

# Simple, Complex, Compound Sentence

**Simple sentence:** একটি simple sentence এ শুধুমাত্র একটি (finite) clause থাকে অর্থাৎ একটি subject এবং একটি finite verb থাকে। কোনো বাক্যের subject এর number, person এবং tense পরিবর্তন করলে যে verb এর রূপ পরিবর্তিত হয় তাকে finite verb বলে। কিন্তু রূপ পরিবর্তিত না হলে তাকে non-finite verb বলে।  
 I go to work closing the door. He goes/is going to work closing the door.  
 They go to work closing the door. He went to work closing the door.  
 এখানে go এর subject এর number, person এবং tense পরিবর্তন করায় go এর রূপ পরিবর্তিত হয়েছে তাই go হচ্ছে finite verb কিন্তু বাক্যে সবগুলো ক্ষেত্রে closing অপরিবর্তিত আছে বিধায় closing হচ্ছে non-finite verb  
 এ ছাড়া simple sentence এ সাধারণত In spite of, Despite, Because of, Owing to, too—to, enough—to, Present participle রূপে being, having, v+ing, By/Without/Besides + v+ing ইত্যাদি থাকে।

1. **A simple sentence has –** [RU 04-05]
 

a) Only one subject and many verbs.	b) Only one subject and one finite verb.
c) Only one subject and two verbs.	d) A subordinate clause.

Ans:b
2. **A simple sentence consists of –** [BSMRSTU (B) 11-12, প্রতিরক্ষা মন্ত্রণালয়ের সিভিলিয়ান স্টাফ অফিসার-১৬]
 

a) one clause	b) more than one clause
c) two clauses	d) more than two clauses

Ans:a
3. **What is a simple sentence?** [RU C 19-20]
 

a) A small sentence	b) An assertive sentence
c) A one-clause sentence	d) An easy-to-understand sentence

Ans:c
4. **Simple sentence –** [TU (D) 12-13]
 

a) I saw that he was reading.	b) I saw him reading.
c) I saw him when he was reading	d) I saw a man who was lame

Ans:b
5. **Which is the correct simple sentence?** [KU (কলা ও মানবিক স্কুল) 11-12]
 

a) The sun rose and the fog dispersed	b) The fog being dispersed, the sun rose.
c) When the sun rose, the fog dispersed.	d) The sun having risen, the fog dispersed.

:d

সাধারণত সূর্য উঠলে কুয়াশা কাটে, তাই বাক্যের যোগ্যতা ঠিক রাখতে সঠিক উত্তর হবে d)
6. **Which of the following sentences is a simple sentence?** [সমবায় দপ্তরে দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণীর গেজেটেড অফিসার-৯৭]
 

a) In spite of his poverty he is happy	b) I know that he is rich
c) Do or die	d) I respect him as he loves me

Ans:a

**Complex sentence:** Complex sentence এ সাধারণত একটি প্রধান (principal) clause এবং এক বা একাধিক নির্ভরশীল (subordinate) clause থাকে। অর্থাৎ কমপক্ষে দুইটি subject এবং এবং দুইটি finite verb থাকে। এ ছাড়া Complex Sentence এ Who, Whom, Whose, Which, What, As, because, since, for, as if, If, Though, Although, after, before Where, When, While, How, that, So that, In order that, Till, Until, Lest, Unless, in case, Than ইত্যাদি দ্বারা একাধিক clause যুক্ত থাকে।

7. **A complex sentence has –** [DU (IER) 07-08, RU 09-10, BSMRSTU (E) 14-15]
 

a) One principal/main clause and one or more subordinate clauses	b) One subject and more subordinate clauses
c) One principal verb and one clause	d) None

Ans:a
8. **When I was reading a book, he came. It is a —** [স্বাস্থ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী (সিভিল)-১৬]
 

a) Simple sentence	b) Complex sentence
c) Compound sentence	d) Exclamatory sentence

Ans:b

9. 'I know what his name is' is a — sentence.  
 a) compound    b) complex    c) simple    d) exclamatory
10. 'Though, although, because, since, as' implies the type of sentence :  
 [পান্না সহকারী শিক্ষা অফিসার-০৬, RU E<sub>2</sub> 10-11, JU (D3) 13-14]  
 a) complex    b) simple    c) compound    d) negative  
 Ans:a
11. Although he is rich, he is an honest man. This is a —  
 [বিটিভি'র উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী-১১, IU (C) 11-12]  
 a) simple sentence    b) complex sentence  
 c) compound sentence    d) multiple sentence  
 Ans:b
12. What kind of sentence is — "Fight till you die"?  
 [প্রধানমন্ত্রীর কার্যালয়ে সহকারী পরিচালক-১৩]  
 a) Simple    b) Complex    c) Compound    d) Complex-Compound  
 Ans:b
13. If it rains, the match will be postponed. The type of sentence is—  
 [JnU (A) 17-18]  
 a) simple    b) negative    c) complex    d) compound  
 Ans:c
14. Which one is a complex sentence?  
 [RU (A-জোড়) 13-14]  
 a) He is poor but honest    b) There is no mother but loves her child.  
 c) Do or die    d) He tried hard to help me.  
 Ans:b
15. There is no mother but loves her children. The sentence is -  
 [NU (বাণিজ্য) 11-12]  
 a) simple    b) complex    c) compound    d) complex-compound  
 Ans:b
- প্রশ্নে প্রদত্ত বাক্যে but আছে এ কারণে মনে হতে পারে এটি Compound sentence কিন্তু বাক্যে but আসলে negative relative pronoun অর্থাৎ who/that does not অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে তাই sentence টি complex sentence হবে।
16. Which one of the following is a complex sentence? [দুর্নীতি দমন ব্যুরো সহকারী পরিদর্শক-০৪, RU 07-08]  
 a) Only the graduates need apply.    b) He is better than any other boy in the class.  
 c) We eat that we may live.    d) We saw him writing a letter.  
 Ans:c
17. Do whatever you like. This is an example of -  
 [RU (B-Law) 16-17]  
 'What is lotted cannot be blotted. This is — [সরকারী মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-০০, IU (C) 10-11]  
 a) Simple sentence    b) Compound sentence    [PUST (C, বাণিজ্য) 17-18]  
 c) Complex sentence    d) Multiple sentence  
 Ans:c
- What is lotted cannot be blotted (Proverb)- ভাগ্যের লিখন খণ্ডানো যায় না।
18. Which one of the followings is a complex sentence?  
 [JnU (D) 14-15]  
 a) Some students like to study in the morning.  
 b) I hate running, but like walking.  
 c) They are studying because they have a test in the afternoon.  
 d) Too many cooks spoil the broth.  
 Ans:c
19. Which one is a complex sentence?  
 [JnU (D) 11-12]  
 a) Despite his poverty, he is honest.  
 b) Having reached in London, he will attend a conference (আলোচনা সভা).  
 c) He is poor but honest.  
 d) The man who came here this morning is my brother.  
 Ans:d
20. Which one is a complex sentence?  
 [JnU (A) 10-11]  
 a) Though Rajib is ill, he regularly attends classes.  
 b) Despite his illness, he regularly attends classes.  
 c) In spite his illness, he regularly attends classes.  
 d) Rajib is ill, but regularly attends classes.  
 Ans:a

