

PHRASE AND IDIOM

Common Phrases and Idioms

A

- **A B C** (primary knowledge, the rudiments- প্রাথমিক জ্ঞান) He does not know even the A B C of commerce.
- **A bed of roses** (happy life or time- পুষ্পশয্যা) The Earth is not a bed of roses.
- **A black sheep** (insignificant or unworthy person of a family- কুলাঙ্গার) There is a black sheep in our club.
- **A host in oneself** (alone person but worth of many- একাই একশো) He is a host in himself and does not need help.
- **A man of letters** (learned or educated and respected person- পণ্ডিত ব্যক্তি) Dr. Muhammad Shahidullah was a man of letters.
- **A man of parts** (a virtuous or an expert person- গুণাবিত ব্যক্তি) Her husband is a man of parts.
- **A man of word** (a man who keeps his word or promise at any cost- এক কথার মানুষ) My uncle is a man of word.
- **Above all** (chiefly, more than anything else- সর্বোপরি) Sheik Farid was above all a saint.
- **Above board** (open, beyond reproach- সন্দেহের অতীত) His dealings are fair and above board.
- **According as** (just as- অনুক্রম) Workers should be paid according as they need.
- **Acid test** (final test- অগ্নি পরীক্ষা) Everyone must succeed in the acid test of the time he lives in.
- **After all** (in spite of all that has been said or done or expected- তৎসত্ত্বেও, মোটের ওপর) His father is after all an honest man.
- **All along** (always- সবসময়) He was present in the meeting all along.
- **All and sundry** (everyone- সকলকেই) He invited all and sundry to his father's funeral.
- **All at once** (suddenly- সহসা/ হঠাৎ) All at once I saw a crowd, a host of golden daffodils.
- **All but** (almost, nearly- প্রায়) My friend is all but ruined.
- **All hands** (Everybody engaged in the same pursuit- একত্রিত হওয়া) It is a bit better today and all hands were practically well again.
- **All in** (tired- ক্লান্ত) I was all in after the meeting.
- **All in all** (all powerful- সর্বসর্বা) The manager is all in all in the office.
- **All of a sudden / All on a sudden** (unexpectedly- হঠাৎ) All of/on a sudden he fell into a ditch and broke his leg.
- **All over** (everywhere- সর্বত্র) A dog is found all over the world.
- **All over with** (finished- সব শেষ হওয়া) It is all over with the patient now.
- **All the same** (the same is the result- একই) It is all the same to me whether you go or not.
- **An eye for an eye** (to refer to the idea that people should be punished according to the way in which they offend- দাঁতের বদলে দাঁত, উপযুক্ত প্রতিশোধ) I shall have an eye for an eye.
- **An open question** (an undecided matter- বিতর্কের বিষয়) It still remains an open question.
- **Apple of discord** (subject of quarrel- বিবাদের বিষয়) This plot of land is the apple of discord between the two families.
- **Apple of one's eye** (one's favourite person or thing- নয়নের মণি) Biva is the apple of her mother's eye.
- **Arm in arm** (linked or hooked together by the arms- কাঁধে কাঁধ মিলিয়ে) All good people should live arm in arm with one another.
- **As for** (about- বিষয়ে) As for myself, I am innocent.
- **As it were** (so to say- যেন) The moon is, as it were, the lamp of the earth.
- **As usual** (as it commonly happens- বরাবরের মত) I went there as usual.
- **At a deadlock** (completely stopped condition - অচলাবস্থা) The negotiation of Iraq and USA is now at a deadlock.
- **At a loss** (confusedly in competent- হতবুদ্ধি) I am at a loss to decide how to deal with the matter.
- **At a low ebb** (decreasing- স্তিমিত) His popularity is at a low ebb.
- **At a snail's pace** (very slowly- খুব ধীরে) The economy of Bangladesh is growing at a snail's pace.
- **At a stretch** (without a break- একটানা) I can run five kilometers at a stretch.
- **At all costs** (regardless of the difficulty or cost no matter what- যত ক্ষতিই হোক না কেন) He will keep his words at all costs.
- **At all events** (in any case- যা কিছু ঘটুক না কেন) At all events we shall start for Khulna tomorrow.
- **At all hazards** (in spite of all obstacles- সমস্ত প্রতিকূলতার মধ্যেও) I will support your opinion at all hazards.
- **At any rate or, In any case** (whatever happens- অন্ততঃপক্ষে) At any rate you must see him tomorrow.
- **At arm's length** (at a distance- নিরাপদ দূরত্বে) I do not know why he keeps me at arm's length.

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- **At bay** (in a position from which escape is impossible- কোণঠাসা) When an animal is at bay, it often becomes desperate.
 - **At bottom** (in essential character- সারকথা) Mr. Amin is at bottom a good man.
 - **At daggers drawn** (at enmity- সাপে নেউলে) They are at daggers drawn with each other.
 - **At ease** (in peace- শান্তিতে) A man who has enemies cannot live at ease.
 - **At every step** (every place- সর্বত্র) There are dangers at every step in our life and yet we want to live.
 - **At first hand** (at the beginning- প্রথমে) He got a satisfactory reward at first hand.
 - **At first sight** (at the first meeting- প্রথম দেখায়) I could not recognize him at first sight.
 - **At hand** (near- নিকটে) Work hard for the examination because it is close at hand.
 - **At heart** (in one's real nature- প্রকৃত স্বভাবানুযায়ী) He is a good man at heart.
 - **At home** (very familiar with- দক্ষ) He is quite at home in English.
 - **At large** (in general, at liberty- স্বাধীন) This was popular with the people at large.
 - **At last** (it refers to time- অবশেষে) The prince came at last.
 - **At length** (at the end- অবশেষে) The man came to a good decision at length.
 - **At one's disposal** (under one's control-কারো নিয়ন্ত্রনাধীন) I can give you a job, for it is at my disposal.
 - **At one's elbow** (near at hand-অল্পদূরত্বে) His private secretary is always at his elbow.
 - **At one's finger-ends** (be thoroughly familiar with- নখদর্পনে) I have my lessons at my finger-ends.
 - **At one's heels** (just behind-ঠিক পেছনে) We followed the thief at his heels.
 - **At one's sweet will** (with someone's will- স্বেচ্ছায়) A man cannot do anything he likes in the society at his sweet will.
 - **At one's wit's end** (to be perplexed- হতবুদ্ধি) The boy is at his wit's end to find money to buy the books.
 - **At sixes and sevens** (in disorder- এলোমেলো) When he entered the house, everything was at sixes and sevens.
 - **At stake** (in danger- বিষন্ন বিপদে) His life is at stake.
 - **At the eleventh hour** (at the last moment- শেষ মুহূর্তে) The boy came to the spot at the eleventh hour.
 - **At the heat of the moments** (at the time of excitement- উত্তেজনার মুহূর্তে) Do not take any decision at the heat of the moments.
 - **At the latest** (not later than- মাঝে মাঝে) Be off from here on Monday at the latest.
 - **At the outset** (at the beginning-সুরুতে) The marathon runner stumbled at the outset of the race.
 - **At the point of or On the verge of** (very near-সন্নিকটে) The old man was at the point of death.
 - **At the verge of** (near- সন্নিকটে) The unscrupulous man is now at the verge of ruin.
 - **At times or Now and then** (occasionally-মাঝেমাঝে) My brother comes to Manikgonj at times.
 - **At variance with** (inconsistent with- সামঞ্জস্যহীন) His words are at variance with his conduct.

B

- **Back out** (to retreat, to break a promise- প্রতিশ্রুতি ভাঙা) He backed out at the last moment.
- **Back up** (to support-সমর্থন করা) He is backing up the case.
- **Bad blood** (ill feeling, enmity- শত্রুতা) There is a bad blood among the teachers of this school.
- **Bad book** (deprive of facilities- অনুগ্রহ বঞ্চিত) The secretary has fallen in the bad book of the manager.
- **Bare word** (Word without witness- মুখের কথা) He believed your bare word and now he has been played false with.
- **Be on one's last legs** (about to fall-পতন হওয়ার মুখে) At present this bank is on its last legs.
- **Be-all and end-all** (the sole purpose- একমাত্র আরাধ্যবস্তু) To serve the poor is the be-all and end-all of his life.
- **Bear the brunt** (to suffer to withstand the worst part of something- চাপ সহ্য করা) Many people could not bear the brunt of poverty during the famine and died.
- **Beat about the bush** (to talk in a irrelevant superficial way- বাজে বকা) Don't beat about the bush but speak to the point.
- **Beat black and blue** (to beat severely-চরমভাবে প্রহার করা) They beat the thief black and blue.
- **Beat the air** (doing something without fruitful result- নিষ্ফল চেষ্টা) He beat the air to convince the man that he was not a thief, but the man did not believe him.
- **Because of or On account of** (for-কারণে বা জন্যে) He succeeded in life because of his perseverance.
- **Bee line** (easy way or straight way- সোজা পথ) Our school is one mile away from here on the bee line.
- **Before long** (soon- অতি শীঘ্র) His business will flop down before long because he is not a good manager.
- **Beggar description** (to be indescribable- অবর্ণনীয়) The horrors of modern war is beggar description.
- **Below the belt** (unfair- অন্যায়ভাবে আঘাত করা) Never punish your younger brothers and sisters below the belt.
- **Beside the mark or the point** (irrelevant- অপ্রাসঙ্গিক) What you say is beside the mark.
- **Between the cup and the lip** (between hope and reality- স্বপ্ন ও বাস্তবতার মাঝে) There is a great gap between the cup and the lip.
- **Beyond doubt** (undoubtedly- সন্দেহাতীতভাবে) He will turn up in time beyond doubt.
- **Between the devil and the deep sea** (don't know what to do or in great agony- কঠিন অবস্থা) Being attacked on both sides, the enemy was put between the devil and the deep sea.
- **Beyond measure** (more than can be measured- অপরিসীম) I am pleased beyond measure at your success.
- **Between two fires** (faced with having to choose between two courses of action though both equally risky or undesirable- উভয় সংকট) Now the old man is between two fires.
- **Bid adieu** (to bid farewell- বিদায় জানানো) He bade adieu before sailing for Japan.
- **Bird's eye view** (general survey- ভাসা ভাসা দৃশ্য) While flying over Dhaka I had a bird's eye view of the city.

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- **Head to foot** (all over- মাথা থেকে পা পর্যন্ত) He was searched from head to foot.
 - **Heads together** (plan something together- একত্রে পরামর্শ করা) The brothers put their heads together.
 - **Heart and soul** (earnestly- সর্বাঙ্গকরণে) Alam is trying heart and soul to win the prize.
 - **Henpeck husband** (a husband who obeys his wife too much- জীপরায়ণ স্বামী) A henpeck husband does not seem to be a capable person.
 - **Here and there** (everywhere- সর্বত্র) Now-a-days, thieves are here and there in the country.
 - **High and low** (all classes of society- সবার সাথে) All men high and low will die.
 - **High time** (far advanced time- উপযুক্ত সময়) It is the high time and you can start now.
 - **Hither and thither** (here and there- সর্বত্র) She found her books hither and thither in her room and became angry.
 - **Hold good** (to prove valid- কার্যকর করা) This policy will hold good in the long run.
 - **Hold one's tongue** (to refrain from speaking- কোন কিছু বলতে বাধা দেওয়া) He is very flippant, he can not hold his tongue for a while.
 - **Hold water** (to stand scrutiny- বিচক্ষণ হওয়া) His argument does not hold water.
 - **Hole and corner** (secret- গোপনীয়) I do not like his hole and corner policy.
 - **Horns of a dilemma** (don't know what to do, danger in both side- উভয় সংকট) He is invited by his friend but his wife does not want to let him, so he has been placed on the horns of a dilemma.
 - **Hue and cry** (up/ roar- শোরগোল) They raised a hue and cry at the sight of a thief.
 - **Hush money** (money given as bribe to hush up matter- ঘুস) The manager offered the police a large sum as hush money.

I

- **In a body** (as a group- সবাই মিলে) We all should work in a body for the amelioration of our country.
- **In a fix** (in a difficult situation- হতবুদ্ধি) I am in a fix and I am in need of your help.
- **In a nutshell** (in short- সংক্ষেপে) Our teacher told us the story in a nut shell.
- **In accordance with** (according to-অনুসারে) My friend acted in accordance with your advice.
- **In cold blood** (deliberately- ঠাণ্ডা মাথায়) The man was murdered in cold blood.
- **In favor of** (to support someone, to work for someone- কারো পক্ষে) They canvassed in favor of my brother.
- **In good stead** (be of specialized- অন্যতম) My father's advice will stand you in good stead at all times.
- **In lieu of** (in stead of- পরিবর্তে) Mamun took up English in lieu of Bengali.
- **In order to** (for the purpose of doing something- উদ্দেশ্যে) We went there in order to meet the man.
- **In regard to** (about- সম্বন্ধে) He had nothing to say in regard to this matter.
- **In respect of** (in point of-বিষয়ে) I am senior to him in respect of service.
- **In search of** (seeking or hunting something- খোঁজ করা) The primitive man spent most of the time wandering in search of food.
- **In season and out of season** (at all times- যখন তখন) Beggars disturb householders in season and out of season.
- **In spite of** (notwithstanding- সত্ত্বেও) They went out in spite of the rain.
- **In the dark** (ignorant about something or someone- কোন কিছু সম্পর্কে অজ্ঞ) About this matter, I am totally in the dark.
- **In the event of** (in case- যদি) What will you do in the event of your father's death?
- **In the face of** (in oppsition to- প্রতিকূলতা সত্ত্বেও) He proceeded with this work all alone in the face of opposition from all quarters.
- **In the wake of** (Just after- তাৎক্ষণিক পরেই) The police came in the wake of the accident.
- **In view of** (in consideration of- বিবেচনা করা) In view of your excellent physique, I advise you to join the army.
- **Ins and outs** (full details- সবকিছু) I know the ins and outs of the affair.
- **Iron will** (firm determination- দৃঢ় সংকল্প) We support him only for his iron will at every step.

J

- **Jack of all trades** (someone who can do several different jobs instead of specializing in one- সব কাজের কাজী) The precious boy is a jack of all trades and master of none.

K

- **Keep body and soul together** (to keep alive- কায়ক্ৰেশে জীবন ধারণ করা) This blind beggar has no means to keep body and soul together.
- **Keep the wolf from the door** (to keep off starvation- জীবিকা নির্বাহ করতে না পারা) Jean Val Jean faced great difficulties in keeping the wolf from the door.
- **Kith and kin** (relatives- আত্মীয় স্বজন) The orphan was taken no care of by his kith and kin.
- **Know no bounds** (to be boundless- সীমাহীন হওয়া) Kamal suffering after his father's death knew no bounds.

P

- **Palmy days** (days of prosperity- উন্নতির সময়) Friends flock around us in our palmy days.
- **Past master** (expert- দক্ষ) He is a past master in the art of oratory.
- **Penny wise and pound foolish** (careful in little things but extravagant in large amount- বজ্র আঁটুনি ফসকা গেরো) A penny wise and pound foolish government officer is an enemy to the country.
- **Pin money** (daily expenditure given by a husband to his wife- স্ত্রীকে প্রদত্ত হাত খরচ) She saved all her pin money and bought a nice present for her husband.
- **Play to the gallery** (to seek popular praise- প্রশংসিত হওয়া) He was a great platform speaker because he knew the art of playing to the gallery.
- **Play tricks** (deception- প্রতারণা করা) He played tricks with me.
- **Point blank** (directly, bluntly- সরাসরি) We asked him point blank.
- **Provide against a rainy day** (to lay by some thing for difficult times- দুর্দিনের জন্য সঞ্চয়) Everybody should provide against a rainy day.
- **Puppet in the hand** (a person who has not own control upon himself- হাতের পুতুল) A leader should not be a puppet in the hands of his/ her followers.
- **Put a good face on** (grim as it really is- যথাসম্ভব প্রশান্ত মুখে সহ্য করা) You must put a good face on your defeat.
- **Put shoulder to the wheel** (to start doing something with all energy and determination- অন্যের উপর নির্ভর না করে নিজে কাজে লাগা) If you would succeed, you must put your shoulder to the wheel.

Q

- **Qualified for** (certified- যোগ্য) He is qualified for the post.
- **Quick at, of** (moving fast or doing something in a short time- দ্রুত) He is quick at figures.
- **Quarrel with** (heated argument- কলহ করা) Do not quarrel with your parents.
- **Queue up** (to get into line to wait- সারিবদ্ধ ভাবে দাঁড়ানো) The driver told the passenger to queue up.

R

- **Rag day** (a funny and charming day of college life- শিক্ষা জীবনের আনন্দঘন দিন) I remember many a rag day of my college life.
- **Red handed** (caught or arrested on the spot- হাতে নাতে ধরা) The robbers were caught red handed by the public.
- **Red-letter day** (a memorable day- স্মরণীয় দিন) The 26th march is a red-letter day to the people of Bangladesh.
- **Rise up to the occasion** (to try extra hard work to do the task- অনুপাতে সমান হওয়া) At time's calls all must rise up to the occasion.
- **Root and branch** (completely- পুরোপুরি) The evil practice of untouch ability must be destroyed root and branch.
- **Run cold** (make one's blood cold- রক্ত ঠাণ্ডা হয়ে গেল) My blood ran cold when I saw the sight.
- **Run oneself out of breath** (gasping for air, typically after exercise- উর্ধ্বশ্বাসে) He ran himself out of breath and could not more any further.
- **Right and left** (on all sides- এলোপাখারি) He hits to right and left.

S

- **Salt of the earth** (persons with very high qualities- জ্ঞানী ব্যক্তিবর্গ) Man like Vedyasagar and Lincon were the salt of the earth.
- **Save face** (to avoid seeming stupid or feeling embarrassed- সম্মান রক্ষা করা) I tried hard to save my face but failed.
- **Scape goat** (the man who is to blame though he doesn't know anything- একজনের দোষ অন্যের উপর চাপানো) He is very obedient; that does not mean that you should make a scape goat of him.
- **See the light** (to understand something clearly at last- জন্ম গ্রহণ করা) A human being has seen the light tonight in the hospital.
- **Set foot on** (enter- পদার্পণ করা) He is impatient to set foot on land.
- **Set his face against** (resist with determination- তীব্র বাধা দেওয়া) He set his face against the proposal.
- **Set store** (to have faith, confidence, or belief in something or someone- মূল্যবান মনে করা) I set store by your help.
- **Sit on the fence** (to remain neutral- নিরপেক্ষ) The man who sits on the fence is very often misunderstood.
- **Slow coach** (a person who is slow in action- অলস ব্যক্তি) You should not depend on a slow coach like him in such an urgent matter.
- **So to say or so to speak** (by the by- বলতে কি) The head clerk is so to say all in this office.
- **Speak mind** (to say what one's think about something very directly- খোলাখুলিভাবে মত প্রকাশ করা) You are free to speak your mind.
- **Speaking terms** (a mutual relationship to casual greeting or conversation- সৌজন্য সাক্ষাত) I am not in speaking term with him.
- **Stand clear of** (away from or avoiding something- সরে দাঁড়ানো) Stand clear of the closing doors please.
- **Stand to** (to stick to- লেগে থাকা) My friend will ever stand to his promise.
- **Stand well with** (to be accepted or liked by one- সুনজরে) He stands well with the authorities here.
- **Steer clear of** (avoid- এড়িয়ে চলা) One should steer clear of bad friends.
- **Storm in a tea-pot** (to uproar about practically nothing- তুচ্ছ বিষয়ে ভীষণ হৈচৈ করা) She raised a storm in a tea pot over the loss of a handkerchief.
- **Sweat of one's brow** (hard work- কঠোর পরিশ্রম) The poor of our country earn by the sweat of their brow but many of them cannot prosper.

T

- **Take a fancy to** (to like- পছন্দ করা) I took a fancy to his stick.
- **Take heart** (to be encouraged- সাহস সঞ্চয় করা) Mukul took heart at his teacher's words.
- **Take to one's heels** (to escape- পালানো) The robbers took to their heels at the sight of the police.
- **Talk big** (to boast- অথবা গর্ব করা) He talks big about himself.
- **Tell upon** (to affect- ক্ষতি করা) His sleeplessness will tell upon his health.
- **Ten to one** (very likely- কম সম্ভাবনা) Ten to one, this girl will pass in the examination.
- **Through and through** (completely- পুরোপুরি) He is wet through and through.
- **To a fault** (excessively- অতিরিক্ত ভাবে) She is generous to a fault.

- **To be hard** (not easy to bend, cut, or break-কঠোর হওয়া) I have to be hard on him as he was talking too much of liberty.
- **To keep up appearance** (to act as though everything is normal or fine in times of trouble- বাহ্য ঠাট্ট বজায় রাখা) Don't spend so much to keep up appearance.
- **To make room** (take into account-স্থান করা) He left his seat to make room for the old man.
- **To play cool** (to stop, control or not show emotions- ঠান্ডা মাথায় মোকাবেলা করা) It was a very difficult situation but he played it cool.
- **To the backbone** (in the inmost being- হাড় হাড়) This boy is wicked to the backbone.
- **Turn tail** (to escape to run away- পালানোর জন্য দৌড় দেওয়া) At last the Pak army turned tail from Bangladesh.

U

- **Under a cloud** (to be suspected of something- হতভাদ্যম) Now he is in under a cloud.
- **Up and doing** (to be active and occupied- তৎপর হওয়া) Be up and doing if you want to succeed in life.
- **Up to the eyes** (extremely busy- আকর্ষ নিমগ্ন) He is up to the eyes in debt.
- **Union with** (come or bring together for a common purpose or action-মিলন) Rahim seeks union with him.

