Identification of Phrase

Phrase হচ্ছে একটি শব্দগুচ্ছ (a group of words) যা কোনো একটি একক পদের (single part of Phrase: Find of the speech) মত ব্যবহৃত হয়। Phrase এর subject এবং verb থাকলেও subject এবং finite verb একসাথে থাকে না। speech) মত being hot, I could not drink it. The mast speech) ৰ being hot, I could not drink it. The meeting being over, we left the room.

The water being hot, I could not drink it. The meeting being over, we left the room. Phrase

A group of words that does not make a complete sense and does not contain a finite verb isb) phrase c) idiom

a) sentence 1.

2.

d) clause [SAU (B) 04-05] Ans:b [যুব উন্নয়ন অধিদপ্তরের সহ: পরিচালক-৯৪, RU (BBA) 03-04]

What is phrase?

a) A group of words to express certain idea.

- b) Nouns and verbs are combined together to express certain idea.
- Nouns and adjectives are combined together to express ideas.
- d) A group of related words used as single parts of speech.

Ans:d

'One fine morning' is-3.

[IU (খ) 05-06, JKKNIU (ঘ) 15-16, RU (B-অবাণিজ্য) 20-21, দুর্নীতি দমন কমিশনের কোর্ট পরিদর্শক-২২]

a) an idiom

b) a phrase

c) a clause

d) a sentence

One fine morning (একটি সুন্দর সকাল) হচ্ছে একটি শব্দগুচ্ছ এবং এতে finite verb নেই তাই এটি একটি phrase

ldentification of phrase: খুব সহজে বাক্যে phrase নির্ণয়ের জন্য দুইটি বিষয় বিবেচনা করতে হয়।

১. বাক্যে phrase এর অর্থ (meaning) এবং ২. বাক্যে অবস্থান (position) বা ব্যবহার (Function/Use)

🕡 বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত phrase এর অর্থ (meaning): phrase এর অর্থ যে একক part of speech কে নিদের্শ করে phrase টি সেই part of speech এর অনুরূপ phrase হবে। বোঝার জন্য নিম্নের টেবিলটি পড়ন

Phrase in a sentence	Meaning	Parts of speech	phrase
He is a man of letters.	scholar	noun	noun phrase
He is a man of fame.(a famous man)	famous man	noun	noun phrase
I have no kith and kin in this town.	Relatives	noun	noun phrase
There is no <u>hard and fast</u> rule in film making.	definite,fixed obvious,clear	adjective	adjective phrase
He is without fear.	Fearless	adjective	adjective phrase
He is a man of fame. (a famous man)	Famous	adjective	adjective phrase
It's the deed of a hero.(a heroic deed)	Heroic	adjective	adjective phrase
I am free from blame.	Blameless	adjective	adjective phrase
The house built long ago fell down.	old (house)	adjective	adjective phrase
He worked with care.	Carefully	adverb	adverbial phrase
I want it at this moment.	Now	adverb	adverbial phrase
He came at a great speed.	Quickly	adverb	adverbial phrase
You can get it in all places.	Everywhere	adverb	adverbial phrase
He fell down at this place.	Here	adverb	adverbial phrase
He will come before very long.	Soon	adverb	adverbial phrase
He stood in front of me	Before	preposition	preposition phrase
He preserved in teeth of all opposition	Against	preposition	preposition phrase
I couldn't come on account of illness	For	preposition	preposition phrase

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@ Function or Position of phrase in a sentence (বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত phrase এর ব্যবহার বা অবস্থান): প্ত Function or Position of phrase in a server of specific in a server of sp সাধারণত একাট একক part of speech এর স্বর্থন কর্মন কর্মন কর্মন বসলে phrase ট adjective এর অবস্থানে বসলে phrase ট adjective phrase হবে। এ কারণে একটি phrase ব্যবহার বা অবস্থানভেদে বিভিন্ন phrase হতে পারে। নিম্নে দেখুন-◆He enjoys walking by the river side. ◆ The boy walking by the riverside is my brother ব্যাখ্যা: প্রথমটি noun phrase কারণ, Transitive verb (vt) এর পরে noun বসে। তাই vt এর পরের phrase টি noun phrase হবে। দ্বিতীয়টি adjective phrase কারণ, কোনো word যদি noun কে modify করে তবে তা adjective হয় বিধায় কোনো phrase যদি noun কে modify করে তখন phraseটি adjective phrase হয়। ◆ The men in the room rushed out. [adjective phrase কারণ The men কে modify করেছে ৷] ♦ He is in the room. [adverbial phrase কারণ phrase টি verb 'is' কে modify করেছে।] ♦ He stood in front of me. He stood in front of me. ব্যাখ্যা: প্রথমটি preposition phrase এবং দ্বিতীয়টি adverbial phrase কারণ verb 'stood' কে modify করেছে Kinds of phrase: Function অনুসারে phrase কে মোট ৯ ভাগে ভাগ করা হয়েছে। যথা: 1 noun phrase 2 adjective phrase 3 adverbial phrase 4 verb phrase 5 prepositional phrase 6 conjunctional phrase 6 interjectional phrase 6 infinitive phrase 9 participle phrase Noun phrase: Noun phrase সাধারণত noun এর কাজ করে অর্থাৎ noun এর স্থানে বসে অথবা noun phrase এর অর্থও কোনো একক noun কে নির্দেশ করে। যেমন: verb এর subject, object, complement, preposition এর object হিসেবে noun phrase বসে। আবার, determiner, preposition এর পরে noun phrase বসে। কারণ এ সকল ছানে noun বসে। noun phrase এর central part বা head word টি মূলত কোনো noun হয়। noun phrase এর গঠন ও উদাহরণ: determiner + noun (the man, my pen), adjective + noun (hot water, good exercise, hard work), determiner + adjective + noun (a charming girl-माग्राविनी তরুণী, the civil law) determiner + adverb + adjective + noun (a very good girl), determiner + adjective + adverb + noun (a nice enough lady), noun + and + noun (kith and kin-রভের সম্পর্ক, আত্ৰীয়স্বজন), the + adjective (the brave), noun + preposition + noun (poet of beauty) The central part of a noun phrase is mainly a —. [প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের সিভিলিয়ান স্টাফ অফিসার-১৬] 4. Ans:c b) Adjective d) Adverb c) Noun a) Pronoun 'Kith and kin' is-[CU 06-07] 'A charming girl' is a/an- [NU (বাণিজ্য) 10-11] 5. b) adjective phrase a) noun phrase d) adverbial phrase Ans:a c) Prepositional phrase Rule: Verb এর subject, transitive verb এর object রূপে কোনো phrase বসলে হলে তা noun phrase হবে। তাই gerund বা infinitive phrase যদি subject/object/complement হয় তবে তা noun phrase হবে। Writing a diary is good practice to develop the writing skill. Thinking good thoughts precedes good actions. His going home is uncertain. I enjoy playing cricket. He likes to play tennis. 'To win a prize is my ambition.' The underlined part of the sentence is a/an-[41st BCS] To ride well requires practice. [RU (সমাজবিজ্ঞান) 09-10, JnU (A) 11-12, JKKNIU (D) 18-19] a) adjective phrase b) noun phrase c) adverb phrase Ans:b d) conjunctional phrase The boy wants to go home. Identify the phrase 'to go home' শিক্ষা প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তরের a) noun phrase সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (পুর)-১৯] b) adjective phrase c) adverb phrase Ans:a d) prepositional phrase to go home হচ্ছে wants এর object ('কি চাই?' এর উত্তর-বাড়ি যেতে) তাই এটি noun phrase MASTER 606

7.