**Compound sentence:** Compound sentence একের অধিক principal clause থাকে যাদেরকে co-ordinate clause বলা হয়। অর্থাৎ Compound sentence এ দুই ততোধিক principal clause বা co-ordinate clause থাকে। এছাড়া Compound sentence এ সাধারণত and, or, but, yet, so, therefore, otherwise, or else, both – and, either – or, neither – nor, not only – but also ইত্যাদি co-ordinating conjunction দ্বারা দুইটি principal clause যুক্ত থাকে।

21. A compound sentence has ---  
 a) A subject and a finite verb  
 b) One principal clause and one sub-ordinate clause  
 c) Two or more co-ordinate clauses  
 d) Two or more sub-ordinate clauses  
 [সমবায় অধিদপ্তরে দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণির গেজেটেড অফিসার-৯৭, সাব রেজিষ্টার-০৩] Ans:c
22. A compound sentence must have --- principal clause.  
 a) More than one  
 b) Three  
 c) Four  
 d) None  
 [তথ্য মন্ত্রণালয়ের অধীনে সহকারী পরিচালক-০৪] Ans:a
23. Identify the compound sentence:  
 a) If you read you will learn  
 b) Turning to the left you will see the shop  
 c) I shall work or I shall fail  
 d) Had I the wings of a bird  
 [RU (FI) 12-13] Ans:c
24. 'Do or die' is a --- [BRUR (খ) 10-11, সহকারী জজ-১৪, HSTU (C) 14-15, JUST F 15-16, PUST (C, মানবিক) 16-17, JKNIU (ঘ) 16-17, RU (E2) 17-18, স্বাস্থ্য অধিদপ্তরে অফিস সহায়ক-১৮, পরিবেশ অধিদপ্তরের অফিস সহায়ক-২৩]  
 a) complex sentence  
 b) compound sentence  
 c) simple sentence  
 d) conditional sentence  
 Ans:b
25. Which one is a compound sentence?  
 a) As I am weak I cannot walk.  
 b) Owing to weakness I cannot walk.  
 c) I am weak but I can walk.  
 d) I can walk although I am weak.  
 [IU (আইন) 04-05, HSTU (A) 14-15] Ans:c

**Your turn**

26. 'We must not be late, else we will miss the train.' This is a --- [40<sup>th</sup> BCS]  
 a) compound sentence  
 b) complex sentence  
 c) simple sentence  
 d) interrogative sentence  
 Ans:a
27. Which of the following is a simple sentence?  
 a) He is weak but is a hard worker.  
 b) In spite of being weak, he works hard.  
 c) He is weak but hard worker.  
 d) Though he is weak, he works hard.  
 [সোনালী ব্যাংক (SO, FA)-২০] Ans:b
28. Which of the following is a complex sentence?  
 a) Let them do or they will die.  
 b) If he helps us we will win.  
 c) Move or you will die.  
 d) Work hard or you can't prosper in life.  
 [জনতা ব্যাংক (সিনিয়র অফিসার)-২০] Ans:b
29. 'Do or die' is a/an --- sentence.  
 a) simple  
 b) complex  
 c) compound  
 d) interrogative  
 [COU (A) 19-20, পররাষ্ট্র মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-১৯] Ans:c
30. What type of sentence 'Work or you will fail' is? [বাংলাদেশ রেলওয়ের উপসহকারী প্রকৌশলী (ব্রিজ)-১৮]  
 a) a complex sentence  
 b) a compound sentence  
 c) an optative sentence  
 d) a simple sentence  
 Ans:b
31. 'Jumping up he ran away' This sentence is --- [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা (মুক্তিযোদ্ধা কোটা)-১৮]  
 a) simple  
 b) compound  
 c) complex  
 d) gerund  
 Ans:a
32. All the following sentences are compound except --- [পল্লী সঞ্চয় ব্যাংক (ক্যাশ অফিসার)-১৮]  
 a) He was ill, therefore, he could not come.  
 b) Speak the truth and I shall pardon you.  
 c) He must return the goods or pay the bill.  
 d) I offended him as did this.  
 Ans:d