- **Urge upon** (insist on something-পীড়াপীড়ি করা) He urged upon the chairman for the sanction.
- **Used to** (a situation existed past but does not exist now-অভ্যস্ত) He used to play football.
- **Unite with** (togetherness-একত্র হওয়া) Be united with your friends.
- **Useful to** (able to be used for a practical purpose-উপকারী) This book is useful to us.

V

- **Vary from** (different-আলাদা হওয়া) His opinion varies from his brother's.
- **Vexed with** (annoyed-বিরক্ত) He is vexed with me at my conduct.
- **Vote for** (to be in favor of, in a group decision-নির্বাচন করা) I voted for an honest man.

- **Visit to** (go to see and spend time with someone/something socially-পরিদর্শন) I went on a visit to the National museum.
- **Veto on** (a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a lawmaking body- নিষেধ করা) China gave veto on the proposal.

W

- **Watery grave** (to drown and die- সপিল সমাধি) The prince met with a watery grave.
- **Well in hand** (under control-আয়ত্তে) He has the situation well in hand.
- **Well up** (skilled- সুপরিচিত) He is well up in English.
- **What not** (what else- আরো কত কি) Rabindranath was a poet, a novelist, a dramatist and what not.
- **Wild goose chase** (a worthless hunt or chase, a futile pursuit-পহুশ্রম) All the night they looked for the thief who took to his heels unwatched, and thus they made only a wild goose chase.

- **With a view to** (in order to with the intention of doing something- উদ্দেশ্যে) He went there with a view to finding job.
- **With an exception of** (exceptional- ব্যতীত) All attended the meeting with an exception of Mr. Rabiul.
- **With one voice** (unitedly, jointly- এক বাক্যে) All accepted my proposal with one voice.
- **With an eye to** (purpose of something- উদ্দেশ্যে) Most novels are published with an eye to commercial success.

Z

- **Zeal for** (great enthusiasm or eagerness-প্রবল উৎসাহ) He has a zeal for social work.

- **Zealous in, for** (having or showing zeal-আগ্রহী) He is zealous for improvement.
- **Zest for** (interest-অনুরাগ) She has no zest for music.

Important Idioms With English Meaning

A

- **An apple of discord** – an object of dispute.
- **Apple of one's eye** – extremely favourite.
- **A blessing in disguise** – a good thing that seemed bad at first.
- **A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush** – what you have is worth more than what you might have later.
- **A bull market** – rising.
- **Across the board** – everyone or everything is included.
- **A castle in the air** – absurd imagination.
- **A cat call** – a loud whistle or a cry of disapproval.
- **Achilles' heel** – the weak point of a person.
- **A dark horse** – a man who doesn't much but surprises others by his qualities.
- **A dime a dozen** – something common.
- **Add insult to injury** – to make a bad situation worse.
- **Add fuel to the flame** – aggressive something.
- **Ad valorem** – according to value.
- **A fall guy is** – a scapegoat.
- **A fantasy is** – an imaginary story.
- **A foregone conclusion means** – an anticipated result.
- **A far cry** – A long way off.
- **A green horn** – inexperienced person.
- **A great deal** – a lot.
- **A forgone conclusion** – an anticipated result.
- **A fish out of water** – an uncomfortable situation for a person.
- **After one's own heart** – to one's own liking.
- **A hard nut to crack** – different person.
- **All in all** – most important.
- **A laconic speech** – a sermon.
- **A man of straw** – good for nothing.
- **A penny for your thoughts** – tell me what you are thinking.
- **A perfect storm** – the worst possible situation.
- **A piece of cake** – a task that can be accomplished very easily.
- **A picture is worth 1000 words** – believe what people do and not what they say.
- **A person whose "head" is in the "clouds"** – a day dreamers.

- **A raconteur** – ability to tell interesting stories.
- **A speech full of too many words** – verbose speech.
- **At the spur of the moment** – without delay.
- **At daggers drawn** – hostility.
- **At a discount** – not encouraged.
- **At best/ at the best** – maximum returns or opportunity.
- **At one's back** – in secret.
- **At one's back and call** – to be always ready for service.
- **At random** – without any aim or respectably.
- **A round dozen** – a full dozen.
- **A snail's pace** – slowly.
- **A snake in the grass** – a hidden enemy.
- **A stones throw** – at a short distance.
- **A wolf in sheep's clothing** – a hypocrite.
- **All at once** – suddenly.
- **All along** – always.
- **All and sundry** – everyone.
- **All at once/ All on a sudden means** – suddenly.
- **All early bird** – an early riser.
- **Arm in arm** – linked or hooked together by the arms.
- **At sixes and sevens** – in disorder.
- **At the eleventh hour** – at the last moment.
- **At the heat of the moments** – at the time of excitement.
- **At variance with** – inconsistent with.
- **At the outset** – at the beginning.
- **At one's wit's end** – to be perplexed.
- **At one's heels** – just behind.
- **At one's sweet will** – with someone's will.
- **At one's disposal** – under one's control.
- **At a stake** – in danger.
- **At a low ebb** – decreasing.
- **At one's back** – in secret.
- **At length** – at the end.
- **At ease** – in peace.
- **Aware of contrary feelings** – ambivalent.

B

- **Bad blood** – enmity.
- **Barking up the wrong tree** – to be mistaken, to be looking for solution in the wrong place.
- **Bag and baggage** – leaving nothing behind.
- **Bank on** – depend on.
- **Be all and end all** – the sole purpose.
- **Beat the air** – doing something without fruitful result.
- **Bear out** – conform.
- **Being down-to-earth** – realistic.
- **Below the belt** – unfair.
- **Be that as it may** – however.
- **Below the mark** – not good at all.
- **Between the devil and the deep sea** – difficult situation.
- **Betwixt and between** – undecided.
- **Beggar description** – indescribable.
- **Beat around the bush** – avoid saying what you mean, usually because it is uncomfortable.
- **Better late than never** – better to arrive late than not to come at all.

- **Bill of fare** – a list of dishes at a restaurant.
- **Birds fly in the sky** – at large.
- **Black and white is** – in writing.
- **Black sheep in the society** – bad characters.
- **Black sheep** – wicked man.
- **Block head** – foolish.
- **Blue chips** – industrial shares considered to be a safe investment.
- **Bon voyage** – wish a good trip.
- **Bottom of my heart** – core of my heart.
- **Bon voyage** – wish you a good trip.
- **Boring chore** – fire some job.
- **Bottom line** – the essential point.
- **Boot leg** – smuggle.
- **Bring to light** – to let the public know.
- **Bring to mind** – to remember.
- **Brown study** – foolish ideas or plans that never come true.
- **Build castles in the air** – cherish foolish ideas or plans that are unlikely to be realized.

- **Burning question** - a subject everybody takes keen interest in
- **Bring to pass** - cause to happen.
- **Bite your tongue** - be silent.
- **Birds eye view** - a rough idea.
- **Bite of more than you can chew** - take an a project that you cannot finish.
- **Bite the bullet** - to get something over with because it is inevitable.
- **Birds of a feather** - person of same nature.
- **Blue blood** - aristocratic birth.
- **Blessing in disguise** - positive outcome in an apparent negative.
- **Black and blue** - sorely.
- **Bring to pass** - cause to happen.
- **Break the ice** - to speak first after long silence.
- **Break a leg** - good luck.
- **Buoyant health** - good health.
- **By all means** - by hook or crook
- **By and large** - mostly.
- **By fits and start's** - irregularly.
- **By no means** - not in any way.
- **By the skin of your teeth** - just barely
- **By fits and stars-** Only those who are not serious to their success work.
- **By chance** - incidentally
- **By degrees** - gradually
- **By dint of** - by means of
- **By fair means or foul** - in many way, honest or dishonest.
- **By hook or by crook** - by fair means or foul, any how.
- **By leaps and bounds** - very rapidly
- **By means of** - by dint of
- **By the by** - soon/ incidentally
- **By virtue of** - talents

C

- **Calm before the storm** - something bad is coming but right now it's calm.
- **Camouflage** - an important means of defence.
- **Capital punishment** - death penalty.
- **Catch of guard** - to get someone when he/she is careless.
- **Carry the day** - to win a victory.
- **Cats and dogs** - torrential rain.
- **Call it a day-** to stop work since enough has been done
- **Call name** - utter an absence
- **Call to mind** - remember
- **Carried the day** - won
- **Carry into effect** - to execute
- **Carry weight** - to exert influence
- **Cat's paw-** a person who is solely influenced by another person.
- **Catch a tartar** - fight against a tough guy.
- **Catch a traitor** - meet a very powerful opponent.
- **Cats sleep** - pretension of sleep.
- **Chew the cut** - to think deeply.
- **Chicken-hearted man** - a coward
- **Cock and bull story** - a false story
- **Cooking with gas** - to work fast.
- **Cool as a cucumber** - very calm.
- **Come rain or shine** - no matter what.
- **Comparing apples to oranges** - comparing two things that cannot be compared.
- **Costs an arm and a leg** - very expensive.
- **Collection of book** - bibliography.
- **Conservative outlook** - restrictions.
- **Come to a head** - to suppurate
- **Come to light is-** to publish
- **Come to nothing-** not to be put into effect
- **Come to terms** - to yield
- **Come to the point** - to reach the important part.
- **Come true** - to be proved true.
- **Crocodile tears** - false or pretended grief .
- **Cry wolf** - give a false alarm.
- **Crying need** - urgent necessary.
- **Credulous** - a person who believes easily.
- **Culpable homicide** - murder
- **Cupboard love** - show of affection .
- **Cut a dash** - to pretend
- **Cut and dry** - already decided
- **Cut to the quick** - be hurt
- **Cupboard love** - show of affection.
- **Cul-de-sec** - dead end.
- **Cut and dried** - forever.
- **Cut the mustard** - do a good job.
- **Curiosity killed the cat** - stop asking questions.

D

- **Dark horse** - unknown person.
- **Dead and buried** - completely stop.
- **Dead against** - strongly
- **Dewatering technique** - drainage system.
- **Die down** - become less severe.
- **Die in harness** - continue to the last in one's business or profession.
- **Dilly dally** - waste time.
- **Dog day** - hot weather.
- **Dog's meat** - waste thing
- **Don't lose heart** - not to lose hope.
- **Down to earth** - realistic.
- **Do something at the drop of a hat** - do something without having planned before hand.
- **Do unto others as you would have them do unto you** - treat people fairly.
- **Don't count your chickens before they hatch** - don't count on something good happening until it's happened.
- **Don't cry over spilt milk** - there's no reason to complain about something that can't be fixed.
- **Don't give up you day job** - you are not very good at this.
- **Don't put all your eggs in one basket** - what you are doing is too risky.
- **Draw a blank** - to get no response

E

- **Eagle-eyed** – having sharp vision.
- **Eager beaver** – something considered overzealous.
- **Early bird** – someone who gets up early.
- **Eat cow** – to admit one was wrong and accept humiliation.
- **Eat humble pie** – to admit defeat or error.
- **Eat someone's lunch** – defeat someone throughly.
- **Eat your heart out** – go ahead, be jealous.
- **Easy does it** – slow down.
- **Eighty-six** – throw someone out of a bar or store.
- **Electorate** – a body of voters.
- **Elephant in the room** – a major problem that no one is talking about.
- **Elevator music** – pleasant but boring recorded music that is played in public place.
- **Elevator pitch** – a brief presentation of an idea.
- **Eleventh hour** – the last minute.
- **Empty vessels sound much** - barking dogs seldom bite
- **Engage with and audience** – to make contact with an audience.
- **En route** - on the way
- **End in smoke** – come to nothing.
- **Every now and then** – occasionally
- **Every clouds has a silver lining** – good things come after bad things.
- **Even steven** – owing nothing.
- **Every dog has his(its)** – day everyone has a moment of fame.
- **Every man and his dog** – many people.
- **Every man for himself** – pursue your own interest.
- **Every inch** – completely
- **Excused boots** – allowed to avoid mandatory tasks.

F

- **Fall a prey to-** to fall victim to
- **Far and away** - in every sense
- **Far and near or, Far and wide** - all around
- **Far cry** – a long distance
- **Fall for something** – hook, line and sinker to be completely deceived.
- **Fall in love with somebody** – start feeling love towards somebody.
- **Fall of the wagon** – to begin using alcohol after quitting.
- **Fall on one's sword** – to accept blame.
- **Fancy someone** –to find someone very attractive.
- **Fat cat** – a highly placed.
- **Father figure** – a person who offers guidance.
- **Few and far between** - in frequent
- **Fed up with** – refusing to tolerate something any further.
- **Feel like a million dollars** – to feel great.
- **Feel on top of the world** – to feel very healthy.
- **Feel off a truck** – probably stolen or illicitly obtained.
- **Feather in one's cap** – an achievement for which one is recognized.
- **Fight shy of** - avoid
- **Fire and fury** – violent passion
- **First and foremost** - of the greatest importance
- **First language** - the natural language
- **Fifteen minutes of fame** – temporary renown.
- **Fifth wheel** – a superfluous person.
- **Fight like cat and dog** – continually arguing with each other.
- **Find one's voice** – become more confident in expressing oneself.
- **Find your feet** – to adjust to a newplace or situation.
- **Fire in the belly** – strong ambition.
- **Fish for compliments** – try to manipulate people into praising you.
- **Fish out of water** – a person who is in unfamiliar.
- **Five-finger discount** – shoplifting.
- **Flat out like a lizard** – drinking very busy.
- **Flesh and blood** – human body.
- **Flip-flop** – to vacillate between two choices.
- **Fly high** – to very successful.
- **Flow your heart** – rely on one's deeper feelings and instincts when making a decision.
- **Flat broke** – having no money at all.
- **Food loose and fancy free** - unemployed
- **Food obsessed person**-a person who is much interested in food
- **Fool's paradise** - happiness on vain hopes
- **Forty winks** – a short sleep
- **For good** – permanently.
- **For a song** – at very low cost.
- **Foul play** – violence or criminal actions that cause someone's death/unfair play in a game or sport
- **Fourth Estate** – the media and newspapers.
- **Fox in the henhouse** – someone who causes trouble.
- **Free and easy means**- frankly
- **French leave** – absence without permission.
- **From pillar to post** – from one place to another.
- **From soop to nuts** – from beginning to end.
- **From the bottom of one's heart** – sincerely and with deep feeling.
- **Fubar** – hopelessly ruined
- **Full fledged** – full
- **Full fathom five** – completely sunk into despair.
- **Full of the joys of spring** – very happy.

G

- **Gain a ground** – to make progress
- **Gain ground** - to progress
- **Gala day** - a day of festivity
- **Get by heart** – to memorise
- **Get rid of** – to get free
- **Get along with** – to have a satisfactory relationship.
- **Get bent out of shape** – become angry.
- **Get in on the ground floor** – invest in or join something while it is still small.
- **Get in shape** – undertake a program of physical conditioning.
- **Get one's hands dirty** – to do the unpleasant part of a job.
- **Get the ball rolling** – do something on being a process.
- **Get the picture** – understand whats happening.
- **Get the run around** – be giver an unclear as evasive answer to a question.
- **Get the third degree** – to be questioned in great detail about something.
- **Get wind of** – hear about.
- **Gift of the gab** –a talent of speaking
- **Give a hand** – to help.

K

- **Keep the flag flying** - keep surviving
- **Keep your nose out of something means-** to avoid
- **Keep it under your hat** - don't tell anyone.
- **Keep your nose clean** - avoid trouble or situations that compromise one's honesty.
- **King of the hill** - at the top of one's field.
- **Kith and kin** - blood relation.
- **Kick ass** - defeat badly.
- **Kick the bucket** - to die.
- **Kiss the dust** - to die
- **Kill two birds with one stone**- solve two problems with one move.
- **Knocking out** - defeating..
- **Knock out** - an extremely beautiful woman.

L

- **Lame excuse** - bad plea
- **Lay bare** - to expose
- **Lay before-** to place
- **Laughter is the best medicine** - Laughing a lot is a very effective means of recovering from physical and mental injury.
- **Let things slide** - ignore
- **Left in a body** - together
- **Lend me your ears** - listen to me.
- **Let the cat out of the bag-** telling a secret carelessly or by mistake.
- **Let things slide** - ignore.
- **Let's call it a day** - let's stop work now.
- **Let bygones be bygones** - agree to forget about a past conflict.
- **Let of stream** - to express anger and frustration in a way that does no damage.
- **Leave no stone unturned** - try every possible means.
- **Life is not a bed of roses** - life is hard
- **Lion's share** - major portion
- **Live up to** - to be as good as.
- **Lingua franca** - common language.
- **Life expectancy** - how long one lives.
- **Little bird body** - metaphor.
- **Like a moth to a flame** - drawn to something or someone despite the dangers.
- **Like father, like son** - sons inherit their father's traits and preferences.
- **Like shooting** - fish in a barrel very easy.
- **Living in cloud cuckooland** - having unrealistic or foolish beliefs or plans.
- **Living under a rock** - ignorant of important events.
- **Loaves and fishes** - personal gains/ facilities/opportunities
- **Long and short** - the simple fact
- **Look up to** - revere.
- **Long shot** - something with little chance of success.
- **Loose cannon** - someone out of control.
- **Love at first sight** - falling in love with somebody the first time you see them.
- **Lower the boom** - implement a punishment.
- **Low-hanging fruit** - easy parts of a task.

M

- **Make believe-** to pretend
- **Make good** - to compensate
- **Make it snappy** - hurry up
- **Make out-** to understand
- **Maiden speech** - first speech.
- **Man does not live alone** - Man needs other things too.
- **Magnum opus** - best work.
- **Mad as a hatter** - mentally ill.
- **Make a break for it** - try to escape.
- **Make a mountain out of a molehill-**to take something too seriously.
- **Make ends meet-** have enough money to cover basic expenses.
- **Make hay while the sun shines** - to take advantage of an opportunity at the right time.
- **Meet's one waterloo** - to meet one's final challenge
- **Men of light and leading supported** - renowned
- **Mind one's P'S and Q's** - be attentive to details.
- **Milk and water-** lifeless/dull
- **Misanthropist** - a hater of mankind
- **Mother nature** - the natural world.
- **Muster strong** - to 'gather in a large number
- **Mum's the word** - this is secret.

N

- **Neck and crop** - completely
- **Nest egg** - retirement savings.
- **Nine to five job** - a routine job in an office that involves standard office hours.
- **Nip in the bud** - deal with a problem before it becomes large.
- **Nine times out of ten** - almost always.
- **Nonetheless** - inspite of
- **Now and again** -often
- **Not to be put out** - not to be angry.
- **No tree grows to the sky**-growth cannot continue indefinitely.
- **Not enough room to swing a cat** - a very small space.
- **Nothing to write home about** - unspectacular.
- **Null and void** - invalid.
- **Nurse a grudge against** - to bear ill will
- **Nuts and bolts** - everyday details of something.
- **Nutty as a fruitcake** - crazy.

O

- **Odds and ends** - small matters.
- **Of late** - recently.
- **Of and on** - occasionally
- **Of own accord-** enthusiastically
- **On the verge of** - just about to do something
- **On the eve of** - just before
- **On the mend** - healing
- **On the wane** - declining

- **Olive branch** – symbol of peace.
- **Omnivorous** – eating all types of food.
- **One who drawn map** – cartographer
- **Once in a blue moon** – very rarely.
- **On the contrary** – just opposite.
- **On who eats human flesh** – cannibal.
- **On the other hand** – present the opposite point of view.
- **On a hiding to nothing** – engaged in a futile task.
- **On point** – effective.
- **On the back foot** – at a disadvantage.
- **Once in a while** – Occasionally.
- **Open season** – a time when someone can be criticized or attacked without restriction.
- **Our dazzled eyes** – enjoyed.

- **Out and out** – thoroughly.
- **Out of step** – not conforming.
- **Out of the wood** – free from difficulties
- **Out of luck** – unluckily in a single instance.
- **Out of nowhere** – unexpectedly.
- **Out of sight out of mind** – tend to forget about that thing or person
- **Out of sorts** – not feeling well.
- **Out of the blue** – unexpectedly.
- **Over and again** – once more.
- **Over the years** – with the passage of time.
- **Over my dead body** – under no circumstances.
- **Over one's head** – in a situation where one is overwhelmed with tasks.
- **Over the moon** – extremely happy.

P

- **Pack heart** – carry a gun.
- **Paddle one's own canoe** – to be independent
- **Pay heed to** – notice.
- **Panacea** – a cure of all diseases.
- **Pay ball** – cooperate or agree to participate.
- **Pay through the nose** – pay a large amount of money.
- **Pain in the ass** – pain in the butt.
- **Paint the town red** – go out drinking and partying.
- **Palmy days** – days of prosperity
- **Pass away** – die
- **Pass with flying colors** – to succeed brilliantly.
- **Pass for** – qualify.
- **Past master** – expert
- **Pecking order** – hierarchy, rank of importance.
- **Pencil something in** – make tentative arrangements.
- **Penny-Pinching** – frugal, avoiding expenses whenever possible.
- **Perfect storm** – a rare combination of disastrous occurrences.
- **Pinch and scrape** – to live on very little money
- **Pick a fight** – intentionally provoke a conflict or fight with someone.
- **Piece of cake** – very easily done.
- **Pig-headed** – unwilling to change.
- **Pie in the sky** – something that is unrealistic or that cannot be achieved.
- **Pinch Pennies** – to be careful with money.

