



A Program Furnishing for Combined SO, 2026 based

Subject:	English (Lecture-05)
Content:	Grammar: Voice Change, Narration, Transformation and Embedded Questions.

Teacher Work

Voice Change (Assertive Sentence)

Assertive Sentence:

Structure: Object এর subject + tense ও sub. অনুযায়ী
Auxiliary verb + V₃ + Others

Example:

1. Change into passive: the city planner is making all the arrangements.

- All the arrangements have been made by the city planner
- All the arrangements are making by the city planner
- All the arrangements are made by the city planner
- All the arrangements are being made by the city planner

Voice Change (Interrogative Sentence)

Interrogative Sentence:

Structure: Tense ও sub. অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + Object এর subject + V₃ + Others

Example:

1. The passive from the given options: "Have you played football?"

- Has been football played by you?
- Has football been played by you?
- Has football been played by you?
- Is football played by you?

2. Change the voice: Do you know them?

- Are they know to you?
- Are they known by you?
- would they known by you?
- Are they known with you

Who যুক্ত Interrogative Sentence:

Structure: Who এর বদলে by/to/with whom + Tense ও sub. অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + Object এর subject + V₃ + Others

Example:

3. The passive from the given options: 'Who taught you French?'

- By whom you were taught French?
- By whom French was taught you?
- French was taught you by whom?
- By whom were you taught French?

4. Change the following sentence into passive voice: Who wrote this report?

(Combined Bank (Off-Cash), Date-03.07.26)

- By whom was this report written?
- By whom did this report write?
- Who was this report written?
- By whom this report was written?

Voice Change (Imperative Sentence)

Imperative Sentence (V1 দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে)

Structure: Let+ Object + be + V₃

Imperative Sentence (Let+ব্যক্তিবাচক Object দ্বারা বাক্য শুরু হলে)

Structure: Let+ বস্তুবাচক Object + be + V₃ + by+ ব্যক্তিবাচক Object

Example:

1. What is the passive voice "Do away with it"?

- Let it be done away with.
- Let it has been away with.
- Let it is to be done away with.
- Let it has to do away with.

2. Let her sing a song. Passive form is-

- Let a song be sung by her
- Let a song be sang by her
- Let a song sing by her
- Let a song sung by her

Voice Change

Modal Auxiliary:

Structure: Object এর subject + modal verb+ be + V₃ + others

Example:

1. The passive form of "he is going to open a shop."

- A shop is going to be opened by him.
- A shop will be opened by him.
- A shop is being gone opened by him.
- A shop is being gone to open

Voice Change (Complex Sentence)

1. "Do it as I say." The passive form is -

- Be it done as it is said.
- Let it be done as I say.
- It should be done as I say.
- Let it be done as it is said by me.

2. The passive from the given options: We must endure what we cannot cure"-
- What we cure must be endured.
 - What cannot be cured must be endured.
 - What could be cure must be endured.
 - What cannot cured must be endured.

Voice Change (Quasi-Passive)

Active: The rose smells sweet.

Passive: The rose is sweet when it is smelt.

Active: The pill tastes bitter.

Passive: The pill is bitter when it is tasted.

Active: Rice sells cheap.

Passive: Rice is cheap when it is sold.

Voice Change (Miscellaneous Rule)

অনেক সময় Active voice-এর Subject-কে Passive voice -এর Object-এ পরিণত করার সময় by ছাড়া অন্যান্য Preposition ব্যবহৃত হয়। যেমন:

* Annoyed * Pleased * Satisfied * Surprised	ব্যক্তির ক্ষেত্রে এই Verbs গুলোর পরে by-এর পরিবর্তে With বসে।
* Annoyed * Pleased * Surprised * Alarmed	ব্যক্তি ছাড়া অন্য কিছু বুঝলে এই Verbs গুলোর পরে by-এর পরিবর্তে At বসে।
* Embodied * Contained * Interested etc.	এই Verbs গুলো পরে by-এর পরিবর্তে In বসে
* Known Verb টির পরে By- এর পরিবর্তে To বসে	

Voice Change (Miscellaneous Rule)

Example:

Act : The boy pleased me.

