

**KEY TO GRAMMAR PART****Unit-1** [ Gap Filling Activities With Clues ]

1. (a) for (b) in (c) By (d) in (e) the (f) a (g) preparing (h) work (i) to (j) a
2. (a) the (b) life (c) when (d) for (e) sow (f) the (g) in (h) reap (i) a (j) of
3. (a) a (b) a (c) of (d) gets (e) of (f) with (g) in (h) the (i) fear (j) the
4. (a) and (b) a (c) in (d) to (e) an (f) and (g) useful (h) from (i) a (j) up
5. (a) often (b) an (c) the (d) learning (e) worthy (f) that (g) in (h) our (i) darkness (j) from
6. (a) precious (b) which (c) a (d) have (e) for (f) wisely (g) the (h) great (i) off (j) a
7. (a) the (b) symbol (c) gives (d) but (e) a (f) last (g) in (h) are (i) by (j) cultivation
8. (a) conscious (b) punishment (c) both (d) for (e) development (f) fear (g) punishes (h) is (i) to (j) develop
9. (a) was (b) had (c) increased (d) came (e) feel (f) studies (g) make (h) enjoyable (i) celebrate (j) festivals
10. (a) but (b) for (c) At (d) the (e) leaders (f) of (g) in (h) the (i) involved (j) in
11. (a) to (b) The (c) with (d) plays (e) the (f) put (g) on (h) a (i) By (j) with
12. (a) founded (b) south (c) League (d) to (e) consistent (f) Premier (g) settled (h) times (i) home (j) often
13. (a) necessity (b) dependent (c) sustained (d) demand (e) production (f) rise (g) around (h) improved (i) circumstances (j) shift
14. (a) a (b) in (c) the (d) for (e) out (f) after (g) on (h) them (i) quite (j) village
15. (a) a (b) in (c) a (d) movement (e) for (f) the (g) for (h) in (i) forward (j) at
16. (a) legislators (b) opposition (c) called (d) situated (e) wonder (f) expensive (g) surrounding (h) solving (i) effectively (j) huge
17. (a) on (b) around (c) of (d) to (e) without (f) the (g) the (h) grow (i) live (j) of
18. (a) the (b) from (c) in (d) out (e) a (f) preservation (g) for (h) growth (i) the (j) the
19. (a) a (b) a (c) against (d) wage (e) in (f) of (g) an (h) around (i) against (j) of
20. (a) of (b) which (c) constructive (d) his (e) difficult (f) exception (g) and (h) of (i) their (j) written
21. (a) maker (b) a (c) division (d) to (e) in (f) to (g) for (h) of (i) the (j) in
22. (a) boon (b) undoubtedly (c) hinders (d) to (e) the (f) improve (g) lagging (h) the (i) jointly (j) improvement
23. (a) in (b) the (c) a (d) reflection (e) the (f) enchanting (g) the (h) in (i) from (j) an
24. (a) midway (b) have (c) catastrophically (d) ability (e) severely (f) thereby (g) farmland (h) about (i) rise (j) lower
25. (a) in (b) in (c) with (d) likes (e) dislikes (f) a (g) to (h) at (i) of (j) a
26. (a) An (b) worker (c) the (d) Generally (e) with (f) on (g) to (h) from (i) for (j) on
27. (a) unquenchable (b) with (c) known (d) see (e) curiosity (f) of (g) inspired (h) difficult (i) the (j) what
28. (a) an (b) an (c) up (d) darkness (e) from (f) an (g) to (h) attention (i) before (j) interesting
29. (a) competent (b) fully (c) on (d) remain (e) to (f) compensate (g) of (h) the (i) success (j) off
30. (a) an (b) environment (c) for (d) to (e) fertilizers (f) away (g) with (h) by (i) waste (j) standing
31. (a) the (b) remember (c) lives (d) regret (e) neglected (f) about (g) the (h) been (i) inhuman (j) due
32. (a) disaster (b) caused (c) to (d) the (e) untold (f) heavy (g) without (h) after (i) Famine (j) up
33. (a) for (b) political (c) emancipation (d) choose (e) thought (f) influenced (g) is (h) under (i) domination (j) ruled
34. (a) for (b) a (c) a (d) to (e). to (f) opened (g) as (h) an (i) active (j) in
35. (a) an (b) information (c) into (d) by (e) on (f) operator (g) invention (h) of (i) importance (j) to
36. (a) want (b) in (c) from (d) a (e) domination (f) rights (g) hesitate (h) by (i) Rather (j) gained
37. (a) curse (b) ancient (c) to (d) both (e) from (f) escape (g) filled (h) to (i) the (j) brutally
38. (a) most (b) the (c) cut (d) a (e) and (f) on (g) causes (h) give (i) gets (j) floods.
39. (a) in (b) confident (c) the (d) a (e) in (f) The (g) pupils (h) a (i) regard (j) about
40. (a) overnight (b) to (c) in (d) for (e) successful (f) In (g) by (h) the (i) the (j) a
41. (a) light (b) the (c) in (d) of (e) found (f) the (g) a (h) called (i) the (j) around
42. (a) in (b) exercise (c) chiefly (d) possession (e) reasonable (f) an (g) a (h) an (i) mischief (j) reasonable
43. (a) hampers (b) prosperity (c) causes (d) normal (e) hindered (f) arises (g) mainly (h) think (i) avoid (j) positive
44. (a) backbone (b) without (c) for (d) the (e) make (f) nation (g) guide (h) knowledge (i) truly (j) at

**Grammar Part** [ Key to Grammar ]

45. (a) a (b) In (c) an (d) in (e) with (f) without (g) in (h) by (i) with (j) wrote
46. (a) in (b) towards (c) to (d) the (e) to (f) the (g) dressed (h) at (i) The (j) an
47. (a) the (b) appreciation (c) from (d) or (e) natural (f) forward (g) friendship (h) gratefulness (i) the (j) for
48. (a) on (b) to (c) a (d) before (e) freedom (f) domination (g) an (h) freedom (i) from (j) domination
49. (a) the (b) on (c) perseverance (d) ability (e) most (f) sad (g) failures (h) stain (i) mankind (j) overcoming
50. (a) a (b) with (c) the (d) from (e) a (f) the (g) on (h) beheaded (i) retorted (j) through

**Unit-2** [ Gap Filling Activities Without Clues ]

1. (a) recently (b) melting (c) in (d) as (e) for (f) atmosphere (g) when (h) are (i) causing/ leading (j) is
2. (a) blessing/ gift/ contribution (b) like/ as (c) single (d) of (e) the (f) an (g) change (h) blind (i) The (j) cured
3. (a) obey (b) from (c) a (d) the (e) in (f) for (g) mental (h) the (i) of (j) essential
4. (a) an (b) over (c) of (d) of (e) in (f) a (g) along (h) an (i) learn/ know (j) the
5. (a) rivers (b) independent (c) after (d) in (e) helpless (f) by (g) in (h) a (i) hardworking (j) tourists
6. (a) a (b) as/ because (c) for (d) a (e) golden (f) very (g) were (h) at (i) a (j) lost
7. (a) science (b) the (c) companion (d) made (e) of (f) gift/ contribution (g) easily (h) In (i) Man (j) time
8. (a) maker/ architect (b) division (c) accordingly (d) prosper (e) otherwise (f) repent (g) have (h) from (i) to (j) but
9. (a) committed (b) attraction (c) meaning/ necessity (d) influenced/ excited (e) aware
10. (a) to (b) protect (c) washed (d) planted (e) help (f) providing/ giving/ offering (g) shelters (h) take (i) give/ supply/ exhale (j) inhale

11. (a) many (b) a (c) A (d) an (e) a (f) should (g) in (h) will/ may (i) the (j) of
12. (a) developing (b) a (c) introduced/ established (d) as (e) given/ provided/ imparted (f) ever (g) was (h) with/ covering (i) at (j) including
13. (a) a (b) take (c) expanded (d) an (e) a (f) of (g) its (h) is (i) the (j) As
14. (a) great (b) explorer (c) Speke / He (d) carrying (e) with (f) were (g) river (h) square (i) world (j) of
15. (a) up (b) about (c) of (d) by (e) a (f) a (g) nature (h) an (i) from (j) to
16. (a) to (b) the (c) in (d) made/ brought (e) by (f) to (g) a (h) the (i) The (j) get
17. (a) medium/ source (b) set (c) watch (d) value (e) remove/ eradicate (f) on (g) broken (h) smaller (i) shortened/overcome (j) acquainted
18. (a) A (b) near (c) the (d) to (e) by (f) of (g) in (h) the (i) urged (j) taking
19. (a) on (b) at (c) into (d) effect (e) an (f) agriculture (g) role (h) the (i) from (j) calamities/ disasters
20. (a) A (b) fond (c) attentive (d) cut (e) the (f) never (g) from (h) knows (i) on (j) whiles
21. (a) of (b) with (c) a (d) in (e) absolute (f) without (g) the (h) supposed (i) evaluate (j) transient
22. (a) nature (b) a (c) already (d) by (e) source (f) give (g) cannot (h) say (i) particular (j) a
23. (a) in (b) but (c) at (d) with (e) really/ to be (f) harm (g) with (h) make (i) with (j) throughout
24. (a) by (b) one (c) dusk (d) to (e) An (f) devours (g) at (h) favourite (i) including (j) fish
25. (a) shed (b) of (c) freedom (d) a (e) patriot (f) welfare (g) the (h) an (i) for (j) after
26. (a) to (b) through (c) without (d) on (e) to (f) better (g) not (h) because (i) by (j) textbooks
27. (a) an (b) support (c) used (d) threw (e) pulled (f) felt (g) thought (h) a (i) fish (j) worried/ upset/ sad/ unhappy
28. (a) unquenchable (b) for (c) is not (d) what (e) has seen (f) learnt (g) out (h) for (i) requires (j) lot
29. (a) global (b) has spread (c) claw (d) grasped (e) like (f) rapidly (f) desire (h) kinds (i) epidemic (j) Frustration
30. (a) an (b) to (c) easily (d) in (e) idleness (f) obesity/ sickness (g) thought (h) would/ could (i) make (j) exercise/ labour
31. (a) main (b) development (c) prepared (d) lying (e) faced/ afflicted (f) come (g) by (h) participate (i) a (j) helping
32. (a) to (b) an (c) for (d) From (e) thoroughly (f) without (g) from (h) of (i) By (j) hope/ expect
33. (a) of (b) the (c) virtues (d) true (e) depend, (f) make (g) trusted (h) to (i) truthful
34. (a) regular (b) good/ benefit (c) properly/ attentively (d) purpose (e) interest  
(h) knowledge/ pleasure (i) widen/ broaden (j) enriching/ improving
35. (a) automatically (b) raise (c) achieved/ gained (d) outworn (e) domination (f) actual/ true(g) protect (h)establish (i) in (j) by
36. (a) on (b) a (c) for (d) of (e) the (f) to (g) forget (h) the (i) the (j) for
37. (a) similar (b) important (c) about (d) communicate (e) can (f) way (g) worry (h) when (i) mistakes (j) through

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38. (a) a (b) a (c) of (d) gets (e) of (f) with(g) in (h) a (i) pretend (j) the
39. (a) voernight (b) took(c) votaries (d) together(e) successful(f) by (g) basis( h) given(i) operator(j) reasons
40. (a) a (b) in (c) An (d) a (e) by (f) of (g) in (h) try (i) avoid(j) a
41. (a) as (b) at (c) worked( taught (d) then (e) after( f) the (g) into(h) been (i) in (j) becoming
42. (a) the (b) for (c) is needed/ is used (d) The (e) for (f) near (g) the (h) at (i) expected (j) by
43. (a) a (b) A/ The (c) honest (d) by (e) none (f) but (g) a (h) at (i) in (j) for
44. (a) of (b) world (c) language (d) own (e) called (f) Bangalees (g) valiant (h) sacrificed (i) tongue (j) has
45. (a) applies (b) in (c) a (d) an (e) the (f) an (g) the (h) by (i) into (j) of
46. (a) in (b) to (c) the (d) to (e) from (f) dressed (g) at (h) The (i) seem/ appear (j) thought/ imagined
47. (a) As (b) below (c) is (d) are (e) of (f) so/ this (g) a (h) often (i) as (j) in
48. (a) is (b) for (c) a (d) very (e) the (f) from (g) around (h) die (i) caused (j) to
49. (a) a (b) of (c) is missing (d) about (e) trace (f) have failed (g) went (h) looked (i) for
50. (a) built (b) of (c) the (d) a (e) working/ serving (f) hospital (g) beautiful (h) easily (i) in (j) into

#### **Unit -3 [ Substitution Table ]**

1. (a) Education is the process by which our mind develops.  
(b) It is the training for proper growth.  
(c) It ennobles our minds and refines our sensibility.  
(d) Nobody can prosper in life without education.  
(e) The purpose of education is the liberation of prejudice.
2. (a) The Taj is one of most beautiful buildings in the world,  
(b) It is at Agra in India.  
(c) Emperor Shahjahan built it as tomb for his wife.  
(d) People like it most on a moonlit night.  
(e) Everybody wants to see the Taj Mahal.
3. (a) Paper is the most useful gift of human skill.  
(b) It is the part and parcel of modern civilization.  
(c) It is our best daily companion.  
(d) We cannot do for a moment without paper.  
(e) Some believe that the Egyptians made paper first.
4. (a) Addiction means strong attraction for any harmful thing.  
(b) Drug addiction is not only a national but also a global problem.  
(c) Drug addiction has grasped the young generation of the country.  
(d) Drugs are used for intoxicating and stimulating effects.  
(e) These drugs are taken by smoking or through injection.
5. (a) Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh.  
(b) It is not only a populous city but also a city of traffic jam.  
(c) A flyover has been built in Mohakhali to reduce traffic jam.  
(d) Traffic rules must be implemented.  
(e) Besides, the drivers, passers-by and passengers should abide by the traffic rules.

6. (a) Self-confidence is one of the invaluable human qualities.  
(b) It helps a man to reach the goal of life.  
(c) The lack of determination leads one to lose his self-confidence.  
(d) Success without self-confidence is not enjoyable.  
(e) One should exercise it in order to overcome the problems of life.
7. (a) Bangladesh is an overpopulated land.  
(b) Population problem creates a great problem in Bangladesh.  
(c) There are other problems like poverty, disease, illiteracy etc.  
(d) There are some causes behind overpopulation in Bangladesh.  
(e) The government should take proper steps to control the growth of population as soon as possible.
8. (a) No living beings can live without food,  
(b) But all foods are not safe for us.  
(c) The foods we eat have a great effect on our health.  
(d) About 80% of our illness is related to the foods we eat.  
(e) The scientists have taken enormous steps in preparing food.