- **Pins and needles** – uncomfortable feeling in a part of the body.
- **Pipped to the post** – defeated by a narrow margin.
- **Pivotal question** – the most important question.
- **Play with fire** – do something very risky.
- **Pneumatic** – filled with compressed air.
- **Pop off** – to go away
- **Pooh-pooh** – to reject.
- **Post mortem** – after death.
- **Powder keg** – an explosive situation.
- **Powder one's nose** – to use the restroom
- **Pop one's clogs** – to die.
- **Pop the question** – propose marriage.
- **Point the finger** – at blame (someone)
- **Prior to** – before
- **Pros and cons** – advantage and disadvantage.
- **Pull well with indicates** – to be friendly with
- **Pull out all the stops** – do everything possible to accomplish something.
- **Pushing up Daisies** – dead and buried.
- **Put up with** – tolerate accept.
- **Put your foot down** – use your authority to stop negative behavior.
- **Put something off** – postpone or conceal a meeting or an engagement.
- **Put one's foot down** – take a firm stand.

Q

- **Quake in one's boots** – to be very frightened.
- **Quarter past** – fifteen minutes after the hour.
- **Quarter to/of** – fifteen minutes before the hour.

- **Queer the pitch** – interfere with someone's plans.
- **Quick as a flash** – very fast.
- **Quick-and dirty** – approximate, hastily done.

R

- **Raise hackles** – make someone angry and defensive.
- **Race against time** – to rush to meet a deadline.
- **Rarely a success** – seldom a success.
- **Razzmatazz** – a noisy activity.
- **Rain cats and dogs** – rain very heavily.
- **Raise one's voice** – talk loudly.
- **Rank and file** – the ordinary members of an organization.
- **Rag day** – a funny day of college life
- **Red handed** – caught/ arrested on spot.
- **Read between the lines** – perceive what is not explicitly stated.
- **Red letter day** – memorable day.
- **Red flag** – a warning.

- **Red-light-district** – a neighbourhood with many hooses of prostitution.
- **Riding for a fall** – to act recklessly
- **Right and left** – indiscriminately
- **Root and branch** – completely
- **Rome wasn't built in a day** – complex projects take time.
- **Rotten to the core** – entirely evil.
- **Run counter to** – contradict
- **Run through** – to waste
- **Rub in someone's face** – humiliate someone by repeating and criticizing his or her mistake.
- **Run in the family** – to be a common family characteristic.
- **Run into a buz** – saw encounter severe and unexpected problems.

S

- **Safe and sound** – without any danger
- **Salt of life** – valuable things.
- **School of hard knocks** – difficult real-life experiences from which one has learned.
- **Scorched earth** – ruthless extremely destructive.
- **Second to none** – surpassed by no other
- **Second Banana** – a person in a subservient position.
- **Second wind** – renewed energy.
- **See eye to eye** – to concur agree.
- **Seize the day** – take an opportunity.
- **Sell like hotcakes** – be sold very quickly.
- **Set in stone** – unchangeable.
- **Short fuse** – a quick temper.
- **Shoulder A weight off your shoulder** – you no longer worry about something or deal with something difficult.
- **Show your cards** – reveal your resources or plans.
- **Sibling** – brother or sister.
- **Sick as a dog** – extremely ill.
- **Sick as a parrot** – very disappointed.
- **Sight for sore eyes** – a sight that makes you happy.
- **Silver bullet** – something simple that resolves a difficult problem.
- **Silver lining** – hope
- **Sink or swim** – fail or succeed.
- **Sing a different tune** – change your opinion.
- **Six feet under** – dead and buried.
- **Sit on the fence** – to be impartial
- **Sine die** – uncertain
- **Sixes and sevens** – confused or disorganized
- **Skin and bone** – skeleton
- **Slow coach** – a very lazy person.
- **Smell a rat** – suspect something.
- **Snake oil** – medicine of unproven value
- **Soft soap** – to flatter for some end

- **Sort out** – to Solve.
- **Soak up the sun** – to enjoy the sun.
- **Something to crow** – about something to be proud of on accomplishment about which are is justified in bragging.
- **Sore point** – a sensitive topic for a particular person.
- **Spill the beans** – reveal a secret.
- **Sprung up** – grown rapidly.
- **Spick and span** – very clean
- **Square meal** – a nutritious meal
- **Square the circle** – attempt an impossible task.
- **Status quo** – the existing condition
- **Stone's throw away** – a short distance
- **Straw vote** – public opinion
- **Stands for** – symbolizes.
- **Stick-in-the-mud** – a person who dislikes or adapts slowly to new ideas.
- **Sticky wicket** – a difficult, tricky situation.
- **Step down** – resign an important position
- **Stormy relationship** – relationship that has a lot arguments and disagreement
- **Sum and substance** – summary.
- **Sugar daddy** – a rich man who is generous with younger women in return for sexual favors.
- **Swan song** – the last work .
- **Sweep under the carpet** – attempt to temporarily conceal a problem or error.
- **Sweet Dreams!** – sleep well!
- **Swim against the tide** – do something contrary to a trend or usual opinion.
- **Swim with sharks** – to take a major risk.
- **Sword of Damocles** – something that causes a feeling of constant threat.

T

- **Take one to task means** – rebuke
- **Taken aback** – surprised
- **Tell upon** – to affect
- **Tend to** – that usually happen.
- **The expression take into account** – consider
- **The last straw** – small but additional burden.
- **The job was not plain - sailing means** – the job was not easy to do
- **Think customer** – thinking how to serve the customers need up to their satisfaction
- **Three score** – three times twenty
- **Through and through** – completely
- **Through thick and thin** – under all conditions
- **The old man kicked the bucket** – died.
- **Through thick and thin** – under all conditions.
- **Tittle tattle** – idle gossip
- **To break the ice** – to start a conversation.
- **To breathe one's last** – to die.
- **To bring something home to somebody** – to make somebody to realize something.
- **To kick the bucket** – die.
- **To lose heart** – to lose courage.
- **To get along with** – to adjust.
- **To call a spade a spade** – to speak plainly.

- **To call up someone** – to summon someone.
- **Tooth and Nail** – completely.
- **To read between the line** – to grasp the hidden meaning.
- **To move heaven and earth** – to exert all efforts.
- **To look after** – to take care.
- **To get out of hand** – to get out of control.
- **To nurse a grudge** – to bear ill will.
- **To hit the roof** – to be very angry.
- **To lighter the atmosphere** – to cease tense situation.
- **To pick it a part** – to differentiate.
- **To fight neck to neck** – to fight equally.
- **To be utopian** – visionary.
- **To see eye to eye** – to agree.
- **To have full hands** – to be fully occupied
- **To keep one's head** – to keep calm
- **To leave no stone unturned means** – to try in all possible ways
- **To markdown price is to-** reduce them
- **To meet one's waterloo** – to meet one's final defeat, to celebrate one's victory
- **To meet trouble half-way** – to be puzzled
- **To nurse a grudge** – to bear ill will
- **To pay lip service to someone is to-** show only outward respect
- **To play on a fiddle** – to waste time

- **To put the cart before the horse**- to reverse the natural order of things
- **To raise one's brow indicate**- disapproval
- **To read between the lines**- to read carefully to find out any hidden meaning.
- **To sit on the fence** - to remain neutral

- **To smell a rat** - to suspect a trick or deceit
- **To take somebody for a cursing**- to keep company
- **To wash ones dirty linen in public**- to quarrel in the open
- **Turkish delight** – candy.
- **Turn a deaf ear** – disregard.

U

- **U turn** – a complete change of opinion
- **Under attack** – at stake.
- **Under the radar** – not generally perceived.
- **Under the table** – without being officially recorded.
- **Under the weather** – not feeling well.

- **University of life** – difficult real-life experience.
- **Unscripted speaker** – a speaker without a written text.
- **Unprecedented violence** – violence that was not experienced before
- **Until the cows come home** – for a long time.

V

- **Vale of tears** – the world in general.
- **Vice versa** – the term being exchanged.
- **Vicious circle** – a situation in which an attempt to solve a problem makes the original problem worse.

- **Virgin territory** – something that has never been explored physically or intellectually.
- **Vote with one's feet** – to physically depart from something as a way of showing.

W

- **Wake up and smell the coffee** – stop deluding yourself.
- **Wash your hands of** – refuse to be involved with something anymore.
- **Water under the bridge** – something in the past that's no longer worth worrying about.
- **Watch out for stands** - be cautious
- **Watery grave** - to drown
- **Wear and tear** – depreciation.
- **Wear and tear theory** – biological and social consequence.
- **Weed out** – to get rid of
- **Wet blanket** – someone who dampens a festive occasion.

- **Who can shed crocodile tears**- heartless men and women
- **When in Rome Do as the Romans do** – when you visit a place, follow the customs of the people there.
- **When it rains, it pours** – problems tend to come in group.
- **White elephant** – a very costly and troublesome possession.
- **With a high hand** – oppressively
- **With open arms** – warmly
- **Without issue** – childless.
- **Wild goose chase** – a work without success.
- **Worth his salt is** – a respectable man
- **Writing on the wall** – hints of coming disaster

Y

- **Yeaman's service**- valuable help
- **You can't make an omelet** – without Breaking.
- **You know the drill** – you are already familiar with the procedure.
- **You are driving me nuts** – to make someone giddy or crazy.

- **You can catch more flies with honey than you can with vinegar**– you will get that you want by being nice.
- **You can lead a horse, but you can't make him drink** – you can't force someone to make the right decision.
- **Young at heart** – having a youthful outlook.

Z

- **Zero in on** – focus closely on something.
- **Zig when one should be zagging** – to make an error.

- **Zip one's Lip** – be quiet.

Important Foreign words and Phrases

Origin	Words / Phrases	English Meaning
Latin	A deux	Involving two people
French	A la mode	According to the fashion
Latin	Ab initio	From the beginning
Latin	Ab origin	From the origin
Latin	Ad hoc	For the particular purpose
Latin	Ad hominem	To the man; personal
Latin	Ad infinitum	To infinity, endlessly, forever
Latin	Ad libitum	As much as one pleases
Latin	Ad referendum	For further consideration
Latin	Ad valorem	According to value
Latin	Addenda	List of additions

Origin	Words / Phrases	English Meaning
Latin	Adrem	To the purpose
Latin	Affair d' amour	A love affair
Italian	Alfresco	In the open air
Latin	Alter ego	The other self ; alternative personality, intimate friend
Latin	Anne christ	In the year of Christ
Latin	Ante Meridiem	Before noon (am)
Latin	Apropos	With reference to (apropos our telephonic conversation)
Latin	Ares longa, vita brevis	Art is long, life is short
Latin	Au contraire	On the contrary
French	Au fait	Expert, having detailed knowledge
Latin	Anno Domini	In the year of our Lord (AD)
French	Avant-grade	New, unusual or experimental
French	Beau monde	Fashionable society
French	Beaux arts	The fine arts
French	Beta noire	A special disliking or aversion
Bizarre	French	Strange, unknown
French	Bon ton	Fashionable society
French	Bon voyage	Have a good journey. or, A good journey to you
Latin	Bona fide	Genuine; only bona fide members will be invited
Latin	Bona fides	Good faith, one has to establish one's bona fides before one can be entrusted with something really important
French	Bourgeoisie	the middle class
Fench	Cadre	a small group of people, officers
Latin	Carpe diem	Seize/Enjoy the present day
French	Charge d'affaires	A deputy to the Ambassador / a diplomatic representative to a minor country
Latin	Circa	Approximately
Latin	Compos mentis	Same, in full control of mind
French	Coup d' etat	A violent change in government.
Latin	Corrigenda	A thing to be corrected
French	Cul-de-sac	dead end
French	Coup de foudre	love at first sight, [literally 'stroke of lightning']
French	De boone grace	With good grace
Latin	De facto	Actual, in reality; the de facto head of a state
Latin	De luxe	Sumptuous
Latin	De novo	A new, again (the trial of a case)
Latin	De' nouement	The end of a plot or narrative
French	Debacle	An utter failure or disaster; the debacle of the
French	Détente	Easing of strained relations especially between two countries
French	Detenu	A prisoner
Latin	E.g.(Exampli gratia)	By way of example
Latin	Dramatis personae	Characters in a drama, a novel or a play
French	Edition du luxe	A splendid and expensive edition of a book
Latin	Elite	The best part, the pick, the elite of the town
French	En masse	In a mass or body, All together
French	Enterprenuer	A person who sets up business taking a great financial risk
French	En rapport	In arrangement/arrangement, In harmony
French	En route	On the way
French	Entourage	Group of people accompanying a dignitary
Latin	Et cetera	And the rest
Latin	Etc(etcctera)	And so on
Latin	Errata	List of errors
Latin	Ex gratia	As an act of grace
Latin	Ex post facto	After the deed is done
Latin	Ex parte	One-sided
French	Fait accompli	A thing already done / an accomplished fact
French	Faux pas	A social blunder

Origin	Words / Phrases	English Meaning
French	Femme fatale	Disastrous woman
French	Gauche	Unsophisticated / socially awkward
French	Gens de letters	Literary man
German	Hoi polloi	The common place
Latin	i.e. (id est)	that is to say
Latin	Ibidem	In the same place or thing
Latin	Id est	That is (ie.,)
Italian	li penseroso	The pensive man
French	Im passe	A deadlock; negotiations reach an impasse
Latin	In absentia	absence
Latin	In camera	In a private room
Latin	In dubio	In doubt
Latin	In principio	In the beginning
Latin	In toto	In the whole; entirely; as a whole
Latin	Inter alia	Among other things
Latin	Ipso facto	Virtually in the fact itself
French	Joie de vivre	Joy of living
French	Laissez - faire	A policy of non-interference
French	Laissesz-faire	Non interventionist policy, letting alone, let the individual alone
Latin	Laux deo	Praise to god
Italian	Lingua franca	Common language
Latin	Locus-standi	A place for standing; metaphorically, the right to interfere
Latin	Magnum bonum	Great good
Latin	Magnum opus	A great work
French	Mala apropos	Ill timed / in appropriately
Latin	Mala fide	In bad faith (opposite of bona fide)
French	Min cher	My dear
Latin	Modus operandi	A way of doing something
French	Mon ami	My friend
Latin	Mutatis mutandis	With the necessary changes: (Rules were implemented mutatis mutandis)
French	N'importe	It matters not
Latin	Nosceteipsum	Know thyself
Latin	Nota bene (n.b.)	Note well ; Mark well
French	Nouveaux riches	People who have become rich lately, upstarts
Latin	Omnia vincit labor	Labour overcomes all things
French	Par excellence	By way of eminence/better or more than all others of the same kind; By excellence, supreme excellence
Latin	Pari passu	Side by side, equally
Latin	Pax vobiscum	Peace be with you
Latin	Per se	By itself
Latin	Persona non grata	a person who is not welcomed somewhere
French	Piece de resistance	The most important feature of a creative work
Latin	Post mortem	Examination made after death, analysis of an event after it has occurred
French	Poste restante	To remain in the post-office till called for
Latin	Prima facie	At first view
Latin	Pro bono publico	For the good of the public
Latin	Pro forma	Denoting a standard document or form
Latin	Pro patria	For our country
Latin	Pro rata	According to rate or proportion
Latin	Probono publico	For the good of the public
French	Protégé	One under the protection or guidance of an experienced person
Latin	Quid pro quo	A favour or advantage given in return for something
French	Raison d'etre	The most important reason for a thing's existence
French	Resume'	A summary or curriculum vitae

Origin	Words / Phrases	English Meaning
French	Sans souci	Without care
French	Savoir faire	Know how to do
Latin	Sine cura	Without charge or care
Latin	Sine die	Without adjourned indefinitely/ without a day [IER]
Latin	Sine dubio	Without doubt
Latin	Sine mora	Without delay
Latin	Status quo	The existing condition; The state in which (it was)
Latin	Stet	Let it stand, do not delete
Latin	Sub judice	Under judicial consideration (and therefore not open to public discussion)
Latin	Sub rosa	Confidentially / done in secret
Latin	Summum bonum	The chief good
French	Tete-a-tete	Confidential; A private conversation (literally 'head to head')
French	Tour de force	A notable feat of strength or skill
Latin	Ultra vires	Beyond one's authority
Latin	Verbatim	Word for word
Latin	Via media	A compromise (literally 'middle way')
Latin	Vice versa	The terms of the case being inter- changed
Latin	Vide	Indicates a reference to some book or passage
Latin	Videlicet	Namely
French	Vis-a-vis	In relation to; as compared with; as opposed to; As compare with (literally 'face to face')
Latin	Viva voce	An oral examination ;By living voice
Latin	Vox populi, vox dei	The voice of the people is the voice of God
German	Zeitgeist	The defining spirit of a particular period or age

Part 2

Previous Questions (Written) With Explanation

- 'Cut and dry' এর অর্থ কী? [IU,B:19-20]
Ans: Cut and dried – Completely settled (পূর্বের নির্ধারিত সিদ্ধান্ত)
- What is the English meaning of the phrase 'a sweeping victory'? [IU, B:19-20]
Ans: A sweeping victory – নিরঙ্কুশ বিজয়।
- What do you mean by the phrase "sit on the fence"? [IU,D:19-20]
Ans: To remain neutral (নিরপেক্ষ)
- What does the phrase "Go dutch" mean? [BUTEX: 19-20]
Ans: Go dutch - Share the cost of something, especially a meal equally (প্রত্যেকে খরচের স্বীয় অংশ বহন করা)।

Part 3

Previous Questions (MCQ) With Explanation



DU Questions

- In the sentence, 'The rescuers snatched the children from a **perfect storm**'; the bold-faced phrase means- [B:19-20]
 (A) gusty wind (B) the worst situation
 (C) grave illness (D) a great challenge
 (B) Explanation Perfect storm – একই সময়ে অনেক গুলো খারাপ পরিস্থিতির সম্মুখীন হওয়া।
- 'He will finish the work —.' Choose the appropriate word for the gap. [B:18-19]
 (A) in no time (B) right then
 (C) of his cost (D) absolutely
 (A) Explanation In no time – শীঘ্রই, অবিলম্বে। সে কাজটি শীঘ্রই শেষ করবে।
- She can easily get along with others. The meaning of the bold faced word is – [B:18-19]
 (A) Walk (B) adjust (C) accompany (D) stay
 (B) Explanation Get along with – মানিয়ে নেওয়া বা খাপ খাওয়ানো (adjust)।

- 'Magnum opus' is a Latin expression that refers to – [B:18-19]
 (A) a person's habit of working
 (B) a magnificent operation
 (C) a person's greatest work
 (D) invaluable source of information
 (C) Explanation Magnum opus – শ্রেষ্ঠ রচনা।
- 'Cul-de-sac' means – [B:18-19]
 (A) impasse (B) turmoil (C) a dark street (D) a curve
 (A) Explanation Cul-de-sac – কানাগলি (impasse)।
- 'Take with a grain of salt' means – [B:18-19]
 (A) not to take something too seriously
 (B) not to harm anyone
 (C) not to injure someone
 (D) not to feel insulted by someone
 (A) Explanation Take with grain of salt – কোনো কিছু হালকাভাবে নেওয়া (not to take something too seriously)।

07. She is down and out now. What does the phrase 'down and out' mean? [D:18-19]

- (A) dead (B) deprived (C) disturbing (D) destitute

D Explanation Down and out - নিঃশ্ব, সর্বশাস্ত এবং destitute - নিঃশ্ব সহায়সম্বলহীন।

08. 'Over and out'- what does the phrase mean? [D:18-19]

- (A) End of message (B) End of story
(C) End of poetry (D) End of passage

B Explanation Over and out - শেষ।

09. What is the meaning of the idiom 'pins and needles'? [D:18-19]

- (A) Uncomfortable feeling in a part of the body
(B) Part of a tailor's sewing kit
(C) Uncomfortable wearing new shoes
(D) Part of a electrician's tool kit

A Explanation Pins and needles - শরীরে অস্বস্তি অনুভূত হওয়া।

10. The idiom 'Let the cat out of the bag' means —. [A: 17-18]

- (A) to help the poor (B) to solve someone's problem
(C) to reveal secrets (D) to throw somebody out of the house

C Explanation Let the cat out of the bag অর্থ উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে কোনো গোপন সভ্য বের হয়ে আসা বা প্রকাশ পাওয়া = to reveal secrets usually without intending to.

11. The phrase "to fight neck to neck" is closest in meaning to: [B: 17-18]

- (A) to fight back (B) to fight one-sidedly
(C) to fight equally (D) to fight randomly

C Explanation To fight neck to neck অর্থ প্রায় সমানতালে fight বা লড়াই/প্রচণ্ড চেষ্টা করতে থাকা।

12. Left — himself, he would be able to complete work in less than a month. [B,D: 17-18]

- (A) with (B) on (C) by (D) to

D Explanation Left to himself অর্থ একা হয়েও। তার মানে, সে একা হয়েও/ একা কাজ করেও, এক মাসেরও কম সময়ে কাজটি করতে সক্ষম হয়েছিলো।

13. The meaning of the idiom 'a dime a dozen' means —. [C: 17-18]

- (A) something common (B) something very rare
(C) something we need (D) something very costly

A Explanation A dime a dozen অর্থ common কিছু।

14. 'Zero tolerance' is: [D: 17-18]

- (A) A policy that measures intolerant behaviour of criminals on a scale that denotes zero as the negative reading.
(B) A policy that imposes strict punishment for offences with the intention of elimination them.
(C) The penalty enforced against juvenile delinquents.
(D) A legal term used for punishment within the armed forces.

