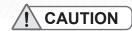
DEDICATED TO

Our Beloved Parents

Who Sacrifice their taste for their offspring

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প্রশ্ন কমনের স্নায়ুযুদ্ধে প্রকৃত জয় হউক তোমাদের।

Author's Note

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the magical pages of my book, where each word represents a new opportunity, a new possibility. This journey of writing has been a unique experience for me, and I am delighted that you have joined me on this adventure.

Life presents us with countless challenges, but each challenge is an opportunity for us to grow stronger. I believe that our experiences—joy and sorrow, hope and despair—shape who we are. In this book, I have tried to bring those emotions to life through words and illustrations, allowing you to feel the essence of the book on every page.

I am particularly pleased that the previous edition of our book received rapid acclaim across 56 districts in Bangladesh. Students and teachers have praised the discussions, presentations, and writing style of the book. The occurrence of nearly a hundred percent common questions in preparatory exams is an extraordinary achievement, which is rare in the world of books. In line with this success, the book has been newly redesigned this year. To eliminate monotony, it incorporates a wealth of cartoons and illustrations, making the reading experience even more vibrant.

This is the country's first and only science-based learning book. May this excellent book remain in your and your teacher's hands—serving as a guid-ing light in the sky of knowledge.

Your feedback is immensely valuable to me. I hope this book ignites inspiration in your mind and propels you toward your dreams. Together, let us expand the boundaries of our potential and redefine our lives.



WITH GRATITUDE MY BEST TEAMMATES

Md. Bappy Hosen

Md. Alahim Hosen

ে টেক্সবুক-ই রিটেনের হাতিয়ার

ATTENTION PLEASE?

ঢাবি রিটেনের ২০ নম্বরের মধ্যে প্রায় শতভাগ নম্বর কমন আসে টেক্সটবুক থেকে। সুতরাং টেক্সট বইটি শুধু MCQ এর জন্য নয় ঢাবি লিখিত অংশের super preparation নিতে শ্রেষ্ঠ সহায়ক

কীভাবে টেক্সটবুক থেকে MCQ প্ৰস্ততি নিব?

MCQ এর জন্য পুরো লেসন টির প্রতিটি লাইন এর অর্থ বুঝে পড়া, সাথে তার মেমোরাইজিং অংশ পড়ে লেসন এর শেষে থাকা MCQ প্রাকটিস করবে।

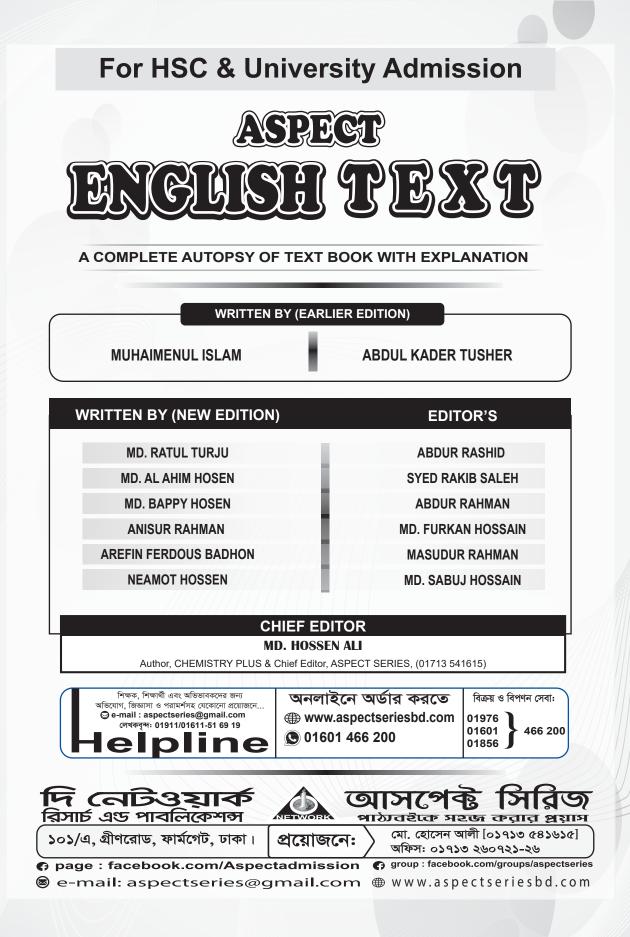
টেক্সট থেকে কি ধরনের MCQ প্রশ্ন হতে পারে?

