **Ans: D**

314. 'মৃত্যুর সময় অসময় নেই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BEPZA SAE: 22]
A. Death has out of time B. Death follows no time / Death follows no time table
C. Death is out of schedule D. Death has no follow time **Ans: B**

315. 'মোস্তারীরা চার বোন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [8th NTRC]
A. Mostari has four sisters B. Mostaris have four sisters
C. Mostari has three sisters D. Mostari and her sisters are in four numbers **Ans: C**

316. 'মন্টুরা দুই ভাই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 95-96]
A. Montu is two brothers B. Montu has a brother
C. Montu are two brothers D. Montu has two brothers **Ans: B**

317. 'মুষলধারে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DoH Health Assistant: 04]
A. It rains continuously B. It is raining heavily C. It is raining in torrents D. None of these **Ans: C**

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318. 'মেয়েটি দেখতে তার মায়ের মত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. The girl is like her mother
B. The girl looks as her mother
C. The girl takes after her mother
D. The girls looks after her mother
Ans: C

319. 'মেয়েটি হাসিতে হাসিতে আমার দিকে আসিল' এর ইংরেজি কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. The girl comes at me with laugh
B. The girl is coming to me with laugh
C. The girl came to me with laughing
D. The girl comes to me with laughing
Ans: C

320. 'মানুষ বায়ু ছাড়া বাঁচতে পারে না' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DoL AD: 04]
A. Man can't live without air
B. Man is not without air
C. Man does not live without air
D. Man does not live without air
Ans: A

321. 'মেয়েটিকে আমি পথের পাশে ফুল বিক্রি করতে দেখেছিলাম' এর ইংরেজি কী? [8th NTRC]
A. I saw the girl on the road to sell the flowers
B. I saw the girl beside the road to sell the flowers
C. I was seeing the girl beside the road to sell flowers
D. I had seen the nice girl beside the road to sell flowers
Ans: B

322. 'মানুষ কোথা থেকে এল, সে যাবেই বা কোথায়?' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DU: 99-00]
A. Where did man come from, where will he be go to
B. Where is man coming from, from where is he going?
C. Where is man's past, where is his future?
D. Where was man found, where will he enter?
Ans: C

323. 'মুদ্রাস্ফীতি বাড়তে থাকায় টাকার দাম কমছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. While inflation grows up, the value of taka loses
B. As inflation keeps rising, the value of taka is losing
C. As inflation is rising, the value of taka decreases
D. None of the above
Ans: B

324. 'মন কাঁদে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Heart aches
B. Mind aches
C. Mind weeps
D. Heart cries
Ans: A

325. 'মুদ্রাস্ফীতি বাড়তে থাকায় টাকার দাম কমেছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DU: 97-98]
A. As inflation keeps rising, the taka's value is losing
B. While inflation rise, the value of the taka also rises
C. While the value of the taka decreases, inflation rises
D. As inflation is rising, the value of the taka is decreasing
Ans: D

326. 'মনে হয় যে ছেলেটি তার কাজটি করে ফেলেছে' বাক্যটির ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. The boy seems to do his assignment.
B. The boy seems to be done his assignment
C. The boy seems to be doing his assignment
D. The boy seems to have done his assignment
Ans: D

327. 'যতই পড়িবে ততই জানিবে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. More you read, more you know
B. The more you read, more you know
C. The more you read, the more you know
D. The more you read, the more you will learn
Ans: D

328. 'যেতে পারি কিন্তু কেন যাব?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [KU: 12-13]
A. I can go, but why I shall go?
B. I can go, but why do I?
C. I can go, but why should I?
D. I may go, but why I will go?
Ans: C

329. 'রাতের নিস্তব্ধতায় সে একটি তীব্র চিৎকার শুনতে পেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BB Officer: 19]
A. He heard a shrill cry in the still of night
B. He was stunned by hearing hue and cry in a black night
C. He listened a harsh cry in a calm night
D. He experienced a bad cry at the dark of night
Ans: A

330. 'রহিম মন্দের ভালো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. Rahim is better than good
B. Rahim is better than bad
C. Rahim is more better than worse
D. Rahim is more good than bad
Ans: D

331. 'রহিম প্রায় পুরো মাছটাই খেলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BAEC CO: 18]
A. Almost Rahim ate whole fish
B. Rahim almost ate the whole fish
C. Rahim ate almost the whole fish
D. Rahim ate the whole fish almost
Ans: C

332. 'রাকিব সাঁতার কাটতে জানে' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 93-94]
A. Rakib knows swimming
B. Rakib knows how to swim
C. Rakib is an expert swimmer
D. Rakib knows the art of swimming
Ans: B

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333. 'রাজশাহীতে প্রচুর আম জন্মে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IU: 10-11]
A. Abundance mango grows in Rajshahi B. Plentiful mango grows in Rajshahi
C. Available mango grows in Rajshahi D. Mangoes grow in plenty in Rajshahi **Ans: D**

334. 'রেল গাড়িটি ছাড়ে ছাড়ে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [DPE AT: 01]
A. The train is about to start B. The train is almost started
C. The train is nearly to start D. The train is at the point of start **Ans: A**

335. 'রাতের খাবার নিমন্ত্রণে কে এসেছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [PSC AD: 01]
A. Who came to dinner? B. Who did come to dinner?
C. Who went to dinner? D. Who was coming to dinner? **Ans: A**

336. 'রহিম আসার আগেই করিম এসে থাকবে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DoGS AE: 98]
A. Karim will come before Rahim will come B. Karim will have come before Rahim will come
C. Karim will have come before Rahim comes D. Karim will come before Rahim will have come **Ans: C**

337. 'রানা তোমার জন্য অনেকক্ষণ ধরে অপেক্ষা করছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি বাক্য কোনটি? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Rana has been waiting for your for a long time B. Rana has been waiting for you for a long time
C. Rana will be waiting for tour a long time D. Rana is waiting for you **Ans: B**

338. 'লোকটিকে হতাশাগ্রস্ত করা ঠিক হয়নি' এর ইংরেজি কী? [NSI WC: 09]
A. The man shouldn't be disappointed B. The man shouldn't be flustered
C. The man have been made disappointed D. The man shouldn't have been made disappointed **Ans: B**

339. 'লোকটি হাসতে হাসতে আমার কাছে আসলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [10th NTRC]
A. The man comes to me by laugh B. The man came to me by laugh
C. The man came to me laughing D. The man coming to me laugh **Ans: C**

340. 'লক্ষ্য কর! ওখানে পানির গভীরতা অনেক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. The water is deep there B. Notice! The water is deep there
C. Look! The water is deep here D. Remember! The water is deep there **Ans: B**

341. 'লোকটির কান পাতলা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [ECS AD: 95]
A. The man's ear is light B. The man is credulous
C. The man cannot conceal anything D. The man cannot maintain secrecy **Ans: D**

342. 'লোকটি মরমর অবস্থা' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [12th NTRC]
A. The man is to die B. The man has died C. The man is died D. The man is about to die **Ans: D**

343. 'লোকে তাকে বোকা বলে' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. People call him fool B. People call him foolish
C. People call him a fool D. People call him for fool **Ans: C**

344. 'লোকটি গতকাল নিহত হয়েছেন' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. The man killed yesterday B. The man was killed yesterday
C. The man has been killed yesterday D. The man had been killed yesterday **Ans: B**

345. 'সে কি যায়?' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [DEI Office Assistant: 20]
A. Is he go? B. Do he go? C. Does he go? D. What he go? **Ans: C**

346. 'সে অঙ্কে কাঁচা' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BBS DECO: 20]
A. He is weak in mathematics B. He is bad in mathematics
C. He is backward in mathematics D. He is raw in mathematics **Ans: A**

347. 'সে কি এ খবরটা পেয়ে থাকবে?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JBL Officer (Cash): 20]
A. Will he got this news? B. Will he have got this news?
C. Would this news get by him? D. Would this news got by him? **Ans: B**

348. 'সে সাঁতার কাটতে জানে না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. He does not know swim B. He don't know swimming
C. He does not know how to swim D. He does not know to swimming **Ans: C**

349. 'সৎ লোক ছিলেন, তাই না?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. He was trustful, was he? B. He was really an honest man?
C. He was an honest man, did not he D. He was an honest man, wasn't he? **Ans: D**

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350. 'সে হাঁপাতে হাঁপাতে এখানে আসলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. He came here panting B. He had come here running
C. He came here hurriedly D. He has come here exhausted **Ans: A**

351. 'সমাজবিরোধীরা এখানো ধরা ছোঁয়ার বাইরে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 18-19]
A. The anti-socials are still at large B. The anti-socials are at large
C. The anti-socials are now still at large D. The anti-socials are till at large **Ans: A**

352. 'সে কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ় হয়ে গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 18-19]
A. He found himself at witts' end B. He found himself at his wits' end
C. He found himself at wit's end D. He found himself at witt's end **Ans: B**

353. 'স্মার্টফোন এক সময় জনপ্রিয়তা হারাবে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 17-18]
A. Smartphones will lose their popularity someday
B. Smartphones will lose their popularity sometime
C. Smartphones will lose their popularity once upon a time
D. Once upon a time smartphones will lose their popularity **Ans: A**

354. 'সে আমার কথায় আপত্তি করল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 17]
A. He was unhappy at my words B. He objected to what I said
C. He objected me for my speech D. He rebuked me for my speech **Ans: B**

355. 'সে ছোট লোক' এর ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DPE AT: 03]
A. He is a stupid man B. He is a poor man C. He is a mean fellow D. He is a little man. **Ans: C**

356. 'সাজাপ্রাপ্ত ব্যক্তিকে আগামীকাল ফাঁসি দেয়া হবে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoP Building Overseer: 16]
A. The convict will be hung tomorrow B. The convict will be hang tomorrow
C. The convict will be hunged tomorrow D. The convict will be hanged tomorrow **Ans: D**

357. 'সে এমনভাবে কথা বলে মনে হয় যেন সে সব জানে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 15]
A. He talks knowing everything B. He talks like he knows everything
C. He talks after knowing everything D. He talks as if he knew everything **Ans: D**

358. 'সম্ভব হলে একটু বেড়িয়ে যেও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [ABL Officer (Cash): 17]
A. If possible, try to visit B. If you can you may come
C. If possible, please drop by D. If you try you might drop in **Ans: C**

359. 'সে গভীর রাতে পড়তে অভ্যস্ত হয়ে পড়েছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. He used to reading at late night B. He used to read at late night
C. He got to reading at late night D. He got used to reading at late night **Ans: D**

360. 'স্বাধীনতা যুদ্ধে আমারও অংশ ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [HSTU: 11-12]
A. I also took part in our freedom fighting B. I also had a part of our freedom fighting
C. I also was a part of freedom fighting D. I also had taken part of our freedom fighting **Ans: A**

361. 'সে আনন্দে আত্মহারা হয়ে গেল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CU: 16-17]
A. His joy knew no bounds B. He was excited with joy
C. He was exceedingly happy D. He was beside himself with joy **Ans: D**

362. 'সে গতকাল বাড়ি এসেছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [8th NTRC]
A. He came home yesterday B. He has come home last day
C. He had come home yesterday D. He had been come home yesterday **Ans: A**

363. 'সে আমার আপন ভাই' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [12th NTRC]
A. He is my brother B. He is my step brother
C. He is my elder brother D. He is my ownbrother **Ans: D**

364. 'সে এক সপ্তাহ যাবত অসুস্থ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. He has been ill for a week B. He has been ill till a week
C. He has been ill since a week D. He has been ill during a week **Ans: A**

365. 'সময় শেষ হয়েছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BRUR: 16-17]
A. The time is over B. The time end C. Time is end D. Time is over / Time is up **Ans: D**

366. 'সাকিব সুন্দর গান গাইতে পারে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Sakib can sing nicely B. Sakib can sing well C. Sakib can sing good D. Sakib is good singer **Ans: B**

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367. 'সে শুধু বোকা নয়, বাচালও বটে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [MBSTU: 15-16]
A. He is foolish and talkative B. He is not only foolish but also talkative
C. He is clever and talkative D. He is not only foolish but also rebuke **Ans: B**

368. 'স্বপ্ন হলো ভাই, যা তোমাকে ঘুমাতে দেয় না' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. Dream doesn't let you sleep B. It's dream which doesn't let you sleep
C. When you dream, you cannot sleep D. Dream is that what doesn't let you sleep **Ans: B**

369. 'সকাল থেকে ঝড়ি ঝড়ি বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [23rd BCS]
A. It is raining from morning B. It is drizzling since morning
C. It has been drizzling since morning D. It has been raining from morning **Ans: C**

370. 'সে আমার মনের মত লোক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. He is a man of my mind B. He is a man to my mind
C. He is a man like my mind D. He is a man after my heart **Ans: D**

371. 'সে নিরবে কাঁদতে লাগলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. He is weeping silently B. He has started weeping silently
C. He started weeping silently D. He had started weeping silently **Ans: C**

372. 'সে হাড়ে হাড়ে বদমায়েশ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. He is wicked to the backbone B. He is wicked from bone to bone
C. He is wicked from the backbone D. He is wicked through his bones **Ans: A**

373. 'সে হাড়ে হাড়ে দুষ্ট' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IU: 11-12]
A. He is rogue in bones B. He is a rogue to the backbone
C. He is a rogue through bones D. He is a rogue from bone to bone **Ans: B**

374. 'সে অত্যন্ত ধূর্ত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSA DO: 13]
A. He is very witty B. He is very sloppy C. He is very cunning D. He is very clever man **Ans: C**

375. 'সে কেবল হাসতে লাগলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 92-93]
A. He was only laughing B. He did nothing but laugh
C. He did nothing but only laughing D. He was doing nothing but laughing **Ans: B**

376. 'সে তার ভাইয়ের মতো লম্বা নয়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 06-07]
A. He is not as tall like his brother B. He is not tall enough
C. He is not taller than his brother D. He is not as tall as his brother **Ans: D**

377. 'সেই কনকনে শীতে আমি কাঁপিতে লাগিলাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 02-03]
A. I began trembling in that huge cold B. The trembling of me began in that biting cold
C. I began to tremble in that biting cold D. I was trembling in that horrible cold **Ans: C**

378. 'সৌভাগ্যক্রমে পরের বাসে আমি উঠতে পেরেছিলাম' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 12-13]
A. Luckily I rode the next bus B. Fortunately I managed the next bus
C. Luckily I entered the next bus D. Fortunately I could get into the next bus **Ans: B**

379. 'সে ভাত না খেয়ে কেবল পানি খায়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IU: 10-11]
A. He drank water with rice B. He drank water without rice
C. He drank water without having rice D. He drank water instead of eating rice **Ans: C**

380. 'সকালে পাখিরা কিচিরমিচির করে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 22]
A. Birds cry at dawn B. Birds shout at dawn C. Birds twitter at dawn D. Birds howl at dawn **Ans: C**

381. 'সে খুবই আবেগপ্রবণ' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [FSCD SO: 23]
A. He is very passionate B. He is very proud
C. He is very conscientious D. He is very emotional **Ans: D**

382. 'সে কলেরায় মারা গিয়েছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DoF FI: 96]
A. He died for cholera B. He died of cholera C. He died from cholera D. He was died of cholera **Ans: B**

383. 'সে গোল্লায় গেছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JU: 12-13]
A. He is having dogs B. He went to dogs C. He loves dogs D. He has gone to dogs **Ans: D**

384. 'সে কে জান কি?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? / 'তুমি জান কি সে কে' এর ইংরেজি - [DoP Postman: 23]
A. Do you know him? B. Do you know who is he?
C. Do you know who he is? D. Do you know who him is? **Ans: C**

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385. 'সময়ের সদ্ব্যবহার করা উচিত' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. Time should be used best
B. Time should be spent well
C. One should kill one's time well
D. One should make the best use of one's time **Ans: D**

386. 'সে কঠোর পরিশ্রম করে, তাই না?' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE HT: 01]
A. He works hard, isn't it?
B. He works hard, isn't he?
C. He works hard, doesn't he?
D. He works hard, doesn't it? **Ans: C**

387. 'সরবরাহ কমে গেল' এর ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DSHE UDA: 21]
A. Supplies are low B. Supplies were low C. Supplies ran low D. Supplies are out of order **Ans: C**

398. 'সে গভীর চিন্তায় নিমগ্ন হলো' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [RU: 11-12]
A. He was lost in thought
B. He went deep to the mind
C. He was lost to thought
D. He was absorbed in thought **Ans: D**

389. 'সে দিন এনে দিন খায়' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [7th NTRC]
A. He eats day by day
B. He lives by hand to mouth
C. He lives day by day
D. He lives from hand to mouth **Ans: D**

390. 'সে সাঁতার দিয়ে নদী পার হলো' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [JU: 10-11]
A. He swam through the river
B. He swam across the river
C. He crossed river by swimming
D. He passed the river through swimming **Ans: B**

391. 'স্বাধীনতা কোন জাতির উপর নেমে আসে না' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কী? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. Independence do not fall down.
B. Independence doesn't descend upon a people.
C. Liberty is not dance down.
D. Liberty do not come down. **Ans: B**

392. 'সকাল থেকে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে' এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হলো - [12th NTRC]
A. It is raining since morning
B. It is raining for morning
C. It has been raining from morning
D. It has been raining since morning **Ans: D**

393. 'সে কোন কাজের নয়' এর সঠিক ভাবানুবাদ কোনটি? [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. He cannot do anything
B. He cannot do any work
C. He is good for nothing
D. He is not good for anything **Ans: C**

394. 'সে আমাকে বোকা বলল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. He called me a fool B. He said me a fool C. He told me a fool D. He called me as a fool **Ans: A**

395. 'সে আনন্দে উচ্ছ্বসিত ছিল' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BSC Officer: 19]
A. He was in joy
B. He was happy
C. He was joyous
D. He was beside himself with joy **Ans: B**

396. 'সে বলল যে সে যাবে' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [7th NTRC]
A. He said that he will go
B. He said that he would go
C. He said that he will went
D. He said that he would went **Ans: B**

397. 'সে হাসতে হাসতে চলে গেল' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DSHE AT: 06]
A. He went away laugh
B. He went away laughing
C. He went away to laugh
D. He went away laughing and laughing **Ans: B**

398. 'সে কি গতকাল এসেছে?' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [10th NTRC]
A. Did he come yesterday?
B. Did he came yesterday?
C. Had he come yesterday?
D. Has he come yesterday? **Ans: A**

399. 'সে আমার থেকে দুই বছরের বড়' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কী? [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. He is older than me two years
B. He is older than me by two years
C. He is older than me for two years
D. He is older than me because of two years **Ans: B**

400. 'সাফল্যের কোন সহজ পথ নেই' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ - [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. A success is quickly achieved
B. There is no fast success
C. There is no short cut to success
D. There is no shortly path to success **Ans: C**

401. 'সে হাসিতে হাসিতে ঘরে ঢুকলো' এর ইংরেজি কী? [JBL SO: 14]
A. He laughed and entered the room
B. He entered the room laughing
C. He entered into the room and laughing
D. Entering the room he laughed **Ans: B**

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402. 'সংবাদপত্র তথ্য ভাণ্ডার' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Newspaper is a store of information B. Newspaper store of knowledge
C. A newspaper is the store of information D. Newspaper is the store of information **Ans: D**

403. 'সে অংকে কাঁচা' বাক্যটির সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 11-12]
A. He is bad in Mathematics B. He is raw in Mathematics
C. He is weak in Mathematics D. He is foolish in Mathematics **Ans: C**

404. 'সে এসেছিল বন্ধুর বেশে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [SUST: 07-08]
A. He came in the colour of a friend B. He came in the guise of a friend
C. He came in the form of a friend D. He came in the view of a friend **Ans: B**

405. 'সে বলল যে, সে কখনো এখানে আসবে না' বাক্যটির সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DSHE AT: 04]
A. He said that he will never come here B. He said that he would never come here
C. He told that he will never come here D. He was said that he would never come here **Ans: B**

406. 'সে চা খায়' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. She takes tea B. She drinks tea C. She eats tea D. She take tea **Ans: A**

407. 'সে লেখা অপেক্ষা পড়া বেশি পছন্দ করে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [KUET: 07-08]
A. She prefers reading to writing B. She prefers to read than to write
C. She prefers reading more than writing D. She prefers more to read than to write **Ans: A**

408. 'সমস্যাটি যথাযথভাবে সমাধান করা হয়েছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [DU: 07-08]
A. The problem is finished properly B. The problem has been solved in a befitting manner
C. The problem is solved as per direction D. The problem is solved in a proper way **Ans: B**

409. 'সে অসুস্থতা বোধ করছে' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. He is feeling ill B. He feels sick C. He is sick D. He feels unwell **Ans: D**

410. 'সে চায় তার সন্তানেরা ভালো পোশাক পরুক' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [NSI WC: 09]
A. He likes his children to dress well B. He likes that his children will wear dress well
C. He likes that his children can dress well D. He likes his children to wear dress well **Ans: A**

411. 'সুন্দর মুখের জয় সর্বত্র' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Good face wins all B. Good looking face is liked by every body
C. To win everything, beautiful face is essential D. None of them **Ans: A**

412. 'সে ঘোলা জলে মাছ শিকার করতে চেয়েছিল' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JnU: 09-10]
A. He wanted to fish in the troubled water B. He wanted to fish in the dirty water
C. He wanted to fish in the undrinkable water D. He wanted to fish in the muddy water **Ans: A**