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9. (a) Globalization is a blessing for the developed countries.  
(b) It has created a lot of facilities for the capitalist.  
(c) We are now living in a high technological world.  
(d) Without mutual understanding, globalization would not bring happiness.  
(e) Now we can easily learn what is happening in the world.
10. (i) Bangladesh has a rich, diverse culture.  
(ii) Its deeply rooted heritage is thoroughly reflected in its architecture, literature and music.  
(iii) The three primary religions of Bangladesh have had a great influence on its culture and history.  
(iv) The people of Bangladesh have a rich fictional legacy.  
(v) Bangla literature developed considerably during the medieval period
11. (a) Fishing provides us with food.  
(b) Half a million of people are engaged in fishing for their livelihood.  
(c) They can obtain three kinds of food from rivers and lakes.  
(d) We can easily catch fishes and eat them as protein.  
(e) Some kinds of birds and plants are also available there.
12. (a) Education is the backbone of a nation.  
(b) It teaches us how to earn well and how to spend well.  
(c) It is essential for any kind of development.  
(d) No nation can prosper without education.  
(e) The present socio-economic condition of Bangladesh can be largely attributed to most people's inaccessibility in education.
13. (a) Adolf Hitler was Chancellor of Germany and remained to the post from 1933 to 1945.  
(b) He was born in Austria, close to the border of Germany.  
(c) He became the leader of the Nazi party.  
(d) World War II, in Europe centered round him and the Holocaust.  
(e) He and his wife, Eva Braun, committed suicide and their corpses were burned.
14. (a) Birds and animals provide benefits for humans.  
(b) Hunting of birds and animals causes a great loss to our environment.  
(c) The destruction of forests and animals is another cause of their extinction.  
(d) Whale hunting has reduced the number of blue whales.  
(e) To protect our environment we should protect our wildlife.
15. (a) The word 'antibiotic' comes from two Greek words meaning 'against' and 'life.'  
(b) Penicillin is an antibiotic.  
(c) He gave a close look and saw that all the bacteria around the mould were dead.  
(d) Bacteria was used on a small flat dishes containing jelly like substance in his experiment.  
(e) It was allowed to grow in these dishes so that they could be studied.
16. (a) Man is never satisfied with what he has known and seen,  
(b) He wants to know more and more.  
(c) Man's thirst has inspired him to undertake and carry out difficult tasks.  
(d) He has already achieved what was once inconceivable.  
(e) The curiosity to know is unquenchable in the field of knowledge.
17. (a) The Big Bang refers to an enormous explosion that led to the creation of the universe.  
(b) The earth was extremely hot in the early stage of it's formation.  
(c) The first forms of life on earth needed to the origin of the sun and planets.  
(d) Continental drift had been once connected together into one unified land mass.  
(e) Africa and South America were the first continents to be formed.
18. (a) Housing is an acute problem in our country.  
(b) Thousands of people suffer from this problem in big cities, even in rural areas.  
(c) The cost of construction is now on the increase.  
(d) It is very difficult for the common people to afford the cost of construction.  
(e) This problem must be solved immediately.
19. (a) Chicago is the third largest city in the United States,  
(b) It is situated in the state of Illinois.

- (c) Over three million people live in this city.
- (d) The world's first skyscraper was constructed there.
- (e) It is one of the most famous skyscrapers ever built.

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- 20.** (a) Punctuality is a habit.  
 (b) It is the habit of doing a thing in its exact time.  
 (c) In a wider sense, it denotes the process for proper utilization of time.  
 (d) To maintain punctuality is necessary for all human beings.  
 (e) So, one should form the habit of being punctual from one's childhood.
- 21.** (a) Education illuminates like light.  
 (b) The illiterate person is backward without education.  
 (c) The illiterate person has no access to them.  
 (d) The majority of our people are still illiterate.  
 (e) They fail to choose between right and wrong.
- 22.** (a) Ambition means desire to achieve something,  
 (b) Almost all of us cherish a particular ambition.  
 (c) One needs to work hard to materialize any ambition.  
 (d) One needs to be competitive too.  
 (e) Ambition can never be successful in life if one sits idly.
- 23.** (a) Every nation must have some glorious days.  
 (b) Our nation has also some glorious and memorable days.  
 (c) The 26<sup>th</sup> March is the Independence Day.  
 (d) The 21<sup>st</sup> February is the National Martyrs Day.  
 (e) This day is a glorious day for the people of Bangladesh.
- 24.** (a) The 21<sup>st</sup> February is the National Martyrs Day.  
 (b) The 21<sup>st</sup> February is now International Mother Language Day.  
 (c) The 26<sup>th</sup> March is the Independence Day.  
 (d) Our nation will remain indebted to the martyrs.  
 (e) These days will always inspire us.
- 25.** (a) Unemployment is a curse.  
 (b) It weakens the body and mind of young people,  
 (c) There are more people than jobs.  
 (d) Educated youths remain idle often completing studies,  
 (e) They should not depend on the government.
- 26.** (a) Mount Everest is in the Himalayan Mountains.  
 (b) It has fascinated the climbers always.  
 (c) It looks exciting and challenging to them.  
 (d) But climbing the Everest is difficult and dangerous because of snow.  
 (e) There might be snow slides and cracks under ice.
- 27.** (a) A Student having a particular ambition needs to study hard,  
 (b) Almost all of us cherish a particular ambition.  
 (c) One needs to work hard to materialize any ambition.  
 (d) Ambition means desire to achieve something.  
 (e) One's ambition may be materialized and sometimes hindered.
- 28.** (a) Independence is birth right of man.  
 (b) No nation can achieve it without struggle.  
 (c) The war of our independence took place in 1971.  
 (d) People of all walks of life joined the war.  
 (e) They went to the battle field to save the country.
- 29.** (a) Our parents try to make us happy .  
 (b) They spend money for food, clothes and education.  
 (c) They become happy at our success.  
 (d) They become unhappy at our failure.  
 (e) We should be obedient to them and try to make them happy.
- 30.** (a) Sincerity is a great virtue.  
 (b) A sincere man works properly.  
 (c) The great people are also sincere to their work.  
 (d) The people of our country are not aware of its importance.  
 (e) They are indifferent to the importance of sincerity.
- 31.** (a) Haji Mohammad Mohsin was famous for his kindness,  
 (b) He helped the poor people with food and clothes.  
 (c) A thief entered into his bedroom one night.

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- (d) Haji Mohammad Mohsin woke up and caught hold of the thief.
  - (e) The man began to weep and promised not to steal again.
- 32.** (a) Dowry is the name of a black trading.  
 (b) In the name of dowry manhood of the husband is sold to the womanhood of wife.

- (c) The selling of manhood refers to the buying of the imprisonment.  
 (d) This imprisonment of the husband hampers the normal conjugal life.  
 (e) We must give up taking dowry because it hampers our dignity.
33. (a) Education is a precondition for development.  
 (b) An uneducated man is a burden for a nation.  
 (c) Illiteracy hampers all the development efforts.  
 (d) An educated man can play a role in removing illiteracy.  
 (e) After all he/ she can play a significant role to build up a nation.
34. (a) Marco Polo was an adventurous man.  
 (b) He travelled by land and sea, over mountains and across deserts.  
 (c) On a summer Polo reached the palace of Kublai Khan, the Emperor of China.  
 (d) He was warmly received by the Emperor of China.  
 (e) The Emperor made him one of his officers.
35. (a) We cannot think of our existence without trees.  
 (b) Tree plantation has become a common expression to all in our country.  
 (c) There is hardly any man who is not familiar with his term.  
 (d) Tree plantation means planting more and more trees.  
 (e) June and July are the best time for tree plantation.
36. (a) Socrates had a wife who used to lose her temper.  
 (b) One day his wife became more furious than ever and began to insult Socrates.  
 (c) He went out and sat on the door step of the house looking out on the street.  
 (d) She tried her utmost to irritate Socrates.  
 (e) He believed that an angry man is more of a beast than a human being.
37. (a) Man's thirst is unquenchable in the field of knowledge.  
 (b) He is never satisfied with what he has known and seen.  
 (c) He wants to know more and more.  
 (d) He has already achieved what was once in conceivable.  
 (e) This curiosity to know has inspired him to undertake and carry out different tasks.
38. (a) Efforts is extremely needed for the progress in life.  
 (b) Life is one kind of continuous examination.  
 (c) Games become dull if there is no competition.  
 (d) A victory is not a real triumph if both the sides are not equally matched.  
 (e) Really life loses its interest without struggle.
39. (a) Culture is a term used for a way of life.  
 (b) Hospitality is a part of Bangladeshi culture.  
 (c) Our culture is badly influenced by dish antenna and so on.  
 (d) Culture includes a society's belief customs languages and so on.  
 (e) We shake hands at greeting only with males and not with females.
40. (a) William Somerset Maugham was born in 1874 in Paris.  
 (b) He was a doctor  
 (c) Soon he gave up medicine for literature  
 (d) He was one of the greatest short story writers of modern time.  
 (e) Liza of Lambeth was his first novel.
41. (a) Travelling is always fascinating.  
 (b) It has educative value as well.  
 (c) People used to travel from prehistoric time.  
 (d) We use fastest transport system today.  
 (e) We can mention the name of aeroplane in this regard.
42. (a) Socrates was accused of disloyalty.  
 (b) The young men began to gather round him.  
 (c) The rulers of Athens grew jealous of his popularity.  
 (d) He began to spread knowledge among the people.  
 (e) This great man was sentence to death.
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43. (a) Education in our country is passing through a stage of crisis.  
 (b) Campus violence has become almost a daily affair.  
 (c) It seems that students are in educational institutions only to be engaged in violence.  
 (d) It is true that Bangladesh is already educationally backward.  
 (e) The teachers and the guardians are getting concerned about the welfare of the students.
44. (a) A forgiver is superior to a wrong-doer.  
 (b) It is easy to take revenge.  
 (c) But it may be considered to be a sign of weakness.  
 (d) To forgive is really a sign of strength.  
 (e) It takes a strong character to check passion.
45. (a) We are indebted to our parents for our life on earth.  
 (b) We were totally helpless when we were children.  
 (c) We are brought up by them.

- (d) They teach us to acquire human qualities.  
 (e) They try doing their best for us.
46. (a) We have delicious and appetizing food, snacks and sweets.  
 (b) It is served with a variety of vegetables, curry, lentil soups, fish and meat.  
 (c) Bangladeshi food culture is rich and varied with the use of many spices.  
 (d) Fish is the main source of protein.  
 (e) Boil rice is our staple food.
47. (a) People living in city areas are not careful of using natural resources.  
 (b) They are not careful of utilizing natural gas and thus are wasting this resources.  
 (c) Many people waste water by leaving the taps running whenever they use it for day-to-day purpose.  
 (d) If this wastage continues our resources will run out very soon.  
 (e) So, preventive measure should be taken to minimize the waste of our resources.
48. (a) The illiterate persons have no access to books,  
 (b) They fail to choose between right and wrong.  
 (c) Illiteracy is still dominant in our country.  
 (d) There is much talk about removal of illiteracy.  
 (e) Every educate person has a role to play in the campaign for removal of illiteracy.
49. (a) One needs to work hard to materialize any ambition.  
 (b) One can materialize one's desired ambition only by working hard.  
 (c) One's ambition needs to be competitive too.  
 (d) One's ambition can remain only a dream.  
 (e) Sometimes it can never be successful in life if one sits idly.
50. (a) Modern communication is so well that we can move to any place whenever we like.  
 (b) The sector of education has also been influenced by science.  
 (c) We are the people of the age of science.  
 (d) Our everyday life has been much more comfortable. Information technology helped the teachers and students acquire knowledge widely.

#### **Unit-4** [ Right Form of Verbs ]

1. (a) dominated (b) confined (c) come (d) working (e) taking (f) been (g) contribute (h) has come (i) keeping (j) needs  
 2. (a) confined (b) are (c) developed (d) adopting (e) receiving (f) becoming (g) working (h) are (i) are contributing (j) keeping  
 3. (a) rains (b) seen (c) go (d) stands (e) become (f) remain (g) causing (h) not ply (i) know (j) taken  
 4. (a) are (b) is (c) rise (d) enjoying (e) walking (f) enjoy (g) polluted (h) suffer (i) overcome (j) come  
 5. (a) play (b) are confined (c) are working (d) receiving (e) are becoming (f) been (g) contribute (h) come (i) keeping (j) needs  
 6. (a) heard (b) is (c) is known (d) was born (e) engulf (f) joined (g) began (h) is called (i) inspired (j) follow  
 7. (a) is (b) is (c) occurs (d) causes (e) do not obey (f) drive (g) causes (h) carrying (i) suffer (j) can be solved  
 8. (a) known (b) came (c) was (d) passed (e) did (f) got (g) teased (h) is studying (i) opposed (j) sat  
 9. (a) preparing (b) called (c) waste (d) waits (e) repent  
 10. (a) becomes (b) applies (c) mix (d) enriched (e) keep (f) opened (g) gives (h) knowing (i) received/ learnt (j) learn/ receive

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11. (a) ensures (b) is (c) not indulge (d) sit (e) treats (f) cut (g) bid (h) prosper (i) possess (j) need  
 12. (a) exercises (b) moulding (c) shaping (d) take (e) get (f) learns (g) influences (h) teach (i) form (j) grow  
 13. (a) not forget (b) was (c) started (d) took (e) walked (f) entered (g) Welcomed (h) asked (i) answered (j) thanked  
 14. (a) was (b) was (c) put (d) had been (e) come (f) began (g) stood (h) called (i) killed (j) died  
 15. (a) not write (b) am (c) wrote (d) were/ had been (e) forget (f) behave (g) considering (h)\_grow (i) happen (j) misunderstand  
 16. (a) reigns (b) prevail (c) are (d) preaching (e) respected (f) feel (g) prosper (h) triumph (i) understand (j) stopped  
 17. (a) are (b) not find (c) play (d) pray (e) make (f) mentioned (g) occupied (h) do not care (i) brought (j) turning  
 18. (a) known (b) compel (c) fight (d) changing (e) controlled (f). cultivating (g) avoid (h) take (i) stop (j) have  
 19. (a) welcomed (b) is (c) boiled (d) prefer (e) overcome (f) devised (g) saving (h) implemented (i) take (j) introduce  
 20. (a) are (b) had (c) took (d) came (e) involved (f) was killed (g) did not flee (h) showing (i) contributed (j) achieving  
 21. (a) does not stay (b) welcomes (c) offers (d) made (e) arrange (f) comes (g) waits (h) conquer (i) is chained (j) is  
 22. (a) knows (b) is (c) causes (d) eating (e) fall (f) run (g) do (h) thrive (i) deserve (j) taken  
 23. (a) breeds (b) acts (c) damage (d) build (e) rise (f) lacks (g) can't control (h) overcome (i) doesn't have (j) resist  
 24. (a) has received (b) has written (c) are neglecting (d) keeping (e) cannot describe (f) has brought (g) know (h) centre (i) was (j) would be filled  
 25. (a) means (b) works/ labour (c) is said (d) gained (e) favours (f) goes (g) comes (h) are (i) can (not) be achieved (j) labours/ works  
 26. (a) did (b) done (c) was stealing (d) saw (e) hurried (f) are stealing/ do (you) steal (g) replied (h) said (i) waited (j) came  
 27. (a) eating (b) satisfy (c) eat (d) maintaining (e) needs (f) happens (g) live (h) take (i) have (j) select  
 28. (a) teaching (b) makes (c) inspiring (d) treats (e) praises (f) makes (g) realize (h) believes (i) thinking (j) sets  
 29. (a) are (b) gives (c) reaches (d) are told (e) is described (f) contains (g) given (h) are published (i) inform (j) help  
 30. (a) goes (b) is called (c) be described (d) can (not) go (e) is used (f) is said (g) depends (h) brings (i) is (j) get  
 31. (a) is (b) cannot live (c) think (d) pollute (e) polluted (f) makes (g) cook (h) melt (i) produce (j) taken  
 32. (a) learns (b) sits (c) maintains (d) avoids (e) takes (f) remains (g) takes (h) does (not) keep (i) gets (j) says  
 33. (a) is (b) plays (c) building (d) dispels (e) speak (f) has (g) hold (h) does not sit (if teaches (j) following  
 34. (a) is (b) goes (c) dares (d) commit (e) should be (f) taken (g) need (h) should remember (i) can reach (j) are expected.  
 35. (a) lives (b) earning (c) cultivate (d) make (e) yielded (f) fell (g) is (h) has brought (i) has verged (j) is called  
 36. (a) has proclaimed (b) to be observed (c) establishing (d) came (e) said (f) was given (g) to increase (h) will add (i) encotirage (j) develop  
 37. (a) are (b) should know (c) should read (d) should read (e) attain (f) combine (g) contradict (h) to gain (i) pondering (j) contains  
 38. (a) was asked (b) to write (c) promised (d) finished (e), was (f) containing (g) did not agree (h) wanted (i) did not accept (j) returned