59. The sentence 'He is diligent, therefore he will succeed' is a – [NU (মানবিক) 08-09]  
 a) compound-complex sentence    b) compound sentence    IU (D) 16-17  
 c) simple sentence    d) complex sentence    Ans:b
60. Which of the following is a compound sentence? [JnU (A) 16-17]  
 a) After he came here, he talked to him.    b) He came here but I did not talk to him.  
 c) He stopped to talked to him    d) He could not but talked to him    Ans:b
61. Which of the following is a compound sentence? [RU (G, অ-বিজ্ঞান) 16-17]  
 a) Work hard and you will succeed    b) Work hard for success    Ans:a  
 c) If you work hard, you will succeed    d) You need to be hard working to succeed
62. 'If we don't read we become trapped in our own individual minds' is a -. [RU (A, বিজ্ঞান) 15-16]  
 a) compound sentence    b) complex sentence    Ans:b  
 c) simple sentence    d) clause
63. "The man with a stick in his hand was walking across the road (লোকটা তার হাতে লাঠি নিয়ে হেঁটে রাস্তা পার হচ্ছিল)" This sentence is the example of [COU (B) 15-16]  
 a) a simple sentence    b) an imperative sentence    Ans:a  
 c) a complex sentence    d) an exclamatory sentence
64. Which one is a simple sentence? [BSMRSTU (E) 13-14]  
 a) If I make a promise I keep it    b) You can talk as much as you like  
 c) While there is life there is hope    d) He will pay only under compulsion    Ans:d
65. You must work for success. (Make it compound without changing meaning)  
 a) Work hard for the success.    b) Work hard for success.    [RU 04-05, 10-11]  
 c) Work hard to succeed.    d) Work hard and you will succeed.    Ans:d
66. Because of illness, he could not attend the meeting. This is a ---- [IU (BBA) 11-12]  
 a) simple sentence    b) complex sentence  
 c) compound sentence    d) multiple sentence    Ans:a
67. 'I saw that the boy was playing.' It is an example of a – [IU (C) 09-10]  
 a) complex sentence    b) compound sentence  
 c) simple sentence    d) exclamatory sentence    Ans:a
68. 'Besides robbing the poor child, he also murdered her' – this sentence is- [RU (অর্থনীতি) 09-10]  
 a) a compound sentence    b) a simple sentence    Ans:b  
 c) a complex sentence    d) an optative sentence
69. The tiger having fallen, he climbed down from the tree. [RU (E) 11-12]  
 a) complex sentence    b) simple sentence  
 c) compound sentence    d) negative sentence    Ans:b
70. What is the sentence-pattern of the following sentence? [CU (A) 06-07]  
 'Besides making a promise, he kept it.'  
 a) Complex sentence    b) Compound sentence    Ans:c  
 c) Simple sentence    d) Negative sentence
71. The police dispersed the people who gathered around the deceased. [PUST (C) 16-17]  
 How he made his career is a good lesson for us all. The sentence is: [RU (B) 15-16]  
 'There is no meaning in what you say' what type of sentence is it? [KU (BS) 12-13]  
 a) simple sentence    b) compound sentence    Ans:d  
 c) positive sentence    d) complex sentence

## Transformation: Simple, Complex and Compound Sentence

### Simple- Complex- Compound করার জন্য সাহায্যকারী ছক

Simple	Complex	Compound	অর্থ
Present / perfect participle	Since/as /when/after before	And	একটি আগে ও অপরটি পরে ঘটলে
Because of	Since/as	And	কারণ স্পষ্ট হলে
In spite of	Though/although	But	সত্ত্বেও, যদিও, কিন্তু
By + verb + ing	If (affirmative)	and	শর্ত সাপেক্ষে
Without + verb + ing	If (negative)	Or	শর্ত বিপরীত অর্থে
Too --- to	so---that + sub + cannot + verb	very + --- + and + sub + cannot + verb	অতিরিক্ত বুঝালে
To-infinitive/ in order to	So that + sub + can + verb	and + sub + want to + verb	উদ্দেশ্য বুঝালে
Single clause	Relative pronoun/ the place ----- where/ the time ----- when	And	*
Besides + (v + ing)/ noun	While	Not only ----- but also	উপরোক্ত/পাশাপাশি
Present / perfect participle ----instantly	No sooner had ----- than as soon as	----- and + instantly	তৎক্ষণাৎ

**Rule-1:** কাছাকাছি সময়ে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে Simple Sentence এ আগের কাজটি Present participle (verb+ing) এ হয়ে থাকে। আর বেশি সময় ব্যবধানে সংঘটিত দুটি কাজের মধ্যে Simple Sentence এ আগের কাজটি perfect participle (Having +vpp) এ হয়ে থাকে। সময় নির্দেশ করলে Complex এ When/After এবং কারণ নির্দেশ করলে Since/As প্রথমে বসিয়ে participle যুক্ত অংশকে clause এ পরিণত করতে হয়। কিন্তু Compound এ Complex এর linker এবং comma (,) চিহ্ন উঠিয়ে দিয়ে and দ্বারা দুটো স্বাধীন clause কে যুক্ত করতে হয়।

Simple Sentence	Seeing the police, the thief ran away.
Complex Sentence	When the thief saw the police, he ran away.
Compound Sentence	The thief saw the police <b>and</b> ran away.
Simple Sentence	Being ill, I could not attend the class.
Complex Sentence	Since I was ill, I could not attend the class.
Compound Sentence	I was ill <b>and</b> could not attend the class.
Simple Sentence	The water <b>being</b> salty, I could not drink it.
Complex Sentence	Since the water was salty, I could not drink it.
Compound Sentence	The water was salty <b>and</b> I could not drink it.
Simple Sentence	Having heard the news, he began to weep.
Complex Sentence	When he had heard the news, he began to weep.
Compound Sentence	He had heard the news <b>and</b> began to weep.
Simple Sentence	The class <b>being</b> over, I talked to my teacher.
Complex Sentence	When the class was over, I talked to my teacher.
Compound Sentence	The class was over <b>and</b> I talked to my teacher.