Pass: I was pleased **with** the boy

Act : His conduct annoys me.

Pass: I am annoyed **at** his conduct.

Question: Change the voice of "I know him."

- He is known by me
- He was known to me
- He has been known by me
- He is known to me.

Voice Change (Question Practice)

1. কোনটি সঠিক বাক্য?

[Combined Officer (Cash), Date: 31.01.2026]

- The students were confusing by the direction.
- The students confused the direction.
- The students were confused by the direction.
- The students are confused at direction.

2. There was somebody walking behind us. I thought we _____.

[Combined Officer (General), Date: 31.01.2026]

- were following
- were being followed
- were followed
- have been followed by somebody

3. They never gave a thought to probable future problems when the plans _____ five years ago.

[Combined (SO-2022 based), Date-16.05.2025]

- to be laid down
- have laid down.
- were being laid
- have been laid down

4. The waiter filled the glasses with water. Make it passive.

[Uttara Bank PLC (PO), Date: 09.11.2024]

- The glasses filled with water by the waiter.
- The glasses were filled with water by the waiter.
- The waiter was filled the glasses with water.
- The water were filled in the glasses by waiter.

5. All the winners _____ Prizes tomorrow.

[Uttara Bank PLC (PO), Date: 09.11.2024]

- will given
- will be giving
- will be given
- will have given

6. You will have finished this work by tomorrow. Make it passive.

[Combined Bank (SO), Date-10.11.2023]

- This work will have been finished tomorrow.
- This work will be finished by tomorrow.
- This work will finished tomorrow.
- This work will have been finished by tomorrow.

7. My uncle promised me a present. Make it passive.

[Combined Bank (SO), Date-10.11.2023]

- A present was promised by my uncle to me.
- I was promised a present by my uncle.
- I had been promised a present by my uncle.
- I was promised by my uncle a present.

8. The passive form of the sentence "I had already shown her photo to the policeman" should be-

[Bangladesh Bank (AD), Date-20.10.2023]

[Bangladesh Bank (OC), Date-21.07.2023]

- The policeman was already shown her photo
- Her photo was already been shown to policeman
- The policeman had already been shown her photo
- The policeman have already been shown her photo

9. Find the passive form of the sentence 'The news will shock you.'

[Premier Bank (MTO), Date-18.11.2023]

- You will be shocked at the news
- you will be shocked by the news
- You will be shocked in the news
- None of them

10. Change the voice: Nobody trusts a traitor.'

- A traitor is trusted.
- A traitor should not be trusted.
- Everybody hates a traitor.
- A taritor is not trusted by anybody.

11. Choose the correct passive voice of 'BBC broadcast the breaking news.'

- The breaking news is broadcasted by BBC.
- The breaking news were broadcasted by BBC
- The breaking news was broadcasted by BBC
- The breaking news are broadcasted by BBC

12. Has a storm uprooted the tree? The correct passive voice is-

[Combined Officer (General), Date: 31.01.2026]

- Has the tree been uprooted?
- Has been the tree uprooted by a storm?
- Has the tree been uprooted by a storm?
- A tree has been uprooted by a storm?

13. The correct passive form of the sentence, 'Who has created this mess?'

[Combined (SO-2022 based), Date-16.05.2025]

- Who has been created this mess?
- By whom is this mess created?
- By whom has this mess been created?
- By whom has this mess being created?

14. Who taught her such things?

[Combined Officer (General), 2021 Based, Date: 08.03.2024]

- Who was she taught such things by?
- She was taught such things by who?
- By whom she was taught such things?
- By whom was she taught such things?

15. Why do you waste time? Make it passive.

[Combined Bank (SO), Date-10.11.2023]

- Why is time wasted by you?
- Why is time been wasted by you?
- Why has time been wasted by you?
- Why is time being wasted by you?