8.	The man wants something to ea	u. The underlined phrase	e is a/an - [RU (A, জোড়) 15-16]
	I like singing in the bath. Choose	se the underlined form.	[JUST (D) 14-15]
	a) prepositional phrase	adverbial phrase	
	e) adjective phrase	d) noun phrase	Ans:d
9.	Qualifying in the admission tes	t is not easy. (ভর্তি পরীক্ষায় উত্তী	াৰ্ণ হওয়া সহজ নয়) [RU(B) 12-13]
,	a) main clause	b) noun clause	[BRUR (C) 14-15]
	adjective clause	d) adverbial clause	Anach
	প্রশ্নের অপশনে ভুল আছে, clause এর পরি	বর্তে phrase হবে। সঠিক উত্তর হ	d noun phraga
Rul	determiner (article, possessive	etc.), preposition এর পরে r	ioun phrase বনে।
10.	Bipul is a man of fetters. (विभून द	।কজন বিদ্বান লোক)	[RU (Law) 03-04]
10.	a) Noun phrase	b) Verbal phrase	man of letters = scholar
	c) Adjective phrase	d) Infinitive phrase	Angra
11.	He is an eyesore to me. (সে আমার	চক্ষুশূল) এই বাক্যে eyesore শব	টি কোন phrase?
11.	a) Prepositional phrase	b) Adjective phrase	[থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৯, BDS 04-05]
	c) Adverbial phrase	d) Noun phrase	Ans:d
পথ ম	চ, eyesore এর অর্থ হচ্ছে unpleasant th	ing (চক্ষুশূল, দেখতে অপ্রীতিকর ৫	মাচ.u অমন কিছ) যা হচ্ছে একটি noun এবং
क्रिडी र	ত, article এবং preposition এর মাঝে n	oun বসে তাই এটি noun phras	e इरव ।
12.	I have no kith and kin in this to	wn. (এই শহরে আমার কোনো অ	তিয়িসজন নেই) কোন ক্রান্থেয়ন না
12.	a) Noun phrase	b) Prepositional phrase	
	c) Adjective phrase	d) Conjunctional phrase	Medical 22-23
9021	চ, kith and kin (রক্তের সম্পর্ক, আত্মীয়ব	তা তালি monoral pinase (ভালা	Ans:a
(2)	ত, no এবং preposition এর মাঝে noun	त्य कार्ड अपि noun abress रू	नावात, पूर्व) या वकार noun वर
	ective phrase: Adjective phrase		
AU	ment adjective phrase at whe cate	aujective and the	करत अथार adjective এत अवस्रात
বলে	অথবা adjective phrase এর অর্থও কোন	विक्क adjective कि निर्धान कर	র। এ কারণে noun এর এর পূর্বে বা
পরে	বসে কোনো phrase যখন noun কে modi	ily করে তখন তা adjective ph	irase হবে। সহজ কথায়, noun এর
	preposition বা participle দারা ভরু কোনে		
13.	A woman with a veil over her b [DU (C) 00-01, RU (A5) 12-13, COU (B) [DU (C) 00-01, RU (D)	<u>ody</u> approached the docto B) 13-14, IU (C) 15-16, JKKNIU	or. The underlined phrase is- । (क) 15-16, BSMRSTU (E) 16-171
	a) Verbal phrase	b) Adverbial phrase	
	c) Adjective phrase	d) Prepositional phrase	Ans:c
14.	A thing of beauty is a joy foreve	er. The underlined senten	ce is- [IU (C) 15-16, (H) 16-17]
	Hasan is a man of letters. (হাসান		
	a) Noun phrase	b) Verbal phrase	•
	c) Prepositional phrase	d) Adjective phrase	Ans:d
15.	A man in great difficulties came		[থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৯]
	a) Prepositional phrase	b) Adverb phrase	
	c) Noun phrase	d) Adjective phrase	Ans:d
16.	There is no hard and fast rule in		
	a) prepositional phrase	b) adjective phrase	[RU (লোকপ্রশাসন) 08-09]
	c) adverbial phrase	d) noun phrase	Ans:b
প্রথমত	, hard and fast এর অর্থ অর্থ fixed, o	bvious (ধরাবাঁধা/নির্দিষ্ট) যা হচে	
no a	ৰং noun (rule) এর মাঝে বা noun (rule	্রার পর্বে adjective বসে তাই এ	াটি adjective phrase হবে।
MA	STER) an far adjoon to to to 1	607

	the room S	ood up to greet min.	[RU (Law) 11-12
17	The people in the room so In this sentence the under	lined part is —	12
	In this sentence the day	b) an adjective phrase	Ans:
	a) a prepositional clause	d) an adverbial phrase	The underlined now
	c) an adjective clause	search in the laboratory is my teacher.	fill P 14
18.	The scientist doing the re-	d) an adverbial phrase search in the laboratory is my teacher. b) an adjective phrase	10 6 14-15
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Varial IIII asv	বলে।
Ve	rbal phrase: কোনো Phrase খাপ	verb এর কাজ করে তবে তাকে verbar photos u. The suffering of the acid victims <u>begga</u>	rs description.
0.0	t look forward to meeting Jo		[140 (4164104) 03-10
19.	Raju looked for his car.	what kind of phrase is 'look fo	r'? [RU 08-09]
17,	We look for the brilliant s	tudents. What kind of phrase is 'look fo	
	a) conjunctional phrase	D) Prof	Ans:
	adverb phrase	d) verbal phrase	STU (F, অবাণিজ্য) 14-15
20.	now whirt It is an/a	phrase.	•
	b) Prepos	sitional c) Adverbial d) Verbal	Ans:d
Part	whitel phrases Verb & How	(কিভাবে), Where (কোথায়), When (কখন), When	ny (ज्ञ्न) यात्रा यत्र क्ख
70	hrase গাওয়া যায় তাকে Adverbia	l phrase বলে।	
ca b	hrase well all out Auter bu	of Dhaka. সে কোথায় বাস করে? - Where	
Exa	imple: He lives in the suburb	known and unknown things. আমরা কেন পড়ি	- Why
	We read to learn many	Kilowii aliu unknowii tamge	
	Our class begins in No	vember. আমাদের ক্লাস কখন আরম্ভ হয়? - When	
	I worked on without ar	y protest. আমি কীভাবে কাজ করেছিলাম? - How	
N.B.	verb এর পরে preposition +	+ noun বিশিষ্ট phrase থাকলে তা adverbial ph	nrase হবে।
21.	'He ran with great speed.'	The underlined part of the sentence is a-	[40 th BCS]
	a) noun phrase	b) adverb phrase LGI	RD এর অফিস সহকারী-২৩
	c) adjective phrase	d) participle phrase	Ans:b
22.	He worked with all sincerit	y. The underlined phrase is [37th BCS	, বাংলাদেশ টারিফ কমিশনে
	a) A noun phrase	b) An adjective phrase	গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা-১৮]
	c) An infinitive phrase	d) An adverbial phrase	Ans:d
23.	Find out the underlined phi	-	7 111.10
	_	otest. (আমি নির্বিঘ্নে কাজ চালিয়ে গেলাম)	[DII (C) 02 04]
		y noise. (তারা গোলমাল ছাড়াই কাজ চালিয়ে গেল)	[DU (C) 93-94]
	a) Adjective phrase	Market of Control of C	[KU (C) 09-10]
	c) Conjunctional phrase	b) Adverbial phrase	
	He is <u>in the room.</u> (সে ঘরের ম	d) Interjectional phrase	Ans:b
	a) prepositional clause	[RO (B, Law) I	2-13, IU (G) 16-17]
	c) adjective complement	b) adverbial adjunct	
Adii	Inct 200 adverblodverbill	d) object complement	Ans:b
5	He lives in the	se.[He is reading a book now.I read books	for pleasure
٥.		aka. The underlined phrasa is	
	a) a noun phrase	10-11, KU (B) 10-11, IU (G) 16-17 down stagement	ার ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-১৮1
	c) an adverbial phrase	my an adjective phrase	mede tarses.
	TER	d) an infinitive phrase	Ans:c
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			(608)

He is out and out a gentleman. What type of phrase is 'out and out'? [IU (चारेन) 04-05] ক্লা prepositional plants

and out = thoroughly, completely, সাম্পূর্ণরূপে = adverb; তাই out and out হচ্ছে adverb phrase

