

09

Chapter

PREPOSITION

English
Bichitra

Part 1

Rules in Details

'Pre' অর্থ পূর্বে আর 'position' অর্থ অবস্থান। যে word, noun বা pronoun এর পূর্বে বসে বাক্যের অন্য পদের সঙ্গে সম্বন্ধ প্রকাশ করে, তাকে preposition বলে। Preposition এর পরে ব্যবহৃত noun বা pronoun কে preposition এর object বলে।

➤ **Preposition** এর শ্রেণিবিভাগ: Preposition কে ৬ ভাগে ভাগ করা হয়।

Preposition	Simple	at, in, off, on, to, with, after etc.
	Double	into, upon, without, etc.
	Compound	above, along, inside, around, before, behind, below etc.
	Participle	assuming, barring, considering, during, given etc.
	Phrase	in front of, instead of, on account of etc.
	Disguised	It is ten O' clock, এখানে 'O' of এর সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপ।

- Simple Preposition:** এ ধরনের preposition বিশ্লেষণ করা যায় না ও এরা একটি শব্দযোগে গঠিত হয়। Ex: by, from, through, of, etc.
- Double Preposition:** দুইটি আলাদা preposition যখন একযোগে গঠিত হয়ে একটি preposition গঠন করে তাকে double preposition বলে। Ex: on+ to = onto, out + of = outof, with + in = within.
- Compound preposition:** কোনো noun, adjective বা adverb এর আগে কোনো simple preposition যুক্ত হয়ে যে preposition গঠিত হয় তাকে compound preposition বলে। Ex: about = on (= a) + by (= b) + out, between = by (= be) + tween.
- Participle preposition:** Present participle (verb + ing) এবং past participle (V₃) যখন preposition এর মতো ব্যবহৃত হয় তাকে participle preposition বলে। Ex: (i) Reading this matter I know nothing. (ii) The Karatoa flows past our village.
- Phrase Preposition:** দুই বা ততোধিক word একত্রে যখন একটি মাত্র parts of speech এর মত বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয় তখন তাকে phrase বলে। Phrase এ কোনো finite verb থাকে না। সূত্রাং যে phrase, দুটি শব্দের মধ্যে preposition হিসাবে বসে সম্পর্ক স্থাপন করে তাকে phrase preposition বলে। Ex: because of, as for, in spite of etc.
- Disguised Preposition:** যখন Preposition টি সরাসরি না বসে অন্য কোন শব্দ বসিয়ে Preposition এর কাজ করে তখন তাকে disguised preposition বলে। Ex: The poor man went a (on) begging.

Note কিছু ক্ষেত্রে 'on' preposition টির পরিবর্তে 'a' ব্যবহৃত হয় এবং 'of' preposition এর পরিবর্তে 'o' ব্যবহৃত হয়, এগুলো disguised preposition.

☐ কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Preposition এর ব্যবহার, পার্থক্য ও মনে রাখার সহজ উপায়:

ইতিবাচক অবস্থান বা গন্তব্যের ক্ষেত্রে	at, on, onto, in, into, to
উৎস বা নেতিবাচক অবস্থান বোঝাতে	away, from, of, off, out
পারস্পরিক অবস্থান বোঝাতে	above, below, beneath, over, under
দূরত্ব মূলক অবস্থান বোঝাতে	across, down, past, through, up
কোনো কিছু হতে বা ফলশ্রুত অর্থে	from, of, out
সময় প্রকাশে	at, by, in, on
লক্ষ্য বোঝাতে	at, for, towards
স্থায়িত্ব বোঝাতে	after, before, by, during, for, in, over, through, throughout, upto, since, till, until, within
উদ্দেশ্য বা গন্তব্য বোঝাতে	to, for
উপায় বোঝাতে	by, with, without
সাথে বোঝাতে	with, together with
সমর্থন বা বিরোধিতা জ্ঞাপনে	for, with, against
প্রতিক্রিয়া বোঝাতে	at, to

Differences of Some Important Preposition

At vs In

At	In
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ছোট স্থান বা সময়ের পূর্বে at বসে। Ex: He lives at Nikunja. Note সময়ের পূর্বে at ব্যবহৃত হলে the বসে না। যেমন: night, noon, dusk, dawn ইত্যাদির পূর্বে at বসে। ২৪ ঘন্টার ছোট সময় (সকাল, দুপুর, বিকাল, সন্ধ্যা, রাত, ঘড়ির সময়) ইত্যাদির পূর্বে at বসে। 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বড় স্থানের পূর্বে in বসে। Ex: She lives in Bangladesh. ২৪ ঘন্টার বড় সময় (দিন, সপ্তাহ, মাস, বছর, সাল) ইত্যাদির পূর্বে in বসে। Ex: in 1940, in February etc. Note সকাল, হতে সন্ধ্যা অবধি সময়ের পূর্বে the থাকলে in বসে। Ex: in the morning.
Note দিবস, তারিখ, সাপ্তাহিক বারের পূর্বে on বসে। Ex: on Sunday, on 19 th February.	

In/On/To

In	On	To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> সীমার মধ্যে বোঝাতে in ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: University of Dhaka is in the heart of the country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> সীমার উপরে বোঝাতে on ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: Chandpur is on Meghna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> সীমার বাইরে বোঝাতে to ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: The Bay of Bengal is to the southeastern of the country.

In vs Into

In	Into
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোন কিছু ভিতরে অবস্থিত বা স্থিতিশীলতা বুঝাতে in হয়। Ex: The students are in the room. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভেতরে প্রবেশ বা গতিশীলতা এবং রূপান্তরিত হওয়া বুঝাতে into বসে। Ex: The teacher entered into the classroom.

Between vs Among

Between	Among
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> দুই এর মধ্যে বা পরস্পর বোঝাতে between ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: Negotiations between the member states collapsed last night. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> দুই এর অধিক বুঝাতে among ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: She only ever felt comfortable when she was among her friends.

By vs With

By	With
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ব্যক্তি দ্বারা কিছু করা বুঝাতে by বসে। Ex: Most children are strongly influenced by their parents. By দ্বারা নির্দিষ্ট সময়সীমার মধ্যে কাজ সম্পন্ন করা বোঝায়। Ex: I will reach there by sunday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বস্তু দ্বারা কিছু করা বুঝাতে with বসে। Ex: The jam sandwiches were made with white bread.

Since/for/from

Since	From	For
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোনো কাজ পূর্বে শুরু হয়ে শেষ হয়নি বোঝাতে since বসে। অতীতের নির্দিষ্ট সময় (point in time) এবং perfect বা perfect continuous Tense এর ক্ষেত্রে since বসে। Ex: It has been raining since morning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since এবং form কোনোকিছু শুরু করা বা হওয়া বোঝায়, কিছু since দ্বারা শুরু হওয়া বোঝালেও শেষ বোঝায় না। From একটু ভিন্ন অর্থ দেয়, present এবং Future tense এর জন্য ব্যবহার হয়। Ex: The shop is open from 9 a.m on Saturdays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duration of time (সময়ের ব্যাপকতা) বা period of time বোঝাতে for বসে। For নির্দিষ্ট সময়কে উল্লেখ করে (for + a time of period). Ex: We have lived in this house for thirty years.

Except vs Without

Except	Without
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বাদ দেয়া বা ব্যতীত/ ছাড়া বুঝাতে except ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: I like all kinds of fruit except pineapple. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ছাড়া বা নেই অর্থে without ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: I won't start eating without washing my hand.

Beside vs Besides

Beside	Besides
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কাছে বা পাশে বুঝাতে beside বসে। Ex: i. Riya was sitting beside me. ii. The school was situated beside a river. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> এ ছাড়া বা এর সাথে/ অধিক কিছু বুঝাতে besides ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: i. Besides rose, I like many other flowers. ii. Tumpa has many other hobbies besides traveling.

Before vs After

Before	After
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভবিষ্যৎকালের ব্যাপক সময়ের নির্দিষ্টতা বুঝাতে by/ before বসে। পূর্বে কিছু ঘটনা অর্থেও before বসে। Ex: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I shall have finished reading the book by or before 5pm. The day before yesterday. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অতীত কালের ব্যাপক সময় (period of time) বুঝাতে after বসে। Past Tense এ ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> He returned to his country after 2 years. Her father died after two months.

On/Above/Over

On	Above	Over
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোনো কিছু অবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে উপরে আছে বুঝালে on বসে। Ex: Most people put butter on their toast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোনো কিছু বিচ্ছিন্নভাবে উপরে স্থির আছে বুঝালে above বসে। Ex: Tamal lives above the pizza shop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোনো কিছু উপরে বিচ্ছিন্নভাবে গতিশীল থাকলে over বসে। Ex: The clock is over the cupboard.

Under vs Below

Under	Below
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অবিচ্ছিন্নভাবে নিচে আছে বুঝালে under হয়। Ex: Keep the basket under the table. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> কোনো কিছু নিচে স্পর্শ করে আছে এরূপ বোঝাতে below ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: There is a bag below the box.

Within vs In

Within	In
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভবিষ্যৎকালে ব্যাপক সময় উল্লীর্ণ হবার পূর্বে বুঝাতে within ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: We will do the project within a month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ভবিষ্যৎকালে ব্যাপক সময়ের মধ্যে (period of time) বুঝাতে in ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: Rima will finish the work in a week. ভবিষ্যৎকালে ব্যাপক সময়ের শেষ মুহূর্ত বুঝাতে in ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: Soheli will come in a week.

Note সময়ের পূর্বে in ব্যবহার করলে the বসে। Morning, evening, afternoon ইত্যাদির পূর্বে in বসে। Ex: He went there at 7 o'clock in the evening.

কোনো কিছু করার উদ্দেশ্যে অর্থ প্রকাশ করতে এই দুটি Phrase ব্যবহৃত হয়।

In order to /With a view to

In order to	With a view to
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to এর পর verb এর base form ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: He went to market in order to buy a shirt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With a view to এর পরে verb এর ing form ব্যবহৃত হয়। Ex: He went to market with a view to observing price.

Ago vs Before

Ago	Before
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> বর্তমানের আগে কোনো ঘটনা বুঝাতে ago ব্যবহৃত হয়। Past simple sentence এ সাধারণত ago বসে। Ex: He joined army 2 years ago. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অতীতে/ পূর্বে এর কোনো ঘটনা বোঝাতে before বসে। Past perfect tense এ before বসে। Ex: The patient had died before the doctor came.

Note ভবিষ্যৎকালেও before বসে। যেমন: she had to rest before dinner.

Use of Prepositions

To এর ব্যবহার :

নির্দিষ্ট কোনো স্থান বা বিন্দুতে গন্তব্য বোঝাতে	Liton went to the market.
পর্যন্ত অর্থে	Life means waiting from birth to death.
অনুযায়ী অর্থে	It is brought to my choice.
কারো বরাবর বোঝাতে	Write a letter to your friend.
অনুপাত বোঝাতে	I need a room of 5 feet to 8 feet.
মুখোমুখি ও ঘেঁষাঘেঁষি অর্থে	Talk to him face to face.
Of বা এর পরিবর্তে	Industry is the key to success.
প্রতি বা উদ্দেশ্য অর্থে	We invited him to the party.
সময় বাকি আছে বোঝাতে	It is quarter to ten.
পরিণতি পর্যন্ত বোঝাতে	Burn the paper to ashes.
সীমানা বরাবর বোঝাতে	India is to the north, east and west to Bangladesh.
'আজ রাত' বোঝাতে Night এর পূর্বে to বসে	Ripon will come tonight.

□ AT এর ব্যবহার :

তুলনামূলক ভাবে ছোট স্থান ও নির্দিষ্ট কোনো স্থির বিন্দু বোঝাতে	He lives at Mirpur in Dhaka. Look up the word at page 30.
Point of time বোঝাতে	at night, at morning, at noon, at dawn, at 7.00 am, at 5.00 pm.
মূল্য বোঝাতে	Rice sells at 25 taka per kg.
দক্ষতা প্রকাশে	Labony is good at English.
বয়স বোঝাতে	He came to the orphanage at the age of four.
মাত্রা বোঝাতে	The car runs at 100 miles per hour.
দায়িত্ব বোঝাতে	I will do it at my risk.
চরম অবস্থা বা সীমা প্রকাশের ক্ষেত্রে	At first, at last, at best, at worst.
কাজের মধ্যে থাকা বোঝাতে	He is now at work.

Note নিম্নোক্ত শব্দগুলোর পূর্বে সাধারণত At ব্যবহৃত হয়।

At night, at Christmas, at present, at moment, at the same time, at the bus stop, at reception at the door, at the window, at the bottom, at the 2 pm, at the end, at a concert, at a football match, at the meeting, at a conference, at sea (= on a voyage), at home, at work, at university, at college, at the age of 15, at 80 degrees, at 8 miles per hour, at the front/at the back of a building/theater/group of people etc.

□ On এর ব্যবহার:

ভলের উপর লেগে থাকা বা সংলগ্ন বোঝাতে	The book is on the table.
তারিখ বা দিনের পূর্বে বসে	Beauty arrived on 23 July.
কোনো কিছু সম্পর্কে বোঝাতে	Sujan will deliver his speech on John Keats.
নির্ভরশীলতা বোঝাতে	The cow lives on grass.
উপলক্ষ বোঝাতে	We attended on his marriage ceremony.
দায়িত্বে থাকা বোঝাতে	Manoj is on duty.
নিজের পায়ে পথ চলা বোঝাতে	Biplob came here on foot.
বেতনের পূর্বে বসে	I am working here on payment.
মতামত বোঝাতে	I don't know his opinion on the matter.
যাত্রার জন্য তৈরি হওয়া বোঝাতে	The passengers are waiting on board.
পক্ষে কাজ করা বোঝাতে	Akram is on the committee.
অনুসারে/ফলে	I did it on your advice.
দিন বুঝাতে	Shahjada will go to Botanical garden on Sunday

Note নিম্নে প্রদত্ত কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ শব্দগুলোর পূর্বে on বসে :

on street/street/corner/coast/river/ a ship/ a plane/a train; on his birthday, on Sunday, on February 21, on holiday, on time, on an island, on a page, on the floor, on his nose, on the table, on the door, on the wall, on the bottle, on the left-hand side, on the right, on the ground floor, on a menu, on a list, on a map, on a farm, on a river, on a road, on a bus, on a bike, on a horse, on a tour, on television, on the radio, on a diet, on fire, on strike, on the phone/telephone.

□ In এর ব্যবহার:

অপেক্ষাকৃত বড় স্থানের পূর্বে	Nadim lives at Gulshan in Dhaka.
সীমানা বোঝাতে	We were playing in the field.
কোনো সময়ের মধ্যে বোঝাতে	He will reach in time.
অবস্থা বোঝাতে	His health is in bad condition.
সজ্জিত হওয়া বা সাজানো অর্থে	They all are in line.
কোন ব্যক্তির মধ্যে বোঝাতে	We must start the journey of refinement in us.
ঘরের ভেতর সাদামাটা অবস্থান বোঝাতে	Father is in the room.

□ Under এর ব্যবহার :

ঢেকে থাকা নিচে বোঝাতে	The gold is under the cover.
কোনো কিছুর নিচে বোঝাতে	She kept the bag under the table.
কারো অধীনে কাজ করা	He works under me.
কোনো অবস্থায় থাকা অর্থে	Try to keep the naughty man under control.
কম বোঝাতে	He is under 20 years.
শাসনামল বোঝাতে	We were under British rule for 200 years.
প্রক্রিয়াধীন বোঝাতে	Your proposal is under consideration.
আয়ত্তে আসা বোঝাতে	The situation is under control of the police.

Of এর ব্যবহার:

মালিকানা বা অধিকার বোঝাতে	This is the house of lords.
কোনো কিছু হতে সৃষ্টি বা রচিত বোঝাতে	This house is made of red bricks. This is a song of Lalon Shah.
সমষ্টির মধ্যে একটি বা একাধিক বোঝাতে	I want one of these oranges.
উৎস বোঝাতে	The mango of Rajshahi is famous.
উদ্ভূত বোঝাতে	Tanvir comes of a noble family.
একই জিনিসের অভিন্নতা বোঝাতে	He died at the age of sixty.

For এর ব্যবহার:

জন্যে অর্থে	Navid came here for once.
সময়ের ব্যক্তি বোঝাতে	Hasan has been suffering for five days.
কারো পক্ষ নেয়া বোঝাতে	Belal is for me in the verdict.
বিনিময় বুঝাতে	I have bought it for ten taka.
কারণ অর্থে	Anik could not go out for rain.
উদ্দেশ্য বা দিকে বোঝাতে	The ship started for Islamabad.
প্রতীক বা প্রতিনিধি উপস্থাপন অর্থে	What does the blue stand for?

Over এর ব্যবহার:

ধরাছোঁয়ার বাহিরে বা উপরে বোঝাতে	The plane flew over the tower.
স্পর্শ করছেন এমন বোঝাতে	The bell is hanging over the head.
একপাশ থেকে অন্যপাশে বোঝাতে	I jumped over the bench.
অতিরিক্ত কিছু বোঝাতে	I think, it is an excess of over marking.
সমগ্র অবস্থা বোঝাতে	English is spoken all over the world.

By এর ব্যবহার

কোন কিছু বা কারো দ্বারা সম্পন্ন বোঝাতে	It was done by Rahim.
পাশে বোঝাতে	Nilkhet is by our university.
নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের আগেই বুঝাতে	He will come by 10 P.M.
শপথ বুঝাতে	He swore by Allah that he would not steal anymore.
নিজে নিজে অর্থে	She lives by herself.
পরিমাপ বুঝাতে	The flat is 30 feet by 40 feet.
অবস্থান বুঝাতে	He is a lawyer by profession.
ধারাবাহিকতা বোঝাতে	Sujan is improving day by day.

Off এর ব্যবহার: Off মূলত Adverb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। তবে এখানে Preposition হিসেবে কিছু ব্যবহার দেখানো হল।

কাছাকাছি ঘেঁষে নয়, দূরে এ রকম বোঝাতে	Take the chair off the room, Keep off the plant.
বিচ্ছিন্নতা বা বিচ্যুতি বোঝাতে	Take the shoes off your feet. Get the spot off your dream.
অসন্তোষ বোঝাতে	The patient is off his meals. For some reasons, he is off his jovial mood.
সমুদ্রের কাছাকাছি	We went off the shore.

About এর ব্যবহার:

কোনো বিষয়ে বা কোনো কিছু সম্বন্ধে কিছু বলা বা করা অর্থে	I am telling you about my career. Let us talk about our business.
প্রায় অর্থে	He is about to rise feet. I need about 50 thousand taka.
চারদিকে অর্থে	There is a lake about the locality. Wrap the pieces of cloth about my finger.
সময়ের সম্ভাব্যতা বোঝাতে	It is about two O'clock. The bus will start about now.
উপলক্ষ্য বা উদ্দেশ্য বোঝাতে	She came to my house about that matter

After এর ব্যবহার:

পরে ঘটে এ রকম অর্থে	Where will you go after dinner? He will meet me after his lunch.
পিছু নেওয়া বা ধাওয়া করা অর্থে	We ran after the thief. Do not hanker after money.
পরিকল্পনা, ধরন বা অন্য কিছু অনুসরণ বোঝাতে	The museum is built after my design. This pen was bought after my choice. He is named after his father.
ধারাবাহিকতা বোঝাতে	We entered one after another.

□ **Before** এর ব্যবহার:

কোন সময় বা ধারার আগে ঘটে এরকম বোঝাতে	He passed SSC examination before 1992. Your turn will come before me.
সম্মুখে বোঝাতে	He stood before me. He fainted before me.
অধিকতর গুরুত্ব বোঝাতে	He always emphasizes hard work before brain. We want prevention before cure.
বিবেচনায় আনা বোঝাতে	He put the proposal before our chairman.

□ **Behind** এর ব্যবহার:

পিছনে অর্থে	He came behind you. He shouted from behind the wall.
অসাক্ষাতে	You curse him behind the back
বিলম্ব অর্থে	You are behind me.
সমর্থন বা সাহস বোঝাতে	Don't get frightened, we are behind you.

□ **Below** এর ব্যবহার:

কোনো পর্যায়ের নিচে বোঝাতে	They live below the middle class.
নির্দিষ্ট পরিমাণ বা সংখ্যার কম বোঝাতে	Milon got below 40% marks in English.

□ **With** এর ব্যবহার:

কোনো ব্যক্তির সাথে বোঝাতে	She lives with her parents. I spent the vacation with my friends.
কাজের কোনো উপকরণ বোঝাতে	Don't play with fire. I write everything with this pen.
সত্ত্বেও অর্থে	With all his learning, he is dishonest.
বস্তুবাচক বা শব্দবাচক অবস্থা প্রকাশ করতে	He looked at her with fixed eyes. He works with confidence.
পক্ষে বা বিপক্ষে বোঝাতে	Babar fought with Ibrahim Lodi. Bahram Khan was always with Akbor.
উপর অর্থে	Milon is angry with Asma.
কোনো বিষয়ে বা ব্যাপার বোঝাতে	Be careful with Knife.

□ **Along** এর ব্যবহার: Along অর্থ বরাবর।

এটি স্থান এবং দূরত্বের সাথে সম্পর্ক যুক্ত	Go along this road.
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□ **Around/ Round** এর ব্যবহার:

চারিদিক বুঝাতে	Walk around the field.
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□ **But** এর ব্যবহার: But মূলত conjunction তরুও but preposition হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

অনেক সময় ছাড়া বা ব্যতীত অর্থে	I gave him nothing but this pencil.
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□ **Beside** এর ব্যবহার:

পাশে বুঝাতে	She sat beside me.
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□ **Besides** এর ব্যবহার:

এছাড়াও বুঝাতে	I have another pen besides this.
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□ **Behind** এর ব্যবহার:

সমর্থন বা পিছনে অর্থে	Russell shouted from behind the door.
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□ **During** এর ব্যবহার:

চলমান সময় বোঝাতে	We are going to arrange a picnic during winter vacation.
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□ **Out** এর ব্যবহার:

ভিতর থেকে বাইরে গতিশীল বুঝাতে	The rat went out of the door.
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□ **Up** এর ব্যবহার:

নিচ থেকে উপরের দিকে বুঝাতে	He climbed up the tree.
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□ **Down** এর ব্যবহার:

উপর থেকে নিচের দিকে বুঝাতে	He fell down from the tree.
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☐ **Through এর ব্যবহার:**

ভিতর দিয়ে বুঝাতে

He will go through the forest.

☐ **Than এর ব্যবহার:** Than মূলত Conjunction. তবুও preposition হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।

বিভিন্ন কিছু সাথে তুলনা বুঝাতে

ব্যক্তি/ছাড়া অর্থে

He was much smaller than his son.

☐ **Into এর ব্যবহার:**

বাহিরে হতে ভেতরের দিকে বুঝাতে

ভদস্ত অর্থে

He went into the room.

The police is looking into the case.

☐ **Within এর ব্যবহার:**

নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে বুঝাতে

I can solve the problem within an hour.

☐ **Between এর ব্যবহার:**

দুই জন ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু মध्ये বুঝাতে

Divide the mangoes between the two boys.

☐ **Beneath এর ব্যবহার:**

নিচে বুঝাতে

You may see many villages beneath the hills.

Prepositional Phrase

একাধিক word যখন preposition যোগে গঠিত হয় তখন তাকে Prepositional phrase বলে।

➤ **Prepositional phrase চেনার উপায়:**

- (i) Prepositional phrase এ verb ও subject থাকে না।
- (ii) সাধারণত একটি noun, একটি preposition এবং একটি pronoun এর সমন্বয়ে গঠিত হয়।
- (iii) Prepositional phrase সব সময় object কে follow করে।
- (iv) অনেক ক্ষেত্রে prepositional phrase adjective হিসাবে preposition ও object এর মধ্যে বসে।
- (v) কিছু ক্ষেত্রে prepositional phrase noun ও pronoun কে modify করে adjective হিসাবে বসে।
- (vi) তবে prepositional phrase adverb হিসাবে বসে adverb ও adverb clause (whether, when, how, although, wherever, in case etc.) এর মতো adjective, verb ও অন্য adverb গুলো কে modify করে।

☐ **Example of Prepositional Phrase:**

As to (সম্বন্ধে)	As a result of (এর ফলে)	At home in (দক্ষ)
By dint of (সাহায্যে)	At the top of (সর্বোচ্চ মাত্রায়)	Because of (জন্যে)
By way of (কথা প্রসঙ্গে)	By force of (বলপূর্বক)	By means of (উপায়ে/দিয়ে)
For fear of (ভয়ে)	By virtue of (কারণে/দরুন)	For the sake of (জন্য)
In search of (অনুসন্ধানে)	For want of (অভাবের কারণে)	For the loss of (ক্ষতির কারণে)
In course of (পথে বা প্রক্রিয়ায়)	In consequence of (ফলশ্রুতিতে/ ফলে)	In the event of (পরিণাম হিসাবে)
In lieu of (স্থানে/ পরিবর্তে)	Incomparisonto (অপেক্ষা/তুলনায়)	In compliance with (ইচ্ছানুসারে)
In quest of (সন্ধানে)	In order to (উদ্দেশ্যে)	In place of (পরিবর্তে)
In accordance with (অনুসারে)	In respect of (বিবেচনায়)	In regard to (সম্বন্ধে)
In pursuance of (অনুসারে)	In case of (যদি/সেক্ষেত্রে)	By the side of (পাশে)
In the midst of (মধ্যে)	In propotion to (সমমানের)	For the purpose of (উদ্দেশ্যে)
In spite of (সত্ত্বেও)	In memory of (স্মরণে)	In the nick of time (যথা সময়ে)
In view of (বিবেচনায়)	Instead of (পরিবর্তে)	In the teeth of (বাধা সত্ত্বেও)
On the ground of (কারণ/মুক্তিদেখিয়ে)	On account of (কারণে)	On the brink of (মুখে)
In defense of (পক্ষে)	On the part of (ক্ষেত্রে)	On the point of (প্রায় ঘটছে এমন)
On behalf of (পক্ষে)	In favour of (জন্য/পক্ষে)	In front of (সম্মুখে)
On the pretense of (নামে, ছলে)	On the eve of (প্রাক মুহূর্তে)	In unison with (মিলসম্পন্ন)
In the guise of (ছদ্মবেশে)	Owing to (কারণে)	In the face of (পরিবেষ্টিত)
With a view to (পরিশ্রদ্ধিতে)	In the hope of (আশায়)	With an eye to (উদ্দেশ্যে)
Without the consent of (সম্মতি ছাড়াই)	With reference to (বিষয়ে)	Under cover of (গুণ্ড)

Exceptional Rules

□ নিম্নলিখিত word বা শব্দের পর কোনো preposition বসে না।

announce	concern	enter	order	answer	contemplate	join	pick
ascend	contradict	investigate	regret	attack	describe	inform	request
comprise	discuss	love	resign	confuse	emphasise	meet	sign

Rule-1: শূন্যস্থানের পরের শব্দ verb এর present form (base form) হলে শূন্যস্থানে বসে।

Rule-2: স্বভাবত but conjunction হলেও ব্যতীত/ছাড়া অর্থে কিছু ক্ষেত্রে preposition হিসাবে বসে। Ex: We were never anything but poor.

Rule-3: কিছু ক্ষেত্রে preposition এর অতিরিক্ত ব্যবহারের প্রয়োজন নেই। Ex: Off of/off, Meet up with/meet, Where are they at?/Where are they?

Rule-4: কিছু ক্ষেত্রে preposition অপ্রয়োজনীয়।

Ex: Inside/outside, upstairs/ downstairs, uptown/ downtown.