16. Pluck me a flower. The correct passive voice form is-

[Combined Officer (IT), Date: 03.01.2026]

- Let a flower be plucked by me.
- Let a flower be plucked for me.
- Let me a flower be plucked to me.
- A flower is plucked by me.

17. Please help me. Make it passive.

[Combined Bank (SO), Date-10.11.2023]

- You were requested to help me.
- You are being requested to help me.
- You are requested to help me.
- You have been requested to help me.

18. The correct passive form of the sentence, 'We hope that we shall win the match.'

[Combined Officer (General), 2021 Based, Date: 08.03.2024]

- The match is hoped to be won.
- Match winning is our hope.
- It is hoped that the match will be won by us.
- Winning the match is hoped by us.

19. The passive from the given options: We must endure what we cannot cure"-

- What we cure must be endured.
- What cannot be cured must be endured.
- What could be cure must be endured.
- What cannot cured must be endured.

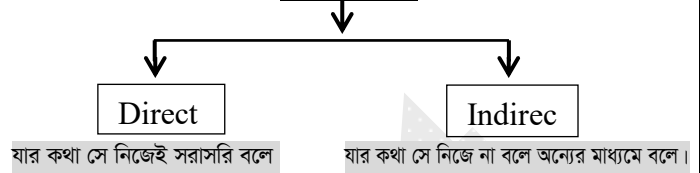
20. It is impossible to do this. Make it passive.

[Uttara Bank PLC (PO), Date: 09.11.2024]

- Doing this is impossible.
- This is impossible to be done.
- This must not be done.
- This can't be done.

Narration

Narration



Direct : Joni said to me, "I can recite the Holy Quran"

Indirect : Joni said to me that he could recite the Holy Quran.

Joni said, "I can recite the Holy Quran"

Reporting Verb

Reported Speech

Narration

Rule-01: Reported Speech-এর Tense পরিবর্তনের ছক

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
1. Present Indefinite	1. Past Indefinite
2. Present Continuous	2. Past continuous
3. Present Perfect	3. Past perfect
4. Present Perfect continuous	4. Past Perfect continuous
5. Past indefinite	5. Past perfect
6. Past continuous	6. Past perfect continuous
7. Past perfect	7. Past perfect
8. Past perfect continuous	8. Past perfect continuous

Narration

Rule-02: Reported Speech-এর Word পরিবর্তনের ছক

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
Now	Then
This	That
These	Those
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Yesterday	The previous day
Last night	The night before
Last week	The previous Week
Next week	The following week
Tomorrow	The next day
Here	There
Come	Go
Must	Had to/ Must
Can	Could
May	Might
shall	Should
Will	Would
Should	Should
Would	Would
Could	Could

Narration

Rule-03: Reporting verb টি present/future tense এ থাকলে Reported speech এর tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না। তবে Reported speech এর person এর পরিবর্তন হয়।

Rule-04: Direct narration এ reported speech এ দুই বা ততোধিক Verb যদি past indefinite tense এ থাকে তাহলে indirect narration এ সেই verb গুলোর past indefinite tense অপরিবর্তিত থাকে।

Rule-05: Direct Narration এর Reported speech টি চিরন্তন সত্য, বৈজ্ঞানিক সত্য, অভ্যাসগত কর্ম হলে Indirect Narration এ Reported speech-এ Tense এর কোনো পরিবর্তন হয় না।

Narration of Assertive Sentences

STRUCTURE: Sub. + Reporting Verb + that + sub.+ aux. verb + main verb + extension

1. Choose the indirect speech of: Rahim said, I must post the letter."
 - a. Rahim said he must post the letter.
 - b. Rahim said that he must post the letter.
 - c. Rahim said that he had to post a letter.
 - d. Rahim said he has to post the letter.
2. Meena said to me, 'I want to go to Dhaka now.' The indirect speech of the sentence is-
 - a. Meena said to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka now.
 - b. Meena said to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka then.
 - c. Meena told to me that she wanted to go to Dhaka then.
 - d. Meena told to me that she had wanted to go to Dhaka then.