The underlined phrase in 'I spoke to him very often' is a The underlined phrase in 'I spoke to him very often' is a Ans:b b) Noun phrase e) Adverb pinase:
কোনো Phrase যদি Prepositional phrase
কানো Phrase যদি Preposition এর কাজ করে তবে তাকে prepositional phrase
Ans:c Prepositionনা Proposition এর কাজ করে তবে তাকে prepositional phrase করে চনার উপায় ২টি। prepositional phrase এর তাকে prepositional phrase এর তাকে prepositional phrase এর তাকে preposition কে নির্দেশ্য তাকে তাকে preposition prepositional pinase prepositional phrase এর অর্থ (meaning) কোনো একক preposition কে নির্দেশ করে। এরা phrase preposition in front of (= before) me. He was absent on account ্বিক্ (এক্টে pinase)

(বিক্ (একি pinase)

(বিক্ (একি pinase)

(বিক্ (একি pinase)

(বিক (একি preposition)

(বিক (একি pinase)

(বিক (এক pinase) মেন: He stood an execution থাকলে এটি সর্বাবস্থাতেই prepositional phrases function as adjective of the propositional phrase হবে। Prepositional phrases function as adjective & adverbial phrases prepositional phrase এর শুরুতে preposition এবং শেষে noun থাকে। এই নিয়মটি সবসময় খাটে না। কারণ preposition এবং শেষে noun থাকা সত্ত্বেও phraseটি noun এর পরে বসলে Adjective phrase হবে এবং পুলি এর পরে বসলে Adverb phrase হবে। যেমন: The man in the room is my father. (Adjective phrase) He is in the result of the hox? the under infront of me. (Adverbial phrase) Please try to think out of the box.' the underlined part isb) Adjective phrase [COU (A) 19-20] c) Verb phrase 29. The girl in green is my cousin. Functionally, the underlined phrase is a/an-Ans:a b) adjective phrase 30. We were waiting for the bus. The underlined part is — [28th BCS, RU (E, বিজ্ঞাড়) 16-17] d) prepositional phrase b) an infinitive phrase c) a prepositional phrase d) a verb phrase 31. We were waiting for the bus. The underlined part is-Ans:c a) a noun phrase [BSMRSTU (D) 15-16] b) an adverbial phrase c) a prepositional phrase d) a verb phrase এরা গঠনগতভাবে prepositional phrase কিন্তু functionally এরা adverbial phrase তাই অপশনগুলোর মধ্যে Ans:b adverbial phrase উল্লেখ থাকলে prepositional phrase উল্লেখ থাকা সত্ত্বেও উত্তর adverbial phrase হবে। noun phrase এর গঠনে শুরুতে preposition বসে না। অর্থাৎ শুরুতে preposition থাকলে তা noun phrase নয়। 32. He is a man of friendly nature. The underlined phrase is a) noun phrase [IU (G) 17-181 b) adjective phrase c) adverbial phrase 33. Raihan stood in front of me. d) prepositional phrase Ans:b [RU 09-10, স্বরাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী পরিচালক (মাদক)ও কারা তত্ত্বাবধায়ক-০৬] I supported him for the sake of friendship. Identify the underlined phrase:[IU 10-11] He was absent on account of illness. Identify the underlined phrase: The college stands by the side of the river. The underlined part is [IU 10-11] a) Noun phrase [IU (H) 17-18] b) Verbal phrase c) Prepositional phrase MASTER d) Adjective phrase Ans:c

'The book on the table is mine.' Here 'on the table' functions like — [KU (A) 07-08] The girl with long hair is my cousin. The underlined phrase functions as [KU (B) 09-10, বিটিভি'র সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)-১৭] 34. c) an adjective d) a preposition Ans:c Conjunctional phrase: কোনো phrase বা শব্দসমষ্টি যখন Conjunction এর কাজ করে তখন তাকে conjunctional phrase বলে। কিছু conjunctional phrase এর উদাহরণ দেওয়া হল: as soon as, as much as, as well as, as far as, and not, or rather, along with, together with, not only - but also, both- and, either - or, neither - nor, no sooner had - than ইত্যাদি। Fahim as well as his friends has decided to visit London. Here, 'as well as' is a -[কারা তত্তাবধায়ক-১০] b) verb phrase a) Conjunctional phrase Ans:a d) adverb phrase Identify the underlined phrase: I drank water as much as I could. [IU C 10-11] b) Adverbial phrase 36. a) Interjectional phrase Ans:d d) Conjunctional phrase Interjectional phrase: Interjectional phrase সাধারণত Interjection এর কাজ করে এবং Interjectional phrase চেনার উপায় হচ্ছে Interjectional phrase এর শেষে Note of exclamation (!) থাকে। Identify the underlined phrase: What a pity! The man is dead. b) Adverbial phrase a) Interjectional phrase Ans:a d) Conjunctional phrase c) Prepositional phrase What type of phrase is the following highlighted words? [DU (C) 02-03] 38. Oh dear me! What shall I do? b) Interjectional phrase a) Adverbial phrase Ans:b d) Exclamatory phrase c) Prepositional phrase Infinitive phrase: infinitive phrase বিভিন্নভাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। ■ infinitive phrase যখন noun এর মত কাজ করে (যেমন: subject, object, complement) তখন একে noun phrase বলে। যেমন: To read newspapers is a good habit. He hopes to win the first prize. ■ infinitive phrase- noun, adjective, adverb কে modify করতে পারে অর্থাৎ এদের Post-modifier রূপে ব্যবহৃত হয়। I took a determination to pass the exam. He is reading attentively to pass the exam. I am glad to know your success. (আমি তোমার সফলতার খবর জেনে আনন্দিত হয়েছি) [RU (B-Law) 12-13] a) infinitive phrase as an adjective b) infinitive phrase as a post-modifier of an adjective c) infinitive phrase as an intransitive verb Ans:b d) infinitive phrase as a transitive verb Participle phrase: গঠন: present participle (verb +ing) + extention., subject +verb + extention. এক্ষেত্রে কমার (,) পূর্বের 'verb+ing' অংশটি participle phrase হবে। [থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৯] Loudly knocking at the door, he demanded admission. b) Adjective phrase a) Noun phrase c) Adverb phrase d) Participle phrase [PUST (C) 17-18] While hiking through the woods yesterday, we saw a tiger. While sharing her views she remained cautious not to hurt anybody's feelings. [PUST (A1/A2) 16-17] a) Prepositional phrase b) Adverbial phrase c) Participle phrase Ans:c d) Noun phrase MASTER