Rule-5: যখন কোনো কিছুর সাথে তুলনা করা হয় একই preposition দুইবার বসে না।

Ex: The climate in the United states is much different than Norway. (Norway এর পূর্বে in বসেনি)

Rule-6: দুটি phrase এর মধ্যে দ্বিতীয় phrase টি যদি আলাদা preposition নির্দেশ করে সেক্ষেত্রে preposition আলাদা হবে।

Ex: We drove to the beach and swam in the ocean.

Rule-7: যদিও বাক্যের শেষে preposition এর ব্যবহার যথাযথ নয় কিছু কিছু ক্ষেত্রে (every day use) ব্যবহার করা হয়।

Ex: As Winston Churchill said, "This is kind of thing up with which I will not put!"

Appropriate Prepositions

A

Abide by (মেনে চলা)- You should abide by your parents.

Abide with (সঙ্গে থাকা)- Runa abides with me.

Abound in (খুব পরিমাণে বিদ্যমান থাকা) - Hilsha fish abounds in the Padma.

Abound with (কোন কিছু দ্বারা পূর্ণ) - Padma abounds with Hilsha.

Absorbed in (নিমগ্ন) - He is absorbed in story reading.

Absent from (অনুপস্থিত) - He was absent from last sunday.

Abstain from (বিরত থাকা) - Everyone should abstain from corruption.

Abhorrent to (ঘৃণা) - Drinking is abhorrent to me.

Accuse of (অভিযোগ করা) - He was accused of theft.

Access to (নিকটে যাবার অধিকার) - We have easy access to our minister.

Accommodate to (স্থান ঝাওয়ানো) - You should accommodate yourself to any circumstance.

Accompanied by (সাথে নিয়ে) - The politician joined the meeting accompanied by his supporters.

Accomplished in (দক্ষ) - The boy is accomplished in painting.

According to (অনুসারে) - He acted according to my advice.

Account for (কোনো কিছুর জন্য কৈফিয়ত দেওয়া) - We shall have to account to God for our deeds.

Acquiesce in (রাজি হওয়া) - They acquiesced in the proposal.

Accustomed to (অভ্যস্ত) - Jerry was accustomed to hard work.

Add to (যোগ দেয়া) - Add this to that.

Addicted to (খারাপ কাজে আসক্ত) - He is addicted to gambling.

Adjacent to (সংলগ্ন) - His house is adjacent to mine.

Adapted from (গৃহীত) - The story is adapted from 'Gulliver's Travels'.

Adequate for (পর্যাপ্ত) - This little amount of money is adequate for my purpose.

Admit to (ভর্তি হওয়া) - I was admitted to Dhaka City College.

Affectionate to, towards (স্নেহ পরায়ণ) - He is affectionate to or towards me.

Affix to, on (সংযুক্ত করা) - Affix this stamp to or on the letter.

Afraid of (ভীত) - He is not afraid of anybody.

Agree with (ব্যক্তির সাথে রাজি হওয়া) - I agreed with him.

Agree to (কোনো প্রস্তাবে রাজি হওয়া) - I cannot agree to your proposal.

Agree on (কোনো বিষয়ে রাজি হওয়া) - I can agree with you on this point.

Argue with (তর্ক করা) - Students should not argue with their teachers.

Agreeable to (উপযোগী) - The climate of the place is agreeable to me.

Angry with (রাগান্বিত হওয়া) - He is angry with me for my late coming.

Angry for (কোনো কিছু করার জন্য রাগান্বিত) - He is angry for not getting any help from me.

Angry at, about (a thing) (রাগান্বিত) - He is angry at/about my failure.

Ambition for (উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা) - I have no ambition for fame.

Amenable to (অনুগত) - The lady is not amenable to reason.

Ambitious of (উচ্চাভিলাষী) - I am not ambitious of fame.

Amount to (পরিমাণ হওয়া) - What does the total amount to?

Alternate with (পর্যায়ক্রমে ঘটা) - Light alternates with darkness.

Alternative to (পরিবর্তে, বিকল্প) - This question is alternative to that.

Allude to (উল্লেখ করা) - He alluded to the story in his writing.

Allocate to (বরাদ্দ করা) - The money was allocated to the club for social work.

Alive to (জ্ঞাত বা অবগত) - Politician are not always alive to his flatterers.

Allegiance to (আনুগত্য) - One must show allegiance to one's leader.

Alarmed for (উদ্ভিগ্ন) - He is alarmed for my safety.

Aim at (লক্ষ্য করা) - The police aimed at the robber.

Ahead of (সামনে) - Mr. Amin reached here much ahead of the scheduled time.

Annoyed (কারো প্রতি বিরক্ত) with (a person) - He was annoyed with me.

Anxious about (চিন্তিত, উদ্ভিগ্ন) - Students are anxious about their results.

Annoyed for (কোনো কিছু করার জন্য কারো প্রতি বিরক্ত) - He was annoyed with me for my going there.

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- Answer to (উত্তর দেওয়া) – He answered to my questions.**
- Answer for (কোনো কিছুর জন্যে জবাবদিহি করা) – We are to answer to God for our actions.**
- Antecedent (adj.) to (পূর্ববর্তী) – Happenings antecedent to his disappearance are being examined.**
- Antecedent (noun) of (পূর্বপরিচয়) – The antecedents of the person are not known to me.**
- Anxious for (উদ্বিগ্ন) – I am anxious for (earnestly desirous of) the prize.**
- Apologize to (কারো কাছে ক্ষমা চাওয়া) – The student apologized to the principal for his misbehavior.**
- Apologize for (কোনো কিছুর জন্যে ক্ষমা চাওয়া) – The student apologized to the principal for his misbehavior.**
- Appendix to (পরিশিষ্ট) – Please look at the appendix to the main chapter.**
- Apply for (দরখাস্ত করা) – I applied to him for the post.**
- Apply to (কারো কাছে আবেদন করা) – I applied to him for the post.**
- Apprised of (জ্ঞাত) – We were duly apprised of the matter.**
- Appear before (হাজির হওয়া) – It appears before me that he is innocent.**
- Appear to (প্রতীয়মান হওয়া) – It appears to me that he is innocent.**
- Appear in (প্রকাশিত হওয়া) – The news appeared in the Ittefaq.**
- Attain to (অর্জন করা/লাভ করা) – He attained to greatness by dint of perseverance**
- Attend to (মনোযোগ দেওয়া) – Students should attend to their lessons.**
- Attend at (গমন করা) – He does not attend at his office in time.**
- Attentive to (মনোযোগী) – Students should be attentive to their lessons.**
- Appeal for (কোনো কিছু করার জন্য আবেদন করা) – I appealed to him for help.**
- Apology for (ক্ষমা প্রার্থনা) – The student had to apology to the teacher for his misbehavior.**
- Appropriate to (উপযুক্ত) – His remark was appropriate to the occasion.**
- Appetite for (ক্ষুধা) – I have no appetite for food.**
- Apprise of (জ্ঞাত করা) – I would like to apprise you of the fact.**
- Aptitude for (বুদ্ধি, প্রবণতা) – The girl has a great aptitude for music.**
- Argue against, off, for (something) (যুক্তি প্রদর্শন করা) – He argued against (or for) the bill.**
- Ashamed of (লজ্জিত) – I am ashamed of his conduct.**
- Astonished at (বিশ্মিত) – The authoress was astonished at Jerry's integrity.**
- Assure of (নিশ্চিত করা) – I assured him of my help.**
- Associated with (কারো সাথে জড়িত) – He was associated with you in the plot.**
- Attach to (জুড়ে দেওয়া) – I attached the documents to the application.**
- Attend on (সেবা করা) – A nurse attends on patients.**
- Appoint to (নিয়োগ করা) – The principal appointed him to the post.**
- Ask for (কারো কাছে কোনো কিছু চাওয়া) – I asked for a boy to chop wood.**
- Authority on (কিছুতে বিশেষজ্ঞ) – Dr. Shahidullah had authority on Bengali language.**
- Authority for (অধিকার) – What is your authority for such a statement?**
- Authority to (ক্ষমতা) – Only the secretary has authority to make payments.**
- Attune to (নিয়ম) – Their minds were attuned to the music.**
- Aversion to (বিতর্ষণ) – I have a great aversion to smoking.**
- Avail of (সুযোগ লওয়া) – (oneself) of – I availed myself of the opportunity.**
- Available to (সহজে পাওয়া যায়) – This product is now available here.**
- Aware of (অবগত) – He is aware of the fact.**
- Adapt to (sth) (খাপ খাওয়ানো) – He cannot adapt to new situations.**
- Allergic to (sth) (ভীষণ অপছন্দ) – Lots of people are allergic to smoking.**
- Answerable to (কেন্দ্রীয়ত দিতে দায়বদ্ধ) – I am not answerable to anyone for my business.**
- Apart from (আলাদা) – He has never been apart from his mother.**
- Arrive at (পৌছানো) – The leader arrived at a decision at last.**
- Ascend to (আরোহণ করা) – The divers have begun to ascend to the surface of the water.**
- At the bottom (নিচে) – The teacher asked the students to do exercise at the bottom of the page.**
- At the sight of (দর্শনে) – I was horrified at the sight of too much distress.**

EXERCISE

01. She has no ambition — name and fame.
 (A) for (B) After
 (C) on (D) in
Explanation উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা বোঝাতে ambition for বা ambitious of বসে।
02. Apart — cartoon, he does not watch TV.
 (A) to (B) of
 (C) on (D) from
Explanation ব্যতীত/ছাড়া অর্থে apart from/ except for হয়।
03. A large number colleges affiliated — the University of Dhaka.
 (A) from (B) into
 (C) with (D) into
Explanation কোনো কিছুর শাখারূপে অন্তর্ভুক্ত হলে affiliated with. রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়া বোঝালে afflicted with, মৃত্যুতে শোকাহত বোঝাতে afflicted to হয়।
04. He has no aptitude — music.
 (A) to (B) for (C) of (D) against
Explanation কোনো কিছুতে দক্ষতা বুঝাতে aptitude for বসে।
05. Nothing Can absolve you — the promise you have made.
 (A) from (B) in (C) for (D) with
Explanation দোষ থেকে মুক্তি বুঝাতে absolve from.
06. He will account — the loss.
 (A) of (B) of (C) for (D) about
Explanation কোনো কাজে দায়ী করা বোঝালে account for, ব্যাংকে হিসাব থাকা বুঝালে account with, জমা রাখা অর্থে account to হয়।
07. She is alive — my danger.
 (A) on (B) with (C) to (D) of
Explanation Alive to/ aware of অর্থ সচেতন হওয়া।
08. People who are averese — hard work generally do not succeed in life.
 (A) by (B) to (C) in (D) for
Explanation Averse to বিরাগী বা অনীহা বুঝাতে বসে।
09. keep yourself aloof — bad company
 (A) from (B) in (C) to (D) at
Explanation Aloof from বিরত থাকা।

B

- Baffled by** (হতভম্ব হওয়া) – He is baffled by his behaviour.
- Ban** (noun) on (নিষেধ) – There is a ban on the film.
- Ban** (verb) from (নিষেধ করা) – He was banned from entering the club.
- Bare of** (খালি/শূন্য) – The field is bare of trees.
- Bark at** (ঘেউ ঘেউ করা) – The dog always barks at a stranger.
- Based on** (ভিত্তি উপর প্রতিষ্ঠিত) – His allegation was based on facts.
- Behave towards** (ব্যবহার করা) – Behave kindly towards the poor.
- Belong to** (অধিকারী হওয়া) – This book belongs to me.
- Bent upon/ on** (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) – He is bent on taking revenge.
- Bent for** (ইচ্ছা, দক্ষতা) – Ruma has bent for singing.
- Beware of** (সতর্ক হওয়া) – Beware of thieves.
- Beg of** (মিনতি করা) – I beg mercy of the principal.
- Beg for** (ভিক্ষা করা) – The poor beg for alms of the rich.
- Believe in** (বিশ্বাস করা) – I do not believe in overloading my stomach.
- Beneficial to** (উপকারী) – Morning walk is beneficial to health.
- Bestow on** (প্রদান করা) – God bestows his mercy on us.
- Bias** (পক্ষপাতিত্ব, বোঁক) against/ towards – I have no bias (prejudice) against him (or towards anything particular).
- Blush with** (আরক্তিম-বদন হওয়া) – He blushed with shame at his own mistake.
- Blessed with** (আশীর্বাদপূর্ণ) – He is blessed with a daughter.
- Blind of** (অন্ধ) – The man is blind of one eye.
- Blind to** (বিচার করতে অসমর্থ) – He is blind to his son's fault.
- Boast of** (দম্ব করা) – He boasts of his riches.
- Born in** (জন্ম) – I was born in Khulna.
- Born of** (জাত) – I was born of a middle class family.
- Born to** (জন্ম দেওয়া) – A female child was born to her.
- Borrow from** (ধার নেওয়া) – He borrowed a book from his friend.
- Bound for** (গমনরত) – The ship is bound for London.
- Bow to** (নত হওয়া) – You should bow to your superiors.
- Burdened with** (ভারাক্রান্ত) – Jim was burdened with a family.
- Busy at** (ব্যস্ত) – The student is busy at this desk.
- Burst into** (কান্নায় ভেসে পড়া) – Suddenly, he burst into tears.
- Burst out** (হাসিতে ফেটে পড়া) – They burst out into a laugh hearing my jokes.
- Busy in** (নিজেকে নিয়োজিত করা) – He is busy in doing his work.
- Busy with** (নির্দিষ্ট কোনো কিছুতে ব্যস্ত) – He is busy with his lessons.
- Busy about** (ব্যস্ত) – He is always busy about nothing.
- Below poverty line** (দারিদ্র্য সীমার নিচে) – Most people in Bangladesh live below poverty line.
- Break in** (কথার মাঝে কথা বলা) – It's impolite to break in when someone else is talking.
- By heart** (মুখস্থ) – He learnt the poem by heart.

EXERCISE

01. This book belongs — me.
 A in B from C after D to
 D Explanation Belong to অধিকার থাকা অর্থে বসে।
02. Do not boast — your wealth.
 A for B of C to D with
 B Explanation Boast of - অহংকার / গর্ব করা।
03. Do not brood — your mistakes.
 A on B at C of D about
 A Explanation Brood on, over- মন খারাপ করা।
04. He makes a living by begging — door to door.
 A from B by C out D into
 A Explanation কোনো কিছু চাওয়া (অন্ন, বাসস্থান, টাকা ইত্যাদি) অর্থাৎ beg for/from/of ব্যবহৃত হয়।
05. Men is born — rule.
 A in B of C with D to
 D Explanation Born to- নির্দিষ্টভাবে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রাপ্ত।

C

- Capable of** (সক্ষম) – He is capable of solving the problem.
- Care for** (গ্রাহ্য করা) – He does not very care for anybody.
- Care of** (যত্ন) – We should take care of our health.
- Callous to** (উদাসীন) – We should not be callous to the sufferings of the poor.
- Capacity for** (দক্ষতা) – We should have capacity for hard work.
- Cause for** (কারণ, ভবিষ্যৎ ঘটনার জন্য) – There is no cause for anxiety.
- Cause of** (কারণ) – What was the cause of this accident?
- Certain of, about** (নিশ্চিত) – He is certain of passing the examination.
- Certificate of** (প্রত্যয়ন পত্র) – I want a certificate of experience.
- Characteristic of** (বৈশিষ্ট্য) – Honesty is the characteristic of his work.
- Charge to** (দাবি করা) – He charged the price to me.
- Charge against** (কাহারও বিরুদ্ধে অভিযোগ) – He brought a charge against me.
- Charge on** (অভিযুক্ত করা) – The murder was charged on the innocent man.
- Cheat of** (প্রতারণা করা) – He was cheated of his dues.
- Clear of** (মুক্ত) – We should always be clear of our debts.
- Clothed with** (সজ্জিত) – Clothed with glory he stood up in the meeting.
- Clue to** (সূত্র) – I found a clue to the mystery.
- Collaborate with** (a person), in or on (something) (সহযোগিতা করা) – The people collaborated with the police in rounding up the dacoits (ডাকাতদল)।
- Compatible with** (সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ) – You should drive the car at a speed compatible with safety.
- Coincide with** (মিলে যাওয়া) – His opinion coincided with me.
- Compare with** (একই জাতীয় জিনিসের তুলনা করা) – Nazrul can be compared with Shelley.
- Compare to** (অসম বস্তুর তুলনা করা) – Log may be compared to flowers.
- Comment on** (মন্তব্য করা) – He commented on the lecture.
- Common to** (সাধারণ) – Death is common to all.
- Commence on** (শুরু হওয়া) – Our examination will commence on Monday.
- Compensate for** (ক্ষতিপূরণ করা) – He will compensate for the loss.

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Competent for (উপযুক্ত, দক্ষ) – He is competent for the post.
Complain to (কারো কাছে অভিযোগ করা) – The teacher complained to the principal against the unruly students.
Comply with (সম্মত হওয়া) – He complied with my request.
Composed of (গঠিত) – Water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen.
Conceive of (চিন্তা করা) – I could not conceive of dishonesty in him.
Concentrate on (মনোযোগ দেয়া) – At last, the unruly boy concentrated on his studies.
Concerned in (সংশ্লিষ্ট) – He is not concerned in the matter.
Conclusion of (উপসংহার) – People clapped at the conclusion of the play.
Concur with (ব্যক্তির সাথে একমত হওয়া) – The manager concurred with the decision of the client.
Condole with, on (সমবেদনা প্রকাশ করা) – I condole with you on his father's death.
Confess to (স্বীকার করা) – He confessed to the crime.
Confide in (বিশ্বাস করা) – I can confide in you.
Confident of (আত্মবিশ্বাসী) – I am confident of success.
Conform with (মিল থাকা) – His work conforms with the rules.
Conform to (মেনে চলা) – We are conforming to the regulations.
Confuse with (ভালগোল পাকানো) – Do not confuse with the facts.
Conceal from (লুকানো) – The criminal concealed many things from the police officer.
Congratulate on (অভিনন্দন জ্ঞাপন করা) – The teacher congratulated the students on their bright result.
Conscious of (সচেতন) – I am conscious of my duties and responsibilities.
Consist of (গঠিত) – The committee consists of ten members.
Consist in (নিহিত হওয়া) – True happiness consists in contentment.
Consistent with (সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ) – His words were not consistent with his actions.
Consolidate for (একত্রিত হওয়া) – The two companies consolidated for greater efficiency.
Contemporary of (সমসাময়িক) – Nazrul was contemporary of Tagore.
Contrary to (বিরুদ্ধ) – The student acted contrary to his teacher's direction.
Contrast to (বৈসাদৃশ্য) – His action shows a contrast to his profession.
Contrast with (বৈসাদৃশ্য দেখানো) – He drew a Nazrul contrast with Tagore.
Contribute to (সাহায্য করা) – I contributed a good amount to the flood affected area.

Converse with (আলাপ-আলোচনা করা) – I conversed with him on our national problems.
Convict of (অপরাধী বলে রায় দেয়া) – The criminal was convicted of murder.
Cope with (কটিয়ে উঠা) – I attempted to cope with the new environment.
Count for (বিবেচিত হওয়া) – His father's advice counts for nothing on him.
Credit to (জমা করা) – The manager credited the amount to my account.
Cure of (আরোগ্য হওয়া) – The patient has been cured of his disease.
Cure for (প্রতিকার) – Napa is cure for headache.
Confer with (পরামর্শ করা) – I shall confer with him about your prayer.
Connected with (সম্পর্কিত) – I am connected with that matter.
Connection with (সম্পর্ক) – He has no connection with me.
Consent (verb) to (সম্মতি প্রদান করা) – He consented to my proposal.
Consent to (সম্মতি) – He gave his consent to the marriage.
Conspire with (ষড়যন্ত্র করা) – His enemies conspired with his soldiers to ruin him.
Conspire against (somebody) (কারো বিরুদ্ধে ষড়যন্ত্র করা) – They conspired against the leader.
Consult with (a person) (কারো সাথে পরামর্শ করা) – I consulted with him on or about that matter.
Consult on or about (কোনো বিষয়ে পরামর্শ করা) – I consulted with him on or about the problem.
Contempt for (ঘৃণা) – I have a great contempt for him.
Contented with (ভৃগু) – He is contented with what he has.
Co-operate with (সহযোগিতা করা) – I hope you will co-operate with me in this matter.
Credence to (বিশ্বাস, প্রত্যয়) – I do not give much credence to his report.
Cast aside (ছুড়ে ফেলা) – As soon as he became rich, he cast aside his old friends.
Change into (এক জিনিস হতে অন্য জিনিসে পরিণত করা) – The magician changed the frog into a ball.
Combination of (সমষ্টি) – The combination of Nitrogen and Glycerin poses a potent explosive.
Count upon/on (নির্ভর করা) – I count on your help.
Cruise to (জয়লাভ করা) – The home team cruised to victory.
Curse for (অভিশাপ দেয়া) – He cursed himself for his stupidity.

EXERCISE

01. She is not careful — his money.
 (A) to (B) in (C) at (D) of
 (D) Explanation Careful of- যত্নবান।
02. The school is very close — our house.
 (A) to (B) for (C) with (D) between
 (A) Explanation Close to নিকটে।
03. Water is composed — Hydrozen and Oxygen.
 (A) on (B) for (C) of (D) at
 (C) Explanation গঠন/ভেঁরি অর্থে composed of বসে।
04. His work is contrary — his words.
 (A) with (B) since (C) above (D) to
 (D) Explanation Contrary- বিপরীত।
05. I am confident — success.
 (A) into (B) of (C) on (D) at
 (B) Explanation Confident - স্থির বিশ্বাসী।
06. The program will commence — the 26 march.
 (A) for (B) to (C) on (D) at
 (C) Explanation Commence on- শুরু করা।
07. He craves — wealth.
 (A) for (B) in (C) upon (D) with
 (A) Explanation Crave for- আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা।
08. Find out the clue — the murder mystery.
 (A) of (B) without (C) to (D) about
 (C) Explanation Clue to something কোনো কিছুর সূত্র পাওয়া অর্থে ব্যবহার করা হয়।
09. Your sister will be cured — the disease very soon.
 (A) into (B) out (C) on (D) of
 (D) Explanation Cure of অর্থ আরোগ্য লাভ করা।
10. Rina is not conscious — his weakness.
 (A) to (B) by (C) of (D) after
 (C) Explanation Conscious of সচেতন হওয়া।
11. I do not concur — you — that point.
 (A) with, in (B) with, on (C) on, at (D) at, at
 (B) Explanation কোনো ব্যক্তির সাথে একমত হওয়া বোঝালে concur with, কোনো একক সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়ার ক্ষেত্রে concur in, কোনো বিষয়ে একমত হওয়া বোঝালে concur on হয়।

D

Dawn on (প্রতিভাত হওয়া) – At last the truth dawned on him.
Deal in (ব্যবসা করা) – He deals in rice.
Deal with (ব্যবহার করা) – He does not know how to deal with a person.
Decide upon (ছির করা) – The boy has not decided upon his programmer.
Decide against (বিরুদ্ধে সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়া) – The judgment was decided against the innocent boy.
Dedicate to (উৎসর্গ করা) – Our principal has dedicated his life to the service to the college.
Defend from (রক্ষা করা) – One should defend oneself from evil temptations.
Defend against (নিরাপত্তা বিধান করা) – We should defend our country against all attacks.
Defer to (মূলতবি রাখা) – The discussion was deferred to the next meeting.
Delete from (বাদ দেয়া) – The book was deleted from the list.
Delegate to (ন্যস্ত করা) – The power was delegated to the subordinates.
Deliberate upon (discuss) (আলোচনা করা) – We deliberated long upon (considered) the matter.
Delight in (আনন্দিত হওয়া) – I delight in sports and games.
Deficient in (অদক্ষ) – The boy is deficient in English.
Demand for (চাহিদা) – Jerry had no demand for high amount.
Demand from (দাবি করা) – I demanded the amount from him.
Depend upon (নির্ভর করা) – I depended upon his word.
Depute to (প্রতিনিধিত্ব করা) – He was deputed to attend the meeting.
Dependent on (নির্ভরশীল) – Our family is dependent on me.
Deprive of (বঞ্চিত হওয়া) – He was deprived of the property.
Deserve of (যোগ্য হওয়া) – His honesty is deserving of praise.
Despair of (হতাশ হওয়া) – A lazy boy always despairs of success in life.
Descend from (বংশোদ্ভূত) – He claims to have descended from a noble family.
Destitute of (শূন্য) – A street urchin is destitute of wealth.
Destructive of or to (ক্ষতিকারক) – Smoking is destructive of/to wealth.
Detach from (বিচ্ছিন্ন) – He is detached from his family.
Determined on (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) – He is determined on carrying on my studies.
Detrimental to (ক্ষতিজনক) – Smoking is detrimental to health.
Devoid of (বর্জিত) – He is devoid of common sense.
Devote of (নিয়োজিত করা) – The principal devoted all his energy to the welfare of the college.
Descendant of (জাত) – The Mughals claim to be descendants of the Mongolians.
Descend on (আক্রমণ করা) – Armed thieves descended on the harmless travelers.
Desist from (বিরত হওয়া) – He desisted from the temptation.
Die of (কোন রোগে মরা) – He died of cholera.
Die from (কোন কারণে মরা) – He died from overeating.
Die by (আকস্মিক বা ইচ্ছাকৃতভাবে মরা) – He died by suicide.
Die for (স্বাভ্যাগ করা) – We are ready to die for our country.
Differ from (ভিন্ন হওয়া) – The rose differs from marigold.
Differ with (ভিন্নমত পোষণ করা) – I differ with you on this point.

Different from (পৃথক) – This pen is different from that.
Diffident of (সংশয়ী) – A lazy boy is always diffident of success.
Disgrace to (কলংক) – A notorious boy is disgrace to his family.
Disgusted with/at (কারো প্রতি কোন কিছুতে বিরক্ত) – The teacher is disgusted with the student at his misconduct.
Dislike to/for (অপছন্দ) – I have a dislike to evil company.
Displeased with (অসন্তুষ্ট) – The teacher is displeased with the student.
Dispose of (ছেড়ে দেয়া) – The principal ordered the clerk to dispose of the file.
Disqualified for (অনুপযুক্ত) – You are disqualified for the post for your overage.
Dispute with/about or on (বিবাদ) – There is none to dispute with my right.
Dissimilar to (বিসদৃশ) – This pen is dissimilar to that.
Distinguish between (পার্থক্য দেখানো) – Distinguish between the two.
Distinguish from (এক জিনিস হতে অন্য জিনিসের পার্থক্য দেখান) – He tried to distinguish right from wrong.
Distrust of (অবিশ্বাস) – An honest man has no distrust of anyone.
Difference between (পার্থক্য) – What is the difference between the two?
Disappointed at (কোনো কিছুতে হতাশ হওয়া) – He was disappointed at your failure.
Disappointed of (কোনো কিছুর জন্য হতাশ হওয়া) – He was disappointed of the prize.
Disappointed with (কারো সাথে হতাশ হওয়া) – I am disappointed with him.
Disagree with (ভিন্নমত হওয়া) – I disagree with him on that point.
Discriminate (one thing) from (another) (পৃথক করা) – You should discriminate good boys from bad ones.
Divide into (ভাগ করা) – He divided the mangoes into two equal halves.
Discourage from sb from sth (নিরুৎসাহিত করা) – The weather discouraged people from going out.
Divert from (বিমুখ করা) – He diverted me from my purpose.
Divide among (অনেকের মাঝে বন্টন করা) – He divided the mangoes among us.
Divide between (দুইয়ের মাঝে বন্টন করা) – We divided the money between the two children.
Doubt about or of (সন্দেহ) – I have doubt about his success.
Due to (কারণ/প্রাপ্য) – I could not go to college due to my illness.
The prize was due to me.
Dull of (বোধশক্তিহীন) – The boy is dull of hearing.
Dull at (কোঁচা) – He is dull at English.
Dwell in (বাস করা) – The manager dwells in a gorgeous flat.
Dwell upon (আলোচনা করা) – The teacher dwelled upon the subject.