Narration of Assertive Sentences

3. 'I will have a cup of tea.' My father said, "Because I'm not hungry." Which of the following sentence is the correct indirect speech?
 - a. My father said that he will have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry
 - b. My father said that he would have had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry.
 - c. My father said that he would have a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry
 - d. My father said that he will had a cup of tea because he wasn't hungry

Narration of Interrogative Sentences

STRUCTURE: Sub.+ Reporting Verb + If/Whether/WH Word + sub.+ aux. verb + main verb + extension

4. . He said to me, "Did you attend the conference last week?" Which is the correct indirect speech of the given direct speech?
[Combined Officer (General), Date: 31.01.2026]
 - A. He asked me did tattend the conference the previous week.

- B. He asked me whether I had attended the conference the previous week.
- C. He asked me whether had I attended the conference last weer
- D. He asked me if tattended the confererthe the weele fefore

Narration of Interrogative Sentences

5. The Manager said, "Well, what can I do for you?" [Combined Officer (General), 2021 Based, Date: 08.03.2024]
 - a. The Manager asked what he could do for him.
 - b. The Manager wondered what he could do for him.
 - c. The Manager wanted to know what he could do for him.
 - d. The Manager said that he couldn't do anything for him.
6. He said, "Can you sing?" And I said, "No". [Combined Officer (General), 2021 Based, Date: 08.03.2024]
 - a. He asked me that could I sing and I refused.
 - b. He asked me if I could sing and I said that I couldn't.
 - c. I denied, when he asked me if I could sing
 - d. He asked me if I could sing and I said no.

Narration of Interrogative Sentences

7. He said, "Will you listen to such a man?" [Combined Officer (General), 2021 Based, Date: 08.03.2024]
 - a. He asked them will you listen to such a man.
 - b. He asked them are you listening to such a man.
 - c. He asked them whether they would listen to such a man.
 - d. He asked them whether they will listen to such a man.,

Narration of Interrogative Sentences

8. My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Chattogram?" [Janata Bank (RC-2021 Based), Date-28.06.2024]
 - a. My friend said to me that my father has returned from Chattogram
 - b. My friend asked me if my father had returned from Chattogram
 - c. My friend told me that his father had returned from Chattogram
 - d. My friend enquired me if his father has returned from Chattogram
9. Choose the indirect speech of 'How old is your mother'? he asked me. [Combined Bank (OC), Date-02.06.2023]
 - a. He asked my mother's age.
 - b. He asked me about my mother's age
 - c. He asked me how old my mother was
 - d. He asked me how old my mother

Narration of Imperative Sentences

Verb দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে:

STRUCTURE: Sub.+ Reporting Verb + to + V1+ extension

Let Us দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে:

STRUCTURE: Sub.+ Reporting Verb + that + sub. + should + V1 + extension

Let me/them/him/her দ্বারা sentence শুরু হলে:

STRUCTURE: Sub.+ Reporting Verb + that + sub. + (might + V1/ might be allowed + to + V1) + extension

10. Choose the indirect speech- Hasan said, 'Let me have some rice.'

- a. Hasan said that he wanted some rice.
- b. Hasan wished that he might have some rice.
- c. Hasan prayed that he might have some rice.
- d. Hasan suggested to have some rice.

11. The teacher said to the student, "Do not waste time." Its indirect form is-

- a. The teacher told the student do not waste time.
- b. The teacher prohibited the students not to waste time.
- c. The teacher advised the student not to waste time.
- d. The teacher advised the student not to wasting time.

12. What is the indirect speech of "Let me come in," said he.

- a. He proposed that he should come in
- b. He said that he should come in
- c. He proposed that he might be allowed to come in
- d. He requested that he might be allowed to come in.

Narration of Optative Sentences

STRUCTURE: Sub. + prayed/wished + that + sub.+ might + V1 + extension

13. The teacher said to me, 'May you pass the examination.' Its indirect form is-

- a. The teacher prayed that I could pass the examination.
- b. The teacher wished that I may have passed the examination.
- c. The teacher wished that I might pass the examination.
- d. The teacher prayed that I might have passed the examination.