B Explanation Zero tolerance অর্থ এমন পলিসি বা নীতি যেখানে কোনো tolerance (সহনশীলতা), মায়া-মমতা, মাফ থাকে না, যেখানে দোষীদেরকে অপরাধের জন্য কঠোর শাস্তি প্রদান করা হয়ে থাকে।

15. What is the meaning of the idiom 'to follow your nose'? [D: 18]

- (A) to discover something (B) to follow your instinct
(C) to smell something (D) to suspect a trick

B Explanation To follow your nose অর্থ নিজের নাককে অনুসরণ করা = নিজের জ্ঞান, সহজাতবুদ্ধি বা স্বাভাবিকবোধ অনুসারে চলা।

16. 'A piece of cake' means —. [D: 18]

- (A) something that is very easy (B) A slice of cake
(C) An inexperienced person (D) A valueless act

A Explanation A piece of cake অর্থ অত্যন্ত সহজ কাজ।

17. If I thought I could — it, I wouldn't pay my taxes at all

[D: 15-16]

- (A) get away with (B) put up with
(C) do away with (D) grow out of it

A Explanation Get away with sth-খারাপ কিছু করেও পার পেয়ে যাওয়া

18. The bank will not accept the guarantee of a man of straw

The underlined phrase means: [B: 15-16]

- (A) one who refuses to surrender
(B) a man of no substance
(C) one who never thinks of material gains
(D) a liar

B Explanation A man of straw অর্থ a man without substance means অর্থাৎ যার কিছু নেই বা যার কোনো যোগ্যতা নেই।

19. Since Ruma didn't want to be disturbed while studying, she left the phone off hooks.

- (A) of hook (B) for the hook (C) off hooking
(D) off the hook (E) from the hook

D Explanation Off the hook একটি phrase যার অর্থ কোনো কাজ থেকে বিরত থাকা।

20. Sumon is beating around the bush. In other words, Sumon is —.

- (A) avoiding the main point (B) attacking aggressively
(C) solving a problem (D) clearing the undergrowth
(E) speaking to the point

A Explanation Beating around/about the bush একটি phrase অর্থ মূল জিনিস আলোচনা না করে অপ্রাসঙ্গিক বলা।

21. The expression 'bring to book' means —.

- (A) rebuke (B) to follow (C) to imitate (D) to gaze

A Explanation Bring to book অর্থ শাস্তি দেওয়া বা গালি-গালাজ করা

22. What figure of speech do you find in "budding beauty"?

- (A) Assonance (B) Alliteration
(C) Simile (D) Metaphor

23. 'To lose heart' is —.

- (A) to have a heart attack (B) to lose courage
(C) to fall in love (D) to be without passion

B Explanation To lose heart → সাহস হারানো। যা Option (B) সাথে Similar অর্থ দেয়।

24. 'Dog days' means —.

- (A) a period of being carefree (B) a period of misfortune
(C) days when dogs breed (D) hot weather

D Explanation Dog days অর্থ খুব গরমের দিন।

25. "To catch off guard" means —.

- (A) to neglect duty (B) to substitute a guard
(C) to get someone when he/she is careless
(D) to be on guard

C Explanation এটি একটি phrase যার অর্থ- to surprise someone doing something when he is not ready for it.

26. "An apple of discord" means —.

- (A) a beautiful object (B) an object of dispute
(C) a favourite thing (D) a delicious fruit.

B Explanation An apple of discord অর্থ-বিবাদের বিষয় অর্থাৎ object of dispute।

27. 'Out and out' means —.

- (A) not at all (B) someone from outside (C) to get
(D) to be last (E) thoroughly

D Explanation Out and out অর্থ (পুরোপুরি) thoroughly।

28. "To smell a rat" means —. [C: 12-13]

- (A) to smell a bad smell (B) to suspect a trick or deceit
(C) to misunderstand (D) to have dirty ways
(E) to be bothersome

Explanation Smell a rat idiom টির অর্থ সমস্যার আভাস পাওয়া। শত্রু পক্ষ, বন্ধুত্বের আড়ালে অথবা ছদ্মবেশে কেউ খারাপ কিছু করার পরিকল্পনা করছে বুঝতে smell a rat idiom টি ব্যবহৃত হয়।

29. What is the meaning of the expression "bottom of my heart"? [A: 12-13]

- (A) close to my heart (B) core of my heart
(C) lower part of my heart (D) close to my liver

Explanation "Bottom of my heart" অর্থ "with sincere and deep feeling." From the bottom of my heart অর্থ "অন্তরের অন্তস্থল হতে"/হৃদয়ের গভীর হতে"।

30. The idiom 'let things slide' means —. [A: 12-13]

- (A) ignore (B) lose gradually
(C) reveal a secret (D) set free

Explanation Let things slide idiom টির অর্থ 'করণীয় কাজটি না করা'।

31. The expression 'to look after' means —. [A: 12-13]

- (A) to take care (B) to follow (C) to imitate (D) to gaze

Explanation To look after অর্থ দেখাশোনা করা।

32. To markdown price is to- [C: 11-12]

- (A) make them remarkable (B) reduce them
(C) deemphasize them (D) make them outstanding
(E) depress them

Explanation Markdown price অর্থ দাম কমিয়ে দেওয়া।

33. "At a low ebb" means —. [D: 11-12]

- (A) Increasing (B) Decreasing (C) Still (D) Invalid

Explanation At a low ebb একটি idiom যার অর্থ বীরগতিতে (Decreasing)

34. "The job was not plain-sailing." [A: 11-12]

- (A) The job was difficult to get. (B) The job was not easy to do
(C) The job was easy to do (D) The job was not sailing a ship

Explanation Sailing অর্থ 'নৌকা' চালানো, Plain Sailing অর্থ সহজে চালানো। "The job was not plain-sailing." অর্থাৎ চাকরিটা পরিচালনা করা সহজ ছিল না।

35. "Leave no stone unturned." [A: 11-12]

- (A) Heavy stone (B) Rare stone
(C) Impossible (D) try every possible means

Explanation "Leave no stone unturned." একটি idiom যার অর্থ চেষ্টার কোন ত্রুটি না রাখা।

36. White elephant means —? [A: 10-11]

- (A) an elephant of white color (B) an elephant of black color
(C) a boar (D) a black marketer
(E) a very costly and troublesome possession

Explanation প্রয়োজনের তুলনায় অনেক বেশি দামি এবং ঝামেলাপূর্ণ কোনকিছুকে White elephant বলে।

37. What is the meaning of the expression "bottom line"? [C: 11-12]

- (A) The final step (B) The end of a road
(C) The last time of a book (D) The essential point

Explanation "Bottom line" একটি idiom যার অর্থ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বক্তব্য।

38. "Lend me your ears" means —. [B: 10-11]

- (A) let me cheek your ears (B) let me whisper into your ears
(C) listen to me (D) come close to me

Explanation "Lend me your ears" অর্থ 'আমার কথা শোনো।'

39. The phrase 'in high spirits' means —. [D: 10-11]

- (A) tensed (B) cheerful (C) worried (D) vibrant

Explanation In high/low spirits refers a person's feelings or state of mind. 'in high spirits' মনের প্রাণবন্ত/উচ্ছল (lively/vibrant) অবস্থা প্রকাশ করে।

40. "To wash one's dirty linen in public" means —. [A: 10-11]

- (A) to quarrel in the open
(B) to do some ugly work in public
(C) to wash one's clothes in the open
(D) to suffer from shortage of water

(Ans) B

41. "Who doth ambition shun" means a person who- [B: 09-10]

- (A) has no ambition. (B) hates ambition
(C) gives up ambition (D) who is ambitions.

Explanation লাইনটি William Shakespeare এর Under the greenwood tree কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া হয়েছে। doth (আগে কবিতায় এভাবে লেখা হত) অর্থ does, shun অর্থ avoid/give up.

42. The phrase "give a hand" means —. [B: 09-10]

- (A) to help (B) to stay
(C) to shake hands (D) to extend one's hand

Explanation Give a hand অর্থ সাহায্য করা।

43. "He has left the country for good" means —. [B: 09-10]

- (A) he has left the country for his own good
(B) he has left the country for foreign goods
(C) he has left the country permanently
(D) he wants to buy good things.

Explanation For good একটি Phrase & Idiom যার অর্থ চিরতরে।

44. "Being down-to-earth" means —. [C: 09-10]

- (A) Close to nature (B) Hopeful (C) Thrown to the ground
(D) Soft hearted (E) Realistic

Explanation Down-to-earth অর্থ হচ্ছে বাস্তববাদী (practical, realistic)।

45. "to get out of hand" means —. [A: 08-09]

- (A) to go far away (B) to get out of range
(C) to get out of control (D) to get free

Explanation Get out of hand: নিয়ন্ত্রনের বাইরে চলে যাওয়া (out of control)

46. "put something off" means —. [A: 08-09]

- (A) tolerate something (B) throw something away
(C) postpone or cancel a meeting or an engagement
(D) hide something

Explanation Put something off অর্থ- To switch off (a light, etc). To postpone (an event or arrangement).

47. The phrase "by all means" means —. [B: 08-09]

- (A) meaningful (B) uncertainty
(C) by hook or crook (D) certainly.

Explanation By all means অর্থ যেকোনো উপায়ে। by hook or crook অর্থ- যেকোন উপায়ে।

48. "Hitting below the belt" means —. [D: 07-08]

- (A) doing something unfair in a competition
(B) injuring someone fatally
(C) striking someone in the abdomen
(D) beating someone in a competition

Explanation এটি একটি idiom, অর্থ হচ্ছে কোন প্রতিযোগিতায় অসদুপায় অবলম্বন করা।

49. Robin has a habit of — without coming to the actual point at once. [C: 07-08]

- (A) sleeping partner (B) skin and bone
(C) beating about the bush (D) well to do
(E) dark horse

Explanation বাক্যটির অর্থ- রবিনের না বুঝে কথা বলার অভ্যাস আছে। beating about the bush আন্দাজে ডিল ছোড়া।

'Bon voyage' means —. [D: 07-08]

- Ⓐ Have a sound sleep
- Ⓑ Devil's advocate
- Ⓒ A handsome fellow
- Ⓓ Wish you a good trip

[D] Explanation Bon voyage is a French phrase borrowed into English meaning, literally, "good journey", and usually translated as meaning "have a good trip". Eg: "Bon Voyage, my love!"

51. **'to hit the roof' means** —. [A: 07-08]

- Ⓐ to climb very high
- Ⓑ to be very angry
- Ⓒ to do something dangerous
- Ⓓ to be very happy

[B] Explanation Hit the roof - get very angry and fly into a rage.

52. **'Food obsessed person' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ A person who is much interested in food
- Ⓑ A person who dislikes food
- Ⓒ A person who is overweight due to overeating
- Ⓓ A fat person who likes food
- Ⓔ A fat person who dislikes food

[A] Explanation Obsessed অর্থ নিমগ্ন/আসক্ত। এখানে খানো আসক্তির কথা বলা হয়েছে। 'Food obsessed person' means food fanatical person.

53. **'Home maker' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ A person who builds home
- Ⓑ A person who designs home
- Ⓒ A male who is a servant in a home
- Ⓓ A lady who is a servant in a home.
- Ⓔ A housewife

[E] Explanation Housewife এর পরিবর্তে বর্তমানে Home maker phrase টি ব্যবহৃত হয়। Home maker অর্থ গৃহ ব্যবস্থাপক বা গৃহিনী।

54. **'Pivotal question' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ The relevant question
- Ⓑ An unimportant question
- Ⓒ A question for future
- Ⓓ The most important question
- Ⓔ The question which was asked before

[D] Explanation Pivotal অর্থ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। Pivotal question অর্থ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রশ্ন।

55. **'It is lighter on your purse' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ It is not heavy
- Ⓑ It will cost you too much
- Ⓒ It is cheap
- Ⓓ Your purse is empty
- Ⓔ There is a cigarette lighter on your purse

[Ans] C

56. **'End in smoke' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ Come to nothing
- Ⓑ catch fire
- Ⓒ destruct
- Ⓓ imagine
- Ⓔ stop smoking

[A] Explanation End in smoke অর্থ Come to nothing - সেনে আসে ন আস।

57. **'Turn a deaf ear' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ be attentive
- Ⓑ disregard
- Ⓒ speak loudly
- Ⓓ be caring
- Ⓔ be vocal

[B] Explanation Turn a deaf ear অর্থ কারো কথায় মনোযোগ না দেওয়া। কারো কথায় মনোযোগ না দেওয়া মানে তাকে অপমান করা, এজন্য Turn a deaf ear অর্থ disregard.

58. **'In the good book of' means** —. [C: 06-07]

- Ⓐ attractive offer
- Ⓑ correct account
- Ⓒ sound financial condition
- Ⓓ in favor with
- Ⓔ prospective

[D] Explanation In the good book of অর্থ (পক্ষে) in favor with।

59. **What does the sentence, "It is too cold to go swimming" mean?** [B: 06-07]

- Ⓐ One should go to swim when it is
- Ⓑ The weather is not to swim when it is too cold
- Ⓒ One should not go swimming in cold weather
- Ⓓ The weather is not suitable for swimming

[D] Explanation Too ... to সবসময় না বোধক অর্থ তৈরি করে। It is too cold to go swimming এই sentence টির অর্থ হচ্ছে আবহাওয়া সাধারণত ঠান্ডা।

60. **'To meet one's waterloo' means** —. [D: 06-07]

- Ⓐ to die fighting
- Ⓑ to meet one's final defeat
- Ⓒ to meet a strong adversary
- Ⓓ to fulfill a strong desire.

61. **He visits us now and then. Here "now and then" stands for** [D: 06-07]

- Ⓐ everyday
- Ⓑ occasionally
- Ⓒ many times
- Ⓓ often

62. **He is going berserk means** —.

- Ⓐ He is becoming very senses
- Ⓑ He is falling ill
- Ⓒ He is losing his senses
- Ⓓ He is becoming mad

[B] Explanation Berserk: crazy, mad, out of control, wild, crack (উন্মত্ত/পাগল)

63. **'Drum something into someone' means** —. [A: 06-07]

- Ⓐ beat a drum
- Ⓑ teach something to someone forcefully
- Ⓒ teach something to someone intensely
- Ⓓ beat something like a drum

[C] Explanation Drum something in অর্থ to teach someone something intensely.

64. **'Patricide' is** —. [A: 06-07]

- Ⓐ The crime of denying one's own land
- Ⓑ The crime of killing one's own father
- Ⓒ the crime of loving one's own country too much
- Ⓓ an insect killer

[B] Explanation Patricide অর্থ নিজের পিতাকে হত্যা করা।

- **Matricide:** the crime of killing one's own mother.
- **Fatricide:** the crime of killing one's brother or sister.
- **Parricide:** the crime of killing one's father, mother or close relative.

65. **The term 'en route' means** —. [D: 05-06]

- Ⓐ Through the route
- Ⓑ Through the way
- Ⓒ On the way
- Ⓓ In the way

[C] Explanation En route অর্থ চলতি পথে।

66. **"Blue Chips" are** [D: 05-06]

- Ⓐ securities issue by the government
- Ⓑ industrial shares considered to be a safe investment
- Ⓒ industrial shares considered to be a risky investment
- Ⓓ flat plastic counters used as money tokens

[B] Explanation বাজারে যে কোম্পানির শেয়ার কিনলে কোনো ঝুঁকি থাকে না তাকে Blue Chips বলে।

67. **Complete the proverb: Barking dogs** [C: 04-05]

- Ⓐ sound much
- Ⓑ catch a thief
- Ⓒ seldom bite
- Ⓓ save none
- Ⓔ always crying

[C] Explanation যত গর্জে তত বর্ষে না বা যেউ যেউ করা কুকুর কদাচিৎ কামড়ায় এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ হচ্ছে- Barking dogs seldom bite.

68. **'By and large' means** —. [C: 04-05]

- Ⓐ Very large
- Ⓑ Mostly
- Ⓒ Everywhere
- Ⓓ Flash
- Ⓔ Far away

[B] Explanation By and large অর্থ সাধারণত। এখানে By and large এর closest meaning mostly হবে।

69. **'A hard nut to crack' means** —. [C: 04-05]

- Ⓐ House
- Ⓑ Active person
- Ⓒ Strong person
- Ⓓ Difficult person
- Ⓔ Corrupt

[D] Explanation Hard nut to crack অর্থ দুর্বোধ্য/শক্ত লোক যাকে সহজে দমনো/বোকা যায় না। এর closest meaning হচ্ছে Difficult person.

70. 'Hole and corner' means —. [C: 04-05]
 (A) Crack (B) Hallow (C) Frank
 (D) Foolish (E) Secrecy
Explanation Hole and corner একটি adjective phrase যার অর্থ গোপনে। এর closest meaning হচ্ছে secrecy.
71. What is the meaning of the phrasal verb 'die down'? [04-05]
 (A) become weaker (B) get rid of (C) delete
 (D) inherit (E) a sound becoming fainter
Explanation Die down অর্থ কমে যাওয়া (শব্দ বা আওয়াজ)। সুতরাং die down অর্থ a sound becoming fainter.
72. A machiavellian character is [D: 04-05]
 (A) an honest person (B) a cunning person
 (C) a romantic person (D) a wise person (Ans: B)
73. 'Bourse' means —. [C: 04-05]
 (A) Fish market (B) New market (C) Stock exchange
 (D) Central bank (E) Sheduled bank
Explanation Bourse (noun) একটি French word, Bourse অর্থ stock exchange.
74. What is the meaning of "soft soap"? [C: 02-03]
 (A) To flatter for some end. (B) To speak ill of others.
 (C) To speak high of others. (D) To recognize other's good deeds.
 (E) None of the above
Explanation Soft soap একটি idiom যার অর্থ তোষামোদ করা। To flatter for some end - ফলশ্রুতিতে কিছু পাবার জন্য তোষামোদ করা।
75. Which phrase contains words opposed to each other in meaning? [B: 01-02]
 (A) hopes and aspirations (B) heat and warmth
 (C) reproduction and death (D) bullets and bayonets
Explanation Reproduction and death পরস্পর বিপরীত। reproduction অর্থ জন্ম এবং death অর্থ মৃত্যু।
76. Two hostile countries' means —. [D: 01-02]
 (A) have friendly relationships
 (B) are in good terms with each other
 (C) are each other's enemy
 (D) support each other (Ans: C)
77. On the first day of the project, the Manager said, "Let's get the ball rolling". Here 'let's get the ball rolling' means- [D: 13-14]
 (A) rolling the iron balls to demolish old buildings
 (B) starting the wheels of the tractors
 (C) starting work with vigour
 (D) starting the project with footballs (Ans: C)
78. At daggers drawn' means —. [C: 00-01]
 (A) very slowly (B) in disorder
 (C) on the point of fighting (D) at a stand still
Explanation At daggers drawn- অর্থ উদ্ধত অবস্থা, সাপে নেউলে সম্পর্ক।
79. These two statements do not —. [C: 00-01]
 (A) hang together (B) go together
 (C) in good part (D) stands to reason (Ans: A)
80. Which phrase contains words that are opposite to each other in meaning? [B: 00-01]
 (A) death and dishonor (B) beauty and youth
 (C) conflict and resolution (D) chastity and purify
Explanation Conflict (বিবাদ) and resolution (পুনর্গঠন) পরস্পর বিপরীত
81. 'Olive Branch' means —. [C: 98-99]
 (A) Ingredient of cooking oil (B) Oil made of olive fruit
 (C) Symbol of Flattery (D) Symbol of Peace.

