

Question Type – 1 : Article

1. Use of articles.

(a) ×; (b) an; (c) a; (d) an; (e) the; (f) the.

2. Use of articles.

(a) the; (b) a; (c) a; (d) ×; (e) a; (f) the.

3. Use of articles.

(a) an; (b) A; (c) the; (d) the; (e) ×; (f) a.

4. Use of articles.

(a) ×; (b) a; (c) a; (d) the; (e) an; (f) a.

5. Use of articles.

(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) a.

6. Use of articles.

(a) ×; (b) an; (c) a; (d) an; (e) the; (f) ×.

7. Use of articles.

(a) an; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) the; (e) a; (f) an.

8. Use of articles.

(a) an; (b) ×; (c) an; (d) the; (e) the; (f) the.

9. Use of articles.

(a) the; (b) an; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) the; (f) a.

10. Use of articles. (Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka)

(a) a; (b) The; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) an; (f) The.

11. Use of articles. (P. N. Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

(a) ×; (b) the; (c) A; (d) a; (e) the; (f) the.

12. Use of articles. (Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur)

(a) a; (b) the; (c) an; (d) the; (e) The; (f) ×.

13. Use of articles. (Jessore Zilla School, Jessore)

(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) a.

14. Use of articles. (Comilla Zilla School, Comilla)

(a) a; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) the; (e) a; (f) the.

15. Use of articles. (Chittagong Collegiate School, Chittagong)

(a) the; (b) a; (c) The; (d) an; (e) ×; (f) the.

16. Use of articles. (Jalalabad Cantt. Public School & College, Sylhet)

(a) a; (b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) ×; (f) A.

17. Use of articles. (Barisal Govt. Girls' High School, Barisal)

(a) A; (b) a; (c) A; (d) ×; (e) ×; (f) a.

18. Use of articles. (Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka)

(a) the; (b) a; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) the; (f) an.

- 19. Use of articles. (Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka)**
(a) A; (b) a; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) a; (f) the.
- 20. Use of articles. (Residential Model College, Dhaka)**
(a) ×; (b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) an; (f) a.
- 21. Use of articles. (Bogra Zilla School, Bogra)**
(a) ×; (b) a; (c) ×; (d) a; (e) a; (f) a.
- 22. Use of articles. (Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur)**
(a) a; (b) an; (c) a; (d) an; (e) the; (f) the.
- 23. Use of articles. (Udayan Higher Secondary School, Dhaka)**
(a) The; (b) a; (c) the; (d) A; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 24. Use of articles. (Monipur High School & College, Mirpur, Dhaka)**
(a) ×; (b) A; (c) A; (d) an; (e) the; (f) the.
- 25. Use of articles. (Adamjee Cantonment Public School, Dhaka)**
(a) the; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) ×; (f) a.
- 26. Use of articles. (The Millennium Stars School & College, Rangpur Cantonment, Rangpur)**
(a) the/an; (b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) ×/the.
- 27. Use of articles (Rangpur Govt. Girls' High School, Rangpur)**
(a) a; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 28. Use of articles (Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) ×; (f) an.
- 29. Use of articles (Lions School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)**
(a) ×; (b) an; (c) the; (d) the; (e) a; (f) ×.
- 30. Use of articles (Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School, Thakurgaon)**
(a) a; (b) A; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 31. Use of articles (Thakurgaon Govt. Girls' High School, Thakurgaon)**
(a) a; (b) a; (c) the; (d) A; (e) a; (f) ×.
- 32. Use of articles (Gaibandha Govt. Girls' High School, Gaibandha)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) an; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) the.
- 33. Use of articles (Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha)**
(a) The; (b) a; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) A; (f) the.
- 34. Use of articles (Govt. Girls' High School, Jessore)**
(a) The; (b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) a.
- 35. Use of articles (Dawood Public School, Jessore Cantt., Jessore)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) the; (d) a; (e) an; (f) a.
- 36. Use of articles (Vidyamoyee Govt. Girls' High School, Mymensingh)**
(a) an; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) ×; (f) the.
- 37. Use of articles (Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) the; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) an.

- 38. Use of articles (Rajshahi Govt. Girls High School, Rajshahi)**
(a) ×; (b) a; (c) The; (d) ×; (e) a; (f) an.
- 39. Use of articles (Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) a; (e) an; (f) a.
- 40. Use of articles (Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi;)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) a; (e) An; (f) ×.
- 41. Use of articles (Bogra Cantonment Public School & College, Bogra)**
(a) ×; (b) the; (c) the; (d) A; (e) A; (f) the.
- 42. Use of articles (Bogra Govt. Girls' High School, Bogra; Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) a; (e) an; (f) ×.
- 43. Use of articles (BIAM Model School & College, Bogra)**
(a) ×; (b) A; (c) a; (d) ×; (e) a; (f) the.
- 44. Use of articles (Govt. K. D. High School, Naogaon)**
(a) A; (b) an; (c) the; (d) the; (e) a; (f) the.
- 45. Use of articles (Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna)**
(a) ×; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) An; (e) a; (f) ×.
- 46. Use of articles (Pabna Zilla School, Pabna)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) an; (e) the; (f) a.
- 47. Use of articles (Momena Ali Biggan School, Sirajganj)**
(a) A/The; (b) A/The; (c) ×; (d) a; (e) the; (f) the.
- 48. Use of articles (Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur)**
(a) the; (b) a; (c) a; (d) a; (e) an; (f) an.
- 49. Use of articles (Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur)**
(a) The; (b) a; (c) the; (d) A; (e) the; (f) an.
- 50. Use of articles (Cantonment Board High School, Dinajpur)**
(a) an; (b) an; (c) an; (d) ×; (e) the.
- 51. Use of articles : (Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail)**
(a) a; (b) a; (c) a; (d) the; (e) the; (f) x.
- 52. Use of articles : (Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh)**
(a) an; (b) the; (c) a; (d) a; (e) The; (f) the.
- 53. Use of articles : (Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi)**
(a) the/×; (b) the; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) the; (f) a.
- 54. Use of articles : (Pabna Cadet College, Pabna)**
(a) the; (b) an; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) the; (f) a.
- 55. Use of articles : (Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat)**
(a) The; (b) a; (c) the; (d) A; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 56. Use of articles : (Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur; Motijheel Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka)**
(a) The; (b) the; (c) a; (d) the; (e) A; (f) the.

- 57. Use of articles : (Comilla Cadet College, Comilla)**
(a) The; (b) an; (c) ×; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) The.
- 58. Use of articles : (Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni)**
(a) a; (b) an; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) The; (f) The.
- 59. Use of articles : (Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong)**
(a) a; (b) an; (c) the; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) The.
- 60. Use of articles : (Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet)**
(a) the; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) the; (e) an; (f) an.
- 61. Use of articles : (Barisal Cadet College, Barisal)**
(a) a; (b) a; (c) the; (d) the; (e) ×; (f) the.
- 62. Use of articles : (Milestone College, Dhaka)**
(a) A; (b) ×; (c) A; (d) the; (e) an; (f) a.
- 63. Use of articles : (Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) the; (f) A.
- 64. Use of articles : (Motijheel Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka)**
(a) the; (b) an; (c) a; (d) ×; (e) the; (f) The.
- 65. Use of articles : (Bir Shreshtha Noor Mohammad Public College, Dhaka)**
(a) the; (b) a; (c) The; (d) ×; (e) a; (f) an.
- 66. Use of articles : (Shaheed Bir Uttam Lt. Anwar Girls' College, Dhaka)**
(a) a; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) a; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 67. Use of articles : (Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) The; (b) the; (c) a; (d) the; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 68. Use of articles : (Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) ×; (d) ×; (e) ×; (f) an.
- 69. Use of articles : (Mirpur Bangla School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) an; (b) the; (c) the; (d) ×; (e) The; (f) ×.
- 70. Use of articles : (Shaheed Police Smrity College, Mirpur, Dhaka)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) an; (d) The; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 71. Use of articles : (Uttara High School & College, Dhaka; Bindubasini Govt. Girls' High School; Tangail)**
(a) A; (b) a; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) a; (f) the.
- 72. Use of articles : (Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) the; (b) a; (c) ×; (d) ×; (e) an; (f) a.
- 73. Use of articles : (Safiuddin Sarker Academy & College, Gazipur)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) The; (e) ×; (f) the.
- 74. Use of articles : (Gazipur Cantonment Board Inter High School, Gazipur)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) the; (e) a; (f) ×.
- 75. Use of articles : (Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur)**
(a) a; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) x; (e) the; (f) ×.