14. Which one is a correct change of narration? She said, "May Allah save my child."

- a. She prayed that Allah may save her child.
- b. She wished that Allah might save her child.
- c. She said that Allah might save her child.
- d. She prayed that Allah might save her child.

Narration of Exclamatory Sentences

STRUCTURE: Sub. + exclaimed with joy/sorrow + that + sub. + Aux. Verb + main verb + extension.

Note: Exclamatory sentence যদি how/what দিয়ে শুরু হয় তাহলে indirect এ noun এর পূর্বে great বসে এবং adjective এর পূর্বে very/most বসে।

15. He said, "What a beautiful scene!"

[Janata Bank (RC-2021 Based), Date-28.06.2024]

- a. He said that what a beautiful scene it was.
- b. He wondered that it was a beautiful scene.
- c. He exclaimed what a beautiful scene it was.
- d. He exclaimed that it was a very beautiful scene.

16. He said, "Alas! I am undone."

Find out the correct indirect speech of the sentence.

- a. He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone.
- b. He cried out so that he is undone.
- c. He was sorry, because he was undone.
- d. He expressed his misfortune.

17. She said, "How foolish I have been to trust him." Choose the correct indirect speech.

[Combined Bank (Off-Cash), Date-03.07.26]

- ক. She admitted that she had been foolish to trust him.
- খ. She exclaimed with regret that she had been foolish to trust him.
- গ. She exclaimed that she was foolish to trust him.
- ঘ. She regretted that she is foolish to trust him.

Narration for Miscellaneous Sentences

01. Find the indirect form of the sentence 'Thanks, my friends'.

[Primier Bank (MTO), Date-18.11.2023]

- a. He told his friends thanks
- b. He said thanked to his friends.
- c. he thanked his friends
- d. He said to his friend's thanks

02. He said, 'Good morning, Mr. Kamal'- make it indirect speech.

[Islami Bank Bangladesh (TAO-G), Date-01.11.2025]

- a. He said wished Mr. Kamal good morning
- b. He wished Mr. Kamal good morning
- c. He said Mr. Kamal good morning
- d. He told Mr. Kamal good morning

03. 'Come in, my friend, 'said I—বাক্যটির indirect speech হবে-

- a. Addressing him as my friend, I told him to go in.
- b. Addressing him as my friend, I asked him to go in.
- c. Addressing him as my friend, I have said him to go in.
- d. Addressing him as my friend, I told him to come in.

Transformation of Sentences

Affirmative to Negative & Vice-versa:

1. Only----None but/ Nothing but
2. Must---- cannot but+ V1 / cannot help + Ving
3. Every/all----- There is/are no..... but
4. Always ----- never

1. Negative form of "Man is mortal"

- a) Man is not mortal
- b) Man is immortal
- c) Man is not immortal
- d) A man die

2. "A child likes only sweets." Negative form of this sentence is-

- a) A child likes nothing but sweets
- b) A child likes none but sweets
- c) A child likes but sweets
- d) A child likes not more sweets

3. Change into negative: 'He is the only person fit for the job'

- a) He is not the only one fit for the job
- b) No other person but he is fit for the job
- c) No other person but you are fit for the job
- d) He is none but fit for the job

4. Every mother loves her child. (Negative)

- a) There is no mother but loves her child
- b) Every mother cannot but loves her child
- c) No mother loves her child
- d) There is no mother loving her child

5. We always honour our teacher. (make it negative)

- a) We never honour our teacher
- b) We never dishonour our teacher
- c) We should not dishonour our teacher
- d) We shall not honour our teacher

6. All men must die. (Negative)

- a) No men will never die.
- b) None but all men die
- c) Nothing but all men must die
- d) None can avoid death

7. "It always pours when it rains." (Negative)

- a) It always does not pours when it does not rains
- b) It never pours when it does not rains
- c) It never rains but it pours
- d) It never pours but it rains

8. He is the best boy in the class (Make it negative).

[Islami Bank Bangladesh (TAO-C), Date-01.11.2025]

- a. No other boy in the class is so good as he.
- b. None other than he is a good boy in the class.
- c. He is not the best boy in the class.
- d. He is nothing but the best boy in the class.