	I have a boat made of war	v and Real Test	37293 8.10/50
42.	I have a boat made of wood. The	e underlined phrase is tower well for	দক (২য় পর্যায়)-১৯1
	nresent participle physical	perfect participle phrase	
no	am क modify कांद्री participle plant	past participle phrase	Ans:d
उन्ह	ভূম থাকলে এ জাতীয় প্রশ্নের উত্তর adjective	adjective phrase হয় তাই অপশনগুলোর adjec	ctive phrase
43.	We must buy the tickets next w	phrase रहत ।	
	ni object ni nove	া প্রাপ্ত বিচার ও সংস্থার স্বার্থান্ত সং	সাব-রেজিস্ট্রার-১৬]
44.	He waited in front of the house.	c) adverbial d) complement The underlined words make a/an:	Ans:c
	a) preposition b) adverbial	c) adjective d) conjunction	[RU (A1) 17-18]
45.	Everything that he did was	n and above board	Ans:a
	- Live difficility	ined part in the sentence?	[IU (B) 15-16]
		b) noun phrase	
_	c) adverbial phrase	d) adjective phrase	
abo	ve board and and score legal and hone	d) adjective phrase st (ন্যায় ও বৈধ), in a legal and honest way (ন	Ans:d
এটি	adjective এবং adverb উভয় রূপেই কাজ	st (ন্যায় ও বৈধ), in a legal and honest way (ন ন করে। (pro) noun কে modify করলে adjectives completely open and all	চার ও বেবভাবে)।
mo	lify করলে adverb হবে। <u>The deal</u> wa	ে পরে। (pro) noun কে modify করলে adjectives completety open and <u>above board</u> . (adjective)	e এবং verb কে
If y	ou do everything above board, ye	ou will have to pay taxes on your earning to the control of the co	ective)
উল্লে	খত প্রশ্নে, above board বাক্যের subj	ou will have to pay taxes on your earni ject/pronoun (everything) কে modify ক য়ে বসেছে তাই 'above by the state of the st	ings. (adverb)
(ad	jective) এর সাথে and যোগে parallel হ	ccu pronoun (everything) কে modify ক েয়ে বসেছে তাই 'above board' adjective phra	রছে এবং open
6.			se হবে।
	What the doctors do in the time	of flu is to contain it	[IU (B) 14-15]
	a) an adjective phrase	b) a prepositional phrase	[KU (B) 09-10]
	c) a noun phrase	d) an adverbial -t-	
7.	c) a noun phrase The press club in front of the se	d) an adverbial -t-	Ans:d
7.	 c) a noun phrase The press club in front of the se a) an adjective phrase 	d) an adverbial phrase ecretariat building is an age-old building	Ans:d ng. [IU (B) 14-15]
7.	The press club in front of the se a) an adjective phrase	d) an adverbial phrase ecretariat building is an age-old buildi b) a prepositional phrase	Ans:d ng. [IU (B) 14-15]
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MAS	TER		(612)
	c) Noun phrase	d) Conjunctional phrase	Ans:c
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE		[RU (D, বাণিজ্য) 16-17]
		lling to me. The underlined phrase	
62.	To read newspaper is a good hab		[IU B 09-10]
	7	d) Noun phrase	Ans:d
	 a) Adjective phrase 	b) Adverb phrase	
	She has a face with smile.		[JKKNIU 🛭 17-18]
61.	They hired a huge beautiful home	e. The underlined words are	[IU (B) 18-19]
		d) Verb phrase	Ans:c
	ESSE	b) Adverb phrase	[BSMRSTU C 18-19]
60.		rary is lost. The underlined part i	is-
		d) prepositional phrase	Ans:b
	a) adverbial phrase	b) adjective phrase	
	Functionally, the underlined phr	ase is a/an:	
59.	The beggar in front of the gate lo	ooked very hungry.	[RU A1 19-20]
উল্লে	খ্য, প্রশ্নে Even a man <u>in the street</u> has	some money থাকলে উত্তর হবে adjectiv	re phrase I
	a) Conjunctional b) Adjective	c) Noun d) Prepositional	Ans:c
58.	Even a man in the street has son		[BSMRSTU (F) 14-15]
উত্ত	র: a) noun phrase b) adjective phra	se c) adverbial phrase d) verbal ph	rase
	c) The teacher is in the class	d) What is lotted cannot be blott	
	a) Asraful was the man of the mat	ch b) The girl in yellow is my siste	
57.		erlined phrase is an example of a	
		angers. (সে সকল বিপদ মোকাবেলা করে কার্	
	c) Mother asked Runa to iron the	dried clothes. (মা রুনাকে শুকানো কাপড়গু	লো হাত্র করতে বললেন)
	b) Lenin was a leader second to n	one. (লোলন নেভূঞ্বে আধতায় ছেলেন)	লো ইমি করতে বললেন)
	a) To walk in the morning is a goo	od exercise. (সকালে হাঁটা স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য ভা	(-11)
56.	Which of the following sentence	s has prepositional phrase:	
	c) it is incompatible with a clause	d) it is synonymous with a clause	[RU (BSc) 13-14]
	a) it expresses a single idea	b) it forms a complete sentence	Ans:a
55.	What is true about a phrase?	b) it forms a complete sentence	[10 0 17-16]
	c) adverbial phrase	d) verbal phrase	[IU C 17-18]
	a) noun phrase	b) prepositional phrase	Ans:
54.	MOSTS.	ame the underlined phrase.[JnU (L	7) 11 12,1 001 0 17-18
	c) Adverb clause	d) Adverb phrase	
	 a) Adjective clause 	b) Noun clause	Ans:
53.		sunset" is a/aii	[Bental 17-18]
	c) adverbial phrase		[Dental 17-18]
	a) adjectival phrase	d) subordinating phrase	Ans:
52.		b) relative phrase	12-13
	c) Verbal phrase	(গুড় সপ্তাতে সে টাকাটি পেয়েছিল)	Ans: [RU (B–Law) 12-13
	N/M/S	Deanogitional phrase	Inidas van Ang.
	a) Noun phrase	b) Adverbial phrase d) Prepositional phrase	

ruentification of Clause

Clause: clause হচ্ছে একটি শব্দগুচ্ছ (group of words) যার একটি subject এবং একটি finite verb/ Clause of the conjugated verb থাকে। যেমন: I can't cook very well but I make quite good omelettes. conjugated (conjugated for the conjugated for the (but এর তর্তনা বাক্যের tense অথবা subject এর number/person পরিবর্তন করলে যদি verb টি পরিবর্তিত হয় তাহলে N.B. পোলা পারবতন করলে যদি verb টি পরিবর্তিত verb টিকে Finite verb বলে। I go. He goes. I went. I am poor. I was poor. He is poor.

a) Only a verb b) A subject c) Cause and effect Kinds of Clause: Clause কে প্রধানত তিনভাগে ভাগ করা যায়। যথা: [RU (ভূগোল) 05-06] d) Subject and verb Rinds of Principal/Main/Independent clause, Sub-ordinate/Dependent clause এবং Co-ordinate clause Ans:d

Principal clause: যে সকল clause তাদের অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য অন্য কোনো clause এর নির্ভরশীল নয়, তাদেরকে principal clause বলে। আধুনিক English Grammar এ Simple sentence কেও clause বলা হয়। Simple gentence গুলো সর্বদাই principal clause হয়ে থাকে। Principal clause কে আবার Main clause বা Independent clauseও বলা হয়। মনে রাখুন, principal clause এর আগে কোনো clause marker (wh word, conjunction) বসে না। কখনো কখনো imperative mood এর ক্ষেত্রে principal clause এর subject উহ্য থাকে।

64. I know that he will come. The underlined part is a) an adverbial clause

[বিটিভির সহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)-১৭]

c) a noun clause

b) an adjective clause d) a principal clause

Ans:d

65. Look before you leap. Here 'look' is:

b) not a clause

a) A subordinate clause c) the principal clause

d) a verb clause

Ans:c

66. 'The children are safe.' is-

[IU 05-06]

[RU (A2) 17-18]

a) an independent clause b) a main clause c) both Sub-ordinate clause: যে সকল clause তাদের অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য Principal clause এর নির্ভরশীল এবং Principal clause এর সাথে যুক্ত হয়ে Complex sentence গঠন করে তাদেরকে sub-ordinate clause বলে। sub-ordinate clause কে dependent clauseও বলা হয়। sub-ordinate clause সাধারণত Principal clause সম্পর্কে কোনো তথ্য প্রদান করে এবং sub-ordinate clause বা dependent clause এর শুরুতে As, for, because, since, though, although, if, as if, as though, after, before, that, so that, in order that, who, whom, what, which, where, when, how, while, till, until, unless, than ইত্যাদি থাকে।

67. Which part of the sentence "Rahim said that he was good" is sub-ordinate clause? a) Rahim said

b) that he was good

[KU (BS) 07-08]

c) was good

d) he was good

68. I know what you want. The underlined part of the sentence is - [KU (প্রযুক্তিবিদ্যা স্কুল) 08-09] a) a principal clause

b) sub-ordinate clause

c) a co-ordinate clause

d) None of them

Co-ordinate clause: দুই বা ততোধিক সমশ্রেণির principal clause যখন Co-ordinating conjunction দারা যুক্ত হয়ে compound sentence গঠন করে তখন তাদেরকে Co-ordinate clause বলে। Co-ordinate clause শাধারণত and, or, so, but, yet, otherwise, not only-but also ইত্যাদি Co-ordinating conjunction দারা যুক্ত হয় ♦ I threw the stone but it missed the dog. ♦ I went there and found him ill.