EXERCISE

01. Papi is deaf — one ear.

- A of B on
 C to D from

Explanation Deaf of বধির (কানে শোনে না)। Deaf to কোনো কিছু শুনতে অনিচ্ছুক।

02. This matter is derogatory — my position.

- A of B on
 C to D of

Explanation Derogatory to অর্থে অবমাননাকর/হানিকর।

03. An air of gloom descended — liberal party headquarters.

- A in B on C at D into

Explanation আকস্মিক হামলা করা বুঝালে descend on/ upon হয়।

04. He dreams — running his own business.

- A by B in C of D before

Explanation Dreams of/ about কোনো কিছু নিয়ে স্বপ্ন দেখা।

05. He has no desire — fame.

- A to B of C at D for

Explanation কোনো কিছুর জন্য ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ বুঝাতে desire for বসে।

E

Expose to (অনাবৃত রাখা) – Don't expose the syrup to babies.
Expert at (দক্ষ) – The girl is expert at drawing.
Expert in (দক্ষ) – Mr. Jalil is expert in English.
Excuse from/ of (ক্ষমা করা) – The Headmaster excused him from fine.
Excuse for (কৈফিয়ৎ) – His excuse for his absence was not granted.
Expect from (আশা করা) – I expect a good result from my younger brother.
Exult over (আনন্দ করা) – Don't exult over a defeated foe.
Exclude from (বাদ দেয়া) – He was excluded from the list.
Exclusive of (বাদ দিয়ে) – The rent of the house is five thousand taka exclusive of current bill.
Exhausted with (ক্রান্ত) – I am exhausted with hard work.
Eager for (উৎসুক) – A greedy man is eager for riches.
Earnest in (আহুতী) – Students should be earnest in their studies.
Easy of (সহজে) – The problem is easy of solution.
Eligible for (যোগ্য) – He is not eligible for the post.
End in (ফলোদয় হওয়া) – All his attempts ended in smoke.
Endowed with (ভূষিত) – Sher-E-Bangla was endowed with many qualities.
Engaged to (বাকদত্তা) – She is engaged to a doctor.
Engaged in (নিমগ্ন) – He is engaged in writing a book.
Enveloped in (আচ্ছন্ন) – The sky is enveloped in black clouds.
Envy at/of (কোনো কিছুতে ঈর্ষা) – His heart was filled with envy at my grand success.

Envious of (ঈর্ষা পরায়ণ) – He is envious of my success.
Enquire of/about (তদন্ত করা) – He enquired of my where about.
Enter into (চুক্তিবদ্ধ হওয়া) – We have recently entered into an agreement with the Inland co-operative society.
Equal in/with (সমকক্ষ) – I am equal in rank with you.
Equally with (সমানভাবে) – The manager is to blame equally with the clerk.
Essential to (অত্যাবশ্যিক) – Sound health is essential to success in life.
Excel in (দক্ষ) – The boy excels in painting.
Exception to (ব্যতিক্রম) – There is an exception to every rule.
Exile from (নির্বাসিত) – The king was exiled from the country.
Experience in (অভিজ্ঞতা) – Professor Abdur Rashid has vast experience in English.
Entitled to (অধিকারী) – I am entitled to a share in the profit.
Entrust with (sb/sth) (বিশ্বাস করে দেয়া) – The children were entrusted with the care of their uncle.
Entrust to (sb/sth to sb) (বিশ্বাস করে দেয়া) – Government has been entrusted to elected politicians.
Equal to (যোগ্য) – He was equal to the task.
Essential for (অত্যাবশ্যিক) – Experience is essential for this job.

EXERCISE

01. I am not envious — his fame.

- (A) with (B) of (C) in (D) for

B Explanation Envious of- ঈর্ষান্বিত হওয়া।

02. Nelson Mandela was exiled — the land.

- (A) in (B) at (C) from (D) for

C Explanation Exiled from- নির্বাসিত হওয়া।

03. He is entitled — a reward for his honesty.

- (A) into (B) to
(C) with (D) for

B Explanation Entitled to অধিকারী, আখ্যায়িত করা।

04. He has esteem — the martyrs.

- (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) about

A Explanation Esteem for- শ্রদ্ধাশীল হওয়া।

05. These patients are exempt — all charges.

- (A) about (B) within (C) of (D) from

D Explanation Exempt from - কোনো বাধ্যবাধকতা থেকে রেহাই বা অব্যাহতি দেওয়া।

06. The thief escaped — the village.

- (A) between (B) with (C) from (D) about

C Explanation Escaped from- পলায়ন করা, escaped by- রক্ষা পাওয়া।

F

Faith in (বিশ্বাস) – I have faith in his honesty

Faith with (বিশ্বস্ততা) – He has broken faith with me.

Faithful to (বিশ্বস্ত) – The dog is a faithful animal to its master.

Failure of (সাক্ষ্যহীনতা) – The failure of my younger brother in the examination astonished me.

False to (অবিশ্বাসী) – The boy is false to his teacher.

Familiar with (ঘনিষ্ঠ) – I am familiar with him.

Famous for (বিখ্যাত) – Mohsin is famous for his kindness.

Favorable for (অনুকূল) – The soil is favorable for growing oranges.

Favor of (পক্ষে) – His report was in favor of me.

Fear of (ভয়) – The rich are in fear of their lives.

Fear for (ভয় করা) – The rich fear for their lives.

Fire at (গুলি করা) – The police fired at the criminal.

Feed on (খেয়ে বেঁচে থাকা) – The cow feeds on grass.

Fire upon (গুলি করা) – The police fired upon the mob.

Filled with (পূর্ণ) – The sailors were filled with fear.

Fine for (জরিমানা) – He had to pay a heavy fine for his misbehavior.

Fit for (উপযুক্ত) – He is fit for the post.

Fix to (লাগানো) – Fix the stamp to the envelope.

Fond of (প্রিয়) – I am fond of meat.

Fondness for (পছন্দ) – I have fondness for sweets.

Foreign to (অজ্ঞাত) – To tell a lie is foreign to an honest man.

Forgetful of (বিশ্মরণশীল) – Man is forgetful of the past.

Free from (মুক্ত) – Man is not free from cares and anxieties.

Fantasize about (কল্পনা করা) – He fantasized about winning the lottery.

Face with (সম্মুখীন হওয়া) – He faced with a great problem

Fail in (ব্যর্থ হওয়া) – I failed in my attempt to persuade her.

Fantasize about (কল্পনা করা) – He fantasized about winning the lottery.

Fatigued by (ক্রান্ত) – I am fatigued by wide travelling.

EXERCISE

01. I cannot be false — my friend.

- (A) in (B) to (C) at (D) of

B Explanation False to- অবিশ্বস্ত, মিথ্যাবাদী।

02. The doctor's mistake proved fatal — his life.

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

C Explanation প্রাণনাশক/মারাত্মক কোনো কিছু বোঝানোর ক্ষেত্রে fatal to বসে।

03. Azad is free — danger now.

- (A) from (B) into (C) by (D) after

A Explanation Free from- মুক্ত।

04. Our focus is — the customer's requirements.

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

C কোনো কিছুতে কেন্দ্রীভূত হওয়া/ নিবন্ধ করা বুঝালে focus on হয়।

05. The pond is full — water.

- (A) with (B) about
(C) over (D) of

D পরিপূর্ণ বুঝাতে full এর পর of বসে।

G

Glad of (সন্তুষ্ট) — I am glad of your help.

Glance at (তাকানো) — I glanced at the building.

Glance over (চোখ বুলানো) — I glanced over the paper.

Glimpse of (এক পলক দেখা) — The crowd were waiting to have a glimpse of the leader.

Glory in (গর্ব অনুভব করা) — My parents glory in my success.

Good at (দক্ষ) — Emran is good at cricket.

Grateful to/for (কৃতজ্ঞ) — I am grateful to him for his kind help.

Grasp at (আঁকড়িয়ে ধরা) — He grasped at the shadow and lost the thing.

Greedy of or after (লোভী) — A saint is not greedy of or after riches.

Grieve at or for or about or over (দুঃখ করা) — My parents grieved at or for or about my unsuccessful attempt.

Grumble at/about/over (অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা) — A coward grumbles at or about his lot.

Guard from (পাহারা দেয়া) — The watch guards our house from thieves.

Guard against (সতর্ক থাকা) — We must guard against our mistakes.

Guess at (অনুমান করা) — Wordsworth failed to guess at the reaper's song.

Guilty of (দোষী) — The servant was guilty of theft.

Genius for (দক্ষতা) — He had a genius for convincing people.

Get into (মিশে যাওয়া) — When rivers flood their banks, the calcium gets into the soil.

Give in (মেনে নেওয়া) — The government gave in the demands of the oppositions.

Go down (ডুবে যাওয়া) — The child went down in the pond.

EXERCISE

01. He has no greed — wealth.

- (A) from (B) for (C) in (D) to

B Explanation কোনো কিছুর জন্য লোভ বুঝালে Greed for হয়।

02. God is good — me.

- (A) at (B) with (C) to (D) fo

C Explanation কারো প্রতি দয়া বা বুঝতে good to এবং কোনো কিছুতে দক্ষ বুঝলে good at হয়।

03. I am grateful — you — your kindness.

- (A) towards, over (B) of, about (C) with, for (D) to, for

D Explanation ব্যক্তির প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞ থাকা বুঝলে grateful to হয়, অন্য কিছুর প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করলে grateful for হয়।

04. Tamim is guilty — murder.

- (A) at (B) in (C) of (D) to

C Explanation দোষী সাব্যস্ত বুঝতে guilty of হয়।

05. The teacher gave a book — each of the children.

- (A) to (B) into (C) for (D) after

A Explanation Give to — কাউকে কোনো কিছু দান করা, give for (মূল্য/ ক্ষতিপূরণ হিসাবে) কোনো কিছুর বিনিময়ে কোনো কিছু দেয়া।

H

Hanker after (লালায়িত) — A saint does not hanker after riches.

Hatred of or for (ঘৃণা) — We should not have hatred of/for anybody.

Hard of (কানে কম শোনা) — Rumpa is hard of soft sound.

Heed to (মন দিয়ে শোনা) — The sons did not pay heed to their father's advice.

Heir of (উত্তরাধিকারী ব্যক্তি) — Muhsin has no heir of/to his property.

Hesitate at (ইতস্তত করা) — A brave man does not hesitate at anything.

Hinder from (বাধা দেয়া) — My father hindered me from going to cinema.

Hindrance to (বাধা) — Poverty is hindrance to my success.

Hint at (আভাস দেয়া) — I hinted him at the matter.

Hope of/for (আশা) — A coward has no hope of success in life.

Hopeful of (আশাবাদী) — Kenta is hopeful of her success.

Hit upon (মতলব খাটানো) — We hit upon a plan.

Hostile of (বিরোধী) — The Pak armies were hostile to the Freedom Fighters.

Hunt after or for (হলো হয়ে ফেরা) — Do not hunt after or for wealth.

Heart of (মূল বিষয়) — We should discuss the heart of the matter.

Hinge upon (নির্ভর করা) — The whole case hinges upon this point.

EXERCISE

01. Rumpa is hard — work before examination.

- (A) at (B) of (C) up (D) on

A Explanation Hard at হলো উদ্যমী, hard of অর্থ কম শোনা।

02. His hunger — knowledge surprised us.

- (A) in (B) on (C) for (D) to

C Explanation Hunger for something- কোনো কিছুর প্রতি তীব্র আকাঙ্ক্ষা।

03. Be happy — what you have.

- (A) off (B) into (C) within (D) with

D Explanation কোনো কিছুতে সন্তুষ্ট হওয়া বুঝলে happy এরপর with বসে।

04. After stopping at Istanbul, the ship — Taiwan.

- (A) passed of (B) headed upon
(C) headed for (D) went from

C Explanation Headed For সামনের দিকে অগ্রসর হওয়া।

05. Sonia hit — a plan.

- (A) into (B) upon (C) of (D) on

B Explanation Hit upon কেনো পরিকল্পনা/ ধারণা মনে আসা।

I

Ignorant of (অজ্ঞ) – He is ignorant of the murder.
Ill with (পীড়িত) – It will go ill with me if I do not abide by my father's advice.
Immersed in (নিমজ্জিত) – One should not be immersed in debts.
Impatient of (অধীর) – The workers are impatient of delay.
Impose upon (ধার্য করা) – The duty was imposed upon me.
Impress with (অভিভূত করা) – I was impressed with his stern sense of duty.
Incentive to (উৎসাহ দায়ক) – Bonus is incentive to workers.
Include in (অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা) – My name was included in the list.
Inclination to, for (প্রবণতা, ঝোঁক) – She has a deep inclination to or for music.
Incumbent on (কর্তব্য) – It is incumbent on us to help the poor.
Indebted to (ঋণী) – I am greatly indebted to my teachers.
Indifferent to (উদাসীন) – Students should not be indifferent to their studies.
Indispensable to (একান্ত আবশ্যিক) – Sincere workers are indispensable to our country.
Influence over (প্রভাব) – The old man has no influence over his sons.
Influence on/upon (প্রভাব) – The advice of the teacher bore influence on/upon the students.
Influenced by (প্রভাবিত) – I am influenced by my father's honesty.
Inform against (কারও বিরুদ্ধে অভিযোগ আনা) – The villagers informed the police against the murder.
Inform of (কোনো বস্তু সম্বন্ধে জানানো) – I informed him of his result.
Infected with (আক্রান্ত/ সংক্রমিত হওয়া) – Rahim is infected with influenza.
Inherent in (সহজাত) – Honesty is inherent in Jerry.
Innocent of (নির্দোষ) – The officer is innocent of the charge.
Inquire of/about (জিজ্ঞাস করা) – The police inquired of him about the murder.
Insist on (জিদ করা) – He insisted on my going to cinema.

Inspire with (অনুপ্রাণিত করা) – The advice of the teacher inspired us with courage.
Instinct with (অনুপ্রাণিত) – Nazrul's poems are instinct with patriotic feeling.
Interest in (আগ্রহ) – Monira takes interest in music.
Interfere with/in (অনধিকার চর্চা করা) – He always interferes with me in my affairs.
Intimate with (ঘনিষ্ঠ) – Jerry was intimate with pet.
Intimate to (জানানো) – Please intimate to him about the result.
Introduce to (পরিচয় করা) – I introduced my friend to my parents.
Intrude upon (অনধিকার প্রবেশ করা) – I don't want you to intrude upon our discussion.
Invest with (ভূষিত করা) – The captain was invested with new power.
Involve in (লিপ্ত হওয়া) – The boy is involved in the affair.
Irrelevant to (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক) – His remark is irrelevant to the subject.
Irrespective of (নির্বিচারে) – All are equal irrespective of caste and creed.
Impute to (অন্যায়ভাবে দায়ী করা) – Do not impute to his motives.
Incapable of (অক্ষম) – She is incapable of doing such a thing.
Independent of (স্বাধীন) – She is independent of my help.
Indulge in (আসক্ত হওয়া) – Do not indulge in wine.
Indulge with (প্রশ্রয় দেয়া) – You indulged him with your support.
Inferior to (হীন/নিচু) – Rabina is inferior to Romena.
Infested with (উপদ্রব) – This house is infested with rats.
Inquire into (খতিয়ে দেখা) – He shall inquire into the matter.
In spite of (সত্ত্বেও) – In spite of the delay he arrived on time.
Intent on (দ্ঢ় সংকল্প) – She is intent on going there.

EXERCISE

01. The task was imposed — me.

- (A) to (B) in (C) at (D) on

D Explanation কোনো কিছু চাপিয়ে দেওয়া অর্থে imposed on বসে।

02. Man is ignorant — his fate.

- (A) in (B) of (C) about (D) on

B Explanation Ignorant of - কোনো বিষয়ে অজ্ঞ/ অবগত নয় বুঝাতে ignorant of/ in the dark of হয়।

03. The rent is inclusive — water and electricity.

- (A) on (B) in (C) of (D) with

C Explanation Inclusive of - অন্তর্ভুক্ত হওয়া।

04. I am indebted — him for this help.

- (A) into (B) with (C) at (D) to

D Explanation ঋণী/ কৃতজ্ঞতা প্রকাশ করা বুঝালে indebted to হয়।

05. Rana is indifferent — his study.

- (A) to (B) after (C) about (D) from

A Explanation কোনো বিষয়ে উদাসীন হওয়া বুঝালে indifferent to হয়।

06. Do not indulge — smoking.

- (A) for (B) by (C) in (D) with

C Explanation আসক্তি/ আসক্ত হওয়া অর্থে indulge in হয়।

07. Schooling in inner-city areas was inferior — that in the country.

- (A) of (B) to (C) in (D) on

B Explanation Inferior to - নিকৃষ্ট/ নিম্নমান অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

08. He is insisted — my going home.

- (A) at (B) in (C) to (D) on

D Explanation জিদ করা/ জোর করা অর্থে insisted on হয়।

J

Jealous of (ঈর্ষা পরায়ণ) – He is jealous of my prosperity.

Jeer at (ঠাটা করা) – We should not jeer at the poor.

Jest at (তামাশা করা) – One should not jest at the poor.

Justification for (সমর্থন) – There is no justification for his saying so.

Join to or with (সংযোগ করা) – The two families were joined with or to each other by marriage.

Judge by (বিচার করা) – We should not judge anyone by appearance.

Jump into (লাফ দেওয়া) – The man jumped into the car.

EXERCISE

01. Do not jump — the offer.

- (A) at (B) by (C) of (D) in

A Explanation Jump at - আগ্রহ সহকারে গ্রহণ করা।

02. The people rang the bell — joy.

- (A) in (B) for (C) with (D) through

C Explanation কোনো কিছু সানন্দে করা বুঝাতে with joy বসে।

03. He is junior — me in service.

- (A) with (B) about (C) to (D) up

C Explanation Junior to - নিম্নপদস্থ। বয়সে কারো তুলনায় কম বুঝালেও junior to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

04. Do not jump — a conclusion without much thinking.

- (A) into (B) for (C) out (D) to

D Explanation কোনো বিষয়ে তাড়াহুড়া করে সিদ্ধান্তে আসা বুঝাতে jump to বসে।

05. I wish you joy — your marriage.

- (A) of (B) for (C) to (D) on

A Explanation কাউকে অভিনন্দন জানানো অর্থে joy এর পরে of বসে।

K

Key to (চাবিকাঠি) – Industry is the key to success.

Kind to (দয়ালু) – The rich should be kind to the poor.

Kind of (প্রকার) – What kind of paper is it?

Know about (জানা) – You do not know about the matter.

Kill with (হত্যা করা) – I finally killed the fly with a rolled up newspaper.

EXERCISE

01. I kept the pencil — the pencil box.

- A inside B into C of D to

A Explanation কোনো কিছু ভিতরে রাখা আছে বুঝালে keep এর পর inside বসে।

02. Mahi is keen — dancing.

- A for B on C to D by

C Explanation কোনো কিছুতে আগ্রহ বুঝাতে keen to হয়।

03. Himel is known — me.

- A of B at C for D to

D Explanation Known to – কারো সাথে পরিচিত হওয়া বুঝালে বসে।

04. Industry is the key — success.

- A at B by C to D over

C Explanation Key to- অত্যাবশ্যিক, গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। key sth in- একে ভিতরে আনা, keep sb up- কাউকে অনুপ্রাণিত করা, উত্তেজিত করা।

05. The visitor knocked — the door before entering the room.

- A at B in C of D by

A Explanation Knocked at- আঘাত করা, দরজায় কড়া নেড়ে শব্দ করা অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়। knock out- যে আঘাতে প্রতিপক্ষ পরাজিত হয়। knock down- ভূপাতিত করা, ভেঙে ফেলা।

L

Lack of (অভাব) – He has lack of money.

Lack in (অভাব হওয়া) – He lacks in courtesy.

Lame of (খোঁড়া) – The poor man is lame of one leg.

Lament for (অনুতাপ করা) – One should not lament for the past.

Laugh at (ঠাট্টা করা) – We should not laugh at the poor.

Lavish of (অমিতব্যয়ী) – He is lavish of money.

Level with (সমান করা) – Distinction between the rich and the poor should be leveled with.

Liabile to (দায়ী) – Man is liable to error.

Liabile for (দায়ী) – Jerry was not liable for the breaking of the axe handle.

Likeness to (সাদৃশ্য) – He recognized the girl by her likeness to her mother.

Liking for (পছন্দ) – I have no liking for him.

Live in (বাস করা) – Man lives in society.

Live on (খেয়ে জীবনধারণ করা) – The cow lives on grass.

Long for (প্রত্যাশা করা) – Man longs for peace and happiness.

Lost in (নষ্ট হওয়া) – The building was lost in a storm.

Lead to (নিয়ে যাওয়া) – The traditional method of rice cultivation leads to a yield of about 700kg of Amon Paddy.

Learn of/about (শেখা/জানতে পারা) – I have recently learnt about the matter.

Liberate from/in (মুক্ত করা) – Bangladesh was liberated from Pakistan in 1971.

Lit by (আলোকিত) – Now-a-days many villages are lit by electricity.

EXERCISE

01. The intellectual can no longer be said to live — the margin of society.

- A against B beyond C inside D before

B Explanation Live beyond - কোনো কিছুর উর্দে বাঁচা।

02. He is lacking — courage.

- A in B to C after D up

A Explanation Lacking in- অভাব আছে এমন।

03. Why are you so late — coming?

- A to B for C in D on

C Explanation Late in- দেরি করা।

04. Lay — something for the old age.

- A for B by C of D to

B Explanation Lay by- সংরক্ষণ করা।

05. Invitation was limited — members only.

- A for B by C upon D to

D Explanation সীমাবদ্ধতা বুঝাতে limited to হয়।

06. Please listen — me.

- A by B in C to D for

C Explanation শোনো অর্থে listen এর পর to হয়।

M

Marry to (বিবাহিত) – Nurjahan was married to Jahangir.

Martyr to (শহীদ) – The freedom fighters were martyrs to the independence of Bangladesh.

Match for (ভুলনীয়) – The girl is no match for the man.

Meditate on/upon (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা) – One should not meditate upon the past actions.

Meet with (সম্মুখীন হওয়া) – The boy met with an accident.

Mindful of (মনোবোধী) – The student is mindful of his studies.

Mix with (মেশা) – He does not mix with other boys.

Merge with (মিলিত হওয়া) – They merged with bad boys.

Mourn for (শোক করা) – England mourns for the fallen.

Moved by (বিচলিত হওয়া) – I was moved by his sense of courtesy.

Muse on (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা) – He mused on his lot.

Make up of (গঠিত) – The team is made up of eleven players.

Monument to (স্মৃতি ভাস্কর্য) – The monument to our left is a popular tourist attraction.

EXERCISE

01. He is mad — pain.

- A with B for C in D by

A Explanation Mad with উন্মাদ প্রায়।

02. This ring is made — gold.

- A in B with C of D by

C Explanation Made of তৈরি হওয়া।

03. He picked up his umbrella and made — the door.

- A in B from C with D for

D Explanation Made for কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে সামনের দিকে অগ্রসর হওয়া।

04. I can not make — what you say.

- A out B about C for D in

A Explanation Make out কোনো বিষয় বুঝতে পারা অর্থে বসে।

05. His motive — the murder is not known.

- A in B for C to D at

B Explanation Motive for কোনো কিছুর উদ্দেশ্য/অভিপ্রায় বোঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

N

- Natural to** (স্বাভাবিক) – Death is natural to all.
Necessity for (আবশ্যিকতা) – I have no necessity for the book.
Necessity to (শ্রয়োজনীয়তা) – Rest is necessity to me now.
Necessary for (দরকারি) – Industry is necessary for success.
Need of (প্রয়োজন) – I am badly in need of a seat in the hostel.

- Neglectful of** (অমনোযোগী) – Students should not be neglectful of their studies.
Negligent in (অমনোযোগী) – Students should not be negligent in their duties and responsibilities.
Noted for (খ্যাত) – Mohsin was noted for his kindness.

EXERCISE

01. He is named — his father.

- (A) of (B) to (C) with (D) after

[D] Explanation Named after কারও নাম অনুসারে নামকরণ করা।

02. Los Angeles is notorious — its smog.

- (A) in (B) after (C) for (D) with

[C] Explanation Notorious for কোনো কিছুর জন্য ব্যাপকভাবে পরিচিত, কুখ্যাত।

03. We sat next — each other.

- (A) to (B) of (C) in (D) after

[A] Explanation Next to নিকটতম/ পরবর্তী।

04. This effect is particularly noticeable — younger patients.

- (A) from (B) for (C) by (D) in

[D] Explanation কোনো কিছু লক্ষণীয় বুঝানোর জন্য noticeable এর পর in বসে।

05. The dog is lying near — him.

- (A) by (B) from
(C) to (D) by

[C] Explanation নিকটে/ কাছাকাছি প্রকাশ করতে near to বসে।

O

- Object to** (আপত্তি করা) – I objected to his proposal.
Objection to/against (আপত্তি) – I have no objection to/against his proposal.
Oblige to/ for (বাধিত) – I am obliged to you for granting my prayer.
Obligatory on (বাধ্যতামূলক) – It is obligatory on sons to look after their old parents.
Oblivious of (বিস্মৃত) – Man is oblivious of the past.
Observant of (পর্ববেক্ষক) – The teacher is observant of the students feeling.
Obstacle to (বাধা) – Poverty was obstacle to his success in life.
Occupied with (ব্যস্ত) – Mr. Khan is occupied with his books.
Occupied in (ব্যাপৃত) – He is occupied in writing a grammar.
Offend against (লঙ্ঘন করা) – You have offended against college discipline.
Offensive to (পীড়াদায়ক) – The smell of this scent is offensive to me.

- Open to** (উন্মুক্ত) – The national zoo is open to all.
Opportunity for (সুযোগ) – I have missed an opportunity for going abroad.
Opportunity of (সুবিধা) – I have no opportunity of going abroad.
Opposition to (বিরোধিতা) – Students raised a strong opposition to the order of the principal.
Originate with/from (উৎপন্ন হওয়া) – All the rivers of Bangladesh originate from the Himalayas.
Originate in/from (ভরু হওয়া) – The fire originated in his shop.
Oust from (বহিষ্কার করা) – He was ousted from the College.
Overwhelmed with (অভিভূত) – The widow was overwhelmed with grief.
Owe to (ঋণী হওয়া) – I owe to my teacher.
On TV (টেলিভিশনে) – I watched the flim on TV.