413. 'সত্যিকারের ফুলও হয়তো এর চেয়ে খুব একটা বেশি সুগন্ধি হতো না' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [CUET: 14-15]
A. Real flowers hardly could have smelt better B. Real flowers could smelt better hardly
C. Real flowers could have smelt better hardly D. Real flowers could hardly have smelt better **Ans: D**

414. 'সে স্প্যানিশ ও ফরাসি ভাষায় কথা বলে' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DPE AT: 01]
A. She speaks Spanish and French B. She speaks not only Spanish but French as well
C. She speaks Spanish. She also speaks French D. Both A & C **Ans: D**

415. 'সে অবাঞ্ছিত, অপরিচিত এবং কপর্দকহীন অবস্থায় মারা গেল' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [RU: 9-10]
A. He died unloved, unknown and without money B. He died unloved, unknown and penniless
C. He died unloved, unknown and without any money D. Both B & C **Ans: B**

416. 'শব্দের বানান, অর্থ ও উচ্চারণের জন্য অভিধান এক দ্রুত ও সুনিশ্চিত প্রামাণ্য বিশেষজ্ঞ' এর ইংরেজি কী? [CU: 13-14]
A. Dictionary is a hasty and sure expert on spelling, meaning and pronunciation of words
B. Dictionary is a hurried and sure specialist on spelling, meaning and pronunciation of words
C. Dictionary is an immediate and sure perfect on spelling, meaning and pronunciation of words
D. Dictionary is a quick and sure authority on spelling, meaning and pronunciation of words **Ans: D**

417. 'শোঁ শোঁ করে বাতাস বইছে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [JU: 16-17]
A. The wind is blowing B. It is windys C. The wind is howling D. The wind is making sound **Ans: C**

418. 'শরৎকালে গাছের পাতা ঝরে যায়' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BRUR: 13-14]
A. A tree shed it's leaves in autumn B. A tree sheds its leaves in autumn
C. A tree shed its leaves in autumn D. A tree shedding its leaves in autumn **Ans: B**

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419. 'শিশুটি কাঁদতে কাঁদতে আমার কাছে এলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [11th NTRC]
A. The child comes to me run
B. The child came to me to cry
C. The child came to me crying
D. The child came to me running
Ans: C

420. 'শিক্ষক আমাদের দেরী করার জন্য বকলেন' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [DU: 17-18]
A. Our teacher expelled us for being late
B. Our teacher detained us for being late
C. Our teacher punished us for being late
D. Our teacher told us off for being late
Ans: D

421. 'শব্দটি কেটে দাও' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [15th NTRC]
A. Cut out the word B. Cut the word C. Cut through the word D. Pen through the word
Ans: D

422. 'শিশুটি হাসতে হাসতে আমার কাছে এলো' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [14th NTRC]
A. The baby came to me to laughing
B. The baby came to me laughing
C. The baby came to me in laughing
D. The baby came to me by laughing
Ans: B

423. 'শুনা কথায় বিশ্বাস করিও না' এর ইংরেজি - [BSA DO: 13]
A. Do not believe in listening
B. Do not believe in hearing
C. Do not believe in hearken
D. Do not believe in hearsay
Ans: D

424. 'হলুদ এবং নীল মিলে সবুজ রং হয়' এর ইংরেজি - [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. Yellow and blue makes green colour
B. Yellow and blue are green colour
C. Yellow and blue equal green colour
D. Yellow and blue green colour
Ans: A

425. 'হা করে দাঁড়িয়ে আছো কেন?' এর সঠিক অনুবাদ কোনটি? [IU: 10-11]
A. Why do you stand foolishly?
B. Why do you stand like a fool?
C. Why are you standing so inactively?
D. Why are you standing with your mouth open?
Ans: A

426. 'হাজার বছর ধরে আমি পথ হাটিতেছি পৃথিবীর পথে' এর সঠিক ইংরেজি অনুবাদ কোনটি? [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. I travell the world for thousand years
B. I have been travelling the way of the world for years
C. I am travelling the way of the world for thousand years
D. I have been travelling the way of the world for thousand years
Ans: D

427. **Which of the following has an emphasis?** [JnU: 15-16]
A. The boat sank down
B. Here comes Rafiq
C. The earth moves round the sun
D. The boat sinks down
Ans: B

Composition

01. **How many parts are in a private letter?** [9th NTRC]
A. six B. three C. four D. five
Ans: A

02. **Which is the most important part of a letter?** [DSHE AT: 01]
A. the body of the letter
B. the address of the writer
C. the address of the receiver
D. the signature of the writer
Ans: A

03. **Which of the following can be used as 'salutation of a letter'?** [JU: 15-16]
A.sincerely yours B. dear sir / madam C. best regards D. thank you very much
Ans: B

04. **The letter to a friend ends with -** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A.affectionately yours B.yours affectionately C.ever yours D. faithfully yours
Ans: C

05. **Which is a proper subscription for an application for a job?** [KU: 05-06]
A. your's faithfully B. your faithfully C. yours faithfully D. you faithfully
Ans: C

06. **In which form of writing is needed to mention the date and place of writing?** [7th NTRC]
A. paragraph B. essay C. report D. novel
Ans: C

04. **Which one is very important in a 'news report'?** [9th NTRC]
A. a description B. conclusion C. an introduction D. a short eye-catching head line
Ans: D

08. **Which point should be considered when preparing a news report?** [SUST: 14-15]
A. give attractive information
B. note to include people's comments
C. should not include reporters' point of view concerning the incident
D. none of these
Ans: C

09. **A paragraph must have -** [9th NTRC]
A. an object B. more than one para C. topics D. a single idea or topic
Ans: D

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10. **How many paras are in the paragraph?** [DoL VFA: 20]
A. one B. two C. three D. four **Ans: A**

11. **A paragraph must have --- theme / themes.** [7th NTRC]
A. one B. two C. three D. four **Ans: A**

12. **A paragraph has --- important parts in a single para.** [8th NTRC]
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 **Ans: C**

13. **The first sentence of a paragraph is called -** [44th BCS]
A. topic sentence B. top sentence C. proposal D. prime sentence **Ans: A**

14. **The main idea of a paragraph lies in its -** [8th NTRC]
A. first sentence B. conclusion C. body D. topic sentence **Ans: D**

15. **A topic sentence can be put in the paragraph -** [6th NTRC]
A. at the beginning B. in the middle C. at the end D. anywhere **Ans: A**

16. **What is the function of a topic sentence?** [42nd BCS]
A. to expand the idea B. to analyse the topic C. to introduce the topic D. to present the main idea **Ans: C**

17. **The controlling idea of a paragraph is reflected by -** [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. topic sentence B. terminator C. clincher sentence D. body of the paragraph **Ans: A**

18. **Cohesion and coherence is essential in -** [RU: 18-19]
A. letter B. narration C. preposition D. paragraph **Ans: D**

19. **Linkers are used in -** [8th NTRC]
A. report B. short story C. essay D. paragraph **Ans: D**

20. **The last sentence of a paragraph is called a -** [JnU: 12-13]
A. terminator B. linker C. introducer D. topic sentence **Ans: A**

21. **Excuse me, gentleman! Here 'excuse me' is used to -** [11th BJS]
A.express disgust B. draw attention C. beg pardon D. apology / apologise **Ans: B**

22. **When you meet a stranger you often say -** [BU: 13-14]
A. best of luck B. let's have fun C. nice to meet you D. you are welcome. **Ans: C**

23. **When we offer something that somebody has asked for, we usually say -** [BU: 15-16]
A. I would like to give it B. here you are C. please have it D. here is what you have wanted **Ans: B**

24. **If you meet anybody at 11 / 11:30 / 10 p.m. how will you greet them?** [CoU: 08-09]
A. good afternoon B. good evening C. good night D. good day **Ans: B**

25. **We say 'Good night' -** [JnU: 17-18]
A. when we meet someone at night B. when we meet someone in the eveing
C. when we take leave of someone at night D. when we take leave of someone in the dark **Ans: C**

26. **When you take leave of somebody at night, you say -** [BSMRSTU: 11-12]
A. ta ta B. bye C. good night D. God bless you **Ans: C**

27. **Which of the following is not a greeting?** [DTE Storekeeper: 21]
A. good morning B. good afternoon C. good evening D. good night **Ans: D**

28. **'How do you do?' is -** [MoRTB AO: 06]
A. an inquiry about somebody's health B. merely a formal greeting
C. used to know the profession of a person D. a formal question when one meets one's friend **Ans: B**

29. **What will be your response if anybody says 'How do you do?' / When a man greets you by saying 'How do you do?' Your response should be -** [CoU: 08-09]
A. I am fine B. I do it well C. How do you do? D. I am a student **Ans: C**

30. **Give my --- to him.** [12th BCS]
A. warm compliment B. compliments C. best compliment D. heartiest compliments **Ans: B**

31. **Which would be a polite answer to the question 'How about postponing the meeting?'** [BU: 15-16]
A. no, not a good idea. B. no, thank you
C. it might not be very convenient for the others D. i'd rather you didn't **Ans: B**

32. **What will be your response to the following? 'Thank you very much!'** [IU: 06-07]
A. me too! B. yours truly C. of course D. you're welcome **Ans: D**

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33. **Which one of the following is not a response to an apology?** [JnU: 15-16]
A. never mind B. that's ok C. no matter D. many thanks **Ans: D**

34. **Identify the informal expression.** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. hi B. thank you C. yes D. yours obediently **Ans: A**

35. **Which one is more informal than the others?** [DSS PO: 13]
A. child B. offspring C. children D. kid **Ans: D**

36. **Which of the following greetings is informal?** [NBR ARO: 15]
A. how are you B. hows it going C. how have you been D. what's up **Ans: D**

37. **Which one is an informal sentence?** [JnU: 17-18]
A. hope you're well B. stop writing
C. a thing of beauty is a joy forever D. cut your t's and dot your i's **Ans: A**

38. **'Would you prefer lemonade or orange juice?' Which would you say to complete the conversation?** [BU: 15-16]
A. Are you sure about that? B. If you like
C. Have you got anything else? D. What is your choice? **Ans: A**

39. **Which sentence is punctuated correctly?** [IU: 08-09]
A. It's a job I'd really like to have. B. It's a job I'd really like, to have.
C. It's a job I'd really like to have' D. It's a job I'd really like, to have. **Ans: A**

40. **Which sentence is with correct punctuation?** [17th BCS]
A. Maria, my student, is on leave today B. Maria my student, is on leave today
C. Maria my student is on leave today D. Maria my student is, is on leave today **Ans: A**

41. **Choose the sentence with correct punctuation.** [DU: 19-20]
A. My aunt who lives in Sylhet, is a doctor B. My aunt, who lives in Sylhet is a doctor
C. My aunt, who lives in Sylhet is, a doctor D. My aunt, who lives in Sylhet, is a doctor **Ans: D**

42. **To express ownership we use — after a word.** [DoA Estimator: 19]
A. coma B. apostrophe C. colon D. semicolon **Ans: B**

43. **Which one of the following is correct?** [Ansar & VDP CA: 15]
A. Sophocles tragedies are famous B. Sophocles' tragedies are famous
C. Sophocles's tragedies are famous D. The Sophocles tragedy is famous **Ans: B**

44. **The apostrophe (') is placed correctly in -** [DU: 18-19]
A. My parents home is in one of the town's posh areas
B. My parent's home is in one of the towns' posh areas
C. My parents' home is in one of the town's posh areas
D. My parent's home is in one of the town's posh areas **Ans: C**

Miscellaneous

01. **Shortened or contracted form of a word or phrase is called -** [IU: 97-98]
A. abbreviation B. homonym C. pseudonym D. antonym **Ans: A**

02. **Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning to the word 'acronym'.** [FSCD SO: 23]
A. similar meaning B. pen name used by an author
C. poem of sorrow D. word formed from an abbreviation **Ans: D**

03. **An abbreviation formed from the initial letters of other words and pronounced as a word -** [ABAK DCO: 17]
A. acronym B. accent C. synonym D. alliteration **Ans: A**

04. **Choose the best answer. NASA is an -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. acronym B. initialism C. antonym D. abbreviation **Ans: A**

05. **GRE stands for -** [PSC AD: 06]
A. General reading in English B. Graduation reading English
C. Graduate reading Examination D. Graduate Record Examination **Ans: D**

06. **GMAT stands for -** [JU: 02-03]
A. Graduate Management Admission Test B. General Management Admission Test
C. Graduation Management Admission Text D. Graduation Management Academic Test **Ans: A**

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07. IELTS stands for - [RU: 15-16]
A. International English Language Teaching Society B. International English Language Testing System
C. International English Learning & Teaching System D. Institute of English Language Testing System **Ans: B**

08. TOEFL stands for - [RU: 01-02]
A. Test of English as First Language B. Test of English as a Foreign Language
C. Testing of English Fluency Level D. Testing of Efficiency in Foreign Language **Ans: B**

09. Words different in meaning but similar in sounds is - / A word with same pronunciation as another but with a different meaning is called - [MBSTU: 11-12]
A. acronym B. homonym C. pseudonym D. antonym **Ans: B**

10. In English, if two different words have the same spelling and pronunciation they are called – [DU: 10-11]
A. synonyms B. hallucinogen C.homophones D. homonyms **Ans: D**

11. Homophones are two or more words that have the same. [DU: 14-15]
A. spelling but different meanings B. spelling but different pronunciations
C. pronunciation but different meanings D. meaning but different pronunciations **Ans: C**

12. 'Wright' and 'right' are - [NSTU: 09-10]
A. homonymous B. homophonous C. synonymous D. autonomous **Ans: B**

13. Which of the following words is an example of British English? [BU: 13-14]
A. airplane B. elevator C. cookie D. apartment **Ans: A**

14. Which of the following words is an example of American English? [IU: 02-03]
A. mum B. film C. dustbin D. cell phone **Ans: D**

PART - II ENGLISH LITERATURE 15 Marks

Periods of English Literature

01. The only medium of literature is - [JnU: 12-13]
A. language B. painting C. sculptor D. architecture **Ans: A**

02. What is the salient feature of all literatures? [DoP AD: 98]
A. artistic quality B. Sensuous quality C. joyous quality D. reflective quality **Ans: A**

03. Which was the oldest period in English Literature? [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. anglo-norman B. anglo-saxon C. middle age D. chaucer's period **Ans: B**

04. The period from AD 1066 to 1500 is known as - [Passport AD: 11]
A. the old english period B. the victorian period
C. the anglo saxon period D. the middle english period **Ans: D**

05. 'Renaissance' means - [DSHE AT: 08]
A. rebirth of learning B. renewal of hard task C. renewal of commitment D. redefining third world **Ans: A**

06. The beginning of the Renaissance may be traced to the city of - [BMET DD: 01]
A. Venice B. London C. Paris D. Florence **Ans: D**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Renaissance period are Sir Thomas More, Nicholas Udall, Sir Thomas Wyatt, Niccolo Machiavelli, Sir David Lindsay.

07. Which period is known as 'the golden age of English literature'? [38th BCS]
A. victorian age B. elizabeth age C. restoration age D. eighteen century **Ans: B**

08. Elizabethan Tragedy centred or centered on - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. revenge B. nature C. love D. war **Ans: A**

09. Which of the following writers belong to the Elizabethan period? [35th BCS]
A.Christopher Marlowe B. John Dryden C. Alexander Pope D. Samuel Beckett **Ans: A**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Elizabethan period are Edmund Spenser, Sir Philip Sidney, Francis Bacon, John Lyly, George Peele, Thomas Nashe, Thomas Kyd, Robert Greene, Thomas Lodge, Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare, Thomas Norton,.

10. Which period of British literature does Shakespeare belong to? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. medieval B. romantic C. elizabethan D. modern **Ans: C**

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11. Shakespeare lived during the reign of - [MoFA AO: 04]
A. Queen Victoria B. Elizabeth I C. Elizabeth II D. King Charles **Ans: B**

12. Who is the 'University Wits' in the following list? [Passport AD: 11]
A. Shakespeare B. Thomas Gray C. Robert Greene D. John Dryden **Ans: C**
Explanation: Seven writers belong to University wits are John Lyly, George Peele, Thomas Nashe, Thomas Kyd, Robert Greene, Thomas Lodge, Christopher Marlowe.

13. 'Jacobean Period' of English Literature refers to - [38th BCS]
A. 1558-1603 B. 1625-1649 C. 1603-1625 D. 1649-1660 **Ans: C**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Jacobean period are Ben Jonson, John Donne, John Webster, Andrew Marvell, Abraham Cowley, Henry Vaughan.

14. Jonathan Swift belongs to - [IU: 10-11]
A. elizabethan age B. victorian age C. neo-classical age D. romantic age **Ans: C**

15. 'Restoration period' in English literature refers to - [37th BCS]
A. 1560 B. 1660 C. 1760 D. 1866 **Ans: B**

16. Edmund Burke belonged to - [DoE AD: 95]
A. 16th century B. 17th century C. 18th century D. 19th century **Ans: C**

17. Who is Dr. Johnson? / Who is Samuel Johnson? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. a romantic poet B. a postmodern theorist
C. an 18th century poet and critic D. a dramatist who is Shakespeare's contemporary **Ans: C**

18. 'Wordsworth was inspired by - [BMET DAD: 01]
A. French revolution B. American revolution C. Russian revolution D. Industrial revolution **Ans: A**

19. The time between 1798 and 1830 indicates - [DFP AFPO: 98]
A. renaissance period B. elizabethan age C. restoration period D. romantic age **Ans: D**

20. Which is known as the Romantic period of English literature? [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. 1550-1558 B. 1649-1660 C. 1798-1832 D. 1910-1936 **Ans: C**

21. The Romantic Age began with the publication of - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. lyrical ballads B. my last duchesse C. a tale of two cities D. canonization **Ans: A**

22. The romantic age in English Literature began with the publication of - [36th BCS]
A. Preface to Shakespeare B. Preface to Dr. Johnson
C. Preface to Ancient Mariners D. Preface to Lyrical Ballads **Ans: D**

23. The year 1798 is famous for - [BBS SO: 10]
A. the death of keats B. publications lyrical ballads
C. the french revolution D. the american independence **Ans: B**

24. 'Lyrical Ballads' was published in the year - [DNS AD: 09]
A. 1798 B. 1770 C. 1779 D. 1775 **Ans: A**

25. William Wordsworth collaborated with — to publish the lyrical ballads. [DU: 12-13]
A. Coleridge B. Shelley C. Tennyson D. Keats **Ans: A**

26. Romanticism is mainly connected with - [IU: 11-12]
A. joy and happiness B. love and beauty C. excitement & sensation D. expectation & disappointment **Ans: B**

27. Most important feature of a romantic poetry is - [KU: 06-07]
A. beauty B. nature C. subjectivity D. imagination **Ans: C**

28. Romantic poets are so called because - [KU: 07-08]
A. they have written romances B. they are connected more with heart than with head
C. they are especially romantic about women D. they are not Victorians **Ans: B**

29. John Keats is a / an — poet. [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 96]
A. romantic B. modern C. classical D. ancient **Ans: A**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Romantic period are William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William Hazlitt, P. B. Shelley, John Keats, Robert Southey, Sir Walter Scott, Lord Byron, Jane Austen, Charles Lamb.

30. The poet of romantic age is - [Passport AD: 00]
A. George Orwell B. John Keats C. John Milton D. D.H. Lawrence **Ans: B**

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31. **P. B. Shelley is a -** [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. romantic poet B. epic poet C. poet of nature D. poet of beauty **Ans: A**

32. **William Wordsworth and P.B. Shelley are two -** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. modern poet B. novelist C. ancient poet D. romantic poet **Ans: D**

33. **Who was the youngest of the Romantic poets?** [Various Ministries AO: 18]
A. Keats B. Coleridge C. Byron D. Shelley **Ans: A**

34. **Which of the following writers belongs to the romantic period in English?** [36th BCS]
A. Alexander Pope B. A. Tennyson C. John Dryden D. S.T. Coleridge **Ans: D**

35. **The most famous romantic poet of English literature is -** [43rd BCS]
A. John Dryden B. Alexander Pope C. T. S. Eliot D. William Wordsworth **Ans: D**

36. **Who is the anti-romantic novelist belonging to the Romantic Age?** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. William Hazlitt B. Jane Austen C. Emile Bronte D. Charles Lamb **Ans: B**

37. **Who is not a romantic poet?** [41st BCS]
A. S.T. Coleridge B. P.B. Shelley C. John Keats D. T.S. Eliot **Ans: D**

38. **Who is not a Romantic poet?** [IU: 03-04]
A. Wordsworth B. Keats C. Shelley D. Browning **Ans: D**

39. **Who is not a Romantic poet?** [BP PO: 23]
A. Wordsworth B. Keats C. Coleridge D. John Milton **Ans: D**

40. **According to most of the critics who is not a romantic poet?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. John Keats B. T.S. Eliot C. Rabindranath Tagore D. William Wordsworth **Ans: B**

41. **One of the four mentioned below is not a poet of romantic age -** [BR AC: 00]
A. William Blake B. John Keats C. P.B. Shelley D. William Wordsworth **Ans: A**

42. **In which century was the Victorian period?** [16th BCS]
A. 17th century B. 18th century C. 19th century D. 20th century **Ans: C**

43. **The Victorian age is named after -** [KU: 10-11]
A. king victorI B. queen victoria
C. victory of the British Empire D. the victors in the war against the French **Ans: B**

44. **Which of the following ages in literary history is the latest?** [PSC AD: 06]
A.anglo saxon age B. renaissance age C. romantic age D. victorian age **Ans: D**

45. **'David Copperfield' is a / an — novel.** [36th BCS]
A. victorian B. elizabethan C. romantic D. modern **Ans: A**

46. **George Eliot is a novelist of -** [DPE AT: 06]
A. 17th century B. 18th century C. 19th century D. 20th century **Ans: C**

47. **Who is the poet of Victorian Age?** [IU: 10-11]
A. Matthew Arnold B. Shakespeare C. Keats D. Walt Whitman **Ans: A**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Victorian period are Lord Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning, Charles Dickens, Matthew Arnold, W. M. Thackeray, Charlotte Bronte, George Eliot, Elizabeth Browning, Thomas Hardy, Leo Tolstoy, Edgar Allan Poe, Samuel Butler, John Stuart Mill, Benjamin Franklin, Canon Doyle.