- 76. Use of articles : (Faridpur Zilla School, Faridpur)**
(a) the; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) ×; (e) an; (f) the.
- 77. Use of articles : (Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari)**
(a) a; (b) the; (c) a; (d) The; (e) an; (f) ×.
- 78. Use of articles : (Bindubasini Govt. Boys' High School, Tangail)**
(a) the; (b) the; (c) the; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) a.
- 79. Use of articles : (Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur)**
(a) The; (b) an; (c) the; (d) the; (e) The; (f) the.
- 80. Use of articles (Khulna Public College, Khulna)**
(a) the; (b) A; (c) the; (d) a; (e) a; (f) a.
- 81. Use of articles (Khulna Govt. Girls' High School, Khulna)**
(a) an; (b) ×; (c) a; (d) the; (e) an; (f) ×.
- 82. Use of articles (Khulna Collegiate Girls' School, Khulna)**
(a) an; (b) the; (c) a; (d) the; (e) the; (f) the.
- 83. Use of articles (Govt. Laboratory High School, Khulna)**
(a) a; (b) ×; (c) the; (d) the; (e) the; (f) the.
- 84. Use of articles (Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia)**
(a) a; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) the; (f) a.
- 85. Use of articles (Kushtia Govt. Girls' High School, Kushtia)**
(a) the; (b) ×; (c) ×; (d) the; (e) the; (f) ×.
- 86. Use of articles (Shandhani School & College, Gangni, Meherpur)**
(a) ×; (b) the; (c) ×; (d) a; (e) the; (f) an.
- 87. Use of articles (Satkhira Govt. High School, Satkhira)**
(a) a; (b) the; (c) a; (d) a; (e) ×; (f) an.
- 88. Use of articles (Shatkhira Govt. Girls' High School, Satkhira)**
(a) ×; (b) a; (c) the; (d) a; (e) an; (f) the.

Question Type – 2 : Preposition

- 1. Use of prepositions**
(a) for; (b) in; (c) from; (d) to; (e) until; (f) up.
- 2. Use of prepositions**
(a) to; (b) from; (c) in; (d) of; (e) for; (f) with.
- 3. Use of prepositions**
(a) to; (b) in; (c) in; (d) from; (e) in; (f) for.
- 4. Use of prepositions**
(a) for; (b) after; (c) with; (d) in; (e) up; (f) of.
- 5. Use of prepositions**

(a) of; (b) in; (c) from; (d) from; (e) about; (f) up.

6. Use of prepositions

(a) to; (b) from; (c) in; (d) to; (e) for; (f) by.

7. Use of prepositions

(a) of; (b) to; (c) to; (d) in; (e) from; (f) on.

8. Use of prepositions

(a) with; (b) for; (c) in; (d) with; (e) to; (f) of.

9. Use of prepositions

(a) in; (b) after; (c) about; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.

10. Use of prepositions (Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka)

(a) by; (b) to; (c) from; (d) of; (e) off; (f) through.

11. Use of prepositions (P. N. Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

(a) in; (b) by; (c) from; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.

12. Use of prepositions (Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur)

(a) at; (b) for; (c) to; (d) in; (e) of; (f) Without.

13. Use of prepositions (Jessore Zilla School, Jessore)

(a) to; (b) from; (c) in; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.

14. Use of prepositions (Comilla Zilla School, Comilla)

(a) with; (b) to; (c) of; (d) with; (e) from; (f) of.

15. Use of prepositions (Chittagong Collegiate School, Chittagong)

(a) across; (b) to; (c) from; (d) from; (e) through; (f) against.

16. Use of prepositions (Jalalabad Cantt. Public School & College, Sylhet)

(a) at; (b) at; (c) from; (d) by; (e) in; (f) of.

17. Use of prepositions (Barisal Govt. Girls' High School, Barisal)

(a) of; (b) with; (c) through; (d) without; (e) up; (f) in.

18. Use of prepositions (Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka; Khulna Collegiate Girls' School, Khulna)

(a) after; (b) of; (c) into; (d) among; (e) about; (f) upon.

19. Use of prepositions (Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka)

(a) of; (b) of; (c) about; (d) with; (e) to; (f) about of.

20. Use of prepositions (Residential Model College, Dhaka)

(a) about; (b) of; (c) from; (d) for; (e) from/by; (f) with.

21. Use of prepositions (Bogra Zilla School, Bogra)

(a) of; (b) from; (c) in; (d) of; (e) before; (f) to.

22. Use of prepositions (Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur)

(a) after; (b) into; (c) among; (d) about; (e) upon; (f) in.

23. Use of prepositions (Udayan Higher Secondary School, Dhaka)

(a) to; (b) for; (c) on; (d) to; (e) for; (f) to.

24. Use of prepositions (Monipur High School & College, Mirpur, Dhaka)

(a) from; (b) for; (c) to; (d) from; (e) for; (f) for.

25. Use of prepositions (Adamjee Cantonment Public School, Dhaka)

(a) for; (b) with; (c) for; (d) on/upon; (e) for; (f) of.

26. Use of prepositions (The Millennium Stars School & College, Rangpur Cantonment, Rangpur)

(a) to; (b) from; (c) in; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.

27. Use of prepositions (Rangpur Govt. Girls' High School, Rangpur)

(a) of; (b) in; (c) from; (d) from; (e) about; (f) from.

28. Use of prepositions (Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)

(a) to; (b) from; (c) about; (d) up; (e) to; (f) of.

29. Use of prepositions (Lions School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari; Vidyamoyee Govt. Girls' High School, Mymensingh)

(a) to; (b) in; (c) in; (d) from; (e) in; (f) of.

30. Use of prepositions (Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School, Thakurgaon)

(a) after; (b) in; (c) upon; (d) to; (e) For; (f) of.

31. Use of prepositions (Thakurgaon Govt. Girls' High School, Thakurgaon)

(a) to; (b) of; (c) with; (d) from; (e) of; (f) around.

32. Use of prepositions (Gaibandha Govt. Girls' High School, Gaibandha)

(a) about; (b) about; (c) of; (d) without; (e) for; (f) on.

33. Use of prepositions (Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha)

(a) of; (b) in; (c) on; (d) out; (e) with; (f) to.

34. Use of prepositions (Govt. Girls' High School, Jessore)

(a) in; (b) in; (c) by; (d) to; (e) for; (f) to.

35. Use of prepositions (Dawood Public School, Jessore Cantt., Jessore)

(a) of/to; (b) up; (c) with; (d) of; (e) to; (f) against.

36. Use of prepositions (Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh)

(a) to; (b) for; (c) of; (d) from; (e) with; (f) on.

37. Use of prepositions (Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

(a) to; (b) in; (c) to; (d) after; (e) from; (f) in.

38. Use of prepositions (Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi)

(a) to; (b) for; (c) of; (d) from; (e) with; (f) on.

39. Use of prepositions (Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi)

(a) of; (b) after; (c) to; (d) for; (e) about; (f) with.

40. Use of prepositions (Bogra Cantonment Public School & College, Bogra)

(a) to; (b) from; (c) of; (d) up; (e) to; (f) of.

41. Use of prepositions (Bogra Govt. Girls' High School, Bogra)

(a) from; (b) of; (c) up; (d) of; (e) on; (f) without.

42. Use of prepositions (BIAM Model School & College, Bogra)

(a) from; (b) by; (c) from; (d) to; (e) for; (f) to.