প্রশ্নের ধরন অনেক রকম হতে পারে। যেমন- টেক্সট বই এর লাইনটি দিয়ে গ্রামার প্রশ্ন হতে পারে। অথবা কোন শব্দ দিয়ে মেমোরাইজিং প্রশ্ন হতে পারে। তাছাড়া হুবহু লাইন তুলে দিয়ে শূণ্যস্থান পূরণ দিতে পারে, তাছাড়াও কবিতার লেখকের নাম, LITERARY TERM এবং কবিতার লাইন থেকে প্রশ্ন হতে পারে।

টেক্সট থেকে লিখিত প্রস্ততি কীভাবে নিবো?

যেহেতু MCQ এর জন্য পুরো লেসন টি তুমি পূর্ণাঙ্গ শেষ করেছো, তাই এই লেসন এর তথ্য তোমার দখলে আছে, মূলত লিখিত প্রস্ততিতে INFORMATION ই BOSS. সম্পূর্ণ রিটেন এই বইয়ের টপিক থেকেই আসবে।





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At a Glance Questions from Text Book

University of Dhaka (DU)								
Unit		N	/CQ		Written Marks			
	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
В	4	3	6	9	15	18	5	15
Α	-	1	4	3	10	5	-	7.5
С		1	1	1		-	-	-

Bangladesh University of Professionals(BUP)

Unit	MCQ				
FASS	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	
	26	15	2	10	

University of Jahangirnagar (JU)

2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
16	18	23	17

	MC	Q	
2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
05	04	08	5

\sim	\sim	
5		
-		-

Unit		Q		
Unit	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
в	8	4	11	5
A	2	5	1	2
С	3	5	5	2

DU Affliated 7 College

Unit		M	CQ	
Onic	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
В	3	7	-	13
A	1	-	5	2
С	-	-	-	2



আসপেক্ট সিরিজ-পাঠ্যবইকে সহজ করার প্রয়াস



Paragraph-এ ভালো করার উপায়

- 1. Attractive Beginning- শুরুটা আকর্ষণীয় করতে হবে।
- 2. Avoid Cliches- গতানুগতিক শব্দ কম ব্যবহার করতে হবে।
- 3. Colorful & vivid language ব্যবহার করতে হবে।
- 4. Variety of Words- শব্দের মধ্যে বৈচিত্র্য আনতে হবে।
- 5. Conciseness & Simplicity- দুর্বোধ্য শব্দ ব্যবহার করা যাবে না।

Translation ভালো করার উপায়

 Translation ভালো করার জন্য যে সমস্ত গ্রামার প্রয়োজন Tense, Subject verb Agreement, Right forms of Verb Voice Change, Narration এই grammar গুলো জানা আবশ্যক।
 ইংরেজি থেকে বাংলা অনুবাদ করার ক্ষেত্রে ভাবানুবাদ করলে অধিক নম্বর পাওয়া যাবে।





Sentence Making-এ ভালো করার উপায়

বেসিক সিরিজ, প্রশ্নব্যাংক ও মডেল টেস্ট

🕑 বিভাগেই আসপেক্ট সিরিজ বেস্ট

১. শুদ্ধ বাক্যঃ ইংরেজি বাক্য অবশ্যই শুদ্ধ হতে হবে। অর্থাৎ বাক্যের মধ্যে কোনো Grammatical Error থাকবে না।

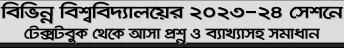
২. জোর দিন ভোকাবুলারিতে: ইংরেজিতে ভালো করতে Vocabulary ওপর দক্ষতা থাকা জরুরি। প্রতিদিন vocabulary অনুশীলন করতে হবে। উপরিউক্ত ৩টি কথা মাথায় রেখে Simple Sentence-এ নিজের ভাষায় ইংরেজিতে লিখ।