EXERCISE

01. The idea did not occur — Anis at that time.

- (A) by (B) to (C) in (D) for

[B] Explanation কোনো কিছু মনে হওয়া পড়া বুঝতে occur to হয়।

02. The line occurs in the poem “I wandered lonely as a cloud” written by William Wordsworth.

- (A) in (B) from (C) up (D) for

[A] Explanation Occur in নিহিত/ থাকা।

03. Turna officiated — me in that post

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

[C] Explanation Officiate for- কারো পরিবর্তে কাজ করা।

04. Open — page 82.

- (A) at (B) in (C) for (D) to

[A] Explanation Open at উন্মুক্ত/ খোলা।

05. She was obviously overcome — excitement.

- (A) for (B) by
(C) with (D) into

[C] Explanation আবেগ/ অনুভূতির ক্ষেত্রে পরাভূত হওয়া বুঝাতে Overcome with বসে।

P

- Parallel to** (সমান্তরাল) – This line is parallel to that.
Parody on/off (দিদ্রপাত্মক নকল) – The poem is a parody on a poem of Nazrul.
Part from (কোনো ব্যক্তি হতে বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া) – The writer parted from Jerry.
Part with (কোনো বস্তু ত্যাগ করা) – I cannot part with this pen.
Partial to (পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট) – We should not be partial to our relatives.
Partiality to/ for (পক্ষপাতিত্ব) – I have no partiality for my relatives.
Passion for (ভাবাবেগ) – Sakila has deep passion for music.
Patient of (সহিষ্ণু) – The sick man is patient of his sufferings.
Patience with (ধৈর্য) – The father lost all his patience with his son.

- Permit of** (মঞ্জুর হওয়া) – His conduct permits of no excuse.
Play at (খেলা করা) – Students should not play at cards.
Play on (বাজানো) – The third girl played on a tune.
Play with (খেলাবেলা করা) – Don't play with matches.
Plead for (আবেদন করা) – The poor plead for justice but in vain.
Plead against (পক্ষ সমর্থনে বাদানুবাদ করা) – I pleaded against his conduct.
Plunged in (নিমজ্জিত) – He is plunged in deep study.
Ponder over (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা) – The boy is pondering over the mistakes.
Popular with/for (জনপ্রিয়) – The principal is popular with the pupils for his politeness.

- Possessed of** (অধিকারী) – Muhsin was possessed of vast wealth.
- Precaution against** (সতর্কতা) – We should take precaution against disease.
- Prefer to** (পছন্দ করা) – He prefers reading to writing.
- Preferable to** (পছন্দনীয়) – Milk is preferable to tea.
- Prejudice against** (পূর্ব-সংস্কার) – I have no prejudice against any religion.
- Prejudicial to** (ক্ষতি করা) – Smoking is prejudicial to health.
- Prepare for** (প্রস্তুতি লওয়া) – Bobby is preparing for the examination.
- Preside over** (সভাপতিত্ব করা) – The principal presided over the meeting.
- Pretend to** (ভান করা) – Hamlet pretended to madness.
- Prevent from** (বিরত করা) – My father prevented me from going to cinema.
- Previous to** (পূর্ব) – Previous to that he was a typist.
- Prey to** (শিকার স্বরূপ) – One should not be prey to greed.
- Pride in** (গর্ব করা) – He takes pride in his wealth.
- Proficient in** (দক্ষ) – Our principal is proficient in English.
- Profit by** (লাভবান হওয়া) – Students are profited by their teacher's instructions.
- Profitable to** (লাভজনক) – The co-operative shop was profitable to the students.
- Prohibit from** (বিরত রাখা) – I prohibited him from going to cinema.

- Prompt in** (তৎপর) – Jerry was prompt in doing his duties.
- Proportionate to** (সমানুপাতিক) – Punishment should be proportionate to crime.
- Protect from** (রক্ষা করা) – There was no cloud to protect the sailors from the burning sun.
- Provide against** (দুর্দিনের জন্যে সঞ্চয় করা) – Everyone should provide something against rainy days.
- Provide with** (দেয়া) – He provided me with a loading.
- Pass by** (পাশ দিয়ে যাওয়া) – He passed by but didn't notice me.
- Penalty for, with** (শাস্তি) – He has paid the penalty for his crimes with five years in prison.
- Perfect for** (সঠিক) – The dress is perfect for you.
- (Take) Pity on** (দয়া) – God took pity on him.
- Point out** (চিহ্নিত করা) – Mistakes should be pointed out in a student's work.
- Poring over** (যত্নসহকারে পড়া বা দেখা) – On the night before the exam, she was seen poring over the books.
- Pray for** (প্রার্থনা করা) – We pray for your success.

EXERCISE

01. Noreen will discuss the issue with Nasir — Phone.

(A) in (B) over (C) by (D) on

Explanation Phone এ conversation (কথোপকথন) বুঝালে by হবে, সেক্ষেত্রে by এর পূর্বে the বসবে না। answer/ pick up/ put down বুঝালে on/ over বসে এবং এদের পূর্বে the বসে।

02. 'Prior to' means —

(A) before (B) during the period of
(C) immediately (D) after

Explanation 'Prior to' একটি phrasal preposition যার অর্থ পূর্বে।

03. Death is preferable — humiliation.

(A) for (B) to (C) after (D) than

Explanation Preferable to- অধিক বরণীয়। কোনো কিছু অধিকতর পছন্দ হওয়ার ক্ষেত্রে preferable to হয়।

04. His illness is a mere pretext — his absence.

(A) for (B) of
(C) with (D) to

Explanation Pretext for কোনো কিছুর জন্য অজুহাত দেখানো।

05. I am pleased — hear about your promotion.

(A) by (B) to
(C) with (D) for

Explanation Pleased to খুশি/ সন্তুষ্ট হওয়া।

06. I don't have any prejudice — poetry.

(A) for (B) in
(C) his (D) from

Explanation Prejudice against/ in কারো মনে পূর্ব সংস্কার জন্মানো, পক্ষপাতদৃষ্টি করা।

Q

Qualified for (উপযুক্ত) – He is qualified for the post.

Quarrel with (কাহারও সাথে ঝগড়া করা) – We should not quarrel with one another.

Quarrel about (কোনো বিষয়ে কলহ করা) – The two brothers quarreled with each other about a piece of land

Quick at (চটপটে) – Jerry was quick at his works.

EXERCISE

01. Shefa is quick — understanding the matter.

(A) of (B) at
(C) in (D) on

Explanation Quick of দ্রুত বুঝতে সক্ষম।

02. He felt no qualms — borrowing money from his friends.

(A) to (B) for (C) of (D) about

Explanation Qualm about বিবেকের অস্বস্তিবোধ (বিশেষত কোনো কাজ করার সময়ে কাজটি ভালো না মন্দ এ বিষয়ে দ্বিধাবোধ)।

03. This is a difficult question — answer.

(A) for (B) to (C) with (D) in

Explanation প্রশ্নের উত্তর দেয়া বুঝালে question to।

04. He quoted a passage — the minister's speech.

(A) from (B) to
(C) over (D) into

Explanation Quoted from— কোনো বই বা লেখকের লেখা থেকে উদ্ধৃতি করা।

05. We were quizzed — our views about education.

(A) to (B) for (C) on (D) for

Explanation Quizzed on কোনো বিষয়ের উপর পরীক্ষা নেয়া প্রসঙ্গে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

06. Victoria was the queen — England.

(A) for (B) of
(C) in (D) on

Explanation কোনো নির্দিষ্ট স্থানের রানি বুঝালে queen of বসে।

R

Relevant to (প্রাসঙ্গিক) – His remark was not relevant to the point.
Relieved of (মুক্ত) – The servant was relieved of his works.
Rely on (নির্ভর করা) – The authoress relied on Jerry.
Remarkable for (বিখ্যাত) – Khan Jahan Ali is remarkable for his social work.
Remedy for (প্রতিকার) – There is no remedy for cancer.
Remind of (মনে করিয়ে দেয়া) – I reminded him of the accident.
Repent of (অনুতাপ করা) – The old sailor repented of his sin.
Repentance for (অনুতাপ) – The old man felt repentance for his sin.
Replace by (স্থানান্তরিত করা) – The bench was replaced by a new one.
Requisite for (প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিস) – A Haji has to take many requisites for pilgrimage.
Resort to (গ্রহণ করা) – The authority resorted to force to put down anarchy.
Respect for (ভক্তি) – Students should have respect for their teachers.
Respond to (জবাব দেয়া) – God cannot but respond to the call of a man.
Responsible to (দায়ী) – We are responsible to Allah.
Restrict to (সীমাবদ্ধ) – Admission to Dhaka City College is restricted to only first division students.
Result of (ফল) – The result of dishonesty is terrible.
Result from (উদ্ভূত হওয়া) – Misery results from vice.
Result in (ফলে পর্যবসিত হওয়া) – Vice results in misery.
Retire from (অবসর গ্রহণ করা) – The Principal retired from service.
Retire to (বিশ্রাম করা) – He has retired to bed.
Revenge upon (প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ করা) – Immortal Gods revenged upon the lady.
Rich in (সমৃদ্ধ) – Bangladesh is rich in natural gas.
Rob of (চুরি করা) – The servant robbed me of everything.

Ready at (দক্ষ) – He is ready at passing running community.
Ready for (প্রস্তুত) – They are ready to do anything for the country.
Reason with (তর্ক করা) – Students should not reason with the teachers.
Rebel against (বিদ্রোহ করা) – The workers rebelled against the mill owner.
Reconcile with (মিটমাট করা) – Samson reconciled with his wife.
Reconcile to (মেনে নেয়া) – Samson has reconciled to his lot.
Recover from (আরোগ্য লাভ করা) – The patient has recovered from his illness.
Reduce to (পরিণত হওয়া) – The old man has been reduced to poverty.
Refer to (ইঙ্গিত করা) – The case was referred to police for inquiry.
Reflect upon (চিন্তা করা) – Samson reflected upon his past life.
Refrain from (বিরত হওয়া) – Father refrained me from going to cinema.
Regard for (ভক্তি) – Students should have regard for their teachers.
Regard to (প্রসঙ্গ) – In regard to his character I know nothing.
Rebel against (বিদ্রোহ করা) – The hostility rebelled against the government.
Reliant on (নির্ভরশীল) – Most young people would like to be less reliant on their parents.
Reputation for (খ্যাতি) – He has reputation for honesty.
Return to (ফিরে আসা) – Tania returned to London by plane from Dhaka.
Revolt against (আন্দোলন করা) – The prisoners revolted against the jailor.
Revolt at (বিদ্রোহ করা) – Human nature revolts at a crime.
Road to (পথ/উপায়) – There is no royal road to learning.
Run into (জড়িয়ে পড়া) – Do not run into debt.
Run on (বিরতিহীন চলা) – The train is running on time.
Run over (চাপা পড়া) – The man was run over by a car.
Rivalry with (প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বীতা) – They have no rivalry with him.

EXERCISE

01. My friend reposed his trust — me.

- (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) upon

Explanation Reposed in- বিশ্বাস/ আস্থা স্থাপন করা।

02. You should be repentant — your misdeeds.

- (A) on (B) of
(C) for (D) by

Explanation অনুশোচনা করা অর্থে repentant for হয়।

03. He is resolved — going away.

- (A) on (B) upon (C) at (D) for

Explanation কোনো বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করা অর্থ resolved on বসে।

04. Our action related — our mentality.

- (A) to (B) from (C) in (D) of

Explanation Related to- বর্ণনা দেওয়া।

05. It is high time you got rid — your bad habits.

- (A) in (B) of (C) by (D) with

Explanation Rid of- নিষ্কৃতি/ অব্যাহতি পাওয়া।

06. The mugger robbed me — my possessions.

- (A) to (B) on (C) of (D) at

Explanation Rob someone of- কাউকে কোনো কিছু থেকে বঞ্চিত করা, বেআইনিভাবে কিছু দখল করা।

S

Sanguine of (আশাবাদী) – I am sanguine of my success.
Satisfied with (সন্তুষ্ট) – Man should be satisfied with what he has.
Satisfied of (সন্তুষ্ট) – The authoress was satisfied of Jerry's honesty.
Satisfaction in (সন্তোষ) – The officer feels satisfaction in his conduct.
Search for (অনুসন্ধান করা) – The police searched for the criminal.
Secure from (নিরাপদ) – The village is secured from the attacks of wild animals.
Seek for (খোঁজ করা) – Man seeks for bread.
Sensible of (অবগত) – The politician is sensible of the danger ahead.
Sensitive to (সংবেদনশীল) – Jerry was sensitive to motherly love and sympathy.
Short of (অভাবগ্রস্ত) – The College is short of funds.
Sick of (ক্রান্ত) – Ulysess was sick of idle life.
Side with (পক্ষ গ্রহণ করা) – I sided with him.

Similar to (সমান) – Ignorance is similar to darkness.
Sin against (পাপ করা) – The old sailor sinned against God.
Slave to (দাস) – Man should not be slave to his passion.
Smile upon (প্রসন্ন হওয়া) – Fortune smiles upon the brave.
Smile at (বিদ্রূপ করা) – The rich should not smile at the poor.
Sneer at (নাক সিটকানো) – Man should not sneer at anybody.
Solicit for (আবেদন করা) – The flood affected people solicited the government for help.
Sorry for (দুঃখিত) – I am sorry for my rude behavior.
Stare at (এক দৃষ্টি চাওয়া) – Jim stared at Della.
Startle at (আশ্চর্যবিত) – The writer was startled to see the bill of fare.
Stick to (লেগে থাকা) – I shall stick to my principles.

- Subject to** (নির্ভরশীল) – The poor are subject to hardship.
- Submit to** (নতি স্বীকার করা) – Man must submit to his fate.
- Subordinate to** (অধীন) – The teaching staff of an academy is subordinate to the Principal.
- Subscribe to** (চাঁদা দেয়া) – We must subscribe to the poor fund.
- Subversive of** (ধ্বংসকারী) – He did not take part in any activity subversive of the state.
- Succeed in** (সাফল্য লাভ করা) – He succeeded in his mission.
- Succeed to** (উত্তরাধিকারী হওয়া) – Generally sons and daughters succeed to their parent's property.
- Sufficient for** (যথেষ্ট) – The saving of Della was not sufficient for her purpose.
- Suffer from** (সহ্য করা) – The poor suffer from many troubles.
- Suitable for** (উপযুক্ত) – He is suitable for the post.
- Suited to** (উপযুক্ত) – His comment was suited to the occasion.
- Supply with** (কোন কিছু সরবরাহ করা) – The Lilliputians supplied Gulliver with meat.

- Supply to** (কাউকে কোন কিছু সরবরাহ করা) – The Lilliputians supplied meat to Gulliver.
- Sure of** (নিশ্চিত) – I am sure of my success.
- Susceptible of** (গ্রহণক্ষম/ Capable of) – The poem is susceptible of secondary meaning.
- Susceptible to** (অনুভূতিপ্রবণ) – The baby is susceptible to cold.
- Suspicious of** (সন্দেহগ্রবণ) – The police is suspicious of his movement.
- Sympathy for** (সহানুভূতি) – The rich should have sympathy for the poor.
- Sympathize with** (কাহারও প্রতি সহানুভূতি দেখানো) – The authoress sympathized with Jerry.
- Synonym for** (সমার্থবোধক) – He gave a synonym for the hard word.
- Shout at** (চিৎকার করে ডাকা) – If people can't hear you, do you shout at them?
- Solution to** (সমাধান) – Money is not the solution to every problem.
- Stake in** (সম্ভাবনা) – We have a stake in our future.
- Superior to** (উৎকৃষ্ট) – He is superior to me.
- Survive on (sth)** (বেঁচে থাকা) – I can't survive on Tk. 5,000 a month.

EXERCISE

01. John Dryden was sentenced — death for murder.

- A for B in C up D to

D Explanation Sentenced to- দণ্ডদেশ।

02. Shefa shrinks — doing this.

- A at B from C to D by

B Explanation Shrink from- সংকোচ বোধ করা।

03. Ahir name is strange — all of us.

- A to B for C from D with

A Explanation Strange to কোনো কিছু নতুন ও অচেনা অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

04. This glass smells — milk.

- A on B to C of D at

C Explanation কোনো কিছুর গন্ধ পাওয়া অর্থে smells of বসে।

05. Himel was shocked — my conduct.

- A at B to
C by D for

A Explanation Shocked at বিচলিত হওয়া।

T

Talk to, about or over (আলাপ-আলোচনা করা) – The authoress did not talk to Miss Clark about Jerry's mother.

Taste of (স্বাদ) – I have had taste of bitter experience of life.

Taste for (পছন্দ) – I have no taste for music.

Thankful for, to (কৃতজ্ঞ) – We should be thankful to God.

Thirst for (বাসনা) – Man has unquenchable thirst for knowledge.

Tired with (ক্রান্ত) – I am tired with hard work.

Tired of (বিরক্ত) – I am tired of his flattery.

Tolerant of (সহনশীল) – Poets are tolerant of other's criticism.

Triumph over (জয়লাভ করা) – Truth triumphs over falsehood.

True to (অটল) – I am true to my word.

Trust to (নির্ভর করা) – I trusted the work to him.

Trust with (বিশ্বাস করা) – I trusted him with the money.

Trust in (বিশ্বাস করা) – We trust in Allah.

Take pity on (দয়া করা) – Take pity on the poor.

Translate from/into (অনুবাদ করা) – Shakespeare's plays have been translated from English into many languages.

Treat of (আলোচনা করা) – This book treats of music.

Treat to (খাওয়ানো) – He treated us to a dinner.

Treat with (ব্যবহার করা) – He treated well with me.

EXERCISE

01. We can easily tide — the problem.

- A over B on C into D up

A Explanation Tide over- কোনো কিছু কাটিয়ে উঠা/ কাটিয়ে উঠতে সাহায্য করা।

02. The kid is trembling — fear.

- A to B on C with D up

C Explanation Trembling with- ভীতসন্ত্রস্ত হওয়া।

03. Hafiz should think — the matter.

- A about B of C on D for

B Explanation Think of বিবেচনা করা।

04. Priyanka has a good taste — music.

- A in B of
C to D for

D Explanation কোনো কিছুর প্রতি রুচি বা পছন্দ বুঝাতে taste এর পর for বসে।

05. Smoking is tells — our health.

- A upon B with C in D of

A Explanation Tells upon- স্বাস্থ্যের জন্য ক্ষতিকর।

U

Union with (মিলন) – Generally a husband seeks union with his wife after a petty quarrel.
Unite with (মিলন হওয়া) – Samson did not unite with his wife.
Urge upon (পীড়াপীড়ি করা) – The people urged upon the politician for donation.
Use for (প্রয়োজন) – I have no use for the book.

Use of (প্রয়োজন) – There is no use of buying the book.
Used to (অভ্যস্ত) – Jerry was used to hard work.
Useful to (প্রয়োজনীয়) – Trees are useful to us in many ways.
Under trial (বিচারাধীন) – The case is under trial.
Unsure of (অনিশ্চিত) – He was unsure of himself.

EXERCISE

01. This technology will be useful — the students for understanding.

A to B before C about D on

A Explanation Useful to- হিতকারি/ উপকারী।

02. Rifa feels unequal — the task.

A in B of C to D for

C Explanation সর্বত্র মান গুণবিশিষ্ট নয় এমন ক্ষেত্রে unequal to হয়।

03. Your teacher is unkind — you.

A on B of C in D with

B Explanation কারো প্রতি নির্দয় হওয়া বোঝাতে unkind of বসে।

04. We all united — them for better performance.

A to B on C with D upon

C Explanation United with- একত্রিত/ মিলিত।

V

Vain of (গর্বিত) – The lady is vain of her dress.
Vary from (পৃথক হওয়া) – Opinion varies from man to man.
Versed in (দক্ষ) – Sher-e Bangla was versed in politics.
Vest in (অর্পণ করা) – The power has been vested in the minister.
Vest with (অর্পণ করা) – The minister has been vested with power.
Vexed with (বিরক্ত) – Tareq was vexed with the rude behavior of other students.
Victim to (শিকার) – Bangladesh falls a victim to flood every year.

Victim of (শিকার) – The poor man was a victim of the circumstances.
Vie with (প্রতিযোগিতা করা) – The sycophants vied with one another to appease the leader.
Visit to (পরিদর্শন) – The Inspector went on a visit to the college.
Void of (বিরহিত) – His words are void of meaning.
Vote for (ভোট দেওয়া) – He voted for me.
Valid for (বৈধ) – This passport will be valid for one year.

EXERCISE

01. He is vulnerable — criticism.

A on B at C for D to

D Explanation Vulnerable to- আক্রম্য।

02. My father was well versed — politics.

A for B in C to D with

B Explanation দক্ষ/ অভিজ্ঞ বোঝাতে versed in বসে।

03. The ticket is valid — six months.

A for B at C on D before

A Explanation Valid to চুক্তি বা কোনো কাগজপত্রের ক্ষেত্রে আইনসম্মত বা বিধিবিহিত।

04. She was vested — the authority.

A of B with C to D on

B Explanation Vested with- ক্ষমতা প্রদান করা।

05. Her speech is void — any meaning.

A of B to C at D up

A Explanation Void of- অকার্যকর/ বর্জিত।

06. Bangladesh won a grand victory — New Zealand.

A in B about C over D behind

C Explanation Victory over/against- বিজয় লাভ করা।

W

Wait for (অপেক্ষা করা) – They waited for us at the station.
Wait upon (সেবা করা) – A nurse waits upon the patients.
Want of (অভাব) – I have wanted of money.
Wink at (দেখেও না দেখা) – Parents should not wink at their sons fault.
Wish for (বাসনা করা) – Man wishes for happiness.
Wonder at (অবাক হওয়া) – The porter wondered at the beauty of the three girls.

Worthy of (যোগ্য) – Jerry was worthy of praise.
Walk up (প্রত্যয়ের সাথে এগিয়ে যাওয়া) – Please walk up the stairs.
Wander about (ঘুরে বেড়ানো) – The boy wanders about in the streets.
Warn of (সতর্ক করে দেয়া) – His father had warned him of what might happen.
With a view to (উদ্দেশ্যে) – She came here with a view to looking me.
Work for (চাকরি করা) – He works for a law firm.

EXERCISE

01. The Government has extended a warm welcome — the visiting delegation.

A with B through C to D for

C Explanation Welcome to- মুক্তভাবে কোনো কিছু করার অনুমতিপ্রাপ্ত।

02. He always wakes — in the morning.

A up B in C on D at

A Explanation Wake up- ঘুম থেকে জাগা।

03. They do not wish — riches.

A from B on C for D in

C Explanation Wish for- আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা।

04. We wonder — the natural diversity of the place.

A in B for C by D at

D Explanation Wonder at- বিস্মিত হওয়া/ বিস্ময় অনুভব করা।

05. Her speech is worthy — praise.

A of B in C for D with

A Explanation Worthy of- প্রশংসনীয়।

Y

Yield to (নতি স্বীকার করা) – Man must yield to fate.

Yearn for, to (আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা) – People yearned for a glimpse of the popular leaders. You yearned to return to your home.

EXERCISE

01. He felt a yearning — the monuments.

- (A) for (B) with (C) by (D) among

Explanation Yearning for- তীব্র বন্ধন অনুভব করা।

02. The dog yapped — his heels

- (A) on (B) at (C) to (D) in

Explanation Yapped at- তীব্র অবিরত চিৎকার (বিশেষ ভাবে কুকুরের ক্ষেত্রে)

03. I shall not yield — your temptation.

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

Explanation Yield to- বিরোধিতা করা/ কোনো কিছু থেকে বিরত থাকা।

Z

Zealous for (উৎসাহী) – A slave is always zealous for freedom.

Zest for (অনুরাগ) – Nita has zest for music.

Zeal for (উৎসাহী) – Begum Rokeya had a great zeal for education.

EXERCISE

01. Would you please zip — the bag open

- (A) on (B) up
(C) in (D) across

Explanation কোনো কিছু বন্ধ করা (ব্যাগের চেইন বিশেষ) অর্থে zip up বসে।

02. The camera zoomed — for a close-up of his face.

- (A) in (B) up (C) at (D) by

Explanation Zoom in/out ছবি তোলায় নির্দিষ্ট বিষয়কে লেন্সে সাহায্যে কাছে/ দূরে নিয়ে আসা/ যাওয়া।

Some important Appropriate Preposition

Absolve of (মুক্ত করা)	Accede to (রাজী হওয়া)	Acclimatize to (নতুন কোনো স্থানে/ জলবায়ুতে খাপ খাওয়ানো)	Accommodate to (খাপ খাওয়ানো)
Adjourned to, for (মুলাতবি থাকা)	Adverse to (প্রতিকূল)	Affinity with (সম্পর্ক)	Afflicted with (ব্যথাক্রিষ্ট)
Ahead of (সামনে)	Akin to (সাদৃশ্যপূর্ণ)	Alarmed at (সন্ত্রস্ত)	Alarmed at, by (ভীত সন্ত্রস্ত)
Alien to (বিরোধী)	Alive to (জ্ঞাত)	Align with (সহযোগিতা করা)	Allegiance to (আনুগত্য)
Allied to (একজাতীয়)	Allied with (মিত্রতাবদ্ধ)	Allocate to (বরাদ্দ করা)	Allot to (বন্টন করা)
Allotted to (বন্টন কৃত)	Allude to (উলেখ করা)	Aloof from (সরে থাকা)	Amazed at (বিস্মিত)
Ambition for (উচ্চাকাঙ্ক্ষা)	Amenable to (বাধ্য)	Annex to (সংযোজিত করা)	Antidote to, for or against (প্রতিষেধক)
Antipathy against (কারো প্রতি বিরূপ)	Analogy between (সাদৃশ্য, তুলনা)	Animosity against (শত্রুতা)	Antipathy to (কোনো কিছুর প্রতি বিদ্বেষ)
Appeal to, against (পুনরায় বিচার করা)	Appendix to (পরিশিষ্ট)	Apposition to (একটি কারক বা সম্বন্ধ রূপে ব্যবহৃত)	Apprehensive of (ভীত)
Apprise of (জ্ঞাত করা)	Aptitude for (প্রবণতা)	Argue against or for (পক্ষে-বিপক্ষে যুক্তি প্রদর্শন করা)	Argue with (তর্ক করা)
Ascribe to (আরোপ করা)	Ask about or after (কাউকে খোঁজ করা)	Aspire after, to (আকাঙ্ক্ষা করা)	Assent to (রাজী হওয়া)
Associated in (কোনো বিষয়ে জড়িত)	Associated with (কারো সাথে জড়িত)	Attend at (গমন করা)	Attend to (মনোযোগ দেওয়া)
Attribute to (আরোপ করা)	Authority on (কিছুতে বিশেষজ্ঞ)	Avenge on, for (কারো উপর কোনো কিছুর প্রতিশোধ লওয়া)	Aversion to (বিতৃষ্ণা)
Bar to (বাধা)	Based on (ভিত্তির উপর প্রতিষ্ঠিত)	Bent upon (সংকল্পবদ্ধ)	Bequeath to (উইলের দ্বারা দিয়ে যাওয়া)
Bereft of (বঞ্চিত)	Beset with (বেষ্টিত)	Bestow on (প্রদান করা)	Bias against, towards (পক্ষপাত, ঝোঁক)
Blessed with (আশিসদান)	Boast of (দৃষ্ট করা)	Born to (জন্ম দেওয়া)	Bound for (কোন স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা)
Bow to (নত হওয়া)	Brood on or over (বিস্মৃতভাবে চিন্তা করা)	Care for (গ্রাহ্য করা)	Callous to (উদাসীন)
Cautious of (সতর্ক)	Charge against (কারো বিরুদ্ধে অভিযোগ)	Charge to (দাবী করা)	Certainty of, about (নিশ্চয়তা)
Certify to (প্রত্যয়ন করা)	Clue to (সূত্র)	Close to (নিকটে)	Clear of (মুক্ত)
Charge on (অভিযুক্ত করা)	Coincide with (মিলে যাওয়া)	Commensurate with (সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ হওয়া)	Commend to (প্রশংসা করা)
Collaborate with (সহযোগিতা করা)	Commence on (শুরু হওয়া)	Compare to (অন্য বস্তুর তুলনা করা)	Common to (সাধারণ)
Communicate to (খবর দেয়া)	Communicate with (সংবাদ আদান প্রদান)	Condole with, on (সমবেদনা প্রকাশ করা)	Confer with (পরামর্শ করা)