- 43. Use of prepositions (Govt. K. D. High School, Naogaon)**
(a) for; (b) to; (c) for; (d) to; (e) in; (f) into.
- 44. Use of prepositions (Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna)**
(a) to; (b) from; (c) in; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.
- 45. Use of prepositions (Pabna Zilla School, Pabna)**
(a) at; (b) to; (c) of; (d) in; (e) about; (f) of.
- 46. Use of prepositions (Momena Ali Biggan School, Sirajganj)**
(a) from; (b) of; (c) of; (d) with; (e) after; (f) to.
- 47. Use of prepositions (Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur)**
(a) in; (b) by; (c) to; (d) for; (e) with; (f) with.
- 48. Use of prepositions (Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur; Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur)**
(a) of; (b) with; (c) in; (d) without; (e) up; (f) in.
- 49. Use of prepositions (Cantonment Board High School, Dinajpur)**
(a) from; (b) of; (c) of; (d) with; (e) after; (f) to.
- 50. Use of prepositions (Cantonment Public School & College, Rangpur)**
(a) for; (b) of; (c) to; (d) up; (e) to; (f) from.
- 51. Use of prepositions : (Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail)**
(a) over; (b) over; (c) by; (d) to; (e) in; (f) towards.
- 52. Use of prepositions : (Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh)**
(a) in; (b) from; (c) to; (d) for/to; (e) of; (f) out.
- 53. Use of prepositions : (Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi)**
(a) of; (b) in; (c) of; (d) in/of; (e) by; (f) with.
- 54. Use of prepositions : (Pabna Cadet College, Pabna)**
(a) in; (b) with; (c) of; (d) from; (e) of; (f) over.
- 55. Use of prepositions : (Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat)**
(a) at; (b) about; (c) about; (d) for; (e) on; (f) with.
- 56. Use of prepositions : (Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah)**
(a) in; (b) with; (c) on; (d) to; (e) at; (f) after.
- 57. Use of prepositions : (Comilla Cadet College, Comilla)**
(a) in; (b) in; (c) to; (d) on; (e) of; (f) in.
- 58. Use of prepositions : (Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni)**
(a) In; (b) for; (c) to; (d) for; (e) to; (f) in.
- 59. Use of prepositions : (Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong)**
(a) for; (b) with; (c) on/for; (d) of; (e) for; (f) of.
- 60. Use of prepositions : (Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet)**
(a) about; (b) about; (c) in/for; (d) for; (e) to; (f) to.
- 61. Use of prepositions : (Barisal Cadet College, Barisal)**
(a) on; (b) At; (c) of; (d) with; (e) of/in; (f) to.

- 62. Use of prepositions : (Milestone College, Dhaka)**
(a) to; (b) away; (c) from; (d) to; (e) from; (f) for.
- 63. Use of prepositions : (Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) of; (b) in; (c) to; (d) to; (e) of; (f) from.
- 64. Use of prepositions : (Motijheel Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka)**
(a) On; (b) to; (c) of; (d) of; (e) to; (f) to.
- 65. Use of prepositions : (Bir Shreshtha Noor Mohammad Public College, Dhaka; Bindubasini Govt. Boys' High School, Tangail)**
(a) of; (b) in; (c) from; (d) from; (e) about; (f) through.
- 66. Use of prepositions : (Shaheed Bir Uttam Lt. Anwar Girls' College, Dhaka)**
(a) of; (b) to; (c) in; (d) of; (e) to; (f) in.
- 67. Use of prepositions : (Motijheel Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka)**
(a) at; (b) into; (c) to; (d) about; (e) in; (f) in.
- 68. Use of prepositions : (Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) in; (b) for; (c) in; (d) to; (e) till/to; (f) in.
- 69. Use of prepositions : (Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka)**
(a) of; (b) at; (c) of; (d) about; (e) from; (f) by.
- 70. Use of prepositions : (Mirpur Bangla School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) in; (b) after; (c) about; (d) to; (e) for; (f) with.
- 71. Use of prepositions : (Shaheed Police Smrity College, Mirpur, Dhaka)**
(a) at; (b) in; (c) except; (d) to; (e) in; (f) from.
- 72. Use of prepositions : (Uttara High School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) of; (b) to; (c) with; (d) for/about; (e) to; (f) to.
- 73. Use of prepositions : (Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka)**
(a) of; (b) to; (c) to; (d) in; (e) from; (f) on.
- 74. Use of prepositions : (Safiuddin Sarker Academy & College, Gazipur)**
(a) about; (b) from; (c) of; (d) of; (e) without; (f) for.
- 75. Use of prepositions : (Gazipur Cantonment Board Inter High School, Gazipur)**
(a) from; (b) on; (c) from; (d) to; (e) for; (f) for.
- 76. Use of prepositions : (Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur)**
(a) for; (b) in; (c) into; (d) to; (e) by; (f) in.
- 77. Use of prepositions : (Faridpur Zilla School, Faridpur)**
(a) along; (b) to; (c) in/during; (d) on; (e) at; (f) after.
- 78. Use of prepositions : (Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari)**
(a) of; (b) to; (c) in; (d) to; (e) in; (f) over.
- 79. Use of prepositions : (Bindubasini Govt. Girls' High School, Tangail)**
(a) after; (b) to; (c) into; (d) among; (e) about; (f) upon.

- 80. Use of prepositions : (Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur)**
(a) with; (b) about; (c) from; (d) in; (e) to; (f) in.
- 81. Use of prepositions (Khulna Public College, Khulna)**
(a) to; (b) away; (c) from; (d) to; (e) from; (f) for.
- 82. Use of prepositions (Khulna Govt. Girls' High School, Khulna)**
(a) of; (b) in; (c) to; (d) of; (e) to; (f) of.
- 83. Use of prepositions (Govt. Laboratory High School, Khulna)**
(a) to; (b) in; (c) in; (d) of; (e) by; (f) about.
- 84. Use of prepositions (Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia)**
(a) along; (b) past; (c) opposite; (d) against; (e) behind; (f) outside.
- 85. Use of prepositions (Kushtia Govt. Girls' High School, Kushtia)**
(a) of; (b) of; (c) in; (d) with; (e) on; (f) for.
- 86. Use of prepositions (Shandhani School & College, Gangni, Meherpur)**
(a) on; (b) at; (c) in; (d) to; (e) for; (f) in.
- 87. Use of prepositions (Satkhira Govt. High School, Satkhira)**
(a) of; (b) in; (c) of; (d) of; (e) by; (f) with.
- 88. Use of prepositions (Shakhira Govt. Girls' High School, Satkhira)**
(a) to; (b) from; (c) of; (d) upon; (e) in; (f) to.

Question Type – 3 : Substitution Table

1. Substitution table

- (a) My mother has to do the cooking.
- (b) My parents have to do the shopping.
- (c) My father has to go to work.
- (d) My father doesn't have to do the washing.

2. Substitution table

- (a) Mere bookish knowledge gives perfection to our bookish or theoretical knowledge.
- (b) Travelling makes us free from superstition.
- (c) Travelling widens our outlook and orientation.
- (d) It is not enough for us.

3. Substitution table

- (a) We need patriotism and sincerity for our development.
- (b) Bangladesh will be a developed country in near future.
- (c) Bangladesh needn't be disappointed (হতাশ) at all.
- (d) Development won't be possible without national unity.

4. Substitution table

- (a) Youth is the best time of life.
- (b) It is the time of sowing seeds of life.
- (c) We must sow the seeds of industry and honesty in this time.

(d) Thus our future will be moulded properly.

5. Substitution table

- (a) A crow was very thirsty.
- (b) He wanted to drink water.
- (c) He flew from one place to another in search of water.
- (d) At last he found a jar in a garden.

6. Substitution table

- (a) Water is an important element of the environment.
- (b) Water can be polluted in many ways.
- (c) Clean water is safe for us.
- (d) It is essential for human, animal and plant life.

7. Substitution table

- (a) Water is an important element of the environment.
- (b) Water can be polluted in many ways.
- (c) Clean water is safe for us.
- (d) It is essential for human, animal and plant life.

8. Substitution table

- (a) It was on April, 10, 1912.
- (b) The Titanic was sailing for New York from Southampton.
- (c) She was the largest ship in the world.
- (d) At that time she was carrying 1316 passengers and a crew of 891.

9. Substitution table

- (a) Unemployment is a great social evil.
- (b) It is the root of all evils.
- (c) It is on the increase day by day.
- (d) This problem can be solved by self-employment.

10. Substitution table (Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka)

- (a) A king declared a rich prize for the teller of the biggest lie.
- (b) A date was fixed for the competition.
- (c) Applicants were enlisted serially for the competition.
- (d) They tried their best to tell the biggest lies.

11. Substitution table (P. N. Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

- (a) Food adulteration is now a great problem in Bangladesh.
- (b) It is detrimental to health.
- (c) One can lose his/her life eating adulterated food.
- (d) One can avoid the foods which are adulterated in many ways.

12. Substitution table (Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur)

- (a) Flower is the symbol of beauty, purity and love.
- (b) We see the heavenly smile in flower.
- (c) It attracts man and woman with its smell and beauty.
- (d) It is loved by all.

13. Substitution table (Jessore Zilla School, Jessore)

- (a) Akbar ascended the throne of Delhi at the age of fourteen.
- (b) His full name was Jalaluddin Mohammad Akbar.
- (c) He was born in 1542 at Amarkoat in Sindh.
- (d) He was the grandson of Babar.