Explanation-এ ভালো করার উপায়

- ১. পাঠ্যবইয়ের যে অধ্যায় থেকে উল্লিখিত অংশটি নেওয়া তা উল্লেখ করতে হবে।
- ২. উল্লিখিত অংশটির Context ব্যাখ্যা করতে হবে।
- প্রশ্নোক্ত লাইনটির পূর্ণাঙ্গ ব্যাখ্যা করতে হবে।
- 8. Grammatical Error যেন না হয় সেদিকে সতর্ক থাকতে হবে।
- ৫. Simple Sentence ব্যবহার করা উত্তম। তবে ব্যাখ্যার প্রয়োজনীয়তা

অনুসারে Complex ও Compound Sentence ও ব্যবহার করা যাবে।







ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় A-Unit, ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪



লিখিত অংশ

01. Make meaningful sentences with the following words:

superfluous, intrinsic, idiosyncratic, apprehensive.

- **Solve** superfluous = He gave her a look that made words superfluous.
 - intrinsic = Flexibility is intrinsic to creative management.
 - idiosyncratic = Her teaching methods are idiosyncratic but successful.
 - apprehensive = The long delay had made me quite apprehensive.

02. Read the following extract, and answer the questions that follow:

All people dream, but not equally.

Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,

Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.

But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,

For they dream their dreams with open eyes,

And make them come true.

"Dreams," D.H. Lawrence

a) What do people who 'dream by night' dream about?

Solve People who dream during sleep can dream a number of facts, such as their daily activities, emotions, desires, fears and subconscious thoughts. These dreams are mainly vanity.

b) Why are dreamers with 'open eyes' considered dangerous?
 Solve The dreamers with 'open eyes' are considered dangerous because they make their plan for future with light of consciousness. Here 'open eyes' refers to consciousness.

c) What does "recesses" suggest?

Solve Here 'recesses' suggests the deep, hidden and inner parts of the mind where dreams originate. It implies a place of mind where dreams are formed and take shape.

03. Write a well-organised paragraph on "The perils of Artificial Intelligence (AI)" in the space provided, considering the elements of a paragraph, such as topic sentence, supporting detail sentences and conclusion. "The perils of Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Solve AI, or artificial intelligence, is becoming smart day by day, but it is also important to keep in mind that it can be perilous as well. One peril is that robots might take over our jobs, leaving many people unemployed. Another peril is that AI might make decisions based on unfair assumptions, hurting people instead of helping them. Finally some people are frightened of super-intelligent machines that could become a threat to humanity. While AI has a lot of potential to do good, we need to be careful and make sure it is used safely and fairly.



ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় B-Unit, ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪

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3	COLOR COLOR	

01. For myself I chose the cheapest dish on the menu —

A. and was that a mutton chop B. was mutton chop

- C. and that was a mutton chop
- D. that was a mutton chop

[S@Why]Option-a তে conjunction এর পর verb আছে। যেটি ভুল। অপশন-B তে chose ও was একাধিক verb আছে। কিন্তু clause marker নেই। তাই এটি ভুল। অপশন D তে that হবে না। এবং অপশন 'C' তে conjunction এর পর Subject + verb আছে। সুতরাং এটি সঠিক।

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2		A Complete Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT SERIES
02.	She was selected from —— 400 co	mpetitors.	
	A. among B. near	C. toward	D. between
	S (Why সাধারণত দুইয়ের অধিক ব্যক্তি,	' বস্তুর মধ্যে among বসে। এটি Text Book এর এ	একটি লাইন।
03.	How does junk food —— from fas	t food?	
	A. different B. differ	C. difference	D. defer
	SBWhy Does এর পর verb এর Bas	e form হয় এবং ভিন্ন হওয়া অর্থে differ (verb) ব্য	বহৃত হয়।
04.	Choose the correct option.		
	A. How does the food affect Purnima	a's lifestyle? B. How the food affect Pu	rnima's lifestyle?
	C. How was the food affect Purnima	s lefestyle? D. How does the food effe	ect Purnima's lifestyle?
	S Why How does এর পরবর্তীতে s	ubject এর পর একটা verb বসবে। আর affect	হচ্ছে verb এবং effect হচ্ছে Noun
	এটি Text Book এর একটি হুবহু লাইন।		