Conclusion to/of/from (উপসংহার)	Concur with (একমত হওয়া)	Confess to (স্বীকার করা)	Confined to (শয্যাগত)
Conformity with (অনুসারে)	Congenial to (উপযোগী)	Connected with (সম্পর্কিত)	Connection with, between (সম্পর্ক)
Confuse with (ভালগোল পাকানো)	Conform to (মান্য করা)	Consideration for (বিবেচনা)	Consist in (নিহিত)
Consent for (সম্মতি)	Consent to (সম্মতি প্রদান করা)	Conspire against (কারো বিরুদ্ধে ষড়যন্ত্র করা)	Consult on or about (কোনো বিষয়ে পরামর্শ করা)
Consist of (গঠিত)	Conspicuous for (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ)	Contented with (তুষ্ট থাকা)	Contingent on or upon (নির্ভরশীল)
Consult with (কারো সাথে পরামর্শ করা)	Contend with (প্রতিযোগিতা করা)	Contrast to (বৈসাদৃশ্য)	Converge on (জড়ো হওয়া)
Contiguous to (নিকটবর্তী)	Contrary to (বিপরীত ভাবে)	Converted to (ধর্মান্তরিত)	Convict of (অপরাধী বলে রায় দেয়া)
Conversant with (পুরোপুরি অবগত)	Converse with (আলাপ-আলোচনা করা)	Crave for or after (বাসনা করা)	Credit to (জমা করা)
Convince of (বিশ্বাস জন্মানো)	Correspond with (চিঠিপত্রের আদান-প্রদান করা)	Debar from (বঞ্চিত করা)	Defer to (মূলতবি রাখা)
Culminate in (সর্বোচ্চ সীমানায় পৌঁছানো)	Cure for (প্রতিকার)	Delete from (বাদ দেয়া)	Deliberate upon (আলোচনা করা)
Defend from (রক্ষা করা)	Delegate to (ন্যস্ত করা)	Demand from or of (দাবি করা)	Demur to (আপত্তি করা)
Deliver to (দেয়া)	Demand for (চাহিদা)	Desirous of (আকাঙ্ক্ষা)	Desist from (বিরত হওয়া)
Depute to (উত্তরাধিকারী)	Descend from (বংশোদ্ভূত)	Destitute of (শূন্য)	Destructive of or to (ক্ষতিকারক)
Descendant of (জাত)	Destined for or to (নির্ধারিত হওয়া)	Deviate from (চ্যুত হওয়া)	Difference between (পার্থক্য)
Detach from (বিচ্ছিন্ন)	Detrimental to (ক্ষতিকর)	Disagree with (ভিন্নমত হওয়া)	Disappointed at (কোনো কিছুতে হতাশ হওয়া)
Different from (পৃথক)	Diffident of (আত্মবিশ্বাসহীন)	Discriminate from (পৃথক করা)	Dislike to/for (অপছন্দ)
Disappointed of (কোনো কিছুর জন্য হতাশ হওয়া)	Disappointed with (কারো সাথে হতাশ হওয়া)	Dissimilar to (বৈসাদৃশ্য)	Distinguish between (পার্থক্য দেখানো)
Dispense with (ত্যাগ করা)	Dispose of (সুসম্পন্ন করা)	Divide into (ভাগ করা)	Doubt about or of (সন্দেহ)
Distinguish from (এক জিনিস হতে অন্য জিনিসের পার্থক্য দেখান)	Divert from (পথ পরিত্যাগ করানো)	Due to (কারণ/প্রাপ্য)	Dull at (কাঁচা)
Dwell upon (আলোচনা করা)	Emerge from (বের হওয়া)	End in (ফলোদয় হওয়া)	Endowed with (ভূষিত হওয়া)
Enlist in (ভালিকা ভুক্ত হওয়া)	Enveloped in (আচ্ছন্ন)	Envious of (ঈর্ষাপরায়ণ)	Envy at, of (কোন কিছুতে ঈর্ষা)
Exclude from (বাদ দেয়া)	Exclusive of (বাদ দিয়ে)	Exempt from (নিষ্কৃতি পাওয়া)	Exhausted with (ক্রান্ত)
Exile from (নির্বাসিত)	Expect from (আশা করা)	Expose to (অনাবৃত রাখা)	Exult over (আনন্দ করা)
Failure of (সাক্ষ্যহীনতা)	False to (অবিশ্বাস)	Favour of (পক্ষে)	Fearful of (ভয়)
Filled with (পূর্ণ)	Fire upon (গুলি করা)	Fix to (লাগান)	Fondness for (পছন্দ)
Free of (ব্যতীত)	Frown in or at (অকুটি করা)	Fruitful in (সমৃদ্ধ)	Furnish with (সজ্জিত)
Grasp at (আঁকড়িয়ে ধরা)	Grateful to, for (কৃতজ্ঞ)	Grieve at, for, about, over (দুঃখ প্রকাশ করা)	Guard against (সতর্ক থাকা)
Guess at (অনুমান করা)	Hanker after (লালায়িত)	Heir to (উত্তরাধিকারী ব্যক্তি)	Hesitate at (ইতস্তত করা)
Hinder from (বাধা দেয়া)	Hostile to (বিরোধী)	Immersed in (নিমজ্জিত)	Impose upon (ধার্য করা)
Incentive to (উৎসাহদায়ক)	Inclination to, for (প্রবণতা, ঝোঁক)	Include in (অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা)	Incumbent on (কর্তব্য)
Indebted to (ঋণী)	Independent of (স্বাধীন)	Indispensable to (একান্ত আবশ্যিক)	Influence on, upon (প্রভাব)
Influence over (প্রভাব)	Inherent in (সহজাত)	Innocent of (নির্দোষ)	Inquire of, about (জিজ্ঞেস করা)
Inspire with (অনুপ্রাণিত করা)	Instinct with (অনুপ্রাণিত)	Interest in (মনোযোগ দেওয়া)	Interfere with, in (অনধিকার চর্চা করা)
Irrespective of (নির্বিশেষে)	Intrude upon (অনধিকার প্রবেশ)	Indifferent to (উদাসীন)	Irrelevant to (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক)
Intimate with (ঘনিষ্ঠ)	Impatient of (অধীর)	Jealous of (ঈর্ষাপরায়ণ)	Join to, with (সংযোগ করা)
Judge by (বিচার করা)	Justification for (সমর্থন)	Key to (চাবিকাঠি)	Lame of (খোঁড়া)
Lament for (অনুতাপ করা)	Lavish of (অমিতব্যয়ী)	Martyr to (শহিদ)	Mix with (মিশ্রিত করা)
Long for (প্রত্যাশা করা)	Marry to (বিবাহিত)	Match for (তুলনীয়)	Meditate on, upon (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা)
Meet with (সম্মুখীন হওয়া)	Mindful of (মনোযোগী)	Necessity for (আবশ্যিকতা)	Negligent in (অমনোযোগী)
Noted for (খ্যাত)	Objection to, against (আপত্তি)	Oblige to, for (বাধিত)	Oblivious of (বিস্মৃত)
Occupied with (ব্যস্ত)	Offend against (লঙ্ঘন করা)	Occupied in (ব্যপ্ত)	Offensive to (গীড়াদায়ক)
Originate in/from (উৎস হওয়া)	Out from (বহিষ্কৃত)	Overwhelmed with (অভিভূত)	Owe to (ঋণী হওয়া)
Obstacle to (বাধা)	Observant of (পর্যবেক্ষক)	Partial to (পক্ষপাতদুষ্ট)	Partiality to, for (পক্ষপাতিত্ব)
Passion for (ভাবাবেগ)	Patience with (ধৈর্য)	Part with (কোনো কারণে ত্যাগ করা)	Play with (হেলা করা)

Plead against (পক্ষ সমর্থনে বাদানুবাদ)	Plead for (আবেদন করা)	Plunged in (নিমজ্জিত)	Ponder over (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা)
Parallel to (সমান্তরাল)	Possessed of (অধিকারী)	Precaution against (সতর্কতা)	Preferable to (পছন্দনীয়)
Prejudice against (পূর্ব-সংস্কার)	Popular with, for (জনপ্রিয়)	Pretext for (ছল, অজুহাত)	Preside over (সভাপতিত্ব করা)
Prevent from (প্রতিরোধ করা)	Prey to (শিকার স্বরূপ)	Proficient in (দক্ষ)	Profitable to (লাভজনক)
Prompt in (তৎপর)	Protect from (রক্ষা করা)	Qualified for (উপযুক্ত)	Quarrel about (বিষয়ে কলহ)
Quarrel with (কারো সাথে ঝগড়া করা)	Ready at (দক্ষ)	Ready for (প্রস্তুত)	Rebel against (বিরোধ করা)
Reconcile with (স্বীকার করা)	Recover from (আরোগ্য লাভ করা)	Reduced to (পরিণত হওয়া)	Refer to (ইঙ্গিত করা)
Reflect upon (চিন্তা করা)	Refrain from (বিরত)	Regard for (ভক্তি)	Regard to (প্রসঙ্গ)
Relevant to (প্রাসঙ্গিক)	Relieved of (মুক্ত হওয়া)	Rely on (নির্ভর করা)	Remarkable for (বিখ্যাত)
Remedy for (প্রতিকার)	Repent of (অনুতাপ করা)	Repentance for (অনুতাপ)	Replace by (স্থানান্তরিত করা)
Requisite for (প্রয়োজনীয় জিনিস)	Remind of (মনে করিয়ে দেয়া)	Resort to (আশ্রয় করা)	Respond to (জবাব দেয়া)
Responsible for (দায়ী)	Restricted to (সীমাবদ্ধ)	Result from (উদ্ভূত হওয়া)	Retire from (অবসর গ্রহণ করা)
Retire to (বিশ্রাম করা)	Revenge upon (প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ করা)	Rob of (চুরি করা)	Result in (ফলে পর্ববসিত হওয়া)
Sanguine of (আশাবাদী)	Satisfied with (সন্তুষ্ট)	Secure from (নিরাপদ)	Seek for (খোঁজ করা)
Sensitive to (সংবেদনশীল)	Short of (অভাবগ্রস্ত)	Sick of (ক্রান্ত)	Similar to (সমান)
Smile at (বিক্রম করা)	Sneer at (নাক সিটকান)	Solicit for (আবেদন করা)	Sorry for (দুঃখিত)
Stare at (এক দৃষ্টিতে চেয়ে থাকা)	Startle at (আশ্চর্যান্বিত হওয়া)	Stick to (লেগে থাকা)	Subscribe to (চাঁদা দেয়া)
Subject to (নির্ভরশীল/অধীন)	Submit to (নতিস্বীকার করা)	Subordinate to (অধীন)	Subversive of (নাশকতামূলক)
Succeed in (সাফল্য লাভ করা)	Succeed to (উত্তরাধিকারী হওয়া)	Suffer from (ভোগা, কষ্ট পাওয়া)	Sufficient for (যথেষ্ট)
Suitable for (উপযুক্ত)	Supply to (কাউকে কোনো কিছু সরবরাহ করা)	Supply with (কোনো কিছু সরবরাহ করা)	Sure of (নিশ্চিত)
Susceptible to (অনুভূতিপ্রবণ)	Suspicious of (সন্দেহপ্রবণ)	Sympathy for (সহানুভূতি)	Talk to, about, over (আলাপ-আলোচনা করা)
Thirst for (তৃষ্ণা, বাসনা)	Tired of, with (ক্রান্ত)	Tolerant of (সহনশীল)	Triumph over (জয়লাভ)
True to (অটল)	Urge upon (পীড়াপীড়ি করা)	Use for (প্রয়োজন)	Use of (প্রয়োজন)
Used to (অভ্যস্ত)	In vain (বৃথা, বিফলে)	Vary from (পৃথক হওয়া)	Versed in (দক্ষ)
Vested in (অর্পিত)	Vested with (ন্যস্ত)	Vexed with (বিরক্ত)	Victim of (কবলে পতিত)
Vie with (প্রতিযোগিতা করা)	Visit to (পরিদর্শন)	Vote for (ভোট দেওয়া)	Wait for (অপেক্ষা করা)
Wait upon (সেবা করা)	Want of (অভাব)	Warn against (কারোও বিরুদ্ধে সতর্ক করা)	Wink at (দেখেও না দেখা)
Wish for (বাসনা করা)	Wonder at (অবাক হওয়া)	Worthy of (যোগ্য)	Zest for (অনুরাগ)

➤ সহজে মনে রাখার জন্য নিম্নে কয়েকটি preposition এর ব্যবহার উল্লেখ করা হলো:

01. নিম্নলিখিত Noun-গুলোর পর সাধারণত Preposition "For" বসে।

affection	ambition	anxiety	apology	appetite	aptitude	blame	candidate	capacity	compassion
compensation	contempt	desire	esteem	fondness	guarantee	liking	match	motive	need
opportunity	partiality	passion	pity	prediction	pretext	remorse	relish	reputation	surety

02. নিম্নলিখিত Noun-গুলোর পর Preposition "With" বসে।

acquaintance	alliance	comparison	conformity	enmity	intercourse	intimacy	relations
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03. নিম্নলিখিত Noun-গুলোর পর Preposition "To" বসে।

access	accession	allegiance	alternative	antidote	antipathy	approach	assert	attachment
attention	concession	disgrace	dislike	encouragement	enmity	exception	key	indifference
incentive	likeness	limit	preface	resemblance	submission	reference	leniency	invitation
sequel	traitor	objection	obedience	temptation	opposition	obstruction	succession	supplement

04. নিম্নলিখিত Noun-গুলোর পর Preposition "From" বসে।

destinence	cessation	deliverance	descent	digression	scope	inference	respite
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05. নিম্নলিখিত Noun-গুলোর পর Preposition "Of" বসে।

abhorrence	assurance	charge	distrust	doubt	experience	failure	observance	proof	result	want
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06. নিম্নলিখিত Adjective & Participles-গুলোর পর preposition "Of" বসে।

accused	acquitted	afraid	apprehensive	cautions	certain	characteristic	composed	confident	devoid
apprised	assured	aware	bereft	destitute	diffident	dull	easy	fond	greedy
conscious	desirous	slow	sick	sure	tolerant	suspicious	guilty	void	vain
worthy	weary	proud	needless	inform	lance	ignorant	lavish	sensible	fearful
envious	convicted	deprived	innocent	negligent	regardless	irrespective	distrustful	convinced	productive

Ex: The police was informed of the matter. [BCS 11]

07. নিম্নলিখিত Adjective & Participle-গুলোর পরে preposition "to" বসে।

abhorrent	acceptable	accessible	accustomed	addicted	adequate	adjacent	affectionate
agreeable	applicable	appropriate	beneficial	callous	common	comparable	conducive
alien, lost	alive	congenial	contrary	creditable	essential	devoted	entitled
indulgent	natural	necessary	obedient	obliged	offensive	opposite	painful
foreign	hostile	inimical	insensible	favourable	limited	material	partial
pertinent	preferable	prejudicial	profitable	reduced	related	relevant	responsible
restricted	sensitive	subject	suitable	suited	prior, sacred	tantamount	supplementary
exposed	faithful	indispensable	due, peculiar	conformation	deaf, loyal	equal	fatal

08. নিম্নলিখিত Adjective & Participle-গুলোর পর "For" বসে।

anxious	celebrated	conspicuous	customary	destined	eager	eligible	eminent	grateful	zealous
notorious	penitent	prepared	proper	qualified	sufficient	useful	ready	good	fit

09. নিম্নলিখিত Adjective & Participle-গুলোর পরে preposition "In" বসে।

absorbed	abstemious	accomplished	accurate	backward	bigoted	correct	defective	deficient	temperate
experience	diligent	enveloped	honest	implicated	interested	involved	proficient	remiss	versed

10. নিম্নলিখিত Adjective & Participle-গুলোর পর preposition "With" বসে।

acquaintance	afflicted	beset	busy	compatible	complaint	consistent	contented	popular
contemporary	contrasted	conversant	delighted	disgusted	endowed	fatigued	fired	satisfied
gifted	infected	infested	inspired	intimate	invested	replete,	overcome	touched

11. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর সাধারণত Preposition "For" বসে।

care	feel	hope	mourn	pine	start	wish
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12. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর সাধারণত Preposition "With" বসে।

associate	bear	clash	coincide	comply	condole	correspond	disagree	quarrel	side
cope, fill	credit	deluge	dispend	expostulate	intrigue	meddle	part	demonstrate	sympathize

13. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর Preposition "Of" বসে।

acquit	accuse	beware	boast	complain	despair	disapprove
dispose	divest	dream	heal	judge	repent	taste

Ex: The driver has been accused of theft. [BDS 92-93]

14. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর Preposition "From" বসে।

abstain	alight	cease	derive	derogate	desist	detract	deviate	differ	digress	dissent
emerge	elicit	escape	exclude	preserve	prevent	prohibit	protect	recover	refrain	

Ex: He prevented from going. [BDS 92-93]

Ex: Mati is absent from the class. [DU IER 08-09, BDS 03-04]

15. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর Preposition "On" বসে।

comment	decide	delight	depend	determine	dwell	subsist	embark	insist	enlarge	impose	resolve
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16. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর Preposition "In" বসে।

employ	enlist	excel	Jall	glory	increase	indulge	involve	presence	persist
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17. নিম্নলিখিত Verb-গুলোর পর Preposition "To" বসে।

accede	adapt	adhere	allude	apologize	appoint	ascribe	aspire	assent	attain
attend	attribute	belong	conduce	conform	consent	contribute	lead	listen	object
occur	prefer	pretend	refer	revert	submit	surrender	testify	yield	

Ex: Karim preferred reading to writing.

Part 2

Previous Questions (Written) With Explanation

01. "Everyone has the right — life, liberty and security." Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition. [IU,B:19-20]

Ans: Right এর পর to হবে।

02. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition: "Do not boast — your beauty" [IU,D:19-20]

Ans: Boast of/about + sth - কোনো কিছু নিয়ে অহঙ্কার করা।

03. Add two — two. (Use preposition) [BUTEX: 19-20]

Ans: Add two to two.

04. Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition: He comes — a noble family. [IU,D:19-20]

Ans: Come of — born

05. Happiness consists — contentment. (Use preposition) [BUTEX: 19-20]

Ans: Happiness consists in contentment.

06. Just now he (have) his dinner. (Use preposition) [BUTEX: 19-20]

Ans: Just now he has had his dinner

Part 3

Previous Questions (MCQ) With Explanation



DU Questions

01. Monir is sitting — the desk — front of the door. [A:19-20]
 A at, in B in, on C on, on D at, at
 A Explanation In front of - সামনে। Desk এর পূর্বে at হবে।
02. The Bullet Train travels — 200 miles an hour. [C:19-20]
 A for B in C at D off
 C Explanation গতির পূর্বে at হয়।
03. Tina is renowned — her oratory. [D:19-20]
 A with B of C in D for
 D Explanation Be renowned for sth - কোনো কিছু জন বিখ্যাত।
04. He was not conversant — the plan. [D:19-20]
 A of B to C with D in
 C Explanation Conversant with - অবগত, গভীর জ্ঞানসমগ্র।
05. Warning! No unauthorized personnel — this point. [D:19-20]
 A about B beyond C here D then
 B Explanation Beyond- উর্ধ্বে/পেরিয়ে, beyond this point - এই বিষয়ের উর্ধ্বে।
06. Who says that you can go — the world in eighty days? [D:19-20]
 A over B around C across D beyond
 B Explanation Around - চারদিকে। বিশ্বের চতুর্দিকে- Around the world.
07. There is a liberation sculpture — Arts building of the University of Dhaka. [B:18-19]
 A before B in front of C beside D at the back
 B Explanation কোনো কিছুর সম্মুখে বা সামনে বোঝাতে in front of বসে।
08. The work was finished — time and — budget. [A:18-19]
 A off, on B in, with C within, with D on, within
 D Explanation On time - নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে, within budget - নির্ধারিত বাজেটের মধ্যে। কাজটি নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে নির্ধারিত বাজেটে শেষ হয়েছে।
09. The world has seen many Diasporas but scholars have been studying the phenomenon — great interest only — recent decades. [A:18-19]
 A with, in B with, for C of, in D in, for
 A Explanation With great interest in sth- কোনো কিছুতে অধীর আগ্রহ থাকা।
10. It is difficult to sympathize — an unfortunate man. [B:18-19]
 A for B with C by D at
 B Explanation Sympathize with- সহানুভূতি প্রকাশ করা।
11. She was sliding — depression. [B:18-19]
 A into B of C on D at
 A Explanation Slide into depression - হতাশার মধ্যে ডুবে যাওয়া বা বিষণ্ণতায় আচ্ছন্ন হওয়া।
12. I think he is familiar — this subject. [C:18-19]
 A to B for C of D with
 D Explanation Familiar with - পরিচিত/ পূর্ব থেকে অবগত হওয়া।
13. My best friend Mazhar is named — his great-grandfather. [C:18-19]
 A after B to C about D from
 A Explanation Name after - কারও নাম অনুসারে নাম রাখা।
14. Economists divide resources — four categories. [C:18-19]
 A on B into C for D with
 B Explanation Divide into - কোনো কিছু বিভিন্ন অংশে বা ভাগে ভাগ করা।
15. The committee has arrived — a decision. [C:18-19]
 A at B on C in D to
 A Explanation Arrived at sth - কোনো সিদ্ধান্তে পৌছানো।
16. I haven't seen her — the last few years. [D:18-19]
 A since B in C after D before
 B Explanation In the last few years- গত কিছু বছর
17. The clinic is — the police station. [D:18-19]
 A opposite to B opposite of C opposite in D opposed to
 A Explanation Opposite to- বিপরীত দিকে। ক্লিনিকটি পুলিশ স্টেশনের বিপরীত দিকে অবস্থিত।
18. The shops here are open — 9 am to 7 pm. [D:18-19]
 A from B for C on D at
 A Explanation সকাল 9টা থেকে 7টা পর্যন্ত বুঝাতে from 9 am to 7 pm (from ----- to) ব্যবহৃত হয়।
19. Did you watch the cricket game — TV last night? [D:18-19]
 A in B of C to D on
 D Explanation TV এর পূর্বে preposition on বসে।
20. We have to deal — our problems. [D(re-exam):18-19]
 A with B after C on D by
 A Explanation Deal with - ব্যবহার বা আচরণের ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহৃত হয়। Deal in ব্যবসা করার ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
21. The solution of the problem dawned — me. [D(re-exam):18-19]
 A on B in C is D are
 A Explanation Dawn on + sb - কোনো কিছু প্রথমবার বুঝতে শিখেছে এমন বা কারও ওপর কোনো কিছু প্রথমবার বর্তানো।
22. A philosopher ponders — the meaning of life. [D(re-exam):18-19]
 A in B on C by D is
 B Explanation Ponder on - কোনো কিছু গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা।
23. He said he had left the parcel — the chair — the window. [A: 17-18]
 A on, by B in, near C under, on D on, at
 A Explanation The parcel on the chair অর্থ চেয়ারের উপর প্যার্সেল বা মোড়কটা এবং by the window অর্থ জানালার পাশে। সুতরাং সে বলল সে মোড়কটা চেয়ারের উপর জানালার পাশে ফেলে এসেছে।
24. We were expecting a beautiful weather at the beach, but it was so cold and rainy that — getting a suntan, I caught a cold. [A: 17-18]
 A in case of B just as C instead of D no way
 C Explanation ভালো আবহাওয়া আশা করেছিলাম, কিন্তু এত ঠাণ্ডা ও বৃষ্টিময় ছিল যে suntan (রোদের আলোতে শরীরের চামড়ার রং তামাটে বর্ণ ধারণ করা এমন) পাওয়ার পরিবর্তে (instead of) আমার সর্দি লেগেছিলো।
25. The government — its own initiative has encouraged and created financing opportunities for biogas and solar power projects, such as the Bangladesh Bank's green banking programme. [A: 17-18]
 A in B at C on D beside
 C Explanation On its own initiative অর্থ নিজ উদ্যোগে বা অন্যদের দ্বারা প্রভাবিত না হয়ে বা নিজে নিজে। সরকার নিজ উদ্যোগে বায়োগ্যাস ও সোলার প্রকল্পের জন্য আর্থিক সুযোগ ও উৎসাহ সৃষ্টি করেছে।
26. Can you tell the difference — butter and margarine? [C: 17-18]
 A over B with C in D between
 D Explanation Butter ও Margarine হলো দুটি বস্তু। এখানে দুটি বস্তুর তুলনা বা পার্থক্য বুঝাতে difference between হবে।