MASTER

Simple Sentence	The sun <b>having</b> set, we reached home.
Complex Sentence	<b>When</b> the sun had set, we reached home.
Compound Sentence	The sun had set <b>and</b> we reached home.

72. **Since the water was hot, I could not drink it.** (যেহেতু পানি গরম ছিল, তাই আমি পান করতে পারিনি)  
 The correct simple sentence of the above complex sentence is - [RU (F) 14-15]  
 পানি গরম হওয়ায়  
 আমি পান করতে পারিনি
- a) The water was very hot, so I could not drink it.  
 b) The water being very hot, I could not drink it.  
 c) As the water being very hot, I could not drink it.  
 d) I could not drink the water because it was hot. **Ans:b**

73. **He shut the door and went out. (Make it simple)** [RU 06-07]
- a) Shutting the door, he went out. **b) He shutting the door before went out.**  
 c) He went out shutting door. **d) Closing the door he went out. Ans:a**

Compound এ and দ্বারা দুটি কাজ যুক্ত থাকলে Simple এর শুরুতে প্রথম কাজটির verb +ing হয়।

74. **The man said this and went away. (Complex)** [KU (BBA) 11-12]
- a) Saying this the man went away **b) Having said this the man went away**  
 c) The man went away after he had said this **d) None of the above Ans:c**

75. **I had done the work and went home (Simple)** [বিশেষ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (এবতেদায়ী)-১০]
- a) Having done the work, I went home **b) Being done the work, I went home**  
 c) Because of being done the work, I went home  
 d) As I had done the work, I went home **Ans:a**

**Rule-2:** Simple sentence এ Because of থাকলে কারণ নির্দেশ করে বলে Since/As প্রথমে বসিয়ে Because of যুক্ত অংশকে clause এ পরিণত করতে হয়। কিন্তু Compound এ Complex এর চিহ্ন উঠিয়ে দিয়ে and দ্বারা দুটি স্বাধীন clause কে যুক্ত করতে হয়।

Simple Sentence	<b>Because of</b> my illness, I could not attend the class.
Complex Sentence	<b>Since</b> I was ill, I could not attend the class.
Compound Sentence	I was ill <b>and</b> could not attend the class.

**Rule-3:** Simple sentence এ In spite of বা Despite থাকলে তার Complex sentence এ Though বা Although এবং Compound sentence এ But ব্যবহৃত হবে।

Simple Sentence	<b>Despite/ In spite of</b> his poverty, he is happy.
Complex Sentence	<b>Though/Although</b> he is poor, he is happy.
Compound Sentence	He is poor <b>but</b> happy.

76. **Though he is poor, he is happy. (Simple)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১০]
- a) **Despite** his poverty, he is happy. **b) In spite of** his being poor, he is unhappy.  
 c) He is poor but happy. **d) In spite of** his poorness, he is happy. **Ans:a**
77. **Though he tried hard, he failed. (Compound)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১১]
- a) He tried and failed **b) In spite of** his trying hard, he failed.  
 c) He tried hard but failed **d) But for** his trying hard, he failed. **Ans:c**
78. **Find the complex form of 'He is poor but honest'.** [JnU (B) 10-11]
- a) **Although** he is poor he is honest **b) He being** poor is honest  
 c) **Despite** his poverty he is honest **d) In spite** his honesty he is poor **Ans:a**



79. **He is poor but honest. (Make it simple)** [RU 03-04]  
 a) In spite of his poverty he is honest.      b) Though he is poor but honest also.  
 c) He is poor and honest.      d) He is poor, so he is honest.      Ans:a
80. **'He is rich, but he is unhappy'. Make it simple.** [RU দর্শন 07-08]  
 a) Although he is rich but he is unhappy.      b) In spite of his richness, he is unhappy.  
 c) In spite of his riches, he is unhappy.      d) Though he is rich, he is unhappy.      Ans:c
81. **Though he is rich, he is not happy. (Make it simple)** [RU 07-08]  
 a) He is rich but not happy.      b) In spite of being a rich man, he is not happy  
 c) In spite of a rich man, he is not happy.      d) In spite of a rich man, he is happy.      Ans:b
82. **'In spite of being old, he was young at heart.' The compound sentence of it is -**  
 a) Though he was old he was young at heart      [RU 09-10, IU (C) 15-16]  
 b) He was too old to be young at heart.  
 c) He was old but young at heart.      d) All of the above      Ans:c

**Rule-4:** Simple sentence এ By/In case of/In the event of + gerund থাকলে তার Complex এর প্রথম অংশ If+affirmative clause হবে এবং তার Compound এর প্রথম অংশ Imperative হবে এবং তারপর and সহ বাকি অংশ বসবে। তবে Simple এ Without+ gerund থাকলে তার Complex এর প্রথম অংশ Unless+affirmative অথবা If+ negative clause হবে এবং তার Compound এর প্রথম অংশ Imperative হবে এবং তারপর or সহ বাকি অংশ বসবে।

Simple Sentence	By taking physical exercise, you may be healthy.
Complex Sentence	If you take physical exercise, you may be healthy.
Compound Sentence	Take physical exercise <b>and</b> you may be healthy.
Simple Sentence	Without working hard, you will not succeed in life.
Complex Sentence	Unless you work hard, you will not succeed in life. Or, If you <b>do not</b> work hard, you will not succeed in life.
Compound Sentence	Work hard <b>or</b> you will not succeed in life.