লিখিত অংশ

01. Write a paragraph on the importance of good manners.

Solve Good manners and ethics are a product of one's upbringing. No one can teach you how to behave in every situation. It is up to your own conscience to show good behavior towards people. When you put others before yourself, it shows your selfless qualities, and you get genuine good behavior in return. You would be considered a good human being or a good-mannered person if you know how to respect everyone's feelings, are real and genuine, understand the emotions of others, and always have a humble attitude towards everyone around you. It can be seen when a guest visits you — your behavior towards them will be a reflection of your manners. Showing respect and good manners to others does not harm anyone, so be well-mannered always.

02. Explain the proverb- Where there is a will, there is a way.' **Solve** Where there is a will, there's a way' is an old English proverb that emphasizes hard work, determination, and goal. The statement shows us the importance of will power, and the change it brings on an average person's life. It means that if you have will power to achieve something; then nothing can block your path.

03. Write five meaningful sentences will the following words. Spontaneous, Isolation, Resourceful, Adequate, Tolerance. **Solve** Spontaneous- The audience burst into Spontaneous applause. Isolation- Many deaf people have feelings of Isolation and loneliness. Resourceful- He is very clever and endlessly Resourceful.

Adequate- We can not guarantee Adequate supplies of raw materials.

Tolerance- The organization promotes racial Tolerance and unity in diversity.



রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় A-Unit, Group-1 ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪



01. Shipmates of the Ancient Mariner — the dead albatross around his neck. B. hung A. hanged C. hangs

D. hanging SBWhy Hang শব্দের অর্থ ফাসি দেওঁয়া বা ঝুলানো উভয় অর্থেই ব্যবহার হতে পারে। তবে এক্ষেত্রে Past এবং Participle আলাদা হয়ে থাকে। এই বাক্যে ঝুলানো অর্থে hang হবে।



রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

A-Unit, Group-2 ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪

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01. The synonym of 'emancipation' is--

A. servitude C. bondage B. thraldom D. freedom S (Why Emancipation অর্থ মুক্তি। যার সমার্থক শব্দ freedom স্বাধীন/মুক্তি, bondage-বন্ধন। Servitude-দাসত্ব, thralldom- রোমাঞ্চ।

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ৱাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় A-Unit, Group-3 ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪ 01. Kuakata is one of the unique--which —— a visitor to watch both the sunrise and the sunset from the beach. A. spot, allow B. Spots, allows C. Spots, allow D. Spotlights, allows S Why One of এর পরবর্তী Noun টি সবসময় Plural হয়। এবং Relative Pronoun এর ক্ষেত্রে Antecedent অনুযায়ী সবসময় verb দিতে হয়। 02. Nelson Mandela is at epicenter of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are.' The meaning of the underlined word is-A. Cynosure B. Margin C. Periphery D. Nexus S Why Epicenter-কেন্দ্রবিন্দু, Margin-সীমারেখা, Peripherv-পরিধি। 03. What part of speech is 'rare'? C. Preposition A. Adverb **B.** Adjective D. Noun SBwhy Rare-বিরল, Rare হলো Adjective । Noun এর দোষ, গুণ, অবস্থা, বর্ণনা করে তাকে Adjective বলে। জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় B-Unit, Set-G (সমাজবিজ্ঞান অনুষদ ও আইন অনুষদ), ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০২৩-২৪ 01. The reason of Kalpana Chawla's death was-A. Columbia's intact wings B. hot gases C. Insulating foam D. structural failure 🕱 🔘 why কাঠামাগত এবং যান্ত্রিক কিছু ক্রটির কারণে কল্পনা চাওলার মৃত্যু হয়। Structural Pailure- কাঠামোগত ক্রটি। 02. "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the -- of their character." A. color; courage B. color; content C. black color; strength D. black color; reputation SBWhy এটি textbook এর I have a dream প্যাসেজের একটি লাইন। 03. Select the strongest match for the word 'meditation'. A. self-reflection B. selflessness C. self-identification D. both A and C SD Why Meditation-ধ্যান, Self-reflection নিজের প্রতিফলন। Self-identification- আত্মপরিচয়। — in a summer morn, O it —— all joy away" 04. "But to go to — B. school; drives C. field; would take A. street; give D. home; gives SBWhy এটি Text book এর একটি লাইন। William Blake এর the school boy কবিতার একটি লাইন। — the oldest man — — the table has begun. B. till; on C. until; at D. so long; in A. unless; on **S@why** এটি Text book এর "Manners Arround the World" একটি হুবুহু লাইন। জাহাঙ্গীরনগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় B-Unit, Set-J (সমাজবিজ্ঞান অনুষদ ও আইন অনুষদ), ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০২৩-২৪