39. (a) have been living (b) have moved (c) seem (d) drag (e) make (f) coming (g) drive (h) be avoided (i) know (j) should be stopped
40. (a) received (b) came (c) had secured (d) accept (e) are (f) expected (g) retain (h) held (i) wish (j) continuing
41. (a) forms (b) is (c) prepare (d) formed (e) influence (f) should (g) maintaining (h) utilize (i) succeed (j) be
42. (a) moving (b) not take (c) gone (d) recovered (e) is (f) utilize (g) doesn't do (h) make (i) rise (j) overcoming
43. (a) Adulterated (b) causes (c) devouring (d) exterminates (e) are (f) hanker (g) perform (h) thrive (i) has launched (j) eradicating
44. (a) had (b) was (c) liked (d) cheated (e) worried (f) had to (g) asked (h) be trusted (i) answered (j) agreed
45. (a) was called (b) lost (c) had (d) lived (e) went (f) accompanied (g) did not carry (h) behaved (i) asked (j) was going
46. (a) is (b) inspires (c) do (d) includes (e) encourage (f) to sacrifice (g) makes (h) are (i) do not have (j) plot
47. (a) comprise (b) are connected (c) cannot pass (d) bring (e) established (f) do (g) prosper (h) performed (i) attaining (j) obey
48. (a) returning (b) gone (c) not 'get (d) was not (e) alarmed (f) turned (g) following (h) apprehended (i) gazed (j) laughing
49. a) has (b) turn (c) become (d) rears (e) loving (f) may prove (g) be lost (h) mayfly (i) needs (J) be sacrificed
50. (a) has become (b) growing (c) strengthened (d) has asked (e) demand (f) reflect (g) made (h) call (i) celebrate (j) played

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**Unit-5** [ Narrative Style ]

- The teacher wished students good morning and asked them how they were. The students respectfully replied that they were fine and asked the teacher how he was. The teacher replied that he (t) was fine too and told them politely to sit down. He (t) then asked them whether they had prepared their lesson. They respectfully replied that they were sorry and added that- they had not prepared their lesson.
- The teacher asked Konica whether she had done her English lesson that day. She respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that she had not understood one grammatical point. The teacher assured her and told her to go to his room and then he would help her understand the point. After that, she smiled and respectfully thanked him.
- The teacher asked the student if he (s) had prepared his (s) lesson that day. The student respectfully replied in the negative. The teacher wanted to know the reason. The student explained that he had been suffering from headache the previous day and added that he would do his work the following day.
- The teacher asked the boy whether he (b) knew that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and added that he (b) thought so. Then the teacher advised him (b) to learn to be honest from his boyhood. At this the boy thanked him (t). The tea : rayed for him (b) that Allah might help him (b).
- Shabab asked Habib if he (L) had ever been to Cox's Bazar. Labib replied in the negative and said that he (L) had .never been there. He (L) added that he (L) had a desire - v.s.-ung the place. Shabab told him (L) that he had an opportunity to visit the sea beach the previous year. Then Labib proposed to him (S) that they should go there that week.
- The girl told the teacher respectfully that she (g) would be grateful if he kindly lent her (g) the book he had praised highly in the classroom the previous day. The teacher replied that he had become really happy to know that she (g) was eager to read that book and added that she was welcome to any of his books that she liked. Then the girl thanked him respectfully. The teacher welcomed her again.
- Once a rich banker asked a poor cobbler how much he earned a year. The cobbler replied laughing that he (c) never counted in that way. He added that he (c) earned barely enough to pass a day and he was happy. Then the banker asked him surprisingly whether he (c) was really happy.
- Apon told Farhan that he (A) had got GPA-5 in the SSC examination. Farhan congratulated him (A) and asked him (A) what he (A) intended to do then. In reply he (A) told him (F) that he (A) wanted to study in a reputed college. He (A) added that he (A) tried to get admission in Notre Dame College. Then Farhan commented that he (A) would do better in the long run but it was difficult to do.
- Rafiq told me that he (R) had got G.P.A 5 in the SSC examination. Addressing him as brother I congratulated him and asked him what helntended to do then. Rafiq replied that he wanted to study in a reputed college. He added that had a dream to get admission in Dhaka Medical College after HSC.
- Looking at me in anger, my father asked me where I had been so long and why I was wasting my time. After a moment he further asked me if I would not appear in the final examination. Then I replied that I had gone to my friend's house to borrow an essential book, but he (F) had not been at home and for that reason I had to wait for him (F).
- Addressing Anwar as deer friend, Monju asked him how they could get peace, in their life. Anwar replied that it was only possible by following the path which is shown by the creator. Manju told him that he thought they could find peace following the modem life. Anwar exclaimed with excitement that his (M) thinking was very narrow. He then asked him (M) if it is possible to operate an instrument without following the instruction of the catalogue.
- Mother told her son over telephone that he had been promising to visit her for three years. The son apologized to his mother and said that he was thinking of visiting her that Christmas. He added in hesitation that he was not sure because Manju wanted to go to her parents place. He further added that for that reason he was not in a position -to visit her.
- One of the boys proposed to the other boys that they should go to that pond and said that they could hit those peeping frogs arid' play a good hitting game. The other boy exclaimed with joy that that was a very good idea. He added that the sun was shining brightly. He then told everyone to take three stones and hit three frogs. The mother frog saw that from a nearby pond and shouted to the boys io stop their cruel game. She also told them that what was play to them (boys) was death to them (frogs)

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- The teacher asked the boy if he thought that honesty is the best policy. The boy respectfully replied in the affirmative and said that he thought so. The teacher then advised him to learn to be honest from his (S) boyhood. The boy thanked the teacher respectfully. Then the teacher wished that Allah might grant him (S) a long life.
- Jerry told me that he would pay for that. He added that he had brought the axe-handle down careless. I told him that no one hit accurately every time. I added that the fault had be,en in the wood of the handle. I further added that I would see the man who I had bought it from.
- The monster called the great king of the genies and said that he would never again disobey him (G). Hearing those words, the fisherman became brave and told the monster to tell him (F) why he (M) had been locked up in the vase. Then the giant angrily looked at him and told the fisherman to speak to him (M) more politely, otherwise he (M) would kill him (F). At this the fisherman asked the giant why he (giant) should kill him (fisherman).
- Jim asked Delia if she had cut off her hair. Delia replied that she had cut it off and sold it and asked him if he didn't like her just as well anyhow. Jim looked about the room curipusly and with an air almost of idiocy asked her whether she said her was gone.

18. Rana asked Mamun whether he (M) would not go to school that day. He (M) replied in the negative and said that it was raining cats and dogs. He (M) added that all the roads had gone under knee-deep water. Then Rana proposed to him (M) that they should finish reading the "last part of Harry Potter. He (R) added that that day was the most suitable day for reading.
19. The wife asked her husband why he did not go to the market more often. Husband replied that he did not find the market a very enjoyable place. But the wife contradicted that she found it enjoyable and added that she wanted to go there everyday.
20. I asked my brother if he had said his prayer that day. He answered in the negative and said that he had forgotten. I commented that that was bad. I told my brother that we must pray to God everyday.
21. The teacher asked Ahsan why he was talking in the class and said that he should behave himself. Ahsan respectfully apologised that he was asking Rahim to lend him his pen because his pen had run out. Then the teacher advised him to be attentive and listen to his lecture.
22. Salam asked Kamal what his programme was after the examination. Kamal replied that he had not yet decided and asked Salam if he (S) could suggest any. Salam then proposed to Kamal that they should go on a picnic. Kamal exclaimed with joy that it was a very excellent idea. He added that he (K) would certainly join them.
23. The mayor asked the piper if he (p) had killed the rats. The piper replied in the affirmative. Then he (p) told the mayor to give him (p) the promised money. The mayor exclaimed in wonder that it was very funny. He added that they could not give him (p) so much money and told him to take only fifty.
24. Sabina wished happy birthday to Alam. She added that he was looking very smart. Alam thanked her for her appreciation. He then asked her where Monika was and if she (M) would not come. Expressing her sorrow, she replied that she (M) had gone to hospital with her mother. Alam then asked her about the reason of that. Sabina explained that Monika's mother had fallen on the road and had lost sense. Alam exclaimed with sorrow and remarked that it was really shocking.
25. Alexander asked Puru how he (A) should treat him (P). Puru replied boldly that he (A) had to treat him (P) in the same way as one king treated another.
26. The two rats shouted to the monkey and told him to stop eating all their bread. The monkey said that he was doing his best but, he had told them that that was difficult. The rats requested the monkey to give them that little piece. The monkey said that that was his piece and asked them if he had not done a lot of work for them. The rats exclaimed with sorrow that they were very foolish believing him.
27. The old man asked the maid whether she could give him some food. He added that he had been starving for three days. Then the maid asked him why he begged. She further asked him whether he couldn't work. The old man replied, in the negative and said that he was unable to work.
28. Father asked Robi if he knew why he (R) was sent to school. Robi replied that he (R) was sent for playing with friends. Father disagreed with him and said that he (R) was sent to learn, to read and write. Robi replied sulkily that he (R) won't read and write. Then his father insisted that he (R) should read and write.
29. The boy respectfully told the teacher that he (boy) would be much obliged if he (teacher) kindly lent him the book he (teacher) had praised highly in the classroom the previous day. The teacher said that he was glad to know that he (boy) was eager to read the book. He added that he (boy) was welcome to any of his (teacher) books.

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30. The students told the headteacher respectfully that they wanted to go on an excursion.. The headteacher asked them when they wanted to go and said that December was the perfect month. The students asked the headteacher if he would give them permission. The headteacher assured them that he would help them heartily. The students thanked him respectfully. He prayed that Allah might bless them.
31. Father asked his son joy when he would start for Dhaka and why he would go there. Joy replied that he would go there the next day to visit the historical place. Then father asked him what he required and if it was only money. Joy replied in the affirmative. After that father prohibited him to go alone because then time was not going well. He told him to take Zahid with him and come back soon. Joy agreed with him and said that they would come back the following day.
32. Rana exclaimed with joy that the toy was very lovely and said that he would buy it. Mother couldn't agree with him and said that it was not durable and added that they would visit another village fair the next day and then he could buy another toy. Finally mother proposed to him that they should go then. Rana told that she had to buy him a good toy. Mother replied in the affirmative.
33. My friend politely forbade me to go out then as it was raining outside and added that if I had to go, I should take my umbrella. I contradicted that I had a raincoat so I would not carry it. Being irritated he told me that I might do whatever I liked and he had nothing to say.
34. The man respectfully asked the manager of the bank if he might go in. The manager permitted him to go in and asked him what he wanted. The man replied that he wanted to open a bank account in his bank and asked him if he could tell him (man) the process of opening a savings account.
35. The teacher asked the student where he (s) was from. The student replied that he was from Nepal. The teacher again asked him (S) how he (S) had found Dhaka when he (S) had first arrived. In reply the student told him (t) that he liked it and added that he thought the city was very beautiful.
36. The stranger asked the boy if he (the boy) would tell him (stranger) the way to the nearest hotel. The boy replied affirmatively and asked him whether he wanted one in which he could spend the night. The stranger answered that he did not want to stay there but he only wanted a meal. At this the boy told the stranger to follow him.
37. Mita asked her father what a puppet show was. In reply her father proposed to her that they should go inside and then she (M) could see herself. Inside the tent Mita exclaimed with wonder that it was very strange and said that a doll was dancing and talking. Then Father told her that a man behind the screen was moving the doll. He asked her if she understood who was talking.
38. Rina told me that she had gone there from her village the previous day. I asked her why she had gone. She replied that her mother had sent her to me with that letter. I asked her how her mother was and said that I had not seen her (M) for a long time.
39. The nobleman respectfully asked Sheikh Saadi why he (S) was putting the foods in his (S) pocket. He further asked him (S) why he (S) didn't eat. In reply he (S) said that he (S) was doing the right thing. He (S) added that his dress deserved those rich dishes. Then the nobleman apologized to Sheikh Saadi and said that he (N) didn't understand what he (S) meant to say.
40. Addressing Jim as darling Delia told him not to look at her that way adding that she had her hair cut off and had sold it because she couldn't have lived through Christmas without giving him a present. She further added that she just had to do it. Finally she wished Merry Christmas to Jim and wished that they could be happy.
41. He asked me what the time by my watch was. I told him that it was half past nine. He said that he wanted to go to college and requested me to accompany him. I replied in the negative and said that I was sorry.

42. Delia asked Madam whether she (M) would buy her (D) hair. In reply she (M) told her (D) that she 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 that. Then Madame told Delia that she (M) would give her (D) twenty dollar for her (D) hair. Delia requested her (M) to give it to her (D) quick.
43. The teacher asked the boy why he made noise in the class and said that he (b) was not attentive in his (b) lessons. The boy respectfully said that he was sorry. He added that he had been asking for a pen to his friend. Then the teacher told the boy to be attentive and listen to what he(t) said.
44. Karim wished good morning to Mina and asked her how much preparation she had taken for the test examination. Mina replied that she had a great preparation and added that she would have got GPA 5. Karim exclaimed with surprise and said that he was a very lucky girl. He also said that his preparation was not so nice.

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45. Addressing his companions as comrades he told them to listen to him because though I often talked nonsense, he could talk sound sense when I chose. He added that fortune had sent them that treasure that they might lead a life of ease and they would spend it as lightly as they had come by it. Then he asked them who could have guessed when they set out that day that they should come by so fair a fortune. \*
46. Rashed asked Karim how he (k) was. He (R) added that he (R) went to his (k) hostel the previous day but did not find him (k). He (R) further asked him (k) where he (k) had gone. In reply Karim told him (R) that he (k) had gone to the station. He (k) added that he (k) had to receive his (k) maternal uncle there.
47. The teacher asked the students why they were making noise. He suggested that they should behave themselves and read attentively. He also said that they should obey their teachers. The students replied that they were sorry and promised that they would read attentively.
48. Arif asked Tarif if he (T) wanted him (A) to help him (T). Tarif replied in the negative and said that he did not need to take other's help. He also said that he (A) could go then. Arif bade him (T) good night and wished him that Allah might bless him (T).
49. The oldest of the girls asked the porter why he did not go. She further asked him if he found his payment too little. Then she turned to her sister and told her to give him another dinar. The porter replied that they had paid him well enough.
50. The tourist wished good morning to the receptionist and asked him (R) if they had any room vacant. The receptionist replied respectfully in the affirmative and asked him (T) whether it was double or single. The tourist told him that he (F) wanted one double. The receptionist informed him that they had a double room on the second floor.