He is weak, yet he is working hard.

♦ I shall do it now or I shall do it never.

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	the following sentence: a, so he flew into a rage. (আমি তাকে খেয়াল b) Noun clause	কবিনি তাই সে বেগে ক্লে
69. Identify the clause of	so he flew into a rage. (আম তাকে বেমান	Alvert de l'alet
I took no notice of min	Noun clause	
c) Adjective clause	Function অনুসারে Sub-ordinate claus	उट रिन यस्त्र :
Kinds of Sub-ordinate claus	d) Adverbial clause es: Function অনুসারে Sub-ordinate claus ive clause/Relative clause ত Adver	rbial clause
A Marine cloude		II CILLUDO IO II
noun clause সাধারণত who, who	ive clause/Relative clause clause কোনো noun এর কাজ করে তাকে noun t, which, when, where, why, how, if, which has been to the wants (= his decreased)	iemands). (noun clause)
ता अकत एकाव noun clause वावश्र	o eto ilian work 60	bject of a preposition
• subject of a verb	Golden of the averb @ appositi	off to a mount proffoull
object of a missing preposi	tion G complement to a verb G appearant clause, verb এর subject হলে claus	se ि Noun clause इरव
OF That/Wh word मिदा एक द	कारना clause, verb वर्त subject रूप टार्म	है noun clause হবে।
That Wh word + subject +	finite verb কোনো verb এর subject হলে সো	PIL (P. Low) 16 17
70. Where he was born is no	of known. The underlined clause is a/a	III [KU (B, Law) 10-1/]
died ic a m	vetery. The underlined clause is	- [RU (D, অবাণজ্য) 16-17]
That ha is dishanest is ki	nown to all. (সে অসং তা সবাই জানে)	[RU (আইন) 05-06]
a) Noun clause	b) Adjective clause	la lairfeavla, rv. in.
c) Adverbial clause	d) Co-ordinate clause	Ans:a
- TTT . L!d is importer	of IIdentify the clausel	[JnU (A) 17-18]
h) Mair	alouge of Adverb clause at Autouve	clause Ans:a
a) Noun clause b) Wall	হিসেবে Noun clause বসে। অর্থাৎ সাধারণত	যে সকল verb এর পরে it
Transitive verb da object	ord দারা শুরু কোনো clause থাকলে clause	টি Noun clause হবে।
বসানো যায় তাদের পরে That/Wh w	ord dial of colon clause and right/he	is ill 2752 Noun clause
I know that you are right/he is ill	. (I know <u>it</u>) সূতরাং that you are right/he	[RU (B-Law) 12-13]
72. I know that he is thorough	hly honest. (আমি জানি সে পুরোপুরি সং)	시나의 내 주면에 가장 보겠다. (그리아 () 그녀요.
I know that he has passed		[RU (সমাজবিজ্ঞান) 09-10]
a) main clause	b) noun clause	รรมสายไปทางการการการสายไม่เ
c) adjective clause	d) adverbial clause	Ans:b
73. I don't know what he will	do. Here the underlined portion is-	[KU (A) 08-09, 11-12]
	ll die. Identify the underlined clause.	[IU (B) 10-11]
	s. Identify the underlined item. [COU	
a) Adverbial clause	b) Adjective clause	To read distill part of
c) Noun clause	d) Principal clause	Ans:c
	nderlined words? I do not know wh	at he wants.
a) adjective clause		গরী মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-৯৮]
c) Adverbial Clause	1.00	Ans:d
	d) Noun clause	
Bacss what type	Market St.	[BSMRSTU D 18-19]
a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	
c) adverbial clause	d) prepositional clause	Ans:a
6. Her mother should let her ha	ive <u>whatever she wants</u> . The underl	ined clause is a/an-
a) adverbial clause	b) noun clause	[RU (C) 16-17]
c) infinitive		Ans:b
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02.	wonder, ask, enquite, advise,	uiscuss ইত্যাদি transitive verb এর পরে no ly, where, how, if এবং whether ইত্যাদি ঘ help him. In this	un clause ৭০ে বা শুকু হবে।
এবং	clause whether I would	help him. In this sentence the underli	ined part is -
77.	- noun clause	b) an adjective clause [RU (B)	11-12, IU (B) 16-17]
	an adverbial clause	d) a prepositional phrase	Ans:a
	Ho asked me why I was late.	a prepositional phrase	
78.	nrincipal clause	[পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী b) noun clause	अविश्वाचक (कावियाय)-२२]
	adjective clause	d) advertial clause	Ans:b
	। সাধারণত দুইটি object গ্রহণ করে। He	asked <u>me a question</u> . এখানে me হচ্ছে indir	ant object 1039
As	k পানান হচ্ছে direct object সুতরাং wh	ether I would help him এবং why I was l	ect object 44
a q	ask এর direct object হিসেবে বসেছে বি	भारा पार्टी T Would help mm बन्ध why I was is	ate at clause
	They asked me if I could meet	41	The Control of the Co
79.	a) interrogative clause	b) constitute afternoon.	RU (B-Law) 12-13]
	c) conditional clause	b) coordinate clause	
	c) conditional states	d) noun clause	Ans:d
80.	He asked me who got the Nobe	b) on all site in 2019. [B	SMRSTU E 19-20]
	c) an adverbial clause	b) an adjective phrase	
		d) a participle clause	Ans:a
81.	I enquired now he tost ins mon	ey. (আমি জানতে চাইলাম সে কীভাবে তার টাকা হারালে	f) [KU (B) 18-19]
	l often wonder now you are ge	tting on. (আমি প্রায়ই ভাবি তুমি কীভাবে চলছো)	[থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৯]
	a) Adverb clause	b) Noun clause	
	c) Adjective clause	d) Relative clause	Ans:b
03: I	Preposition এর object হিসেবে Noi	un clause বনে। There is no meaning i	n what you say.
Pay C	careful attention to what I am goin	ng to say. It depends on how he behaves	ritosiba (6. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 1
04: I	nissing preposition এর object বি	ইসেবে noun clause বসে। We felt sorry	that we lost the
game	crushingly.(sorry for); The stude	ent was afraid/sure that he would fail. (a	fraid of, sure of)
05: v	erb এর complement হিসেবে Nour	n clause বনে। My satisfaction is that I	tried to the last.
		ar is that he may fail. The truth is, he is	
		tence 'The question is how he will res	
	a) an adverb clause of manner	b) an adjective clause	[KU (HS) 10-11]
	c) a noun clause	d) an adverb clause of time	Ans:c
	Life is what we make it. The un	사람들 하고 있는 것이 살아보는 것이 없는데 가장 하지 않는데 하지 않는데 하지 않는데 없는데 없는데 없다.	[JSTU 13-14]
	a) Noun clause	b) Adjective clause	
	c) Adverb clause	d) Noun phrase	Ans:a
		াবে noun clause বসে। এক্ষেত্রে noun/proi	
		না পরিবর্তন হবে না এবং পরিপূর্ণ অর্থ বিশিষ্ট একটি	
		경기를 하고 있는데 가는 이번 경기를 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 되었다.	
	[Hall Service of Fig. 1]	nat he is dead is true. অথবা, The news =	
<u>Inere</u>	is a rumour that he is dead. (= The	nat he is dead is a rumour, a rumour = 1	ne is dead)
ll is tr	ue that he is corrupt. (= That he i	s corrupt is true) It was unfortunate the	
84.	t's a mystery <u>where he works</u> .	The underlined clause is a/an:	[RU A2 19-20]
N-g	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	
	e) adverbial clause	d) principal clause	Ans:a
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The rule that people shall not enter this room must be obeyed. [IU B 14-15] The rule that people snan not enter this roll that the will be a BCS cadre finally came true. The underlined part is. b) adverb clause c) adjective clause a) noun clause
b) advers clause হৈ বিল্লা noun/pronoun এর পরে বসে ঐ noun/pronoun কে