Assertive to Interrogative & Vice-versa

Assertive sentence টি affirmative হলে তা করতে হয় negative interrogative আর Assertive sentence টি negative হলে তা করতে হয় affirmative interrogative।

Ass: She likes ice-cream.

Intro: Doesn't she like ice-cream?

Ass: She doesn't like ice-cream.

Intro: Does she like ice-cream?

Everybody/Everyone/ All দিয়ে শুরু Assertive sentence কে interrogative করার নিয়ম:

Who + don't/doesn't/didn't + V1 + Verb এর পরের অংশ।

Ass: Everyone hates a liar.

Intro: Who doesn't hate a liar?

Nobody/None/ No one দিয়ে শুরু Assertive sentence কে interrogative করার সময় Who দিয়ে করা যায় বা অন্যভাবেও করা যায়।

Ass: No one can do this.

Intro: Who can do this?

Can anyone do this?

Assertive sentence কে interrogative করার সময় never থাকলে ever হয় আর nothing থাকলে anything হয়।

Ass: I never drink tea.

Intro: Do I ever drink tea?

Ass: there was nothing to do.

Intro: was there anything to do?

1. Everybody knows this (Interrogative)

- a) Does anybody know this?
- b) Who does not know this?
- c) Who do not know this?
- d) Do anybody know this?

2. Make it interrogative. 'Nobody believes a liar'

- a) Does nobody believe a liar?
- b) Does everybody believe a liar?
- c) Who does not believe a liar?
- d) Who believes a liar?

3. An honest man never tells a lie. (make it interrogative)

- a) Does an honest man never tell a lie?
- b) Does an honest man ever tell a lie?
- c) Do an honest man never tell a lie?
- d) Do an honest man ever tell a lie?

4. This is the man who killed the albatross. (make it interrogative)

- a) Is this the man who killed the albatross?
- b) Is the man not killed the albatross?
- c) Is not this the man who killed the albatross?
- d) was the man not killed the albatross?

Transformation (Degree)

Transform the following sentence from positive degree to comparative: "Few cities in Asia are as densely populated as Dhaka."

(Combined Bank (Off-Cash), Date-03.07.26)

- ক. No city in Asia is as densely populated as Dhaka.
খ. Dhaka is denser than all cities in Asia.
গ. Dhaka is one of the most densely populated cities in Asia.
ঘ. Dhaka is more densely populated than most cities in Asia.

Embedded Questions

Subordinate Clause-কে কখনই প্রশ্ন করা যায় না, এইজন্য **Subordinate Clause** সর্বদাই **Assertive Sentence-এ** হয়। যেমন-

Incorrect: Do you know where does he live?

Correct: Do you know where he lives

1. I do not know where could he have gone
A B
so early in
C D the morning.

2. We don't know how did the thief made an escape.

- a. how did the thief make
b. how the thief does make
c. how the thief made
d. how was the thief made

3. Which sentence is correct?

- a) Tell me what is your name
b) Tell me what the name you bear
c) Tell me what your name
d) Tell me what your name is

4. Nobody knows why Postponed until next week.

- a. is the meeting b. was the meeting
c. did the meeting d. the meeting was

5. The manager asked the worker why was he
a b
again disturbing the schedule of production.
c d

[Combined Bank (SO), Date-10.11.2023]

Practice Work

1. The passive from the given options: 'He won't give you any chance' is-

- a. You won't be giving any chance.
b. You won't be given any chance by him.
c. No chance won't have given him by you
d. Any chance won't have given by you

2. The passive from the given options: "We teach him a good lesson."

- a. He is teaching a good lesson.
b. He is being taught a good lesson by us.
c. He has been taught a good lesson by us.
d. He is taught a good lesson by us.