14. Substitution table (Comilla Zilla School, Comilla)

- (a) Corruption is a great problem in Bangladesh.
- (b) It is increasing with the passage of time.
- (c) It is high time we stopped corruption.
- (d) The people have to be aware of it.

15. Substitution table (Chittagong Collegiate School, Chittagong)

- (a) King Solomon was very famous for his wisdom all over the world.
- (b) The Queen of Sheba had also come to know about the wisdom and wealth of the king.
- (c) She has taken the decision to meet him and test his wisdom.
- (d) She had taken some artificial and some real flowers with her and had told him to identify the real ones.

16. Substitution table (Jalalabad Cantt. Public School & College, Sylhet)

- (a) Rice grows in plenty in Bangladesh.
- (b) It is a kind of food.
- (c) It is obtained from paddy.
- (d) There are many kinds of rice.

17. Substitution table (Barisal Govt. Girls' High School, Barisal)

- (a) It was a sunny day.
- (b) A young lamb was grazing gladly at the foot of a small hill.
- (c) At that time he felt the necessity of drinking water.
- (d) So it began to look to and fro in order to find out water.

18. Substitution table (Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) Yourth is the time of sowing seeds of life.
- (b) It is the best time of life.
- (c) We must sow the seeds of industry and honesty in this time.
- (d) Thus our future will be moulded properly.

19. Substitution table (Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka)

- (a) Success depends on applying strategy in the examination properly.
- (b) Students should always write answers according to the question.
- (c) A student has to budget his time properly in the exam hall.
- (d) Handwriting is to be neat and clean in the answer script.

20. Substitution table (Residential Model College, Dhaka)

- (a) Discipline is defined as strict obedience to certain rules and regulations.
- (b) It is prevalent all over in nature.
- (c) It is taught in schools and colleges.
- (d) Strict discipline is maintained in the army.

21. Substitution table (Bogra Zilla School, Bogra)

- (a) The Shat Gambuj Mosque is one of the magnificent constructions of Khan Jahan Ali.
- (b) Khan Jahan Ali decorated Bagerhat with numerous mosques, roads, buildings, etc.
- (c) It is regarded as one of the architectural beauties of Bangladesh.
- (d) The UNESCO has declared the mosque as a World Heritage Site.

22. Substitution table (Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur)

- (a) The main objective of UNICEF is to decrease neo-natal death.
- (b) UNICEF has originally stood for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.
- (c) It has established numerous baby care centres around the world.
- (d) It has organised training programmes to create rural health workers.

23. Substitution table (Udayan Higher Secondary School, Dhaka)

- (a) Education is the process by which our mind develops.
- (b) It ennobles our mind and refines our tastes.
- (c) Nobody can prosper in life without education.
- (d) The purpose of education is the training for proper growth.

24. Substitution table (Monipur High School & College, Mirpur, Dhaka)

- (a) An industrious person can overcome all obstacles of life.
- (b) An idle person can't go a long way in life.
- (c) No one can succeed in life without industry.
- (d) The struggle of life can't be compared with anything else.

25. Substitution table (Adamjee Cantonment Public School, Dhaka)

- (a) Travelling is part and parcel of our life.
- (b) It gives us practical knowledge and wisdom.
- (c) It widens our outlook and orientation.
- (d) Mere bookish knowledge is not enough for us.

26. Substitution table (The Millennium Stars School & College, Rangpur Cantonment, Rangpur)

- (a) Paper is a part and parcel of modern civilization.
- (b) We cannot do for a moment without it.
- (c) It helps to spread education, knowledge and culture.
- (d) Some people believe that the Egyptians first made paper.

27. Substitution table (Rangpur Govt. Girls' High School, Rangpur)

- (a) Flood is a natural disaster.
- (b) We know what floods do to us.
- (c) It often occurs in our country.
- (d) Flood disrupts our communication.

28. Substitution table (Cantonment Public School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)

- (a) Early rising means the habit of getting up early in the morning.
- (b) Early rising improves health and increases the ability to work.
- (c) An early riser gets enough time to prepare his/her lessons.
- (d) An early riser can work more than a late riser.

29. Substitution table (Lions School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)

- (a) Man is the architect of his own fortune.
- (b) No man or nation can succeed without hard labour.
- (c) We cannot idle away our valuable time.
- (d) Industry is the mother of good luck.

30. Substitution table (Thakurgaon Govt. Boys' High School, Thakurgaon)

- (a) Water is an important element of our environment.
- (b) It is essential for all living beings and things.
- (c) It is unwise to use impure water.
- (d) People must not pollute water.

31. Substitution table (Thakurgaon Govt. Girls' High School, Thakurgoan)

- (a) Our bus was planned to start at 6 a.m. from our school campus.
- (b) All the students were asked to come to our school campus before 6 a.m.
- (c) I could reach in time.
- (d) But many of the students could not reach before 6 a.m.

32. Substitution table (Gaibandha Govt. Girls' High School, Gaibandha)

- (a) Deforestation may give rise to natural disasters.
- (b) The air is polluted in many ways.
- (c) Animal, plants etc. are interrelated.
- (d) Climate change is the result of the ecological imbalance.

33. Substitution table (Gaibandha Govt. Boys' High School, Gaibandha)

- (a) Cleanliness should be followed in every aspect of our life.
- (b) It is a part of faith.
- (c) We should wash our hands before we take meals.
- (d) We should cut our nails.

34. Substitution table (Govt. Girls' High School, Jessore)

- (a) Education makes us aware of our right and responsibility.
- (b) It broadens our mind.
- (c) It refines our sensibility.
- (d) It widens our outlook.

35. Substitution table (Dawood Public School, Jessore Cantt., Jessore)

- (a) There was a bush near the hill.
- (b) A wolf lived in the bush of the hill.
- (c) A young lamb came there to drink water.
- (d) He, on some reasons walked out of the bush.

36. Substitution table (Vidyamoyee Govt. Girls; High School, Mymensingh)

- (a) Cleanliness should be followed in every aspect of our life.
- (b) It is necessary to cut nails regularly.
- (c) We ought to wash our hands before we take meals.
- (d) We should put on clean clothes.

37. Substitution table (Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh; Govt. KD. High School, Naogaon)

- (a) Email has brought about a revolution in modern communication.
- (b) It is far cheaper than telephone calls.
- (c) It can be transmitted from one country to another in a second.
- (d) It is used greatly for trade and commerce.

38. Substitution table (Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

- (a) Unemployment is a social curse.
- (b) It is destroying the physical and mental power of young generation.
- (c) They don't like to be self-employed.
- (d) They are expected to change their attitude to profession.

39. Substitution table (Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi)

- (a) Every free nation has a flag of its own.
- (b) It is the symbol of an independent country.
- (c) Bangladesh is also a free country.
- (d) She has got a flag of her own.

40. Substitution table (Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi)

- (a) Education is the backbone of a nation.
- (b) It is one of the basic human needs.
- (c) It helps us distinguish between right and wrong.
- (d) Illiteracy is still dominant in our country.

41. Substitution table (Bogra Cantonment Public School & College, Bogra)

- (a) My father took me to the Headmaster's room.
- (b) The Headmaster asked me my name.
- (c) I told him my name.
- (d) Then he pointed to a letter chart.

42. Substitution table (Bogra Govt. Girls' High School, Bogra)

- (a) Man is the architect of his own fortune.
- (b) No man or nation can succeed without hard labour.
- (c) We can't idle away our valuable time.
- (d) Industry is the mother of good luck.

43. Substitution table (BIAM Model School & College, Bogra)

- (a) You must remember that there are more people looking for employment than there are opportunities.
- (b) After you have passed the SSC Examination you will have to decide what you are going to do.
- (c) You should not look down the odd jobs that people do.
- (d) They do various types of work to help and support the family.

44. Substitution table (Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna)

- (a) A crow was very thirsty.
- (b) He wanted to drink water.
- (c) He flew from one place to another in search of water.

(d) At last he found a jar in a garden.

45. Substitution table (Pabna Zilla School, Pabna)

- (a) Every free nation has a flag of its own.
- (b) Bangladesh is also a free country.
- (c) It has a flag of its own.
- (d) It is the symbol of the sovereignty of a nation.

46. Substitution table (Momena Ali Biggan School, Sirajganj)

- (a) Once there was a farmer in a village.
- (b) He was very idle.
- (c) He had few plots of land.
- (d) But he did not plough them well.

47. Substitution table (Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur)

- (a) Babul was a school boy.
- (b) He lived in a village of Bangladesh.
- (c) There was a canal on his way to school.
- (d) An old bridge was over that canal.