■ Read the passage and answer the questions (1-5):

At daylight, I was half wakened by the sound of chopping. Again, it was so even in texture that I went back to sleep. When I left my bed in the cool morning, the boy had come and gone, and a stack of kindling was neat against the cabin wall. He came again after school in the afternoon and worked until time to return to the orphanage. His name was Jerry; he was twelve years old, and he had been at the orphanage since he was four.

I could picture him at four, with the same grave grey-blue eyes and the same – independence? No, the word that comes to me is "integrity". The word means something very special to me, and the quality for which I use it is a rare one. My father had it – there is another of whom I am almost sure – but almost no man of my acqualntance possesses it with the clarity, the purity, the simplicity of a mountain stream. But, the boy Jerry had it. It is bedded on courage, but it is more than brave. It is honest, but it is more than honesty. [...] He was free-will agent and he chose to do careful work, and if he failed, he took the responsibility without subterfuge.

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GST অধিভুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়সমূহের স্নাতক প্রথম বর্ষ সমন্বিত ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ইউনিট A (বিজ্ঞান শাখা), ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪

- 01. Ecotourism is related to tourism and ——. A. economics B. business C. accommodation D. environment Solwhy Ecotourism হচ্ছে tourism এবং Environment সম্পর্কিত আলোচনা।

GST অধিভুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়সমূহের স্নাতক প্রথম বর্ষ সমন্বিত ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ইউনিট B (মানবিক শাখা), ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪

01. When I am online. I have liberty. The underlined word is a/an ----D. preposition A. adjective B. adverb C. noun S B Why Online হলো Adverb। প্রশ্নোক্ত বাক্যের অর্থ যখন আমি অনলাইনে থাকি। অর্থাৎ verb কে কেথায় দিয়ে প্রশ্ন করে উত্তর পেলে সেটি Adverb হবে। 02. By the end of the meal, some people take a few glasses of water. The underlined phrase is a/an-B. prepositional phrase C. adjective phrase D. adverbial pharse A. noun phrase Sowhy প্রশ্লোক্ত Phrase টি দ্বারা কাজ করার সময় বোঝাচ্ছে। আর কোনো Phrase দ্বারা যদি সময় বোঝায় তাহলে সেটি Adverbial Phrase হয়। 03. If Kalpana Chawla had not —— ardent desire, she would not have become an astronaut. B. have C. has D. to have A. had 🛛 🕼 🕼 🐨 🕄 🐨 🐨 🐨 🐨 🐨 🐨 🐨 Stause টি Past perfect tense হবে এবং অপর clause টি would/ could/ might + have + v₃ হয় । 04. Education enriches us -- knowledge and skills. B. with A. in C. by D. at SBWhy কোনো কিছু সমৃদ্ধ করা অর্থে Enrich with ব্যবহার হয়। 05. The Pakistani rulers used weapons —— us instead of defending us from external enemies. A. with C. towards B. on D. for **S (B) Why** কোনো কিছু কারো ওপরে ব্যবহার করা অর্থে use on বসে। 06. 'Hemorrhage' is related to -----. A. aviary B. health C. fisheries D. apiculture S B Why Hemorrhage অর্থ রক্তস্রাব। যেটি health এর সাথে সম্পর্কিত। 07. Langston Hughes is a/an ——— writer. B. Irish C. Austrilian A. English D. American S Why Langston Hughes একজন আমেরিকান কবি। 08. In which of the following works do you come across the character of Jerry. A. A mother in Mannville B. Burmese Days C. Manual of the Warrior of Light D. The Old man at the Bridge S Why A mother in Mannville গল্পের একটি চরিত্রের নাম Jerry. GST অধিভুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়সমূহের স্নাতক প্রথম বর্ষ সমন্বিত ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ইউনিট C (বাণিজ্য শাখা). ভর্তি পরীক্ষা: ২০২৩-২৪