Adjective Clause: যে sub-ordinate clause কোনো noun/pronoun এর পরে বসে ঐ noun/pronoun কে Aujective Clause प्राप्त sub-ordinate clause/Relative clause वरन। Adjective clause छाना relative pronoun/relative adverb (Wh word, that) দ্বারা শুরু হয় তাই তাদেরকে Relative clause বলে। সাধারণত Noun clause এবং Adjective clause একই ধরনের linker/connective দারা শুরু হয়; কিন্তু পার্থক্য হচ্ছে adjective clause এর পূর্বে Antecedent থাকে কিন্তু Noun clause এর পূর্বে Antecedent থাকে না। পূর্ববর্তী যে noun/pronoun এর সাথে Adjective clause এর সম্বন্ধ তাকে Antecedent বলে। Adjective Clauses I know the boy who called you yesterday. **Noun Clauses** I know who called you yesterday. Nobody knows the time when he will die. Nobody knows when he will die. I know the place where he lives. I know where he lives. I don't know the reason why he came here. I don't know why he came here. I don't know the way how he did it. I don't know how he did it. The news that he gave me yesterday is false. That he is dead is false. N.B. who এবং which দ্বারা গঠিত clauseটি যদি কারণ (cause) বা উদ্দেশ্য (purpose) বুঝায় তবে তা adverbial clause হবে। e.g. 1. My brother who is ill cannot come. (who = because he) 2. I have bought a dog which would guard my house at night. (which = in order that it) [IU (B) 10-11] I remember the place where I was born. [RU (B) 12-13, মাদকদ্রব্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ This is the place where I was born. (এই স্থানেই আমি জন্মেছিলাম) অধিদপ্তরের হিসাবরক্ষক-১৯] b) co-ordinate clause a) noun clause Ans:c d) adverbial clause c) adjective clause I know the boy who will win. The underlined clause is-[RU (A) 18-19] 87. I know the boy who went there. The underlined clause is a/an -[RU (B-জোড়) 15-16] This is the boy who did it. The underlined clause is a/an -[IU (গ) 12-13] b) adjective clause a) noun clause c) adverbial clause d) principal clause Ans:b 88. I know the reason why Mithila has done it. [RU (A1) 17-18] That was the reason why he came late. The underlined portion is- [JKKNIU (₹) 16-17] Identify the underlined: I knew the reason why he was angry. [IU (খ) 10-11] I don't know the reason why he came here.' Here 'why he came here' is- [IU B 09-10] a) Noun clause b) Adverbial clause c) Adjective clause d) Principal clause Ans:c I don't like the people who are untidy. The underlined part is a: 89. [RU (A, জোড়) 16-17] a) noun clause b) principal clause c) coordinate clause d) relative clause Ans:d This is the pen that I lost yesterday. The underlined portion is-90. [JnU (A) 17-18] a) Noun clause b) Dependent clause c) Adverb clause d) Adjective clause Ans:d The house I live in belongs to my father. The underlined clause is a/an 91.

a) adjective clause b) noun clause c) adverb clause d) main clause

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[RU B 16-17]

Ans:a

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e) adverbial clause adjective clause [RU (A2) 17-18] d) principal clause কোনো Noun এর পরে that +sub+verb বিশিষ্ট clause টি Noun clause নাকি Adjective clause? Ans:b ্কাত্মা এর পরে that+sub+verb বিশিষ্ট clause টি noun clause এবং adjective clause দুটোই হতে পারে। Adjective clause হলে that এর পরের clause টির অর্থ পরিপূর্ণ হবে না এবং উক্ত clause টিতে transitive Adjective object থাকে না, উক্ত object টিই that এর পূর্বে বসে, এক্ষেত্রে that কে উঠিয়ে দেয়া যায়। The news that you heard yesterday is false. (adjective clause) The news agent plans transitive verb কিন্তু এর পরে object নেই এবং object টি হচ্ছে The news) The news that he gave me was false. (adjective clause) [এক্ষেত্রে that কে উঠিয়ে দেয়া যায়] কারণ, বাক্যে gave হচ্ছে di-transitive verb কিন্তু এর পরে বস্তুবাচক object টি নেই এবং সেটি হচ্ছে The news Noun clause হলে that এর পরের clause টির অর্থ পরিপূর্ণ হবে এবং উক্ত clause টিতে সাধারণত intransitive verb অথবা linking verb থাকে, কিন্তু transitive verb থাকলে object থাকে, কোনো কিছুর ঘাটিত থাকে না। এক্ষেত্রে আগের Noun phrase টিকে বাদ দিলেও বাক্যে প্রভাব পড়ে না, কিন্তু that কে উঠিয়ে দেয়া যায় না। এই Noun clause কে appositive বলে। কারণ, clause টি কোনো noun/pronoun এর apposition হয়। The news that he has died is false. (That he has died is false.) The fact that he is honest is beyond question. (That he is honest is beyond question.) ২. Antecedent এর পরে that + verb দারা শুরু clause টি সাধারণত Adjective clause হবে। All that glitters is not gold. The dog that bites does not bark. (যে কুকুর কামড়ায় সে ঘেউঘেউ করে না) The news that he has died is false. The underlined part is a/an - [KU (A) 09-10, 13-14] 93. a) noun clause b) adjective clause JKKNIU (A) 13-14 c) adverbial clause d) no clause Ans:a Which kind of clause is the following underlined words? 94. The news that you heard yesterday is known to all. [সরকারী মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-০০] a) a Noun clause b) an Adjective clause c) an Adverb clause d) a Co-ordinate clause Ans:b You had better leave the job you are currently holding. 95. [BRUR (খ, বিজ্ঞান অনুষদ) 10-11] The news he gave me was false. (সে আমাকে যে সংবাদ দিয়েছিল তা ছিল মিথ্যা) [RU (আইন) 05-06] a) Noun clause b) Adverbial clause d) Principal clause c) Adjective clause Ans:c Two kinds of relative clause: যে relative clause গুলো noun কে define/সংজ্ঞায়িত করে বা identify/শনাক্ত করে, অর্থাৎ noun সম্পর্কে কোনো তথ্য প্রদান করে তাদেরকে identifying/defining/restrictive relative clauses বলা হয়। People who take physical exercise live long. (শারীরিক ব্যায়াম করা লোকজন দীর্ঘদিন বাঁচে) A friend who lives in London is getting married today. (লন্ডনে বাস করা এক বন্ধুর আজ বিয়ে হচ্ছে) যে relative clause গুলো কেবলমাত্র <mark>উল্লেখকৃত</mark> কোনো noun সম্পর্কে বাড়তি তথ্য যোগ করে তাদেরকে 'non-identifying/ non-defining/non-restrictive' relative clauses বলা হয়। মনে রাখতে হবে, non-defining relative clause টি কমা (,) দ্বারা noun থেকে আলাদা রাখা হয়। This is Mr. Rahim, who is joining our firm next week. The book which you gave me has been lost. [CU (I) 15-16] b) Non-defining relative clause a) Defining relative clause d) Co-ordinate clause Ans:a c) Adverbial clause 617 MASTER