48. Substitution table (Cantonment Board High School, Dinajpur)

- (a) Long ago King Lear was ruling Britain.
- (b) He had three daughters.
- (c) Their names were Goneril, Regan and Cordelia.
- (d) Now Lear was a very old man.

49. Substitution table (Cantonment Public School & College, Rangpur)

- (a) Education is the backbone of a nation.
- (b) It helps us distinguish between right and wrong.
- (c) It is one of the basic human needs.
- (d) Illiteracy is still dominant in our country.

50. Substitution table : (Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail)

- (a) Corruption is nowadays a tradition of our society.
- (b) It is considered a great curse of our national life.
- (c) A corrupt person is indifferent to other's interest.
- (d) It must be uprooted from the society at any cost.

51. Substitution table : (Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh)

- (a) Polythene bags are disrupting city life.
- (b) It has become a threat to our agriculture.
- (c) It has become difficult to manage the huge quantity of polybags used everyday.
- (d) People are not yet aware of the darker side of polybags.

52. Substitution table : (Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi)

- (a) An early riser can have enough time to start his day's work nicely.
- (b) He/she can take physical exercise in the morning breeze.
- (c) He/she can enjoy a sound sleep at night.

(d) We all should practise the habit of rising early in the morning.

53. Substitution table : (Pabna Cadet College, Pabna)

- (a) Robert Bruce was a famous king.
- (b) Enemies invaded his kingdom.
- (c) The king fought bravely but lost the battle.
- (d) He had to flee from his kingdom to save his life.

54. Substitution table : (Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat)

- (a) Water is very essential for life.
- (b) It is found in seas, rivers and ponds.
- (c) Plants cannot grow without it.
- (d) Animals also cannot live without it.

55. Substitution table : (Rangpur Cadet College, Rangpur)

- (a) Once there was a king.
- (b) He was fond of knowing the future from the astrologer.
- (c) A famous astrologer visited the capital of king.
- (d) The king called him to the palace.

56. Substitution table : (Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah)

- (a) A moonlit night is different from any other night.
- (b) The poets are encouraged to write poems sitting in the silvery light of the night.
- (c) People in the villages are in the habit of enjoying a moonlit night very much.
- (d) People in the villages are friendly with others in a moonlit night.

57. Substitution table : (Comilla Cadet College, Comilla)

- (a) Corruption is a great problem in Bangladesh.
- (b) It is increasing with the passage of time.
- (c) It is high time we stopped it.
- (d) People have to be aware of it.

58. Substitution table : (Feni Girls' Cadet College, Feni)

- (a) Without friends life is difficult.
- (b) In order to share joys and mental agony man makes friendship.
- (c) Friendship is human attachment.
- (d) Summer friends make friendship to achieve personal interest.

59. Substitution table : (Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong)

- (a) It was twenty years ago.
- (b) I got a letter from a lady.
- (c) The lady had read one of my books.
- (d) She had written to me about the book.

60. Substitution table : (Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet)

- (a) Flower is a symbol of love and beauty.
- (b) Many farmers are cultivating flowers nowadays.
- (c) They are earning a log through it.

(d) It is a good habit to grow flowers at home.

61. Substitution table : (Barisal Cadet College, Barisal)

- (a) A library is a storehouse of knowledge.
- (b) It is helpful to increase knowledge.
- (c) It is a part and parcel of a school.
- (d) The library of our school is very big.

62. Substitution table : (Milestone College, Dhaka)

- (a) Akbar was the grandson of Babur.
- (b) He was born in 1542 at Amarkota in Sindh.
- (c) His full name was Jalaluddin Mohammad Akbar.
- (d) He ascended the throne of Delhi at the age of fourteen.

63. Substitution table : (Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) Education is the backbone of a nation.
- (b) It is one of the basic human needs.
- (c) It broadens our outlook.
- (d) It helps us to lead a planned life.

64. Substitution table : (Motijheel Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka)

- (a) In the past, it was difficult for a woman to pursue her career.
- (b) A woman is still dependent on her family support for her establishment.
- (c) There are a lot of opportunities for women to enrich their career now.
- (d) The women of new generation are organized, courageous and confident.

65. Substitution table : (Bir Shreshtha Noor Mohammad Public College, Dhaka)

- (a) Vidyasagar respected his parents very much.
- (b) He would never violate the order of his mother.
- (c) He always helped the poor.
- (d) He had to take pains to acquire learning.

66. Substitution table : (Shaheed Bir Uttam Lt. Anwar Girls' College, Dhaka)

- (a) Education is the backbone of a nation.
- (b) It helps us to distinguish between right and wrong.
- (c) It is one of the human basic needs.
- (d) Illiteracy is still dominant in our country.

67. Substitution table : (Motijheel Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka)

- (a) Getting up early is undoubtedly a good habit.
- (b) It is beneficial to our body and mind.
- (c) It has no bad effects.
- (d) Every student should get up early in the morning.

68. Substitution table : (Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) There lived an old man in a village.
- (b) He lived from hand to mouth.
- (c) He bought a wonderful goose from the market.

- (d) He bought a wonderful goose from the market.
- (e) It laid a golden egg everyday.

69. Substitution table : (Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka)

- (a) The Taj is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.
- (b) Emperor Shah Jahan built it as a tomb for his wife.
- (c) It is made of fine white marbles.
- (d) There is a large tomb above the centre of the building.

70. Substitution table : (Mirpur Bangla School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) To study is the main duty of a student.
- (b) So, as students we must be attentive to our study.
- (c) To waste time is to destroy our future life.
- (d) So, We must not be indifferent to our study.

71. Substitution table : (Shaheed Police Smrity College, Mirpur, Dhaka)

- (a) Pahela Baishakh is the first day of the Bangla year.
- (b) The day is celebrated with traditional festivity.
- (c) People in villages have been celebrating this day according to their age-long custom.
- (d) It is the first day of Shuvo Nababorsho.

72. Substitution table : (Uttara High School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) Vidyasagar had to take pains to acquire knowledge.
- (b) He respected his parents very much.
- (c) He would never violate the orders of his mother.
- (d) He always helped the poor.

73. Substitution table : (Savar Cantonment Public School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) Marco Polo was warmly received by the Emperor of China.
- (b) He was an adventurous man.
- (c) On a summer Polo reached the palace of Kublai Khan.
- (d) The Emperor made him one of his officers.

74. Substitution table : (Safiuddin Sarker Academy & College, Gazipur)

- (a) There lived a farmer in a village.
- (b) He had a few acres of land.
- (c) The lands yielded him some crops.
- (d) With that he supported his family.

75. Substitution table : (Gazipur Cantonment Board Inter High School, Gazipur)

- (a) Once there was a king.
- (b) He was fond of knowing his future from the astrologer.
- (c) A famous astrologer visited the capital of the king.
- (d) The king called him to the palace.

76. Substitution table : (Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur)

- (a) Democracy is the government of the people, for the people and by the people.
- (b) People can elect their government according to their preference.
- (c) Opposition parties are also sustained there.
- (d) The accountability of the government can be ensured in a democratic government.

77. Substitution table : (Faridpur Zilla School, Faridpur)

- (a) Happiness is a relative term.
- (b) It varies from person to person.
- (c) Complete happiness is rarely found.
- (d) It depends on various factors.

78. Substitution table : (Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari)

- (a) Socrates was a great philosopher.
- (b) He was born in Greece.
- (c) Plato was his disciple.
- (d) They interacted with each other.

79. Substitution table : (Bindubasini Govt. Boys' High School, Gangail)

- (a) There was a poor man called Suruj Ali.
- (b) He looked after a large mango orchard.
- (c) Suruj Ali was an honest man.
- (d) He was a hard-working man too.

80. Substitution table : (Bindubasini Govt. Girls' High School, Tangail)

- (a) Getting up early is undoubtedly a good habit.
- (b) It is beneficial to our body and mind.
- (c) It has no bad effects.
- (d) Every student should get up early in the morning.

81. Substitution table : (Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur)

- (a) Corruption is a great problem in Bangladesh.
- (b) It is increasing with the passage of time.
- (c) It is high time we stopped corruption.
- (d) The people have to be aware of it.

82. Substitution table (Khulna Public College, Khulna)

- (a) Trees are very useful to man.
- (b) They provide us with timber, medicines and other things.
- (c) They take carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.
- (d) We ought to plant more trees around us.

83. Substitution table (Khulna Govt. Girls' High School, Khulna)

- (a) We live in the age of science.
- (b) Science is the constant company of our life.
- (c) We can see wonders of science in all spheres of life.
- (d) Our life is blessed with the blessings of science.