- Explanation** Olive Branch হচ্ছে জলপাই গাছের শাখা। প্রাচীন গ্রীসে জলপাই পাতাকে শান্তির প্রতীক হিসেবে গণ্য করা হত। 'Hold out the olive branch' অর্থ শান্তি প্রতিষ্ঠার জন্য আলোচনার ইচ্ছা বা আগ্রহ দেখানো। সুতরাং olive branch অর্থ - symbol of peace.
82. Complete the sentence with the appropriate idiom: I want to settle the issue- [B: 97-98]
 (A) once again (B) once for all
 (C) once or twice (D) once in a blue moon
Explanation Once for all অর্থ শেষবারের মতো।
83. Never — the poor. [B: 96-97]
 (A) look at (B) look after
 (C) look down (D) look down upon
Explanation Sentence টি হবে Never look down upon the poor (দরিদ্রকে ঘৃণা করো না)।

JnU Questions

01. The police found nothing special in the house of the criminal as he had taken all the important documents with him, leaving just —. [D: 17-18]
 (A) a piece of cake (B) odds and ends
 (C) pros and cons (D) ups and downs
Explanation Odds and ends অর্থ তরুত্বহীন, কম মূল্যবান বা মূল্যহীন ও ছোট খাটো জিনিস।
02. "I cannot understand why she did that, it really does not add up." The underlined idiom can be replaced by: [D: 17-18]
 (A) does not calculate. (B) is not mathematical
 (C) does not make sense. (D) makes the wrong addition
Explanation Add up অর্থ মনে হওয়া বা যুক্তিসঙ্গত হওয়া।
03. What is the appropriate meaning of the phrase 'to blow hot and cold'? [D: 17-18]
 (A) To be inconsistent (B) Changing weather
 (C) To be untrustworthy (D) To be rich and poor frequently
Explanation To blow hot and cold অর্থ প্রায়ই কোনো ব্যাপারে নিজের মতামত পরিবর্তন করা, বিধাঙ্গন হওয়া।
04. The expression 'after one's own heart' means- [D: 16-17]
 (A) to one's own liking (B) to be in high spirit
 (C) to be in low spirit (D) with complete devotion
Explanation 'After one's own heart' একটি Phrasal verb যার অর্থ to one's own liking অর্থাৎ কারো পছন্দমতো/মনের মতো।
05. Find out the appropriate meaning of the underlined words. You should make good the loss. [D: 16-17]
 (A) Pay (B) Redress (C) Sell (D) Buy
Explanation Make good (ক্ষতিপূরণ দেওয়া) এর সমার্থক শব্দ Redress।
06. What does the Idiom 'Tooth and Nail' mean? [D: 15-16]
 (A) pleasantly (B) terribly (C) awfully (D) with utmost effort.
Explanation Tooth and Nail একটি phrase and idiom যার অর্থ সর্বোত্তম চেষ্টায়।
07. The idiom 'a hot potato' means —. [A: 15-16]
 (A) a current issue (B) a potato just baked
 (C) a burnt potato (D) an old issue
Explanation সাম্প্রতিক কোনো বিষয়কে বোঝাতে A hot potato।
08. The phrase 'stand out' means [A: 15-16]
 (A) to sit properly (B) to kick out
 (C) to be noticeable by being exceptional (D) to stand erect
Explanation Stand out অর্থ হলো কোনো স্পষ্ট স্বতন্ত্র জিনিস যা খুব সহজেই দেখা বা লক্ষ্য করা যায়।



09. I ran into my teacher at the wedding last night. The underlined phrase means —, [14-15]
 A I met B I showed my respect (Ans A)
 C I talked to D I avoided
10. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase 'Stumbling block', [14-15]
 A Anxiety B Worry (Ans D)
 C Disaster D Obstacle
11. The rule of thumb means- [A: 14-15]
 A algebraic rule
 B method based on experience or practice
 C the rule given by authority
 D unimportant rule (Ans B)
12. 'Wear and tear' means —, [2013-14]
 A clothing B disbursement
 C depreciation D accumulation
 Explanation: Wear and tear অর্থ ক্ষয়/হ্রাসে যাওয়া। Clothing শোশাক পরিচ্ছদ, disbursement- খুলা পরিশোধ করা, depreciation অবক্ষয়, accumulation- একত্রীকরণ।
13. 'Cock and bull story' means —, [D: 2013-14]
 A a silly story B one important event
 C story about animals D an important story
 Explanation: Cock and bull story → আসাফে গল্প Option (A) এর similar অর্থ দেয়।
14. The phrase 'make headway' means —, [B: 2013-14]
 A doing hard work B to make progress
 C to make loss D to find highway
 Explanation: Make headway এর phrase এর অর্থ উন্নতি করা।
15. Which phrase would best describe 'the cuckoo'? [B: 2011-12]
 A 'the scavenger of Nature'
 B 'a bird that does not sleep at night'
 C 'the harbinger of spring'
 D 'the queen of the forest' (Ans C)
16. 'Read between the lines' means —, [B: 2010-11]
 A read carelessly B read critically
 C read superficially D read to get pleasure (Ans C)
17. The sales representatives were asked to go over the figures in their reports before the conference. [D: 10-11]
 A relate B revise
 C review D calculate (Ans C)
18. 'She works at a snail's pace' means —, [D: 2010-11]
 A She works steadily B She works thoughtfully
 C She works smoothly D She works slowly (Ans D)
19. Before taking such a test, one had better brush up on his/her vocabulary. Choose the closest meaning of the underlined phrase—[D: 2010-11]
 A outline B translate
 C revise D review (Ans D)
20. The correct meaning of the idiom 'at large' is [D: 09-10]
 A very big B freely
 C very long D broad (Ans B)
21. To cut a fine figure signifies [C: 2009-10]
 A breaking a beautiful statue
 B crossing out an even number
 C injuring a handsome person
 D giving a fine impression of oneself (Ans D)
22. The idiom 'from frying pan into fire' means —, [B: 08-09]
 A to jump B to be in a worse position
 C to get burnt badly D to get excited (Ans B)

23. Choose the right meaning of the idiom 'stand up for' [B: 08-09]
 A endure B promote
 C substitute D defend (Ans D)
24. 'With open arms' means —, [C: 2007-08]
 A with long arms B warmly
 C with exposed arms D offensively (Ans B)
25. 'All at once' means —, [C: 2007-08]
 A slowly B gradually
 C suddenly D quickly (Ans D)
26. 'He could not believe his ears' means he was —, [D: 07-08]
 A incredulous B deaf C guilty D hurt (Ans A)
27. 'Look before you leap' means —, [D: 2007-08]
 A be wary B be amazed
 C be ready D be successful (Ans A)
28. To pull strings means —, [C: 2006-07]
 A to speed up B to exert hidden influence
 C to start something D to tease someone (Ans B)
29. Choose the correct meaning of the following expression [C: 2006-07]
 It a day
 A open an event B fix an appointment
 C spend the time D finish work (Ans C)
30. 'Life is not a bed of roses' means —, [D: 2006-07]
 A life is not poetic B life is hard
 C life is uneven D life is incomplete (Ans B)
31. To build castles in the air is to [B: 2003-06]
 A to work on a massive scale B to make a fortune
 C to be a dreamer D to work selflessly (Ans C)
32. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom: Do not nurse a grudge against him. [B: 2003-06]
 A to bear ill will B to look after carefully
 C to be reluctant D to be ready to admire (Ans A)
33. Choose the pair that is out of place. [C: 2003-06]
 A Persuade/Dissuade B Pleasure/Pain
 C Big/Large D Victory/Defeat (Ans B)

JU Questions

01. He is wicked —, [F:19-20]
 A to the backbone B out of doors
 C out and out D out of gear
 Explanation: Wicked to the backbone idiom টির অর্থ হাতে হাতে।
02. Raj and Riaz have never seen eye to eye on politics.
 A sharing the same view B disagreement partly
 C intimacy D enmity
 Explanation: Eye to eye - একই মতামত পোষণ করা।
03. "A fish out of water" means –
 A aimlessly B stop C uneasy state D nowhere
 Explanation: A fish out of water idiom টির অর্থ অস্বস্তিতে পড়া।
04. "End in smoke" indicates –
 A to create fire B to come to nothing
 C to see fire D to go through suffering
 Explanation: End in smoke - অর্থ ব্যর্থ হওয়া।
05. "To hit the nail right on the head" the correct meaning of the proverb/ idiom is: [G: 18-19]
 A To do the right thing B To destroy one's reputation
 C To teach someone a lesson D None of the above
 Explanation: To hit the nail right on the head - সঠিক কার্য করা।



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36. 'Lingua franca' means —. [D: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ easy language Ⓑ difficult language
 Ⓒ common language Ⓓ lucid language
 Ⓔ unintelligible language (Ans C)
37. Find the appropriate idiom for the word 'examine' —. [F: 10-11]
 Ⓐ Look at Ⓑ Look down Ⓒ Look over
 Ⓓ Look after Ⓔ Look for (Ans C)
38. The meaning of *modus operandi* is —. [E: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ method of keeping files Ⓑ method of working
 Ⓒ method of thinking Ⓓ method of dealing with parties
 Ⓔ method of giving advice (Ans B)
39. "aware of contrary feelings" means- [E: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ alleviate Ⓑ dissimulating Ⓒ ambivalent
 Ⓓ simulation Ⓔ castigation (Ans C)
40. If a man is "worth his salt", he is —. [E: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ a soldier Ⓑ a thirsty man
 Ⓒ a worthless employee Ⓓ a respectable man
 Ⓔ a salt trader (Ans D)
41. "To meet trouble half-way" means —. [E: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ to be puzzled Ⓑ to get nervous Ⓒ to be disappointed
 Ⓓ to bear up Ⓔ to be inclined (Ans B)
42. "To epitomize" means —. [E: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ to summarize Ⓑ to amplify Ⓒ to level
 Ⓓ to equalize Ⓔ to evade (Ans A)
43. In the sentence 'We have to keep our fingers crossed till the final result is declared' the idiomatic expression 'to keep our fingers crossed' means —. [D: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ to feel suspicious Ⓑ to feel scared
 Ⓒ to wait expectantly Ⓓ to keep praying
 Ⓔ to respect the Crucifixion (Ans C)
44. Choose the correct meaning: He raised his eyebrow at my explanation [A: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ Show surprise Ⓑ Show indifference
 Ⓒ Show happiness Ⓓ Show agreement
 Ⓔ Show rudeness (Ans A)
45. Choose an idiom instead of the underlined part of the following sentence- I think I'll just go upstairs and have sleep for a while, if nobody objects.' [A: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ have a bash Ⓑ have a rest Ⓒ have a bite
 Ⓓ have a nap Ⓔ have a go (Ans D)
46. We searched — for the missing child. [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ far and far Ⓑ far and farther Ⓒ wide and far
 Ⓓ far and wide Ⓔ far and abroad (Ans D)
47. He seems aggressive but at bottom he is kind and good-natured. Here "at bottom" means- [C1: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ in disguise Ⓑ at the end Ⓒ secretly
 Ⓓ in reality Ⓔ decidedly (Ans D)
48. The party was all but over when we arrived. Here "all but" means —. [C1: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ in fact Ⓑ almost Ⓒ about
 Ⓓ truly Ⓔ seldom (Ans B)
49. We would like to vote — the liberal candidate. [C1,08-09]
 Ⓐ for Ⓑ to Ⓒ with Ⓓ at (Ans A)
50. Try — to succeed in life. [G: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ in full swing Ⓑ heart and soul Ⓒ in good faith
 Ⓓ in due time Ⓔ in order to (Ans B)
51. A best seller means —. [C1: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ an efficient salesman Ⓑ a costly item
 Ⓒ a piece of ornament Ⓓ a celebrity
 Ⓔ a book that sells in very large numbers (Ans F)
52. We must — catch the 7.30 train. Otherwise we won't be able to reach the campus in time. [C1: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ at once Ⓑ at best Ⓒ surely
 Ⓓ instantly Ⓔ at all costs (Ans F)
53. The meaning of the phrase 'turn up' in the sentence "He never turns up on time for meetings" is: [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ looks forward to Ⓑ takes a turn Ⓒ stands up
 Ⓓ arrives Ⓔ attends (Ans F)
54. The expression 'straw vote' means —. [E: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ Unofficial poll of the public opinion
 Ⓑ Yes-No vote
 Ⓒ Manipulated election
 Ⓓ Poll based on random representation
 Ⓔ Universal franchise (Ans A)
55. Hard working — one's health. [A: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ is injurious Ⓑ is detrimental Ⓒ tells upon
 Ⓓ breaks upon Ⓔ matters to (Ans C)
56. 'To have one's nose in the air' means —. [B: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ to be confident Ⓑ to be proud or conceited
 Ⓒ to be aggressive Ⓓ to be modest
 Ⓔ to be shy (Ans B)
57. The phrase, 'flare up,' means —. [B: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ to gain weight Ⓑ to increase in confidence
 Ⓒ to get angry Ⓓ to walk fast
 Ⓔ to chase a star (Ans C)
58. 'To get wind of something' means —. [B: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ to hear of something Ⓑ to puncture something
 Ⓒ to clear up something Ⓓ to taste something (Ans A)
59. The closest meaning of the idiom, 'to move heaven and earth to do something,' is —. [B: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ to get money for jam Ⓑ to get pie in the sky
 Ⓒ to have a fist to fry Ⓓ to leave no stone unturned (Ans D)
60. The underlined part in the sentence- 'No narrow lake he had to cross' means —. [D: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ a narrow lake Ⓑ no lake Ⓒ very wide
 Ⓓ narrowest lake Ⓔ narrow but wide (Ans C)
61. The underlined phrase "at home" is closest in meaning to-
 Ⓐ expert Ⓑ at ease Ⓒ qualified
 Ⓓ enthusiastic Ⓔ interested (Ans B)
62. 'Blockbuster' means —. [E: 2005-06]
 Ⓐ a large solid piece of stone
 Ⓑ a device to behead a person
 Ⓒ something that make movement easy
 Ⓓ a powerful explosive to demolish building
 Ⓔ a true statement before a court of law (Ans D)
63. I don't believe your words. You always make a meal out of everything. Here the underlined expression means: [A: 04-05]
 Ⓐ take advantage of every situation
 Ⓑ exaggerate the importance of everything
 Ⓒ make money of every opportunity
 Ⓓ take more responsibility that is necessary. (Ans B)
64. "Rain is a 'rarity' in this country." This sentence implies that- [D: 2004-05]
 Ⓐ rainfall is plentiful Ⓑ rainfall is fairly well-scattered
 Ⓒ rainfall is scarce Ⓓ None of the above. (Ans C)
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65. To give someone a ring is to —, [D: 2004-05]
 A marry him/her B call him/her up
 C call him/her down D admire him/her **Ans A**
66. To beat about the bush is to —, [D: 2004-05]
 A go hunting B be direct in approaching something
 C plant trees D be indirect in approaching something **Ans D**
67. A 'knee-jerk' reaction is —, [D: 2004-05]
 A based on clear prior thought B not based on prior thought
 C produced automatically D Both B & C **Ans D**
68. Replace the word 'manage' with the most suitable phrase:
 'I do manage my students well.' [E: 2003-04]
 A put up with B feel at home
 C keep up with D get along with **Ans D**
69. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase of the following sentence- His performance will remain a nine days' wonder. [A: 2003-04]
 A A wonder lasting for a long time
 B A wonder lasting for a short time
 C A wonder lasting for ever
 D A wonder lasting only for nine days **Ans B**
70. Complete the following sentence with an appropriate idiom.
 The rebel was taken captive and —, [A: 03-04]
 A put off B put at death
 C put to death D put with death **Ans C**
71. Which one is the correct idiom? [A: 2003-04]
 A Mr. Khan is a dark horse in politics.
 B Mr. Khan bought a dark horse for the occasion.
 C Mr. Khan delivered a dark horse speech in the meeting
 D The dark horse looked very attractive. **Ans A**
72. Which one is the correct idiom? [A: 2002-03]
 A He is right and left an honest man
 B He spends money right and left
 C He looks bright right and left
 D He helped people right and left. **Ans B**
73. "It is all Greek to me" The sentence means —, [A: 02-03]
 A I understand something B I understand everything
 C I understand nothing D I understand many things **Ans C**
74. "The environment will be restored in the long run", means [A: 02-03]
 A Completely B Ultimately C Partly D Shortly **Ans B**
75. Which of the following words can replace the underlined word in the sentence "Chemicals retard the growth of ornamental trees"? [C2: 2002-03]
 A enhance B arrest
 C change D improve **Ans B**
76. A bill of fare is a — [C2: 2002-03]
 A menu B currency
 C travel fare D cash memo **Ans A**
77. Groups of tissue, each with its own function, — in the human body. [C2: 02-03]
 A It makes up the organs B They make up the organs
 C Make up the organs D Makes up the organs **Ans C**
78. Choose the word that is closest to the phrase 'In vain' in meaning.
 A carefully B successfully
 C without success D carelessly **Ans C**
79. I've brought an umbrella even though it's not raining In this sentence "even though" indicates —. [E: 2002-03]
 A purpose B contrast
 C precaution D condition **Ans B**

01. He, being one of the shareholders of the company, suspected of feathering his own nest. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase? [B:19-20]
 A neglecting his job B making money unfairly
 C giving access to his relatives D taking wrong decisions
Ans B Explanation Feather one's own nest অর্থ নিজের স্বার্থ উদ্ধার করা হয়।
02. The phrase 'by the way' is generally used to— [B:19-20]
 A beg pardon B request
 C digress D show interest
Ans C Explanation Digress - লেখায় বা ভাষণে মূল প্রসঙ্গ থেকে বিচ্যুত হওয়া। By the way phrase টি অন্য প্রসঙ্গে যাওয়ার জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়।
03. What does the phrase 'at large' mean? [B:19-20]
 A dependent B something big C gigantic D in general
Ans D Explanation At large এর অর্থ স্বাধীন, সাধারণত (in general)।
04. What does 'the die is cast' mean? [B:19-20]
 A Death behaves indiscriminately.
 B None can avoid death.
 C A decision has been made that cannot be changed.
 D Much more difficult to do.
Ans C Explanation Die is cast অর্থ কোনো সিদ্ধান্ত বা প্রক্রিয়া নেওয়া হলে সেটা বন্ধ করা বা পরিবর্তন করা যাবে না।
05. In a fix [C:19-20]
 A In a permanent situation B To get involved with something
 C In a difficult situation D In an awkward situation
Ans C Explanation In a fix phrase টির কঠিন পরিস্থিতিতে পড়া।
06. Piece of cake [C: Set- B: 19-20]
 A Delicious food B Easy task
 C Available object D Small thing
Ans B Explanation Piece of cake অর্থ সহজ।
07. By and large [C:19-20]
 A Beside a big object B In a large scale
 C On the whole D Convenient job
Ans C Explanation By and large idiom টির অর্থ মোটের উপর।
08. White elephant [C:19-20]
 A An elephant of white color B A black marketer
 C A hoarder D A very costly and troublesome possession
Ans D Explanation White elephant - কাজে আসে না অথচ দামি ও অসুবিধাজনক।
09. Maiden speech [C:19-20]
 A Late speech B Early speech
 C Final speech D First speech
Ans D Explanation Maiden speech - প্রথম বক্তৃতা।
10. "Come across"[C:18-19]
 A He came across the job and started earning money.
 B Despite being a local student, Karim does not seem to come across the statue.
 C Among the many competent candidates, Rahim came across the job.
 D Did you come across your thoughts on horse riding?
Ans B Explanation Come across - দেখতে পাওয়া।
11. "Man of letter"[C:18-19]
 A Dr. Md Shahidullah is a man of letter.
 B A man of letter has lots of wealth to help the poor.
 C Climbing the mount Everest requires a man of letter.
 D Do you know any man of letter who can paint the house.
Ans A Explanation Man of letter - পণ্ডিত ব্যক্তি।

12. "Hue and cry" [C:18-19]
 (A) The child had hue and cry a mid the garden.
 (B) The person is short-sighted in the hue and cry.
 (C) There was a great hue and cry in the mass protest against price hike.
 (D) The hue and cry was the reason of the child's success in the examination.
 (C) Explanation Hue and Cry - শোরগোল। There was a great hue and cry in the mass protest against price hike.
13. "At large" [C:18-19]
 (A) At large he is great person.
 (B) His GPA in HSC examination was at large.
 (C) You can open the window at large.
 (D) Birds fly at large in the sky.
 (D) Explanation At large - স্বাধীনভাবে। Birds fly at large in the sky.
14. "Hold out" [C:18-19]
 (A) Hold out you patience in every situation.
 (B) The thief was so strong that I could not hold him out.
 (C) I hold him out to return the money.
 (D) The project did not appear to hold out bright prospects.
 (D) Explanation Hold out - প্রতিশ্রুতি দেওয়া। The project did not appear to hold out bright prospects.
15. — his surprise, the door was open. [C:18-19]
 (A) at (B) on (C) to (D) with
 (C) Explanation To someone's surprise - কোনো কিছু দেখে বিস্মিত হওয়া।
16. What does the phrase 'vigil and agile' mean? [B:18-19]
 (A) seriousness about individual issues
 (B) quick-witted monitoring
 (C) reluctance towards duties and responsibilities
 (D) enthusiasm regarding politics
 (B) Explanation Vigil and agile - উপস্থিত বুদ্ধি দিয়ে সব পর্যবেক্ষণ করা (quick-witted monitoring)।
17. The phrase 'Far Cry' means —. [A:18-19]
 (A) Crying in distance (B) Crying for attention
 (C) Long distance (D) Short distance
 (C) Explanation Far cry - দীর্ঘ দূরত্ব।
18. The idiom 'Bad blood' means — [A:18-19]
 (A) Wrong blood (B) Poisonous
 (C) Enmity (D) Friendship
 (C) Explanation Bad blood - শত্রুতা।
19. 'Because of you I have lost my face.' Here 'lost my face' indicates — [A: 17-18]
 (A) angry (B) sick
 (C) humiliated (D) helpless (Ans C)
20. Choose the appropriate meaning of the idiom 'Swan song' [A: 17-18]
 (A) First work (B) Last work
 (C) Middle work (D) One time work (Ans B)
21. 'The last straw' means —. [B: 14-15]
 (A) small amount of money (B) small but additional burden
 (C) last relative alive (D) very light thing (Ans B)
22. 'Once in a blue moon' means- [L: 14-15]
 (A) a full moon night (B) on a moon-lit night
 (C) very rarely (D) very often (Ans C)
23. Most people need about eight hours of sleep every day. A few people, —, need only four hours of sleep. [L: 14-15]
 (A) therefore (B) hence
 (C) on the other hand (D) because (Ans C)
24. "Red Letter Day" means— [D: 2013-14]
 (A) Sorrow day (B) Memorable day
 (C) Fearful day (D) Good day (Ans B)
25. Choose the right meaning of the idiom : stand up for : [E: 13-14]
 (A) Endure (B) promote
 (C) substitute (D) defend (Ans D)
26. Bill of fare is — ? [E: 2013-14]
 (A) A list of dishes at a restaurant (B) A chart of bus fare
 (C) A valuable document (D) A price list (Ans A)
27. Rust erodes iron things. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) eats away (B) eats up
 (C) eats into (D) eats out. (Ans A)
28. The frown on the man's face showed that he was displeased. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) look of anger (B) look for fear
 (C) look of surprise (D) look of delight. (Ans A)
29. He has tolerated all ignominies. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) bear up with (B) bear with
 (C) put up with (D) none of these (Ans C)
30. Do not believe him. He is a hypocrite. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) a snake in the grass (B) a snake in the sand
 (C) a smiling villain (D) none of these (Ans A)
31. What does the phrase "at the outset" refer to the following option- [E: 2010-11]
 (A) Starting (B) Ending (C) Outside (D) Inside (Ans A)
32. 'Epicure' is —. [C: 2009-10]
 (A) a person who believe in ideas.
 (B) a person who can cure all.
 (C) a person who takes pleasure from food and drink
 (D) a person who is beyond cure. (Ans C)
33. Call one's names -এর অর্থ —. [G: 2009-10]
 (A) নাম ধরে ডাকা (B) নাম মনে করা
 (C) নাম দেওয়া (D) গালি দেওয়া (Ans D)
34. They — my proposal. [A: 2009-10]
 (A) turned away (B) turned off
 (C) turned out (D) turned down (Ans D)
35. Let the cat out of the bag means —. [A: 2009-10]
 (A) bringing out a cat from a bag
 (B) letting a cat move at large
 (C) telling a secret carelessly or by mistake
 (D) taking precautions steps. (Ans C)
36. They left the hotel bag and baggage. [A: 2008-09]
 (A) not outright (B) permanently
 (C) with all luggage (D) partly (Ans B)
37. He knows — of the matter. [A: 2008-09]
 (A) out and out (B) the head and hair
 (C) the pros and cons (D) all in all (Ans C)
38. He is — in the locality. [A: 2008-09]
 (A) black horse (B) a dark horse
 (C) head and tail (D) tooth and mail (Ans B)
39. The people got so frightened that they started running - [A: 2008-09]
 (A) black and white (B) helter skelter
 (C) hare and fast (D) bag and baggage (Ans B)
40. The idiom 'silver-lining' means —. [A: 2012-13]
 (A) white line (B) hope
 (C) silver plated (D) white colour (Ans B)
41. Call on means —. [B: 2013-14]
 (A) Visit (B) Stand in the queue
 (C) Formal diner (D) Long journey (Ans A)