উল্লেখ্য, simple বা complex এর subject টি 2<sup>nd</sup> person হলে তার compound sentence টি present form দ্বারা আরম্ভ করতে হয়। কিন্তু subject টি যদি 1<sup>st</sup> person বা 3<sup>rd</sup> person হয় তবে Let + objective form+ base form বসে

Simple	By moving, he will die.	Without moving, he will die.
Complex	If he moves, he will die.	If he does not move, he will die. Or, Unless he moves, he will die.
Compound	Let him move and he will die.	Let him move or he will die.

83. **Move and die. (Simple)** [৭ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১১]  
 a) If you move, you will die.      b) By moving you will die.  
 c) Without moving you will die.      d) If you do not move, you will die.      Ans:b
84. **If he does not move, he will die. (Compound)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১০]  
 a) Move and die      b) Move or die  
 c) He cannot move and die      d) Let him move or he will die      Ans:d
85. **Give the simple form of the sentence. 'Study well or you will fail.'** [JnU (D) 15-16]  
 a) In case of your studying you will fail.  
 b) In case of your not studying well you will fail.  
 c) Despite your studying well you will fail.  
 d) In spite of your studying you will fail.      Ans:b



**Rule-7:** একটিমাত্র doer বিশিষ্ট Simple sentence এ adjective + enough + to+verb থাকলে হ্যাঁ-বোধক অর্থ প্রকাশ করে বলে তার Complex এ so -- that + affirmative clause এ পরিণত করতে হয়। Compound sentence এ too বা so স্থলে very এবং that এর স্থলে and বসে।

Simple Sentence	I am strong enough to face you.	তোমাকে মোকাবেলা করার জন্য আমি যথেষ্ট শক্তিশালী
Complex Sentence	I am so strong that I can face you.	
Compound Sentence	I am very strong and can face you.	

94. She is — to reach the shelf. [মাদকদ্রব্য নিয়ন্ত্রণ অধিদপ্তরের সহকারী পরিচালক-১৩] Ans:c

a) so tall                      b) tall as                      c) tall enough                      d) too tall

**Rule-8:** Simple sentence এ পূর্ববর্তী verb কে modify করতে infinitive (to+verb) বসলে তার Complex sentence এ infinitive কে so that + clause এ পরিণত করতে হয়। Compound sentence এ and এর পরে infinitive এর পূর্বে 'want' verb এবং বাকি অংশ বসাতে হয়।

Simple Sentence	He works hard to prosper in life.
Complex Sentence	He works hard so that he can prosper in life.
Compound Sentence	He works hard and wants to prosper in life.

95. He is working hard ----- . [১০ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (স্কুল/সমপর্যায় ২)-১৪] Ans:d

a) as he can shine in life                      b) that he can shine in life

c) to shine in life                      d) so that he can shine in life

**Rule-9: Simple:** In + ঋতুর নাম, Principal clause/Main clause (Subject + Verb + extension)  
**Complex:** When + it + be verb (main clause এর tense অনুসারে)+ঋতুর নাম, main clause টি অপরিবর্তিত

96. 'In spring, the cuckoo (কুকু) sings' (বসন্তে কোকিল গান গায়) Make it complex. [RULS 08-09] IU (D) 14-15

a) When it is spring, the cuckoo sings.                      b) The cuckoo sings in spring.

c) The cuckoo sings only in spring.                      d) When the spring comes, the cuckoo sings                      :a

**Rule-10: Simple :** Subject + want/wish/ like/desire + object + infinitive +extension  
**Complex :** Subject + want/wish/like/desire (অপরিবর্তিত থাকে) + that + object টি subject হয় + should + infinitive এর verb থেকে বাকি অংশ বসে।

97. Does he wish me to go. Which one is complex for this sentence? [IU (B) 10-11] Ans:c

a) Does he want that I should go?                      b) Does he wish my going?

c) Does he wish that I should go?                      d) Does he wish that I may go?

98. He wants that I should go. (Make it simple) [RU 09-10, MBSTU (D) 12-13] Ans:b

a) He wants my going                      b) He wants me to go.

c) He wants that I must go                      d) He wants that I might go.

A text book of Higher English Grammar, Composition & Translation – P.K.De Sarkar Transformation of sentences

**Rule-11:** Simple sentence এ noun phrase থাকলে Complex sentence এ noun phrase টি that/Wh word যোগে সম্প্রসারিত হয়ে noun clause এ পরিণত হয়।

Simple	I know his address/his living place.	Complex	I know where he lives.
--------	--------------------------------------	---------	------------------------

99. Which is the complex form of 'They admitted their guilt'? [BRUR (B) 12-13] Ans:a

a) They admitted that they were guilty                      b) They admitted when they were guilty

c) They admitted because they were guilty                      d) They admitted, they have guiltiness

100. I know her name. (Make it complex) [RU 07-08, (E, জোড়) 16-17] Ans:c

a) What her name I know.                      b) I know what is her name.

c) I know what her name is.                      d) Her name I know.

101. He confessed his guilt. (Complex)

- a) He confessed when he became guilty
- c) He confessed because he was guilty

- b) He confessed that he was guilty
  - d) He confessed though he was not guilty :b
- [RU (B) 12-13]

102. The correct complex sentence of I know the reason of his silence is:

- a) I know why he is silent.
- c) I know why is he silent.

- b) I know what he silent for.
- d) Why is he silent I know?

Ans:a

103. Which one is the correct simple form of the following complex sentence?  
He said that he was innocent.

- a) He announced that he was innocent.
- c) He told about his innocence.

- b) He expressed his innocence.
- d) He declared his innocence.