#### **Unit-6** [ Changing Sentences ]

1. (a) Very few inventions of modern science are so wonderful as television.  
 (b) Scientists did not invent it overnight.  
 (c) Scientists spent many years and worked hard so that they could invent television.  
 (d) Nowadays there is almost no family without a television set.  
 (e) Don't people of all ages like to watch television?  
 (f) The programmes which are telecast by television are very interesting.  
 (g) Educative programmes should be telecast by television.  
 (h) By watching television, you can learn many things.  
 (i) People watch television and spend their free time,  
 (j) Television is one of the most useful things.
2. (a) Isn't a flower a glowing gift of nature?  
 (b) It is the symbol of love and beauty.  
 (c) We use flowers on different occasions.  
 (d) Flower is presented to our nearest and dearest persons by us.  
 (e) We need flowers so that we can decorate a place.  
 (f) No other flowers are so good as the rose.  
 (g) It has sweet scent and beauty and so we love it very much.  
 (h) It is the loveliest of all flowers.  
 (i) What a nice flower the rose is!  
 (j) We should cultivate flowers on commercial basis because of their increasing demand day by day.
3. (a) Very few men in this subcontinent were as generous as Haji Mohammad Muhsin.  
 (b) It is Hoogly where he was bom.  
 (c) Didn't he inherit a vast property from his father and sister?  
 (d) This wealth was not misused by him.  
 (e) People call him the friend of humanity.  
 (f) He was unmarried.  
 (g) It was his life time wherf he spent money lavishly to help the poor.  
 Or, When he was living, he spent money lavishly to help the poor.  
 (h) He was very kind and so he could not refuse any one's request.  
 (i) One night in time of his saying prayer, a thief broke into his room,  
 (j) Though he caught the thief, he did not punish him.

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4. (a) It is health which is wealth.  
 (b) A sick moneyed man is not so happy as a healthy poor man.  
 (c) A healthy man is an asset to his family but an unhealthy man is a liability.  
 (d) Can't he succeed in life?  
 (e) So, everybody must be conscious of his health.  
 (f) Nobody can avoid taking care of his health all the time.  
 (g) One can improve one's health by regular physical exercise and a balanced diet.  
 (f) The poor people can not afford to take a balanced diet.  
 (i) How concerned they are about the quantity of food!  
 (j) It should be known to everybody that weakness is caused by malnutrition.

5. (a) It was my friend who invited me to pay a visit to Cox's Bazar.  
 (b) My friend invited me so that I could pay a visit to Cox's Bazar.  
 (c) I was not unhappy at all. The invitation was accepted by me.  
 (d) In time of my reaching there, my friend received me cordially.  
 Or, My friend received me cordially after my reaching there  
 (e) How excited I was to see the sea-beach!  
 (f) It is larger than any other beach in the world.  
 (g) Very few sea-beaches in the world are as beautiful as it.  
 (h) People call it the pleasure seekers' paradise.  
 (i) Every year a lot of people come here and visit it.  
 (j) I wish I could visit the sea-beach.
6. (a) The students who study regularly can expect a good result.  
 (b) But most of our students are not attentive to their studies.  
 (c) Their valuable time is wasted by them idly.  
 (d) Isn't wasting time harmful to them?  
 (e) They make a poor result because they repeat this activity.  
 (f) Nobody loves them then.  
 (g) Even their family members treat them badly.  
 (h) In case of a student's failure in the examination, he suffers from inferiority complex.  
 (i) A failed student is the worst one in the class.  
 (j) So a student should be aware of studying regularly and attentively to do well in the examination.
7. (a) Haji Mohammad Muhsin was a very kind man.  
 (b) Didn't he inherit vast property from his father and sister?  
 (c) He did not marry.  
 (d) It was his life time, when he spent money lavishly to help the poor.  
 (e) One night in time of saying his prayerr a thief broke into his room.  
 (f) The thief saw Muhsin and cried.  
 (g) Muhsin caught the thief.  
 (h) The thief was very needy.  
 (i) The thief was given some food and money by him.  
 (j) Very few philanthropists in the world were so good as Muhsin.
8. (a) What a popular poet Madhusudan was!  
 (b) Very few dramatists in Bangla literature were as great as he.  
 (c) The place where he was born was Sagordary on the bank of the Kapotaksho.  
 (d) He desired to be an Englishman during his boyhood.  
 (e) His teachers recognised him as a precious child.  
 (f) Didn't he think that he was born on the wrong side of the planet?  
 (g) He also thought that his society was not able to appreciate his intellect.  
 (h) Again he believed that only the West would be more receptive to his creative genius.  
 (i) Wasn't he an ardent follower of Lord Byron?  
 (j) Going to Europe, he started composing poems.
9. (a) It is you who are tp do it.  
 Or, It is you who should do it.  
 (b) ' What a hard-working man he is!  
 (c) He is one of the most studious students.  
 (d) A lion was not braver than he.  
 (e) Who likes to do bad in the examinations?
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- (f) Monkeys are cleverer than tigers.  
 (g) Let good-bye be never said.  
 (h) Because of losing his father, he stopped going to school.  
 (i) No other bird is so sweet as cuckoo.  
 (j) Milton became blind at the age of 44 but could produce most beautiful writings.
10. (a) Once upon a time there was a girl whose name was Jesmin.  
 (b) Inspite of being a little girl, she was not an ordinary child.  
 (c) As soon as one goes out of the house, one is exposed to pollution.  
 (d) No other girl in her class is so clever as Mahin.  
 (e) We did not understand the reason of Mahin's being so different from the other girls of the class.  
 (f) The national memorial which is (situated) at Savar is a symbol of the nation's respect.  
 Or, The national memorial is (situated) at Savar and it is a symbol of the nation's respect.  
 (g) We stand in front of the graves and bow down our heads.  
 (h) Don't the towers symbolize the loftiness of the spirit of the martyred freedom fighters?  
 (i) We never forget their memories.  
 (j) We are given an independent country by the freedom fighters.
11. (a) The cuckoo is a bird which is very shy in nature.  
 (b) It is hardly found beside human habitation.  
 (c) Hiding themselves, they coo from the high branches.  
 (d) They are timid but clever.

- (e) They lay their eggs in the nests that belong to the crows.  
 (f) The crows are not as clever as they.  
 (g) They do not hatch their eggs because of their laziness/ being lazy.  
 (h) The baby cuckoos are raised by the crows.  
 (i) The babies grow up and fly away.  
 (j) Do crows ever understand it?
- 12.** (a) Columbus is one of the most famous persons.  
 (b) He didn't pass his early life in happiness.  
 (c) He became a sailor when he was a boy.  
 (d) Coming in contact with many people there he learnt many things about them.  
 (e) During these voyages the vast sheet of unlimited water was gazed at very often by Columbus.  
 (f) Who can be compared with him?  
 (g) He sailed for India but reached America.  
 (h) He thought that it was India.  
 (i) Wasn't he the first man to cross the Atlantic?  
 (j) Reaching the shore, he became excited.
- 13.** (a) It is not Charles Babbage was not a British mathematician.  
 (b) He was born on 26 December 1791 and probably it was in London.  
 (c) He was often unwell at his childhood.  
 (d) In 1810 he went to Cambridge University so that he could satiate his interest in mathematics.  
 (e) The Royal Institute hired him after his graduation to lecture on calculus.  
 (f) In 1820s Babbage worked on his 'Difference Engine', a machine to perform mathematical calculations.  
 (g) His 'Difference Engine 1' was not so big and well as 'Difference Engine I'.  
 (h) What a complex machine his invention 'Analytical Engine' was!  
 (i) People of the world remember him as the pioneer of computer for his invention.  
 (j) 18 October 1871 is the date when he died in London at his home.
- 14.** (a) Man should possess many virtues.  
 (b) They are not unnecessary to make a human being a real human.  
 (c) Truthfulness is greater than most other virtues in a man's life.  
 (d) Isn't a truthful person true to himself?  
 (e) Who does not respect a truthful person?  
 (f) In spite of leading a poor life, a truthful person is honoured everywhere.  
 (g) A person who is truthful is not afraid of anybody.  
 (h) Peace is brought in one's mind through it.  
 (i) It leads to discovering to the inner truth that lies in oneself.  
 (j) All false impressions taken collectively are not so spacious as a true heart.
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- 15.** (a) Who does not want a friend?  
 Or, There is nobody but wants a friend.  
 (b) As the heart is formed of love, it cannot be happy without the opportunity of giving and receiving love.  
 (c) But you cannot receive love without giving it.  
 (d) Can you be happy without this?  
 (e) Love is divine and so everybody wants it.  
 (f) Getting it, one becomes happy.  
 (g) People who go without love become harsh.  
 (h) What a charmless life they lead!  
 (i) Every of our near ones should be loved by us.  
 (j) No other person is so cruel as a loveless person.
- 16.** (a) Once upon a time there was a king and he was very fond of knowing his future from astrologers.  
 (b) A good astrologer happened to stop at his capital while he was on his way to Banaras.  
 (c) The king called on him to know his future.  
 (d) Something unpleasant was told by the astrologer.  
 (e) The king said, "Man like you should die."  
 (f) The stars declared my death only a week before your majesty.  
 (g) "I shall wait so that I may receive you."  
 (h) The king became too puzzled to speak.  
 (i) He could not keep relaxed,  
 (j) Let this wretch be driven.
- 17.** (a) How difficult Farhan's life was!  
 (b) One day getting a loan from Grameen bank, he started to make a plan.  
 (c) He bought a dhaki so that he could husk rice.  
 (d) He worked very hard but there was happiness in his heart.  
 (e) He was not a lazy and/ or irresponsible loanee at all.  
 (f) Wouldn't he pay the loan in time?  
 (g) So the official did not distrust him.  
 (h) He worked hard and thus he changed his lot.  
 (i) It is he who has brought prosperity to the family  
 (j) He is rich now.

- 18.** (a) I could not remember his name.  
 (b) Yes, now I am sure about his being Jerry.  
 (c) Wasn't he like a star twinkling in a cloudless sky?  
 (d) Once he broke a handle that which was of the axe.  
 (e) But he refused to take the money.  
 (f) He was responsible for breaking the handle and he admitted it.  
 (g) He did not agree to take the money.  
 (h) Does anyone hit accurately every time?  
 (i) He did not show any excuse because of his honesty,  
 (j) He was an honest boy.
- 19.** (a) Forgetting him, I went outside the cabin.  
 Or, I went outside the cabin having forgotten him.  
 (b) When she went back to work, she closed the door.  
 (c) Jerry was not an incurious and inactive boy at all.  
 (d) He was a small boy but he could work like a man.  
 (e) Jerry was appreciated blindly by the authoress.  
 (f) Jerry is better than any other boy I have ever seen. Or, No other boy I have even seen is as good as Jerry.  
 (g) He came to the orphanage when he was four.  
 (h) The unnecessary thing for the writer was done by him.  
 (i) He always told/ spoke the truth,  
 (j) Being a free- will agent, he chose to do careful work.
- 20.** (a) No other virtues are as great as truthfulness.  
 (b) This is such a virtue that makes a man really great.  
 (c) Without cultivating the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others.  
 (d) A lie always gets revealed.  
 (e) Nobody loves him

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- (f) Who likes him?  
 Or, Does anybody like him?  
 (g) So all despise him whose as they do not consider his.  
 (h) Therefore we must form the habit of speaking the truth from the very childhood.  
 (i) We should know that speaking the truth is more rewarding than any other thing in life,  
 (j) Nothing but truth lasts long.
- 21.** (a) Very few conquerors of the world were so great as Taimur.  
 (b) The province of a powerful prince was once attacked by young Taimur.  
 (c) Entering the kingdom of the prince, he captured a large village.  
 (d) The army killed Taimur's soldiers all.  
 (e) He disguised himself as a poor traveller so that he might survive.  
 (f) He came to a house and asked for something to eat.  
 (g) There lived a woman in the house who was old.  
 (h) When the woman saw Taimur, she became sympathetic.  
 (i) How hot the food was!  
 (j) Taimur was very hungry and so he could not wait.
- 22.** (a) We should read books so that we may gain knowledge,  
 (b) We are introduced to the realm of knowledge by books.  
 (c) Don't the books of great writers contain noble thoughts and great ideas?  
 (d) By reading books, we can enrich our minds.  
 (e) No other friend is as great as books.  
 (f) They give us not only knowledge but also pleasure.  
 (g) They are our real friends and they remain with us in time of danger.  
 (h) How interesting some books are!  
 (i) If we read books, we can build up a developed society,  
 (j) Only books can remove the darkness of ignorance.
- 23.** (a) We were going to Chittagong on Friday.  
 (b) We walked for ten minutes and arrived at the station.  
 (c) But no sooner had we reached there than the train left.  
 (d) So we waited long so that we might get the next train.  
 (e) At last it came just before sun-set.  
 (f) Buying the tickets, we got on the train.  
 (g) Didn't the train start running fast?  
 (h) I was surprised at the scenery of the setting sun.  
 (i) It was nicer^han most other sceneries.  
 (j) When we reached the destination, it was morning.
- 24.** (a) Very few countries in the world are so small as Bangladesh.  
 (b) But her population is not small at all.  
 (c) It is not possible for her that she can give employment to all her people.  
 (d) People can be trained in one or other of the vocation by themselves.  
 (e) Bangladesh can engage her human resources only after she has explored all her other resources.

- (f) This is how she earns a lot of foreign exchange.
  - (g) People living abroad earn most of the dollars.
  - (h) They have left their family behind and gone abroad.
  - (i) They are working hard so that they can contribute to the country,
  - (j) The authorities should evaluate them properly.
25. (a) Once the old sailor killed an albatross which was innocent.
- (b) When the wind stopped blowing, the ship came to a standstill.
  - (c) They became very thirsty and they could not speak.
  - (d) Their hearts were filled with fear as soon as it was seen by them.
  - (e) Was it an ordinary ship?
  - (f) The old sailor saw his companions falling down dead.
  - (g) The ship of death left him alone and then it sailed away.
  - (h) Wasn't he the only man alive?
  - (i) In spite of his attempt to pray for seven days, he could not break the sailors' curse,
  - (j) ' At last God was not unkind to him .

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26. (a) Sound pollution is not an uncommon phenomenon of our city.
- (b) Aren't we free from it?
  - (c) How devastatingly it is increasing day by day!
  - (d) It is known to us that we are harmed by sound pollution.
  - (e) People who are exposed to loud sound suffer from health hazard.
  - (f) Very few phenomena of city life are as dangerous as it.
  - (g) It is intolerable.
  - (h) Sound pollution causes deafness.
  - (i) Sound pollution in Dhaka city is very high and life is becoming impossible here,
  - (j) To lead a healthy life we should check it. .
27. (a) Very few problems of Dhaka City are so bad as water logging.
- (b) Don't people suffer a lot from water logging?
  - (c) It is the city dwellers who are the worst victims.
  - (d) Some measures have been taken by government to solve this problem.
  - (e) The government must address this problem properly.
  - (f) We lead a very miserable life in the rainy season.
  - (g) We must go with this problem.
  - (h) This problem is the most intolerable phenomenon,
  - (i)" The people living in the slum suffer terribly.
  - (j) This problem is worse than anything.
28. (a) Is anger anything but a vice?  
Or, What is anger but a vice?
- (b) It begets nothing but the worst.
  - (c) So, it should be controlled for our own sake.
  - (d) An angry man causes a lot of troubles.
  - (e) We should realise it and be emotionally balanced.
  - (f) All do not like an angry man.
  - (g) Everybody must hate an angry man.
  - (h) An angry man is not the most favourite of all others.
  - (i) He is more despised than any other person in a society,
  - (j) No other thing is so furious as anger.
29. (a) Many frogs lived in a small pond and one day some naughty boys were walking by it.
- (b) When the boys saw the frogs, they started throwing stones at them.
  - (c) The stones injured some frogs seriously.
  - (d) An old frog said to the boys, 'Why are you hurting us?'
  - (e) It was play to the boys but death to the frogs.
  - (f) The frog was laughed at by the boys.
  - (g) Another frog requested other so that they did not throw stones at them.
  - (h) They convinced the other boys.
  - (i) Stopping throwing stones, they went home,
  - (j) The frog were not unsafe.
30. (a) Very few countries in the world are as poor as Bangladesh.
- (b) It is impossible for her to provide employment to all these people.
  - (c) People can be trained in different professions.
  - (d) She can export manpower to other countries if she trains them on different professions.
  - (e) Mayn't she earn a lot of foreign exchange in this way?
  - (f) Then she will remain to the position that is different from the present state.
  - (g) Other nations can't but respect us.
  - (h) Bangalee nation will be the leader of the world and we are confident of it.
  - (i) It will make her more solvent than most other countries in the world,
  - (j) That condition of our dearest motherland will please us all.
31. (a) Everybody knows the history of the atrocities of the Pak occupation army committe

Bangladesh in 1971.