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42. After one's own heart- [B: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ To be in low spirit Ⓑ With complete devotion
 Ⓒ To one's own liking Ⓓ To be in high spirit (Ans: C)
43. To get along with means —, [B: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ To adjust Ⓑ To accompany
 Ⓒ To interest Ⓓ To walk (Ans: A)
44. At cross purposes means —, [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ misunderstanding each other
 Ⓑ arguing with each other
 Ⓒ fighting with each other
 Ⓓ crossing each other (Ans: A)
45. Carry the day means —, [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ lost Ⓑ triumphed
 Ⓒ depressed Ⓓ affected (Ans: B)
46. Cut out means —, [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ give up Ⓑ disperse Ⓒ align Ⓓ accelerate (Ans: A)
47. At a pinch means —, [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ in case of emergency Ⓑ in case of sorrow
 Ⓒ in case of danger Ⓓ in case of joy (Ans: A)
48. On the brink means —, [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ very near to Ⓑ very far
 Ⓒ a long distance Ⓓ near river side (Ans: A)
49. Choose the correct meaning of the words: Cul-de-Sac means —, [A: 12-13]
 Ⓐ Selection Ⓑ Dead end
 Ⓒ Error Ⓓ Bubble (Ans: B)
50. The phrasal verb Bring off means —, [A: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ Rescue Ⓑ Produce
 Ⓒ Reduce Ⓓ Increase (Ans: A)
51. Everyone has a touch of blood thirstiness in his make-up. Here 'his make-up' refers to —, [A: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ his enemy Ⓑ his mentality
 Ⓒ his education Ⓓ his friend (Ans: B)
52. 'All his hopes were — at the sudden death of his father'. Choose the correct option to fill in the gap. [B: 11-12]
 Ⓐ null and void Ⓑ ended in smoke
 Ⓒ nipped in the bud Ⓓ come to an end (Ans: C)
53. A speech full of too many words is —, [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ a big speech Ⓑ maiden speech Ⓒ an unimportant speech
 Ⓓ a verbose speech Ⓔ none of these (Ans: D)
54. A person whose 'head' is in the 'clouds' is —, [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ proud Ⓑ a day dreamer Ⓒ an aviator
 Ⓓ useless Ⓔ none of these (Ans: B)
55. What is the meaning of 'be in a fix'? [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ in a stagnant situation Ⓑ in a difficult situation
 Ⓒ in some bindings Ⓓ in a hurry
 Ⓔ none of these (Ans: B)
56. The appropriate meaning of the phrase 'go with': [B: 10-11]
 Ⓐ to visit Ⓑ to agree
 Ⓒ to carry Ⓓ to read (Ans: B)
57. The appropriate meaning of the phrase 'lay before': [B: 10-11]
 Ⓐ to return Ⓑ to place
 Ⓒ to accompany Ⓓ to sleep (Ans: B)
58. 'Harp on' means —, [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ to play on the flute Ⓑ to listen attentively
 Ⓒ talk about the same subject Ⓓ to play music (Ans: C)
59. 'In the right' means —, [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ wisely placed Ⓑ rightly served
 Ⓒ appropriate Ⓓ correct (Ans: D)

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60. What is the meaning of the idiom 'in black and white'? [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ কাগজে কলমে Ⓑ লিখিতভাবে
 Ⓒ কালো সাদায় Ⓓ সাদা কালোয় (Ans: A)
61. What is the meaning of 'have eyes at the back of your head'? [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ be partial Ⓑ see everything
 Ⓒ be blind Ⓓ see the past (Ans: B)
62. What is the meaning of 'of late'? [B: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ recently Ⓑ delayed
 Ⓒ lateness Ⓓ too late (Ans: A)
63. His brother is (very clumsy) and makes everything worse that he tries to fix. [B: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ living from hand to mouth Ⓑ burning his fingers
 Ⓒ all thumbs Ⓓ high-handed (Ans: C)
64. I (made a bad start) with my neighbour and we are still unable to become friends. [B: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ got off on the wrong foot Ⓑ twiddled my thumbs
 Ⓒ worked my fingers to the bone Ⓓ raised a hand (Ans: A)
65. 'Knock off' is close to —, [A: 2009-10]
 A. আঘাত দ্বারা ভূগািতক করা। Ⓑ জড়াজড় করে শেষ করা।
 Ⓒ বিশ্রিত হওয়া। Ⓓ দ্রুত তৈরি করা। (Ans: B)
66. The phrase 'lock and load' means —, [A: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ Think after locking the door
 Ⓑ Wait with patience
 Ⓒ Get ready
 Ⓓ None of the above (Ans: C)
67. What is the meaning of the phrase 'barking up the wrong tree'? [A: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ Removing the bark of a tree
 Ⓑ Felling a wrong tree
 Ⓒ Pursuing an incorrect lead
 Ⓓ Planting a wrong tree (Ans: C)
68. His life is at stake. Here 'at stake' means —, [A: 08-09]
 Ⓐ free from danger Ⓑ endangered
 Ⓒ to be doomed Ⓓ out of danger (Ans: B)
69. The books are — on the table. [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ at large Ⓑ all and sundry
 Ⓒ at stake Ⓓ at sixes and sevens (Ans: D)
70. He was — as to what to do. [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ a man of letters Ⓑ all in all
 Ⓒ at daggers drawn Ⓓ at his wit's end (Ans: D)
71. It is too difficult to 'tolerate' bad temper for long. Which of the following phrases does best replace 'tolerate' in the above sentence? [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ cope up with Ⓑ put up with
 Ⓒ stand up for Ⓓ pull on with (Ans: B)
72. The phrase 'at one go' means —, [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ at the time of departure Ⓑ at one attempt
 Ⓒ simultaneously Ⓓ at once (Ans: D)
73. The phrase 'to meet the press' means —, [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ to print something in the press
 Ⓑ to visit the press
 Ⓒ to have a press conference
 Ⓓ to use an iron (Ans: C)
74. The man passed away, means that he —, [B: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ went away Ⓑ ran away
 Ⓒ died Ⓓ walked out (Ans: C)

75. Choose the Bengali meaning of the phrasal verb "Catch up on" - [A: 2006-07]

- A ওয়াকিবহাল থাকা
 B কারো সাথে ধরার জন্য নিজের গতি বৃদ্ধি করা
 C হারানো সময় পূরণ করা
 D চালিয়ে যাওয়া

Ans A

76. 'Fall into line' means —. [B: 2006-07]

- A Agree B Disagree C Honest D Brave

Ans A

77. 'Hard and fast' means — [B: 2006-07]

- A Loose B Fixed
 C Difficult matter D Easy Matter

Ans B

78. 'Heart and soul' means —. [B: 2006-07]

- A Heartily B In heart
 C Earnestly D With heart

Ans C

79. Choose the appropriate phrasal verb of "উল্লেখ করা" [A: 06-07]

- A Bring over B Bring up
 C Bring to D Bring on

Ans B

80. The idiom 'watch out for' stands for — [A: 2005-06]

- A Watching something B Looking at something
 C Be cautious D Inspecting

Ans C

81. What does the phrase "The mirror of the world" mean? [04-05]

- A It reflects what is happening in the world
 B One can look one's face into it
 C The world can be shown in it
 D It is made of glass

Ans A

82. The phrase 'pretend to' means —. [A: 2002-03]

- A গর্ববোধ করা B ঝুঁকি নেওয়া
 C আয়ত্ত করা D ভান করা

Ans D

83. The idiom 'Yellow dog' indicates —. [A: 2002-03]

- A ক্ষাপা কুকুর B বিকারগ্রস্ত কুকুর
 C পাগলা কুকুর D হীন ব্যক্তি

Ans D

84. "He showed — when the danger came" [A: 01-02]

- A cold feet B cold shoulder
 C cold water D cold war

Ans B

85. The poor live from —. [A: 2001-02]

- A hand to mouth B painstaking
 C hard working D pover

Ans A

86. He tried — to gain his objective. [B: 2000-01]

- A by and by B by means of
 C by all means D by dint of

Ans C

87. We went out — knowledge. [B: 2000-01]

- A in the guise of B in lieu of
 C in the habit of D in quest of

Ans D

88. 'Off and on' means —. [B: 16-17]

- A everyday B never at all
 C regularly D occasionally

Ans D

89. Cut off a corner —. [B: 16-17]

- A to cut a portion of the road B to take a short cut
 C to go slow D to go fast

Ans B



IU Questions

01. The phrase 'give a hand' means — [C: 19-20]

- A To help B To stay
 C To shake hand D To extended hand

Ans A

02. The meaning of 'mow down' is— [B: 19-20]

- A to kill a large number of people randomly.
 B to wound a large number of people mercilessly.
 C to commit a huge crime against humanity.
 D to damage public properties indiscriminately.

Ans A

03. 'Turn down' means — [B: 19-20]

- A to evict B to assemble
 C to attack D to refuse

Ans D

04. The Phrase 'to have bigger fish to fry' refers to— [B, Set B-19-20]

- A to make sure of possessing something.
 B to avail a better opportunity.
 C to have more important things to do in your time.
 D to engage wholeheartedly in doing something.

Ans C

05. "Lose heart" means —. [C: 18-19]

- A one type of heart disease B to be disheartened
 C heart attack D heart failure

Explanation Lose heart - ভেঙ্গে পড়া বা হতাশ হওয়া।

06. "Put up with" means —. [C: 18-19]

- A stay together B tolerate C keep trust D protect

Explanation Put up with - সহ্য করা (tolerate)

07. "Call to mind" means —? [G: 14-15]

- A Fantasize B Attend C Remember D Request

Ans C

08. He stood by me weal and woe, here "weal and woe" means— [F: 14-15]

- A joys B sorrows
 C peace D joys and sorrows

Ans D

09. Call forth অর্থ কি? [F: 14-15]

- A ডাকা B স্মরণ করা
 C চিৎকার করা D কাজে লাগানো

Ans B

10. The enemy gave in —. [G: 2013-14]

- A at breath B at length
 C at best D at least

Ans B

11. The meaning of 'By fits and starts' — [G: 2013-14]

- A at regular interval B at irregular interval
 C rapid action D suddenly

Ans B

12. 'Hold good' means —. [G: 2012-13]

- A Well B Apply
 C Safe D Solvent

Ans B

13. 'On the eve of' means —. [F: 2012-13]

- A Just after. B Just before.
 C Beautiful evening. D Dark evening.

Ans B

14. The idiom 'hush money' means —. [F: 2012-13]

- A call money. B liquid money.
 C black money. D bribe money.

Ans D

15. The meaning of the phrase 'Pros and Cons' is —. [F: 11-12]

- A Good and bad B Light and dark
 C Merits and demerits D Ins and out

Ans D

16. 'Turn a deaf ear' means —. [G: 2011-12]

- A Be attentive B take no notice of
 C Speak loudly D Be caring

Ans B

17. 'In the good book' is —. [G: 2011-12]

- A Attractive offer B Correct account
 C Prospective D In favor with

Ans D

18. Choose the meaning of the phrase: "Go Beyond" [F: 10-11]

- A Sit for B Leave the place
 C Overcome D Exceed

Ans D

19. 'On and on' means —. [G: 2010-11]

- A continually B fully
 C intermittently D punctually

Ans A

20. Appropriate meaning of the phrase "abide by" [G: 05-06]

- A মেনে চলা B মেনে নেওয়া C মেনে থাকা D মানানো

Ans A

21. 'Free and easy' means —. [G: 2005-06]

- A openly B unrestrained C frankly D none

Ans C

CoU Questions

01. 'Bon voyage' means—[R:19-20]
 (A) Have a sound sleep (B) Devil's advocate
 (C) Dark horse (D) Wish you a good trip **Ans(D)**
02. I hope it will not put you out if I am late.
 Which one of the followings can replace the underlined phrase? [C:19-20]
 (A) harm you (B) irritate you
 (C) please you (D) worry you **Ans(B)**
03. What does the phrase 'sprung up' mean? [C:18-19]
 (A) Stood up (B) Grown rapidly (C) Erected (D) Diminished
Ans(B) Explanation: Sprung up - দ্রুত ছড়িয়ে পড়া/বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া।
04. 'Bad blood' refers to —[B:18-19]
 (A) wrong blood (B) poisonous
 (C) enmity (D) affinity
Ans(C) Explanation: Bad blood - শত্রুতা।
05. The phrase "die down" is closest in meaning to —. [A: 13-14]
 (A) eliminate (B) discontinue
 (C) become less severe (D) quite **Ans(C)**
06. 'All at once'-what is the meaning of the phrase? [CoU A,13-14]
 (A) Suddenly (B) Quickly
 (C) Slowly (D) Gradually **Ans(A)**
07. The phrase 'under attack' means —. [B: 13-14]
 (A) at stake (B) at questioned
 (C) at capricious (D) at biased **Ans(A)**
08. 'To build castles in the air' is —. [C: 13-14]
 (A) to work selflessly (B) to make a fortune
 (C) to be a dreamer (D) to work hard **Ans(C)**
09. I met him — his departure. [C: 13-14]
 (A) at the eleventh of (B) on the eve of
 (C) at the end of (D) at the outset of **Ans(B)**
10. "To breathe one's last" means —. [C: 11-12]
 (A) To sleep (B) To breathe fast
 (C) To die (D) To suffer **Ans(C)**
11. 'Clogged blood vessels can be cleaned out' suggests —. [A: 08-09]
 (A) removing the blood vessels
 (B) having a bypass surgery
 (C) getting rid of the blockage
 (D) replacing with new vessels **Ans(C)**
12. 'A fish out of water' means —. [B: 08-09]
 (A) a fish which has been taken out of water
 (B) a fish in trouble.
 (C) an uncomfortable situation for a person
 (D) a comfortable situation **Ans(C)**
13. What does the idiom mean: He was always pulling my leg
 [B: 07-08]
 (A) He was very aggressive
 (B) He wanted to break my leg
 (C) He was trying to make fun of me
 (D) He was trying to make my leg strong **Ans(C)**
14. He raised his eye brow at my explanation. [A: 07-08]
 (A) show disapproval (B) show satisfaction
 (C) show agreement (D) show happiness **Ans(A)**
15. What is the meaning of the word 'post mortem'? [A: 06-07]
 (A) Surgical operation (B) After death
 (C) Before death (D) Declare as death **Ans(B)**

BRUR Questions

01. The idiom 'Without issue' means —. [A: 17-18]
 (A) No matter (B) Illiterate
 (C) No wealth (D) Childless
02. 'Give a hand' means —. [A: 17-18]
 (A) To hold hand (B) to help
 (C) To go away (D) None
03. I have a — of files to sign. [D: 17-18]
 (A) flock (B) bunch (C) heap (D) pack
04. 'Salt of life' stands for —. [D: 17-18]
 (A) sorrows of life (B) saline water
 (C) sodium chloride (D) valuable things
05. 'Loaves and fishes' means —. [D: 17-18]
 (A) material benefit (B) off fashion
 (C) the simple fact (D) the full details
06. The meaning of 'odds and ends' —. [B: 16-17]
 (A) এটা সেটা (B) মাঝে মাঝে (C) সতর্ক (D) কারণে
07. 'Boot leg' means to —. [B: 16-17]
 (A) distribute (B) export
 (C) import (D) smuggle
08. A 'bull market' means that share prices are —. [B: 13-14]
 (A) falling (B) rising (C) moving (D) static
09. "Mr. John's face lit up like the sun". This sentence means that Mr. John was —. [C: 13-14]
 (A) confused (B) happy (C) kind (D) shy
10. What is the meaning of the idiom "to pay through the nose"? [C: 13-14]
 (A) to pay a very low price (B) to pay a very high price
 (C) to pay without consent (D) None
11. The second anniversary celebration of our institute will be held on December. Which of the following is the correct phrase for 'will be held' above? [C: 13-14]
 (A) takes off (B) comes off
 (C) will bring about (D) will
12. "Please stop the (mischief) and do some serious work." [A: 13-14]
 (A) Dog and pony show (B) Monkey business
 (C) Piggy back (D) Road hog
13. What is the meaning of the idiom 'bury the hatchet'? [A: 12-13]
 (A) stop doing something and going somewhere else
 (B) stop quarrelling and become friendly
 (C) preserve something for bad days
 (D) try to destroy a hatchet
14. What is the meaning of the idiom "out and about"? [C: 12-13]
 (A) Free from anxiety (B) active
 (C) irregular (D) inactive
15. The thief was caught red-handed. Here "red-handed" means- [D: 12-13]
 (A) later (B) trap
 (C) with proof (D) none of these
16. What is the meaning of the idiom "a bad egg"? [D: 12-13]
 (A) an unreliable person
 (B) a dangerous person
 (C) a person who can't create anything
 (D) none of these
17. What is the meaning of "swan song"? [D: 12-13]
 (A) first work (B) last work
 (C) middle work (D) early work

18. Do not play — with your parent's hard-earned money. [E: 12-13]
 Ⓐ hide and seek Ⓑ by ear
 Ⓒ ducks and drakes Ⓓ fast and loose (Ans C)
19. What is the meaning of "a white lie"? [E: 12-13]
 Ⓐ harmful lie Ⓑ harmless lie
 Ⓒ useless lie Ⓓ irrelevant lie (Ans B)
20. What is the meaning of the idiom "take to one's heels"? [E: 12-13]
 Ⓐ To stand on one's own feet Ⓑ To escape
 Ⓒ To wear expensive shoe Ⓓ To reach (Ans B)
21. What is the meaning of the expression "sit on the fence"? [E: 11-12]
 Ⓐ to show right path Ⓑ to protect a garden
 Ⓒ to remain neutral Ⓓ all of the above (Ans C)
22. The idiom 'Man does not live by bread alone' means — [A: 10-11]
 Ⓐ Man is never content Ⓑ Man needs very few things
 Ⓒ Man needs other things too Ⓓ Hunger is a relative concept (Ans C)
23. 'At the eleventh hour' means — [C: 09-10]
 Ⓐ Puzzled Ⓑ With any delay
 Ⓒ Very poor Ⓓ At the last moment (Ans D)
24. The phrase *Bid adieu* means — [08-09]
 Ⓐ saying goodbye Ⓑ doing forbidden works
 Ⓒ being ardent Ⓓ doing arduous works (Ans A)

BU Questions

01. The phrase 'to drive home' means — [14-15]
 Ⓐ to find ones roots
 Ⓑ to return to the place of rest
 Ⓒ back to original position
 Ⓓ to emphasize (Ans C)
02. 'The soldier died in harness' means — [14-15]
 Ⓐ he died in business Ⓑ he died in peace
 Ⓒ he died in honor Ⓓ he died in dishonor (Ans A)
03. 'Break the record' means — [14-15]
 Ⓐ destroy property
 Ⓑ do damage to documents
 Ⓒ do something that has not been done before
 Ⓓ attempt impossible things (Ans C)
04. 'Round table conference' means — [14-15]
 Ⓐ big public meeting Ⓑ well-attended seminar
 Ⓒ political or other discussion Ⓓ debating competition (Ans C)
05. His sister finally — patience and lost temper. [A: 13-14]
 Ⓐ ran into Ⓑ ran over
 Ⓒ ran away from Ⓓ ran out of (Ans D)
06. When you read a newspaper cover to cover, you read — [B: 13-14]
 Ⓐ the headlines Ⓑ just the first and the last pages
 Ⓒ everything Ⓓ to cover your face (Ans C)
07. 'Can you give me a hand?' is — [C: 13-14]
 Ⓐ a rude request Ⓑ a very formal request
 Ⓒ an informal request Ⓓ an order (Ans C)
08. 'status quo' means — [C: 13-14]
 Ⓐ the existing condition Ⓑ for an indefinite period
 Ⓒ authentic Ⓓ a predicament (Ans A)
09. A cliché is — [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ a hackneyed expression Ⓑ an exception to the rule
 Ⓒ a novel expression Ⓓ a universal truth (Ans A)