Ans:d

Source: High School English Grammar & Composition-Wren & Martin/Prasad Rao Chapter 11 Noun Clause অংশ

104. I don't know his father's name. Make it a complex sentence.

- a) I do not know his father name.
- c) I do not know what his father's name is.
- d) I do not know that what his father's name is

- b) I do not know what name his father's has.

Ans:c

**Rule-9.1:** Complex sentence এ noun clause থাকলে Simple sentence এ noun clause টি সংকুচিত হয়ে সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ noun phrase এ পরিণত হয়।

<b>Complex</b>	He confessed that he was guilty.	<b>Simple</b>	He confessed to his guilt.
কিছ adjective clause থাকলে noun clause এর মধ্যে বাড়তি adjective যুক্ত করতে হবে।			
<b>Complex</b>	He died in the village where he was born.	<b>Simple</b>	He died in his native village.

105. He died in the village where he was born.

Ans:c

The simple form of the complex sentence is -

[JU 10-11, Medical 13-14]

- a) He died in his village.
- b) He was born in a village and died in the same village.
- c) He died in his native village
- d) He died in a village where his birth took place.

**Rule-10:** Simple sentence এ word/phrase কে সম্প্রসারিত করেও Complex sentence এ পরিণত করা যায়।

Simple Sentence	Complex Sentence
He is a meritorious boy.	He is a boy who has his merit.
Money is power.	It is money which is power.
He is a good student.	It is he who is a good student.
I know him to be honest.	I know that he is honest.
I expect to get a prize.	I expect that I will/shall get a prize.
Give me some water to drink.	Give me some water that I may drink.
To tell the truth, he was absent.	It is true that/ The truth is he was absent.
I lost this pen yesterday.	This is the pen which I lost yesterday.
Only hard working men will succeed.	Only those men who work hard, will succeed.
Honesty is the best policy.	It is said that honesty is the best policy. (passive)
He is a student/He is famous.	It is known that he is a student/he is famous.
I saw a bird flying.	I saw a bird which was flying.
I saw him reading.	I saw that he was reading. I saw him when he was reading

106. **Certainly, I shall stand by you. (Complex)** [৮ম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১২]  
 a) I shall stand by you and it is certain  
 b) It is certain that I shall stand by you.  
 c) It is certainly that I shall stand by you.  
 d) There is no doubt that I shall stand by you. **Ans:b**
107. **It is man who is the maker of his own fortune. (Simple)** [৬ষ্ঠ শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১০, BRUR C 14-15]  
 a) Man is the maker of his own fortune. **b) Man makes his own fortune.**  
 c) Men are makers of his own fortune. **d) Men make his own fortune.** **Ans:a**
108. **'I have no money that I can spare (Simple sentence is)** [বাহ্য অধিদপ্তরে বাহ্য সহকারী-০৪]  
 a) I have no money to spare. **b) I have not so money to be spared.**  
 c) I have money but not to spare. **Ans:a**
109. **Which one is the proper simple form of 'Only those who are the fittest will survive.**  
 a) Only the fittest will survive **b) None but the fittests will survive** [BU B 15-16]  
 c) The fittest people will survive **d) The unfit will die** **Ans:a**
110. **Identify the correct transformation of 'Health is wealth' into a complex sentence.**  
 a) Health and wealth are the same **b) It is health which is wealth** [DU C 00-01]  
 c) Health is wealthy **d) Health is a good wealth** **Ans:b**

**Rule-11 Simple: ...to avoid doing sth Complex: ....lest +sub+ should +base form +extension**

**Simple :** I went to the station by a taxi to avoid missing the train.

**Complex :** I went to the station by a taxi lest I should miss the train.

**Simple :** Spend your money carefully to avoid falling into poverty.

**Complex :** Spend your money carefully lest you should fall into poverty.

**Rule-12 Simple : ---- like +phrase doing sth Complex : ----- as if/as though+ clause**

**Simple :** He speaks like a leader.

**Complex :** He speaks as if he were a leader.

**Rule-13 Simple : (Sth) increase/decrease/lessen/worsen in proportion to (sth)**

**Complex :** The +comparative -----, the comparative ----- .

**Complex :** The greater the demand, the higher the price.

**Simple :** Price increases in proportion to demand.

**Complex :** The more you read, the more you learn.

**Simple :** Your learning increases in proportion to your reading.

**Complex :** The more she worked, the less she achieved.

**Simple :** Her achievement worsened in proportion to her working.

**Rule-15 Simple : Certainly Complex : ----- It is certain + clause**

**Simple :** Certainly, I support you.

**Complex :** It is certain that I support you.

**Simple :** He wil certainly come.

**Complex :** It is certain that he will come.

**Rule-16 Simple : ---- To add to Complex : which added ---- Compound: --- and this added**

**Simple :** His enterprises failed to add to his worries.

**Complex :** His enterprises failed which added to his worries.

**Compound :** His enterprises failed and this added to his worries.

**Simple :** To add to his misfortune his father died.

**Complex :** His father died which added to his misfortune.

**Compound :** His father died and this added to his misfortune.

111. Select the right compound structure of the sentence:  
"Though he is poor, he is honest".

- a) He is poor and honest  
b) As he is poor, he is honest  
c) He is poor but honest  
d) Since he is poor, he is honest

Ans:c

112. "A rolling stone gathers no moss" The complex form of the sentence is-

[37<sup>th</sup> BCS]

- a) Since a stone is rolling, it gathers no moss.  
b) Though a stone is rolls, it gathers no moss.  
c) A stone what rolls gathers no moss.  
d) A stone that rolls gathers no moss.