01. Who used to call Nelson Mandela 'Madiba'? A. his father B. his mother C. his wife D. his friends SOWhy নেলসন মেডেলাকে তার বন্ধুরা মাদিবা বলে ডাকতো।

•• ASPECT SERIES •• ASP

6	A Complete Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT SERIES
	S (Why) বাক্যের অর্থ- সে ৪৮ বার পৃথিবী প্রদক্ষিণ করেছিল এবং প্রায় ৩ দিন মহাশূন্যে অবস্থান থাকায় বাক্যটি Past tense এ করতে হবে। এছাড়াও আমরা জানি, and এর পরবর্তী verb টি যেহে And এর পূর্ববর্তী verb টিও past tense এ হবে। 'Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousands of years''. What would be fascinated' in the context of this sentence?	তু Past tense এর রয়েছে সুতরাং e the synonym of the word D. misguided
N and a	চাকা অধিভূক্ত সরকারী ৭−কলেজ বিজ্ঞান শাখা, (A-Unit) ২০২৩-২৪	
01.	Which one is the correctly spelled word?A. AdoloscenceB. AdolescenceD.S ি Whyসঠিক বানান Adolescence.D.	[DU-7Clg.A. 2023-24] D. Addolesense
N COL	চাকা অধিভূক্ত সরকারী ৭–কলেজ মানবিক শাখা, (B-Unit) ২০২৩-২৪	
02.	S & Why কোনো কিছু নির্দিষ্ট করে বোঝাতে তার পূর্বে article হিসেবে the বসে। What is the main driving force of adolescence?	
No.	চাকা অধিভূক্ত প্রযুক্তি ইউনিটি ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০২৩-২৪	
01.	''Life is a barren field'' is an example of - A. a simile B. a metaphor C. an alliteration D S (B why) সরাসরি তুলনা করলে সেটি Metaphor হয়। সুতরাং, Life is a barren field. এটা M). an oxymoron Ietaphor এর উদাহরণ।
	বাংলাদেশ ইউনিভার্সিটি অব প্রফেশনালস FASS Unit ভর্তি পরীক্ষা ২০২৩-২৪	
01.	The moment to bridge the chasms that divide us has come'' Why do the work been used —. A. to eliminate difference B. to keep up the brotherhood C. to maintain religious bond D. to foster humanity S (B) Why to keep up the brotherhood	