48. **Who was the poet of Victorian age?** [IU: 03-04]
A. S. T. Coleridge B. Alfred Tennyson C. T. S. Eliot D. William Blake **Ans: B**

49. **Who is a Victorian poet?** [DPE ATEO: 98]
A. Matthew Arnold B. Helen Keller C. Shakespeare D. Robert Browning **Ans: A, D**

50. **What period does the poet Alfred Tennyson belong to?** [Passport AD: 14]
A. romantic B. victorian C. puritan D. elizabethan **Ans: B**

51. **Who is called an optimist in the Victorian Age?** [KU: 04-05]
A. Amold B. Tennyson C. Dickens D. Robert Browning **Ans: D**

52. **Who is not a Victorian poet? / Which one of the following is odd one and out?** [IU: 05-06]
A. Chaucer B. Tennyson C. Arnold D. Browning **Ans: A**

53. **One of the four mentioned below is not a novelist of Victorian age -** [BR AC: 00]
A. Charles Dickens B. George Eliot C. James Joyce D. Thomas Hardy **Ans: C**

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54. **Who is not a Victorian poet?** [38th BCS]
A. Matthew Arnold B. Alexander Pope C. Robert Browning D. Alfred Tennyson **Ans: B**

55. **Who is not a Victorian poet?** [45th BCS]
A. Matthew Arnold B. William Wordsworth C. Robert Browning D. Alfred Tennyson **Ans: B**

56. **Who is not a Victorian poet?** [KU: 05-06]
A. Emily Dickenson B. Tennyson C. Arnold D. Elizabeth Browning **Ans: A**

57. **A 20th century poet is -** [KU: 04-05]
A. John Donne B. John Keats C. T. S. Eliot D. Tennyson **Ans: C**

58. **T.S. Eliot is a --- poet.** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 98]
A. romantic B. Victorian C. modern D. post-modern **Ans: C**

59. **Which of the following ages in literary history is the latest?** [15th BCS]
A. augustan age B. victorian age C. georgian age D. restoration age **Ans: C**

60. **Who is a modern novelist?** [IU: 03-04]
A. Bernard Shaw B. D. H. Lawrence C. Miller D. Ibsen **Ans: B**
Explanation: Writers belong to the Modern Period are T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats, W.H. Auden, George Bernard Shaw, Joseph Conrad, James Joyce, Jule Verne, Rudyard Kipling, Bertrand Russell, O' Henry, Herbert George Wells, Robert Frost, W. Somerset Maugham, E.M. Foster, D.H. Lawrence, Virginia Woolf, Ernest Hemingway, George Orwell, Samuel Beckett, E.M. Milford etc.

61. **Which of the following is a modern poet?** [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. T.S. Eliot B. William Wordsworth C. Robert Browning D. Chaucer **Ans: A**

62. **Who is not a modern poet?** [43rd BCS]
A. W. B. Yeats B. W. H. Auden C. John Keats D. T. S. Eliot **Ans: C**

63. **Who is the greatest modern English Dramatist?** [12th BCS]
A. Virginia Wolf B. S. T. Coleridge C. P. B. Shelley D. George Bernard Shaw **Ans: D**

64. **Find the odd man out.** [35th BCS]
A. George Eliot B. Joseph Conrad C. Thomas Hardy D. James Joyce **Ans: A**

65. **Which of the following chronologically in order?** [DSHE HT: 03]
A. Hughes, Eliot, Yeats, Auden B. Shakespeare, Chaucer, Eliot, Donne
C. Chaucer, Spensor, Shelley, Swinburne D. Hopkins, Browning, Wordsworth, Marvell **Ans: C**

Life Story of Authors

01. **Andrew Marvell was a -** [KU: 05-06]
A. metaphysical poet B. victorian poet C. romantic poet D. modern poet **Ans: A**
Explanation: Metaphysical poets are John Donne, Andrew Marvell, George Herbert, Robert Herrick, Richard Crashaw, Abraham Cowley, Henry Vaughan etc.

02. **Which one of the following statements is true?** [KU: 13-14]
A. William Blake is a Victorian poet B. John Milton is a modern poet
C. Matthew Arnold is a romantic poet D. Andrew Marvell is a metaphysical poet **Ans: D**

03. **Alfred Tennyson is a -** [PTI Instructor: 17]
A. dramatist B. painter C. novelist D. poet **Ans: D**
Explanation: Poets of English Literature are Geoffrey Chaucher, William Wordswort, S.T. Coleridge, P.B. Shelley, John Keats, Matthew Anold, John Milton, Lord Byron, Alfred Lord Tennyson, William Blake, Robert Browning, John Donne, Alexander Pope, Robert Herrick, Edmund Spenser etc.

04. **Which one of the following is a French author?** [ICB SO: 11]
A. Somerset Maugham B. Sir Arther Doyle C. Edward Fitzerald D. Alexander Dumas **Ans: D**

05. **A.S. Hornby is famous for -** [DSHE AT: 01]
A. writing dictionaries B. writing poems C. writing songs D. writing text books **Ans: A**

06. **Bertrand Russell was a British -** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. Journalist B. Scientist C. Philosopher D. Astronaut **Ans: C**

07. **Who of the following was both a poet and painter?** [43rd BCS]
A. Keats B. Donne C. Blake D. Spenser **Ans: C**

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08. **Which one of the following is not a novelist?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. Hardy B. Joyce C. Thackeray D. Blake **Ans: D**

09. **Charles Dickens is a great -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. poet B. novelist C. critics D. play writer **Ans: B**
Explanation: Novelist of English Literature are Henry Fielding, Daniel Defoe, E.M. Foster, Charles Dickens, Henry Miller, Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, George Eliot, Alexander Dumas, Emily Bronte, Charlottte Bronte, Doris Lessing, Monica Ali etc.

10. **What is the pen-name of Charles Dickens?** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Elia B. Boz C. Evoe D. Bell Ellis **Ans: B**

11. **Christopher Marlowe is Shakespeare's -** [Passport AD: 11]
A. successor B. predecessor C. contemporary D. mentor **Ans: B**

12. **Charles Lamb was - [DoE AD: 95]**
A. an essayist B. a novelist C. an epic poet D. a dramatist **Ans: A**
Explanation: Essayist of English Literature are Francis Bacon, Charles Lamb, William Hazlitt etc.

13. **Which one of the following is not a poet?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. Matthew Arnold B. Robert Frost C. John Donne D. Doris Lessing **Ans: D**

14. **Who is not an Irish writer?** [43rd BCS]
A. Oscar Wilde B. James Joyce C. Jonathan Swift D. D. H. Lawrence **Ans: D**

15. **Who is a war poet?** [ICB SO: 11]
A. Robert Browning B. John Keats C. Manley Hopkins D. Edward Thomas **Ans: D**

16. **Where was Ernest Hemingway born? / Ernest Hemingway is the novelist of** [DPE AT: 24]
A. England B. Australia C. Canada D. USA **Ans: D**

17. **Earnest Hemingway is a famous -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. British novelist B. Irish novelist C. American novelist D. Latin American novelist **Ans: C**

18. **Francis Bacon is a / an - / Francis Bacon is an illustrious -** [44th BCS]
A. Novelist B. Dramatist C. Poet D. Essayist **Ans: D**

19. **Who is an essayist?** [PSC AD: 16]
A. J.S. Mill B. Charles Dickens C. Francis Bacon D. W.H. Newman **Ans: C**

20. **Frost, Eliot and Whitman are -** [DSHE HT: 03]
A. British Dramatists B. French Novelists C. American poets D. Irish poets **Ans: C**

21. **What is the real name of George Eliot?** [DFP AFPO: 98]
A. William Hazlitt B. Jane Austen C. T. S. Eliot D. Mary Ann Evans **Ans: D**

22. **What is the pen name of Marry Ann Evans?** [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. Evou B. Boz C. Maxim Gorky D. George Eliot **Ans: D**

23. **Goethe is the greatest poet of -** [CoU: 13-14]
A. Germany B. Russia C. England D. France **Ans: A**

24. **George Bernard Shaw is -** [MoFA AO: 01]
A. a playwright B. a film maker C. a historian D. a modern painter **Ans: A**

25. **Who was an Irish dramatist?** [Passport AD: 11]
A. Henrik Ibsen B. G. B. Shaw C. John Osborne D. Eugene O'Neil **Ans: B**

26. **Who is not a playwright?** [BRUR: 15-16]
A. Henrik Ibsen B. William Shakespeare C. Jonathan Swift D. George Bernard Shaw **Ans: C**

27. **Guy de Maupassant is a famous --- short story writer.** [BR AC: 07]
A. French B. Italian C. German D. Russian **Ans: A**

28. **Which poet serves as police officer in his early life in Burma when it was the part of English colony?** [JKKNIU: 19-20]
A. George Orwell B. Wordsworth C. Shelley D. None of them **Ans: A**

29. **Nobel Prize winner in literature 'Harold Pinter' is from -** [Passport AD: 11]
A. US B. Australia C. UK D. Canada **Ans: C**

30. **Homer was a -** [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. political leader B. bard C. novelist D. acclaimed philosopher **Ans: B**

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31. **Stream of consciousness technique was pioneered by -** [NSI WC: 09]
A. W.B. Yeats B. James Joyce C. Ezra Pound D. Matthew Arnold **Ans: B**

32. **John Keats is a -** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. Poet B. Dramatist C. Artist D.None **Ans: A**

33. **An English poet died of Tuberculosis was -** [MoIB IO: 06]
A. S.T. Coleridge B. John Keats C. P.B. Shelley D. George Chapman **Ans: B**

34. **Who of the following is a Bangladeshi poet writing in English?** [KU: 19-20]
A. Kaiser Haque B. Tahmima Anam C. Samsur Rahman D. Nirmalendu Goon **Ans: A**

35. **Leo Tolstoy is a --- novelist.** [BMET DD: 07]
A. British B. German C. French D. Russian **Ans: D**

36. **Leo Tolstoy is a novelist of -** [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. England B. Germany C. France D. Russia **Ans: D**

37. **'Langston Hughes' is -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Russian poet B. British poet C. American poet D. Rumanian poet **Ans: C**

38. **Who among the following is an English epic poet?** [CU: 16-17]
A. Milton B. Shelley C. Wordsworth D. Keats **Ans: A**

39. **Mark Twain was -** [MoTJ Instructor: 18]
A. a English poet B. an Indian poet C. a German poet D. an American novelist **Ans: D**

40. **Who was greatest modern American short story writer?** [DPE ATEO: 95]
A. E. Hemingway B. S. Bellow C. O'Henry D. W.A. Longfellow **Ans: C**

41. **O'Henry is famous or renowned for -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. drama B. novel C. short story D. poem **Ans: C**

42. **The real name of O'Henry was -** [DU: 99-00]
A. Samuel L. Clemens B. William Huntington C. Fitz-James O'Brien D. William Sidney Porter **Ans: D**

43. **O'Henry was from -** [43rd BCS]
A. Canada B. America C. England D. Ireland **Ans: B**

44. **Who is the Turkish novelist?** [JU: 19-20]
A. Orhan Pamuk B. W. B. Yeats C. Robert Frost D. Alfred Tennyson **Ans: A**

45. **Who is an American woman novelist?** [KU: 07-08]
A. George Eliot B. Jane Austen C. Pearl S. Buck D. Virginia Woolf **Ans: C**

46. **Nobel Prize winner American woman novelist is -** [BTV SAE: 06]
A. Bronte B. Austen C. Woolf D. Pearl S. Buck **Ans: D**

47. **Robert Browning was a --- poet.** [37th BCS]
A. Romantic B. Victorian C. Modern D. Elizabethan **Ans: B**

48. **Robert Herrick was an English -** [IU: 10-11]
A. novelist B. historian C. poet D. dramatist **Ans: C**

49. **Robert Frost is a poet of -** [DPE ATEO: 16]
A. USA B. England C. Ireland D. Scotland **Ans: A**

50. **Robert Frost is a great -** [IU: 02-03]
A. Russian poet B. Korean poet C. British poet D. American poet **Ans: D**

51. **Who among the following Indian English writers is a famous novelist?** [38th BCS]
A. Gayatri Chakravorty B. R.K. Narayan C. Nissim Ezekiel D. Kamala Das **Ans: B**

52. **Sophocles was a / an --- dramatist.** [JU: 15-16]
A. Spanish B. French C. English D. Greek **Ans: D**

53. **'সমারসেট মম' নামটির সঠিক ইংরেজি বানান কোনটি?** [DPE HT: 94]
A. Somerset Maugham B. Somerset Mom C. Somerset Mauhm D. Somerset Maghm **Ans: A**

54. **Somerset Maugham is a famous English -** [BRUR: 10-11]
A. short story writer B. dramatiste C. novelist D. all are correct **Ans: A**

55. **Who was English poet addicted to opium? / A famous English poet who was addicted to Opium -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. S.T. Coleridge B. P.B. Shelley C. John Keats D. Pearl S. Buck **Ans: A**

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56. **Dr. Johnson's full name is** - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. Richard Johnson B. Samuel Johnson C. Michael Johnson D. Ben Jonson **Ans: B**

57. **Who of the following was a poet?** [DoP Accounts Officer: 03]
A. Charles Dickens B. T.S. Eliot C. Jane Austen D. G.B. Shaw **Ans: B**

58. **T.S. Eliot was born in** - [13th BCS]
A. Ireland B. USA C. England D. Turkey **Ans: B**

59. **T.S. Eliot, an English poet, is famous for his sensuousness. Here T.S. stand for** - [DSHE AT: 02]
A. Thomas Stearns B. Thomson Simson C. Thomas Stewart D. Thomas Stepen **Ans: A**

60. **Who is famous for the theory of 'objective co-relative'?** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. Virginia Woolf B. T.S. Eliot C. Edward Forster D. Somerset Maugham **Ans: B**

61. **Anyone of the following pairs are literary collaborators** - [17th BCS]
A. Eliot and Pound B. Yeats and Eliot C. Pope and Dryden D. Shelley and Keats **Ans: A**

62. **'Virginia Woolf' is a** - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. novelist B. dramatist C. short story writer D. Physiological novelist **Ans: A**

63. **Virginia Woolf was a contemporary of** - [KU: 04-05]
A. Jane Austen B. Arnold C. Browning D. Joyce **Ans: D**

64. **Walt Whitman was — poet.** [JU: 16-17]
A. an American B. an English C. a Canadian D. an Australian **Ans: A**

65. **William Wordsworth was a** - [BMET Instructor: 18]
A. novelist B. historian C. poet D. dramatist **Ans: C**

66. **William Wordsworth is a great** - [JU: 16-17]
A. romantic poet B. dramatist C. novelist D. playwright **Ans: A**

67. **Which poet is William Wordsworth's contemporary?** [DPE AT: 97]
A. T.S. Eliot B. W.B. Yeats C. D.G. Rossetti D. S.T. Coleridge **Ans: D**

68. **William Blake is** - [PUST: 15-16]
A. an English poet B. an American poet C. an Australian poet D. a Canadian writer **Ans: A**

69. **Besides being a poet, William Blake was also a** - [MOD CO: 23]
A. physician B. painter C. professor D. social activist **Ans: B**

70. **W.B. Yeats was a / an — poet.** [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. American B. Irish C. English D. Scottish **Ans: B**

71. **Which of the following is not an American poet?** [40th BCS]
A. Robert Frost B. W. B. Yeats C. Emily Dickinson D. Langston Hughes **Ans: B**

72. **Famous Irish poet and dramatist is** - [DGA AD: 06]
A. W.B. Yeats B. Leo Tolstoy C. H.G.Wells D. Alexander Pope **Ans: A**

73. **William Hazlitt is** - [BB Officer (Cash): 11]
A. a novelist B. a poeti C. a dramatist D. an essayist **Ans: D**

74. **Which one of the following is an American author?** [BR AC: 00]
A. Alexander Pope B. Daniel Defoe C. William Faulkner D. Robert Browning **Ans: C**

75. **William Shakespeare was born in - / Shakespeare was born in the year** - [40th BCS]
A. 1564 AD B. 1773 AD C. 1809 AD D. 1923 AD **Ans: A**

76. **Where was Shakespeare born?** [DoH Medical Technoligist: 23]
A. London B. Conventry C. Sussex D. Stratford-upon-Avon, Britain **Ans: D**

77. **William Shakespeare is a** - [BPDB SG: 23]
A. playwright and poet B. poet and politician C. novelist and poet D. dramatist and novelist **Ans: A**

78. **William Shakespeare is a great** - [JU: 16-17]
A. playwright B. player C. novelist D. essayist **Ans: A**

79. **William Shakespeare is a / an — dramatist.** [JnU: 14-15]
A. English B. American C. Brazilian D. Spanish **Ans: A**

80. **William Shakespeare is a famous — century English playwright.** [KSB SO: 08]
A. nineteenth B. sixteenth C. eighteenth D. fifteenth **Ans: B**

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81. Shakespeare wrote - [KU: 07-08]
A. poems and plays B. plays and novels C.plays only D.plays and short stories **Ans: A**

82. William Shakespeare wrote - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. sonnets, plays and novels B. sonnets, plays and essays
C. sonnets, tragedies and comedies D. sonnets, novels and epics **Ans: C**

83. William Shakespeare is a famous - [MoEWOE AD: 13]
A. dramatist B. novelist C. essayist D. critic **Ans: A**

84. Shakespeare is famous for his - [SUST: 05-06]
A. sonnets B. novels C. short stories D. tragedies **Ans: D**

85. Shakespeare is known mostly for his - [BJMC ACO: 13]
A. poetry B. novels C. plays / dramas D. autobiography **Ans: C**

86. Shakespeare wrote brilliant - [ECS EO: 04]
A. poems B. essays C. novels D. dramas **Ans: D**

87. A Shakespearean play consists of - [LGRD AE: 99]
A. three acts B. two acts C. five acts D. one act **Ans: C**

88. Shakespeare was famous for all but one of the following is - [DoYD AD: 94]
A. comedies B. tragedies C. tragic-drama D. bourgeoisic drama **Ans: D**

89. In Shakespearean tragedy, the hero is - [KU: 06-07]
A. an ordinary man B. a high ranking man C. a sacrilegious man D. none of these **Ans: B**

90. Shakespeare was not - [BSA DO: 13]
A. a dramatist B. a playwright C. a poet D. a story writer **Ans: D**

91. William Shakespeare never composed - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. sonnets B. comedies C. tragedies D. novels **Ans: D**

92. Which of the following is not true about Shakespeare? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. Poet B. Playwright C. Novelist D. Actor **Ans: C**

93. Which one of the following playwrights is Shakespeare's contemporary? [SBL Officer: 05]
A. Arthur Miller B. Christopher Marlowe C. Samuel Beckett D. William Congreve **Ans: B**

94. In what year Shakespeare died? [BMD AM: 04]
A. 1570 AD B. 1580 AD C. 1630 AD D. 1616 AD **Ans: D**

95. Who is novelist? [BP PO: 23]
A. Shakespeare B. Thomas Hardy C. John Donne D. Afred Tennyson **Ans: B**

96. Which of the following novels is not written by an English writer? [43rd BCS]
A. a passage to India B. sons and lovers
C. pride and prejudice D. one hundred years of solitude **Ans: D**

Title of Authors

01. Who is the 'founder of English prose'? [DPE AT: 01]
A. Wordsworth B. Milton C. Alfred D. O'Henry **Ans: C**

02. Who was the famous 'mock-heroic poet in English literature'? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 98]
A. Lord Byron B. John Milton C. Alexander Pope D. Lord Tennyson **Ans: C**

03. Ben Jonson introduced - [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 16]
A. allegory B. heroic drama C. comedy of manners D. comedy of humors **Ans: D**

04. Who is the 'father of comedy of humors'? [PSC AD: 02]
A. Ben Jonson B. William Shakespeare C. John Keats D. Edgar Allan Poe **Ans: A**

05. Who is called the 'poet of supernaturalism'? [IU: 10-11]
A. Shelley B. Keats C. Coleridge D. Byron **Ans: C**

06. Who is called the 'first or earliest English poet'? [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. Caedmon B. Keats C. Coleridge D. Shelley **Ans: A**

07. Who is the 'father of English tragedy'? [IU: 17-18]
A. R.L. Stevenson B. Daniel Defoe C. Shakespeare D. Cristopher Marlowe **Ans: D**

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08. Who is the 'father of English novels'? [IU: 01-02]
A.Henry Fielding B. Daniel Defoe C. Jonathan Swift D.Samuel Richardson **Ans: All**

09. Who is the 'father of English novels'? [IU: 17-18]
A. G.B. Shaw B. Daniel Defoe C. Shakespeare D. R.L. Stevenson **Ans: B**