বাংলাদেশ টারিফ কমিশনের  
গবেষণা কর্মকর্তা-১৮

Ans:d

[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৯]

113. Move or die. (Simple)

- a) You move, you will die.  
b) In case of your failure to move, you will die.  
c) If you move, you will die  
d) Move and die

Ans:b

[১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৯]

114. Do or die (Make it Simple)

- a) By doing you will die.  
b) Without doing you will die.  
c) By doing you won't die.  
d) Without doing you won't die.

Ans:b

[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৯]

115. I went there to seek a job. (Compound)

- a) I went there and seeked a job.  
b) I went there so that I could seek a job.  
c) I went there for seeking a job.  
d) I went there and sought a job.

Ans:d

[১৫তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৯]

116. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed. (Compound)

- a) Without working hard and you will not succeed.  
b) Work hard or you will not succeed.  
c) Work hard and you will not succeed.  
d) You work hard and will not succeed.

Ans:b

117. 'Where there is life, there is hope' the simple form of the sentence is-

- a) There is no life without hope.  
b) There is life so there is hope.  
c) There is life and there is hope.  
d) Because of hope, there is life.

[বাংলাদেশ কোস্টগার্ডের  
উপ-সহকারী প্রকৌশলী-২০]

Ans:a

118. We should read books to gain knowledge. (Make it complex)

[১৬তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৯]

- a) We should read books for gaining knowledge.  
b) We should read books and gain knowledge.  
c) We should read books so that we can gain knowledge.  
d) We want to gain knowledge and so we should read books.

Ans:c

119. Change the following sentence into complex sentence. [আমদানি রপ্তানি অধিদপ্তরের উচ্চমান সহকারী-১৯]

Without your help he can do nothing.

- a) Without your help what can he do  
b) Unless you help him he can do nothing.  
c) He can do nothing without your help  
d) He cannot do anything unless you help him

Ans:b

120. Choose the correct sentence simple sentence of :

This is the needle with which she knits.

- a) This is her knitting needle.  
b) This is the needle she uses for knitting.  
c) This is the needle for knitting.  
d) This needle can be used for knitting.

[বাংলাদেশ অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চল কর্তৃপক্ষের  
সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক-১৮]

Ans:a

MASTER

121. **It is beyond doubt that he is a brave man. (Simple)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৭]
- a) It is doubtless that he is a brave man.  
 b) There is no doubt that he is a brave man.  
 c) Undoubtedly he is a brave man.  
 d) He is a brave man and there is no doubt about it.
122. **Which is the complex sentence: 'Unfortunately, he failed'** [পল্লী বিদ্যুতায়ন বোর্ডের সহ ইনফোর্সমেন্ট কো-অর্ডিনেটর-১৯]
- a) He is unfortunately failed.  
 b) It is unfortunately that he failed.  
 c) He is failed unfortunately.  
 d) It is unfortunate that he failed.
123. **Choose the appropriate simple sentence of : The student was disobedient and so the teacher punished him.** [বাংলাদেশ অর্থনৈতিক অঞ্চল কর্তৃপক্ষের সহকারী ব্যবস্থাপক-১৮]
- a) The teacher punished the student because he was disobedient.  
 b) As the student was disobedient teacher punished him.  
 c) The teacher punished the student for disobedience.  
 d) The teacher punished the student since he was disobedient.
124. **He gave a dress which was expensive. (Simple)** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৭]
- a) He gave me a dress expensive.  
 b) He gave me dress and it was expensive.  
 c) He gave me a expensive dress.  
 d) He gave me an expensive dress.
125. **Choose the simple sentence of 'Munir is a boy who is good.'** [বিআরটিএ'র মোটরযান পরিদর্শক-১৭]
- a) Munir is being a good boy.  
 b) Munir is not an ugly boy.  
 c) Muir has been a good boy.  
 d) Munir is a good boy.
126. **Compound sentence of 'I saw him going to market'** [১৪তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন-১৭, থানা পরিসংখ্যানবিদ-২০]
- a) I saw him and he was going to market.  
 b) I saw him who was going to market.  
 c) I saw him and he to go to market.  
 d) I go to market which he was.
127. **He worked very hard so that he could succeed in life. (Compound)** [১৩তম শিক্ষক নিবন্ধন (২)-১৬]
- a) He worked very hard but he could not succeed in life.  
 b) He worked very hard and he succeeded in life.  
 c) He worked very hard in order to succeed in life.  
 d) He wanted to succeed in life and so he worked very hard.
128. **The complex form of the sentence: "Study hard or you will fail" is—** [বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার, প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা ও ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-১৬]
- a) If you do not study hard, you will fail.  
 b) If you study hard, you will fail.  
 c) If you not study hard, you will fail.  
 d) In case of your study hard, you will fail.
129. **Choose the correct sentence.** [জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রণালয়ের প্রশাসনিক কর্মকর্তা-১৬]
- a) Though he is strong but he is lazy.  
 b) Though he is strong, he is lazy.  
 c) Though he is strong, yet he is lazy.  
 d) Though he is strong or he is lazy.
130. **Change the following sentence into a complex one. Tell me your name. Choose the correct sentence.** [সরকারী মাধ্যমিক সহকারী শিক্ষক-৯৮, বিভিন্ন মন্ত্রণালয়ের সহকারী প্রোগ্রামার-২২]
- a) Tell me what is your name.  
 b) Tell me the name you dear.  
 c) Tell me what your name.  
 d) Tell me what your name is.