- (b) Didn't some notorious war-criminals of this country take part in killing the innocent unarmed people here little before the country was liberated on December 16, 1971?
- (c) Independence is the birth-right of a man for which people of all classes rose up in arms.
- (d) To safeguard independence is not so much easy as to achieve it.
- (e) We know a large section of independence-loving people paid the debt of nature when it was liberation

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- (f) Their names should be written in the history of Bangladesh in golden letters so that their memory can be perpetuated.
  - (g) A great many freedom fighters being out of work now because of their old age are awarded allowances.
  - (h) A great many helpless women who were dishonoured in 1971 have been, by degrees, rehabilitated.
  - (i) Every free nation of the world has its own flag and it is very important,
  - (j) A flag is greater than most other features in the life of a nation.
32. (a) No other invention of science is so miraculous as internet.
- (b) It has brought about a revolution in the field of communication which is unthinkable.
  - (c) A computer network connects other network and computers across the globe.
  - (d) Telephone line interlinks this network.
  - (e) Internet connection cannot but require a telephone set.
  - (f) It requires not only a modem but also a special kind of software.
  - (g) There are only two types of internet.
  - (h) Internet needs connection and it gets it from three networking system.
  - (i) Any sort of information is got very easily and quickly by Internet users,
  - (j) Thus what a wonderful job internet has done!
33. (a) Sheikh Saadi was greater than any other poet in Persia.
- (b) He was not pompous in his way of life.
  - (c) Once the emperor invited him to his palace.
  - (d) Putting on an ordinary dress, he set out for the emperor's palace.
  - (e) On the way, he took shelter in a house that belonged to a courtier.
  - (f) The courtier and his men saw him in ordinary dress and so they didn't show much honour and hospitality to him.
  - (g) When Saadi was coming back home, he took shelter in the same courier's house.
  - (h) What a gorgeous dress he put on this time!
  - (i) Receiving him cordially the courtier entertained him with rich and delicious foods.
  - (j) The courtier's man were surprised because Saadi was putting his foods in the pocket of his dress.
34. (a) The students in Bangladesh fail in English due to a good number of reasons.
- (b) The students fail in English in great number as it is a foreign Language.
  - (c) Students want to cross the barriers of examination and they seek the chance for this.
  - (d) No other subject of them is as fearful as English.
  - (e) We cannot but develop the snill of the students in English.
  - (f) We should teach our students methodically so that they can remove their fear of English.
  - (g) An important role can be played by teacher in this regard.
  - (h) Shouldn't teacher invent new ways of teaching?
  - (i) They can teach well by taking care of their students,
  - (j) Students will learn from their tSachers and it is true.
35. (a) The old man had shot the albatross and so the other sailors were very angry with him.
- (b) They though that they were more endangered than any other persons in the world.
  - (c) He was blamed by them for their sufferings and thirst.
  - (d) Cursing him they hung the dead Albatross round his neck as a punishment.
  - (e) How terrible the next few days were!
  - (f) Did they find water anywhere?
  - (g) The sailors' throats were too dry for them to speak.
  - (h) Theireyeshurtfortheylookedacrossthebright,glassyseaaandwatchedalldaylongforashipto come to help them.
  - (i) Suddenly they saw a ship coming towards them.
  - (j) They saw the boat and thought it as the blessing of god.
36. (a) No other companion in life is as good as books.
- (b) But you may not get them in your need/ at the time of your need.
  - (c) But books are never unprepared to be by your side.
  - (d) You will be made to laugh by some books.
  - (e) Aren't they your real friends in your life?
  - (f) Many people read books attentively.
  - (g) The writers of the great books should be respected.
  - (h) No one can help his friend so much as books.
  - (i) If you read books, you can learn many things about life,
  - (j) So, books are the most important things.

**PAEGE-24**

37. (a)Once there lived a queen who was jealous.

- (b) She had none but a step daughter.
- (c) How beautiful the daughter was!
- (d) Her huntsmen were ordered by the queen to kill her.
- (e) They did not kill her and left her in the forest.
- (f) Once a prince came where the forest was.
- (g) No sooner had he seen her than he was attracted by her beauty.
- (h) In fact she was the most beautiful girl he had ever seen.
- (i) The prince falling in love with the girl proposed to marry her.
- (j) Didn't she accept his proposal gladly?
38. (a) Isn't man the maker of his own fortune?
- (b) By making proper use of his time, he is sure to prosper in life.
- (c) If he does otherwise, he is sure to repent when it is too late.
- (d) None but the lazy are to suffer in life.
- (e) Isn't it to kill time to commit suicide?
- (f) Our life is only a sum total of hours, days and years.
- (g) It is youth that is the golden season of life.
- (h) In youth soft mind can be shaped easily.
- (i) Use the morning hours of life or you have to pay a heavy price afterwards.
- (j) We call it the seed time of life.
39. (a) Very few evils are so bad as corruption.
- (b) A man who is corrupted can do anything against morality.
- (c) A corrupted man is hated by people.
- (d) Who respects him?
- (e) The man taking bribe is next to devil.
- (f) We have strict law but we are still affected by this evil.
- (g) A corrupted man is the most hated person.
- (h) It is hoped that Bangladesh will be free from this evil.
- (i) Nobody associates with a corrupted man.
- (j) What an unhappy life a corrupted man leads!
40. (a) English is more used than most other languages in the world.
- (b) People speak it all over the world.
- (c) The international community is helped by English to communicate across national borders.
- (d) People having good knowledge in English get good jobs.
- (e) Without learning English we cannot prosper.
- (f) We cannot acquire knowledge if we do not learn English.
- (g) We cannot help learning English.
- (h) We should learn it to get good jobs.
- (i) The door is opened to knowledge by English.
- (j) The international organizations hold meetings in English.
41. (a) Though there are strict laws against acid violence, the ghastly crime is on the rise in Bangladesh.
- (b) Businessmen are ignoring the policy regarding its import and sale.
- (c) We have reports of acid throwing in other countries too, but the number of incidents is probably the highest in Bangladesh.
- (d) According to the saying of experts three or five women a week are being burnt with acid in Bangladesh.
- (e) The criminals show cruelty by throwing acid to a face they were in love with a few days ago.
- (f) They do not become merciful to their beloveds.
- (g) They forget the face at the time of throwing acid to it.
- (h) Stern action against acid throwers should be taken by the government.
- (i) What a graceful crime it is in any society!
- (j) We all should come forward jointly so that we can save the victims.
42. (a) Once two women quarrelled over a baby and each of them claimed the baby as their own.
- (b) The dispute, having not been settled, they were brought to judge for a settlement.
- (c) The judge turned every stone to solve the problem.
- (d) In spite of his trying to make them accepted the truth, both of them clung to their claims.
- (e) Then the executioner was ordered to cut the baby into two equal parts.
- (f) At this, one woman remained quiet while the other cried out in sorrow.
- (g) Did the real mother want to kill her son?
- (h) So, her demand was decided to be befitting.
- (i) The fake mother did not sadly refuse his proposal.
- (j) Then giving the baby to the weeping mother the judge punished the other one.
- PAEGE -25**
43. (a) Tigers are animals which are known as ferocious.
- (b) Because of its paws being cushioned, a big tiger can walk through the driest leaves without causing a single crackle.
- (c) Very few animals are so ferocious as the tiger.
- (d) Lions are not so strong as tigers.
- (e) Tigers are braver than all other animals.
- (f) They are both strong and ferocious.
- (g) They do not hunt slowly.

- (h) They target their prey and hunt it.
  - (i) While walking, they don't make any sound,
  - (j) Can't tigers swim well?
44. (a) The Padma is bigger than most other rivers in Bangladesh.
- (b) In summer, it becomes emaciated.
  - (c) When it is the rainy season, it assumes a terrible shape.
  - (d) Who does not know this?
  - (e) Its shore is visited by tourists from home and abroad.
  - (f) This river benefits us in many ways.
  - (g) The Padma is the most useful river in our country.
  - (h) Nobody dislikes the Hilsa of the Padma.
  - (i) What a mighty river the Padma is!
  - (j) It destroys the houses of men but it is still very useful to us.
45. (a) We notice the achievements of science casting our eyes anywhere.
- (b) There the streets and houses are lighted by electricity.
  - (c) News, songs and lectures are broadcast by the radio.
  - (d) When it is evening, there is cinema to delight you.
  - (e) No other invention of modern science is so important as computer.
  - (f) Can we go without it?
  - (g) Internet is as important as computer.
  - (h) We can know about the world through it and thus it helps us.
  - (i) Persons in every office need it.
  - (j) It has a good effect and so it helps us.
46. (a) Aladywhowasoldbecameblind.
- (b) A doctor was called in by her.
  - (c) She agreed to pay large fee in case of being cured.
  - (d) Get her cured or she would pay nothing.
  - (e) Coming daily the doctor coveted her furniture.
  - (f) There was no day when he didn't take away some of her furniture.
  - (g) After her being cured, he demanded his fees.
  - (h) The lady refused to pay and said that was not complete,
  - (ij) The doctor could not but brought a court case.
  - (j) Didn't the judge give verdict in her favour?
47. (a) Very few curses of the 21st century are so big as child labour.
- (b) Isn't it violation of human rights?
  - (c) It is unfortunate that this has become accepted in our society.
  - (d) Nothing but poverty is responsible for this.
  - (e) In a family of five or six children, the parents have to spend some of their kids to work in order to fill their eating stomachs.
  - (f) These poor children have to work hard all day long but in return they are rewarded with all kinds of abuses.
  - (g) It is really an inhuman act.
  - (h) Slavery is less inhuman than it
  - (i) The government/ The authority should stop child labour .
  - (j) Steps should be taken to prevent child labour by the government.

**PAEGE -26**

48. (a) We want to earn knowledge and so we should make the habit of reading books.
- (b) The books which are written by famous writers are a great source of increasing our knowledge
  - (c) Nobody gets perfection in life without reading the books written by great writers.
  - (d) We should read books to remove ignorance.
  - (e) Is there any alternative to reading books to make the society civilized?
  - (f) We/ People call books man's best friends.
  - (g) No other habit is as important as reading books.
  - (h) A man is guided by it to the right path.
  - (i) We should read books so that we may acquire knowledge.
  - (j) Nothing but reading books can increase man's intellect.
49. (a) How essential newspaper is for us!
- (b) It is newspaper that carries news and views of home and abroad to us.
  - (c) We cannot go without newspaper for a single day.
  - (d) Very few things are so important as it.
  - (e) It is a part and parcel in our day to day life.
  - (f) Global distance has been removed by newspaper.
  - (g) Newspaper upholds society, art and culture. \*
  - (h) A newspaper has some disadvantages.
  - (i) There is no doubt that newspaper is a useful thing.
  - (j) Hasn't newspaper linked one part of the world with another?
50. (a) Honesty is the best way of leading life for one to get mental peace.
- (b) It is a great rational virtue and it leads a man to the way of humanity.

- (c) Though life of a man is not very peaceful, honesty can open a door of peace before him.
- (d) No other man is so respected as an honest man.
- (e) He is the happiest man in the earth and even after death.
- (f) His life can be perfumed with the holy touch.
- (g) Everyone in his lifetime must receive him heartily.
- (h) There is nobody who cannot but be humble to him.
- (i) This is a very wonderful life
- (j) Thus, shall we ever be dishonest people?

**Unit-7** [ Completing Sentences ]

1. (a) Many people cut trees indiscriminately but do not think of planting them.  
 (b) Trees cause rainfall which is essential for our agriculture.  
 (c) If we cut trees at random our country will turn into a desert very soon.  
 (d) Trees supply oxygen without which-we cannot survive on earth.  
 (e) Since trees help us in many ways we should plant them widely.
  2. (a) If you do not waste your time, you can do well in exam.  
 (b) This is the boy who stood first in the last examination.  
 (c) I wish I were a child.  
 (d) United we stand, divided we fall.  
 (e) The boy is so weak in mathematics that he cannot do even a simple multiplication.
  3. (a) No sooner had I reached home than the phone rang.  
 (b) He was so lazy that he could not get up from bed early in the morning.  
 (c) It is health which is wealth.  
 (d) He succeeded though he did not do hard labour.  
 (e) As our elders love us, we should respect them.
  4. (a) I would attend the party if he told me.  
 (b) The answer that he has written is full of mistakes.  
 (c) Finishing the work he came back home.  
 (d) I saw my mother sewing the cloth.  
 (e) To walk in the morning is good for health.
  5. (a) As flower is a symbol of love, beauty and purity, it is liked by everybody.  
 (b) There is hardly any person who doesn't love flowers.  
 (c) We can turn our enemies into friends if we offer them flowers.  
 (d) It is said that those who do not love flowers can even commit a murder.  
 (e) Many people cultivate flowers because it has now become a source of earning.
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6. (a) Yesterday I could not get up from bed in time because I felt a bit uneasy.  
 (b) . As soon as I got up from bed I got myself prepared to go to college.  
 (c) Since I could not hire a rickshaw, I had to go on foot.  
 (d) On the way to college I walked fast lest I should be late.  
 (e) If I reached late I would be rebuked by the teacher.
  7. (a) We must work hard in order that we can prosper in life.  
 (b) A man who is idle cannot shine in life.  
 (c) It is hard labour that helps one gain success in life.  
 (d) The idle cannot reach their target because they do not know the value of time,  
 (e) You cannot go ahead unless you work hard.
  8. (a) United we stand, divided we fall.  
 (b) It is high time we became united.  
 (c) Unless you are united, you will not be able to face any crisis boldly.  
 (d) Who doesn't know this wise saying?  
 (e) The story of the old man and his sons teaches us that unity is strength.
  9. (a) Had I much money I would help the poor.  
 (b) Walk fast lest you should tumble down.  
 (c) It is I who am responsible for this.  
 (d) I was so helpless that I could not protest against any humiliation.  
 (e) Since they played well they won the match.
  10. (a) Had I the wings of a bird. I could have flown to you.  
 (b) If I had been seen by me,, I would have recognised him easily.  
 (c) It is high time that we should raise our voice against corruption.  
 (d) No sooner had we reached the school than the class started.  
 (e) The more you read the more you learn.
  11. (a) He drew more money in case he had to go abroad for better treatment.  
 (b) I fell asleep when father went back from Dhaka last night.  
 (c) A man who is industrious will prosper in life.  
 (d) I cannot realize what his intention is.