10. Who is the 'father of English short story'? / Who is the 'father of modern detective story'? [CAG Auditor: 14]
A. Edgar Allan Poe B. William Shakespeare C. John Keats D. None **Ans: A**

11. Who is called the 'poet of poets'? [SBC UDA: 22]
A. Geoffrey Chaucer B. Edmund Spenser C. Thomas Kyd D. William Shakespeare **Ans: B**

12. Who is considered to be the 'father of English prose'? / Who is the 'father of English eassy'? [NSTU: 16-17]
A. Francis Bacon B. Geoffrey Chaucer C. Henry Fielding D. King Alfred the Great **Ans: A**

13. Who is the 'father of English literature'? [PWD SAE: 01]
A. William Langland B. Geoffrey Chaucer C. Thomas Malory D. William Shakespeare **Ans: B**

14. Who is the 'father of modern English poetry'? / Who is considered to be the 'father of English poem or poetry'? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. Cynewulf B. Geoffrey Chaucer C. Robert Browning D. None of the above **Ans: B**

15. Who is the 'father of modern English Literature'? [DPE DPEO: 93]
A. T.S. Eliot B. Shakespeare C. Johnson D. G.B. Shaw **Ans: D**

16. Who is considered to be the 'father of English novel'? [BR AC: 00]
A. Francis Bacon B. Geoffrey Chaucer C. Henry Fielding D.King Alfred the Great **Ans: C**

17. Who is called the 'poet of beauty' in English literature? [DoH Medical Technologist: 23]
A. P. B. Shelley B. Lord Byron C. John Keats D. William Wordsworth **Ans: C**

18. John Keats is known as a poet of - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. nature B. love C. beauty D. truth **Ans: C**

19. Poet of sensuousness - [NSI AD: 15]
A. John Keats B. Milton C. Plato D. T.S.Eliot **Ans: A**

20. A famous English Poet who was professionally known as 'a man of medicine' is - [BTV SAE: 06]
A. Shelley B. Keats C. Milton D. Pope **Ans: B**

21. Who is known as a poet of love? / Who is the 'father of metaphysical poetry'? [RU: 01-02]
A.John Donne B. Shakespeare C. Johnson D. G.B. Shaw **Ans: A**

22. John Donne was - [IU: 10-11]
A. a romantic poet B. a didactic poet C. a satirical poet D. a metaphysical poet **Ans: D**

23. Who is the 'father of English novel'? [DSHE Demonstrator: 16]
A. Jonathan Swift B. Shakespeare C. G. B. Shaw D. R. L. Stevenson **Ans: A**

24. The most famous satirist in English literature is - [12th BCS]
A. Jonathan Swift B. Alexander Pope C. Joseph Addison D. Richard Steel **Ans: A**

25. Who is regarded as the 'father of the science fiction'? [BKB Officer: 14]
A. Isaac Asimov B. Jules Verne C. H. G. Wells D. Arthur C. Clarke **Ans: B**

26. Who is the English 'epic poet'? / Who is the 'great master of verse'? [BRUR: 10-11]
A. Lord Tennyson B. John Keats C. John Milton D. William Wordsworth **Ans: C**

27. Who translated the Bible into English for the first time? [PSC AD: 09]
A. Nicholus Udal B. Thomas Norton C. John Wycliffe D. Edmund Spenser **Ans: C**

28. Who is called the 'byron of Bengal'? [CAG Auditor: 05]
A.Rabindranath Tagore B. Jasim Uddin C. Kazi Nazrul Islam D. N. Dutta **Ans: C**

29. Who is considered to be the 'rebel poet in English literature'? / Who is the 'national hero of Greece'? [BR AC: 00]
A. Walter Scott B. Lord Byron C. John Keats D. Jane Austen **Ans: B**

30. Lord Tennyson is known as - [RAKUB Cashier: 10]
A. Epic poet B. Lyric poet C. Romantic poet D. Poet of beauty **Ans: B**

31. Who is regarded as the 'father of English grammar'? [BKB Supervisor: 10]
A. Lindley Murray B. Jules Verne C. H. G. Wells D. Arthur C. Clarke **Ans: A**

32. Who is known as an 'icon of peace and reconciliation'? [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Malala Yousafzai B. Muhammad Yunus C. Nelson Mandela D. Kailash Satyarthi **Ans: C**

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33. **'Poet of Skylark and Winds' is - / 'ভরতপাখী ও সমীরণের কবি' নামে পরিচিত কে?** [DPE HT: 93]
A. Lord Byron B. John Keats C. Wordsworth D. P. B. Shelley **Ans: D**

34. **Who among the following is a revolutionary poet? / Who is the revolutionary romantic poet?** [Passport AD: 05]
A. John Keats B. Wordsworth C. ST Coleridge D. Percy Bysshe Shelley **Ans: D**

35. **Who is the father of dramatic monologue? / Who excels in dramatic monologue?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. John Milton B. Robert Browning C. S.T. Coleridge D. William Wordsworth **Ans: B**

36. **Who did write the first English dictionary? / The writer of the first English dictionary - / The first English dictionary was compiled by -** [28th BCS]
A. Ben Johnson B. Boswell C. Milton D. Samuel Johnson **Ans: D**

37. **'A critic and lexicographer' applies to -** [IU: 10-11]
A. Bradley B. Coleridge C. Johnson D. Hazlitt **Ans: C**

38. **Who is considered to be the 'father of English Sonnet'?** [DoL AD: 00]
A. King Alfred B. Sir Thomas Wyatt C. Henry Fielding D. Geoffrey Chaucer **Ans: B**

39. **The 'national poet of England' is -**[PMO AD: 13]
A. Milton B. Wordsworth C. Homer D. Shakespeare **Ans: D**

40. **Who is called the 'bard of avon'? / Who is known as 'the swan of Avon'?** [IU: 10-11]
A. Spenser B. Shakespeare C. Milton D. Chaucer **Ans: B**

41. **Who is the 'greatest dramatist of all times'? / Who is called the greatest dramatist?** [PWD SAE: 14]
A. Eugene O'Neil B. Shakespeare C. G.B. Shaw D. Christopher Marlowe **Ans: B**

42. **William Wordsworth is pre-eminently a poet of -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A.nature B. love C. human nature D.liberty **Ans: A**

43. **Who is called or known as the 'poet of nature' in English Literature? / Who is known as the 'lake poet'?** [36th BCS]
A. Lord Byron B. John Keats C. P.B. Shelley D. William Wordsworth **Ans: D**

44. **Pioneer of Romanticism is / are -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. Wordsworth B. Coleridge C. Both D. None **Ans: C**

Literary Terms

01. **'Allegorical' means -** [MoIB AIO: 13]
A. poetry B. with timely significance C. written in verse D. having symbolic meaning **Ans: D**

02. **A work which has a meaning behind the surface meaning is -** [Passport AD: 11]
A. an epic B. an allegory C. a metaphor D. personification **Ans: B**

03. **The literary term which says one thing in disguise of another is -** [BRUR: 14-15]
A. satire B. allegory C. metaphor D. symbol **Ans: B**

04. **A story in verse or prose with double meaning is called -** [KU: 18-19]
A. allegory B. romance C. satire D. autobiography **Ans: A**

05. **Which is the correct meaning of the word 'allusion'?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A.indirect reference B.prophecy C. false impression D. intrigue **Ans: A**

06. **—** is a reference to another literary work that the reader should understand in order to make connections. [JU: 15-16]
A. satire B. allusion C. genre D. climax **Ans: B**

07. **What is an 'act' in a play?** [KU: 07-08]
A. the rising action of a play B. conversation of character is in a play
C. a major division in the action of a play D. a unit of act on with no change of place or time **Ans: C**

08. **'Ballad' means -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. classical music B. classical dance C. street drama D. romantic folk song **Ans: D**

09. **'Ballad' is -** [ACC ASI: 04]
A. a kind of short love poem B. a rhyming verse
C. a kind of short narrative poem D. a kind of short condoling poem **Ans: C**

10. **'Ballad' is a kind of short -** [JKKNIU: 18-19]
A. narrative poem B. condoling poem C. love poem D. rhythmic poem **Ans: A**

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11. What is the meaning of the word 'Ballad'? [DPE TEO: 95]
A. a kind of short patriotic poem
B. a kind of short love poem
C. a kind of short narrative poem
D. a kind of short condoling poem
Ans: C

12. Which of the following is a story in verse? / A story in verse - [SIBL PO: 10]
A. elegy B. ballad C. ode D. sonnet
Ans: B

13. 'Blank verse' is a kind of verse - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. having no significance
B. having no rhythmic flow
C. having no rhyming end
D. having blanks in the verse
Ans: C

14. 'Couplet' can occur in -[KU: 06-07]
A. short story B. essay C. poetry D. novel
Ans: C

15. A 'canto' is - [DU: 10-11]
A. an act of a play B. a part of play C. a chapter of a novel D. a division of an epic
Ans: D

16. 'Comedy' is -[IU: 06-07]
A. a light play with a happy ending
B. a plays that shows terrible things
C. a serious play with a humorous ending
D. an amusing play with a serious ending
Ans: A

17. A comedy does not have - [KU: 07-08]
A. a happy ending B. a plot C. catharsis D. comic element
Ans: C

18. What is 'catastrophe'? [DPE AT: 15]
A. the comic tragic end of the play
B. the tragic end of dramatic events
C. the comical end of dramatic events
D. none of the above
Ans: B

19. The word 'climax' means - [DFP Cameraman: 19]
A. end of the plot B. middle of the plot C. beginning of the plot D. height of the plot
Ans: D

20. Climax' means - [JKKNIU D 19-20]
A. peak point B. missing point C. vague point D. all of these
Ans: A

21. A 'climax' is - [FSCD SO: 23]
A. a crisis in a drama
B. point of greatest intensity
C. climbing apparatus
D. the latest scene in a drama
Ans: B

22. The 'climax' of a plot is what happens - [36th BCS]
A. in the beginning B. at the end C. at the height D. in the confrontation
Ans: C

23. 'Climax' is related to - [KU: 07-08]
A. prose B. drama C. poetry D. novel
Ans: B

24. What is the meaning of the word 'Dirge'? [DPE ATEO: 95]
A. a kind of sonnet sequence
B. a song expressing grief, lamentation and mourning
C. a long verse telling about an adventure
D. a song expressing patriotic sentiment
Ans: B

25. A 'dirge' is a song to be sung at - [DU: 15-16]
A. weddings B. reunions C. funerals D. temples
Ans: C

26. A 'drama' is a / an - [DoL AD: 09]
A. fairy tale
B. story translated into action
C. novel retold in dialogue
D. magical performances on the stage
Ans: D

27. It is impossible to write a drama without a - [BSA DO: 13]
A. pen B. director C. plot D. pencil
Ans: C

28. Drama originated in the ancient Greece in the 5th century as a religious right to worship - [DU: 12-13]
A. zeus B. dionysus C. cupid D. apollo
Ans: B

29. 'Dramatic Monologue' is used in - [IU: 17-18]
A. Drama B. Short Story C. Novel D. Poetry
Ans: D

30. The situation when the audience understand the implication and meaning of an action on stage but the characters do not is - [KU: 18-19]
A. dramatic irony B. socratic irony C. situational irony D. verbal irony
Ans: A

31. 'Epic' means - [IU: 06-07]
A. A long story dealing with brave deeds
B. A short story dealing with brave deeds
C. A medium story dealing with trivial deeds
D. A long story dealing with funny deeds
Ans: A

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32. What is an epic? [DPE AT: 24]
A. a long poem B. a romance C. a novel D. a prose composition **Ans: A**

33. An epic is - [JnU: 16-17]
A. a novel B. a drama C. a comedy D. a poem **Ans: D**

34. An epic is a / an - [KU: 05-06]
A. eulogy B. elegy C. prologue D. long narrative poem **Ans: D**

35. An epic is based on --- performed by a hero. [JnU: 12-13]
A. heroic deeds B. a narrative C. intervention D. trifle subjects **Ans: A**

36. Epics are divided into --- types. [JnU: 12-13]
A. six B. four C. two D. five **Ans: C**

37. Which one of the following tends to accommodate a bigger spectrum of life? [BSMRSTU: 17-18]
A. a novella B. a novel C. an epic D. a legend **Ans: C**

38. An epic poem -[JU: 12-13]
A. is a lengthy narrative poem containing details of heroic deeds
B. is a mournful, melancholic poem, especially a funeral song or a lament for the dead
C. is a poem used to express personal feelings D. is a poem used to express personal emotion **Ans: A**

39. An elegy is a / an - [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 06]
A. hymn B. poem / song expressing sadness
C. poem / song of lamentation D. both B & C **Ans: D**

40. A mournful poem written on the death of someone loved and lost - / A lyric poem mourning the death of an individual or lamenting a tragic incident is a / an - [NBL MTO: 10]
A. homage B. ode C. elegy D. saga **Ans: C**

41. The poem that deals with the memory of a dead person is known as - / A mournful poem written on the death of someone's love is called - [NSI WC: 09]
A. epic B. dramatic monologue C. elegy D. novels **Ans: C**

42. An elegy deals with - [COU: 14-15]
A. mourning B. elegance C. eligibility D. praise **Ans: A**

43. Which of the following means 'a song of mourning'? [DoL AD: 03]
A. lyric B. parody C. elegy D. ballad **Ans: C**

44. 'Eulogy' is - [DU: 17-18]
A. a lament for the dead B. a speech or piece of writing expressing praise
C. a written record of personal events D. a study of the church building and decoration **Ans: B**

45. A formal composition or speech expressing high praise of somebody - [31st BCS]
A. elegy B. eulogy C. caricature D. exaggeration **Ans: B**

46. A closing speech in a play often delivered after the completion of the main action is called a / an - / A short speech by a player at the end of a play is a / an -[DU: 14-15]
A. monologue B. epilogue C. prologue D. dialogue **Ans: B**

47. What is the concluding part of a literary work is called?/ The concluding part of a literary work is called - [SBL SO: 18]
A. epilogue B. prologue C. climax D. anti-climax **Ans: A**

48. Epigram is a short poem that does not exceed more than - [DoH HT: 04]
A. six lines B. eight lines C. twelvelines D. fourteen lines **Ans: A**

49. A 'fiction' means - [IU: 05-06]
A. confusion B. folk action
C. a literary device D. a branch of literature that describes imaginary people and events **Ans: D**

50. The term 'fiction' is related to - [KU: 07-08]
A. fact B. faction C. friction D. imagination **Ans: D**

51. A story, with animals as the main characters, and a moral, is called a - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. legend B. fiction C. parody D. fable **Ans: D**

52. Animal can speak in a - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. mock-epic B. lampoon C. parable D. fable **Ans: D**

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53. Which of these is not written in verse? [JU: 15-16]
A. elegy B. kirtan C. sonnet D. fable **Ans: D**

54. Song in praise of God is called - [BPDB LDA: 23]
A. hymn B. madrigal C. homonym D. theology **Ans: A**

55. A song embodying religious and sacred emotions is called - [30th BCS]
A. lyric B. ode C. hymn D. ballad **Ans: C**

56. What is Limerick? / The word 'Limerick' means - [DPE AT: 01]
A. A form of light verse B. A kind of love poem
C. A kind of short narrative poem D. A form of one-act play **Ans: A**

57. In English literature, 'limerick' refers to - [MoD AD: 18]
A. funny poems of five lines B. elegy of five lines
C. lyrical poems of five lines D. irony poems of five lines **Ans: A**

58. What is a funny poem of five lines called? [37th BCS]
A. quartet B. limerick C. sixtet D. haiku **Ans: B**

59. A long speech by one actor in a play or movie is called - [SUST: 12-13]
A. dialogue B. monologue C. prologue D. epilogue **Ans: B**

60. The appropriate meaning of the word 'monologue' is - [BTV Producer: 06]
A. a dialogue between the two actors or actresses in a drama
B. a long speech in a play spoken by one actor especially when alone
C. a speech in a play in which a character, who is alone on the stage, speaks his thoughts aloud **Ans: B**

61. Melodrama is a kind of play of - [IU: 11-12]
A. historical themes B. pathetic themes
C.philosophical themes D. violent and sensational themes **Ans: D**

62. A Machiavellian character is a / an - [DTE Instructor: 03]
A. honest person B. selfish person / scheming person / cunning person
C. judicious person D. courageous person **Ans: B**

63. Which composition emphasizes on author's witnesses and experiences rather than his or her own personality or life? [SUST: 14-15]
A. poem B. paragraph C. letter D. memoir **Ans: D**

64. 'Myth' means - [BCIC AAO: 10]
A. the story of the childhood B. the story of the civilization
C. the story of the old time heroes D. the story of the ancient history **Ans: D**

65. A myth is a / an - [BSA DO: 13]
A. adventurous story B. mysterious story C. detective story D. legend **Ans: D**

66. Mythology is the study of various beliefs about - [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. monsters and fairies B. kings and queens C. gods and goddesses D. knights and acquires **Ans: C**

67. Actors tells a story by gestures in a - [NSI WC: 09]
A. comedy B. mime C. tragedy D. tragi-comedy **Ans: B**

68. A novel in the form of letters is called - [DU: 14-15]
A. picaresque novel B. novelette C. non-fiction novel D. epistolary novel **Ans: D**

69. A novel is not written in - [CoU: 13-14]
A. prose B. letter form C. rhyme D. third person narrative **Ans: C**

70. When a poem has speaker, what does a novel have? [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. narrator B. character C. author D. speaker **Ans: A**

71. A novella is a --- novel. [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. big B. short C. medium D. very big **Ans: B**

72. What does 'nom de plume' mean? [NSI WC: 09]
A. Name of a place B. A pen name C. Name of a novel D. Name of character **Ans: B**

73. The narrator of a novel written in the third person is called --- narrator. [DU: 15-16]
A. a dedicated B. an evanescent C. a ubiquitous D. an omniscient **Ans: D**

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74. Phoenix is a / an - [DoE AD: 95]
A. leopard
B. mythological bird / mythical bird regeneration from ashes
C. kind of eagle
D. god of Greek mythology
Ans: B

75. A Prologue is - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. a song of mourning
B. a poem or speech at the end of a play
C. the science of versification
D. an introduction to a play or a literary work
Ans: D

76. 'Protagonist' refers to - / 'Protagonist' indicates - [DU: 10-11]
A. the villain in a play
B. the stage-director of a play
C. the clown in a play
D. the leading character or actor in a play
Ans: D

77. The hero or central character of a literary work is - [ABAK FA: 15]
A. villain B. protagonist C. antagonist D. chorus
Ans: B

78. 'Pantomime' is acting on the stage without - [KU: 06-07]
A. gesture B. song C. speech D. exaggerated expression
Ans: C

79. A funny imitation of a poem - [SIBL MTO: 10]
A. counterfeit B. sonnet C. caricature D. parody
Ans: D

80. 'Prosody' signifies the systematic study of - [KU: 04-05]
A. drama B. short story C. novel D. versification
Ans: D

81. 'Poet laureate' is - [15th BCS]
A. the court poet of England
B. a classical poet
C. the best poet of the country
D. a winner of nobel prize in literature
Ans: A

82. In poetic justice, - [NSI WC: 09]
A. poets are rewarded
B. a poet recites his own poetry
C. a poet becomes a national
D. vice is punished and virtue is rewarded
Ans: D

83. 'Poetic Licence' means - [SBL Officer: 05]
A. freedom to write poetry
B. freedom to read poetry
C. freedom to change the normal rules of language in a special piece of writing
Ans: C

84. Lines of a song or a poem repeated at the end of each verse is called a / an - [SUST: 03-04]
A. simile B. metaphor C. quatrain D. refrain
Ans: D

85. Which word rhymes with 'brow'? [KSB Officer: 08]
A. crow B. through C. crew D. now
Ans: D

86. 'Comb' rhymes with - [BU: 13-14]
A. dome B. bomb C. tomb D. boom
Ans: A

87. Find the odd one. [RAKUB Supervisor: 15]
A. host B. ghost C. coast D. cost
Ans: D

88. Which of the following words rhymes with the word 'iron'? [JU: 15-16]
A. lion B. siren C. Byron D. nylon
Ans: A

89. Which of the following words does NOT rhyme with the word 'lion'? [JU: 15-16]
A. ion B. iron C. cyan D. nylon
Ans: D

90. Find the odd one out. [IU: 11-12]
A. host B. most C. lost D. coast
Ans: C

91. Find the odd one out. [IU: 11-12]
A. drown B. own C. brown D. town
Ans: B

92. Find the odd one out. [IU: 11-12]
A. above B. love C. dove D. prove
Ans: D

93. 'Paid' does not rhyme with - [DU: 09-10]
A. aid B. said C. spade D. weighed
Ans: B

94. Which of the following words rhymes with the word 'paid'? [JU: 12-13]
A. made B. red C. head D. said
Ans: A

95. Which pair of words does not sound alike? [SUST: 14-15]
A. weather, whether B. heard, hard C. sweet, suit D. boy, buoy
Ans: C

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96. **Which of the following words does not rhyme with the rest?** [JU: 09-10]
A. said B. made C. raid D. paid **Ans: A**

97. **Which of these words rhymes with the word 'won'?** [BR DAD: 17]
A. zone B. done C. cone D. moan **Ans: B**

98. **Among the following, the word that does not rhyme is -** [DU: 02-03]
A. due B. few C. new D. who **Ans: D**

99. **Which of the following words rhymes with the word 'wear'?** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. dear B. near C. were D. hair **Ans: D**