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বিভিন্ন বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের ২০২৩-২৪ প্রশ্ন ও ব্যাখ্যাসহ সমাধান 7 **ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT** 02. And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet —— will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! In this statement what does the word hamlet refer to ----A. a dream B. a state C. a small village D. a poem **SOWhy** এই বাক্যে hamlet শব্দটি দ্বারা একটি ছোট গ্রামকে বোঝানো হয়েছে। 03. In "I have a dream", What does mean by a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. A. feeling B. unity C. communication D. sympathy [S(B)Why] মার্টিন লুথার কিং "I have a dream" Passage এ সকল মানুষকে একতার মধ্যে রাখতে চেয়েছেন। সেই অর্থে unity ব্যবহৃত হবে। 04. Freud said that drams are representation of -A. conscious desires B. happy memories C. sad memories D. subconscious desires S Why Freud এর মতে স্বপ্ন হচ্ছে অবচেতন ইচ্ছা অর্থাৎ subconscious desires. 05. Which is correct? A. The child is the father of man B. Child is the father of man C. The child is father of man D. The child is father of the man **S** Why এটি Text book এর কবিতার একটি লাইন। 06. "A person who has no family feels the pain loneliness," A. Adjective clause B. Adverb clause C. Noun clause D. Prepositional S (S Why কোনো clause যদি noun কে modify করে তখন সেটা adjective clause হয়। 07. At night waters were phosphorescent. What does the underlined word refer to? A. shining slightly and producing excessive B. shining and producing heat heavily C. Producing heat heavily D. Shining slightly in the dusk producing little or no heat \mathbf{O} 08. Find the true statement from the followings. A. All the environment oriental things are not ecotourism. B. Ecotourism does not minimize the impact of visiting the location C. Ecotourism does not provide direct financial aid conversion ຝ D. Ecotourism is a typical traditional tourism 09. Why white flowers are not suitable as gift in China? A. They can cause troubles B. They refer to misunderstanding D. They symbolize unhappiness C. They symbolize death S (Why) চায়নাতে সাদা ফুলকে মৃত্যুর প্রতীক হিসেবে ধরা হয়। এই জন্য চায়নাতে সাদা ফুল উপহার দেওয়া নিষিদ্ধ। 10. We have at last achieved our political emancipation'- by stating this sentence what did Nelson Mandela imply? A. South Africa was freed B. Racial discrimination was abolished C. Mandela became the president of South Africa D. Mandela drove away the white minorities [S(B)Why] We have at last achieved our political emancipation এই বাক্য দ্বারা নেলসন ম্যান্ডেলা বুঝাতে চেয়েছেন যে অবশেষে বর্ণবৈষম্য দূর হয়েছে। 11. The crew in Columbia died —— landing. B. few minutes prior to C. during D. just after A. a minute before [SBWhy] কলম্বিয়ায় নাবিক দল অবতরণ করার কিঁছু সময় পূর্বে বিধ্বস্ত হয়েছে। 12. According to the Brojen Des, once a swimmer gets into the cold water, he/she cannot keep a track of the ——. i. time ii. distance iii. direction A. i and ii B. i & iii C. ii & iii D. i, ii & iii [SD]Why] ব্রজেন দাসের মতে, একজন সাঁতারু যখন ঠান্ডা পানির মধ্যে যায় তখন সে time, distance এবং direction এর track ধরে রাখতে পারে না। 13. Which of the following statements is not correct about bullying? B. making face gestures C. Creating face profiles D. Fight with peers A. teasing S (Why বুলিং এর ক্ষেত্রে Creating face Profiles প্রয়োজ্য নয়।