- (e) It takes two to make a quarrel.
12. (a) It is high time we started our return journey.  
 (b) Faults are thick where love is thin.  
 (c) If my friend had helped me, I could have solved the problem easily.  
 (d) Five years passed since he had come to meet his mother.  
 (e) Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.
13. (a) Bangladesh is one of the most resourceful places but we can't extract these resources due to technical constraints,  
 (b) It is a matter of irony that we can't utilize our resources.  
 (c) There are many reasons why we can't utilize our resources.  
 (d) If we want to make a progress, we have to make the best use of our resources.  
 (e) If we can't do that, we cannot make our country advanced in the world.
14. (a) Tea which is a popular drink is grown largely in Indian sub-continent and Formosa.  
 (b) It is a kind of small plant which usually grows in hilly areas.  
 (c) When tea was first introduced in Bangladesh people didn't use to drinking tea.  
 (d) Bangladesh earns a huge amount of foreign exchange by exporting tea to the foreign countries.  
 (e) Sylhet is the place where tea grows in plenty.
15. (a) Hardly had he reached the station when the train left.  
 (b) He speaks as if he were a great leader.  
 (c) I went to Dhaka with a view to visiting the National Zoo.  
 (d) He walked carefully lest he should stumble down.  
 (e) We wish we could join our great Liberation War.
16. (a) Scarcely had he told the story when all exclaimed with wonder.  
 (b) Had I possessed a vast property, I would have established a charitable hospital.  
 (c) He orders all as if he were the president.  
 (d) Ten years have passed he left his village home for higher education.  
 (e) Since I am an early riser, I can enjoy the fresh air in the morning.
- PAEGE -28**
17. (a) Man considers books to be the best companion in life.  
 (b) You may not get good friends to be in your side when you need them.  
 (c) But there are books that are always ready to be by your side.  
 (d) Books are thought to be your real friends as long as you survive.  
 (e) If we want to acquire knowledge we have to read more and more books.
18. (a) If it rains, we have to postpone the match.  
 (b) Students go to college so that they can learn academically.  
 (c) I did not get the job though I stood first in the recruitment test.  
 (d) My friend came to my house while I was suffering from fever.  
 (e) As he studied very seriously he could make expected result.
19. (a) There was a man who wanted to learn English.  
 (b) Because of having great attraction for English he went to a teacher.  
 (c) The teacher began to teach the man though it was very difficult for him to teach him English.  
 (d) In spite of memorizing three words, he could not apply them well.  
 (e) However, after trying a couple of months, he could only tell Yes', 'No', and "Very good'.
20. (a) It is education which is called the backbone of a nation.  
 (b) It paves the way for gaining success in life.  
 (c) If we educate the people, we can make them skilled workers.  
 (d) These are the plans that can change the future of a nation.  
 (e) The conscious people should play a vital role so that the uneducated can be educated.
21. (a) It is true that most of the parents in our country are not interested enough to educate female child.  
 (b) Parents think, spending money for the children's education is unwise especially w<sup>^</sup>en they are female children.  
 (c) They think female children need no education because they are married off.  
 (d) To lessen discrimination in children's educational status, the government gives subsidy for female children so that parents feel encouraged to send them to schools.  
 (e) It is high time we taught female children.
22. (a) This is Bangladesh which is our motherland.  
 (b) The people of Bangladesh are friendly though they are not wealthy.  
 (c) When anyone falls in danger, others come forward to help him immediately.  
 (d) We love and help one another as if we were members of a family.  
 (e) We work seriously in order that Bangladesh may prosper day by day.
23. (a) I have a garden which is in front of my reading room.  
 (b) When I get time, I work in my garden.  
 (c) I water the plants so that they may grow well.  
 (d) I have put a fence around the garden which protects it from the cattle.  
 (e) When I see the garden full of flowers, my heart is filled with joy.

24. (a) Water is so vital of all natural resources that no living being can survive without it.  
 (b) It is water which is called life.  
 (c) Our agriculture which is the backbone of our national economy depends on agriculture.  
 (d) Though Bangladesh is blessed with rivers most of them get dried in the summer.  
 (e) If the rainfall is timely, our farmers can get enough water for irrigation.
25. (a) Books are men's best companions.  
 (b) You may not get good friends in your life.  
 (c) But these are books which are always ready to stay with you.  
 (d) They are your real friend as long as you live.  
 (e) In fact, we have to read more and more books.
26. (a) It is high time we took decision.  
 (b) Scarcely had we finished our duty when we got permission to go home.  
 (c) She spoke as though she knew everything.  
 (d) The students are studying hard lest they should fail in the exam.  
 (e) If he had utilized his time properly he could have done well.
27. (a) It is cricket which is an international game.  
 (b) Cricket is also played in our country  
 (c) Though cricket is a costly it is loved by us.  
 (d) Bangladesh is a test playing country which made record in different test matches.  
 (e) We must take many steps to upgrade the standard.  
 (f) Acid throwing has become a burning question because this crime is on the rise in our society.  
 (g) Acid throwing can turn a girls' life into a hellious one.  
 (h) Though the victims recover from physical pain their dreamy future and usual life can never be recovered.  
 (i) A dowry hunter husband throws acid on his wife if he is not provided with his demand .

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28. (a) It is acid throwing which is one of most heinous crimes.  
 (c) The old man walks slowly lest he should fall.  
 (d) Be truthful if you want to be respected.  
 (e) Scarcely had the assembly begun when I reached school.
29. (a) There goes a proverb that health is wealth.  
 (b) Though lost wealth can be regained, lost time never comes back.  
 (c) Time is so valuable that we cannot imagine.  
 (d) Those who have become great have made the best use of time.  
 (e) If we make the best use of time we will surely prosper.
30. (a) He pretended as if he knew me.  
 (b) He speaks as though he knew the fact.  
 (c) I did it with a view to helping him.  
 (d) Had I been a king, I would have helped the poor.  
 (e) I look forward to having some your letters.
31. (a) We work hard so that we can prosper in life.  
 (b) If we are not industrious, we are sure to lag behind.  
 (c) A man who leads an idle life can never prosper in life.  
 (d) An idle man can never help people and so he cannot serve the society.  
 (e) We know the proverb that "An idle brain is the devil's workshop".
32. (a) Wait here until I come back.  
 (b) Had I recognized him I would have talked to him.  
 (c) Scarcely had they reached the railway station when the train left.  
 (d) He pretends as though he were a beggar.  
 (e) As my school was close to my house, I walked on foot.
33. (a) While rowing the rowers often sing sweet folk songs.  
 (b) If you told me your identity I would have recognized you.  
 (c) The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches.  
 (d) It was many years since we had met for the last time.  
 (e) I will have reached your home before you come.
34. (a) He proceeded as though I had not spoken.  
 (b) Unless you attempt all the questions you won't get expected marks.  
 (c) United we stand, divided we fall.  
 (d) Since their outlook was broad, they could realize the truth.  
 (e) If you fail to cope with the changing world you'll lag behind.
35. (a) Men consider books best friend as they can keep them always with him.  
 (b) You may not get good friends to be on your side when you need them.  
 (c) But there are books that are always ready to help you.

- (d) Books are thought to be your real friends as long as you keep them with you.
- (e) So if we read properly, you will be benefited.
36. (a) Bangladesh is a small country but it is highly populated. .
- (f) Our big population is a problem because we have limited natural resources.
- (c) Though it is a great problem, we can't control the growth of the population.
- (d) Unless we control our problem, we have to face many problems.
- (e) It is high time we controlled the growth of our population.
37. (a) Contentment's the key to happiness in life,
- (b) A contented man is a happy man.
- (c) An honest man does not care for wealth and power,
- (d). Though he has to suffer for sometime he will win in the long run.
- (e) It is high time we tried our best to be honest in our way of life. 15 .
38. (a) Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues of a man.
- (b) A man who is truthful is loved by all.
- (c) If we do not work hard we can't shine in life.
- (d) It is better for us to change our outlook.
- (e) Nothing can daunt a person who is accustomed to adventure.
39. (a) We will go out provided the weathers is fine.
- (b) The man was given the job after he had been interviewed.

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- (c) The old man walks slowly lest he should fall.
- (d) Be truthful if you want to be respected
- (e) Scarcely had the assembly begun When I reached school.
40. (a) Truthfulness is a great virtue because it breeds all other virtues.
- (b) One cannot command the respect of others unless one is truthful.
- (c) One may succeed once or twice by telling a lie but this success doesn't last long.
- (d) Everybody will hate you if you are a liar.
- (e) So, it is a wise decision to be truthful.
41. (a) It is anger which destroys a man's good qualities.
- (b) We should control it so that we can be much social and friendly.
- (c) Patience is such a human quality which ennobles a man.
- (d) We should control anger if we want to great in life.
- (e) Everyone knows that anger causes a lot of troubles.
42. (a) A person is known by the company he keeps.
- (b) I could write the article had I any pen.
- (c) He was so attentive that he did well in every exam.
- (d) He was reading with a view to gaining only academic certificate.
- (e) Work hard provided that you want to prosper in life.
43. (a) A cobbler was happy to lead a simple life with his little earning.
- (b) He had a neighbour having a lot of money.
- (c) He wanted to help him by providing him with some money.
- (d) Having money from his rich neighbour the cobbler lost happiness.
- (e) But for his money, he was really happy.
44. (a) Shamim is a farmer who has few pieces of land.
- (b) He has land which he ploughs himself.
- (c) As there was no rains, he was worried.
- (d) There were clouds in the sky but there was no sign of rain.
- (e) One night he woke up at the sound of the rainfall.
45. (a) Faults are thick where love is thin.
- (b) He talked as though he knew everything.
- (c) If I had got a scholarship I would have had a degree from a foreign country.
- (d) His silence proves that he is guilty.
- (e) Bangabhaban is the place where the President of Bangladesh lives.
46. (a) People who live in glass-houses have hardly any idea about the outer world.
- (b) He was given the job after he had stood first in the recruitment test.
- (c) I can lend you the money provided you will pay it in a week.
- (d) I went to my maternal uncle's house first when I was a student of class five.
- (e) Never tell a lie as a liar can never be a good man.
47. (a) Avoid mistakes lest you should cut a sorry figure in the exam.
- (b) If you invited me I would attend the party.
- (c) Crops failed as it did not rain in time.
- (d) He is sure that he will come out successfully.
- (e) Many years have passed since we met last.
48. (a) He could not attend the meeting because he had felt seriously ill all on a sudden.

- (b) We went to his residence as soon as we knew about his illness.
- (c) He was so ill that he could not even move by himself.
- (d) We immediately decided to shift him to a hospital where ICU facility is available.
- (e) No sooner had we reached the hospital than he breathed his last.
49. (a) Though an honest man is poor, he can enjoy mental peace.
- (b) Fortune smiles upon those, who are industries .
- (c) He talks as if nothing happened.
- (d) Had I recognized him, I could have told him the matter .
- (e) Scarcely had they reached the airport, when the plane took off.
50. (a) We should learn English because it is an international language.
- (b) Our students are afraid of learning English as it is a foreign language.
- (c) Without learning English well, we cannot get suitable job.
- (d) We have to learn English for higher studies because all the books are written in English.
- (e) It is ing<sup>u</sup> time we adopted proper steps for learning English.

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Unit-8 Use of Suffixes and prefixes

1. (a) writers (b) visitors (c) publishers (d) buyers (e) crowded (f) various (g) displayed (h) chosen (i) unavailable (j) comely
2. (a) happiness (b) absolutely (c) psychological (d) feeling (e) contentment (f) satisfaction (g) really (h) worldly (i) eternally (j) dignified
3. (a) freedom (b) warrior (c) independence (d) dearer (e) willingly (f) mighty (g) mainly (h) fighter (i) unknown (j) disappeared
4. (a) golden (b) formative (c) preparation (d) leaders (e) patriotism (f) education (g) competitive (h) knowledge (i) behaviour (j) interaction
5. (a) independent (b) overpopulation (c) unemployment (d) deficiency (e) government (f) overcome (g) digital (h) development (i) readily (j) achieving
6. (a) famous (b) wisdom (c) extraordinary (d) imagination (e) natural (f) artificial (g) association (h) successful (i) reputation (j) multidimensional
7. (a) dishonesty (b) harmful (c) injustice (d) immoral (e) uncomfortable (f) responsible (g) honesty (h) dishonesty (i) loved (j) prosperity
8. (a) happiness (b) obviously (c) necessarily (d) absolutely (e) feeling (f) contentment (g) satisfaction (h) riches (i) unhappiness (j) insecurity
9. (a) Achieving (b) fitness (c) psychologically (d) gradually (e) childhood (f) largely (g) inborn (h) learned (i) emotional (j) healthy
10. (a) unlimited (b) income (c) luxuriously (d) fixed (e) earners (f) difficulty (g) ill-fed/ half-fed (h) ill-treated/ maltreated (i) education (j) existence
11. (a) economical (b) economise (c) expenditure (d) expendable (e) unexpendable (f) prosperous (g) religious (h) miserly (i) mindful (j) according
12. (a) scientifically (b) listener (c) speaker (d) exchange (e) eventually (f) initially (g) natural (h) artificially (i) methodically (j) creation
13. (a) shortest (b) Scottish (c) prophecy (d) consumed (e) action (f) overambitious (g) desperation (h) autocratic (i) committing (j) suspicion
14. (a) fourth (b) formally (c) institutional (d) different (e) methodological (f) important (g) productive (h) imagination (i) practical (j) regularly
15. (a) generally (b) lover (c) outer (d) hardly (e) valuable (f) various (g) beautiful (h) measurement (i) careful (j) repentant
16. (a) Subway (b) underground (c) communication (d) commuters (e) movement (f) advantageous (g) quickens (h) ensures (i) unfortunate (j) planners
17. (a) luxurious (b) indifferent (c) amusement (d) merriment (e) self-centered (f) realization (g) unbounded/ untold (h) indifferent/ careless/ heedless (i) comfortable/ disinclined/ ill-disposed (j) betterment
18. (a) dwellers (b) rootless (c) Actually (d) inhuman (e) malnutrition (f) premature (g) lawlessness (h) leaders (i) organizations (j) rehabilitate
19. (a) creation (b) rational (c) worldly (d) perfection (e) shortness (f) addition (g) spirituality (h) importance (i) possession (j) roughly/ madly
20. (a) debater (b) logically (c) argumentation (d) illogically (e) argumentative (f) creative (g) smartens (h) encourage (i) competition (j) organizations
21. (a) social (b) dreadful (c) marriageable (d) impossible (e) forced (f) helpless (g) brutally (h) inability (i) lustful (j) abominable
22. (a) virtuous (b) behaviour (c) immoral (d) harmonious (e) peaceful (f) intolerant (g) impossible (h) happiness (i) heavenly (j) disobeying
23. (a) relaxation (b) charmless (c) fascination (d) Monotonous (e) smoothness (f) renews (g) overwork (h) harmful (i) idleness (j) freshness.
24. (a) harmonious (b) bookish (c) insufficient (d) co-curricular (e) impossible (f) cultural (g) nourishment (h) modesty (i) tightening (j) friendship
25. (a) recently (b) untimely (c) violation (d) unskilled (e) unconscious (f) unlicensed (g) faulty (h) endanger (i) safely (j) unaware
26. (a) enrich (b) meaning (c) usage (d) reread (e) Repealed (f) understand (g) various (h) continuous (i) proficiency (j) continuity/ continuation government, UJ approximately you production

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28. (a) civilization (b) abroad (c) bookish (d) competitive (e) enrich (f) demerits (g) partiality (h) misguide (i) readers (j) restlessness
29. (a) outward (b) inward (c) inborn (d) useful (e) celebrated (f) inner (g) outer (h) careless (i) enrich (j) valueless
30. (a) denying (b) poorness (c) fulfill (d) Consequently (e) underdeveloped (f) pressing (g) solution (h) distressed (i) undertaking (j) engaged
31. (a) popularity (b) mentally (c) misbehaviour (d) criticism (e) disregard (f) ennobled (g) praiseworthy (h) endear (i) dishearten (j) satisfaction
32. (a) indiscipline (b) Obedience (c) Disobedience (d) failure (e) downfall (f) disciplined/ courageous (g) prosperity (h) peaceful (i) Similarly (j) development
33. (a) reputation (b) recognition (c) attention (d) hardly (e) substandard (f) extra-ordinary (g) creation (h) psychological (i) nicely (j) social
34. (a) immortal (b) accountable (c) unwise (d) impious (e) improbable (f) properly (g) potentiality (h) desired (i) helpful (j) Importance
35. (a) soundness (b) happiness (c) regularly (d) physical (e) enables (f) cleanliness (g) unhealthy (h) hopelessness (i) healthy (j) fully
36. (a) enlarge (b) shorten (c) Unnecessary (d) elaboration (e) wastage (f) displeases (g) examiners (h) irritated (i) cautious (j) irrelevant
37. (a) warrior (b) speechless (c) overwhelmed (d) recalled (e) unmoved (f) bitterly (g) misfortune (h) fatherless (i) heroism (j) martyrdom
38. (a) agricultural (b) mainly (c) suitable (d) cultivation (e) dependent (f) timely (g) untimely (h) Insufficient (i) abnormal (j) growth
39. (a) mainly (b) agricultural (c) farmers (d) Unfortunately (e) unsatisfactory (f) hardly (g) disadvantages (h) properly (i) financial (j) technological
40. (a) obtainable (b) Irrelevant (c) Illegible (d) impression (e) performance (f) examiners (g) improper (h) careful (i) revision (j) ensure