100. **'Sonnet' means -** [MoD AD: 05]
A. a poem of eight lines B. a lyrical poem of thirteen lines
C. a lyrical poem of fourteen lines D. none of the above **Ans: C**

101. **What is a sonnet?** [DoL AD: 03]
A. A prose of special feature B. A criticism of a poet
C. A sacred song of reputed poet D. A poem of fourteen lines **Ans: D**

102. **A poem of fourteen lines is called -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. elegy B. ode C. sonnet D. ballad **Ans: C**

103. **A sonnet is a lyric poem of -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. 12 lines B. 24 lines C. 14 lines D. 10 lines **Ans: C**

104. **A sonnet is a poem having --- lines.** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. sixteen B. ten C. twelve D. fourteen **Ans: D**

105. **How many lines does a sonnet have?** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. seven B. fourteen C. twelve D. ten **Ans: B**

106. **Which one is not true of an English sonnet?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. It has fourteen lines B. It has fourteen syllables in each line
C. It has five feet in each line D. It is written in iambic pentameter lines **Ans: B**

107. **Soliloquy means -** [DPE AD: 01]
A. to memorise B.rehearsal of a play
C. action of speech D. talking to oneself / long self-speech by an actor **Ans: D**

108. **When a speaker speaks his thoughts aloud it is called -** [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. aside B. monody C. soliloquy D. negative capability **Ans: C**

109. **The use of soliloquy is found in -** [NSI WC: 09]
A. plays B. poetry C. mimes D. novels **Ans: A**

110. **A satire is a / an -** [CU: 16-17]
A. implicit comparison between two different things
B. witty composition which is apparently self-contradictory
C. composition in verse or prose aiming at eliminating evil customs from the society
D. statement of a situation or an action which usually means the opposite of its surface meaning **Ans: C**

111. **--- is a type of literary device where an author ridicules specific people, groups, or some aspects of society.** [JU: 15-16]
A. parody B. setting C. satire D. elegy **Ans: C**

112. **A --- is a poem or prose composition in which the prevailing vices or follies are held up to ridicule or scorn.** [JU: 18-19]
A. lyric B. ballad C. satire D. dramatic monologue **Ans: C**

113. **The hungry judges soon the sentence sign, and wretches hang that jurymen may dine' this is an example of -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. a satire B. an irony C. a metaphor D. a metonymy **Ans: A**

114. **'Tragedy' means -** [IU: 06-07]
A. a serious play with a happy ending B. a serious play with a sad ending
C. a humorous play with a sad ending D. a funny play with a touchy ending **Ans: B**

115. **A tragedy does not have a / an -** [KU: 05-06]
A. tragic hero B. plot C. act D. octave-sestet division **Ans: D**

116. **A serious play with a sad ending is called a / an -** [PWD SAE: 17]
A. comedy B. farces C. melodrama D. tragedy **Ans: D**

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117. **What is trimeter?** [NSI WC: 09]
A. a poem consisting of three rhymes B. a line of a poem consisting three syllables
C. a line of a poem consisting of three feet D. all are correct **Ans: C**

118. **Choose the one which does not fit in -** [DU: 10-11]
A. sonnet B. ode C. stanza D. elegy **Ans: C**

119. **Which one does not relate to literature?** [NBR ARO: 10]
A. epilogue B. monologue C. demagogue D. prologue **Ans: C**

Figure of Speech

01. **Man proposes, God disposes.** [DPE TEO: 11]
A. oxymoron B. antithesis C. pun D. irony **Ans: B**

02. **Assonance refers to the repetition of similar vowel sounds. Which of the following is an example of assonance?** [JU: 09-10]
A. the flash of a hand B. burning broom C. cawing crow D. buzzing bell **Ans: A**

03. **Assonance refers to the repetition of same vowel in two or more words placed closely. Which of the following is NOT an example of assonance?** [JU: 15-19]
A. Curse, bless me now B. Men sell the wedding bells
C. Go and mow the lawn D. We light fire on the mountain **Ans: A**

04. **'An Austrian army awfully arrayed' is an example of -** [KU: 17-18]
A. alliteration B. assonance C. reiteration D. consonance **Ans: B**

05. **Apostrophe is an exclamatory addressing of an imaginary person or abstract idea.** [JU: 09-10]
A. Death! Be not proud B. Is science a daughter of art?
C. Where, O Death! The sting? D. Roll on thou dark deep ocean **Ans: B**

06. **'Milton! Thou shouldst be living at this hour' is an example of -** [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. apostrophe B. euphemism C. hyperbole D. personification **Ans: A**

07. **Commencement of words with the same letter is called - / Commencement of the words with the same letter is called -** [UCBL PO: 10]
A. rhyme B. alliteration C. pun D. oxymoron **Ans: B**

08. **Alliteration is the repetition of --- sound.** [IU: 01-02]
A. end B. middle C. any D. initial **Ans: D**

09. **The repetition of beginning consonant sound is known as - / The repetition of the initial consonant sound is known as -** [37th BCS]
A. personification B. rhyme C. alliteration D. assonance **Ans: C**

10. **'Mist and mellow fruitfulnes' which of the following figure of speech is used in this sentence?** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. personification B. metaphor C. alliteration D. onomatopoeia **Ans: C**

11. **'She sells sea shells on the sea shore' which literary device can be found in the mentioned sentence?** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. rhyme B. hyperbole C. alliteration D. simile **Ans: C**

12. **What figure of speech do you find in 'budding beauty?** [DU: 17-18]
A. assonance B. alliteration C. simile D. metaphor **Ans: B**

13. **'A *storm* man *struggling* with the *storm* of the fate' which figure of speech is appropriate in the case of the italics used in the sentence?** [SUST: 12-13]
A. euphemism B. alliteration C. tautology D. oxymoron **Ans: B**

14. **Alliteration is the repetition of the same sound or of the same kinds of sounds at the beginning of words or in stressed syllables. Which one is the best example of alliteration?** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. And, doubly dying, shall go down B. Living shall forfeit fair renown
C. Despite those titles, power and pelt D. Unwept, unhonoured and unsung **Ans: A**

15. **Which of the following is correct?** [BPDB SG: 23]
A. I saw a saw seeing a tree with an axe B. I saw a saw to see a tree with an axe
C. I saw a man to saw a tree with an axe D. I saw an axe man to saw a tree with an axe **Ans: D**

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16. **Consonance refers to the repetition of similar consonant sounds. Which of the following is NOT an example of consonance?** [JU: 15-16]
A. Curse, bless me now B. Dark deep dread C.Bleak chill stream D. Fierce tears flow **Ans: C**

17. **In linguistics, 'collocation' means** - [DPE AT: 01]
A. words that have the same root B. words that go together
C. words that do not go together D. words that given the same meaning **Ans: B**

18. **If a part of a speech or writing breaks the theme, it is called** - [33rd BCS]
A.pomposity B. digression C. exaggeration D. anti-climax **Ans: B**

19. **The word 'Euphemism' means** - [20th BCS]
A. Stating one thing like another B. Description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name
C. Contrast of words is made in the same sentence D. A statement is made emphatic by overstatement **Ans: B**

20. **The literary term 'euphemism' means** - [38th BCS]
A. vague idea B. a sonnet C. wise saying D. inoffensive expression **Ans: D**

21. **'Euphemism' is** - [IU: 99-00]
A. direct expression of admiration B. A witty remark
C. An indirect expression for a harsh one D. An unpleasant expression **Ans: C**

22. **Substitution of an unpleasant or vulgar expression is called** - [DU: 15-16]
A. euphemism B. alliteration C. allusion D. eponym **Ans: A**

23. **Kicking the bucket is a humorous --- for dying.** [Various Ministries AO: 16]
A. dictum B. incantation C.euphemism D. addendum **Ans: C**

24. **Private property, namely cars is often <u>collateral damage</u> during clashes between rioters and the police. The underlined phrase is an example of** - [RBL Officer: 19]
A. simile B. euphemism C. metonymy D. hyperbole **Ans: B**

25. **A hyperbole is a / an** - [JU: 04-05]
A. understatement of something B. overstatement of something
C. authentic statement of something D. hesitant statement of something **Ans: B**

26. **The figure of speech in which the author makes an obvious exaggeration for emphasis or to create some other specific effect is** - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. metaphor B. personification C. metonymy D. hyperbole **Ans: D**

27. **'Ten thousand saw I at a glance' is a figure of speech known as** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. hyperbole B. litotes C. irony D. satire **Ans: A**

28. **'A way of speaking or writing that makes something sound better, more exciting, dangerous etc. than it is really is' this can be the best definition of the term** - [BRUR: 13-14]
A. personification B. simile C. synecdoche D. hyperbole **Ans: D**

29. **'Here's the smell of blood still; all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand' choose the appropriate one of the four figures of speech.** [JU: 15-16]
A. euphemism B. epigram C.metonymy D. hyperbole **Ans: D**

30. **She felt it was taking <u>a hundred years</u> to complete the exam. The underlined part is an example of** - [Various Ministries SAE: 16]
A. a simile B. a symbol C. a hyperbole D. an understatement **Ans: C**

31. **In the poem 'Ozymandias', the phrase 'king of kings' is an example of** - [DU: 14-15]
A. exaggeration B. irony C. sarcasm D. humor **Ans: B**

32. **The 'merit' in the sentence 'The boy showed his merit by making twenty mistakes in ten minutes' is an example of** - [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. personification B. metaphor C. pun D. irony **Ans: D**

33. **'King Lear banished his youngest daughter Cordelia from his Kingdom; but at the end, she became her only shelter' this is an example of** - [KU: 10-11]
A. sarcasm B. irony C. hyperbole D. metaphor **Ans: B**

34. **The Bench found him guilty. Here 'bench' is** - [BSMRSTU: 14-15]
A. synecdoche B. metonymy C. simile D. metaphor **Ans: B**

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35. **Metaphor involves -** [DPE ATEO: 04]
A. implicit comparison B. illicit comparison C. explicit comparison D. elaborate comparison **Ans: A**

36. **Metaphor is a comparison between -** [MoIB AIO: 05]
A. two similar things B. two criteria C. two things of nature D. two dissimilar things **Ans: D**

37. **Metaphor is a word or phrase that is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable. Which one is an example of metaphor?** [JU: 12-13]
A. He is the eternal summer B. He will live forever
C. Death will never touch him D. He is youthful and happy **Ans: A**

38. **Which one is a Metaphor?** [DoL AD: 09]
A. She sang like a cuckoo B. He is as good as his brother
C. He is the star of the family D. The boy takes after his father **Ans: C**

39. **'Bangladesh Biman your home in the air' is an example of -** [DU: 13-14]
A. metaphor B. simile C. hyperbole D. personification **Ans: A**

40. **'Mina's lovely voice was music to our ears' is an example of -** [DU: 18-19]
A. metaphor B. metonym C. simile D. symbol **Ans: A**

41. **'Liza is a rose' it is an example of -** [JKKNIU: 14-15]
A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. none of these **Ans: B**

42. **'Her long hair was a flowing golden river' the figure of speech used here is a / an -** [BSMRSTU: 19-20]
A. simile B. metaphor C. alliteration D. personification **Ans: B**

43. **'The cat's fur was a blanket of warmth' is an example of -** [JU: 18-19]
A. simile: explicit comparison B. euphony: melodious sound
C. aphorism : statement of wisdom D. metaphor : implicit comparison **Ans: D**

44. **'Jaws of death' is an example of -** [DU: 17-18]
A. metaphor B. simile C. personification D. symbol **Ans: A**

45. **The patriot is the star of the country. Here the 'star' is used as a / an -** [Various Ministries SAE: 16]
A. simile B. metaphor C. allegory D. personification **Ans: B**

46. A — statement is an — comparison; it does not compare things explicitly but suggest a likeness between them. [18th BCS]
A. sarcastic - unfair B. blatant - overt C. sanguine - inherent D. metaphorical - implied **Ans: D**

47. **Metaphor : Figurative ::** [Various Ministries AP: 16]
A. epic : history B. fable : contemporary C. irony : dramatic D. precept : instructive **Ans: C**

48. **Which of the following sentences gives the example of a metaphor?** [SUST: 15-16]
A. She has a heart of stone B. Her heart is like a stone
C. He has a stone like heart D. Her heart is as hard as stone **Ans: A**

49. **'Learning's bower' is an example of -** [JU: 17-18]
A. metaphor B.simile C.image D. personification **Ans: A**

50. **'He is the black sheep of the family' what ornamentation of language has been used here?** [JnU: 16-17]
A. personification B. simile C. metaphor D. exaggeration **Ans: C**

51. **Time is money' is an example of -** [JU: 15-16]
A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. allusion **Ans: B**

52. **'The camel is the ship of the desert' which of the following figures of speech is used in this sentence?** [DSHE HT: 97]
A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. epigram **Ans: B**

53. **'My heart leaped into my mouth' what type of comparison is used in the sentence?** [DPE ATEO: 99]
A. personification B. metaphor C. onomatopoeia D. simile **Ans: B**

54. **'Rose' is often used as for beauty or the beautiful.** [DU: 15-16]
A. metaphor B. parallel C. collocation D. euphemism **Ans: A**

55. **'So that I saw into the clear well of his eyes' what ornamentation of language has been used here?** [JnU: 15-16]
A. personification B. simile C. metaphor D. exaggeration **Ans: C**

56. **Death lays his icy hands on kings. In the sentence 'death' is an example of -** [DU: 06-07]
A. symbolism B. metaphor C. hyperbole D. personification **Ans: B**

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57. The man is a mad dog. In the sentence 'mad dog' is an example of a / an - [KSB Officer: 08]
A. simile B. metaphor C. assonance D. alliteration **Ans: B**

58. What is the example of a metaphor? [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. The weather is as cool as a summer day in the Midwest.
B. The lawn is a beautiful green blanket we spread out every summer.
C. The star danced playfully in the moonlit sky. D. You could have knocked me over with a feather **Ans: B**

59. 'Pyongyang and Washington have finally come to a consensus' this is an example of - [BB AD: 18]
A. metaphor B. metonym C.euphemism D. dysphemism **Ans: B**

60. Oxymoron refers to a term made of two words that contradict each other. Which of the following is an example of oxymoron? [JU: 09-10]
A. screaming bull B. bluest eyes C.big sleep D. deafening silence **Ans: D**

61. 'Known secret' is an example of - [12th BJS]
A. open secret B. oxymoron C. romanticism D. nazism **Ans: B**

62. Milton's phrase 'darkness visible' to describe hell is an example of - [KU: 17-18]
A. oxymoron B. onomatopoeia C. paronomasia D. paradox **Ans: A**

63. I raised my head at the rustling of the leaves.Here 'rustling' is an example of - [DU: 17-18]
A. homophone B.rhyme C. metonymy D. onomatopoeia **Ans: D**

64. What figure of speech has been used in 'jingle-jangle, melodious murmur'? [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. personification B. metaphor C. onomatopoeia D. alliteration **Ans: C**

65. The technique of treating non-living things as humans is called - / Applying human qualities to non-human things is known as - [NSTU: 14-15]
A. living B. description C. feeding D. personification **Ans: D**

66. When writers give human characteristics and attributes to object, it is called - [NSTU: 16-17]
A. epithet B. paradox C. fable D. personification **Ans: D**

67. Personification is a figure of speech in which human features are attributed to inanimate objects or abstract ideas. Which of these is an example of personification? [JU: 15-16]
A. a flute of reed B. my poet's vanity dies
C. my song has put off her adornments D. both B & C **Ans: D**

68. Personification is a figure of speech in which human features are attributed to inanimate object or abstract ideas. Which of these is an example of personification?
A. Let aeroplanes circle moaning over head B. Put crepe bows round the white necks of the public doves
C. Scribbling on the sky the message He is dead D. Let the traffic policeman wear black cotton gloves **Ans: A**

69. Personification is a figure of speech in which human features are attributed to inanimate object or abstract ideas. Which one is an example of personification? [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. No minstrel raptures swell B. The vile dust
C. His footsteps he hath turned D. Breathes there the man with soul **Ans: D**

70. 'The foggy day mocks at my plan to wash clothes' the literary technique used in the sentence is a / an - [BSMRSTU: 15-16]
A. personification B. analogy C. metaphor D. none of the above **Ans: A**

71. 'When the evening is spread out against the sky like a patient etherized upon a table' is an example of - [BSC Officer: 18]
A. metaphor B. chiasmus C. oxymoron D. personification **Ans: D**

72. 'The radio suddenly stopped singing and stared at me' the statement is an example of - [KU: 18-19]
A. hyperbole B. personification C. symbolism D. metaphor **Ans: B**

73. 'Time waits for none' is an example of - [JU: 15-16]
A. simile B. metaphor C. allusion D. personification **Ans: D**

74. 'The waves beside them danced' from 'I wandered lonely as a cloud' is an example of - [DPE AT: 03]
A. personification B. metaphor C. allusion D. simile **Ans: A**

75. 'Paradox' means - [RU: 15-16]
A. A disease B. A statement containing two opposing but true ideas
C. A false statement to deceive people D. A funny situation involving a dilemma **Ans: B**

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76. 'Paradox' is - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. A statement which is false B. A statement which is apparently self-contradictory
A. A statement which is apparently false D. A statement which is apparently true **Ans: B**

77. A 'Paradox' is - [CU: 03-04]
A. an impossibility B. something miraculous
C. a perfect model or copy D. an improbable combination of opposing qualities **Ans: D**

78. Paradox is a statement that is - [JU: 16-17]
A. False B. Difficult to understand
C. Self-contradictory D. True if and only if it is false but false if and only if it istrue **Ans: C**

79. Apparently contradictory words appearing in conjunction is called - [DDM Office Assistant: 09]
A. hyperbole B. paradox C. oxymoron D. antithesis **Ans: B**

80. The word 'paradoxical' refers to - [NBR ARO: 08]
A. similar B. consistent C. opposite D. contradictory **Ans: D**

81. The sentence 'Death, thou shalt not die' is an example of - [DU: 07-08]
A. simile B. metaphor C. irony D. paradox **Ans: D**

82. 'There is no one so poor as a wealthy miser' this is an example of - [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. paradox B. synecdoche C. consonance D. caesura **Ans: A**

83. 'Tautology'means - / 'Pleonasm' means - [BSMRSTU: 18-19]
A. unnecessary repetition of the same thing in different words
B. a way of saying offensive words in an agreeable and pleasing manner
C. strong expression of a feeling D. the frequent repetition of the same letter **Ans: A**

84. Use of more words than are needed to express the meaning. [IFIC Bank PO: 10]
A. Circumlocution B. Verbatim C. Pleonasm D. Ventriloquism **Ans: C**

85. What is a simile? [PUST: 16-17]
A. symbol B. exaggeration
C. a contrast between two things D. a comparison between two things **Ans: D**

86. A simile is - [KU: 05-06]
A. A comparison between male and female B. A comparison betwhween a ballad and a sonnet
C. A comparison between two dissimilar things D. A comparison between two similar things **Ans: C**

87. A simile involves - [DPE AT: 17]
A. implicit comparison B. illicit comparison C. explicit comparison D. elaborate comparison **Ans: C**

88. The comparison of unlike things using the words like or as is known to be - [37th BCS]
A.metaphor B. simile C. alliteration D.personification **Ans: B**

89. 'The child shows the man, as morning shows the day' here the sentence contains - [Various Ministries PO: 19]
A. personification B. hyperbole C.simile D. allegory **Ans: C**

90. 'Life is like a pathless wood' what figure of speech do you find in the sentence? [CU: 19-20]
A. metaphor B. conceit C. symbol D. simile **Ans: D**

91. Complete the unfinished simile by choosing the following right word 'as cunning as a -' [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. lamb B. fox C. lark D. horse **Ans: B**

92. 'That men might look and live as glowworms shine and face the moon' what is the term used for the comparison in the lines? [NSI WC: 09]
A. metaphor B. simile C. hyperbole D.metonymy **Ans: B**

93. 'Bengal's rivers, fields, flowers, wailed like strings of bells on her feet' this is an example of - [BKB Supervisor: 12]
A. simile B. metaphor C. irony D. paradox **Ans: A**

94. 'They seem to push you back into a corner like a poor intruder' is an example of - [DU: 11-12]
A. simile B. metaphor C. metonymy D. hyperbole **Ans: A**

95. 'I wondered lonely as a cloud' is an example of - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a symbol B. a simile C. a metaphor D. an alliteration **Ans: B**

96. He was moving as fast as a train. Here 'as fast as' is - [SUST: 12-13]
A. metaphor B. simile C.exaggeration D. personification **Ans: B**

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97. **I wondered lonely as a cloud. Which figure of speech do you find in the expression?** [Passport AD: 09]
A. personification B. metaphor C. simile D. imagery **Ans: C**

98. **'My love is like a red, red rose' is an example of a -**[DU: 12-13]
A. metaphor B. simile C.metonymy D. synecdoche **Ans: B**

99. **'We have short time to stay, as you' is an example of a -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. simile B. metaphor C.metonymy D. synecdoche **Ans: A**

100. **'We dry away like to the summer's rain' is an example of a -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. synecdoche B. metaphor C.metonymy D.simile **Ans: D**

101. **'Continuous as the stars, they stretched' is an example of a -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. simile B. synecdoche C.metonymy D.metaphor **Ans: A**

102. **O no! It is an <u>ever-fixed mark</u>; that looks on tempests and is never shaken. The literary device in the underlined phrase in the following is -** [KU: 18-19]
A. metaphor B. synecdoche C. metonymy D. simile **Ans: B**