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27. When she parted — her parents, her eyes were full of tears. [C: 17-18]
 (A) from (B) to (C) of (D) off
 [Ans: A] Explanation Part from অর্থ কারো থেকে বিচ্ছিন্ন হওয়া বা বিচ্ছেদ ঘটানো।
28. Javed was acquitted — the charge of theft. [C: 17-18]
 (A) of (B) from (C) on (D) about
 [Ans: A] Explanation Acquit of charge অর্থ অভিযোগ থেকে মুক্তি বা অব্যাহতি দেওয়া।
29. The new government took — last year. [C: 17-18]
 (A) over (B) after (C) upon (D) out
 [Ans: A] Explanation Take over অর্থ নিয়ন্ত্রণ বা দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করা। অর্থাৎ গত বছর নতুন সরকার দায়িত্ব গ্রহণ করেছিল।
30. The police tried to blame the accident — the poor rickshaw puller. [D: 17-18]
 (A) for (B) to (C) over (D) on
 [Ans: D] Explanation Blame sth on sb অর্থ কারো ওপর কোন ব্যাপারে দোষ দেওয়া/ দায়ী করা। পুলিশ রিকশা চালকের ওপর দুর্ঘটনার দোষ বা দায়িত্ব চাপানোর চেষ্টা করছিলো।
31. I will be here — next week. [E: 17-18]
 (A) since (B) for (C) until (D) in
 [Ans: D] Explanation In next week = আগামী সপ্তাহের মধ্যে।
32. Protracted illness has reduced him — a skeleton. [E: 17-18]
 (A) into (B) in (C) to (D) from
 [Ans: C] Explanation Reduce sb to sth অর্থ কাউকে কোনো খারাপ অবস্থায় ফেলা।
33. Do you know the solution — the problem? [A: 16-17]
 (A) to (B) into (C) for (D) about
 [Ans: A] Explanation Solution + to হয়। solution to the problem।
34. There's paper — the floor. Please put it — the wastebasket. [B: 16-17]
 (A) at, into (B) on, at (C) on, in (D) over, at
 [Ans: C] Explanation Floor এর পূর্বে on এবং wastebasket এর ভিতরে বুঝাতে in বসে।
35. We often go for fishing — the river. [C: 16-17]
 (A) on (B) in (C) inside (D) around (E) of [Ans: B]
36. Cyber attacks are much easier to carry out than to defend —. [C: 16-17]
 (A) against (B) about (C) after (D) at (E) down
 [Ans: A] Explanation Defend against - রক্ষা করা, নিরাপত্তা বিধান করা।
37. London lies — the Thames. [D: 16-17]
 (A) over (B) under (C) at (D) on
 [Ans: D] Explanation London lies on the Thames - লন্ডন টেমস নদীর তীরে অবস্থিত।
38. My father was angry — me. [D: 16-17]
 (A) at (B) with (C) of (D) on
 [Ans: B] Explanation ব্যক্তির সাথে রাগ বুঝাতে Angry with, কিন্তু ব্যক্তির আচার-আচরণ/ কাজের সাথে রাগ বুঝাতে Angry at ব্যবহৃত হয়।
39. He felt bad — no reason at all. [D: 15-16]
 (A) of (B) on (C) in (D) for
 [Ans: D] Explanation Feel bad for মানে হচ্ছে কোনো কিছুর জন্য খারাপ অনুভব করা।
40. He stood before me. The underlined word is- [D: 14-15]
 (A) Noun (B) Adverb (C) Verb (D) Preposition [Ans: D]
41. The train to Rajshahi departed — the platform. [D: 15-16]
 (A) from (B) at (C) with (D) on
 [Ans: A] Explanation কোনো স্থান থেকে যাওয়া বুঝাতে Depart from বসে।
42. We must discourage people — throwing trash in public places. [B: 15-16]
 (A) for (B) from (C) into (D) into
 [Ans: B] Explanation Discourage from - হচ্ছে কোনো কিছু হতে নিরুৎসাহিত করা।
43. — Pohela Boishakh, there is a festive mood all — the country. [B: 15-16]
 (A) At, over (B) In, across (C) Since, across (D) On, over
 [Ans: D] Explanation কোনো উৎসবের পূর্বে On বসে। পুরো দেশ জুড়ে বুঝাতে all over the country বসে।
44. Please leave your key — the reception. [D: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) with
 [Ans: C] Explanation কোনো counter বা table বুঝাতে তার পূর্বে at বসে।
45. Let's discuss — the ways of improving the basic skills of English. [C: 14-15]
 (A) about (B) on (C) no preparation needed (D) of
 [Ans: C] Explanation Discuss এর পরে কোনো preposition বসে না।
46. She was blessed — a son. [C: 14-15]
 (A) by (B) for (C) in (D) with (E) of
 [Ans: D] Explanation Blessed এর সাথে with বসালে অর্থ হয় আশীর্বাদপুষ্ট পাওয়া।
47. There is still no way to wholly escape — the effects on the layers of gases enveloping the earth. [A: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) of (C) from (D) at
 [Ans: C] Explanation মুক্তি পাওয়া অর্থে escape from বসে।
48. The 32,000 word novel 'The Time Machine' — H.G. Wells, popularized time travel. [A: 14-15]
 (A) into (B) of (C) by (D) in
 [Ans: C] Explanation কোনো গ্রন্থের লেখকের পূর্বে preposition by বসে।
49. Because of discrimination — women, she was required to work as a nurse rather than a doctor. [A: 14-15]
 (A) for (B) of (C) against (D) with
 [Ans: C] Explanation Discrimination against বলতে বোঝায় কারো সাথে বৈষম্য করা।
50. We hid our boat in the bushes and set — a camp — the river. [A: 13-14]
 (A) by, in (B) on, at (C) up, by (D) down, over
 [Ans: C] Explanation Set up অর্থ স্থাপন করা, by the river অর্থ নদীর পাড়ে।
51. He was happy to be — friends. [C: 13-14]
 (A) among (B) between (C) middle of (D) along (E) into
 [Ans: A] Explanation দুইয়ের মধ্যে বুঝাতে between এবং দুই এর বেশি এর মধ্যে বুঝাতে among ব্যবহৃত হয়।
52. The name "Schengen" originates — a small town — Luxemburg, situated near the French and German borders. [A: 13-14]
 (A) from, in (B) in, in (C) in, away from (D) at, near
 [Ans: A] Explanation Originate এর সাথে preposition from বসে যার অর্থ হচ্ছে উৎপত্তি লাভ করা।
53. She went — the big gate — the prison — the road. [B: 13-14]
 (A) through, of, onto (B) into, by, to (C) across, inside, over (D) by, to, on
 [Ans: A] Explanation কোনো কিছুর মধ্যদিয়ে যাওয়া বুঝাতে through, (এর) বুঝাতে of এবং onto-কোন বিশেষ স্থানের উপর দিয়ে হাটা বুঝায়।
54. The groom arrived at the community center exactly — time. [A: 12-13]
 (A) in (B) for (C) by (D) on
 [Ans: D] Explanation in time অর্থ প্রত্যাশিত সময়ের মধ্যে। on time অর্থ নির্দিষ্ট সময়ে। exactly থাকতে এখানে on time হবে।
55. We drove — the river for an hour — turned north before we reached it. [C: 12-13]
 (A) to, and (B) back, when (C) towards, but (D) in, to (E) on, so
 [Ans: A] Explanation গন্তব্য বুঝাতে to বসে।
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56. The government has extended a warm welcome — the visiting delegation. [C: 11-12]
 A to B for C with D among E through
 [A] Explanation Welcome এর পরে preposition to বসে।
57. You can have no excuse — behaving rudely. [C: 11-12]
 A of B for C at D on E with
 [B] Explanation You can have no excuse for behaving rudely. excuse for অজুহাত।
58. When you encounter a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur — misunderstanding. [C: 11-12]
 A for B because C because of D of E to
 [C] Explanation Because of - জন্য/দরুন।
59. Our teacher told the monitor to hand out scripts — the class. [D: 11-12]
 A between B into C through D among
 [D] Explanation অনেকের মধ্যে কোন কিছু ভাগ করে দেওয়া বুঝাতে preposition হিসেবে among ব্যবহার করতে হয়। এখানে class বলতে class এর সকল শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে ভাগ করে দেওয়ার কথা বলা হয়েছে।
60. She took me — the hand and led me — the dais. [B: 11-12]
 A at, over B in, on C on, from D by, to
 [D] Explanation শরীরের কোন অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গ ধরে বোঝাতে by বসে। আর গন্তব্য বুঝাতে to বসে।
61. The driver stopped the car just — time to avoid collision. [B: 10-11]
 A at B by C of D in
 [D] Explanation এখানে সময়ের কিছুটা পূর্বে বোঝাতে in time ব্যবহৃত হবে।
62. Fortune never smiles — the lazy. [C: 10-11]
 A on B at C for D after E to
 [A] Explanation Fortune never smiles on the lazy - অলস মানুষের ভাগ্য কখনও সুপ্রসন্ন হয়না।
63. For those who suffer — nerves, the remedy lies — perfect rest. [A: 10-11]
 A for, with B from, in C of, to D at, into
 [B] Explanation Suffer এর পরে from বসে, lie এর পরে in বসে।
64. He has retired — business and moved — private life completely. [A: 09-10]
 A from, into B for, with C of, to D to, in
 [A] Explanation Retire from অর্থ হচ্ছে অবসর নেওয়া।
65. You should refrain yourself — smoking. [C: 09-10]
 A to B from C of D at E in
 [B] Explanation Refrain এর পরে appropriate preposition from বসে। Refrain from অর্থ কোন কাজ করা থেকে বিরত থাকা।
66. Find out the correct sentence. [C: 09-10]
 A He agreed at my proposal. B He agreed for my proposal.
 C He agreed to my proposal. D He agreed with my proposal.
 E He agreed from my proposal.
 [C] Explanation কারো সাথে একমত হওয়া বুঝাতে agree with, কিন্তু কারো proposal এর সাথে একমত হওয়া বুঝাতে agree to ব্যবহৃত হয়।
67. Find out the correct sentence. [C: 09-10]
 A He ran for debt. B He ran at debt. C He ran after debt.
 D He ran into debt. E He ran from debt.
 [D] Explanation Run into debt অর্থ ঋণগ্রস্থ হওয়া।
68. Find out the correct sentence.
 A Karim takes pride for wealth.
 B Karim takes pride over wealth.
 C Karim takes pride from wealth.
 D Karim takes pride in wealth
 [D] Explanation Proud এর পরে of বসে, pride এর পরে in বসে।
69. She likes to fantasize — winning the Red Crescent lottery. [D: 09-10]
 A with B about C after D on
 [B] Explanation Fantasize about অর্থ daydream অর্থাৎ অলিঙ্গ কোন কিছু আশা করা। lottery পাবার আশা একটি অবাস্তব স্বপ্ন।
70. Jamal is no different — Kamal. [D: 09-10]
 A from B than C in D on
 [A] Explanation Different এর পরে from বসে।
71. We have recently entered — an agreement with the Island co-operative society. [D: 09-10]
 A no preposition B in C into D upon
 [C] Explanation Entered-এর পরে into বসালে তা কোন কাজের বা চুক্তির শুরু বুঝায়।
72. 'The behaviour of our politicians does not accord — their stated principles. [D: 08-09]
 A with B for C to D into
 [A] Explanation Accord with (মিল হওয়া)। বলা হচ্ছে পলিটিশিয়ানদের আচরণ তাদের প্রতিশ্রুতির সাথে ভারসাম্যপূর্ণ (accord with) নয়।
 [Note: Accord with > agree with, fit with, match, correspond]
73. Strenuous exercises soon — meals is detrimental — health. [D: 08-09]
 A after, to B through, against C before, for D from, upon
 [A] Explanation অর্থাৎ খাবারের ঠিক পরে তীব্র ব্যায়াম বাস্তবের জন্য ক্ষতিকর।
74. The day labourer depends — his day's earnings — survival. [B: 08-09]
 A at, with B on, for C to, at D in, for
 [B] Explanation Depend on অর্থ নির্ভর করা এবং survival এর পরে for বসে।
75. It is quite unkind — you to criticize me. [C: 08-09]
 A of B for C to D from E if
 [A] Explanation Unkind of অর্থ নির্দয় যা খারাপ দেখায়।
76. My birthday is — November. [C: 08-09]
 A in B on C at D by E month
 [B] Explanation মাসের পূর্বে preposition in বসলেও মাস দ্বারা জন্মতারিখ বুঝালে তার পূর্বে on বসে।
77. The employer failed to reach an agreement — his workers. [A: 08-09]
 A to B with C over D by
 [B] Explanation Agreement এর পরে ব্যক্তি থাকলে with বসে।
78. He was arrested — a charge of murder. [A: 08-09]
 A on B for C with D about [Ans: A]
79. Did you remember to return the book — time? [A: 08-09]
 A in B over C on D at
 [A] Explanation কোনো কাজ সময়ের মধ্যে শেষ করা - in time এবং যথাসময়ে বুঝাতে on বসে।
80. Armed thieves descended — the armless travellers. [A: 07-08]
 A on B in C at D into
 [A] Explanation আক্রমণ করা বুঝাতে descend এর পরে on বসে।
81. The style of reporting must conform — the prevailing practice. [C: 07-08]
 A into B to C in D upon E with
 [B] Explanation Conform এর পরে preposition to বসে। এখানে বলা হচ্ছে প্রতিবেদন তৈরির ক্ষেত্রে অবশ্যই বিদ্যমান তথ্য প্রমাণ নিশ্চিত করতে হবে।
82. He passed — but did not notice me. [D: 07-08]
 A out B on C by D at
 [C] Explanation পাশ দিয়ে চলে যাওয়া - pass by.
83. I would like a complete break down — these figures. [D: 07-08]
 A by B into C of D for [Ans: C]
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84. He has been entrusted — new responsibilities. [D: 06-07]

- (A) with (B) for (C) to (D) at

Explanation Entrust অর্থ দায়িত্বপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া, যার পর বস্তু বা বিষয় থাকলে with বসে।

85. A fisherman earns his livelihood — catching and selling fish. [B: 07-08]

- (A) by (B) for (C) at (D) in

Explanation Live by doing sth-কোনো কিছু করে জীবন ধারণ করা।

86. I took — walking, hoping — lose some weight. [B: 06-07]

- (A) to, at (B) for, to (C) in, to (D) to, to

Explanation কোনো কাজের আশ্রয় নেওয়া Take to এবং কোনো কিছু আশা করা hope to.

87. He is true — his king. [A: 05-06]

- (A) to (B) as (C) with (D) for

Explanation কারো বিশ্বস্ত বোঝাতে true to/loyal to ব্যবহৃত হয়।

88. He readily complied — my request. [A: 05-06]

- (A) to (B) over (C) for (D) with

Explanation Comply with অর্থ - মেনে নেওয়া। সে আগ্রহের সাথে আমার অনুরোধ রেখেছিল (মেনে নিয়েছিল)।

89. His illness is a mere pretext — his absence. [A: 05-06]

- (A) at (B) of (C) for (D) by

Explanation অর্থাৎ তার অসুস্থতা তার অনুপস্থিতির একটি অজুহাত মাত্র (mere pretext)।

90. Choose the correct sentence: [C: 05-06]

- (A) This alludes to the Quran. (B) This is alluded to the Quran.
(C) This is alluded the Quran. (D) This alludes the Quran.
(E) This is alludes on the Quran.

Explanation Allude এর পরে preposition to বসে। This is alluded to the Quran (ইহা কোরআন হতে উদ্ধৃত)

91. Government should evaluate the adequacy of current BBA program — developing business leadership. [C: 05-06]

- (A) in (B) of (C) for (D) on (E) if

Explanation কোনো লক্ষ্য বা উদ্দেশ্য বুঝাতে for ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

92. We opted — a reconciliation — the dispute. [B: 05-06]

- (A) in, to (B) with, at (C) for, to (D) for, of

Explanation পছন্দ করা অর্থে opt to + verb এবং opt for + noun বসে।

93. I am going away — the end of the month. [D: 05-06]

- (A) in (B) at (C) for (D) into

Explanation মাসের আগে in বসে, কিন্তু the end থাকলে at বসে।

94. You should try to cut — on coffee. You drink far too much of it. [D: 05-06]

- (A) out (B) up (C) down (D) off

Explanation Cut down অর্থ কমানো। প্রশ্নে কফি পান করার অভ্যাস কমানোর কথা বলা হচ্ছে।

Note: Cut down > reduce, decrease, cut back, chop down

95. The clerk checked us — and gave us our keys. [D: 05-06]

- (A) in (B) over (C) out (D) down

Explanation Check in অর্থ লিখে রাখা। অর্থাৎ ক্লার্ক আমাদের নাম লিখে রেখে আমাদের চাবি দিয়ে দিয়েছিল।

96. The university will build a new dormitory — campus. [D: 04-05]

- (A) on (B) in (C) over (D) with

Explanation Campus এর আগে on বসে।

97. This is a difficult question — answer. [B: 04-05]

- (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) in

Explanation Difficult এর পরে preposition to বসে।

98. His appeal — mercy was rejected. [B: 04-05]

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

Explanation কোনো কিছুর জন্য আবেদন বুঝাতে appeal for বসে।

99. She has dealt — the problem nicely. [B: 04-05]

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

Explanation কোন কিছুর সমাধান করা deal with.

100. Find out the correct sentence. [B: 04-05]

- (A) Sympathy is akin for kindness.

(B) Sympathy is akin on kindness.

(C) Sympathy is akin to kindness.

(D) Sympathy is akin into kindness.

(E) Sympathy is akin with kindness.

Explanation Akin এর পর সবসময় to বসে। Akin to অর্থ সদৃশ বা সমগোত্রীয়। সুতরাং sympathy is akin to kindness.

101. The epic focuses — heroic deeds associated with war. [C: 03-04]

- (A) along (B) to (C) on (D) by (E) at

Explanation Focus এর পর on বসে যার অর্থ আলোকপাত করা। মহাকাব্যটি যুদ্ধের বীরত্বগাঁথা সম্পর্কে আলোকপাত করেছিল।

102. You boys must settle it — yourselves. [C: 03-04]

- (A) between (B) about (C) into (D) among (E) inside

Explanation Settle এর পরে যেহেতু yourselves আছে, তাই settle it among yourselves হবে কারণ অনেকজনের মধ্যে বুঝাতে among ব্যবহৃত হয়।

103. The police is looking — the case. [D: 03-04]

- (A) after (B) on (C) up (D) into

Explanation Look into দ্বারা তদন্ত করা বুঝায়।

104. I would frown — that sort of snobbish attitude. [B: 03-04]

- (A) against (B) upon (C) down (D) with

Explanation Frown upon/on অর্থ অবজ্ঞাভরে ঙ্ক কঁচকানো।

105. "The use of pictures — speaking tests — common." [B: 03-04]

- (A) in, is (B) to, was (C) on, were (D) of, is

Explanation কোন বিষয়ের বুঝাতে in বসে।

106. The ambassador called — the president. [B: 02-03]

- (A) at (B) upon (C) back (D) out

Explanation কারও সাথে সাক্ষাৎ করা বুঝাতে call on / upon বসে।

107. It proclaimed its value — substance. [C: 02-03]

- (A) in (B) on (C) by (D) up (E) at

Explanation Sentence টি হবে: It proclaimed its value by substance (এটি তার মান বিচারে মূল্য দাবি করেছিল)।

108. You can always look — her address in the directory if you have forgotten it. [C: 02-03]

- (A) up (B) at (C) into (D) in (E) over

Explanation যেহেতু directory বা index থেকে address বের করার কথা বলা হচ্ছে, এজন্য খোঁজা অর্থে এখানে look up ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

109. It is important to distinguish — compound interest and simple interest. [D: 02-03]

- (A) from (B) between (C) con (D) about

Explanation দুটি বিষয়ের মধ্যে between বসে।

110. Fruits are imported — Bangladesh from Bhutan. [C: 02-03]

- (A) from (B) into (C) on (D) out (E) in

Explanation Import into এবং export to ব্যবহৃত হয়। imported এর পর preposition into বসে যার অর্থ আমদানি করা অর্থাৎ বাইরে থেকে ভিতরে আনা।

111. The view — the open window is very pretty. [C: 01-02]

- (A) at (B) by (C) through (D) along (E) to

Explanation The view — the open window is very pretty - খোলা জানালা দিয়ে দৃশ্য দেখা বড়ই মনোরম। যেহেতু window ভেদ করে দেখতে হবে এজন্য Preposition টি এখানে through বসবে।

112. Is there anything good — television this evening? [D: 00-01]

- (A) for (B) upon (C) in (D) on

Explanation Television/radio এর পূর্বে সবসময় on বসে।

113. The President assented — the Bill. [D: 99-00]

- (A) at (B) with (C) to (D) into

ANS C Explanation Assent-এর পর preposition to বসে। assent to অর্থ সম্মতি দেওয়া।

114. In space, the primary necessities — survival are air, food and water. [B: 98-99]

- (A) of (B) for (C) about (D) in

ANS A Explanation Necessities-এর পরে preposition of বসে।

115. The Manager of the company is somewhat susceptible — flattery. [A: 98-99]

- (A) to (B) of (C) with (D) for

ANS A Explanation Susceptible - আক্রান্ত হওয়ার প্রবণতা। Susceptible এর সাথে to বসে।

116. I am unable to comply — your request. [C: 97-98]

- (A) To (B) By (C) With (D) For

ANS C Explanation Comply with অর্থ মেনে নেওয়া। আমি তোমার অনুরোধ রাখতে অসমর্থ।

117. She argued — me about the marriage. [D: 98-99]

- (A) with (B) for (C) to (D) from

ANS A Explanation Argue এর পরে ব্যক্তি থাকলে argue with বসে, বিষয় থাকলে argue for বসে।

118. We should be tolerant — opposition. [D: 97-98]

- (A) at (B) with (C) of (D) toward

ANS C Explanation Tolerant এর পর of হবে। Tolerant of অর্থ সহনশীল।

119. I have been reading Crime and Punishment — the last twenty days. [D: 96-97]

- (A) since (B) for (C) from (D) until. **ANS B**

120. I can think of no reason why he turned — my offer. [D: 96-97]

- (A) down (B) over (C) out (D) off

ANS A Explanation Turn down প্রত্যাখ্যান করা।

121. The principal succeeded in convincing the students not to indulge — politics. [D: 96-97]

- (A) on (B) of (C) for (D) in

ANS D Explanation Indulge এর পর in বসে। Indulge in অর্থ মগ্ন থাকা।

122. Do not — the question. [D: 96-97]

- (A) argue about (B) argue with (C) argue for (D) argue of

ANS A Explanation Argue about কোনো বিষয়ে ভিন্নমত পোষণ করা।



JnU Questions

01. You should not be indifferent — your son's misconduct. [A: 17-18]

- (A) of (B) about (C) to (D) for

ANS C Explanation Indifferent to something অর্থ কোন কিছুর প্রতি উদাসীন।

02. In which one of the following sentences, like has been used as a preposition? [A: 17-18]

- (A) He likes to eat fish
(B) He climbed the tree like a cat.
(C) He laughs like his father does.
(D) Like minded people are necessary for a cooperative.

ANS B Explanation Preposition সাধারণত noun বা pronoun এর পূর্বে বসে: He climbed the tree like (preposition) a cat (noun) {সে গাছটিতে উঠলো একটি বিড়ালের মতো}। Conjunction এ দুটি clause থাকে - He laughs (Independent clause) like his father does (dependent clause)।

03. Muktir Gaan, a film by Tareq Masud, was released — 1995. [B: 17-18]

- (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) into

ANS A Explanation Was released in 1995 = ১৯৯৫ সালে মুক্তি পেয়েছিলো।

04. Tom's away at the moment. He is — holiday in France. [C: 17-18]

- (A) at (B) on (C) in (D) for

ANS B Explanation Be on holiday অর্থ ছুটিতে বা অবকাশে থাকা। অর্থাৎ টম এখন ছুটিতে ফ্রান্সে আছে।

05. I do not like a person who hankers — wealth. [C: 17-18]

- (A) for (B) to (C) from (D) after

ANS D Explanation Hanker after money অর্থ টাকার প্রতি তীব্র লোভ।

06. Their reward was not commensurate — the work done by us. [D: 17-18]

- (A) for (B) of (C) on (D) with

ANS D Explanation Be commensurate with = be consistent with বা be congruent অর্থ কোনো কিছুর সাথে সমরূপ বা সামঞ্জস্য হওয়া। তাদের পুরস্কারটি আমাদের কৃত কাজের সাথে সমরূপ ছিল না।

07. He complains — headache. [D: 17-18]

- (A) of (B) off (C) from (D) about

ANS A Explanation Complain of/ headache / ill / sick অর্থ মাথা ব্যথা, অসুস্থতায় ভোগা এই ব্যাপারে অভিযোগ করা।

08. You must have this report finished — monday. [D: 17-18]

- (A) while (B) since (C) at (D) by **ANS D**

09. I have a special liking — movies. [E: 17-18]

- (A) for (B) to (C) syntax (D) at **ANS A**

10. We are concerned — keep the staff informed.

- (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) by **ANS B**

11. The bus was late this morning, but it is usually —. [B: 16-17]

- (A) in time (B) on time (C) at time (D) with time

ANS B Explanation In time- নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে, on time- যথাসময়/ নির্দিষ্ট সময়।

12. They reached the airport — 11 o'clock — bus. [B: 16-17]

- (A) at, by (B) by, on (C) in, on (D) on, by

ANS A Explanation Point of time বুঝাতে at, কোন কিছু বা কারো দ্বারা সম্পন্ন বুঝাতে by ব্যবহৃত হয়।

13. He is resolved — go away. [C: 16-17]

- (A) on (B) upon (C) at (D) to

ANS D Explanation কারণ অর্থ নির্দেশ করতে resolved (দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞ) to বসে।

14. We are related — each other — marriage. [C: 6-17]

- (A) to on (B) to, by (C) at, by (D) to, from

ANS B Explanation Related to (সম্পর্কিত) by marriage (বিবাহ দ্বারা)।

15. He said that he was very pleased — my work. [C: 16-17]

- (A) for (B) about (C) with (D) at

ANS D Explanation ব্যক্তির কাজ বা আচরণে সন্তুষ্ট বোধাতে pleased এর সাথে at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

16. Finding himself short — money, he wrote — his uncle — help. [D: 16-17]

- (A) to, for, with (B) of, to, for (C) to, to, about (D) in, to, to

ANS B Explanation Short of অর্থ ঘাটতি বোধাতে wrote to অর্থ কারো বরাবর বোধাতে for help অর্থ help এর জন্যে।

17. 'Professor Kamal is an authority — Sociology'. [D: 16-17]

- (A) of (B) on (C) to (D) for

ANS B Explanation দায়িত্বে থাকা বোধাতে authority on বসে।

18. The smaller animals can easily leap — tree to tree. [14-15]

- (A) from (B) in (C) on (D) onto

ANS A Explanation গাছ হতে গাছে from tree to tree.