84. Substitution table (Khulna Collegiate Girls' School, Khulna)

- (a) Jamal is a farmer.
- (b) He lives in a village in Kolaroa, Satkhira.
- (c) He and his son work together on the paddy field.
- (d) The rainy season is a little late this year.

85. Substitution table (Govt. Laboratory High School, Khulna)

- (a) Truthfulness is the greatest virtue.
- (b) Everybody trusts a truthful man.
- (c) The head of a truthful person is high.
- (d) He cares none but the truth.

86. Substitution table (Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia)

- (a) Paper is the part and parcel of modern civilization.
- (b) It was the most useful gift of human skill.
- (c) It was named from the world papyrus.
- (d) It is generally made from straw, grass, wood, bamboo, jute etc.

87. Substitution table (Kushtia Govt. Girls' High School, Kushtia)

- (a) Many of us have heard about Taimur.
- (b) He was one of the greatest conquerors of the world.
- (c) Once he attacked the province of a powerful prince.
- (d) And he captured the province.

88. Substitution table (Shandhani School & College, Gangni, Meherpur)

- (a) Money is what money does.
- (b) It is the means of leading life.
- (c) It is required to get any service.
- (d) We need money if we want to buy anything.

89. Substitution table (Satkhira Govt. High School, Satkhira)

- (a) Aristotle was a great teacher.
- (b) Alexander, the Great was his student.
- (c) He told Alexander not to lose self-control.
- (d) Now we have no great teacher.

90. Substitution table (Shathira Govt. Girls' High School, Satkhira)

- (a) I always try to improve my English.
- (b) It is better to practice English without too much attention of being correct.
- (c) There is no single right method of learning a language.
- (d) The main way are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Question Type – 4 : Passage Narration

1. Changing the form of speech :

The patient told the doctor that last month his blood pressure had been too high. Since then he had changed his food habits. The doctor wanted to know how he changed the habit. The patient replied that he was taking more fruits and vegetables and very little fat in his diet. He also added that he was having less sugar and salt then.

2. Changing the form of speech :

Addressing them as his sons the old father **said** that a great treasure **lied** hidden in the land **there**. He also said to his sons that he was going to leave it as he should die soon. Then being curious the sons asked him how they should find that/it. The old man replied that they had to dig the land for it.

Note: indirect speech-এ must থাকলে direct speech-এ had to হয়। must have থাকলে must have had হয়। may থাকলে might, should have থাকলে should have had হয়।

3. Changing the form of speech :

The teacher **asked** the boy why he (boy) **didn't** attend the classes. Then the teacher warned him and told him that he **could** not expect good result unless he attended classes as he (teacher) told him (boy). The boy expressed sorry to his teacher and **said** that he **had** offended him. Then the teacher thanked him (the boy).

4. Changing the form of speech :

The teacher **asked** the boy if he **thought** that honesty **is** the best policy. The boy answered affirmatively and addressing his teacher as sir he said that he thought so. Then the advised him to learn to be honest from his boyhood. The boy thanked his teacher.

[**Note:** চিরন্তন সত্য হওয়াতে honesty is হলো।]

5. Changing the form of speech :

Fatema said that he had come here the previous day from his town. I asked her why he had go **there**. Fatema replied that his mother had sent her to him (I) with that letter. Then I asked her how her mother was.

Note : Dirrect Narration-এ Yesterday থাকলে Indirrect-এ the previous day, come থাকলে go, here থাকলে there, this থাকলে that হয়।

6. Changing the form of speech :

The teacher **asked** Papia why he **was** absent. The teacher also said that the Head teacher was very angry with her (Papia). Then he ordered him go to the Head teacher at once **Papia** answered that **she** was seriously ill.

7. Changing the form of speech :

The old man asked me if I could give him some food. The old man also said that he had been starving for two days. The maid replied / asked him (old man) why he did beg. Then he also asked him if he could work.

8. Changing the form of speech :

The teacher asked Kamal why he was talking in the class. Then the teacher advised him to behave himself. Kamal expressed his sorry to his teacher and said that he was sorry. Kamal also said then that he was asking Jamal to lend him his (Jamal) pen. He also added that his (Kamal) pen had run out. The teacher advised him to be attentive and listen to his lecture.

9. Changing the form of speech :

My friend **asked** me why I **was** reading at that hour. He also said to me that it was time for prayer. Then he proposed him to go out for a walk after saying prayer. I answered in an affirmative way and said that I agreed with him. The student said that he had been suffering from fever for a long time.

10. Changing the form of speech : (P. N. Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi)

The teacher asked the student if he (s) had prepared his lesson that day. The student respectfully replied in the negative and said that he (s) had been suffering from headache the previous day. He added that he (s) would do his work the next day.

11. Changing the form of speech : (Dinajpur Zilla School, Dinajpur)

Father asked me how my progress was for the coming examination. I replied that my progress was not so bad. He advised me to maintain regularity to achieve my goal and prayed that Allah might help me.

12. Changing the form of speech : (Jessore Zilla School, Jessore)

The traveller asked the peasant if he (p) could tell him (t) the way to the nearest inn. The peasant replied in the affirmative and said that he (p) could tell him (t) the way. The peasant asked him if he (t) wanted one in which he (t) could spend the night. The traveller replied that he did not wish to stay there but he (t) only wanted a meal.

13. Changing the form of speech : (Comilla Zilla School, Comilla)

The tourist wished the receptionist good morning and asked him if they had any vacant room. He respectfully replied in the affirmative and asked him if he wanted a double or a single room. The tourist replied that he wanted a single room. Then the receptionist said that they had a single room on the second floor.

14. Changing the form of speech : (Chittagong Collegiate School, Chittagong)

The old man told his sons affectionately to listen to him and said that a great treasure lay hidden in the land there. He further said that he was going to leave it as he would die soon. The sons asked him how they would find it. The old man replied them that they had to dig the land for it.

15. Changing the form of speech : (Jalalabad Cantt. Public School & College, Sylhet)

The teacher asked the students if they had heard the name of Aesop. The students replied in the negative and asked him who he had been. The teacher advised them to read the book attentively and said that they would be able to know about him. The teacher exclaimed with wonder that his fables were very interesting and instructive.

16. Changing the form of speech : (Barisal Govt. Girls' High School, Barisal)

The teacher reminded Nilima that her JSC Exam was knocking at the door. Then he asked her how her preparation was. Nilima replied respectfully that her preparation was well. She added that she was confident about her performance in the exam. The teacher told her that it was very good. He prayed that Allah might help her to do well in the exam. Nilima thanked him respectfully.

17. Changing the form of speech : (Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka)

The teacher asked the boy if he (b) thought that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative that he (b) thought so. The teacher advised him (b) to learn to be honest from his (b) boyhood. The boy respectfully thanked him (t).

18. Changing the form of speech : (Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka)

Nabila told the English teacher politely that she wanted to improve her English. She asked how she could do that. The teacher told her not to worry. He also said that he would help her. Nabila politely thanked him. The teacher advised her to give emphasis on all the four skills of language namely listening, speaking, reading and writing.

19. Changing the form of speech : (Dhaka Residential Model College, Dhaka)

Once I asked a sweet little girl what her mother's name was. She replied cleverly that she knew her mother's name but she would not tell me that. I exclaimed with wonder that she was a very clever girl. She spoke with an air of confidence that she did not tell her mother's name to anybody whom she did not know.

20. Changing the form of speech : (Bogra Zilla School, Bogra)

Della asked Madam if she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply Madam said that she (M) bought hair. Then she (M) told her (D) to take her (D) hat off and suggested that they should have a sight at the looks of it. After that Madam said that she (M) would give her (D) twenty dollars for her (D) hair. Della agreed and requested her (M) to give the money to her quickly.

21. Changing the form of speech : (Rangpur Zilla School, Rangpur)

The speaker endearingly told his son to give him a glass of water. Then he said that he was very thirsty and that perhaps the temperature had gone very high. Being compliant the son then told him that he might be allowed to fetch it for him. He requested him to wait a bit. The speaker then prayed that Allah might bless him.

22. Changing the form of speech : (Udayan Higher Secondary School, Dhaka; Barisal Cadet College, Barisal; Bir Shreshtha Noor Mohammad Public College)

The teacher asked the girl if she (g) thought that honesty is the best policy. The girl respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that she thought so. Then the teacher advised her (the girl) then to learn to be honest from her childhood. The girl respectfully thanked him (the teacher). The teacher prayed that Allah might grant her (the girl) a long life.