Sub-ordinate clause তির finite verb এর পরে object না থাকলে clause marker হিসেবে what বসবে। Sub-ordinate clause তির অর্থ পরিপূর্ণ হলে clause marker হিসেবে that বসবে। যেমন: he is honest, man is Sub-ordinate clause তির অথ পারপুণ হলে নামাত দিব তাই এদের পূর্বে clause marker হিসেবে that বসবে। mortal ইত্যাদি বাক্যগুলোতে পরিপূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশ পেয়েছে তাই এদের পূর্বে clause marker হিসেবে that বসবে। That he is honest/a good man is known to all. That man is mortal is a universal truth. 97. – children need most is affection. (শিশুদের যা দরকার তা হচ্ছে স্লেহ) [BU (C) 13-14] Ans:d c) When b) Why [DPE সহকারী লাইব্রেরিয়ান কাম ক্যাটালগার কাম হিসাবরক্ষক-১৮] man is mortal is a universal truth. [DU (D) 99-00] Nannu is a good cricketer is known to all. 98. Ans:b d) This c) What b) That Watching TV is – he enjoys. (সে যা উপভোগ করে তা হচ্ছে টিভি দেখা) [CU (*) 08-09] 99. c) that what Ans:d d) what b) that Adverbial Clause: Verb কে How (কিভাবে), Where (কোথায়), When (কখন), Why (কেন) দারা প্রশ্ন করে যে Clause পাওয়া যায় তাকে Adverbial Clause বলে। Examples: I shall go where he lives. आभि काशाय याव? - Where We read that we may learn. আমরা কেন পড়ি? - Why ['কেন' এর উত্তর হিসেবে] I will go when he will come. আমি কখন যাব?- When I went there how he directed. আমি কীভাবে গিয়েছিলাম? - How 100. We read that we may learn. In this sentence the underlined clause is - [IU (*) 10-11] b) noun clause a) Co-ordinate clause d) adverbial clause Ans:d c) adjective clause that প্রশ্নে প্রদত্ত বাক্যে so that বা in order that অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে Relative pronoun হিসেবে নয়। 101. He can go where he wants.' The underlined part is-[JKKNIU (क) 15-16, 16-17] I shall go where he lives. The underlined part of the sentence is - [CU (E) 09-10] b) a verb clause a) a noun clause d) an adjective phrase Ans:c c) an adverbial clause সাধারণত সকল Intransitive verb (go, come, walk, run, sleep etc.) এর পরে Adverbial clause বসে। Kinds of Adverbial clauses Adverbial clause of place: সাধারণত Principal clause এর কার্য সম্পাদনের স্থান নির্দেশ করে এবং where, wherever, whence ইত্যাদি দ্বারা ওরু হয়। ◆Stay where you are. ◆Return whence you come. ◆You may go wherever you like. Adverbial clause of time: সাধারণত Principal clause এর কার্য সম্পাদনের সময় নির্দেশ করে এবং when, whenever, while, after, before, till, until, since, ere ইত্যাদি দ্বারা ভরু হয়। → He came when I was there. → Wait until I return. → Strike while the iron is hot. Adverbial clause of reason: সাধারণত Principal clause এর কার্য সম্পাদন হওয়া বা না হওয়ার কারণ নির্দেশ করে এবং because, as, since, that ইত্যাদি দারা গুরু হয়। → He cannot come because he is ill. → As he is ill, he cannot come. ◆ I am sorry that you said so. + Since you are ill, you need not come. Adverbial clause of manner: সাধারণত Principal clause এর কাজের ধরন এবং কাজটি কীভাবে করা হয় তা নির্দেশ করে এবং As, as if, as though, how, however, like, the way ইত্যাদি দারা শুরু হয়। ★ Alamgir plays as he usually does. ★ He acted as if he were mad. MASTER 618

wherbial clause of par poses आधावनक order that, so that, lest ইডामि घाता उत इस ।	Principal clause এর কাজের উদ্দেশ্য	धकान करत जवर that, in
order that, and that we may learn.	W.	
• We read that we may learn. •	Sales hard in order that he	nay succeed.
Walk slowly lest you should fall.	Sonel worked hard so that he m	ight win the prize.
whether, on condition, provide	ermeipal clause এর কাজের শর্ভ প্র	কাশ করে এবং if, unless,
n case, whether, on condition, provide	u (that), supposing that ইত্যাদি দারা ।	इक इग्र।
↑ I shall not go unless you come. ↑ I	I succeed I shall help you.	The state of the s
+1 may come in case I have time. + I	ie will come provided he gets lea	ve.
Show the clause of the underling a) adverbial clause of place	ed sentence. You may go where	ver you like.
e) adverbial clause of reason	b) adverbial clause of time	[IU 06-0, CU (E) 10-11]
n berever I went I saw signs of	d) adverbial clause of noun	Ans:a
03. Wherever I went I saw signs of a) adverbial clause of time.	by a landerlined clause	is an [IU 05-06]
a strephal clause of manner	b) adverbial clause of place	
e) adverbial clause of manner 14. I will not go there unless you go	adverbial clause of purpose.	Ans:b
a) Adjective clause		U (আইন) 05-06, CU 10-11]
c) Adverbial clause of manner	b) Adverbial clause of condition	n
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	d) Adverbial clause of purpose	Ans:b
	our turn	film it suites at it it.
05. 'Strike while the iron is hot' is	17 March 1 - 1 1 7 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	, ভেসকোর সহকারী প্রকৌশলী-২৩]
a) Noun clause	b) Adjective clause	
c) Adverbial clause	d) Subordinate clause	Ans:c
06. This is the book I lost. Here 'I l	[5, 500, 10	(B) 17-18, RU (A2) 18-19]
a) A noun clause	b) a adverbial clause	
c) An adjective clause	d) None of the three	Ans:c
07. Behave as a gentleman behaves	하다 마음을 가지 하는데 하는 이름을 하면 그는 때문을 받았다. 하실하실이 하면 없었다면 열린다.	[১১তম বিজেএস সহকারী জজ-১৭]
a) an adverb clause	b) an adjective clause	
c) a noun clause	d) a principal clause	Ans:a
08. He tells a tale that sounds untr	전경 등 1 : 이번 - 1 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12 : 12	
the sentence using any of the fou	r names of the clauses given belo	ow, [RU (A5) 11-12,
a) Adjective clause	b) Adverb clause	সহকারী থানা শিক্ষা অফিসার-৯৯]
c) Noun clause	d) Pronoun and Antecedent	Ans:a
09. In the sentence 'They were ask	ed to wait till the signal was given	ven' the underlined
part constitutes -		[সোনালী ব্যাংক (অফিসার)-১৮]
a) an adjective clause	b) a noun clause	
c) a pronoun clause	d) an adverb clause	Ans:d
10. Do you remember the place wi		ned clause is a/an-
a) main clause	b) adjective clause	[বিটিভি'র অভিয়েপ অফিসার-০৬]
No.	d) noun clause	Ans:b
c) adverbial clause		[JnU (B) 15-16]
11. The umbrella which has a brol	lis on exemple —	
Here 'which has a broken handle	e is an example —	
a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	Ans:b
c) adverb clause	d) adverb clause of time	
MASTER		619