41. (a) injurious (b) physical (c) bronchitis (d) ultimately (e) smoker (f) harmful (g) become (h) passive (i) smoker (j) undoubtedly
42. (a) Patriotism (b) harmful (c) unpatriotic (d) rulers (e) venomous (f) careful (g) invisible (h) easily (i) unexposed (j) prediction
43. (a) manager (b) receptionist (c) visitor (d) foreigner (e) knowledge (f) boarder (g) assistance (h) disagree  
(i) finally (j) successfully
44. (a) painful (b) physically (c) unhealthy (d) poisonous (e) impure (f) physical (g) regularly (h) mentally (i) beautiful (j) systematically
45. (a) famous (b) popularity (c) attraction (d) psychology (e) specially (f) extra-ordinary (g) dramatist (h) maker/ director (i) unparalleled (j) cultural
46. (a) useful (b) impossible (c) natural (d) strengthens (e) indiscriminately (f) imbalance (g) plantation (h) happier (i) healthier (j) peaceful
47. (a) Gratefulness (b) acknowledgement (c) dependent (d) natural (e) friendship (f) kinship (g) needy (h) depth (i) grateful (j) highly
48. (a) happiness (b) psychological (c) contentment (d) satisfaction (e) purchasable (f) Undoubtedly (g) wealthy (h) burdened (i) anxieties (j) development
49. (a) childhood (b) beautiful (c) easily (d) memorable (e) attentively (f) instruction (g) effective (h) highly (i) morality (j) deniable
50. (a) beautifully (b) musician (c) bearded (d) original (e) thinking (f) thankful (g) foremen (h) unmindful (i) unaware (j) joyful

Unit-9 Tag Question

1. (a) Most of the students who fall in English don't have strong foundation over grammar, do they?  
(b) They read only to pass the examination, don't they?  
(c) Teachers should motivate them to learn the basic thing, shouldn't they?  
(d) They can't help learning grammar, can they?  
(e) Moreover, practice is essential too, isn't it?

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2. (a) Nobody believes a cheat, do they?  
fb) Everybody hates him, don't they?  
(c) He has to drag a miserable life, doesn't he?  
(d) He can hardly succeed in life, can he?  
(e) Let us always speak the truth, shall we?
3. (a) I am sorry, Ramit. I am very late, aren't I?  
(b) There was a traffic jam, wasn't there?  
(c) Oh! Don't worry. The train is late, isn't it?  
(d) Then, have a cup of tea, will you?  
(e) Yes, let's go to the canteen, shall we?
4. (a) I am doing a very important work. Don't disturb me, will you?  
(b) Rupa said to Mina, "How happy you are in a nuclear family!" aren't you?  
(c) My cousin lives in a village. He hardly comes here, does he?  
(d) I study in a reputed school. I am a student, aren't I?  
(e) Don't make late. Let's go, shall we?
5. (a) Mina is having a birthday party in the afternoon, isn't she?  
(b) Yes, she is. She's been busy in cleaning and dusting the drawing room, hasn't she?  
(c) Yesterday her father brought her a lovely dress, didn't he?  
(d) And her mother wants to give her a pleasant surprise, doesn't she?  
(e) Certainly, let's buy a nice gift for you, shall we?
6. (a) Everyone is nostalgic in life, aren't they?  
(b) We hardly forget the golden past, do we?  
(c) The memories of childhood are always haunting us, aren't they?  
(d) Nothing is more pleasant to man than the sweetest memories of childhood, is it?  
(e) Therefore, let's practise it, shall we?
7. (a) A nuclear family has some advantages, hasn't it?  
fb) There are only a few family members, aren't there?  
(c) It is calm and quiet, isn't it?  
(d) So, one can have peace and happiness in a nuclear family, can't they?  
(e) One need not think of others, need they?
8. (a) I am Rajib, a boy of class 10, aren't I?  
(b) I am reading in science group. I aim to be a doctor, don't I?  
(c) But my parents want that I shall be an army officer, shan't I?  
(d) I have to work hard for whatever I want to be. Because success in life depends on hard work, doesn't it?  
(e) My parents always advise me to work hard, don't they?
9. (a) It's our moral obligation to think Of the maintenance of neighbourhood, isn't it?  
fb) Undoubtedly it is a must for our daily life. But some of our considerate neighbours do not think it wrong to enjoy music in a loud sound, do they?  
(c) And our neighbour's young son has started smoking, hasn't he?  
(d) I know it very well. His smoking habit may affect our youngsters. Besides, our next door neighbours leave their daily waste out of the front door, don't they?  
(e) How disgusting! isn't it?
10. (a) We know the proverb as dead as dodo, don't we?  
(b) Right, it is one of the bjrds which are now extinct, isn't it?  
(c) Yes, it is. The Portuguese explorers saw it first in Mauritius, didn't they?  
(d) But you can hardly see any dodo in the world now, can you?  
(e) You are right. You will see only some of dodo paintings on Oxford Museum, won't you? ..

11. (a) It is natural that every student wants to do well in the examination, don't they?  
 (b) But what we can say easily is really not so easy, is it?  
 (c) To do well in the examination a student should follow some instructions, shouldn't he?  
 (d) He should read the texts again and again, shouldn't he?  
 (e) . He must not memories the answers without knowing the meaning, must he?
12. (a) Flood occurs if rainfall becomes excessive, doesn't it?  
 (b) It can lead to landslides and mudflows, can't it?  
 (c) Rivers in this season become full and leave their banks, don't they?  
 (d) They submerge what is there on each side of the banks, don't they?  
 (e) The suffering of the poor people living there knows no bounds, does it?

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13. (a) Jewel and Yousuf will go to Dhaka, won't they?  
 (b) I'm also going. You aren't going, are you?  
 (c) No. Now I don't have enough money for this purpose, do I?  
 (d) But if you wish I'll lend you some money, won't I?  
 (e) It's your kindness. I'm always grateful to you, aren't I?
14. (a) To make good result in the examination you cannot write the same thing as most students write, can you?  
 (b) The examiners get bored when they find almost the same answers in all scripts, don't they?  
 (c) If you were an examiner, you could do the same, couldn't you?  
 (d) You are right. But what can I do now? Try to understand what you read, make your own notes and revise them frequently, will you?  
 (e) Do you have any other advice? You have to have a fairly good command over the language, don't you? Of course.
15. (a) Telling lies is a great sin, isn't it?  
 (b) One lie begets hundred lies, doesn't it?  
 (c) Nobody believes a liar, do they?  
 (d) It is true. He has to lead a miserable life, doesn't he?  
 (e) So all of us ought to refrain from lies, oughtn't we?
16. (a) Man is fond of turning back to the past, isn't he?  
 (b) We need to be satisfied with the present, don't we?  
 (c) But everybody hardly forgets golden past, do they?  
 (d) Nothing is more pleasant to him than the memories of childhood, is it?  
 (e) The memories of childhood really never displease us, do they?
17. (a) What a brilliant result you have made! haven't you?  
 (b) We feel proud of you, don't we?  
 (c) Thanks Amir. All credits go to my parent's and teachers, don't they?  
 (d) I am very grateful to them, aren't I?  
 (e) Right you are. We ought to remain ever grateful to them, oughtn't we?
18. (a) We are going to visit Fantasy Kingdom today, aren't we?  
 (b) But we cannot start our journey unless it stops raining, can we?  
 (c) Why don't we start now? It is drizzling, isn't it?  
 (d) The spot is quite far from here, isn't it?  
 (e) So, let's put off our visit for tomorrow, shall we?
19. : There is a man lying on the road Look at him, (a) will you ?  
 : Well. He seems to be unconscious. He is too weak to talk, fb) isn't he?  
 : But nobody is paying any attention to\*him, (c) are they ?  
 : Why are people so selfish? Let's help him, (d) shall we?  
 : Of course. But how?  
 : There is hardly any transport here, (e) is there?
20. : You are Suman, aren't you?  
 : Your father's name is Zahid, isn't it?  
 : Yes, my father works with you in the same office, doesn't he?  
 : He always talks about you, doesn't he?  
 : We all like him. There is none who does not speak high of him, is there?
21. (a) Money is a must for our life, isn't it?  
 (b) One can do almost noting without it, can they?  
 (c) But money can hardly bring happiness, can it?  
 (d) What you need most to be happy is contentment, isn't it?  
 (e) That's why, few people lead a happy life, do they?
22. (a) Everybody respects freedom fighters, don't they?  
 (b) They fought for the independence of our country, didn't they?  
 (c) Their sacrifice has given us freedom in every sphere of life, hasn't it?  
 (d) Their names are written in golden letters, aren't they?  
 (e) We should never forget them, should we?
23. (a) Time and tide wait for none, do they?  
 (b) But many of us waste our time, don't we?  
 (c) None can prosper in life neglecting time, can they?

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- (d) Everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?  
 (e) Let's make the best use of our time, shall we?
24. (a) There are six seasons in Bangladesh, aren't there?  
 (b) Each season has its own features, hasn't it?  
 (c) We hear new sound in each season, don't we?  
 (d) Every thing changes, doesn't it?  
 (e) People feel in different ways in very season, don't they?
25. (a) Hello, Liza, Father's birthday Is on Monday next, isn't it?  
 (b) Yes, Lily, only two days are left, aren't they?  
 (c) We need to buy some beautiful gifts, don't we?  
 (d) Of course,, let's go to watch shop, shall we?  
 (e) What a nice idea, Liza, isn't it?
26. (a) Let's go to visit our flower and vegetable garden. Our garden is really beautiful, isn't it?  
 (f) You are right. It's a good source of your vegetables and recreation. We had to wok hard for it.  
 But now we are getting benefit from it, aren't we?  
 (c) Yes, your are. And you need not do much labour for its care now, need you?  
 (d) No, much labour is not necessary now. Look at those flowers. A number of flowers have made the garden colourful, haven't they?  
 (e) Let's sit near those beautiful roses, shall we?
27. (a) Good afternoon. How are you? Quite fine. It's a long time since we met last, isn't it?  
 (b) Probably we met each other eight months ago, didn't we?  
 (c) Yes, I thought you couldn't but come to the fair, could you?  
 (d) You are right. What's that is your hand? It's 'Shanchita' by Kazi Nazrul Islam. You did not read the whole book, did you?  
 (e) No, I did not. I have brought it for further reading. Let's move and see other book stalls, shall we?
28. (a) Not all men joined the party, did they?  
 (b) Some went to the field and some came here, didn't they?  
 (c) The party ended without any success, didn't it?  
 (d) The secretary and the chairman of the party remained sitting, didn't they?  
 (e) One but all of the members looked for me, didn't they?
29. (a) I am still your friend. I hardly think of deceiving you, do I?  
 (b) Never believe what others say, will they?  
 (c) I'll ever risk my life if you fall in any problem, won't I?  
 (d) Always remember breaking a friendship is easier than building it. I hope you must not prove yourself foolish, must you?  
 (e) Therefore get back from your way-You need not hesitate any more, need you?
30. (a) Let us have a walk in the open field, shall we?  
 (b) I am in the habit of walking every morning, aren't I?  
 (c) Morning walk is good for health, isn't it?  
 (d) Nobody should miss this opportunity, should they?  
 (e) Try to form the habit of morning walk, will you?
31. (a) Let us have a discussion, shall we?  
 (b) Time and tide wait for none, do they?  
 (c) Many of us waste our time, don't we?  
 (d) None could prosper in life without utilizing time, could they?  
 (e) Everybody should realize this truth, shouldn't they?
32. (a) Time is very precious, isn't it?  
 (b) But many of us waste our time, don't we?  
 (c) None can prosper without utilizing this valuable time, can they?  
 (d) We must realize this truth, mustn't we?  
 (e) The idle always lag behind, don't they?
33. (a) Morning air is beneficial to health, isn't it?  
 (b) Evening air, too. Everybody walks either in the morning or in the evening, don't they?  
 (c) You are right. Let us have a walk on the river side, shall we?  
 (d) Why not? Let's go to Kamal. He will accompany us, won't he?  
 (e) Well, the visit will refresh us, won't it?

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34. (a) Success can not be achieved without efforts, can it?  
 (b) Of course not, everything glorious is gained through hard labour, isn't it?  
 (c) There is no such thing without it, is there?  
 (d) Surely, we believe that it won't descend on us automatically, will it?  
 (e) So, industry is the key to success, isn't it?
35. (a) Myanmar gained independence in 1948, didn't it?  
 (b) The national language of Myanmar is Myanmar, isn't it?  
 (c) There are a number of tribal languages too, aren't there?  
 (d) Women in Myanmar have more rights than many other Asian women, don't they?  
 (e) The mother manage the finances, don't they?
36. (a) It is said that education is the backbone of a nation, isn't it?  
 (b) If this be so, both boys and girls should be equally educated at the same time to achieve national prosperity, shouldn't they?  
 (c) But in the past there was no much opportunity of girls to receive education, was there?  
 (d) No, our women had to remain at home. They didn't have anything to do except household work, did they?

- (e) But mode of life has changed now. Our women have become conscious of their rights, haven't they?
37. (a) Nothing comes out of nothing, does it?  
 (b) Mina will sing a folk song, won't she?  
 (c) Everybody intends to be happy, don't they?  
 (d) Kindly do me a favour, will you?  
 (e) Let us go to the fields now, shall we?
38. (a) An empty vessel sounds much, doesn't it?  
 (b) Nothing comes out of nothing, does it?  
 (c) Nobody is paying any attention to him, are they?  
 (d) None is free from error, do they?  
 (e) Have a cup of tea, will you?
39. (a) The teacher says, "Charity begins at home", doesn't it?  
 (b) I told you to leave the place. I think, I am right, aren't I?  
 (c) Dr Matin says that everybody desires success in life, don't they?  
 (d) Whenever he goes to Khulna, he thinks that Mazar of Khan jahan Ali is very nice, isn't It?  
 (e) He said, "Let us discuss the matter," shall we?
40. (a) Manners make a man. But what about our young generation nowadays? The young hardly practice good manner, do they?  
 (b) But nobody likes an ill-mannered student, do they?  
 (c) Everybody praises a well-mannered student, don't they?  
 (d) We seldom teach our young learners manners, do we?  
 (e) "Courtesy costs nothing, but pays more". It is all who should know the maxim, shouldn't they?
41. (a) You'd rather go. wouldn't you?  
 (b) The mother rose in her, didn't it?  
 (c) Let's have a fun, shall we?  
 (d) We are Bengalis, an educated nation, aren't we?  
 (e) What a shameless match fixing Ashraful does! doesn't he?
42. (a) The teacher could detect Mamun's habit of telling lies. So the teacher had to give him a warning, didn't he?  
 (b) You cannot cultivate crops sitting at home. For that you need to go to the field, don't you?  
 (c) My friend has suddenly got sick. Kindly do me a favour, will you?  
 (d) The bridge was heavily damaged. Nobody tried to use it, did they?  
 (e) Once there were many powerful kings in China. But there is no king in China now, is there?
43. (a) Let's walk outside the garden, shall we?  
 (b) Nobody knows it, do they?  
 (c) There was a strong wind last night, wasn't there?  
 (d) Some of them worked really hard, didn't they?  
 (e) Complete the assignment just now, will you?