23. Changing the form of speech : (Monipur High School & College, Mirpur, Dhaka)

The mother asked Tahmid if he had taken his meal. Tahmid replied in the affirmative and said that he had taken his meal. The mother again asked him if he would eat any fruits and told him to eat some mangoes.

24. Changing the form of speech : (Adamjee Cantonment Public School, Dhaka)

The Mayor asked the Piper if he (P) had killed the rates. The Piper replied in the affirmative and said that he had killed them. The Piper told him (M) to give him (P) the promised money. The Mayor exclaimed with wonder that he (P) was very funny. He (M) said that they could not give him (P) so much money. He (M) told him (P) to take only fifty.

25. Changing the form of speech : (Mirzapur Cadet College, Tangail)

Tanvir told Mamun that he had got GPA-5 in the JSC examination. Mamun congratulated him (T) and asked what he (T) intended to do then. Tanvir replied that he (T) wanted to study in a reputed school. He (T) added that he tried to get admission in Mirzapur Cadet College. Mamun appreciated him (T) and told him that he (T) would do better in the long run but it was difficult to do.

26. Changing the form of speech : (Mymensingh Girls' Cadet College, Mymensingh)

Karmal asked me if I had finished the book that he had given me the previous night. I replied in the affirmative and said that I had finished it. I exclaimed with joy that it was a very interesting book. I also said that I wished I would borrow the book earlier.

27. Changing the form of speech : (Rajshahi Cadet College, Rajshahi)

Safwat asked his mother if she was going to New Market. Mrs Khairul Haq replied in the negative and said that she would however go shopping there after visiting his (S) aunt. He then pleaded her to buy him a new shirt.

28. Changing the form of speech : (Pabna Cadet College, Pabna)

I asked the boy if he would go to my house the next day and told him that we could discuss terms and conditions then. He replied that he would be very happy to meet me at my house and thanked me very much.

29. Changing the form of speech : (Joypurhat Girls' Cadet College, Joypurhat)

Kaniz told her English teacher respectfully that she wanted to improve her English. She also asked him how she could do that. The teacher advised her not to worry. He also assured her that he would help her.

30. Changing the form of speech : (Jhenidah Cadet College, Jhenidah)

The teacher asked Niloy if he(N) could tell him(t) what he(t) was teaching. Niloy apologized and replied that he (N) could not follow. The teacher told him (N) that he (N) could not because he (N) was not attentive.

31. Changing the form of speech : (Comilla Cadet College, Comilla)

Rahim asked Hamid how he (H) was and said that he had gone to his (H) hostel the previous day but hadn't found him (H). He also asked Hamid where he (H) had gone. Hamid replied that he (H) had gone to the station and added that he (H) had to receive his maternal uncle there.

32. Changing the form of speech : (Faujdarhat Cadet College, Chittagong)

Rafiq asked Mr. Jamil whether people had used stamps in those days. Mr. Jamil replied in the affirmative and said that the first stamps had been used in, 1840. Shafiq asked Mr. Jamil if they were easy to get then. His uncle replied that they were very difficult to get.

33. Changing the form of speech : (Sylhet Cadet College, Sylhet)

I asked my cousin if he had offered his prayer that day. He replied in the negative and said that he had forgotten. I told him that it was bad. I also said that we must pray to the Almighty everyday.

34. Changing the form of speech : (Milestone College, Dhaka)

The Mayor asked the piper whether he (p) had killed the rats. The piper replied in the affirmative and said that he (p) had killed and also requested him (M) to give him (p) the promised money. The Mayor exclaimed with wonder that he was very funny and also said that they could not give him (p) so much money. He (M) told him to take only fifty.

35. Changing the form of speech : (Shamsul Haque Khan School & College, Dhaka)

- (a) He told me that he had already finished his work.
- (b) The teacher asked me what I wanted.
- (c) They proposed to us that we should go out for a walk.
- (d) He wished that I might have a pleasant journey.
- (e) The man exclaimed with joy that it was a very cheering report.

36. Changing the form of speech : (Motijheel Govt. Boys' High School, Dhaka)

As we shook hands, she advised me to follow her example and never to eat more than one thing for luncheon. I retorted that I would do better than that. I added that I would eat nothing at dinner that night. Jumping into a cab, she cried gaily and called me a humorist.

37. Changing the form of speech : (Motijheel Govt. Girls' High School, Dhaka)

- (a) He said that he had gone to his friend's house to borrow an essential book but he had not been at home.
- (b) Ruby asked her mother what she had seen when she had been in the States.
- (c) Addressing them as friends, the man requested them to help him.
- (d) Nasima exclaimed to Sima with joy that she (N) had got a very nice gift for her (S).

38. Changing the form of speech : (Motijheel Model High School & College, Dhaka)

Zaman asked me if I had finished reading the book he (Z) had given me the pervious day. I replied in the affirmative and said that I had finished reading the book. I exclaimed with joy that it was a very interesting book and also wished that I would borrow the book earlier. Zaman asked me if I would return the book to him that day.

39. Changing the form of speech : (Govt. Laboratory High School, Dhaka)

The tourist wished the receptionist good morning and asked him if they had any room vacant. He respectfully replied in the affirmative and asked him if he wanted a double or a single room. The tourist replied that he wanted one double room.

40. Changing the form of speech : (Mirpur Bangla School & College, Dhaka; Cantonment Public School & College, Rangpur)

Sabu asked his father what a puppet show was. Father proposed to Sabu that they should go inside and he (S) could see for himself. Inside the tent Sabu exclaimed with wonder that it was very strange that a doll was dancing and talking. His father told him that a man behind the screen was moving the doll.

41. Changing the form of speech : (Shaheed Police Smrity College, Mirpur, Dhaka)

Addressing me as sir the passer-by stopped me and asked me if I could tell him the way to the nearest inn. I replied in the affirmative and said that I could and told him to go straight about 100 yards and turn left and said that he would find it. Then he thanked me respectfully.

42. Changing the form of speech : (Uttara High School & College, Dhaka)

Father asked Jack if he (J) knew why he (J) was sent to school. Jack replied that he was sent to school for playing with friends. Father disagreed with him (J) and told him that he (J) was sent to learn, to read and write. Disagreeing Jack replied sulkily that he would not read and write.

43. Changing the form of speech : (Safiuddin Sarker Academy & College, Gazipur)

Hasan asked Shahadat whether he (S) had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Shahadat replied in the negative and said that he (S) had never gone there. He (S) added that he (S) had an inclination for visiting the place. Hasan said that he (H) had an opportunity to visit the sea-beach the previous year. He (H) exclaimed with joy that the scenery was very charming.

44. Changing the form of speech : (Gazipur Cantonment Board Inter High School, Gazipur)

He told me that he had gone to Dhaka that morning and added that he had sent me a message before starting from home. Then he asked me if I had received that in time. I replied in the negative that I had not received it.

45. Changing the form of speech : (Rani Bilashmoni Govt. Boys' High School, Gazipur)

Nadeef asked Rajib if the (R) could play chess. Rajib replied in the affirmative and said that he (R) could. Then Nadeef proposed to Rajib that they should play chess.

46. Changing the form of speech : (Faridpur Zilla School, Faridpur)

She said that she never drank anything for luncheon. I answered promptly that I did neither. She proceeded as though I had not spoken and told me that she drank nothink except white wine. She added that those French white wines were so light and they were wonderful for the digestion.

47. Changing the form of speech : (Rajbari Govt. High School, Rajbari)

The doctor asked the patient what the problem with him was. The patient exclaimed with pain that he had a very severe pain in his abdomen. The doctor told him that he (d) might examine him (p). After examining the patient he (d) said that he (p) had been suffering from constipation and advised him (p) to take the prescribed medicine for a few days.

48. Changing the form of speech : (Bindubasini Govt. Boys' High School, Tangail)

The teacher asked Ranju if he had done his English lesson that day. Ranju respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that he had done it and added that but he hadn't understood some grammatical points. The teacher asked him where the problem was. He (t) proposed that they should try again.

49. Changing the form of speech : (Bindubasini Govt. Girls' High School, Tangail)

The teacher asked the boy if he (b) thought that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that he thought so. The teacher advised him (b) then to learn to be honest from his boyhood. The boy respectfully thanked him (t). The teacher prayed that God might grant him (b) a long life.