131. **Though he is poor, he is honest. (Simple)**  
 a) Despite his poor, he is honest.      b) In spite of having poor, he is honest.  
 c) Despite his poverty, he is honest.      d) Despite his honesty, he is poor.      Ans:c
132. **Convert the sentence to a complex one - "You are too young to understand."**  
 [পররষ্টি মন্ত্রণালয়ে ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা-০৬]  
 অর্থ:তুমি এত কম বয়স্ক যে বুঝতে পার না  
 a) You are very young that you do not understand.  
 b) You are so young that you do not understand.  
 c) You are not old so you cannot understand.  
 d) You are so young that you cannot understand.      Ans:d
133. **Find the compound form of the sentence, "If you do not move, you will die."**  
 [CU (A) 19-20]  
 a) Move and die.      b) You cannot move and die.  
 c) Move or die.      d) Let him move or he will die.      Ans:c
134. **He appeared at the examination but failed. Transform into complex sentence.**  
 [RU B 19-20]  
 a) Though he appeared at the examination but failed.  
 b) He was appeared at the examination but failed.  
 c) Having he appeared at the examination but failed.  
 d) Being he appeared at the examination but failed.      Ans:a
135. **What is the correct simple sentence of 'I know that Jim is an honest boy'?**[RU B 18-19]  
 a) I know Jim to be an honest boy.      b) I know the reason of Jim's honesty.  
 c) I know Jim to is an honest boy.      d) I know Jim's honesty.      Ans:a
136. **You have done a mistake and I know it. (make it simple)** [RU (B) 18-19]  
 a) I know your mistake.      b) I know the mistake that you have done.  
 c) Do not do the mistake any more.      d) Do you know your mistake?      Ans:a
137. **Ten years have passed since his father died. Make it simple:** [RU (A1) 17-18]  
 a) His father died since ten years.      b) His father has died ten years ago.  
 c) His father died ten years ago.      d) His father has died for ten years.      Ans:c
138. **I know him. Correct complex sentence of this sentence is:** [RU (B) 16-17]  
 a) I know who was he.      b) I know who he is.  
 c) Who is he I know.      d) I know what is he.      Ans:b
139. **Without doing you will die. The compound form of the sentence-** [IU (H) 17-18]  
 a) Do and then die      b) Either do or die  
 c) Do or you will die      d) Do or die      Ans:d
140. **When we woke up, it was raining. (Make it simple)** [RU (I) 16-17]  
 a) At the time of his waking it was raining      অথবা, On his waking up, it was raining  
 b) He woke up and it was raining  
 c) He was wokeing up and it was raining  
 d) He was woke up and at the same time it was raining.      Ans:a
141. **Choose the correct complex form of the sentence:** [JnU (A) 16-17]  
 Weather permitting, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon.  
 a) As weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon.  
 b) Because weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon.  
 c) If weather permitted, the match would be held tomorrow afternoon.  
 d) If weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon.      Ans:d



142. The complex form of "They cried out at the top of their voice" is — [IU (B) 15-16]  
 a) They cried out so loudly that their voice weakened  
 b) They cried out as highly as they expected  
 c) They cried out as loudly as they could  
 d) They cried out as loudly as was possible
143. 'You must work hard to succeed' (into compound one) Ans:c  
 a) If you work hard you will not fail. [JnU (D) 14-15]  
 b) You must work hard not for failing. Ans:d  
 c) You must work hard to avoid failing. d) You must work hard or you will fail.  
 d) You must work hard or you will fail. [RU 09-10]
144. 'I do not know the cause of his silence.' Make it complex. [RU 09-10]  
 a) I do not know why he is silent. b) I do not know why he was silent.  
 c) I know nothing why he is silent. d) none
145. 'His silence proves that he is guilty.' Its simple form is. Ans:a  
 a) His silent proves his guiltiness. [CU (G) 08-09]  
 b) His silence proves his guilt.  
 c) He is silent because he is guilty. d) His silence shows him guilty
146. The correct simple sentence is - 'Although he spoke clumsily, I listened to him very carefully.' Ans:b  
 a) Though his speech is was clumsy, I listened to him carefully. [RU (K) 17-18]  
 b) Despite the clumsiness of his speech, I listened to him carefully.  
 c) He spoke clumsily, then I listened to him carefully.  
 d) Despite speaking clumsy manner, I listened to him carefully.
147. 'I will kill you if you don't speak the truth'. Compound form of the sentence is: Ans:b  
 a) Speak the truth or I will kill you. [JU (G) 17-18]  
 b) I will kill you, if you do not speak the truth.  
 c) I will not kill you if you speak the truth.  
 d) Speak the truth, then I will not kill you.
148. 'The boy was diligent, so the teacher praised him'. The simple form of this sentence is: Ans:a  
 a) The boy was diligence as the teacher praised him. [JU (G) 17-18]  
 b) The teacher praised the boy for his diligent.  
 c) The teacher praised the boy for his diligence.  
 d) The boy was praised by the teacher for his diligence.
149. Which one is the correct sentence? Ans:c  
 a) Although he is poor, he is honest. [JnU (D) 16-17]  
 b) Although he is poor, so he is honest.  
 c) Although he is poor, but he is honest. d) Although he is poor and he is honest Ans:a
- Although/Though যুক্ত বাক্যের main clause এর সাথে কোনো conjunction ব্যবহৃত হয় না।
150. What is the simple form of the sentence? 'It is certain that he will come'? [IU (C) 14-15]  
 a) He will certainly come [Dental 98-99]  
 b) Surely he will come  
 c) His coming is more than certain. d) There is a certainty in his coming. Ans:a
151. You should not be a borrower or lender. (তোমার ঋণদাতা বা ঋণগ্রহীতা কোনটিই হওয়া উচিত নয়) [RU (দর্শন) 05-06]  
 (Make it compound without changing meaning)  
 a) Do not be a borrower and a lender. b) Never be a borrower and a lender.  
 c) Neither a borrower nor a lender be. d) Do not borrow and lent. Ans:c