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44. (a) Chamely is always afraid of ghost. She feels fear in the darkness specially in the room. Her elder sister said to him, "There is no ghost here, is there?"  
 (b) Shafiq feels hot in the room. It occurs due to frequent load shedding. He said to his younger brother, "Please open the window, will you?"  
 (c) Jamal along with his friends has gone to visit the village fair. After visiting the fair, he said, "Let us go home now, shall we?"  
 (d) Corruption is nowadays, a very common phenomena in our country. Bribery, misuse of power, nepotism, avarice for wealth and social condition are the roots of corruption, aren't they?  
 (e) If I had known that you were in the market, I would have told you to buy a pen, wouldn't I?
45. (a) Most of us hardly know about the dire consequences of deforestation, do we?  
 (b) A few students qualified the placement test, didn't they?  
 (c) Bangladesh is too small to accommodate her population, isn't she?  
 (d) He rarely put on an overcoat, did he?  
 (e) Trousers sold cheap, didn't they?
46. (a) Every student can realize the importance of learning English. But she hardly realizes it, does she?  
 (b) Man has landed on the moon. He is preparing to set foot on the Mars. Actually nothing is impossible for him, is it?  
 (c) She disturbed the boy repeatedly. As he became utterly dissatisfied, he started complaining, didn't he?  
 (d) I am very busy now. I can not accompany you today. Let's meet tomorrow, shall we?  
 (e) Football is a popular game. Nobody denies it, do they?
47. (a) I have told you to leave the place. I think I am right, aren't I?  
 (b) The teacher says, "Charity begins at home, doesn't it?"  
 (c) The Creator is second to none, is He?  
 (d) Everybody praises a well mannered student, don't they?  
 (e) As the weather was cold, there were a few migratory birds, weren't there?
48. (a) Hasan has little idea about it, has he?  
 (b) Our examination is over. Everybody is free now, aren't hey?  
 (c) Let's visit the Fantasy Kingdom, shall we?  
 (d) The brother rose in him, didn't it?  
 (e) Happy birthday to you, don't I?
49. (a) Time is very valuable. So, don't waste time, will you?  
 (b) Abdullah and Nafisa are honest. Neither of them tells a lie, do they?  
 (c) Mother said to me, "You need not go to market, need you?"  
 (d) I have got a family. I am really happy in my family, aren't I?

- (e) T is a pronoun, isn't it?
50. (a) War is a curse to human civilization. In ancient time war was confined to soldiers, wasn't it?  
 (b) Since there was no rain, he was not worried, was he?  
 (c) Without cultivating the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others, can we?  
 (d) She said to his father, "How ugly it was! wasn't it?  
 (e) We need not copy in file exam if we are attentive in study, need we?

### **Unit-10** [ Sentence Connectors ]

1. (a) according to (b) what (c) which (d) If (e) and
2. (a) Actually/ Truly (b) But (c) If (d) Furthermore (e) So
3. (a) Otherwise (b) At the same time (c) For instance (d) So (e) Last of all
4. (a) which (b) like (c) while (d) but (e) So
5. (a) In fact (b) that (c) as (d) If (e) and
6. (a) But (b) Though/ Although (c) who (d) as (e) that
7. (a) And (b) This, is why/ Hence/ Therefore (c) On the other hand/ On the contrary (d) Besides/ Moreover (e) Actually
8. (a) When (b) when/ if (c) Then (d) nor (e) But
9. (a) As (b) For this (c) Consequently (d) In addition (e) Soon
10. (a) whatever/ as (b) However/ But (c) along with/ as well as (d) But (e) or
11. (a) when (b) but (c) and (d) that (e) also/ therefore

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12. (a) but (b) that (c) So (d) so that (e) After
13. (a) But (b) Though (c) Besides (d) Though (e) So
14. (a) which (b) But (c) if (d) and/ as (e) whose
15. (a) both (b) and (c) Besides (d) in order to (e) along with
16. (a) more/ enough (b) so that/ in order that (c) Similarly (d) than (e) Thus
17. (a) so that (b) that (c) But (d) As (e) and
18. (a) When (b) But/ On the contrary (c) In fact/ Actually/ Indeed (d) But/ Still/ Yet (e) Therefore/ For this reason
19. (a) rather (b) as (c) So (d) But (e) When/ If
20. (a) because (b) But (c) Unless (d) Consequently (e) So
21. (a) but (b) So (c) Again (d) Sometimes (e) After
22. (a) than (b) because (c) undoubtedly (d) that (e) as
23. (a) than (b) seemingly (c) Similarly (d) but (e) In fact
24. (a) In fact (b) As a result/ Consequently (c) Besides (d) Despite (e) like
25. (a) Since/ As (b) Again (c) As a result (d) But (e) In order to
26. (a) due to (b) but (c) So (d) when (e) Then naturally/ Consequently
27. (a) As (b) because (c) but also (d) Though (e) so that
28. (a) But (b) However (c) When (d) and (e) Then
29. (a) Though (b) that (c) because (d) during (e) both
30. (a) Though (b) After (c) because (d) When (e).there
31. (a) While (b) that (c) or (d) because/as (e) As a result.
32. (a) because (b) if (c) Besides (d) then (e) But
33. (a) But (b) Firstly (c) Secondly (d) Moreover (e) So
34. (a) which (b) Actually (c) Because of (d) and (e) As a result
35. (a) and (b) Though (c) and (d) On the other hand (e) as/ because
36. (a) but (b) In fact (c) For example (d) Though (e) On the other hand/ Unfortunately
37. (a) because (b) that (c) But (d) which (e) If
38. (a) who (b) Among (c) as (d) When (e) So
39. (a) who (b) because (c) Besides (d) So (e) Moreover
40. (a) because/ as (b) Though (c) Gradually (d) As soon as (e) Then
41. (a) because (b) which (c) In fact (d) If/ Where (e) that
42. (a) In fact/ So (b) But/ In fact (c) and so (d) like (e) Still/ Yet
43. (a) that/ as (b) where (c) that (d) But (e) as
44. (a) Though (b) Sometimes (c) For example (d) while (e) Besides
45. (a) At first (b) then (c) At last (d) more (e) But
46. (a) As (b) that/ which (c) Though (d) that (e) so that
47. (a) Since (b) But (c) As a result (d) Thus (e) So
48. (a) As/ Since (b) But (c) Unless (d) Though (e) However/ So
49. (a) so (b) Though (c) as (d) If (e) so that
50. (a) so (b) as (c) than (d) But (e) because

### **Unit-11** [ Punctuation and Capitalization ]

1. The man said to me, "Where are you going?" "I am going to school," said I. "Did you go to school yesterday?" "No," I replied. "Why didn't you go?" "I was very busy," said I.
2. The teacher said to the boy, "Where are you going now?" "I am going to school," said the boy. "Did you go to school yesterday?" "No," the boy replied. "Why did you not go?" "I was suffering from fever", said the boy.
3. The king said, "What harm did I do then that you should seek to take my life with your own hand?" "You killed my father and my two brothers," the young man replied.
4. Robert Bruce, the king of Scotland, was defeated at a war and failed to regain his country's freedom several times. Naturally he was in a very dejected mood. Sitting in his hide-out, he lost himself in deep thought.

5. Bangladesh is a small country with a population of about sixteen crores. She can hardly make headway. So, we should work hard to keep pace with the rest of the world.
6. "Why are you going to Barisal?" said father. "I want to buy some important books," said Saad. "Do you need money?" "Yes, father." "Don't go alone as time is not going well."
7. Once my mother said to me, "Who came to you?" "My friend Rafiq, mom." She asked, "What did he want?" I said, "His mother is ill. He needs some money. I have given him five hundred taka." My mother said, "Wonderful".
8. "Is there anybody here who has ever crossed a river by a boat?" "I have, teacher. I clearly remember what happened in that journey," said Jamal.
9. Born from the great Liberation War of 1971, Bangladesh is a non-communal progressive democratic state that has worked to establish an economy and society, free of inequality and to nurture a culture of democracy and respect for human rights for all, fostered by patriotism in all areas of social existence.
10. The teacher said to Nasim, "Why are you talking in the classroom? You should behave yourself." "Nasim replied, "Sir, sorry. I am asking Rabiul to lend me his pen. My pen has run short."
11. William Shakespeare, the monarch of English literature, was born on April 12, 1564 in the Stratford-on-Avon. His mother was Mary Arden and his father was John Shakespeare. He was not much educated. He had little knowledge of grammar.
12. "My dear friends, I know a charm by which I can rid you of these rats, but you have to pay me one thousand guilders in payment of my this service." "A thousand guilders!" cried the men. "We will give you ten thousand guilders if you can rid us of these rats."
13. "Dear! How can you misbelieve me? I have done everything. Yes, in the true sense, everything for you. It is time, I am sure to learn about everything you question."
14. Killing birds is harmful for the environment. Govt, must take some effective steps to stop the mindless killing of the guest birds that fly to Bangladesh for winter shelter every year. Eighty years old Mr. Ahmad, a bird specialist, recalls that he was interested in hunting birds in his late teens.
15. Aren't you going to have any?" "No, I never eat asparagus." "I know there are people who don't like them. The fact is that you ruin your palate by all the meat you eat."
16. "Hello, Marium! You look very hot and tired," said Nafis. "I was stuck in the traffic jam for one hour," said Marium. "Sit down. What do you like to drink?" said Nafis. "I would love really chilled mineral water or something like that," said Marium.
17. "How is your mother, Nabila?" said Mrs. Rina. "She is well. Thank you," Nabila replied. "I am very glad to hear that she is in good health," said Mrs. Rina.
18. In spite of his illness, Rahul went to college. He seemed to be very tired and worried. His teacher Mr. Wahed advised him to leave the college at once.
19. "What kind of stories did Aesop tell?" said Anwar. "Fables," replied Mrs Amin. "Do you know what fables are?" "No," replied Anwar. Well," continued Mrs. Amin, "Fables are stories with a message or a moral."
20. Alexander, the great was the king of Mecedonia. He was the son of Philip, a mighty king of Sparta. He invaded India about 327 years before the birth of Christ. On the way, he defeated Puru and marched towards Punjab.
21. The travellers said, "Can you tell me the way. to nearest inn?" "Yes," said the peasant. "Do you want one is which you can spend the night?" "No," replied the traveller. I only want a meal."
22. My friend said to me, "Why are you sitting alone on your room?" "Don't you see the rains stopped? The sky is clear. Let's go for a walk in the open field." I said angrily, "Leave me alone."
23. "How much do you want?" said the Mayor. "Thousand guilders," said the Pied Piper. "Alright," said the Mayor. "We will pay you thousand guilders. When will you set to work?" "Now," replied the Pied Piper.
24. Death is inevitable. Everybody knows it. Yet everybody forgets it for the necessity of life. Again someone becomes immortal by welcoming death with smiling face. Someone dies many times before death.
25. "I came to Dhaka this morning. I sent you a telegram before starting for home," he said. "Did you receive it in time?" he asked. "No", I replied.
26. "What is the time by your watch?" He said. "It's half past nine," I replied. "I want to go to school." he said. "Would you accompany me please?" "No, I am sorry, I replied.
27. "Will you go to college today?" the father said to her son. "No father, our classes are suspended." Then go to market and bring some vegetables." "Let me be ready and give me money."

28. We live in Bangladesh. Almost all of us speak in Bangla. Most of the people of the country are Muslims. Besides, Hindus, Buddhists and Christians also live here. About 80 percent people live in the village.
29. "Why don't you attend class regularly?" the teacher said to the student. You can't expect good results unless you attend classes as I tell you." "I am sorry, sir. I have offended you," said the student.
30. "Porter, you may go," said the mistress of the house laughing. You have gained your freedom." "By Allah," he replied, "I won't leave the house until I've heard the stories of my companions."
31. "Are you brothers?" asked the mistress of the house, turning to the dervishes. "No, by Allah," they replied. "We are poor wanderers who met by mere chance." Then addressing one of the three she said, "Were you born blind in one eye?"
32. Mother is an unending sweet name. She loves her children, never neglects her duties to them. When I think, if my mother will leave and embrace the eternity, I am at a loss. How can we bear this separation?
33. "Let's go to the park on Friday," said Ruma. "Ok, but let's not go early. I sleep late on weekends," said Mahmud.
34. Who are happy? Those who have fit bodies are the happiest one. If we are physically sound, we will be mentally sound too. We need to take care of our health as well as be positive in thinking. How lucky they are who are both ways fit!
35. "Will you come to my house tomorrow?" I asked the boy. "We can discuss the terms and conditions then," I said. "I shall be very happy to meet you at your house. Thank you so much," he replied.
36. My name is Abdul Kadir. I was born and brought up in Barisal. I studied in Rajshahi University for five years. For the last one year I've been working in a women's organization.

37. "Have you killed the rats?" said the Mayor. "Yes, I have," replied the Pied Piper. "Give me promised money." "How funny you are!" said the Mayor. "Take only fifty."
38. The boy came near me and said, "May I come in, sir?" "Yes, come in. What do you want to say?" "I want to talk with you." "Sit down," I said.
39. Newspaper contains news and views of life - social and economic, literary and cultural, national and international, political and religious. Daily newspaper contains feature of various sorts including science fiction.
40. "How dare you wake me up?" the lion roared. "I shall kill you for that." "Please, let me go," the mouse cried. "I did not mean to wake you up."
41. Students are the future leaders of a country. Besides being regular students, they can take part in a lot of welfare work of a country particularly in developing countries students render a great service. However, students are conscious and undoubtedly it is their foremost duty to make the people conscious. When they go far mass meeting, they should chant slogans of the national interest.
42. Bangladesh is famous for two of its gifts of nature. One is the longest sea beach of Cox's Bazar and another is the Sundarbans. But to be true, the impact of the Sundarbans on our life is far more than that of the beach.
43. My name is Salma Alam. I was born in Dhaka. I was educated from Dhaka University. I love my country most. It is a beautiful country.
44. "Give me a few grains of corns. I'm dying of hunger," said the grasshopper. "But what did you do in the summer? Didn't you store up any grain?" the ant remarked. "No, I was too lazy."
45. "O! my dear lady," said Ferdinand. "I dare not. I must finish my task before I take rest," "If you will sit down, I will carry your logs," said Miranda.
46. Twenty years ago I lived in village. Now it has turned into a big one. Not only that, it is going to be a crowded town. This way we face changes, don't we? Changes should be accepted but that should be positive.
47. "Good morning! How much preparation have you taken for Test Exam?" "A great preparation. I can stand first." "Wow! What a lucky girl! But my preparation is not very nice," said Luna to Muna.
48. "Where are you going?" said the merchant. "I was coming to see you." "What do you want?" "To earn my bread by the labour of my hands." "Do you really want work?" said the merchant. "Yes, if you have any." "Then follow me and carry a box from a shop to my house." "I do not see how I can do that," said the youth.
49. "But one day I shot the albatross!" the old sailor told the marriage guest. "It was a terrible thing to do, and everyone said I had killed the bird which made the wind blow. I had brought bad luck to the crew."
50. "I have got GPA-5 in the S.S.C exam," said Rafiq. "Congratulation!" said I. "What do you intend to do now?" "I want to study in a reputed college and will try to get admission in Rajuk College," Rafiq replied.