103. **The figure of speech found in 'I have known the eyes already, known them all' is -** [DU: 17-18]
A. synecdoche B. personification C.irony D.eulogy **Ans: A**

104. **The sentence 'who would have thought Shylock was so unkind?' is -** [IF AD: 16]
A. hyperbole B. interrogation C. command D. wonder **Ans: D**

105. **Metaphor, simile, synecdoche, personification, hyperbole and pun are types of -** [KU B 19-20]
A. ornamental language B. figurative language C. literal language D. fictional language **Ans: B**

106. **Which one is not a literary ornament?** [NBR ARO: 10]
A. simile B. similar C. similitude D. sarcasm **Ans: B**

Novel

01. **'A Passage to India' is written by -** [41st BCS]
A. D.H. Lawrence B. E.M. Forster C. Alex Huxley D. Nirod C. Choaudhury **Ans: B**

02. **Who is the author of 'A Farewell to Arms'?** [10th BCS]
A. Helen Keller B. Bertrand Russell C. Ernest Hemingway D. Charles Dickens **Ans: C**

03. **Which of the following is not written by E. Hemingway?** [MOD CO: 23]
A. Arms and the Man B. A Farewell to Arms
C. Old Man and the Sea D. For Whom the Bell Tolls **Ans: A**

04. **Which of the following is a novel by Tolstoy?** [DSHE AT: 97]
A. The Da Vinci Code B. Anna Karenina C. The Great Gatsby D. David Copperfield **Ans: B**

05. **Who is the author of 'Arabian Nights'?** [BTV SAE: 02]
A. Sir Richard Burton B. Alexander Pope C. Smith D. None of them **Ans: A**

06. **'A tale of two cities' is a / an -** [Various Ministries PO: 16]
A. novel B. drama C. epic D. fiction **Ans: A**

07. **কোন বিপ্লবের প্রেক্ষিতে 'A tale of two cities' গ্রন্থ রচিত হয়?** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. ফরাসি বিপ্লব B. ইংল্যান্ডের গৌরবময় বিপ্লব C. আমেরিকান বিপ্লব D. বলশেভিক / রাশিয়ার অক্টোবর বিপ্লব **Ans: A**

08. **'A Tale of Two Cities' refers to -** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. London and Berlin B. London and Paris C. London and Rome D. London & Washington **Ans: B**

09. **London town was found a living in the works of -** [36th BCS]
A. Thomas Hardy B. Charles Dickens C. William Congreve D. D.H. Lawrence **Ans: B**

10. **Who wrote the two famous novels 'David Copperfield' and 'The Tale of Two Cities'?** [29th BCS]
A. Thomas Hardy B. Jane Austen C. George Eliot D. Charles Dickens **Ans: D**

11. **'Crime and Punishment' is a famous novel by -** [KU: 04-05]
A. Shelley B. Tolstoy C. Dostoyevsky D. Byron **Ans: C**

12. **'A Christmas Carol' is a --- by Charles Dickens.** [39th BCS]
A. short novel B. ballad C. sketch story D. historical novel **Ans: A**

13. **'Brick Lane' is written by -** [BSA DO: 13]
A. Anita Desai B. Shobha De C. Monica Ali D. Jhumpa Lahiri **Ans: C**

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14. **'Dr. Zivago' is written by -** [41st BCS]
A. Boris Pasternak B. Leo Tolstoy C. Daniel Defoe D. Robindranath Tagore **Ans: A**

15. **'David Copperfield' is written by -** [DPE AT: 03]
A. Jane Austen B. P. B. Shelley C. Alfred Tennyson D. Charles Dickens **Ans: D**

16. **Charles Dickens wrote -** [PKB Office Assistant: 23]
A. Song and Lovers B. Of Human Bondage C. Pilgrims Progress D. David Copperfield **Ans: D**

17. **Which of the following novels was written by Charles Dickens?** [JnU: 09-10]
A. Moby Dick B. Lord Jim C. Great Expectations D.Return of the Native **Ans: C**

18. **The satirical travel narrative 'Gulliver's Travels' was written by -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. Jonathan Swift B. H.G. Wells C. D.H.Lawrence D. Pearl S. Buck **Ans: A**

19. **Harry Potter, now a very popular novel was written by -** [SBC Officer: 09]
A. J.K. Rawling B. Roald Dahl C. Ronal Jaques D. Jaqueline Wilson **Ans: A**

20. **Who is the author of 'For Whom the Bell Tolls'?** [11th BCS]
A. Charles Dickens B. Homer C. Lord Tennyson D. Ernest Hemingway **Ans: D**

21. **'Heart of Darkness' is a novel written by -** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. D H Lawrence B. E.M. Forster C. Conrad D. Virginia Woolf **Ans: C**

22. **The author of 'Inheritance of Loss' is -** [JU: 09-10]
A. Anita Desai B. Kiran Desai C. Monica Ali D. Mohsin Ahmed **Ans: B**

23. **Who wrote the book 'Ivanhoe'?** [DoL DAD: 09]
A. O. Henry B. R L Stevenson C. Ernest Hemingway D. Sir Walter Scott **Ans: D**

24. **'Jane Eyre' was written by - / Who is the author of 'Jane Eyre'? / Which of the Bronte sisters wrote 'Jane Eyre'?** [43rd BCS]
A. Jane Austen B. Charlotte Bronte C. Charles Dickens D. Emily Bronte **Ans: B**

25. **'Lord of the Flies' is a — written by William Golding.** [JU: 16-17]
A. poem B. drama C. novel D. short story **Ans: C**

26. **'Lady Chatterley's Lover' is a novel written by -** [BMD AM: 07]
A. Somerset Maugham B. Thomas Hardy C. Charles Dickens D. D. H. Lawrence **Ans: D**

27. **'Lady Chatterley's Lover' was written by the author of -** [41st BCS]
A. Lord Jim B. The Rainbow C. Ulysses D. A Passage to India **Ans: B**

28. **D.H. Lawrence a famous novelist of modern age is not the author of one of the four Novels mentioned below. Which is the Novel?** [PSC AD: 98]
A. The Rainbow B. Ulysses C. Sons and Lovers D. Lady Chatterley's Lover **Ans: B**

29. **The most striking feature of D. H. Lawrence's character is that -** [Passport AD: 98]
A. they are good people B. they are sly of themselves
C. they almost portray himself D. they live a very simple life **Ans: C**

30. **'Lord of the Flies' is a novel by -** [DSHE AT: 06]
A. Milton B. Golding C. Shelley D. Wordsworth **Ans: B**

31. **'Kim' was written by -** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 06]
A. Kipling B. Forster C. Homer D. Byron **Ans: A**

32. **Who wrote 'Les Miserables'?** [JU: 15-16]
A. Victor Hugo B. George Orwell C. Antinio Gramsci D. Rousseau **Ans: A**

33. **'Moby Dick' a novel was written by -** [43rd BCS]
A. Herman Melville B. Nathaniel Hawthorne C. Mark Twain D. William Faulkner **Ans: A**

34. **The story of Herman Melville's 'Moby Dick' is - / The story of 'Moby Dick' centres on -** [44th BCS]
A. A crocodile B. A whale C. A shark D. A mermaid **Ans: B**

35. **Who is the author of the book titled 'Man in the Iron Mask'?** [JU: 15-16]
A. Alexandre Dumas B. Mark Twain C.Jonathan Swift D. William Shakespeare **Ans: A**

36. **Who is the author of 'Nineteen Eighty Four'? / Who is the author of '1984'?** [45th BCS]
A. Thomas Hardy B. Walter Scott C. J. M. Barrie D. George Orwell **Ans: D**

37. **Oliver Twist' is a -** [DoL AD: 06]
A. Drama B. Novel C. Epic D. Poem **Ans: B**

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38. The author of 'The Old Man and the Sea' is - [DPE AT: 05]
A. Kipling B. Stevenson C. Hemingway D. Pearl Buck **Ans: C**

39. The first English novel 'Pamela' has been written by - [BMET DD: 07]
A. Daniel Defoe B. Henry Fielding C. Samuel Richardson D. Sir Walter Scott **Ans: C**

40. Who is the author of the book 'Of Human Bondage'? [NSTU: 12-13]
A. Charles Dickens B. D. H. Lawrence C. Jane Austen D. Somerset Maugham **Ans: D**

41. The book 'Oliver Twist' was written by - [UCBL MTO: 11]
A. Charles Darwinsde B. Charles Dickens C. George Orwell D. Balwant Gargi **Ans: B**

42. 'Pride and Prejudice' is written by - [11th BJS]
A. Jane Austen B. Bernard Shaw C. John Miton D. George Orwell **Ans: A**

43. 'Pride and Prejudice' is a - [LGED Electrician: 23]
A. drama B. poem C. cinema D. novel **Ans: D**

44. The novel 'Roots' was written by - [DoC Inspector: 16]
A. Henry Miller B. H.G. Wells C. Alex Haley D. P.B. Shelley **Ans: C**

45. 'Robinson Crusoe' is a novel written by -[Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. Edward Gibbon B. S Johnson C. S Richardson D. Daniel Defoe **Ans: D**

46. 'Sons and lovers' is a novel by - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. D. H. Lawrence B. E. M. Forster C. Conrad D. V. Woolf **Ans: A**

47. 'Satanic Verses' is written by - [DoL AD: 09]
A. Jhumpha Lahiri B. R.K.Narayan C. Arundhati Roy D. Salman Rushdie **Ans: D**

48. 'Sherlock Holmes' detective stories were written by - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. G.K.Chesterton B. Edgar Alan Poe C. John Galsworthy D. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle **Ans: D**

49. Who is the author of 'Sherlock Holmes'? [IU: 11-12]
A. John Gay B.Somerset Maugham C. Dylan Thomas D. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle **Ans: D**

50. Who is the author of 'The Invisible Man'? [IU: 10-11]
A. H.G. Wells B. Adam Smith C. G.B. Shaw D. Sir Walter Scotty **Ans: A**

51. 'The Canterbury Tales' are told by - [Passport AD: 11]
A. Geoffrey Chaucer B. John Wycliffe C. Baccaccio D. Thomas Barth **Ans: A**

52. The book 'Treasure Island' is by - [DPE AT: 19]
A. Stevenson B. James Joyce C. Auther Miller D. Homer **Ans: A**

53. 'The Sun also rises' is a novel written by - [37th BCS]
A. Charles Dickens B. Herman Melvile C. Ernest Hemingway D. Thomas Hardy **Ans: C**

54. Who is the writer of 'The God of Small Things'? [43rd BCS]
A. Orundhuti Roy B. V.S.Naipaul C. Jhumpa Lahiri D. Salman Rushdie **Ans: A**

55. The author of the mystery-detective novel 'The Vinci Code' is - [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Henry Moor B. Monica Ali C. Dan Brown D. Judy Smith **Ans: C**

56. 'Things Fall Apart' is written by - [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. W.B. Yeats B. V S Naipaul C. Wole Soyinka D. Chinua Achebe **Ans: D**

57. The author of the novel 'The Trial' is - [CU: 13-14]
A. Victor Hugo B. Leo Tolstoy C. Franz Kafka D. Ernest Hemingway **Ans: C**

58. Author of 'the picture of Dorian gray' - [MoIB AD: 03]
A. Boris Pasternak B. Fitzgerald C. Aldous Huxley D. Oscar Wilde **Ans: D**

59. American female novelist Pearl S Buck got novel prize in 1938 for the book - [PMO PO: 04]
A. The Good Earth B. De Cameron C. The Patriot D. House Divided **Ans: A**

60. 'The Good Earth' deals with - [PSC AD: 06]
A. Irish life B. Bengali life C. Chinese life D. English life **Ans: C**

61. The author of 'A Thousand Splendid Suns' is - / 'A Thousand Splendid Suns' is a novel written by - [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Salman Rushdie B. Farah Ahamedi C. Khaled Hosseini D. Vikram Seth **Ans: C**

62. Which of the following books is written by Thomas Hardy? [36th BCS]
A. vanity fair B. oliver twist C. pride and prejudice D. the return of the native **Ans: D**

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63. **Who wrote the picaresque novel titled 'Tom Jones'?** [44th BCS]
A. Samuel Richardson B. Horace Walpole C. St. Henry Fielding D. Laurence Sterne **Ans: C**

64. **Who wrote 'Utopia'?** [RAKUB SO: 10]
A. William Caxton B. William Langland C. Sir Thomas Wyatta D. Sir Thomas More **Ans: D**

65. **'Uncle Tom's Cabin' was written by -** [DFP AFPO: 98]
A. Tennyson B. Pearl S. Buck C. Mrs. Harriet Stowe D. Thomas Hardy **Ans: C**

66. **'Ulysses' is a novel written by -** [40th BCS]
A. Joseph Conrad B. Thomas Hardy C. Charles Dickens D. James Joyce **Ans: D**

67. **James Joyce's famous novel is -** [DSS SSO: 05]
A. Rootspot B. Ulysses C. Tom Jones D. Rebecca **Ans: B**

68. **'Vanity Fair' is a -** [DU: 99-00]
A. novel B. drama C. poem D. short story **Ans: A**

69. **'Vanity Fair' is a novel by -** [BRUR: 11-12]
A. Dickens B. Thackeray C. Scotts D. Fielding **Ans: B**

70. **'War and Peace' by Leo Tolstoy is a / an -** [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. Essay B. Novel C. Short story D. Play **Ans: B**

71. **War and peace' is a -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Drama B. Fiction C. Comedy D. Short story **Ans: B**

72. **'War and Peace' is written by - / 'War and Peace' an epic tale of Napoleonic invasion is written by -** [SPCBL Cashier: 18]
A. Leo Tolstoy B. Dickens C. Milton D. Shakespeare **Ans: A**

73. **Who wrote 'Wuthering Heights'?** [JKKNIU: 16-17]
A. Jane Austen B. Emily Bronte C. Thomas Hardy D. D. H. Lawrence **Ans: B**

74. **Which of these is written by a British Bangladeshi writer?** [JU: 15-16]
A. The Namesake B. The Hungry Tide C. The Reluctant D. The Good Muslim **Ans: D**

75. **Find the odd man out.** [35th BCS]
A. The Bluest Eye B. As I Lay Dying C. Sula D. A Mercy **Ans: B**

76. **Who of the following is a novelist?** [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Wordsworth B. John Keats C. Charles Dickens D. John Milton **Ans: C**

77. **A graphic novel is a novel in the form of -** [KU: 18-19]
A. a poem B. a comic strip C. an audio clip D. a video clip **Ans: B**

78. **Who of the following is not a novelist?** [PSC AD: 13]
A. William Blake B. Thomas Hardy C. Charles Dickens D. Emile Bronte **Ans: A**

Play & Drama

01. **'A Doll's House' is written by -** [12th BCS]
A. Francis Bacon B. E.M. Forster C. R.K.Narayan D. Henrik Ibsen **Ans: D**

02. **The play 'Arms and the Man' is written by -** [35th BCS]
A. James Joyce B. Arthur Miller C. Samuel Beckett D. George Barnard Shaw **Ans: D**

03. **'All for Love' is a drama written by -** [44th BCS]
A. John Dryden B. William Congreve C. John Bunyan D. Francis Bacon **Ans: A**

04. **The play The Birthday Party' is written by -** [41st BCS]
A. Samuel Beckett B. Henry Livings C. Harold Pinter D. Arthur Miller **Ans: C**

05. **'All for Love' is a -** [JU: 15-16]
A.poem B. drama C. short Story D. novel **Ans: B**

06. **Which one is the shortest dramatic work?** [DPE AD: 01]
A. not B. breath C. footballs D. radio **Ans: B**

07. **'Caesar and Cleopatra' is -** [44th BCS]
A. a poem by Lord Byron B. a play by G.B. Shaw
C. a tragedy by Shakespeare D. a novel by S. T. Coleridge **Ans: B**

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08. What is the full name of the tragedy 'Dr. Faustus'? [DSHE AT: 06]
A. The Tragedy of Doctor Faustus B. Doctor Faustus
C. The Tragic History of Doctor Faustus D. The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus **Ans: D**

09. Find the odd man out. [JU: 12-13]
A. Julius Caesar B. Hamlet C. King Lear D. Doctor Faustus **Ans: D**

10. Hamlet is a --- by Shakespeare. [DPE AT: 01]
A. novel B. play C. story D. tale **Ans: B**

11. Hamlet is a --- by Shakespeare. [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. poem B. epic C. story D. tragedy **Ans: D**

12. Who wrote 'Hamlet'? [SPCBL Cashier: 21]
A. Summerset Maugham B.William Wordsworth C. William Shakespeare D. Matthew Arnold **Ans: C**

13. In Shakespeare's play Hamlet, Hamlet was prince of - / Where is the setting of paly 'Hamlet'? [43rd BCS]
A. Norway B. Britain C. Denmark D. France **Ans: C**

14. Who is the author of 'Heaven and Earth'? [DPE AT: 01]
A. Lord Tennyson B. Wordsworth C. Lord Byron D. John Keats **Ans: C**

15. Shakespeare's Julius Caesar' is a - / What kind of play is 'Julius Caesar'? [43rd BCS]
A. comedy B. satire C. tragedy D. historical play **Ans: D**

16. Who has written the play 'Julius Caesar'? [BSMRSTU: 13-14]
A. William Wordsworth B. Ben Jonson C. G.B. Shaw D. William Shakespeare **Ans: D**

17. Shakespeare's 'King Lear' is a - [ACC AD: 94]
A. comedy B. satire C. tragedy D. historical play **Ans: C**

18. Who is the author of the drama 'Joan of Arc'? [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. G.B. Shaw B. Lord Byron C. P.B. Shelley D. Charles Dickens **Ans: A**

19. Who wrote the famous tragic play 'King Lear'? [DoL AD: 06]
A. G. B. Shaw B. William Shakespeare C. Christopher Marlowe D. John Milton **Ans: B**

20. Shakespeare's 'Measure for measure' is a successful - [36th BCS]
A. tragedy B. comedy C. tragi-comedy D. melodrama **Ans: C**

21. 'Macbeth' is a - [RAKUB Supervisor: 10]
A. play B. novel C. poem D. essay **Ans: A**

22. What kind of literary creation 'Macbeth' is? [BRUR: 15-16]
A. Epic B. Tragedy C. Novel D. Story **Ans: B**

23. Macbeth was written by - [BR SAE: 16]
A. Keats B. Tennyson C. Shakespeare D. Johnson **Ans: C**

24. 'Much ado about nothing' is written by - [PSC AD: 15]
A. Jane Austen B. Charles Dickens C. William Shakespeare D. Virginia Woolf **Ans: C**

25. Who is the author of 'Man and Superman'? [DDM PIO: 06]
A. Thomas Hardy B. G.B. Shaw C. Charles Dickens D. Ernest Hemingway **Ans: B**

26. 'Murder in the Cathedral' is written by - [44th BCS]
A. Harold Pinter B. T.S. Eliot C. G.B. Shaw D. Samuel Beckett **Ans: B**

27. 'Othello' is a Shakespeare's play about - [35th BCS]
A. A Jew B. A Turks C. A Roman D. A Moor **Ans: D**

28. Othello gave Desdemona --- as a token of love. [37th BCS]
A. Ring B. Handkerchief C. Pendant D. Bangles **Ans: B**

29. Bernard Shaw wrote - [JU: 16-17]
A. Macbeth B. Pygmalion C. The Iliad D. A Passage to India **Ans: B**

30. The Character 'Alfred Doolittle' is taken from Shaw's play titled - [41st BCS]
A. Pygmalion B. Man and Superman C. The Doctor's Dilemma D. Warren's Profession **Ans: A**

31. 'Riders to the Sea' is a / an - [35th BCS]
A. epic poem B. novel C. one-act play D. theatrical poem **Ans: C**

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32. **'Romeo and Juliet' is a** - [IU: 11-12]
A. Comedy B. Tragedy C. Romance D. Morality Play **Ans: B**

33. **Shakespeare's 'Romeo and Juliet' is a** - [DoT Instructor: 16]
A. tragedy B. comedy C. tragi-comedy D. melodrama **Ans: A**

34. **Which of the following is written by William Shakespeare?** [SUST: 03-04]
A. Sons and Lovers B. Pride and Prejudice C. Man and Superman D. Romeo and Juliet **Ans: D**

35. **Who is the author of 'Silent Woman'?** [MolB AD: 03]
A. Ben Jonson B. John Ruskin C. Kalidase D. Munsi Prem Chand **Ans: A**

36. **Who wrote 'Saint Joan'?** [MoTJ Instructor: 18]
A. Shakespeare B. Wordsworth C. G. B. Shaw D. Rudyard Kipling **Ans: C**

37. **'Shakespeare' is the writer of** - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. The Tempest B. Idea of University C. The Hairy Ape D. Riders to the Sea **Ans: A**

38. **Who wrote the plays 'The Tempest' and 'The Mid-Summer Night's Dream'?** [29th BCS]
A. Ben Jonson B. Christopher C. John Dryden D. William Shakespeare **Ans: D**

39. **One of the following dramas is not a tragedy** - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. Julius Caesar B. The Tempest C. Othello D. King Lear **Ans: B**

40. **Which one of the following plays is not a tragedy?** [DoYD Cashier: 18]
A. Hamlet B. Tempest C. Othello D. Macbeth **Ans: B**

41. **The play 'The Spanish Tragedy' is written by** - [38th BCS]
A. Thomas Kyd B. Shakespeare C. Ben Jonson D. Christopher Marlowe **Ans: A**

42. **Choose the work written by Shakespeare.** [SUST: 03-04]
A.The Spanish Tragedy B. Dr. Faustus C. Way of the World D. Twelfth Night **Ans: D**