50. Changing the form of speech : (Jamalpur Zilla School, Jamalpur)

Addressing her son affectionately, mother told him to give her a glass of water. Then she said that she was very thirsty and she added that perhaps the temperature had gone very high. Giving his consent the son then told her that he might be allowed to fetch it for her. He requested her to wait a bit. Mother then prayed that allah might bless him.

51. Change the form of speech (Khulna Govt. Girls' High School, Khulna)

He asked me what the time was by my watch. I replied that it was half past nine. He again said that he wanted to go to the college and adked me politely if I would accompany him. I replied in the negative and said I was sorry.

52. Change the form of speech (Khulna Collegiate Girls' School, Khulna)

Rina asked me if I had finished the book she (R) had given me the previous day. I replied in the affirmative and said that I had finished reading the book. I also exclamined with joy that it was a very interesting book and I wished I would borrow the book earlier. Then she asked me if I would return her (R) the book that day.

53. Change the form of speech (Govt. Laboratory High School, Khulna)

The poor man told the woman that he might have some food. The woman asked him why he begged alms and said that he looked strong. She again asked him if he could not work.

54. Change the form of speech (Kushtia Zilla School, Kushtia)

She told me that she never drank anything for luncheon. I answered promptly that neither did I. She proceeded as though I had not spoken. She added that those French white wines were so light. She also added that they were wonderful for the digestion.

55. Change the form of speech (Kushtia Govt. Girls' High School, Kushtia)

He told me that he had gone there the previous day from his village. I asked him why he has gone. He replied that his mother had sent him to me with that letter. I also asked him how his mother was and said that I had not seen her for a long time. I also added that I hoped she was quite well.

56. Change the form of speech (Shandhani School & College, Gangni, Meherpur)

The old man told his sons that a great treasure was hidden in the estate. He further said that he (o) was about to leave it to them (s). The sons asked the old man where it was hidden. The old man replied that he was about to tell them but they to dig for it.

57. Change the form of speech (Satkhira Govt. High School, Satkhira)

The mother asked the girl why she (d) had no gone to school the previous day. Addressing her mother as mum, the daughter replied that she (d) had been ill. The mother again asked her how she was that day, The daughter replied that she was well and requested her not to worry for her.

58. Change the form of speech (Satkhira Govt. Girls' High School, Satkhira)

The traveler asked the peasant if he (p) could tell him (t) the way to the nearest inn. The peasant replied in the affirmative that he could. He (p) asked if he (t) wanted one in which he (t) could spend the night. The traveler replied that he (t) did not wish to stay there, but he (t) only wanted a meal.

59. Change the form of speech (The Millennium Stars School & College, Rangpur Cantonment, Rangpur; Rangpur Govt. Girls' High School, Rangpur)

The teacher asked Ratan if he had done his English that day. Ratan respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that he had done it but added that he hadn't understood some grammatical points. The teacher asked him where the problem was and proposed that they should try again.

60. Change the form of speech (Lions School & College, Saidpur, Nilphamari)

The old man asked the maid if she could give him some food and said that he had been starving for three days. The maid asked the old man why he begged. She again asked him if he (man) could not work.

61. Change the form of speech (Thakurgaon Govt. Girls' High School, Thakurgaon)

Kamal asked Hasan whether/if he had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Hasan replied in the negative that he had never been there. But he added that he longed for visiting the place. Kamal said that he had had an opportunity to visit the sea beach the previous year.

62. Change the form of speech (Gaibandha Govt. Girls' High School, Gaibandha)

The student asked the teacher respectfully if he (s) might ask him (t) a question. The teacher replied in the affirmative that he (s) might ask. The student then asked him how he (s) could be fluent in English. The teacher advised him (s) be active.

63. Change the form of speech (Govt. Girls' High School, Jessore)

I asked the passer-by what he was seeing then. He replied that he was seeing the people running here and there. I exclaimed with wonder that they were very happy. I prayed that God might help them. Then I told him that I might enjoy that.

64. Change the form of speech (Dawood Public School, Jessore Cantt., Jessore)

The nobleman asked Sheikh Saadi respectfully why he (S) was putting up the food in his pocket and he again asked why he (s) did not eat. Sheikh Saadi replied that he was doing the right thing and added that his dress deserved those rich dishes. The man asked him what he (s) meant to say.

65. Changing the form of speech. (Vidyamoyee Govt. Girls; High School, Mymensingh)

Mithun asked me if I had finished reading the book he (M) had given me the pervious day. I replied in the affirmative and said that I had finished reading the book. I exclaimed with joy that it was a very interesting book and also wished that I would borrow the book earlier.

66. Changing the form of speech (Mymensingh Zilla School, Mymensingh)

The class teacher of VIII asked the students if they liked to go on a study tour. All the students replied in the affirmative to their class teacher. Then the teacher told the students to take permission of their parents. One of the students respectfully wanted to know where they would go. The teacher replied that it would be decided after a discussion.

67. Changing the form of speech (Rajshahi Govt. Girls' High School, Rajshahi; Bogra Govt. Girls' High School)

He told me that he had gone there the previous day from his village. I asked him why he had gone. He replied that his mother had sent him to me with that letter. I then asked him how his mother was and said that I had not seen her for a long time.

68. Changing the form of speech (Rajshahi Collegiate School, Rajshahi)

The teacher asked the students if they understood what he discussed in the class. The students respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that but they were afraid of reading English. They added that for that reason they were weak in English. The teacher advised them to read attentively and they would overcome their fear.

69. Changing the form of speech (Govt. Laboratory High School, Rajshahi)

The old man told his sons affectionately to listen to him and said that a great treasure lay hidden in the land. He further said he (o) was going to leave it to them (s). The sons asked the old man how they would find it. The old man told his sons that they had to dig the land for it.

70. Changing the form of speech (Bogra Cantonment Public School & College, Bogra)

The boy told the teacher respectfully that he (b) would be much obliged if he (t) kindly lent him (b) the book he (t) had praised highly in the classroom the previous day. Then the teacher said that he (t) was very glad to know that he (b) was eager to read that book. He (t) added that he (b) was welcome to any of his (t) books that he (b) liked.

71. Changing the form of speech (BIAM Model School & College, Bogra)

The mother asked the girl why she (g) had not gone to school the previous day. Addressing her mother as mum, the girl replied that she (g) had been ill. The mother again asked her how she (g) was that day. The girl replied that she was well and requested her mother not to worry for her.

72. Changing the form of speech (Govt. K. D. High School, Naogaon)

Rakib told me that he had gone to Dhaka that afternoon and added that he had sent me a message before starting from home. Then he asked me if I had received that in time., I replied in the negative and said that I had not received it.

73. Changing the form of speech (Pabna Govt. Girls' High School, Pabna)

My father looked at me in anger and asked me where I had been so long and why I was wasting my time. After a moment, he asked me if I would not appear at the final examination.

74. Changing the from of speedh (Pabna Zilla School, Pabna)

He told me that he had gone to Dhaka that morning and added that he had sent me a message before starting from home. He then asked me if I had seen it. I replied in the negative.

75. Changing the form of speech (Momena Ali Biggan School, Sirajganj)

The Headmaster asked the boy why he was late that day. He (H) told the boy that he (b) Should attend school in time. He (H) also advised him to remember that punctuality is essential in every walk of life. He (H) also said that he (H) thought he (b) would not be late on any other day. He (H) then told/ordered him (b) to go to his (b) class and wished him (b) his (b) success. Finally, he (H) prayed that Allah might bless him (b).

76. Changing the form of speech (Amena-Baki Residential Model School & College, Dinajpur)

- (a) They proposed to us that we should go out for a walk.
- (b) He asked me where I lived.
- (c) He wished that their President might live long.
- (d) He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
- (e) Teacher told students that honesty is the best policy.

77. Changing the form of speech (Dinajpur Govt. Girls' High School, Dinajpur)

Mother asked the daughter if she (d) had done her (d) homework. The daughter replied in the negative and said that she (d) had forgotten. Then the mother told her (d) that by doing so, she (d) could not expect ot do well in her (d) studies.

78. Changing the form of speech (Cantonment Board High School, Dinajpur)

The merchant asked the youth where he (y) was going. The youth replied that he had been going to see him (m). The merchant again asked the youth what he (y) wanted. The youth replied that he (m) wanted to earn his bread by the labour of his hands. The merchant further asked him if he (y) really wanted work. The youth replied in the affirmative and said that he wanted if he (m) had any. Then the merchant ordered him to follow him (m) and carry a box from a shop to his house.