10. On the first day of the project, the Manager said, "Let's get the ball rolling". Here 'let's get the ball rolling' means- [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ rolling the iron balls to demolish old buildings
 Ⓑ starting the wheels of the tractors
 Ⓒ starting work with vigour
 Ⓓ starting the project with footballs (Ans C)
11. The return of the soldier put an end to the rumors of his death in the war. Here 'put an end to the rumors of his death in the war' means: [A: 12-13]
 Ⓐ caused to happen Ⓑ stopped
 Ⓒ spread Ⓓ confirmed (Ans B)
12. The country was left needing massive reconstruction and rebuilding — of the war. [B: 12-13]
 Ⓐ in the aftermath Ⓑ at the outset
 Ⓒ in full swing Ⓓ in the event (Ans A)
13. To play the sedulous ape is — [B: 12-13]
 Ⓐ to imitate a person closely Ⓑ to jump about
 Ⓒ to play with an ape Ⓓ to play foul (Ans A)
14. 'Keep one's head' means — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ try to save oneself Ⓑ be original
 Ⓒ remain calm Ⓓ think of an option (Ans C)
15. 'To catch one's eye' means — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ to pay attention Ⓑ to reconsider
 Ⓒ to attract attention Ⓓ to overlook (Ans C)
16. 'To break the ice' means — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ to predict good weather Ⓑ to come closer to the truth
 Ⓒ to achieve the impossible Ⓓ to be the first to begin (Ans D)
17. 'To cry for the moon' is — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ to want something that is impossible to get
 Ⓑ to be moonstruck
 Ⓒ to be interested in astronomy
 Ⓓ to be a romantic person (Ans A)
18. En masse, a French phrase used in English, means — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ the masses Ⓑ on a massive scale
 Ⓒ the decision of the masses Ⓓ in a body (Ans D)
19. Homeric laughter is — [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ Greek laughter Ⓑ loud laughter
 Ⓒ poetic laughter Ⓓ epic laughter (Ans B)
20. Our policy will be to kill two birds with one stone [B: 11-12]
 Ⓐ Our policy will be to be doubly aggressive.
 Ⓑ Our policy will be to achieve both goals in one attempt.
 Ⓒ Our policy will be to strike out in two directions.
 Ⓓ Our policy will be to hit all targets at once. (Ans B)

JKKNIU Questions

01. 'To do away with' means- [D:18-19]
 Ⓐ to respect Ⓑ to get rid of Ⓒ to start Ⓓ to start
 Ⓓ Explanation To do away with - কোনো কিছু থেকে মুক্তি পাওয়া।
02. 'Black and Blue' means-[D:18-19]
 Ⓐ sorely Ⓑ infinity Ⓒ higher Ⓓ extravagance
 Ⓓ Explanation Black and blue - উত্রভাবে (sorely)।
03. 'Out and out' means- [C:18-19]
 Ⓐ Not at all Ⓑ Thoroughly
 Ⓒ To be last Ⓓ Someone from outside
 Ⓓ Explanation Out and out - পুরোপুরি।
04. 'End in smoke' is — [C:18-19]
 Ⓐ Come to nothing Ⓑ Catch fire
 Ⓒ Stop smoking Ⓓ Destruct
 Ⓓ Explanation End in smoke - ব্যর্থ হওয়া।

05. 'Smell a rat' means — [C: 18-19, BSMRSTU, A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ Bad smell ⓓ Suspect something
 Ⓑ Presence of thief ⓔ Make difficult
Explanation: Smell a rat - সন্দেহ করা।
06. 'To lose heart' is — [A: 18-19]
 Ⓐ to have a heart attack ⓓ to lose courage
 Ⓑ to be without passion ⓔ to fall in love
Explanation: To lose heart - সাহস হারানো।
07. What will be the most appropriate replacement for the phrase "come up with"? [A: 18-19]
 Ⓐ to bring in ⓓ to find ⓔ to produce ⓑ both "B" and "C"
Explanation: Come up with - কোনো কিছু উৎপন্ন করা।
08. Choose the appropriate meaning of the idiom "swan song." [A: 18-19]
 Ⓐ The first piece of work ⓓ The last piece of work
 Ⓑ The middle piece of work ⓔ The early piece of work
Explanation: Swan song - শেষ কর্ম।
09. "Put up with" means- [A: 18-19]
 Ⓐ to be patient ⓓ to complain
 Ⓑ to tolerate ⓔ to hate
Explanation: Put up with - সহ্য করা।
10. 'Bird's eye view' means- [D: 18-19]
 Ⓐ Rough idea ⓓ False Conception
 Ⓑ Bad look ⓔ First Sight
Explanation: Bird's eye view - জসা জসা মারণা নেওয়ার জন্য এক মাত্র দেখা।

BSMRSTU Questions

01. The file was vanished into the thin air. Here 'thin air' means — [D: 18-19]
 Ⓐ In the sky ⓓ In the stratosphere
 Ⓑ into history ⓔ into the blue
Explanation: Vanish into the thin air - হাওয়ায় মিলিয়ে যাওয়া (into history)।
02. 'Prima facie' means — [D: 18-19]
 Ⓐ primary face ⓓ at first view
 Ⓑ prime figure ⓔ main cause
Explanation: Prima facie - আপাতদৃষ্টিতে (at first view)।
03. The phrase 'Sit on the fence' means [F: 18-19]
 Ⓐ Watch over the fence ⓓ Sit idly
 Ⓑ Remain neutral in a dispute ⓔ Sit on a height
Explanation: Sit on the fence - বিরপেক হওয়া।
04. The carrot and stick policy pays dividends in every organization. Here 'carrot and stick' means- [F: 18-19]
 Ⓐ Fair and foul ⓓ Continuous vigilance
 Ⓑ Democratic ⓔ Reward and punishment
Explanation: Carrot and stick - পুরস্কার এবং শাস্তি দুটোর ব্যবস্থা রাখা।
05. Practically, very little work could be completed in the last week as it was —. [A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ full of working days ⓓ a very hectic week
 Ⓑ full of holidays ⓔ a very busy week **(Ans: C)**
06. What is the meaning of the expression "bottom line"? [F: 14-15]
 Ⓐ The final step ⓓ The end of the road
 Ⓑ The last line of a book ⓔ The essential point **(Ans: D)**

07. He had grown rich 'of late'. What is the meaning of underlined words? [F: 14-15]
 Ⓐ much behind late ⓓ in old age
 Ⓑ recently ⓔ too late
08. If a man is "Worth his salt", he is —. [D: 14-15]
 Ⓐ A soldier ⓓ a thirsty man
 Ⓑ a valuable employee ⓔ A highly paid worker
09. The phrase 'Bite your tongue' means —. [14-15]
 Ⓐ Be well-mannered ⓓ Be good
 Ⓑ Be moody ⓔ Be silent
10. 'To meet one's waterloo' means —. [E: 14-15]
 Ⓐ To die fighting ⓓ To meet strong enemy
 Ⓑ To fulfill a strong desire ⓔ To meet one's final defeat
11. Choose the correct meaning of the idiom- 'Eat a ham ple'. [A: 13-14]
 Ⓐ Eat greedily ⓓ To face humiliation
 Ⓑ Feel hungry ⓔ To face jubilation
12. Choose the word or phrase which is nearest in meaning the word 'Acronym'. [A: 13-14]
 Ⓐ word formed from an abbreviation
 Ⓑ similar meaning
 Ⓒ pen name used by an author
 ⓔ poem of sorrow
13. The meaning of "soft soap" is —. [E: 13-14]
 Ⓐ To speak ill of others. ⓓ To flatter for some end.
 Ⓑ To speak high of others. ⓔ To recognize good deeds.
14. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase/idiom: 'Fag end' [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ Foggy ⓓ Unfair
 Ⓑ Cut a sorry figure ⓔ At last
15. At last the miser of the village died without —. [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ issue ⓓ issues
 Ⓑ issus ⓔ issuess
16. My uncle is six feet under. The underlined phrase means [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ Dead and buried ⓓ Disheartened
 Ⓑ Wounded and lost ⓔ None of these
17. Choose the correct meaning of the phrase/idiom: 'Shut the practice'. [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ Temptation ⓓ Quick practice
 Ⓑ Very clever ⓔ Dishonest business
18. Syntax denotes —. [E: 12-13]
 Ⓐ rules for writing paragraph
 Ⓑ rules for writing an essay
 Ⓒ rules for writing correct pronunciation
 ⓔ rules for sentence building
19. He has hit the nail on the head. This line means —. [D: 12-13]
 Ⓐ He has done something fatal
 Ⓑ He has done exactly the right thing
 Ⓒ He has done an odd job
 ⓔ He has done a pleasant thing
20. Just now his hands are full. What does this mean? [12-13]
 Ⓐ He is not in need now ⓓ He has managed wealth
 Ⓑ He is very busy ⓔ He is tensed now

MBSTU Questions

01. We supported Bangladesh —. [C: 14-15]
 Ⓐ whole-heartedly Ⓑ with one voice
 Ⓒ together Ⓓ joint (Ans: A)
02. The thief — my house last night. [D: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ broke open Ⓑ broke up
 Ⓒ broke down Ⓓ broke into (Ans: D)
03. The Principal is — in the college. [D: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ all in all Ⓑ all and sundry
 Ⓒ all the same Ⓓ all at once (Ans: A)
04. The idiom 'without issue' means —. [D: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ childless Ⓑ no mother
 Ⓒ wealthless Ⓓ illiterate (Ans: A)

SUST Questions

01. Charged with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonia Trial, Mandela's statement from the dock was his political testimony. Here, "capital offence" means- [A: 19-20]
 Ⓐ the seat of government in the capita
 Ⓑ offences punishable by death
 Ⓒ financial assets Ⓓ serious crimes in the capital
 Ⓔ urban larceny (Ans: D)
02. "Con artist" is closest in meaning to — [A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ questionable man Ⓑ confidential artist
 Ⓒ consolidated works of an artist
 Ⓓ an artist who is confirmed to be successful
 Ⓔ artist under contract (Ans: A)
03. The buzz saw snarled and rattled in the yard. It can be deduced from the line that "buzz saw" is —. [A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ howling like a storm Ⓑ neighing like a horse
 Ⓒ roaring like a lion Ⓓ barking like a dog
 Ⓔ chuffing like a tiger (Ans: D)
04. Catherine was through and through a great woman. What does 'through and through' mean? [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ totally Ⓑ almost Ⓒ not at all
 Ⓓ partially Ⓔ approximately (Ans: A)
05. What is the meaning of 'watch out'? [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ be thoughtful Ⓑ be careful Ⓒ be caring
 Ⓓ be serious Ⓔ be ideal (Ans: B)
06. A yellow suit with yellow cap puts him over the top. Choose the correct meaning of 'over the top'. [A1: 14-15]
 Ⓐ Excessive Ⓑ On the bank Ⓒ On the top
 Ⓓ Look smart Ⓔ Benign (Ans: A)
07. Which phrase does mean 'conclusion'? [B: 14-15]
 Ⓐ The bottom line Ⓑ Red letter day Ⓒ Long in the tooth
 Ⓓ Feather in your cap Ⓔ Drop the hammer (Ans: F)
08. Select correct meaning of 'Have a heart!'- [B: 2014-15]
 Ⓐ to ask somebody to be kind
 Ⓑ to give your love to a person
 Ⓒ to be a very kind person
 Ⓓ to be a person who shows sympathy to others (Ans: A)
09. He is fond of "sharp practice". Here what is the meaning of the idiom "sharp practice"? [A: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ intelligent practice Ⓑ moral practice
 Ⓒ deceptive practice Ⓓ talk practice (Ans: C)
10. Which of the following is close in meaning to 'throw cold water on'? [B: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ extinguish fire Ⓑ discourage
 Ⓒ punish Ⓓ wash properly (Ans: B)

11. The phrase "as dead as a door nail" means- [B: 13-14]
 Ⓐ completely in attentive Ⓑ very heavy
 Ⓒ very tightly bound Ⓓ totally dead
 Ⓔ sleeping soundly (Ans: D)
12. 'Your Father will telephone tomorrow'. Which one of the idioms replaces the underlined word? [B: 12-13]
 Ⓐ call in Ⓑ call up
 Ⓒ call on Ⓓ call off (Ans: B)
13. 'leftover rice' indicates —. [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ Enough rice Ⓑ Rice which is left by others
 Ⓒ Overeating rice Ⓓ Extra rice (Ans: C)
14. 'swelled up' is —. [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ To become larger Ⓑ Getting swelled Ⓒ Looking up
 Ⓓ Boosted Ⓔ Injured. (Ans: A)
15. 'He gave a wide berth to me in the party.' Choose the correct meaning of the idiom 'wide berth' in this sentence [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ Close relations Ⓑ Eye contact
 Ⓒ Avoided coming near Ⓓ Excessive interest (Ans: C)
16. "A burning question" means —. [A: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ A false question Ⓑ A hard question
 Ⓒ An important question Ⓓ An uncommon question
 Ⓔ none of the above (Ans: C)
17. "Drizzling" means —. [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ Raining heavily Ⓑ Snowing lightly
 Ⓒ Raining lightly Ⓓ Snowing heavily. (Ans: C)
18. What does "Big guns" means —. [B: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ Large guns. Ⓑ Renowned persons.
 Ⓒ Corrupt persons Ⓓ Famous political (Ans: B)
19. The idiom "Take the chair" means —. [A: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ Taking a chair Ⓑ Make a chair
 Ⓒ Bring the chair Ⓓ Preside (Ans: D)
20. What is the meaning of the phrase "In no time"? [A: 09-10]
 Ⓐ Timeless Ⓑ Soon
 Ⓒ Over time Ⓓ Time bound (Ans: B)
21. The phrase 'impinge upon' is closest in meaning to cultural perceptions. [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ intrude Ⓑ improve
 Ⓒ vary Ⓓ prohibit (Ans: A)
22. What is the meaning of the word 'Habeas Corpus'? [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ fundamental rights of prisoner
 Ⓑ freedom of jurisprudence
 Ⓒ withdrawal of the embassy
 Ⓓ democratic rights of citizen (Ans: A)
23. 'A mirror is a reflection of one's own self'. Here 'A mirror' means —. [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ all mirrors in the world; Ⓑ only one specific mirror;
 Ⓒ any one mirror; Ⓓ all of the above (Ans: D)
24. 'Black and blue'- অর্থ কী? [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ কালো ও নীল Ⓑ উত্তমমধ্যম
 Ⓒ রঙ্গিন Ⓓ কোনোটিই নয় (Ans: B)
25. What is meant by 'What's cooking'? [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ How do you do? Ⓑ What is being prepared to eat?
 Ⓒ What is this? Ⓓ What's going on? (Ans: B)
26. What is meant by "Out of order"? [A: 2006-07]
 Ⓐ definitely not Ⓑ irrational
 Ⓒ illogical Ⓓ not functioning properly (Ans: D)
27. What is the meaning of 'Triumph Over'? [B: 05-06]
 Ⓐ Joy Ⓑ Cry Ⓒ Win Ⓓ Lost (Ans: C)

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28. He is not as pious as people make out. What does the phrase 'make out' refer to in this sentence? [A: 05-06]
 Ⓐ disobey Ⓑ claim
 Ⓒ suspect Ⓓ misunderstand **Ans B**
29. Our freedom fighters embraced august deaths. Here august stands for —. [B: 2002-03]
 Ⓐ majestic and royal Ⓑ mournful
 Ⓒ tragic Ⓓ painful **Ans A**
30. Fresh air blows out sickness. Here, the phrase 'blow out' means —. [B: 2001-02]
 Ⓐ immune Ⓑ Prevent
 Ⓒ Alleviate Ⓓ Aggravate **Ans C**

SAU Questions

01. The correct meaning of 'a bird's eye view' is —. [2012-13]
 Ⓐ false hope Ⓑ false story
 Ⓒ a cursory glance Ⓓ eye witness **Ans C**
02. The phrase 'To make a living' means —. [2007-08]
 Ⓐ To earn living experience Ⓑ To equip your life with ornament
 Ⓒ To earn reputation Ⓓ To earn livelihood **Ans D**
03. A group of words that does not make a complete sense and does not contain a finite verb is a —. [2004-05]
 Ⓐ sentence Ⓑ phrase Ⓒ idiom Ⓓ clause **Ans B**
04. 'I don't subscribe — his views'. [02-03]
 Ⓐ on Ⓑ after Ⓒ to Ⓓ for **Ans C**

SYLAU Questions

01. His honesty cannot be —. [12-13]
 Ⓐ Taken into account Ⓑ brought to light
 Ⓒ called in question Ⓓ ignored at all **Ans C**
02. 'Bear in mind' means —. [05-06]
 Ⓐ look at blank space Ⓑ firm in heart
 Ⓒ bewildered Ⓓ remember **Ans D**

PSTU Questions

01. 'To read between the lines' means —. [B: 17-18]
 Ⓐ To read carefully
 Ⓑ To read only some lines
 Ⓒ To read carefully to find out any hidden meaning.
 Ⓓ To read quick to save time **Ans C**
02. The sudden ringing of the alarm scared to death. The underlined phrase is —. [B: 17-18]
 Ⓐ taken aback Ⓑ startle
 Ⓒ jump Ⓓ awe **Ans A**
03. The meaning of the phrase 'come into force' is —. [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ physical force Ⓑ rebuke
 Ⓒ make effective Ⓓ perplexity **Ans C**
04. To turn over a new leaf? [2010-11]
 Ⓐ To change completely one's course of action.
 Ⓑ To shift attention to new problems after having studied the old ones thoroughly
 Ⓒ To cover up one's faults wearing new marks.
 Ⓓ To change the old habits and adopt new ones. **Ans D**
05. To save one's face means —. [2010-11]
 Ⓐ To hide oneself Ⓑ To appose
 Ⓒ To evade disgrace Ⓓ To say plainly **Ans C**
06. 'Kith and kin' stands for —. [2008-09]
 Ⓐ relatives Ⓑ friends
 Ⓒ foes Ⓓ beloved **Ans A**

HSTU Questions

01. Choose the meaning of "On the contrary". [C: 14-15]
 Ⓐ just opposite Ⓑ but
 Ⓒ similar Ⓓ start **Ans B**
02. "Cut and Dry" means —. [A: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ humorous Ⓑ secret Ⓒ brief Ⓓ fixed **Ans C**
03. 'Hold water' means —. [B: 2008-09]
 Ⓐ Bear examination Ⓑ Keep water
 Ⓒ Slone water Ⓓ Drink water **Ans B**
04. The sense of 'Pin-money' is —. [A: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ Bribery Ⓑ All money
 Ⓒ Money paid for compensation
 Ⓓ Allowance made to lady for her expenses **Ans C**
05. The meaning of 'Yellow dog' is —. [B: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ A wicked and cowardly man Ⓑ A good man
 Ⓒ A man of principle Ⓓ A pious man **Ans B**
06. The meaning of 'Spick and spin' is —. [C: 2007-08]
 Ⓐ Neat and clean Ⓑ Outspoken
 Ⓒ A ready make thing Ⓓ Garrulous **Ans A**

NSTU Questions

01. 'Tooth and Nail' means —. [D: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ Cruel Ⓑ Detail
 Ⓒ Angry Ⓓ Strongly **Ans C**
02. What is the meaning of 'crocodile tears'? [C: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ Valuable things Ⓑ Deeply sorrow
 Ⓒ False sorrow Ⓓ None **Ans B**
03. The word 'homogeneous' means —. [C: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ of the same kind Ⓑ of the same place
 Ⓒ of the same race Ⓓ of the same density **Ans A**
04. 'Equivocation' means —. [B: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ Two contrary things in the same statement
 Ⓑ No contrary between the same statement.
 Ⓒ Two similarities in different statements.
 Ⓓ Two similarities in the same statement. **Ans A**

PUST Questions

01. The expression 'Fall into line' means —. [C: 14-15]
 Ⓐ honest Ⓑ brave
 Ⓒ agree Ⓓ disagree **Ans B**
02. First language means —. [A: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ Lingua Franca Ⓑ Mother tongue
 Ⓒ English Ⓓ Official language **Ans B**
03. To recall means —. [A: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ to order Ⓑ to remember
 Ⓒ to interfere Ⓓ to disturb **Ans B**
04. Under the gun means —. [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ under a lot of pressure Ⓑ within control
 Ⓒ slowing violence Ⓓ under threat **Ans A**

05. At a stake means — [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ in a good position Ⓑ in a danger
 Ⓒ at fault Ⓓ at random **Ans B**
06. Leap to the conclusion means — [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ make a strong decision Ⓑ impose a decision
 Ⓒ make a quick decision Ⓓ make a final decision **Ans C**
07. Hale and hearty means — [A: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ welcoming Ⓑ strong and healthy
 Ⓒ cordial Ⓓ benevolent **Ans B**
08. Cool as a cucumber means — [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ very calm and controlled Ⓑ very dull
 Ⓒ very slow Ⓓ very hasty **Ans A**
09. The gift of gab means — [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ a gift of nature Ⓑ agility
 Ⓒ a reward Ⓓ ability to speak easily **Ans D**
10. Owing to means — [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ borrowing Ⓑ loan
 Ⓒ because of Ⓓ act of owing **Ans C**
11. Give up means — [A: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ be serious Ⓑ to distribute
 Ⓒ cease Ⓓ to receive **Ans C**
12. Watch out for means — [A: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ be cautious Ⓑ be oblivious
 Ⓒ to examine carefully Ⓓ to watch all night **Ans A**
13. 'Good working knowledge' means —
 Ⓐ knowledge gained by experience
 Ⓑ knowledge that works
 Ⓒ good command over English to run an office with efficiency
 Ⓓ knowledge that is working. **Ans C**