43. **Which of the following plays is not Shakespeare's?** [JnU: 09-10]
A. King John B. Coriolanus C. Hamlete D. The White Devil **Ans: D**

44. **Who has written the play 'Volpone'?** [37th BCS]
A. John Webster B. Ben Jonson C. Christopher Marlowe D. William Shakespeare **Ans: B**

45. **William Shakespeare is not the author of** - [IU: 11-12]
A. Titus Andronicus B. Hamlet C. White Devil D. Taming of the Shrew **Ans: C**

46. **Which one is not a play by Shakespeare?** [BSA DO: 13]
A. Merchant of Venice B.The Alchemist C. King Lear D. Measure for Measure **Ans: B**

47. **Waiting for Godot is a** - [KU: 04-05]
A. drama B. novel C. poem D. short story **Ans: A**

48. **'Waiting for Godot' is** - [DNS AD: 05]
A. a problem play B. a morality play C. an Absurd drama D. a novel **Ans: C**

49. **Which is NOT true about a tragedy?** [JU: 18-19]
A. The tragic hero often has an error or mistake of judgment
B. The tragic hero must be a figure of national or even comic importance.
C. It represents serious actions D. It shows disaster for chief character **Ans: B**

50. **Shakespeare composed much of his plays in what sort of verse?** [37th BCS]
A. alliterative verse B. sonnet form C. iambic pentameter D. dactylic hexameter **Ans: C**

51. **— is Shakespeare's last play.** [37th BCS]
A. As you like it B. Macbeth C. Tempest D. Othello **Ans: C**

52. **Which is known as Shakespeare's swansong?** [NSI WC: 09]
A. Macbeth B. Hamlet C. Othello D. The Tempest **Ans: D**

53. **Who wrote the play 'The Way of the World'?** [43rd BCS]
A. Shakespeare B. William Congreve C. Ben Jonson D. Oscar Wilde **Ans: B**

54. **Who is not a playwright?** [KU: 07-08]
A. G.B. Shaw B. Arthur Miller C. Sophocles D. Charles Lamb **Ans: D**

55. **Who among the following is not a playwright?** [KU: 12-13]
A. Henrik Ibsen B. G. B. Shaw C. Harold Pinter D. Jane Austen **Ans: D**

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Comedy & Satire

01. 'As you like it' is a - [IU: 07-08]
A. Comedy B. Tragedy C. Romance D. Morality Play **Ans: A**

02. Which one of the following is a comedy? [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. King Lear B. Dr. Faustus C. The Duchess of Malfi D. As you like it **Ans: D**

03. Shakespeare wrote - [BRUR: 09-10]
A. Lord of the Flies B. A Farewell to Arms C. A Passage to India D. As you like it **Ans: D**

04. 'Comedy of errors' is written by - [DPE HT: 94]
A. Ben Jonson B. GB Shaw C. T S Eliot D. William Shakespeare **Ans: D**

05. Which of the following school of literary writings is connected with a medical theory? [15th BCS]
A. Comedy of Manners B. Theater of the Absurd C. Heroic Tragedy D. Comedy of Humours **Ans: D**

06. 'The Merchant of Venice' is a -[KU: 06-07]
A. tragedy B. comedy C. poem D. historical play **Ans: B**

07. 'Merchant of Venice' is written by - [DPE AT: 01]
A. Wordsworth B. Shelley C. Shakespeare D. Milton **Ans: C**

08. 'The Merchant of Venice' is a Shakespearean play about - [36th BCS]
A. A Jew B. A Moor C. A Roman D. A Turk **Ans: A**

09. Who is the author of 'The Taming of the Shrew'? [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 98]
A. Shawns B. Shakespeare C. Ibsen D. Jonson **Ans: B**

10. Shakespeare did not write - [BRDB URDO: 11]
A. Love's Labour's Lost B. Measure for Measure C. Caesar & Cleopatra D. All's Well that Ends Well **Ans: C**

11. Which of the following is not written by William Shakespeare? [NSTU: 14-15]
A. measure for measure B. doctor faustus C. a midnight's dream D. taming of the shrew **Ans: B**

12. Who is the author of 'Animal Farm'? [28th BCS]
A. Thomas More B. Dickens C. Shakespeare D. George Orwell **Ans: D**

13. What type of writing is 'The Luncheon'? [KU: 06-07]
A. Novel B. Poem C. Satire D. Essay **Ans: C**

Poem, Poetry & Epic

01. Alexander Pope's 'An Essay on Man' is a - [44th BCS]
A. novel B. poem C. short story D. treatise **Ans: B**

02. The Shakespearean sonnet pattern is -[JUST: 15-16]
A. abbabcdecde B. abbabbcdcdcd C. ababbcbccdedee D. ababcdcdefefgg **Ans: D**

03. P.B. Shelley's 'Adonais' is an elegy on the death of - [37th BCS]
A. S.T. Coleridge B. John Milton C. John Keats D. Lord Byron **Ans: C**

04. Which one of the following is the first long poem in English? [DSHE AT: 06]
A. The Wanderer B. Beowulf C. The Seafarer D. Dream of the Road **Ans: B**

05. Cassandra is a night owl, so she doesn't usually get up until about - [37th BCS]
A. 11 a.m. B. 11 p.m. C. 7 a.m. D. 7 p.m. **Ans: A**

06. Geoffrey Chaucer wrote - [DoE AD: 11]
A. Canterbury Tales B. Piers Plowman C. Morte d'Arthur D. The Maid's Tragedy **Ans: A**

07. Who has written the poem 'Elegy written in a Country Churchyard'? [37th BCS]
A. William Wordsworth B. Thomas Gray C. John Keats D. W.B. Yeats **Ans: B**

08. Emily Dickinson's poems are about - [MOD CO: 23]
A. religion B. love C. death D. all above **Ans: D**

09. 'Faerie Queene' is - [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. a play B. a novelt C. an epic D. a short story **Ans: C**

10. Who is the author of 'Faerie Queene'? [IU: 08-09]
A. Sir Thomas More B. Philip Sydney C. Alexander Pope D. Edmund Spenser **Ans: D**

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11. **'Gerontion' is a poem by -** [37th BCS]
A. T.S. Eliot B. W.B. Yeats C. Matthew Arnold D. Robert Browning **Ans: A**

12. **Tennyson's 'In Memoriam'is -** [Passport AD: 94]
A. an elegy B. an ode C. a sonnet D. none of these **Ans: A**

13. **Tennyson's 'In Memoriam' is an elegy on the death of -** [40th BCS]
A. John Milton B. John Keats C. Arthur Henry Hallam D. Sydney Smith **Ans: C**

14. **The poem 'Isle of Innisfree' is written by -** [35th BCS]
A. Dylan Thomas B. W.H. Auden C. Ezra Pound D. W.B. Yeats **Ans: D**

15. **Homer's 'Iliad' is a / an -** [DoL AD: 09]
A. Novel B. Drama C. Epic D. Epilogue **Ans: C**

16. **Who wrote the 'Odyssey' and the 'Iliad'?** [DoL AD: 06]
A. Milton B. Homer C. Virgil D. Hoffman **Ans: B**

17. **Who wrote 'On his blindness'?** [Passport AD: 02]
A. Homer B. John Milton C. Shakespeare D. PB Shelley **Ans: B**

18. **Who write the poem 'Justice'?** [DPE AT: 01]
A. Robert Frost B. William Wordsworth C. William Shakespeare D. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow **Ans: D**

19. **The literary work 'Kubla Khan' is -** [13th BCS]
A. a drama by Oscar Wilde B. a verse by Coleridge
C. a history by Vincent Smith D. a short story by Somerset Maugham **Ans: B**

20. **'Lucy' is a poem written by -** [DPE AT: 94]
A. S. T. Coleridge B. P. B. Shelley C. Lord Byron C. William Worsworth **Ans: D**

21. **Wordsworth wrote -** [DSHE AT: 97]
A. The Rape of the Lock B. The Lucy Poems
C. Absalom and Achitophel D. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner **Ans: B**

22. **'Lycidas' is an elegy written by -** [DNC AD: 99]
A. Thomas Gray B. John Keats C. John Milton D. Alfred Tennyson **Ans: C**

23. **'No Second Troy' by W. B. Yeats is a -** [43rd BCS]
A. short story B. novel C. poem D. drama **Ans: C**

24. **'Ode to Autumn' was written by -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. Shelley B. Keats C. Byron D. Blake **Ans: B**

25. **Who is the poet of the poem 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?** [BMD AM: 04]
A. Wordsworth B. Shelley C. Shakespeare D. Keats **Ans: D**

26. **Who wrote 'Ode to a Nightingale'?** [DSHE HT: 97]
A. Pope B. Shelley C. Wordsworth D. Keats **Ans: D**

27. **Who wrote 'Ode to Psyche'?** [BP AS: 96]
A. Lord Byron B. John Keats C. Shakespeare D. William Wordsworth **Ans: B**

28. **The epic 'Odyssey' was written by -** [PBL SO: 09]
A. Milton B. Tennyson C. Homer D. Shakespeare **Ans: C**

29. **Who is the poet of the poem 'Ozymandias'?** [45rd BCS]
A. P.B. Shelley B. William Wordsworth C. S. T. Coleridge D. John Keats **Ans: A**

30. **Which poetry is written by Sir Walter Scott?** [DSHE AT: 00]
A. Patriotism B. The Patriot C. A Frosty Night D. All of the above **Ans: A**

31. **'Paradise Lost' is -**[Passport AD: 94]
A. Short story B. Epic poem C. Play D. Lyrical poem **Ans: B**

32. **'Paradise Lost' is an epic written by -** [IFIC Bank PO: 11]
A. P. B. Shelley B. John Milton C. Shakespeare D. G. B. Shaw **Ans: B**

33. **'Paradise Lost' attempted to -** [44th BCS]
A. Justify the ways of man to God B. Show that the Satan and God have equal power
C. Justify the ways of God to man D. Explain why good and evil are necessary **Ans: C**

34. **'The Rape of the Lock' by Alexander Pope is a / an -** [40th BCS]
A. epic B. ballad C. elegy D. mock-heroic poem **Ans: D**

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35. **Poet Alexander Pope's famous work is -** [MoIB AD: 03]
A. Rape of the Lock B. Spectator C. Deserted Village D. Man was made to mourn **Ans: A**

36. **The author of 'Songs of Innocence and of Experience' is -** [EXIM Bank Officer: 14]
A. John Lennon B. Richard Marx C. William Blake D. John Keats **Ans: C**

37. **'The Waste Land' is -** [14th BCS]
A. an essay B. a novela C. a poem D. a play **Ans: C**

38. **Who was awarded Nobel Prize for the poem 'The Waste Land'?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 99]
A. D.H. Lawrence B. Lord Tennyson C. T.S. Eliot D. William Wordsworth **Ans: C**

39. **'The Waste Land' is written by -**[KU 08-09]
A. T.S. Eliot B. George Eliot C. George Orwell D. G. B. Shaw **Ans: A**

40. **In which poem do you find Hindu allusion of philosophy?** [Passport AD: 11]
A. Kubla Khan B. The Patriot C. The Cloud D. The Waste Land **Ans: D**

41. **Coleridge's poem 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner' is a -** [IU: 17-18]
A. lyric B. sonnet C. ode D. ballad **Ans: D**

42. **Who is the author of 'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'?** [DoL AD: 94]
A.William Wordsworth B. S.T. Coleridge C. Somerset Maugham D. Sir Walter Scott **Ans: B**

43. **Which one of the following is about sin and punishment?** [HED SAE: 17]
A. For the Fallen B.Tree at My Window C. Mother in Manville D. The Ancient Mariner **Ans: D**

44. **'The Rainbow' is -** [15th BCS]
A. a verse by Coleridge B. a poem by William Wordsworth
C. a novel by D.H. Lawrence D. a short story by Somerst Maughm **Ans: B, C**

45. **'The Daffodils' is a / an -** [BP AS: 96]
A. novel B. poem C. play D. movie **Ans: B**

46. **Which one of the following is written by Robert Herrick?** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. Patriotism B. Justice C. The Patriot D. To Daffodils **Ans: D**

47. **The major theme of 'To Daffodils' is -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Life is short, art long B. Nature never dies
C. The ravages of time walkture D. Daffodils are beautiful **Ans: A**

48. **The central is idea of 'To Daffodils' is that -**[DPE AT: 03]
A. We feel sad when someone dies B. Life is short, so live honestly
C. We are unhappy because life is short D. Life is short, so live to the fullest **Ans: D**

49. **In the poem 'To Daffodils' the poet weeps over -** [DoP Accounts Officer: 03]
A. loss of beautiful flower B. loss of sweet scent
C. loss caused to environment D. short-lived human life **Ans: D**

50. **'The Daffodils' is a poem written by -**[BBS SO: 10]
A. Longfellow B. William Wordsworth C. Alfred Tennyson D. Robert Browning **Ans: B**

51. **Which book is written by William Blake?** [DPE AT: 24]
A. The Traveller B. The School Boy C. The Daffodils D. All of the above **Ans: B**

52. **Who is well known for his translation of 'The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam' into English? / Who translated 'The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam' into English?** [40th BCS]
A. Rose Macaulay B. Edward Fitzgerald C. D.H. Lawrence D. George Bernard Shaw **Ans: B**

53. **Who wrote the poem 'The Good-Morrow'?** [40th BCS]
A. George Herbert B. Andrew Marvell C. John Donne D. Henry Vaughan **Ans: C**

54. **The poem 'The Solitary Reaper' is written by -** [36th BCS]
A. Wordsworth B. W.H. Auden C. W.B. Yeats D. Ezra Pound **Ans: A**

55. **The poem 'The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock' is written by -** [41st BCS]
A. W. B. Yeats B.T. S. Eliot C. Walter Scott D. Robert Browning **Ans: B**

56. **'Ulysses' is a poem written by -** [45th BCS]
A. William Shakespeare B. William Wordsworth C. Sir Walter Scott D. Alfred Lord Tennyson **Ans: D**

57. **Who is famous for his elegies?** [NSI WC: 09]
A. Robert Browning B. Lord Byron C. Thomas Gray D. Thomas Paine **Ans: C**

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58. **Of the following authors, who wrote an epic?** [BMET DAD: 01]
A. John Milton B. Jane Mansfield C. William Cowper D. William Shakespeare **Ans: A**

59. **Dramatic Monologue is a type of poem was made popular by -** [DTE Office Assistant: 21]
A. Robert Browning B. H. W. Longfellow C. John Keats D. P.B. Shelly **Ans: A**

60. **The poem 'To his coy mistress' was written by -** [45th BCS]
A. Andrew Marvell B. John Donne C. John Keats D. P.B. Shelly **Ans: A**

61. **'Don Juan' was composed by -** [45th BCS]
A. W. B. Yeats B. E. B. Browning C. Alexander Pope D. George Gordon Byron **Ans: D**

62. **Who of the following is not a poet?** [DoP Estimator: 18]
A. William Shakespeare B. G.B. Shaw C. John Keats D. John Milton **Ans: B**

63. **Who of the following is not a poet?** [DPE TEO: 96]
A. Wordsworth B. Charles Dickens C. John Keats D. Alfred Tennyson **Ans: B**

64. **Which one is not a poetic work?** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. The Waste Land B. Paradise Lost C. The Canterbury Tales D. An Apology for Poetry **Ans: B**

65. **Which of the following is not a poetic tradition?** [37th BCS]
A. the epic B. the comic C. the occult D. the tragic **Ans: C**

Short Story & Autobiography

01. **Author of 'a mother in manville' is -** [JBL SO: 14]
A. Robert Herrick B. O'Henry C. P.B. Shelley D. Majore Kinnan Rawlings **Ans: D**

02. **The author of A Rose for Emile is -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. Ernest Hemingway B. J.M. Synge C. Harold Pinter D. William Faulkner **Ans: D**

03. **What kind of literary work is 'The Luncheon' by Somerset Maugham?** [ACC AD: 94]
A. A novel B. A short story C. A poem D. A scientific article **Ans: B**

04. **Who wrote the short story 'The Ant and the Grasshopper'?** [44th BCS]
A. Guy de Maupassant B. O'Henry C. J. K. Rawlings D. Somerset Maugham **Ans: D**

05. **Who is the writer of 'The Last Leaf'?** [IU: 05-06]
A. Robert Herrick B. O. Henry C. John Keats D. W. Wordsworth **Ans: B**

06. **The short story 'The Diamond Necklace' was written by -** [40th BCS]
A. Guy de Maupassant B. O Henry C. Somerset Maugham D. George Orwell **Ans: A**

07. **A famous short story of Maupassant is -** [DoL AD: 03]
A. Gift of the Magi B. Tropic of Cancer C. The Prince D. The Diamond Necklace **Ans: D**

08. **Which statement is incorrect about a short story?** [KU: 18-19]
A. It is short B. Its plot usually reaches the climax in a revelation
C. It has few characters D. It concentrates on the dilemma of many characters **Ans: B**

09. **Who wrote 'Biographia Literaria'?** [37th BCS]
A. Lord Byron B. P.B. Shelley C. S.T. Coleridge D. Charles Lamb **Ans: C**

10. **Who wrote the book title 'Friends, Not Masters'?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Ayub Khan B. General Niazi C. Colonel Osmani D. None **Ans: A**

11. **Who is the author of 'India Wins Freedom'?** [10th BCS]
A. Moulana Mohammad Ali B. Moulana Shawkat Ali
C. Moulana Abul Kalam Azad D. Moulana Akram Khan **Ans: C**

12. **'My Experiments with Truth' was written by -** [CU: 11-12]
A. Mahatma Gandhi B. Michael Anderson C. Winston Churchill D. George Washington **Ans: A**

Other Books

01. **Who is the author of 'A Brief History of Time'?** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Stephen Hawking B. V S Naipal C. E.M. Forster D. Anthony Burgess **Ans: A**

02. **'Alice in the Wonderland' belongs to -** [Passport AD: 07]
A. detective literature B. satirical literature C. juvenile literature D. religious literatures **Ans: C**

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03. **'Alice in Wonderland' is written by -** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Rudyard Kipling B. John Keats C. H.G. Wells D. Lewis Carroll **Ans: D**

04. **'A Voyage of Lilliput' is written by -** [DSS Computer Operator: 06]
A. R.L. Stevenson B. Thomas Hardy C.William Shakespeare D. Jonathan Swift **Ans: D**

05. **The book 'Das Capital' written by -** [NCC Bank PO: 11]
A.William Shakespeare B. Karl Marx C. Charles Dickensta D. George Bernard Shaw **Ans: B**

06. **'History of II World War' is written by -** [DPE TEO: 96]
A. Winston Churchill B. Keats C. Clinton D. None of them **Ans: A**

07. **Who is the author of 'Istanbul'?**[CU: 07-08]
A. Orhan Pamuk B. Elif Shafak C. Nazim Hikmet D.Samiha Ayverdi **Ans: A**

08. **Who is the author of 'Marriage and Morals'?** [Passport AD: 03]
A. P.B. Shelley B. G.B. Shaw C. Tennyson D. Bertrand Russell **Ans: D**

09. **Who is the author of 'Surrender at Dhaka: Birth of a Nation'?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Parvez Musarrof B. Nasiruddin C. J.F.R. Jacob D. M. A. G. Osmani **Ans: C**

10. **'The diary of a young girl' is written by -** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Otto Frank B. James Frank C. Anne Frank D. Henry Frank **Ans: C**

11. **Who is the author of 'The Jungle Book'?** [DPE AT: 01]
A.Christian Anderson B. Erid Blyton C. Rudyard Kipling D. H. G. Wells **Ans: C**

12. **'The Affluent Society' was written by -** [DFP AFPO: 11]
A. H.G. Wells B. J.K.Galbrath C. T.S. Eliot D. David Hume **Ans: B**

13. **Write the type of the work 'Time Machine' by H.G. Wells.** [RU: 15-16]
A. essay B. verse C. comedy D. science fiction **Ans: D**

14. **Author of 'The Time Machine' is - / Who is the author of the first scientific romance 'The Time Machine'?** [41st BCS]
A. T.S. Eliot B. Thomas Kyd C. H.G. Wells D. Robert Herrick **Ans: C**

15. **Which book is written by H.G. Wells.** [DPE AT: 24]
A. The Invisible Man B. The Time Machine C. The first Man on the Moon D. All of the above **Ans: D**

16. **Who translated 'The New Testament'?** [DoP Accounts Officer: 09]
A. John Wycliffe B. Langland C. Layman D. Tottel **Ans: A**

17. **Addison and Steele are known for -** [KU: 06-07]
A. Lyrical Ballad B. The Mirror C. The Spectator D. Biographia Literaria **Ans: C**

18. **'The Origin of Species' is a -** [LGRD AE: 19]
A. Social drama B. Allegory C. Novel D. Scientific writing **Ans: D**

19. **Who is not a science-fiction writer?** [KU: 19-20]
A. HG Wells B. Victor Hugo C. Jules Verne D. Hugo Gernsback **Ans: B**

Important Character

01. **Achilles' was -** [ECS EO: 08]
A.a great Trojan fighter B. a Greek fighter C.husband of Helen D. a great Roman fighter **Ans: B**

02. **The Wrath of Achilles is the theme of -** [Passport AD: 11]
A. Aeneid B. Iliad C. Odyssey D. Don Juan **Ans: B**

03. **Helen is the heroine of -** [DoP Accounts Officer: 09]
A. Macbeth B. Hamlet C.Iliad D. As You Like It **Ans: C**