	I haught is	lost, বাক্যের রেখাঞ্চিত অংশটুকু কোন প্রকারের Cla	ause? [সরকারী মাধ্যমিক
112	. The book which I bought is	lost. বাক্যের রেখাঙ্কিত অংশটুকু কোন প্রকারের Cla b) Adjective	প্রধান শিক্ষক-০০]
	a) Noun	d) Principal	Aneil
	c) Adverbial	Library than I had anticipated.	[RU (B) 18-19]
113	. The prices were a great deal	higher <u>than I had anticipated.</u> b) Noun Clause	7.0-19]
	a) Adverbial Clause	d) Main Clause	Ans:a
	c) Adjective Clause	main Clause	ce is:
114	. Though he is poor, he is hon	est. The underlined part of the senten b) a principal clause	[RU (C1) 18-19]
	a) an adjective clause	III a Dillion	Ans:d
		d) an adverbial clause	ause is:
115	. He was so hungry that he be	gan to eat greedily. The underlined cl	[RU (C1) 18-19]
	a) an adjective clause	Dia noun ciase	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
	III	d) an adverbial clause	Ans:d
116	. I know how he struggled aga	inst poverty. The underlined clause is	: [RU (A) 18-19]
	a) Noun clause	b) Main Clause	
	c) Adjective clause	d) Adverbial clause	Ans:a
117.	Did you expect -? Complete	the sentence with a clause.	[RU (A) 18-19]
	a) that he will visit you	b) him to visit you	unda sar e.
	c) that he visited you	d) that he would visit you	Ans:d
118.	If it rains, I will stay at home	. The underlined clause is a/an:	[RU (A2) 17-18]
	If you make a promise, you n	nust keep it. The underlined clause is-	[RU (A) 16-17]
	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	
	c) adverbial clause	d) principal clause	Ans:c
119.	Give the correct answer of the	e underlined: 'Whoever wants to know	y should ask'
	a) Noun clause	b) Main clause	[RU (H ₂) 17-18]
	c) Adjective clause	d) Adverbial clause	Ans:a
120.	'You can go wherever you like	e'. The underlined clause is —	[IU (B) 17-18]
	a) an adjective clause	b) a noun clause	
	c) an adverbial clause	d) an adjective clause of time	Ans:c
121.	Globally, what we are experien	ncing is that English is replacing other	languages.
	The underlined part is a/an -		MRSTU (D) 17-18]
	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	
	c) adverbial clause	d) prepositional clause	Ans:a
122.	Tell me who did it. The underl		ST (A1/A2) 17-18]
	a) a noun clause	b) an adjective clause	51 (11/112) 17 10]
	c) an adverbial clause	d) none	Ans:a
123.	Those who are bewildered by t	he teeming life in White chanel devise	d methods
	of finding their way around. Tl	ne underlined part is a/an —. [BSM	Detil (E) 17-181
	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	KS10 (E) 17-10]
	c) adverbial clause	d) prepositional clause	Ans:b
24.	Rabi was a poor boy who lived	in the orphanage. Find out the clause	name of the
	part in this sentence	[RU (E-বিজোড়) 13-	14 TT (II) 14 151
	principal clause	b) noun clause	14, 10 (П) 14-13]
	adjective clause	d) adverbial clause	Ans:c
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	1 h contones		
125.	Which sentence contains an adversary That is the way he writes.	erhial al	
1-	That is the way he writes.	h) Sh	[KU (মানবিক) 11-12]
	This is the pen I lost yesterday	b) She went back to England where s d) The house in which we live in is s t in fact everything was true.	the was born
126.	I didn't believe them at first, but a) they said (সেড্)	t in factorial in which we live in is a	mall Angra
12-		in fact everything was true	mall. Ans:a
	c) What that they said	July	[COU (B) 15-16]
127.	Some of the boys — did not com	d) which they said	Amara
121.	a) I invited	ICU (I) 16 17	Ans:a
	whose I invited		বদন্তরে আফস সহায়ক-২১]
128	_ surprised me.	d) I invited them	Ans:a
120.	a) What you said	The state of the s	Ans.a য়ের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-১৬]
	c) Because of saying so	II you say so	33 ()1949 GA491-39]
120	He always does what —.	d) What did you say	Ans:a
127.	a) he cannot see b) he likes	তিথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের গণযোগাযোগ অধিদপ্তরের	
120	I know the man/how with	c) is quite certain d) see the point	Ans:b
130.	noun clause	c) is quite certain d) see the point here yesterday. The underlined claub) adjective elements	se is a/an
	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause [PSTU A 10-11,	RII A Greatu 16-171
	c) adverbial clause	d) principal clause	Ans:b
131.	The vegetables that people leave	e uneaten are often the most nutriti	0118
	i aun	열 내 마음이 살 때 그렇게 하는 것이 없었다. 그리고 나는 그리고 그 얼마나 그 얼마	SMRSTU (E) 16-17]
	a) noun clause b) appositive	c) adjective alarma	
132.	This parcel is from where I spe	nt my childhood. The underlined pa	rt is
	a) a near clade		SMRSTU (B) 16-17]
	c) an adverbial clause	d) none	Δnc·a
133.	This is the pen which I wanted.	Identify the underlined clause.	IIU (B) 16-171
	a) adjective clause	b) main clause	
	c) noun clause	d) adverbial clause	Ans:a
134.	'That he is a rogue is well-know	wn to all.' The underlined part is-	
	That he is very intelligent is kn		[RU (Law) 12-13]
	a) an adjective clause	b) a prepositional phrase	
	c) a noun clause	d) a noun phrase	Ans:c
135.	. 'He came when I was there.' The	disease.	[IU (C) 15-16]
	a) Noun clause	b) Adverbial clause	
	c) Adjective clause	d) None	Ans:b
136	This is the multimedia projecto	or that our class used. The underlin	
100	a) a noun clause		BSMRSTU (D) 15-16
	ESSE	d) a preposition clause	Ans:t
137	c) a verb clause The man who called for an app	COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	[PUST (B) 15-16
137	This is the man who called you	yesterday. (এই লোকটিই গতকাল তোমাকে ডে	ক্ৰেছিল) IIII(G) 10-11
	Emmany and	b) adjective clause	(0) 10
	a) independent clause	d) noun clause	Ans:
100	c) adverb clause	n the train will denart. The underl	ruis. ined clause is
138		n the train will depart. The underl b) an adverbial clause [IU (*) 05-	Of Morrison 12 1
	a) a noun clause	d) a noun phrase	
	c) an adjective clause	u) a noun pinase	Ans

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139.	Which of the following sentence	es contains an adjective cl	ause? [COU (B) 08-09]
	a) He works hard so that he can s	succeed in life.	y and as the way new
	b) I know the boy who stood firs	t in the exam.	
	c) Though he is poor, he is hones	t. d) What he says is true.	Ans:b
140.	Identify the sentence with adject		[HSTU 13-14]
	a) I know what he said	b) The rumour, that she d	ied, is not true
	c) He is the boy who came here	d) She reads hard so that	she can pass Ans:c
141.	We all know that humans are n	nortal. Here the underline	d clause is- [CU (D) 18-19]
	I know how he became successf		[PUST (C, বাণিজ্য) 16-17]
	I know where he lives. The und		[RU (B) 12-13, (A2) 18-19]
	a) an adverbial clause	prince and	les a) What you said
	c) an adjective clause		agaiyaa'ta ozunood Ans:b
142.	Supposing that he passes the B.		
	a) a noun clause	b) an adverbial clause	al no cannot see [1]
	c) a co-ordinate clause		
143.	It was raining when Jiban came		
		b) noun clause	
	c) adjective clause	WINDS AND	
144.	He whom you call uncle has die	AURICA CONTRACTOR CONT	
	a) An Adjective clause	Martin Ma	
	c) An Adverbial clause		
145.	I apprehend whether the home		
	The state of the s	b) an adverbial clause	
	c) a noun clause	No. Control	- ' '
146.	The man who works hard succe	eds finally. The underlined	d part is an example of
	a) adjective clause	b) adverb clause	[IU (B) 15-16]
	c) noun clause	d) independent clause	
147.	The man who came here is a pro		
	a) a principal clause	b) a noun clause	[BSMRSTU (G) 16-17]
	c) an adjective clause	d) an adverbial clause	Ans:c
148.	"People who are involved in pol	itics try to get power. The	
	a) noun clause	b) adjective clause	[BSMRSTU (G) 16-17]
	c) adverbial clause	d) none of the above	Ans:b
149.	The fruits that are available in s		
	diseases. The underlined part is	-	[BSMRSTU (G) 16-17]
	a) an adjective clause	b) a noun clause	
	c) a prepositional clause	d) an adverbial clause	Ans:a
150.	What he knew was clear to all. H		[BSMRSTU (G) 16-17]
	a) a noun clause	b) an adjective clause	
	c) an adverbial clause	d) a co-ordinate clause	Ans:a
151.	The shirt which my father bough		[BSMRUST (D) 13-14]
	a) Noun clause	b) Adverbial clause	
	c) Principal clause	d) Adjective clause	Ans:d
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