3. 'He was being chased by the dogs'. Choose the active form of the sentence-

- a. The dogs chased him.
b. The dogs were chasing him.
c. The dogs are chasing him.
d. The dogs chase him.

4. The passive from the given options: 'Who taught you French?

- a. By whom you were taught French?
b. By whom French was taught you?
c. French was taught you by whom?
d. By whom were you taught French?

5. The passive from the given options: 'Who is calling me?'

- a. By whom am I called?
b. By whom I am called?

- c. By whom am I being called?

- d. Who am I called by?

6. Change the voice: Do you know them?

- a. Are they known to you?
b. Are they known by you?
c. would they known by you?
d. Are they known with you?

7. Identify the right passive voice of: 'It is impossible to do this.'

- a. Doing this is impossible.
b. This is impossible to be done
c. This is must be done
d. This can't be done.

8. Identify the correct passive: 'Who planted this tree here?'

- a. By whom was the tree planted here?
b. Who the tree had been planted hereby?
c. The tree was planted here by whom?
d. By whom had the tree been planted here?

9. Identify the correct passive: You must shut these door'-

- a. These must be shut doors.
b. Shut the doors you must.
c. Shut must be the door.
d. These doors must be shut.

10. They love each other. (Find out the correct passive form)
- Each other are loved by them.
 - Each other were loved them.
 - Each other loved by them.
 - They are loved by each other.
11. Give the correct passive form of "My teacher embodies all the good qualities."
- All the good qualities are embodied by my teacher.
 - All the good qualities are embodied in my teacher.
 - All the good qualities are embodied to my teacher.
 - All the good qualities are embodied on my teacher.
12. What is the passive voice "Do away with it"?
- Let it be done away with.
 - Let it has been away with.
 - Let it is to be done away with.
 - Let it has to do away with.
13. 'Never catch the Jatka.' Make it passive.
- Let the Jatka never be caught.
 - Let not the Jatka ever be caught.
 - Never the Jatka be caught by you.
 - The Jatka is caught by you.
14. 'Bring me a pen' (Passive)
- Let a pen be brought by me
 - Let a pen be brought me
 - Let me be brought by a pen
 - Let a pen be brought for me
15. The best passive form of the sentence "What do you want?"
- What was wanting by you?
 - What is wanted by you?
 - What was wanted by you?
 - What is wanting by you?
16. The passive form of the sentence 'I saw him go.'
- He is seen to go by me.
 - He was seen to go by me.
 - He is being go by me.
 - He has seen to go by me.
17. They elected him chairman. Its passive form is:
- He was elected chairman (by them).
 - Chairman was elected by them.
 - Chairman was elected him by them.
 - By them was he elected chairman.
18. Honey tastes sweet. What is the passive form of the sentence?
- Honey is tasted sweet
 - Honey is sweet when it is tasted
 - It is sweet when honey is tasted
 - Honey is sweet to taste
19. The active form of the sentence 'That house was built ten years ago.'
- Someone built the house ten years ago.
 - We had built the house ten years ago.
 - Somebody had built the house ten years ago.
 - They built the house ten years ago.
20. The correct passive form of "They elected him captain."
- He is elected captain by them.
 - He was elected captain by them.
 - Captain is elected him by them.
 - He has been elected captain by me.
21. Change the form of voice. 'He did not give up the fight even though he was badly bruised.'
- The fight did not give up by him even though he was badly bruised.
 - The fight had not given up by him even though he was badly bruised.
 - The fight was not given up by him even though he was badly bruised.
 - The fight was not giving up by him even though he was badly bruised.
22. Which sentence is correct?
- Explain why did you go there.
 - Explain why did you gone there.
 - Explain why did you went there.
 - Explain why you went there.
23. I must do this. (Negative)
- I must not do this
 - I cannot but doing this
 - I cannot help do this
 - I cannot help doing this
24. He has said to me, "I shall go out but you will stay." Make it indirect speech.
- He has told me that he would go out but I should stay.
 - He has told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
 - He told me that he will go out but I shall stay.
 - He has said me that he would go out but I would stay.
25. He said to me, "Regular exercise is good for health." Make it indirect speech.
- He told me that regular exercise is good for health.
 - He told me that regular exercise is to be good for health.
 - He told me that regular exercise was good for health.
 - He told me that regular exercise is best for health.