JUST Questions

01. What is the meaning of the phrase 'To break the ice'? [A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ To end up partnership Ⓑ To start quarreling
 Ⓒ To end the hostility Ⓓ To start a conversation
Explanation Break the ice অর্থ say something to relieve tension or to get conversation going (আলোচনা করার জড়তা কাটানো)। **Ans B**
02. 'Salt of life' stands for — [A: 17-18, A: 13-14]
 Ⓐ Valuable things Ⓑ Saline water
 Ⓒ Sodium chloride Ⓓ Sorrows of life
Explanation Salt of life অর্থ মূল্যবান বস্তু। **Ans A**
03. Ten firm makes huge profits, and the workers want a — [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ blank cheque Ⓑ lion's share Ⓒ new ball game
 Ⓓ dirty chaos Ⓔ Slice of the cake **Ans B**
04. The correct meaning of the idiom "An apple of discord" is — [A: 13-14]
 Ⓐ sauce made of apple Ⓑ a matter of ridicule
 Ⓒ an object of quarrel Ⓓ friendship **Ans C**
05. Explain the meaning of "Bring to pass". [B: 13-14]
 Ⓐ cause to destroy Ⓑ cause to carry out
 Ⓒ cause to happen Ⓓ cause to convince **Ans C**

06. "A foregone conclusion" means — [C: 12-13]
 Ⓐ false hope Ⓑ an uneasy situation
 Ⓒ quite familiar Ⓓ an anticipated result **Ans D**
07. 'Olive branch' means — [C: 12-13]
 Ⓐ Ingredient of cooking oil Ⓑ Symbol of peace
 Ⓒ Oil made of olive fruit Ⓓ Symbol of flattery **Ans B**
08. The correct meaning of the phrase "to eavesdrop" - [C: 11-12]
 Ⓐ কানে কানে কথা বলা Ⓑ মনোযোগ দিয়ে কাজ করা
 Ⓒ আড়িপেতে শোনা Ⓓ সমালোচনা করা **Ans C**
09. What does the idiom 'turn down' mean? [C: 11-12]
 Ⓐ decline Ⓑ accept
 Ⓒ to go down Ⓓ to go around **Ans A**
10. Replace the word in the bracket with the appropriate idiom. I decided to (study hard) for the final exam. [A: 11-12]
 Ⓐ make the grade Ⓑ call the roll
 Ⓒ hit the book Ⓓ know my ABC's **Ans C**
11. What is the meaning of the phrase 'red letter day'? [B: 10-11]
 Ⓐ bright day Ⓑ memorable day
 Ⓒ miserable day Ⓓ burning day **Ans B**
12. The idiom 'under one's nose' means — [A: 10-11]
 Ⓐ extremely popular
 Ⓑ underneath another person's nose
 Ⓒ in one's presence
 Ⓓ meddle officiously **Ans C**
13. The idiom 'a great hand at' means — [B: 10-11]
 Ⓐ an expert at Ⓑ a strong hand
 Ⓒ to handshake Ⓓ a leader **Ans A**

KUET Questions

01. Choose the meaning of "Riding for all". [A: 14-15]
 Ⓐ Horse race Ⓑ Riding fast Ⓒ Pleasure trip
 Ⓓ Helping all Ⓔ To act recklessly **Ans F**
02. "Speed money" means — [A: 14-15]
 Ⓐ percentage of interest Ⓑ hard-earned money Ⓒ bribe
 Ⓓ black money Ⓔ wage **Ans C**
03. Which one has the correct meaning of the idiom. "A sleeping partner". [A: 14-15]
 Ⓐ Husband Ⓑ Wife Ⓒ Bed partner
 Ⓓ Inactive partner Ⓔ Good partner **Ans D**

BHEC Questions

01. The idiom 'a hard nut to crack' means — [Humanities: 19-20]
 Ⓐ tasty nuts Ⓑ a difficult problem or situation
 Ⓒ a strong person Ⓓ a hard object **Ans B**

MBBS & BDS Questions

01. "Footloose and fancy free" means — [2013-14]
 Ⓐ Imaginative Ⓑ Unemployed
 Ⓒ Whose foot is lost Ⓓ Free to enjoy oneself
Explanation 'Foot loose and fancy free' এর অর্থ যা ইচ্ছা তাই করা এবং যেখানে যেতে ইচ্ছা হয় সেখানে যাওয়া। **Ans D**
02. Which one will be the appropriate phrase to fill up the gap of the sentence "He showed — when the danger came"? [12-13]
 Ⓐ Cold feet Ⓑ Cold war Ⓒ Cold water Ⓓ Cold shoulder
Explanation Cold shoulder অর্থ পাশ কাটিয়ে যাওয়া। He showed cold shoulder when the danger came. বিপদ দেখে সে সরে পড়েছিল। **Ans D**

03. The words 'Block head' means —. [2012-13]

- (A) Foolish (B) A quiet person
(C) Clever (D) A dangerous person

Ans A Explanation যার মাথায় কিছু নেই সে (Foolish) তাকে block-head বলা হয়।

04. A person whose 'head' is in the 'Clouds' is —. [2011-12]

- (A) a day dreamer (B) useless
(C) proud (D) an aviator

Ans A

05. Which of the following idioms contains correct English meaning? [2011-12]

- (A) Keep the flag flying : Keep water
(B) A piece of cake : An integral part
(C) A rare bird : an unique person
(D) In the twinkling of an eye : Eventually

Ans C

06. Which of the following phrases is having the correct meaning? [2011-12]

- (A) Square Meal : A nutritious meal
(B) Stright and narrow : Accomplishment of three successes or wins
(C) Take a dive : Undecided untio the end at the last minute.
(D) Under the water : If good luck is willing

Ans A

07. Which of the following phrases is having the correct meaning? [08-09]

- (A) In the pink: In good health and ready to go
(B) Lock and load: To be less then fully prepared
(C) Drop the hammer: Get ready
(D) Loose cannon: Directy from the source

Ans A Explanation Pink অর্থ গোলাপি বা লাল রং। In the pink অর্থ (স্বাস্থ্যের) খুব ভালো অবস্থা। In the pink অর্থ In good health and ready to go সঠিক।

08. Which of the following phrase is having the correct meaning? [2008-09]

- (A) Take a dive: Undecided until the end, at the last minute
(B) Straight and narrow: Accomplishment of three successes of wins.
(C) Square Meal: A nutritious meal
(D) Under the water: If good luck is willing.

Ans C Explanation Meal অর্থ খাবার। Square meal অর্থ পুষ্টিকর খাবার। A nutritious meal অর্থ পুষ্টিকর খাবার।

09. Which of the following sets contains the correct meaning? [08-09]

- (A) Antipathy: Strong Dislike
(B) Collide: Indifferent
(C) Bequeath: Determined to go
(D) Devolve: Without

Ans A Explanation Antipathy অর্থ বিদ্বেষ। Strong Dislike অর্থ বিদ্বেষ। Bequeath অর্থ কাউকে কিছু দান করা। Determined to go অর্থ ধাকা খাওয়া। Indifferent অর্থ অভিন্ন। Devolve অর্থ কাজ বা দায়িত্ব হস্তান্তরিত হওয়া। Without অর্থ ব্যতীত।

10. Which of the following phrases is having the correct Bangla meaning? [2008-09]

- (A) Down to the wire: প্রতিযোগিতায় উদ্দেশ্য প্রণোদিতভাবে হারা
(B) Knock wood: ভাগ্য সুপ্রসন্ন হলে
(C) Pass the buck: কারো মতামত উল্লেখ করা
(D) Drop the hammer: পুরোপুরি প্রস্তুত না হওয়া

Ans B Explanation Knock wood অর্থ ভাগ্য সুপ্রসন্ন। Option B তে correct Bangla meaning রয়েছে।

11. Which of the following phrases is having the correct meaning? [2008-09]

- (A) At the end of my rope: অত্যন্ত মুগ্ধকর
(B) By the short hairs: অস্বস্থিতে বা লজ্জায় পড়া
(C) One for the road: চলে যাওয়ার পর কোন মতামত বিবেচনা করা
(D) Tongue in cheek: শিক্ষানবিশ হিসেবে গ্রহণ করা

Ans B Explanation By the short hairs অর্থ অস্বস্থিতে বা লজ্জায় Option B তে correct Bangla meaning রয়েছে।

12. He cannot succeed if —. [93-94]

- (A) he reads by fits and stars (B) he reads with fits and stars
(C) he reads for fits and stars (D) he reads at fits and stars

Ans A Explanation By fits and stars অর্থ মাঝে মাঝে খুব অধ্যবসায় বা অনিয়মিতভাবে কোন কিছু করা।

13. 'With open arms' বলতে বুঝায় [2004-05]

- (A) long arm (B) warmly (C) two arm (D) one arm

Ans B Explanation With open arms অর্থ - সাদরে।

14. 'No orders has yet been obliged' [2001-02]

- (A) carry for (B) carry out
(C) carry on (D) carry with

15. 'Hard and fast' means —. [2000-01]

- (A) Quick (B) Fixed (C) Rapid (D) Difficult

Ans B Explanation Hard and Fast অর্থ নির্দিষ্ট, ধরাবাধা।

16. Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. 'A thrifty buyer purchases fruits and vegetable in seasons. [1999-00]

- (A) Careful (B) Health (C) Professional (D) Interested

Ans A Explanation Thrifty অর্থ- মিতব্যয়ী, ব্যয় সম্পর্কে সচেতন।

17. Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. 'Some patients are asked to drink tepid water.' [1999-00]

- (A) pure (B) slightly warm (C) bacteria-free (D) boiling

Ans B Explanation Tepid অর্থ - অল্প গরম।

18. Choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence after substitution of the underlined word. 'The perpetual motion of the earth as it turns on its axis creates change of seasons.' [1996-97]

- (A) annual (B) rhythmic (C) constant (D) 24-hour

Ans C Explanation Constant অর্থ স্থির, অপরিবর্তনীয়।

19. The correct meaning of the idiom 'An apple of discord' is —.

- (A) Sauce made of apple (B) a matter of ridicule
(C) an object of quarrel (D) friendship

Ans C Explanation An apple of discord অর্থ তর্কের বিষয়, বিবাদের কারণ।



BCS Questions

01. 'Take the bull by the horns' means —. [38th]

- (A) To challenge the enemy with courage
(B) Force the enemy to submit
(C) Out of one's wit
(D) Surrender before the enemy

Ans A Explanation Take the bull by the horns অর্থ লাগাম ধরার কারণে; সাহসিকতার সাথে শত্রুর মোকাবেলা করা।

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02. 'Once in a blue moon' means —. [38th]
 Ⓐ Always Ⓑ Very rarely
 Ⓒ Nearly Ⓓ Hourly
 Ⓔ B Explanation Once in a blue moon অর্থ very rarely, hardly ever, almost never (খুবই কম দেখা যায় এমন, নমাসে ছমাসে, কালেজনে দেখা যায় এমন)।
03. A speech of too many words is called —? [38th]
 Ⓐ A big speech Ⓑ Maiden speech
 Ⓒ An unimportant speech Ⓓ A verbose speech
 Ⓔ D Explanation Verbose speech হলো শব্দবহুল, বাগবহুল, বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ শব্দের ব্যবহার।
04. The phrase "Achilles heel" means —. [37th]
 Ⓐ A strong point Ⓑ A weak point
 Ⓒ A permanent solution Ⓓ A serious idea
 Ⓔ B Explanation Achilles' heel অর্থ দুর্বল দিক।
05. 'To do away with' means —. [36th]
 Ⓐ to repeat Ⓑ to start
 Ⓒ to get rid of Ⓓ to drive off
 Ⓔ C Explanation To get rid of - নিছুক্তি/ অব্যাহতি পাওয়া।
06. The phrase 'nouveau riche' means-[35th]
 Ⓐ Rich rich Ⓑ Well off
 Ⓒ New high class Ⓓ New rich
 Ⓔ D Explanation 'Nouveau rich' একটি French শব্দ, যার অর্থ new rich (নব্য ধনী)।
07. 'Maiden speech' means —.[34th]
 Ⓐ First speech Ⓑ Middle speech
 Ⓒ Maid servant's speech Ⓓ Final speech
 Ⓔ A Explanation Maiden speech হচ্ছে কোন বক্তার প্রথম বক্তৃতা
08. 'Call to mind' means —. [33th]
 Ⓐ fantasize Ⓑ attend
 Ⓒ remember Ⓓ request
 Ⓔ C Explanation 'Call to mind' অর্থ স্মরণ করা বা মনে করা।
09. 'The French' refers to —[33th]
 Ⓐ the French people Ⓑ the French language
 Ⓒ the French manners Ⓓ the French society
 Ⓔ A Explanation French হলো ভাষার নাম। ভাষার নামের পূর্বে কখনো 'The' বসে না, কিন্তু ভাষার নামের পূর্বে 'The' বসলে জাতি বুঝায়, যেমন: The English, The French.
10. The expression 'take into account' means —. [33th]
 Ⓐ count numbers Ⓑ consider
 Ⓒ think seriously Ⓓ assess **Ans B**
11. The idiom "put up with" means —. [33th]
 Ⓐ stay together Ⓑ tolerate
 Ⓒ keep trust Ⓓ protect **Ans B**
12. 'To raise one's brows' indicate —. [32th]
 Ⓐ annoyance Ⓑ disapproval
 Ⓒ indifference Ⓓ surprise
 Ⓔ D Explanation Raise one's eyebrows অর্থ বিস্মিত হওয়া (surprise)।
13. Despite being a brilliant scientist, he does not seem to get his ideas across. [32th]
 Ⓐ make his ideas understood Ⓑ get his ideas down pat
 Ⓒ summarise his ideas Ⓓ put together his ideas

Ⓔ A Explanation 'Get one's ideas across' অর্থ 'to make one's ideas understood. (কাউকে কোনো ধারণা বুঝাতে পারা)।

14. Only those who are not serious to their success work by — and starts. [31th]
 Ⓐ long odds Ⓑ against time
 Ⓒ every inch Ⓓ fits
 Ⓔ D Explanation By fits and starts - অর্থ অনিয়মিতভাবে (irregularly).
15. To keep one's head —. [30th]
 Ⓐ to save oneself Ⓑ to be self respectful
 Ⓒ to keep calm Ⓓ none of these
 Ⓔ C Explanation Keep one's head অর্থ মাথা ঠাণ্ডা রাখা যা keep calm-এর সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ।
16. To put the cart before the horse —. [30th]
 Ⓐ to offer a person what he cannot eat
 Ⓑ to force a person to do something
 Ⓒ to raise obstacle
 Ⓓ to reverse the natural order of things
 Ⓔ D Explanation To put the cart before the horse অর্থ কোনো বিষয়ের স্বাভাবিক ক্রমকে পাশ্চাতে দেওয়া।
17. To read between the lines —. [30th]
 Ⓐ to concentrate Ⓑ to suspect
 Ⓒ to read carefully Ⓓ to grasp the hidden meaning
 Ⓔ D Explanation To read between the lines অর্থ গুঢ় বা নিহিত অর্থ অনুধাবন করা।
- The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one that best expresses its meaning. [31th]
18. 'To end in smoke' means —.
 Ⓐ To create fire Ⓑ To go through suffering
 Ⓒ To come to nothing Ⓓ To see five
 Ⓔ C Explanation To end in smoke অর্থ নিফল হওয়া বা ব্যর্থ হওয়া = To come to nothing.
19. The bad news struck him like a bolt from the —.[29th]
 Ⓐ sky Ⓑ heavens
 Ⓒ firmament Ⓓ blue
 Ⓔ D Explanation A bolt from the blue অর্থ বিনা মেঘে বজ্রপাত।
20. "To get along with" means —. [28th]
 Ⓐ to adjust Ⓑ to accompany
 Ⓒ to interest Ⓓ to walk
 Ⓔ A Explanation To get along with অর্থ: কারো সাথে সুসম্পর্ক বজায় রাখা।
21. 'Through thick and thin' means: [27th]
 Ⓐ under all conditions Ⓑ to make thick and thin
 Ⓒ not clear understanding Ⓓ of great density
 Ⓔ A Explanation 'Through thick and thin' এর অর্থ 'in spite of all difficulties' বা 'যা কিছুই ঘটুক না কেন'। (A) under all conditions = যে কোনো অবস্থার মধ্যেও।
22. 'Prior to' means —. [27th]
 Ⓐ after Ⓑ before
 Ⓒ immediately Ⓓ during the period of
 Ⓔ B Explanation Prior to অর্থ: পূর্ববর্তী, পূর্বতন, পূর্বে, আগে
23. — your shoes before entering the mosque. [26th]
 Ⓐ Put out Ⓑ Put off
 Ⓒ Put away Ⓓ Put on **Ans B**

Part-4

SELF TEST - MCQ

01. "To get wind of something" means ____.
 (A) to hear of something (B) to puncture something
 (C) to clear up something (D) to taste something
02. "To move heaven and earth to do something," is ____.
 (A) to drop face (B) to get pie in the sky
 (C) to have a fist to fry (D) to leave no stone unturned
03. The word "Euphemism" means ____.
 (A) stating on thing like another
 (B) description of a disagreeable thing by an agreeable name.
 (C) contrast of words in made in the same
 (D) a statement in made emphatic by overstatement.
04. "A forgone conclusion" means ____.
 (A) false hope (B) an uneasy situation
 (C) an anticipated result (D) quite familiar
05. 'Throw cold water' means ____.
 (A) wash properly (B) punish (C) discourage (D) extinguish fire
06. "Equivocation" means ____.
 (A) A true statement
 (B) Equal opportunity to get a job
 (C) Free expression of opinion
 (D) Two contrary things in the same statement
07. "To pull strings" means ____.
 (A) to speed up (B) to tease someone
 (C) to start something (D) to exert hidden influence
08. 'Salt of Life' stands for ____.
 (A) Valuable thing (B) Saline Water
 (C) Sodium Chloride (D) Sorrows of life
09. When a person says, He's all in it means ____.
 (A) He is very tired (B) He has arrived
 (C) He has finished packing (D) He has got everything
10. "To read between the lines" means ____.
 (A) To read carefully
 (B) To read only some lines
 (C) To read quickly to save time
 (D) To read carefully to find out any hidden meaning
11. The word "Homogeneous" means ____.
 (A) of the same kind (B) of the same place
 (C) of the same race (D) of the same density
12. Something which is obnoxious means that it is ____.
 (A) very dangerous (B) very pleasant (C) very ugly (D) very unpleasant
13. 'An ordinance' is ____.
 (A) a book (B) an arms factory
 (C) a news paper journal (D) a law
14. What is the meaning of the expression "Bottom Line"
 (A) The final step (B) The end of a road
 (C) The last line of a book (D) The essential point
15. The word "Plurality" means ____.
 (A) The 'S' (B) Men and women (C) Chaos and confusion
 (D) The holding of more than one office at a time
16. Pediatric relates to the treatment of ____.
 (A) Adults (B) Children (C) Old people (D) women

OMR

16. (A/B/C/D)	15. (A/B/C/D)	14. (A/B/C/D)	13. (A/B/C/D)
12. (A/B/C/D)	11. (A/B/C/D)	10. (A/B/C/D)	09. (A/B/C/D)
08. (A/B/C/D)	07. (A/B/C/D)	06. (A/B/C/D)	05. (A/B/C/D)
04. (A/B/C/D)	03. (A/B/C/D)	02. (A/B/C/D)	01. (A/B/C/D)

ANSWER

16.B	15.D	14.D	13.D	12.D	11.A	10.D	09.A
08.A	07.D	06.D	05.C	04.C	03.B	02.D	01.A

Part-5

SELF TEST - Written

Question

01. 'Take the bull by the horns' means ---.
02. 'Once in a blue moon' means ---.
03. The phrase 'Achilles heel' means ---.
04. 'To do away with' means ---.
05. The phrase 'nouveau riche' means ---
06. 'Maiden speech' means ---.
07. 'Call to mind' means ---.
08. 'The French' refers to ---
09. The idiom "put up with" means ---.
10. 'To read between the lines' means ---.
11. The following idiom is followed by some alternatives. Choose the one that best expresses its meaning. 'To end in smoke'
12. 'To get along with' means ---
13. 'Magnum opus' is a Latin expression that refers to ---
14. Cul-de-sac' means ---
15. 'Take with a grain of salt' means ---
26. The idiom 'let things slide' means ---
17. The meaning of the idiom 'a dime a dozen' means ---
18. 'Zero tolerance' is:
19. 'A piece of cake' means ---
20. The expression 'bring to book' means ---
21. 'Dog days' means ---
22. "To catch off guard" means ---
23. 'To smell a rat' means ---
24. What is the meaning of the expression 'bottom of my heart'?

Answer

01. To challenge the enemy with courage
02. Very rarely
03. A weak point
04. To get rid of
05. New rich
06. First speech
07. Remember
08. The French people
09. Tolerate
10. To grasp the hidden meaning
11. To come to nothing
12. To adjust
13. a person's greatest work
14. Impasse
15. Not to take something too seriously
16. Ignore
17. Something common
18. A policy that imposes strict punishment for offences with intention of eliminating them.
19. Something that is very easy
20. Rebuke
21. Hot weather
22. To get someone when he/she is careless
23. To suspect a trick or deceit
24. core of my heart

N.B: আরো প্রস্তুতির জন্য "জয়কলি পাবলিকেশনস" এর 'Written English' বইটি পড়ুন