19. 'We sprinkle parsley — the tomatoes.' [14-15]

- (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) of

ANS C Explanation Sprinkle অর্থ 'ছিটানো' যার পরে on বসে।

20. I will take leave — him. [14-15]

- (A) for (B) with (C) of (D) to

ANS C Explanation কারও কাছ থেকে ছুটি নেওয়া take leave of বসে।

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21. The writer was popular — young readers. [14-15]
 A with B for C at D of
 Explanation কারও কাছে জনপ্রিয় বুঝতে popular with বসে।
22. We want to start the meeting —, so please don't be late. [14-15]
 A on time B in time C at time D up time
 Explanation ঠিক সময়ে শুরু করা on time. আর ঠিক সময়ে শেষ করা in time.
23. We walked — the end of the road. [C: 14-15]
 A to B in C on D at
 Explanation গভব্য বোঝাতে to বসে।
24. Many poor people live — the island. [B: 2013-14]
 A across B on C in D at
 Explanation Island এ বাস করা বুঝতে live on বসে।
25. She has great fondness — children. [D: 2013-14]
 A of B in C for D to
 Explanation ভালোলাগা বোঝাতে fondness for বসে।
26. You are not amenable — reasons. [B: 2011-12]
 A from B of C to D with
 Explanation Amenable to reasons।
27. The train is running — time. [D: 2011-12]
 A in B on C at D by (Ans B)
28. Rabi comes to work — car but I prefer to come — foot. [D: 11-12]
 A at, into B at, in C beside, next to D by, on
 Explanation কোন যানবাহন দ্বারা বুঝতে by বসে। আর পায়ে হেঁটে বুঝতে on foot বসে।
29. There is no remedy — cancer. [D: 2010-11]
 A of B to C for D from (Ans C)
30. The committee decided — make — exception — him. [D: 2010-11]
 A to, the, with B to, an, for C an, no, to D one, no, to (Ans B)
31. I lent him a book — New York yesterday. [C: 2010-11]
 A on B about C in D at (Ans A)
32. He has an abhorrence — war. [C: 2010-11]
 A of B to C for D in (Ans A)
33. The Taj Mahal is surrounded — a beautiful garden. [C: 10-11]
 A by B with C to D beside (Ans B)
34. I have been wondering — visiting Japan. [D: 2009-10]
 A to B about C on D over (Ans B)
35. I'll introduce you — Dr. Davies. [D: 2008-09]
 A for B with C at D to (Ans D)
36. He is totally absorbed — the book. [C: 2008-09]
 A at B in C for D at (Ans B)
37. Socrates was accused — misleading the young Athenians. [C: 08-09]
 A with B for C by D of (Ans D)
38. My friend is crazy — films. [C: 2008-09]
 A with B on C about D by (Ans C)
39. The Japanese love — take part — sports. [B: 08-09]
 A to, for B with, in C for, on D to, in (Ans D)
40. He was — a loss — words. [C: 2007-08]
 A in, by B with, far C at, for D at, in (Ans C)
41. He was concerned — his son's welfare. [C: 2007-08]
 A to B at C with D for (Ans D)
42. I can do it in — hour and — half. [C: 2007-08]
 A a, an B an, a C the, a D a, a (Ans B)
43. I was horrified — the sight of so much distress. [D: 07-08]
 A about B at C for D with (Ans B)
44. He was unsure — himself. [D: 2007-08]
 A in B for C of D to (Ans C)
45. Hard work is the key — success. [D: 2006-07]
 A to B for C at D with (Ans A)
46. Come to my birthday party — Saturday night. [D: 06-07]
 A at B in C on D the (Ans C)
47. There is a newspaper shop — my way to the office. [C: 06-07]
 A through B on C in D of (Ans B)
48. She didn't get — her first year exams. [C: 06-07]
 A on B about C through D at (Ans C)
49. His integrity was — question. [B: 2006-07]
 A to B off C at D beyond (Ans D)
50. I will be back — an hour. [B: 2005-06]
 A in B with C from D to (Ans A)
51. The scientist talked — his new theory. [B: 05-06]
 A with B at C about D to (Ans C)
52. He is very interested in birds. He is writing a book — them [C: 2005-06]
 A for B about C to D around (Ans B)
53. The storm burst — five o'clock on Monday. [D: 05-06]
 A into B on C at D by (Ans C)
54. How do I get — the air terminal? [D: 2005-06]
 A in B to C on D at (Ans B)

JU Questions

01. Tragedy is a form — based on human suffering that invokes an accompanying catharsis or pleasure in audiences. [C- 1, Set- A:19-20]
 A of drama B by drama C for drama D in drama
 Explanation Form এর পর of হবে ধরন বোঝাতে। নাটকের ধরন form of drama.
02. The president assented — the bill. [E, Set Code- B:19-20]
 A by B to C into D at
 Explanation Assent to – সম্মতি দেওয়া, অনুমোদন করা।
03. My cousins live — a farm. [E, Set Code- B:19-20]
 A at B on C in D within
 Explanation মানুষের বসবাসের ক্ষেত্রে form এর পূর্বে on হবে এবং পোকামাকড় (insects) এর বসবাস বোঝালে form এর পূর্বে in হবে।
04. The Police is looking into the case. Here "into" is an example of —
 A Participle Preposition B Compound Preposition C Simple Preposition D Double Preposition (Ans B)
05. All the neighbours were there including the new one. Here "including" is an example of —
 A Phrase Preposition B Compound Preposition C Double Preposition D Participle Preposition (Ans D)
06. Read the sentence and fill in the blank.
 Warning! No unauthorized personnel — this point. [A:18-19]
 A about B from C beyond D on
 Explanation Point উল্লেখ থাকলে on হয়।
07. The train was coming — the station. [H:18-19]
 A to B from C toward D down
 Explanation কোনো কিছুর দিকে এগিয়ে আসা বুঝতে toward বসে।

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08. Mr. pat — all his time — national digaster. [H:18-19]
 (A) deprive, of (B) devoted, at (C) deals, to (D) devoted, to
Ans D Explanation Devote + sth + to + sth - নিজেকে কোনো কিছুতে নিয়োজিত করা।
09. Am I — the car? [H:18-19]
 (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) A, B, C all are correct
Ans B Explanation গাড়ির ভিতরে বোঝাতে in হয়েছে।
10. The best candidate should be appointed — the post. [G:18-19]
 (A) to (B) with (C) at (D) no preposition
Ans A Explanation Appoint to - নিয়োগ দেওয়া।
11. He was driving — 180 miles per hour when he crashed — the central barrier. [F:18-19]
 (A) under/around (B) at/in (C) in/next (D) at/into
Ans D Explanation Crash into + sth - কোনো কিছুর সাথে সংঘর্ষ হওয়া।
12. I took the old card — the computer and put — the new one. [E:18-19]
 (A) out of through (B) out of..... into
 (C) out of to (D) out of in
Ans B Explanation Out of the computer - কম্পিউটার থেকে বের করা, put into - নতুন কিছু ঢোকানো।
13. Akbar has been fully cured — the chronic pain in his legs. [E:18-19]
 (A) from (B) by (C) off (D) None
Ans D Explanation Cure of - আরোগ্য লাভ করা। সঠিক উত্তর D।
14. The police is looking — the case. [D:18-19]
 (A) after (B) on (C) up (D) into
Ans D Explanation Look into - তদন্ত করা।
15. He fantasized — winning the match. [D:18-19]
 (A) about (B) after (C) from (D) with
Ans A Explanation কোনো অসম্ভব কল্পনা বুঝাতে fantasize এর পর about বসে।
16. My brother has no interest — music. [D:18-19]
 (A) for (B) in (C) with (D) at
Ans B Explanation Interest in sth - কোনো কিছুতে অগ্রহ বা অনুরাগ আছে এমন।
17. Fill in the blank: I don't know her exact age; I can only guess — how old she is: [C:18-19]
 (A) about (B) at (C) from (D) of **Ans A**
18. Read the sentence and fill in the blank. I — the piano since the age of five. [A:18-19]
 (A) played (B) am playing (C) play (D) have played
Ans D Explanation Since + time উল্লেখ থাকলে perfect continuous tense এর স্থলে মাঝে মাঝে present perfect tense হয়।
19. Mandela went on to play a prominent role — the world as an advocate — human dignity in the face — challenges ranging from political repression to AIDS. [B:18-19]
 (A) in, of, to (B) in, to, to (C) on, of, of (D) to, to, of
Ans A Explanation Role on sth - কোনো কিছুতে অবদান। Advocate of + sth - কোনো কিছুর প্রবক্তা। প্রতিবন্ধকতার ক্ষেত্রে face of হয়।
20. The United Nations in a meeting — the eve — the new millennium identified the drinking water pollution as one of the challenges — the future. [B:18-19]
 (A) on, of, for (B) of, in, in (C) at, of, in (D) of, in, for
Ans A Explanation On the eve of + sth - কোনো কিছুর প্রাক্কালে এবং challenge for + sth হয়।
21. Chances — lifestyle and material conditions are expected — have their impacts — craftworks. [B:18-19]
 (A) in, to, on (B) of, in, in (C) at, of, in (D) of, in, for
Ans A Explanation Chance in, expect to - আশা করা, impact on - প্রভাব।

22. Gazi Pir is usually depicted — paats or scroll painting riding a fierce-looking Bengal Tiger, a snake — his hand, but — no apparent danger. [B:18-19]
 (A) in, in, in (B) in, at, of (C) in, to, of (D) in, in, with
Ans A Explanation Depict in - বর্ণনা করা। A snake in his hand, but in no apparent danger.
23. Fill in the blank: "All forms of travel are expensive nowadays, but, — balance, air travel offers the best value for money." [C:18-19]
 (A) in (B) into (C) on (D) over
Ans D Explanation Over balance - সকলের মধ্যে তুলনায় এরকম অর্থে বসেছে।
24. She is — IBA, Jahangirnagar University. [G:18-19]
 (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) none of the above
Ans A Explanation শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের বিভাগ (IBA) এর পূর্বে in হয়।
25. Nelson Mandela was imprisoned — nearly three decades — his fight — white majority rule. [B: 17-18]
 (A) for, for, against (B) about, against, for
 (C) at, about, on (D) at, on, the **Ans A**
26. Valentina Tereshkova became interested — parachuting — a young age and trained in skydiving — the local aero club. [B:17-18]
 (A) of, at, in (B) of, from, in
 (C) in, from, at (D) in, at, from **Ans C**
27. She is gifted — common sense. [I: 17-18]
 (A) in (B) by (C) with (D) over **Ans C**
28. I'll arrive sometime — 8 and 9 am. [I: 17-18]
 (A) next to (B) in (C) between (D) on **Ans C**
29. A friend of mine phoned — me to a party. [C1: 15-16]
 (A) for invite (B) to invite
 (C) for inviting (D) for to invite **Ans B**
30. Now it is just 12 O'clock — my watch. [D: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) at (C) by (D) on **Ans C**
31. He has been ill — Friday last. [D: 14-15]
 (A) from (B) on (C) in (D) since **Ans D**
32. Please lend me a hand — this trunk. [D: 14-15]
 (A) for (B) with (C) about (D) on **Ans B**
33. Thanks — his timely rescue, the child escaped death. [D: 14-15]
 (A) by (B) for (C) to (D) with **Ans C**
34. "What happened to him? Why is he going — all fours?" [14-15]
 (A) by (B) about (C) with (D) on **Ans D**
35. My cousins live — a dormitory. [E: 14-15]
 (A) at (B) on (C) in (D) within **Ans C**
36. Mr. X was walking — a wood — a rainy day. [E: 14-15]
 (A) to of (B) through on
 (C) of through (D) by in **Ans D**
37. The group aims at keeping the party —. [E: 14-15]
 (A) over (B) down (C) on (D) out **Ans C**
38. She gaily talked — art and literature. [B: 13-14]
 (A) of (B) for (C) to (D) about **Ans D**
39. I was speaking — you. [B: 13-14]
 (A) to (B) on (C) with (D) for **Ans A, C**
40. I know you're telling the truth so I'll back you — on that. [A: 12-13]
 (A) out (B) up (C) by (D) at **Ans B**
41. The girl — blue is my would-be wife. [F: 12-13]
 (A) in (B) for (C) under (D) to **Ans A**
42. I have no influence — my brother. [F: 12-13]
 (A) of (B) to (C) over (D) on **Ans C**
43. We were surprised — his behavior. [F: 12-13]
 (A) at (B) for (C) with (D) on **Ans A**

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44. If you suffer any loss, we will compensate you — that. [C: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) for (C) with (D) by **Ans B**
45. Our MD has approved — my proposal. [C: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) of (C) × (no preposition) (D) with **Ans B**
46. A good student is never indifferent — his study. [C: 12-13]
 (A) to (B) in (C) of (D) from **Ans A**
47. He sat beside me. The underlined word is: [C: 12-13]
 (A) Noun (B) Verb (C) Adverb (D) Preposition **Ans D**
48. Which is the correct use of preposition? [C: 12-13]
 (A) The unruly boy concentrated to his studies.
 (B) The unruly boy concentrated for his studies.
 (C) The unruly boy concentrated about his studies.
 (D) The unruly boy concentrated on his studies. **Ans D**
49. At the sight of the comic scene he convulsed — laughter. [C: 12-13]
 (A) in (B) on (C) with (D) at **Ans C**
50. They are wonderful — the digestion. [A: 11-12]
 (A) on (B) in (C) for (D) to **Ans C**
51. He was hugged — his wife. [A: 11-12]
 (A) for (B) by (C) on (D) to **Ans B**
52. He would pluck — his beard. [A: 11-12]
 (A) at (B) to (C) upon (D) with **Ans A**



RU Questions

01. What is your new job like? Here 'like' is a/an- [B:19-20]
 (A) verb (B) preposition (C) adjective (D) adverb **Ans B**
02. The boy is good — mathematics. The appropriate preposition is: [A: 19-20]
 (A) of (B) for (C) at (D) on
Ans C Explanation: Good at - দক্ষ।
03. Abstain — evil company. [B:18-19]
 (A) from (B) to (C) with (D) for
Ans A Explanation: Abstain from - বিরত থাকা।
04. He left Rajshahi — Dhaka. [B:18-19]
 (A) to (B) for (C) from (D) at
Ans B Explanation: কোনো স্থানের উদ্দেশ্যে যাত্রা করলে for বসে।
05. He died — fever. [B:18-19]
 (A) of (B) from (C) by (D) for
Ans A Explanation: Die of - রোগে মারা যাওয়া।
06. Put — the light. [B:18-19]
 (A) on (B) out (C) up (D) off
Ans B Explanation: Put out - নিভিয়ে দেওয়া।
07. It was very thoughtful — you to send the letter on time. Choose the correct preposition: [A:18-19]
 (A) for (B) on (C) to (D) of
Ans D Explanation: Thoughtful of + sb - কারো জন্য সুবিবেচনা প্রসূত।
08. The programme will start — 15 minutes. Choose the right preposition for the gap. [A:18-19]
 (A) by (B) at (C) in (D) about
Ans A Explanation: Future tense এ নির্দিষ্ট সময় উল্লেখ থাকলে by হয়।
09. The book comprises — 9 chapters. Fill in the gap with the right option. [A:18-19,A: 17-18]
 (A) in (B) of (C) with (D) no preposition is required
Ans D Explanation: Comprise - গঠিত হওয়া। এর সাথে কোনো preposition বসবে না। তবে এর পূর্বে be verb থাকলে preposition of বসে।
10. Do not hanker — fame. The missing preposition is: [A:18-19]
 (A) in (B) into (C) towards (D) after
Ans D Explanation: Hanker after - লালায়িত হওয়া।
11. I presented her — a book. [J: 17-18]
 (A) with (B) by (C) for (D) in
Ans A Explanation: Present sb with sth-কাউকে কোনো কিছু দিয়ে উপহার প্রদান করা।
12. She has a refined sense—clothes. The right preposition is: [A: 16-17]
 (A) for (B) of (C) with (D) on **Ans B**
13. You can complain- the principal if you like. The right preposition is: [A: 16-17]
 (A) for (B) by (C) with (D) to **Ans D**
14. They were really annoyed — his activities. The right preposition is: [A: 16-17]
 (A) at (B) on (C) about (D) for **Ans A**
15. The Dhaka bound train is due — 3.45. [B: 16-17]
 (A) at (B) in (C) on (D) from **Ans A**
16. — 15 August 1975, Bangabandhu was brutally killed. [B: 16-17]
 (A) In (B) At (C) By (D) On **Ans D**
17. The court acquitted him — the charge. [D: 16-17]
 (A) from (B) of (C) for (D) out **Ans B**
18. Selina is an impulsive person. She always jumps — a conclusion without much thinking. [D: 16-17]
 (A) at (B) for (C) on (D) to **Ans D**
19. The expert was asked to comment — the report. [D: 16-17]
 (A) about (B) for (C) on (D) with **Ans C**
20. Pick up the correct preposition: She will discuss the issue with the officer — phone. [E: 16-17]
 (A) over (B) on (C) though (D) by **Ans D**
21. Would you let me — take a cup of tea. [B: 15-16]
 (A) no preposition (B) to (C) of (D) on
Ans A Explanation: Let এর পরবর্তী verb এর পূর্বে কোনো preposition বসে না।
22. The manner — which this transfer was effected was unique. [B: 15-16]
 (A) in (B) with (C) about (D) for
Ans A Explanation: Transfer কোন পন্থায় বুঝাতে manner in which বসে।
23. The man lapsed — past memories. [A: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) on (C) into (D) over
Ans C Explanation: নিমজ্জিত হওয়া বুঝাতে lapses into বসে।
24. The man jumped — the wall into the garden. [A: 14-15]
 (A) against (B) in (C) on (D) over
Ans D Explanation: দেওয়ালের উপর দিয়ে লাফ দেওয়া jump over the wall.
25. He invested all his money — RNSPIN shares. [A: 14-15]
 (A) with (B) in (C) on (D) for
Ans B Explanation: কিছুতে বিনিয়োগ করা বুঝাতে invest in বসে।
26. We traveled — 6:45 train, which arrived at 8:30. [B: 14-15]
 (A) by the (B) on the (C) in the (D) at
Ans A Explanation: যানবাহন দ্বারা বুঝাতে by বসে।
27. He ran — debt. [B: 14-15]
 (A) on (B) into (C) after (D) for **Ans B**
28. His brother is noted — his honesty [C: 14-15]
 (A) to (B) from (C) for (D) at **Ans C**
29. Copy this letter word— word. [C: 14-15]
 (A) by (B) to (C) for (D) on **Ans C**
30. He is too miserly to part — his money. [A: 13-14]
 (A) with (B) from (C) is (D) over **Ans A**
31. We rounded — the meal with sweets. [A: 13-14]
 (A) off (B) out (C) up (D) down **Ans A**

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19. A number — accidents are due — rash driving. [C1: 2012-13]
 A of, to B to, in C in, in D over, in E of, at (Ans A)
20. He was very angry — my conduct. [D: 2012-13]
 A with B at C of D by (Ans B)
21. Are you doing anything special — the weekend? [F: 2012-13]
 A in B for C on D at E with (Ans D)
22. She was very ill, but now she's got — it. [D: 11-12]
 A off B over C out of D away from (Ans B)
23. I couldn't finish the test because I ran — time. [D: 11-12]
 A behind B after C before D out of (Ans D)
24. His views did not coincide — those of his wife. [E: 11-12]
 A to B on C for D with E about (Ans D)
25. He is a very difficult person; he does not get — anyone. [D: 11-12]
 A on with B in with C up with D out with (Ans A)
26. I am not accustomed — . [D: 2011-12]
 A in telling a lie B to tell a lie C to tell lie D to telling a lie (Ans D)
27. The walls of our garden have been painted — white. [C1: 2011-12]
 A in B at C by D with E no preposition is necessary (Ans F)
28. The work was done — time and within budget. [C1: 11-12]
 A in B on C over D to E before (Ans A)
29. You should take — swimming. [B: 2011-12]
 A up B on C over D off E to (Ans E)
30. School children — general are lively and sportive. [H: 2011-12]
 A for B of C by D in E to (Ans D)
31. Take this medicine and you will soon come — . [A: 10-11]
 A over B round C about D down E off (Ans B)
32. Will this office be adequate — your needs? [B: 10-11]
 A with B of C to D for E by (Ans C)
33. The word "Seek" is closest — meaning to pursue. [H: 09-10]
 A of B in C the D to E by (Ans B)
34. Take no notice — what he says. [H: 2009-10]
 A of B at C about D to E off (Ans A)
35. His friends mourned — the death — his mother. [F: 09-10]
 A on, over B at, of C over, of D of, of E in, of (Ans C)
36. I am proud — your brilliant result. [F: 2009-10]
 A to B of C on D as E at (Ans B)
37. Anis had a talent — making people laugh. [B: 09-10]
 A of B in C on D for E about (Ans D)
38. 'Do not boast — your beauty.' [A: 2008-09]
 A for B of C on D about E off (Ans B)
39. Masum will stick — nothing. [F: 2008-09]
 A to B on C in D at E for (Ans A)
40. The culprit was kept — custody. [B: 2008-09]
 A on B to C with D in E at (Ans D)
41. The case is — trial. [E: 2008-09]
 A on B at C under D for E in (Ans A)
42. Do not judge a thing — its appearance. [E: 2008-09]
 A with B by C at D from E through (Ans B)
43. 'Teenagers are often rude — their elders.' [A: 2006-07]
 A with B at C to D about E on (Ans C)
44. My brother specializes — Economics. [C1: 2006-07]
 A in B on C with D of E at (Ans A)
45. The meeting will begin — at 10:30. [C1: 2006-07]
 A exact B on time C accurate D sharp E immediately (Ans B)
46. He has paid the penalty — his crimes — five years in prison. [E: 2006-07]
 A for, with B for, for C about, at D for, in E with, for (Ans A)
47. I prefer tea — coffee. [C2: 2005-06]
 A than B them C more than D to E more then (Ans D)
48. This bag looks heavy. I'll help you — it. [C2: 05-06]
 A for B with C in D at E on (Ans B)
49. I do not concur — you — that opinion. [D: 2005-06]
 A with, in B with, at C on, at D at, at E at, on (Ans A)
50. They went to Australia — a month — summer. [D: 2005-06]
 A during, the B for, during C for, last D last, during E during, for (Ans B)
51. We do not accept liability — any losses or damage. [C2: 2004-05]
 A at B with C of D for (Ans D)
52. Don't lean — that wall. The paint is still wet. [C2: 2004-05]
 A at B against C to D into (Ans D)
53. The place was quiet except — the chattering of a few birds. [E: 2004-05]
 A for B about C from D with (Ans A)
54. A policeman caught the boys — stones — passing trains. [B: 04-05]
 A threw -- on B throw - at C thrown -- at D throwing - at (Ans D)
55. I walked --- one end of the street --- the other [B: 03-04]
 A to --- through B at --- to C from --- at D from --- to (Ans D)
56. I am ashamed — my mistake. [D: 2003-04]
 A of B at C over D on (Ans A)
57. Unemployment fell — just over 500000 people. [D: 2002-03]
 A at B of C on D with E to (Ans F)
58. I like to watch TV — late — night. [E: 2002-03]
 A too, in B till, in C until, in D until, at E till, at (Ans D)
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43. — the summer, we went to the beach once a week'. [A: 08-09]
 (A) At (B) In (C) On (D) During (Ans: D)
44. I finally killed the fly — a rolled up newspaper. [B: 08-09]
 (A) with (B) by (C) through (D) from (Ans: A)
45. The food is not — my taste. [B: 2008-09]
 (A) in (B) to (C) on (D) with (Ans: B)
46. Friends fall — adversity. [B: 2006-07]
 (A) off (B) of (C) at (D) in (Ans: D)
47. Sign your name — dotted line [B: 06-07]
 (A) with (B) in (C) above (D) along (Ans: C)
48. "Be careful — your duties." [A: 04-05]
 (A) of (B) on (C) with (D) to (Ans: A)
49. I'm not fond — making noise in class. [B: 08-09]
 (A) in (B) of (C) on (D) with (Ans: B)



IU Questions

01. She showed great enthusiasm cricket. [B:19-20]
 (A) in (B) for (C) with (D) at (Ans: B)
02. I spent my childhood — a small town. I doubt if it is — the map. Fill in the blanks. [A:18-19]
 (A) in/at (B) in/on (C) in/in (D) at/in
 (D) Explanation ছোটো শহরের পূর্বে at এবং map এর পূর্বে in হবে।
03. He exulted — me in my misfortune. [C:18-19]
 (A) with (B) for (C) at (D) of
 (C) Explanation Exult at sb - সুখ-দুঃখের সঙ্গী হওয়া।
04. Bangladesh is not infected — Ebola Virus. [G: 14-15]
 (A) to (B) with (C) on (D) over (Ans: B)
05. There is no royal road — learning. [G: 14-15]
 (A) for (B) to (C) by (D) from (Ans: B)
06. I shall be — home all evening. [G: 13-14]
 (A) within (B) in (C) at (D) out (Ans: C)
07. Team is — eleven members. [G: 2013-14]
 (A) made of (B) made up of (C) made (D) made up (Ans: B)
08. I am going away — the end of the month. [G: 2013-14]
 (A) in (B) at (C) for (D) in to (Ans: B)
09. 'He is — man of the match'. [G: 2013-14]
 (A) an (B) a (C) the (D) none (Ans: C)
10. Don't make a fun — me.' [G: 13-14]
 (A) with (B) on (C) of (D) for (Ans: C)
11. He was shocked — his father's sudden death. [D: 12-13]
 (A) at (B) for (C) to (D) with (Ans: A)
12. His boss often found him negligent — work. [D: 11-12]
 (A) of (B) in (C) at (D) with (Ans: A)
13. The people rang the bell — joy. [F: 2010-11]
 (A) in (B) for (C) with (D) through (Ans: C)



CoU Questions

01. They took no notice of the accident and simply walked — [C:19-20]
 (A) by (B) in (C) across (D) through (Ans: A)
02. They've been seeing each other for 6 months now or, as we used to say, they've been walking — together. [C:19-20]
 (A) in (B) out (C) through (D) off (Ans: B)
03. It is Akash — the phone. [B:18-19]
 (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) into
 (A) Explanation Telephone/phone এর পূর্বে যদি the থাকে তবে তার পূর্বে over বসবে, যদি the না থাকে তবে by বসবে এবং ফোনে কথা চলছে বুঝাতে be verb থাকলে on বসবে।

04. His father died — a heart attack while his mother died — a road accident. [A:18-19]
 (A) from, by (B) of, from
 (C) from, of (D) of, by
 (D) Explanation Die of - রোগে মারা যাওয়া, die by - মহামারি, সহিংসতা, দুর্ঘটনায় মারা যাওয়া।
05. Who's the present —?[C:18-19]
 (A) across (B) with (C) for (D) from
 (C) Explanation Who's the present for? - উপহারটি কার জন্য?
06. She was surprised — his mistakes. [C:18-19]
 (A) to (B) at (C) by (D) through
 (B) Explanation Surprise এর পর ব্যক্তি থাকলে with এবং বস্তু থাকলে at বসে।



BRUR Questions

01. Her conduct is — contempt. [A: 17-18]
 (A) beneath (B) behind (C) below (D) beside (Ans: A)
02. He has eminence — painting. [B: 16-17]
 (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) for (Ans: D)
03. Your conduct admits — no excuse. [D: 16-17]
 (A) to (B) for (C) of (D) at (Ans: C)
04. The high price of the service could deter people — seeking advice. [D: 16-17]
 (A) for (B) without (C) from (D) out (Ans: C)
05. The police station is a mile — the river. [E: 13-14]
 (A) from (B) beyond (C) behind (D) at (Ans: A)
06. — your help I may succeed in life. [E: 13-14]
 (A) For (B) Through (C) With (D) Along (Ans: A)
07. I was bound — contact — pay the money. [E: 12-13]
 (A) by, with (B) by, to (C) to, for (D) to, to (Ans: D)
08. I opened the door and went — the room. [F: 12-13]
 (A) To (B) In (C) Into (D) Within (Ans: C)
09. Look — ! A truck is heading towards us. [F: 12-13]
 (A) Out (B) For (C) Up (D) Into (Ans: A)
10. You should adhere — your morals. [A: 10-11]
 (A) with (B) of (C) for (D) to (Ans: D)
11. The tree has been blown — by the storm. [A: 10-11]
 (A) away (B) up (C) off (D) out (Ans: A)
12. The car came round the corner — full speed. [Arts: 09-10]
 (A) on (B) for (C) at (D) from (Ans: C)
13. We should do away — our bad habits. [Arts: 08-09]
 (A) from (B) with (C) without (D) against (Ans: B)
14. He reluctantly consented — my proposal. [Arts: 08-09]
 (A) on (B) at (C) to (D) with (Ans: C)
15. Phone me — 7 of the evening. [C: 08-09]
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) when (Ans: C)



BU Questions

01. Scientists announced this week the discovery — a new organism. [A: 14-15]
 (A) about (B) around (C) of (D) for (Ans: C)
02. Muna is — the phone right now. [A: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) by (Ans: B)
03. My father usually has a cup of hot milk — going to bed. [A: 13-14]
 (A) before (B) since (C) prior (D) by (Ans: A)
04. The Professor will be here —. [B: 13-14]
 (A) at a moment (B) by the moment
 (C) in momentarily (D) in a moment (Ans: D)

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05. Is there anything — sale at the mail this week? [B: 13-14]
 (A) for (B) in (C) on (D) to **Ans A**
06. But we are only now learning how to look — water. [C: 12-13]
 (A) for (B) at (C) after (D) on **Ans A**
07. The hotel is on a small island — the middle of the lake. [C: 12-13]
 (A) at (B) by (C) with (D) in **Ans D**
08. The train will be leaving — a few minutes. [C: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) before (C) at (D) in **Ans D**
09. It's no longer possible to get by — a dollar a day. [C: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) at (C) with (D) for **Ans C**
10. He was totally innocent — the crime. [C: 12-13]
 (A) of (B) about (C) with (D) in **Ans A**
11. If I were you, I would take a more optimistic view — the matter. [C: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) over (C) of (D) for **Ans C**
12. The Karnaphuli flows — the Bay of Bengal. [B: 12-13]
 (A) to (B) at (C) in (D) into **Ans D**
13. The man was arrested — the murder of his wife [B: 11-12]
 (A) in connection with (B) with reference to
 (C) in compliance with (D) with regards to **Ans A**
14. They ran — their lives when they saw the snake. [B: 11-12]
 (A) at (B) no preposition needed
 (C) for (D) to **Ans C**
15. We will have to adapt — any situation that may arise. [B: 11-12]
 (A) for (B) from (C) with (D) to **Ans D**
16. Protracted illness has reduced him — a skeleton. [C: 11-12]
 (A) into (B) in (C) to (D) from **Ans C**