26. The correct indirect form is: He said, "You had better see a doctor?"
 a. He advised me to see a doctor.
 b. He advised that he should see a doctor.
 c. He proposed to see a doctor.
 d. He suggested that he had seen a doctor.
27. Anis said, "I must write a letter" The indirect speech is-
 a. Anis said he must write a letter.
 b. Anis said that he must write a letter.
 c. Anis said he had to write a letter.
 d. Anis said that he had to write a letter.
28. Munna said to Zuhan, "I shall come to you tomorrow." Its indirect form is-
 a. Munna told Zuhan that he would be going to him the next day.
 b. Munna told Zuhan that he would go to him the following day.
 c. Munna told Zuhan that he should come to him the next day.
 d. Munna informed Zuhan that he would come to him the following day.
29. Choose the correct indirect speech- She asked me. 'Are you happy in your new job?'
 a. She asked me if I was happy in my new job.
 b. She asked me if I have been happy in my new job.
 c. She asked me whether I am happy in my new job.
 d. She asked me if I had been happy in my new job.
30. Change to indirect speech. He said to me, "How did you do it?"
 a. He enquired of me if I had done it.
 b. He enquired of me how I had done it.
 c. He said to me if I had done it.
 d. He said to me that I had done it.
31. Change the speech: A man said to his father, "What are you doing?"
 a. A man asked his father what he was doing.
 b. A man asked to his father what he was doing.
 c. A man asked what his father was doing.
- d. A man said to his father what you are doing.
32. Answer said, "Let him say whatever he likes." বাক্যটির indirect speech হবে-
 a. Answer said that he may say whatever he liked.
 b. Answer said that he might say whatever he liked.
 c. Answer told that he might say whatever he likes.
 d. Answer said that he might say whatever he likes.
33. Change the narration: He said to me, "Let us go home together"
 a. He proposed to me to go home together.
 b. He proposed to me that we should go home together.
 c. He asked me to go home with him.
 d. He urged me to go home with him.
34. Which one is correct sentence?
 a. The captain ordered to his soldiers to march on.
 b. The captain ordered his soldiers to march on.
 c. The captain gave order to his soldiers to march on.
 d. The captain did order to his soldiers to march on.
35. Choose the indirect speech: He said, "How beautiful the flowers are!"
 a. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were very beautiful
 b. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers were beautiful
 c. He cried out that the flowers were very beautiful
 d. He exclaimed with joy that the flowers are beautiful
36. Rafiq called me a liar. -make direct speech.
 a. Rafiq said to me, 'you were a liar'
 b. Rafiq says to me, 'you are a liar'
 c. Rafiq told me, 'you are a liar'
 d. Rafiq said to me, 'you are a liar'

Practice Work Answer

01	B	02	D	03	B	04	D	05	C	06	A	07	B	08	A	09	d	10	d
11	B	12	A	13	B	14	D	15	B	16	B	17	A	18	B	19	a	20	b
21	C	22	D	23	D	24	B	25	A	26	A	27	D	28	B	29	a	30	b
31	a	32	b	33	b	34	b	35	a	36	d								

অভিজ্ঞ শিক্ষকমণ্ডলী ও ম্যানেজমেন্টের একাংশ...



নেছার স্যার (পরিচালক)



শুভ্র স্যার (পরিচালক)



সুমন স্যার (পরিচালক)



তারেক স্যার (পরিচালক)



বান্নি স্যার (পরিচালক)

হেড অফিস: ১২, আখন্দ টাওয়ার (লিফটের ৪, ৫ম তলা) ফলপাতি গলির মসজিদের বিপরীত পাশে মিরপুর-১০, ঢাকা। মোবাইল:- ০১৮৯৬ ২২ ৪২ ১০/১১