04. **Helen of Troy was the wife of -** [DoL AD: 09]
A. Agamemnon B. Achilles C. Menelaus D. Ulysses **Ans: C**

05. **Who was first husband of Helen of Troy?** [DSS SSO: 08]
A. Paris B. Agamemnon C. Achilles D. Menelaus **Ans: D**

06. **Who is the only Trojan who did not speak evil of Helen and was gentle and kind to her?** [Passport AD: 11]
A. Priom B. Hector C. Paris D. Penelope **Ans: A**

07. **'Adela' is character in a novel written by -** [DNC AD: 13]
A. Joseph Conrad B. James Joyce C. E.M. Forster D. Bertrand Russell **Ans: C**

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08. Adela Quested and Mrs. Moore are characters from the novel - [41st BCS]
A. David Copperfield B. Adam Bede C. A Passage to India D.Return of the Native **Ans: C**

09. 'Brutus' is a famous character of Shakespeare in - [Passport AD: 11]
A. King Lear B. Julius Caesar C. The Tempest D. Hamlet **Ans: B**

10. 'Caliban' is a character in - / Caliban is an important character from Shakespeare's - [44th BCS]
A. King Lear B. The Tempest C. Othello D. Man and Superman **Ans: B**

11. The characters Prospero, Alonso, and Antonio are from - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. The Tempest B. Macbeth C. Othello D. Romeo and Juliet **Ans: A**

12. Duncan is the character of - [ACC Inspector: 03]
A. Macheth B. Othello C. Hamlet D. King Lear **Ans: A**

13. Mary Shelley's Frankenstein is the name of - [KU: 19-20]
A. Captain Robert B. a monster C. a French man D. a young scientist **Ans: B**

14. 'Ophelia' is an important character in the Shakespearean play? [BJ Jail Super: 10]
A. Macbeth B. The Tempest C. Hamlet D. King Lear **Ans: C**

15. The name of Hamlet's fiancée is - [JU: 15-16]
A. Ophelia B. Desdemona C. Cordelia D. Rosalind **Ans: A**

16. 'Desdemona' is the character in the following Shakespearean play - [45th BCS]
A. Macbeth B. Othello C. Hamlet D. King Lear **Ans: B**

17. The name of the Othello's wife is - [JU: 15-16]
A. Ophelia B. Desdemona C. Cordelia D. Rosalind **Ans: B**

18. The main character in 'Paradise Lost Book I and Book II' is - [MoD AD: 19]
A. God B. Satan C. Adam D. Eve **Ans: B**

19. 'Pip' is the protagonist in Charles Dickens' novel - [41st BCS]
A. A Christmas Carol B. A Tale of Two Cities C. Oliver Twist D. Great Expectations **Ans: D**

20. 'Shylock' is a character in the play - [41st BCS]
A. Twelfth Night B. Measure for Measure C. Romeo and Juliet D. Merchant of Venice **Ans: D**

21. 'Three Witches' are important characters in - [BREB AD: 16]
A. The way of the World B. Hamlet C. Oedipus Rex D. Macbeth **Ans: D**

22. The character 'Elizabeth Bennett' appears in the novel - [45th BCS]
A. Pride and Prejudice B. Hamlet C. Macbeth D. Jane Eyre **Ans: A**

23. 'Clym Yeobright' is the protagonist of the novel - [45th BCS]
A. David Copperfield B. Adam Bede C. Macbeth D. The return of the native **Ans: D**

24. The characters Willy Loman, Linda, and Biff are from - [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. The Scarlet Letter B. The Tempest
C. The Death of a Salesman D. The Great Expectations **Ans: C**

25. Who is the central character of 'Wuthering Heights' by Emile Bronte? [40th BCS]
A. Mr. Earnshaw B. Catherine C. Heathcliff D. Hindley Earnshaw **Ans: C**

Quotation

01. 'A little learning is a dangerous thing' is quotation from - [JU: 15-16]
A. Oscar Wilds B. Alexander Pope C. Alfred Tennyson D. Voltaire **Ans: B**

02. 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' was stated by - [DPE ATEO: 09]
A. Francis Bacon B. John Keats C. Shelley D. Robert Herrick **Ans: B**

03. 'A thing of beauty is a joy forever' quotation from Keats - [BJ Jail Super: 05]
A. Endymion B. Ode on a Grecian Urn C. The Eve of St. Agnes D. Ode to the West Wind **Ans: A**

04. 'All people dream, but not equally' who wrote this line? [BREB Meter Reader: 22]
A. John Keats B. T. E. Lawrence C. PB Shelley D. Coleridge **Ans: B**

05. All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand' is a quotation from - [DPE AT: 01]
A. Hamlet B. Othello C. King Lear D. Macbeth **Ans: D**

06. 'All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand' who said this? [40th BCS]
A. Macbeth B. Lady Macbeth C. Lady Macduff D. Macduff **Ans: B**

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07. **'All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players' is a quotation from Shakespeare's -** [BP AD: 06]
A. As You Like It B. Macbeth C. Tempest D. Romeo and Juliet **Ans: A**

08. **Who wrote the following lines 'all at once I saw a crowd, a host of golden daffodils'?** [35th BCS]
A. Wordsworth B. Shelley C. Herrick D. Keats **Ans: A**

09. **The quote 'All that glitters is not gold' is from which play of Shakespeare?** [SBL SO: 20]
A. Hamlet B. Merchant of Venice C. Othello D. Romeo and Juliet **Ans: B**

10. **'Alone, alone, all, all alone, Alone, on a wide, wide sea' where do we find the following lines occur in?** [38th BCS]
A. The Dungeon B. Kubla Khan C. The Nightingle D. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner **Ans: D**

11. 'All changed, changed utterly: A terrible beauty is born.' This extract is taken from W. B. Yeats poem titled - [44th BCS]
A. No Second B. Troy Easter 1916 C. The Second Coming D. The Wild Swans at Coole **Ans: B**

12. **Who said 'An unexamined life is not worth living'?** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. Socrates B. Plato C. Aristotle D. Zeno **Ans: A**

13. **'Be you ever so high, the law is above you' was said by -** [DMLC Junior Teacher: 18]
A. Justice Atkinson B. Justice Marshal C. Lord Denning D. Justice Coke **Ans: C**

14. **Who wrote 'Beauty is truth, truth beauty'?** [15th BCS]
A. Shakespeare B. Wordsworth C. Keats D. Eliot **Ans: C**

15. **'Beauty is truth, truth beauty' is quoted from -** [MOD CO: 23]
A. She Walks in Beauty B. Ode to Nightingale C. Ode to Psyche D. Ode on a Grecian Urn **Ans: D**

16. **'Better three hours too soon than a minute too late' was said by -** [CAAB Accountant: 11]
A. Shakespeare B. Wordsworth C. O Henry D. Edgar Allan Poe **Ans: A**

17. **'Better to reign in Hell than to serve in Heaven' who said this and where?** [43rd BCS]
A. Geoffrey Chaucer B. Christopher Marlowe C. John Milton D. T. S. Eliot **Ans: C**

18. **'Better to reign in Hell than to serve in Heaven' who said this and where?** [Passport AD: 11]
A. Satan in Paradise Lost B. Adam in Paradise Regained
C. Adam in Paradise Lost D. Satan in Paradise Regained by John Milton **Ans: A**

19. **Cowards die — before their death.** [DPE AT: 01]
A. much time B. many time C. enough time D. many times **Ans: D**

20. **Who wrote 'Cowards die many times before their death'?** [DSHE AT: 08]
A. Shakespeare B. Franklin C. Dryden D. Carlyle **Ans: A**

21. **'Cowards die many times before their death' said by -** [DPE ATEO: 06]
A. Julius Caesar B. Hamlet C. Macbeth D. None **Ans: A**

22. **'Child is the father of man' is taken from the poem or writings of -** [36th BCS]
A. W. Wordsworth B. P.B. Shelley C. S. T. Coleridge D. A.C. Swinburne **Ans: A**

23. **'Corruption wins not more than honesty' who said?** [10th BJS]
A. Plato B. Seneca C. Machiavelli D. William Shakespeare **Ans: D**

24. **'Come live with me and be my love, and we will all the pleasures prove, that Valleys, groves, hills, and fields, woods, or steepy mountain yields' these are a few lines of a poem of a great poet. Who is the poet?** [BR AC: 00]
A. Shakespeare B. Cristopher Marlowe C. Dryden D. Franklin **Ans: B**

25. **'England expects everyman to do his duty' who told it?** [DNS AD: 94]
A. Thatcher B. Wilson C. Churchill D. Nelson **Ans: D**

26. **'Frailty, thy name is women' is a famous dialogue from -** [36th BCS]
A. W. Shakespeare B. John Webster C. T.S. Eliot D. Christopher Marlowe **Ans: A**

27. **We find the utterance 'Frailty, thy name is women' in -** [DNS AD: 09]
A. Shakespeare B. Bacon C. Fielding D. Jane Austen **Ans: A**

28. **'For God's sake hold your tongue, and let me love' who said this?** [10th BJS]
A. Emily Dickinson B. T.S. Eliot C. Matthew Arnold D. John Donne **Ans: D**

29. **'For God's sake, hold your tongue and let me love' occurs in a novel by -** [42nd BCS]
A. Jane Austin B. Syed Waliullah C. Somerset Maugham D. Rabindranath Tagore **Ans: D**

30. **'Good face is the best letter of recommendation' was stated by -** [Passport AD: 00]
A. Queen Elizabeth B. Indira Gandhi C. Mother Teresa D. Robert Browning **Ans: A**

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31. **'He prayth best, who loveth best. All things great and small.' Who has written?** [44th BCS]
A. John Keats B. Lord Byron C. PB Shelley D. Coleridge **Ans: D**

32. **'He prayth best who loveth best. Both man and bird and beast.' was stated by -** [DPE ATEO: 95]
A. S.T. Coleridge B. Byron C. Wordsworth D. G. B. Shaw **Ans: A**

33. **'How can the bird that is born for joy' what is the next line?** [NBR ARO: 06]
A. Sit in a cage and sing B. But drop his tender wing
C. And forget the youthful spring D. By sorrow and care's dismay **Ans: A**

34. **'Hold fast to dreams' who has written?** [ACC AD: 04]
A. John Keats B. Langston Hughes C. PB Shelley D. Coleridge **Ans: D**

35. **'I am a man more sinned against than sinning' is said by -** [IU: 10-11]
A. Shakespeare B. Keats C. Coleridge D. Byron **Ans: A**

36. **If winter comes, can --- be far behind?** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. rains **Ans: A**

37. **'If winter comes, can spring be far behind?' was written by -** [43rd BCS]
A. Donne B. Shelley C. Tennyson D. Coleridge **Ans: B**

38. **'If winter comes, can spring be far behind' is a line from -** [DoL AD: 95]
A. Keats' Ode to autumn B. Byron's Don Juan
C. Coleridge's Rime of the Ancient Mariner D. Shelley's Ode to the West wind **Ans: D**

39. **'Injustice to anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere' was said by -** [DPE AT: 01]
A. Lord Denning B. Justice Marshal C. A.V. Dicey D. Martin Luther King **Ans: D**

40. **'I have not seen the Himalayas. But I have seen Sheikh Mujib. In personality and in courage this man is the Himalayas. I have thus had the experience of witness the Himalayas' who said this?** [NSTU: 16-17]
A. George Orwell B. Robert Frost C. Fidel Castro D. John Milton **Ans: C**

41. **Who said the words, 'I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to death your right to say it'?** [NBL PO: 13]
A. G.B. Shaw B. Vladimir Lenin C. Voltaire D. Rousseau **Ans: C**

42. **Who says 'If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers'?** [13th BJS]
A. Benjamin Franklin B. Charles Dickens C. Theodore Roosevelt D. Stephen Breyer **Ans: B**

43. **Justice --- is justice ---.** [IF AD: 16]
A. denied, delayed B. delay, deny C. delayed, denied D. delaying, of denying **Ans: C**

44. **The last word of the proverb 'Justice delayed is justice' is -**[DPE AT: 01]
A. refused B. denied C. negated D. none **Ans: B**

45. **'Justice delayed is justice denied' was stated by -** [11th BCS]
A. Disaraeli B. Emerson C. Gladstone D. Shakespeare **Ans: C**

46. **Who quoted 'Justice is truth in action'?** [IU: 10-11]
A. William Penn B. Benjamin Disaraeli C. Confucius D. Burke **Ans: B**

47. **'Judges like Caesar's wife should be above suspicion' who said this?** [12th BJS]
A. Bowen L J B. Blackstone C. Francis Bacon D. Lord Denning **Ans: A**

48. **'Justice must not only be done, it must be seen to be believed' who said this?** [12th BJS]
A. George Eliot B. Seamus Heany C. J. B. Morton D. James Mathew **Ans: C**

49. **'Know thyself' is written by -** [NSTU: 16-17]
A. Aristotleder B. Plato C. Socrates D. Homer **Ans: C**

50. **'Knowledge is power' was quoted by - / 'Knowledge is power' was stated by -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. Franklin B. Hobbes C. Wordsworth D. Milton **Ans: B**

51. **'Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player, That struts and frets his hour upon the stage. And Then is heard no more.' These memorable lines in Shakespearean tragedy are spoken by -** [44th BCS]
A. Lady Macbeth B. Banquo C. Duncan D. Macbeth **Ans: D**

52. **Aristotle said -** [ABAK FA: 15]
A. History repeats itself, first as tragedy, second as farce
B. ... government of the people, by the people, for the people
C. ... Man proposes, God disposes D. ... by nature man is a political animal **Ans: D**

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53. **Who said 'Man is a political animal'?** [CU: 11-12]
A. Dante B. Aristotle C. Socrates D. Plato **Ans: B**

54. **'Many a flower is born to blush unseen' was stated by -** [DNC AD: 99]
A. Thomas Gray B. John Keats C. P.B. Shelley D. William Wordsworth **Ans: A**

55. **Who said 'Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains'?** [NU SO: 17]
A. Victor Hugo B. Voltaire C. Rousseau D. Bertrand Russell **Ans: C**

56. **'Man's love is of man's life a thing apart, 'it is a woman's whole existence' this is taken from the poem of -** [40th BCS]
A. P. B. Shelly B. Lord Byron C. John Keats D. Edmund Spencer **Ans: B**

57. **'Made weak by time and fate but strong in will to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield' is taken from the poem written by -** [41st BCS]
A. Robert Browning B. Matthew Amold C. Alfred Tennyson D. Lord Byron **Ans: C**

58. **Who believed 'man is the maker of his fate'?** [BRDB ARDO: 13]
A. Franklin B. Dryden C. Carlyle D. Marlowe **Ans: D**

59. **'Nature never did betray the heart that loved her' is a quotation from -** [CU: 11-12]
A. Wordsworth B. B.J. Baryon C. P.B. Shelley D. J. Keats **Ans: A**

60. **Who is the speaker of this quote 'No man is above the law and no man is below it.'** [12th BJS]
A. Franklin B. Dickens C. Douglas D. Roosevelt **Ans: D**

61. **'Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought' is said by -** [ACC AD: 94]
A. Kipling B. Wordsworth C. P.B. Shelley D. Byron **Ans: C**

62. **'Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought' the line is taken from which poem?** [DoL AD: 03]
A. To a skylark B. A Farewell C. Gifts of God D. Remembrance **Ans: A**

63. **'Oh, lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud! I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!' The extract is taken from P.B. Shelley's poem -** [44th BCS]
A. The Cloud B. To a Skylark C. Adonais D. Ode to the West Wind **Ans: D**

64. **Who wrote 'Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world'?** [CAG Auditor: 01]
A. Milton B. Johnson C. Shakespeare D. Shelley **Ans: D**

65. **'Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings' is said by -** [IU: 10-11]
A. Coleridge B. Wordsworth C. Shelley D. Shakespeared **Ans: B**

66. **'Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely' was stated by -** [DC Office Cashier: 23]
A. Lord Denning B. Aesop C. Hobbes D. Lord Acton **Ans: D**

67. **'Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man' who said?** [IU: 10-11]
A. Francis Bacon B. John Dryden C. John Donne D. Thomas Kyd **Ans: A**

68. **'Sweet are the uses of adversity' was stated by -** [IU: 11-12]
A. Voltaire B. Shakespeare C. Milton D. Tolstoy **Ans: B**

69. **'Sweet are the uses of adversity' is quoted from Shakespeare's -** [44th BCS]
A. Julius Caesar B. Macbeth C. Comedy of Errors D. As you like it **Ans: D**

70. **'Sweet Helen make me immortal with a kiss' the sentence has been taken from the play -** [40th BCS]
A. Romeo and Juliet B. Caesar & Cleopatra C. Doctor Faustus D. Antony and Cleopatra **Ans: C**

71. **'Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed; and some few to be chewed and digested' who said?** [CAG Auditor: 05]
A. Joseph Addison B. Dr. Johnson C. Charles Lamb D. Francis Bacon **Ans: D**

72. **'Ten thousand saw I at a glance' who said this?** [BMO AM: 07]
A. Shakespeare B. Coleridge C. Keats D. Wordsworth **Ans: D**

73. **'To be or not to be; that is the question' the quotation from -** [DSHE AT: 04]
A. Wordsworth B. Shakespeare C. John Keats D. Robert frost **Ans: B**

74. **'To be, or not to be; that is the question' is quoted from - / 'To be or not to be' is the beginning of a famous Soliloquy from -** [DoP PO: 23]
A. Beowulf B. Hamlet C. Macbeth D. Saint Joan Elle **Ans: B**

75. **To err is human, to forgive is divine is written by - / Who wrote the famous poetic line 'To err is human, to forgive is divine'?** [BTC RO: 18]
A. Tennyson B. Blake C. Milton D. Pope **Ans: D**

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76. **To err is human, to forgive is -** [Various Ministries PO: 18]
A. golden B. divine C. paradise D. worldly **Ans: B**

77. **'The music in my heart I bore long after it was heard no more' these lines are from the poem?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. The Solitary Reaper by Wordsworth B. Elegy written in a country churchyard by Thomas Gray
C. To a lady with a guitar by P.B. Shelley D. Ode to the Nightingale by John Keats **Ans: A**

78. **'The good of the people is the chief law' is said by -** [DPE ATEO: 10]
A. Aesop B. Cicero C. Aristotle D. Socrates **Ans: B**

79. **'The strongest man in the world is he who stands most alone' was stated by -** [SBC UDA: 22]
A. William Blake B. Henrik Ibsen C. Thomas Kyd D. Bolin Brooke **Ans: B**

80. **'The smile that win, the tints that glow' was stated by -** [DU: 13-14]
A. Lord Byron B. Henrik Ibsen C. Bolin Brooke D. Thomas Kyd **Ans: A**

81. **'The Trumpet of prophecy! O wind. If winter comes, can spring be far behind' who is the poet of these lines?** [MoLPA Sub-Registrar: 12]
A. P.B. Shelley B. Wordsworth C. John Keats D. Robert Browning **Ans: A**

82. **'The old order changeth, yielding place to new.' This line is extracted from Tennyson's poem -** [40th BCS]
A. the lotos eaters B. tithonus C. locksley hall D. morte d' arthur **Ans: D**

83. **Who authored the statement 'The government is the best which governs least'?** [CU: 11-12]
A. Herbert Spencer B. Harold Laski C. Tocqueville D. Henry David Thoreau **Ans: D**

84. **'There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy' is the quotation from Shakespeare's -** [DFP AFPO: 98]
A. hamlet B. king lear C. macbeth D. othello **Ans: A**

85. **Where is expressed the view that 'There is a divinity that shapes our ends'?** [JU: 02-03]
A. in king lear B. in hamlet C. in the tempest D. in merry wives of windor **Ans: B**

86. **Time held me green and dying though I sang in my chains like the sea' these lines have been quoted from Dylan Thomas' poem** [41st BCS]
A. the flower B. fern hill C. by fire D. after the funeral **Ans: B**

87. **'Veni, Vidi, Vici' is the quotation from the writing of -** [CU: 11-12]
A. Jonathan Shift B. Shakespeare C. Dryden D. Alexander Pope **Ans: B**

88. **'Water, water everywhere, not a drop to drink' occurs in -** [DU: 13-14]
A. the ancient mariner B. to a skylark C. the paradise lost D. the cloud **Ans: A**

89. **'Was this the face that launch'd a thousand ships, and burnt the topless towers of Ilium?' Who speaks the famous lines?** [41st BCS]
A. Caesar B. Antony C. Faustus D. Romeo **Ans: C**

90. **'What's in a name? That which we call a rose; by any other name would smell as sweet' who said this?** [40th BCS]
A. Juliet B. Romeo C. Portia D. Rosalind **Ans: A**

91. **Who wrote 'Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise'?** [SBL SO: 10]
A. George Orwell B. Robert Frost C. Thomas Gray D. John Milton **Ans: C**

92. **'When wisdom brings no profit, to be wise is to suffer' is taken from -** [MoPA AO: 16]
A. king lear B. dr. faustus C. sons and lovers D. king oedipus **Ans: D**

93. **'Where are the songs of Spring? Aye, where are they? Think not of them, thou hast thy music.' Who wrote this?** [40th BCS]
A. William Wordsworth B. Robert Browning C. John Keats D. Samuel Coleridge **Ans: C**

94. **Why, then, tis none to you, for there is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so' this extract is taken from the drama -** [41st BCS]
A. king lear B. macbeth C. hamlet D. as you like it **Ans: C**

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