JKKNIU Questions

01. They — endowed — reason. [D: 18-19]
 (A) are, with (B) x, by (C) are, to (D) are, x
Ans A Explanation: Endow with - বেষ্টিত।
02. What is the time — your watch? [D: 18-19]
 (A) in (B) at (C) by (D) with
Ans C Explanation: ঘড়িতে সময় দেখার ক্ষেত্রে by watch হয়।
03. He died — illness. [C: 18-19]
 (A) Of (B) on (C) By (D) with
Ans A Explanation: Die of - রোগে মারা যাওয়া, die by - দুর্ঘটনা, মহামারিতে মারা যাওয়া।
04. Her services cannot be dispensed — [AL: 18-19]
 (A) on (B) with (C) for (D) to
Ans B Explanation: Dispense with - বিদায় দেওয়া।
05. There was an accident — the crossroads — midnight last night. [AL: 18-19]
 (A) in; at (B) at; no preposition
 (C) at; at (D) on; at
Ans D Explanation: Road এর ক্ষেত্রে preposition on বসে এবং সময় বুঝাতে at বসে।
06. The leader arrived — a decision at last. [AP: 18-19]
 (A) to (B) at (C) on (D) by
Ans B Explanation: Arrive at a decision - সিদ্ধান্তে উপনীত হওয়া।
07. The committee found him guilty — murder. [AL: 17-18]
 (A) in (B) with (C) of (D) for **Ans C**
08. The Prime Minister condoles — her — her great loss. [AL: 17-18]
 (A) no preposition, at (B) with, at

- (C) against, to (D) no prepositions, for **Ans B**
09. He said he would appeal — the supreme court — the misrule. [AL: 17-18]
 (A) to, against (B) with, against
 (C) against, to (D) no prepositions, for **Ans A**
10. From now on, we will conform — the constitution. [AL: 17-18]
 (A) to (B) on (C) of (D) in **Ans A**
11. Pick the correct sentence: [AL: 17-18]
 (A) She always remains true with her words.
 (B) She always remains true of her words.
 (C) She always remains true to her words. **Ans C**
 (D) She always remains true for her words.
12. They had to call — the match as the ground was wet. [A: 17-18]
 (A) on (B) off (C) in (D) up **Ans B**
13. We travelled — 6.45 train, which arrived at 8.30. [B: 17-18]
 (A) in the (B) on the (C) by the (D) by **Ans C**

BSMRSTU Questions

- Look — the word in the dictionary. [D: 18-19]
 (A) out (B) up (C) into (D) for
Ans B Explanation: Look up - (অভিধানে শব্দ) খুঁজে বের করা।
02. Socrates was accused — misleading the young section in Athens. [F: 18-19]
 (A) for (B) with (C) in (D) of
Ans D Explanation: Accuse of অভিযুক্ত করা।
03. It was far — my means. [D: 14-15]
 (A) beyond (B) under (C) beneath (D) over **Ans A**
04. He retired — loneliness in his old age. [A: 14-15]
 (A) on (B) from (C) into (D) for **Ans C**
05. This temple is sacred — Lord Vishnu. [E: 14-15]
 (A) for (B) with (C) one (D) to **Ans D**
06. "The albatross fell from his neck — the sea." [D: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) into (C) in (D) by **Ans B**
07. "The house is built — bamboo." [E: 12-13]
 (A) with (B) by (C) over (D) of **Ans D**
08. He is over head and ears — debt. [E: 12-13]
 (A) at (B) with (C) in (D) from **Ans C**
09. — all the students, Shovon is the best. [B: 11-12]
 (A) Between (B) With (C) Of (D) None **Ans C**
10. He died — overeating. [B: 11-12].
 (A) of (B) for (C) by (D) from **Ans D**
11. Water freezes — 0°C. [B: 11-12]
 (A) at (B) about (C) in (D) on **Ans A**

HSTU Questions

01. He is intent — visiting South Korea. [C: 14-15]
 (A) to (B) for (C) on (D) from **Ans C**
02. I am looking — the letter. [C: 14-15]
 (A) to (B) by (C) for (D) about **Ans C**
03. Alex and I went out — the boat. [C: 14-15]
 (A) on (B) by (C) in (D) with **Ans B**
04. How did the accident come —? [D: 14-15]
 (A) about (B) forth (C) with (D) in **Ans A**
05. Mr. Bell is the person — whom I obtained the information. [E: 14-15]
 (A) from (B) at (C) to (D) for **Ans A**
06. Early rising is conducive — health. [A: 11-12]
 (A) to (B) by (C) with (D) on **Ans A**

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07. Your name comes — nine in the list. [A: 11-12]
 Ⓐ after Ⓑ against
 Ⓒ behind Ⓓ above **Ans A**
08. Mr. Mamun delivered a lecture — English. [A: 10-11]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ in Ⓒ to Ⓓ on **Ans B**
09. Roman is quick — mathematics. [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ by Ⓒ to Ⓓ at **Ans D**
10. Return the camera — hand. [A: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ by Ⓑ at Ⓒ in Ⓓ off **Ans A**
11. "The nurse attended — the patient." [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ on Ⓓ down **Ans C**
12. The meeting was presided — by the Vice-Chancellor. [B: 12-13]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ on Ⓒ over Ⓓ after **Ans C**
13. She said nothing — reply. [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ to Ⓑ by Ⓒ in Ⓓ on **Ans C**
14. Kill the rat — a stick. [B: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ with Ⓑ by Ⓒ for Ⓓ to **Ans A**
15. The postman handed — the letter. [B: 11-12]
 Ⓐ at Ⓑ of Ⓒ to Ⓓ over **Ans D**
16. Water turns — vapors at 100°C. [B: 11-12]
 Ⓐ into Ⓑ at Ⓒ of Ⓓ to **Ans A**
17. We were alarmed — the news. [B: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ at Ⓑ on Ⓒ with Ⓓ for **Ans A**
18. Rashed will come to Bangladesh — plane. [B: 08-09]
 Ⓐ By Ⓑ with Ⓒ to Ⓓ in **Ans A**
19. He is — me in the class. [C: 2013-14]
 Ⓐ below Ⓑ toward Ⓒ over Ⓓ under **Ans D**
20. The king was exiled — the land. [C: 2011-12]
 Ⓐ to Ⓑ from Ⓒ under Ⓓ by **Ans B**
21. He objected — my proposal. [C: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ at Ⓑ to Ⓒ by Ⓓ against **Ans B**
22. He was in want — money. [C: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ at Ⓒ for Ⓓ in **Ans A**
23. She put a quilt — me. [C: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ on Ⓑ over Ⓒ upon Ⓓ above **Ans A**
24. The Bay of Bengal is — the south of Bangladesh. [C: 2010-11]
 Ⓐ at Ⓑ in Ⓒ to Ⓓ on **Ans C**
25. You have no aptitude — music. [C: 2009-10]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ against Ⓒ for Ⓓ to **Ans C**
26. I did not know that he was — the committee. [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ on Ⓑ in Ⓒ with Ⓓ within **Ans A**

MBSTU Questions

01. The old sailor sat — a stone — the church. [A: 15-16]
 Ⓐ on, outside Ⓑ in, outside
 Ⓒ to, in Ⓓ at, outside **Ans A**
02. I prohibited him — going there. [A: 14-15]
 Ⓐ to Ⓑ from Ⓒ of Ⓓ at **Ans B**
03. He is hard — hearing. [A: 14-15]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ to Ⓒ by Ⓓ with **Ans A**
04. The man was guilty — theft. [B: 14-15]
 Ⓐ of Ⓑ for Ⓒ about Ⓓ on **Ans A**
05. I decided — buying it. [D: 14-15]
 Ⓐ to Ⓑ on Ⓒ in Ⓓ from **Ans B**
06. We must start an inquiry — the cause of the accident. [D: 14-15]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ into Ⓒ on Ⓓ at **Ans B**
07. You are answerable — the teacher — your conduct. [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ by, on Ⓑ to, for Ⓒ to, by Ⓓ on, by **Ans B**

08. Insert preposition: We supplied free medicine — them. [D: 13-14]
 Ⓐ for Ⓑ from Ⓒ to Ⓓ on **Ans C**
09. He was nearly dead — the time he got back home. [B: 12-13]
 Ⓐ by Ⓑ at Ⓒ in Ⓓ on **Ans A**
10. I avoided going by car — purpose. [C: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ for Ⓒ by Ⓓ on **Ans D**
11. You must carry — my order. [D: 2012-13]
 Ⓐ up Ⓑ off Ⓒ on Ⓓ out **Ans D**

SUST Questions

01. Universities should never be made mechanical organization collecting and distributing knowledge. Appropriate fillers for the gaps are- [A: 19-20]
 Ⓐ from, into Ⓑ of, from Ⓒ other than, for
 Ⓓ of, against Ⓔ into, for **Ans E**
02. Educating people and asking them...beware/...the erratic traffic and the signboards. Appropriate fillers for the gaps are [B:18-19]
 Ⓐ for, of Ⓑ be, At Ⓒ for, Against
 Ⓓ to, of Ⓔ for, From
- Explanation** Ask sb + (to + v₁) + sth. কাউকে কোনো কিছুর জন্য অনুরোধ করা। Beware of + সতর্ক হওয়া। Beware এর পূর্বে to এবং পরে of হবে।
03. A man dies — shore you follow his body — the grave, a stone marks the spot. [A: 17-18]
 Ⓐ in, for Ⓑ up, with Ⓒ for, under
 Ⓓ at, under Ⓔ on, to **Ans E**
04. Did you attend a skiing competition — Interlaken? [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ on Ⓒ with
 Ⓓ into Ⓔ onto **Ans A**
05. It is the responsibility of human being to prevent the environment — being spoilt. [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ from Ⓑ for Ⓒ not
 Ⓓ are Ⓔ were **Ans A**
06. Where does the Padma fall —? [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ into Ⓒ on
 Ⓓ none Ⓔ of **Ans B**
07. Is your plan subject — change? [A: 16-17]
 Ⓐ in Ⓑ to Ⓒ at
 Ⓓ for Ⓔ on **Ans B**
08. Complete the sentence using a phrasal verb — "I am sorry late, the meeting — later than I expected". [B: 16-17]
 Ⓐ went on Ⓑ go on Ⓒ went off
 Ⓓ given up Ⓔ turn up **Ans A**
09. This is not my pen, it belongs — a colleague of mine. [B: 16-17]
 Ⓐ with Ⓑ on Ⓒ to Ⓓ onto Ⓔ in **Ans C**
10. Who is going to look after the children while you are traveling to the U.S.A? What is the meaning of "look after" in this sentence? [B: 16-17]
 Ⓐ to take care of Ⓑ to search Ⓒ to accompany
 Ⓓ to play with Ⓔ to make sure **Ans A**
11. Identify the correct sentence. [B: 16-17]
 Ⓐ Sumi is blased for her husband
 Ⓑ Sumi is biased against her husband
 Ⓒ Sumi is biased at her husband
 Ⓓ Sumi is biased of her husband
 Ⓔ Sumi is biased her husband **Ans B**

12. The passerby is tired — the long walk. [A1: 14-15]
 (A) of (B) with (C) for (D) by (E) in **Ans(A)**
13. I don't know any of the people — this photograph. [B: 14-15]
 (A) of (B) at (C) in (D) from (E) by **Ans(A)**
14. "in" shall be used after the verb [A: 2013-14]
 (A) comment (B) embark (C) believe
 (D) impose (E) depend **Ans(C)**
15. The bus came and I got —. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) on (B) in (C) inside
 (D) over (E) outside **Ans(A)**
16. Kalam is going away — a week — September. [A: 2011-12]
 (A) on, for (B) in, on (C) on, in
 (D) for, on (E) for, in **Ans(E)**
17. One should stick — his ideals — be clear — his conscience. [B: 2010-11]
 (A) at, to, for (B) for, to, for
 (C) to, to, to (D) for, to, at **Ans(C)**
18. He is devoid — any logical argument. [A: 2010-11]
 (A) for (B) of (C) to (D) in **Ans(B)**
19. My sister is junior — me — four years. [B: 2008-09]
 (A) in, by (B) to, by
 (C) to, of (D) than, by **Ans(B)**
20. His friends prevented him — going to school. [D: 2007-08]
 (A) on (B) for (C) against (D) from **Ans(D)**
21. At last the enemies gave —. [B: 2007-08]
 (A) on (B) of (C) at (D) in **Ans(D)**
22. I was totally baffled — Nima's behaviour. [B: 07-08]
 (A) of (B) by (C) into (D) upon **Ans(B)**
23. The ticket is valid — six months. [A: 2007-08]
 (A) for (B) at (C) on (D) before **Ans(A)**
24. I have great respect — him. [B: 2003-04]
 (A) in (B) to (C) for (D) after **Ans(C)**

PUST Questions

01. The man lapsed — past memories. [C: 14-15]
 (A) in (B) on (C) into (D) over **Ans(C)**
02. The examiner is working — the scripts. [B: 13-14]
 (A) into (B) over (C) at (D) for **Ans(B)**
03. The politicians should work hand — hand for the country. [B: 2013-14]
 (A) to (B) with (C) in (D) over **Ans(C)**
04. Always guard — making mistakes. [B: 2013-14]
 (A) against (B) for (C) from (D) of **Ans(A)**

JUST Questions

01. Companies need to recognize their business and marketing — the changes in the business environment. [F(Science), 19-20]
 (A) as a result of (B) in terms of
 (C) in support of (D) in response to **Ans(D)**
02. The cat sprang — the table. [A: 13-14]
 (A) on (B) upon (C) over
 (D) above (E) just above **Ans(A)**
03. Do not impute motives — him. [B: 12-13]
 (A) on (B) upon (C) at (D) to **Ans(D)**
04. There is no such things as chemically pure water — nature. [B: 11-12]
 (A) in (B) of (C) from (D) none of these **Ans(A)**
05. He took his remark — heart. [D: 12-13]
 (A) in (B) into (C) to (D) with **Ans(C)**

SAU Questions

01. She has been on a diet — three weeks. [2012-13]
 (A) from (B) for (C) since (D) about **Ans(B)**
02. 'I called — him at his office'. [2010-11]
 (A) on (B) after (C) about (D) for **Ans(A)**
03. I reached to the destination — Monday. [2008-09]
 (A) in (B) on (C) at (D) by **Ans(B)**
04. Rimi was debarred — appearing at the examination. [08-09]
 (A) from (B) with (C) to (D) in **Ans(A)**
05. He did not take part in any activity subversive — the state. [05-06]
 (A) to (B) of (C) at (D) with **Ans(A)**

PSTU Questions

01. He went down the road. [A: 2010-11]
 (A) Noun (B) Verb (C) Preposition (D) Adverb **Ans(C)**
02. He is pulling a ladder — the wall. [BBA: 2010-11]
 (A) to (B) against (C) on (D) above **Ans(B)**
03. The man must apologize — what he has done. [BBA: 08-09]
 (A) at (B) by (C) for (D) to **Ans(C)**
04. They arranged to meet — seven. [BBA: 2008-09]
 (A) at (B) on (C) during (D) in **Ans(A)**
05. The habit of chewing tobacco has been — him. [BBA: 2006-07]
 (A) growing upon (B) growing with
 (C) given to (D) none of these **Ans(A)**
06. Death snatched him away — the prime of life. [A: 03-04]
 (A) from (B) at (C) in (D) to **Ans(C)**

RSTU Questions

01. Ratan is deficient — English. [A: 18-19]
 (A) for (B) at (C) in (D) from
Ans(C) Explanation Deficient in + sth - কোনো কিছুতে কাঁচা/হীন।
02. She has no taste — music. [B: 18-19]
 (A) for (B) at (C) from (D) of
Ans(A) Explanation Taste for + sth - পছন্দ।

BHEC Questions

01. You should abide — the rules of the hostel. [Humanities: 19-20]
 (A) by (B) in (C) on (D) from **Ans(A)**
02. He is swimming — the current. [Humanities: 19-20]
 (A) against (B) above (C) of (D) on **Ans(A)**
03. We insist — your leaving the room. [Humanities: 19-20]
 (A) on (B) in (C) for (D) at **Ans(A)**

NSTU Questions

01. He has been living in Italy — ages. [D: 2013-14]
 (A) to (B) from (C) for (D) since **Ans(C)**
02. Honesty is indispensable — success. [C: 2012-13]
 (A) from (B) to (C) with (D) for **Ans(B)**
03. Poverty is often an obstacle — higher studies. [C: 12-13]
 (A) in (B) to (C) with (D) without **Ans(B)**
04. Your remarks is not relevant — the point. [C: 11-12]
 (A) at (B) of
 (C) from (D) to **Ans(D)**
05. He is popular — all — his goodness. [C: 11-12]
 (A) with, for (B) of, at
 (C) to, for (D) for, from **Ans(A)**

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MBBS & BDS Questions

01. I am accustomed — such a life. Fill in the gap with appropriate preposition given below. [MBBS: 19-20]
 (A) in (B) to (C) by (D) with
Ans: B Explanation: Be accustomed to - অভ্যস্ত।
02. In which of the following sentences 'but' is used as preposition? [MBBS, 160691: 19-20]
 (A) We tried hard but did not succeed.
 (B) There is no one but likes him.
 (C) None but the brave deserve the fair.
 (D) It is but right to admit our faults.
Ans: C Explanation: সাহসীরা ছাড়া কেউ নয়। অর্থাৎ but এখানে without এর অর্থ দিচ্ছে। তাই এটা preposition।
03. 'Poll took place peacefully — the country'. [18-19]
 (A) across (B) besides (C) into (D) for
Ans: A Explanation: Across the country - সারাদেশব্যাপী।
04. 'He lives — honest means.' [18-19]
 (A) by (B) on (C) within (D) for
Ans: A Explanation: He lives by honest means অর্থ সে সৎভাবে উপার্জন করে বেচে আছে।
05. 'Do not hanker money'. [18-19, MBBS: 2011-12]
 (A) to (B) for (C) on (D) after
Ans: D Explanation: Hanker after - লালায়িত হওয়া।
06. 'He came — a good family.' [MBBS: 17-18]
 (A) to (B) out (C) of (D) from
Ans: C Explanation: Come of অর্থ কোন ভালো বংশ/পরিবার থেকে আসা বা কোন কিছুর ফলে ঘট। তিনি একটি ভালো পরিবারে জন্ম নিয়েছেন বা ভালো পরিবার থেকে এসেছেন।
07. "The convict appeared — the court." [MBBS: 17-18]
 (A) in (B) to (C) before (D) at
Ans: C Explanation: আদালতে হাজির করানো বা হওয়া অর্থে Before the court হয়। অর্থাৎ অভিযুক্ত ব্যক্তিটি আদালতে হাজির হলো।
08. The food is not — my taste. [BDS: 17-18]
 (A) for (B) to (C) in (D) with
Ans: B Explanation: To my taste = what I like (= যা আমি পছন্দ করি, আমার পছন্দ মত, আমার রুচি অনুযায়ী)।
09. Choose the correct sentence - [MBBS: 2015-16]
 (A) She believes in ghost. (B) She believes of ghost.
 (C) She believes on ghost. (D) She believes at ghost. **Ans: A**
10. Do not prevent me — going. [MBBS: 2015-16]
 (A) on (B) at (C) from (D) to **Ans: C**
11. He persists — disturbing me. [MBBS: 2015-16]
 (A) on (B) at (C) in (D) with **Ans: C**
12. He died — accident. [MBBS: 2011-12]
 (A) at (B) by (C) for (D) of **Ans: B**
13. 'We all thirst over happiness?' [MBBS: 2010-11]
 (A) about (B) upon (C) after (D) to **Ans: C**
14. She looked at her reflection — the mirror. [BDS: 2004-05]
 (A) on (B) in (C) upon (D) into **Ans: B**
15. I was called — to see him. [BDS: 03-04]
 (A) at (B) for (C) upon (D) in **Ans: D**
16. 'The plane arrived — time at 3 Pm'. [BDS: 2001-02]
 (A) on (B) in (C) to (D) with **Ans: A**
17. 'On coming of age, the child has a tendency to become independent — his father' would be. [BDS: 2000-01]
 (A) like (B) of (C) with (D) from **Ans: B**
18. Sumi is looking for an apartment — the bank. [MBBS: 1997-08]
 (A) at (B) of (C) near (D) to **Ans: C**

19. 'I live — Mohakhali — Dhaka'. [MBBS: 1996-97]
 (A) in, at (B) in, in (C) at, in (D) at, at **Ans: C**
20. He was fined — neglect — doing his duty. [MBBS: 1994-95]
 (A) to, on (B) with, of (C) of, for (D) for, in **Ans: D**
21. 'You should not run — debt.' [BDS: 1999-00]
 (A) into (B) in (C) for (D) with **Ans: A**
22. 'He was associated — you — the plot'. [BDS: 1998-99]
 (A) with, regarding (B) with, about
 (C) with, in (D) with, for **Ans: C**
23. I am ignorant — the matter. [BDS: 1996-97]
 (A) regarding (B) about (C) in (D) with **Ans: B**
24. Industry is the key — success. [BDS: 1997-98]
 (A) for (B) to (C) in (D) into **Ans: B**

BCS Questions

01. 'There was a small reception following the wedding'. The word 'following' in the sentence above is a/an — [39th]
 (A) preposition (B) adjective (C) adverb (D) noun **Ans: A**
02. Eight men were concerned — the plot. [38th]
 (A) at (B) with (C) in (D) for
Ans: C Explanation: Concerned in the accident/ incident / plot অর্থ দুর্ঘটনা/ ঘটনা/ ষড়যন্ত্রের সাথে যুক্ত বা সংশ্লিষ্ট। তার মানে, আটজন লোক ষড়যন্ত্রটির সাথে যুক্ত/ সংশ্লিষ্ট ছিলো।
03. Credit Tk. 5000 — my account. [36th]
 (A) in (B) with (C) against (D) to
Ans: D Explanation: কারো Bank account এ টাকা জমা রাখা অর্থে 'credit' - verb টির সাথে 'to' preposition ব্যবহৃত হয়। (balance + to + account)। যেমন: Credit Tk. 5000 to my account. কিন্তু, টাকার পরিমাণ sentence এর শেষে উল্লিখিত হলে টাকার পরিমাণের পূর্বে with বসে (account + with + balance)। যেমন: Your account has been credited with 5000 Tk.
04. Professor Razzak was a scholar — refute. [36th]
 (A) in (B) of (C) after (D) by
Ans: D Explanation: প্রশ্নে ভুল আছে। Refute - মতামত বা বিবৃতি সত্য মিথ্যা প্রমাণ করা, যা একটি verb, তাই এর পূর্বে কোন preposition বসবে না। কিন্তু, শব্দটি refute হলে শূন্যস্থানে of বসবে, তখন বাক্যটির অর্থ দাঁড়ায়: অধ্যাপক রাজ্জাক ছিলেন একজন বিখ্যাত পণ্ডিত (scholar of refute = বিখ্যাত কলার বা জ্ঞানী লোক)।
05. He insisted — there. [36th]
 (A) on my going (B) is to go (C) over going (D) to go
Ans: A Explanation: Insist এর পর preposition 'on' বসে। Insist + on + possessive adjective + v-ing.
06. Nourreen will discuss the issue with Nasir — phone. [33th]
 (A) in (B) over (C) by (D) on
Ans: C Explanation: Phone-এর মাধ্যমে কথা বলা বুঝাতে by phone ব্যবহৃত হয়। on/ over the phone হবে না।
07. Some writers sink — oblivion in course of time. [33th BCS]
 (A) on (B) from (C) under (D) into
Ans: D Explanation: 'Sink into oblivion' অর্থ: বিস্মৃতির অতলে হারিয়ে যাওয়া।
08. Wordsworth introduced the readers — a new kind of poetry. [31th]
 (A) with (B) at (C) to (D) by
Ans: C Explanation: Somebody to something - কাউকে কোনো কিছু বা কারো সাথে পরিচয় করানো।
09. — his earlier study, the Professor's new study indicates a general warning trend in global weather. [31th]
 (A) In contrast of (B) In contrast to (C) In contrast by (D) In contrast as
Ans: B Explanation: 'In contrast to' অর্থ কোনো কিছু বিপরীত।

Part-4

SELF TEST - MCQ

01. He was entrusted — the care of his uncle.
 (A) with (B) at
 (C) for (D) to
02. The disgruntled man grumbled — his fate.
 (A) on (B) to
 (C) at (D) against
03. You should not blush — shame at your own mistake.
 (A) at (B) on
 (C) upon (D) with
04. Everything hinges — what happens next.
 (A) by (B) upon
 (C) for (D) with
05. There is no royal road — learning.
 (A) for (B) to
 (C) by (D) from
06. You are not amenable — reason.
 (A) from (B) to
 (C) of (D) into
07. Do not brood so much — your misfortune.
 (A) over (B) of (C) to (D) upon
08. He abides — my advice.
 (A) by (B) in (C) upon (D) at
09. He is not — home today.
 (A) at (B) in (C) with (D) on
10. I cannot put faith — him.
 (A) in (B) on
 (C) at (D) upon
11. I approved — his action.
 (A) at (B) on
 (C) of (D) with
12. 'Socrates was accused — misleading the young section in Athens.'
 (A) to (B) of.
 (C) for (D) on
13. I beg mercy — the principal.
 (A) of (B) to
 (C) on (D) from
14. She isn't very susceptible — flattery.
 (A) of (B) to
 (C) on (D) from
15. An honest man has no distrust — anyone.
 (A) on (B) with
 (C) for (D) of
16. I have no bias — late marriage.
 (A) towards (B) for
 (C) against (D) at

OMR

16. ABCD	15. ABCD	14. ABCD	13. ABCD
12. ABCD	11. ABCD	10. ABCD	09. ABCD
08. ABCD	07. ABCD	06. ABCD	05. ABCD
04. ABCD	03. ABCD	02. ABCD	01. ABCD

ANSWER.

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

Part-5

SELF TEST - Written

Question

01. Describe Compound Preposition and show the use of it in sentence.
02. Fill in the blank: You may go for a walk if you feel --- it.
03. 'There was a small reception following the wedding'. The word 'following' in the sentence above is a/an
04. Credit tk 5000 --- my account.
05. He divided the money --- the two children.
06. He came to Bangladesh --- November, 1993.
07. My friend always goes home --- foot.
08. A friend --- need is a friend indeed.
09. Make two separate sentences by the same word used as preposition and adverb.
10. The ministers arrived --- a decision last night.
11. Safina wore a beautiful necklace made --- silver.
12. 'Keats' poems are instinct --- patriotism. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.
13. A new moon hung — the mountains.
14. What is participle Preposition?
15. I have an information concerning this matter. The underlined word used in sentence as a-
16. The climate is congenial — health.
17. 'Among' is a preposition that is used when — people are involved
18. I have been living in Dhaka — 2000.
19. It has been raining --- morning.
20. He is the son --- a professor.

Answer

01. Compound preposition is a word which is formed by prefixing the preposition to a noun, an adjective or an adverb.
 Ex: The boys ran **around** the bench.
 Ex: The book is **inside** the cupboard.
02. Like
03. Preposition
04. To
05. Between
06. On
07. On
08. In
09. I came the day **before** yesterday. (Preposition)
 I didn't come here **before**. (Adverb)
10. At
11. Of
12. To
13. Over
14. When a participle is used as a preposition before a noun or a pronoun in a sentence it is known as a participle preposition.
 Ex: The fisherman worked during the rainy season.
15. Participle Preposition
16. To
17. More than two
18. Since
19. Since
20. Of

[N.B: আরো প্রশ্নটির জন্য 'জয়কলি পাবলিকেশনস' এর 'Written English' বইটি পড়ুন।]