•• ASPECT SERIES ••

8	A Co	omplete Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT SERIES
14.	Which of the following is not a table man		. 11
	A. keeping your mouth while chewing C. Taking one or two bites from food you d SOWMY Stretching across the table এটা		
15.	Many theories were proposed on dream,		
16	A. rise B. emerge	C. arrive	D. prevail B
10.	My facebook account is mine. Who are y shows ——.	ou to ten me what I should pos	t, use and express? The statement
	A. manner B. bad manner SOWhy আমার ফেসবুক একাউন্টে এ কি অনুভূ		D. bad netiquette ট bad netiquette এর মধ্যে পড়ে।
17.	The time of <u>adolescent</u> is a period of prej	paration for adulthood. Here th	
	A. child B. adult SOWhy adolescent এর সমার্থক শব্দ puber	C. old ty যার অর্থ হচ্ছে বয়সন্ধিঃকাল।	D. puberty
18.	A mother in Manville story has-		
	A. Carollina Mountains B. subtropic	C. autumn	D. above all
10	SOWhy Mother in Manville গল্পে Carolli		
19.	He was a free-will agent and he chose to A. A freewill agent he chose to do careful w	work	rm of the sentence is ——.
	B. Having been a free-will agent, he chose		
	C. As he had a free-will agent, he chose to D. He chose to do careful work for having a		
	SBWhy Compound Sentence (* Simpl		n তলে দিতে হয় এবং একটি Clause এব
	রপান্তর করতে হয়।		
20.	Education teaches us ——.		
20.	A. knowledge B. values [S@Why] শিক্ষা আমাদের গুরুত্ব সম্পর্কে শেখায়	C. abilities	D. skills
21.	Nowadays a large number adolescent gi		Bangladesh. What does the phrase
	pull out refer to?	in the punct out of school in 1	angludeshi (filue does the philuse
	A. expel B. keep up	C. quit	D. continue
	S (Why) expel অর্থ বহিস্কার করা।		
22.	Who respectively 'the poet' and 'the tran		
	A. Michael Madhusudhan Datt & Kaiser H C. Jashim Uddin & David Celly	aq B. Kazi Nazrul Islam D. Rabindranth Tagor	
	S Why	D. Rabindrahti Tagor	e & Kaisei Hay
23.	Which of the following sentences is corre	et?	
	A. I declared that the assembly would conti		sembly would continue
	C. I declared that the assembly will continu		the assembly would continue
	S (S Why Principle Clause Past Tense এর	া থাকলে Subordinate Clause টি অব	শ্যই Past Tense এ হবে।
24.	In the poem by W.B Yeat's Innisfree star		
	A. mechanical and peaceful life	B. peaceful and tranqu	hility
	C. peace and pain SOWhy Inisfree দ্বারা শান্তিকে বুঝানো হয়েছে	D. pleasure and peace	
25	'Activities at komodo National Park vary		[ere hiking' is a.
23.	A. gerund B. present part	5	D. No of the above
	Sowhy verb + ing যখন noun এর কাজ ক		
26.	Elizabeth spent 30 pounds —— summer	-	
	A. for B. in	C. on	D. over
	S (Why) কোনো কিছুর উপরে বুঝাতে on ব্যবহ		
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ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT Literary Terms 9 LITERARY TERMS 🔰 01. Simile: দুটি ভিন্নধর্মী জিনিসের মধ্যে As বা like দ্বারা তুলনা বোঝালে তাকে Simile বলে। (The comparison of unlike things using the words like or as is known to be simile) i) My heart is like a singing bird ii) He <u>is as</u> cunning as a fox. iv) The soul was like a star dwelt apart. iii) I wandered lonely as a cloud. v) Our soldiers are as brave as lions. **PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS** REAL TEST P MQ 01. The line "I wandered lonely as a cloud" is an example of -[DU-B. 09-10] A. a metaphor B. an allegory C. a simile D. a symbol O 02. Which figure of speech do you find in the expression "I wandered lonely as a cloud"? [DU-B. 06-07] D. imagery A. metaphor B. personification C. simile O 03. 'Like a poor intruder' is an example of -[DU-D. 11-12] A. simile D. hyperbole B. metaphor C. metonymy A 渊 02. Metaphor: যদি কোন বাক্য দুটি জিনিসের মধ্যে তুলনা বোঝায় তাহলে Metaphor বসে। এর সাথে as, such,like থাকে না। [a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.] i) Life is but a walking shadow. [জীবন একটি চলমান ছায়া মাত্র] ii) My brother was **boiling mad**. (This implies he was too angry.) iii) The assignment was a breeze. (This implies that the assignment was not difficult.) iv) Revenge is a kind of wild justice v) He is the only hope of his family Note: একই জাতীয় বস্তুর/বিষয়ের মধ্যে তুলনা হলে Metaphor হবে না। যেমন- Nazrul is Shelly-এখানে দুই জনই ব্যক্তি বা একই বৈশিষ্ট্যের, তাই Metaphor হবে না। কিন্তু যদি বলি- Life is a dream- এখানে- life এবং Dream শব্দ দুটি একই বৈশিষ্ট্যের নয়, তাই তুলনাটি Metaphor হবে। **PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS** P REAL TEST 01. "Life is a broken-winged bird/ That cannot fly." These lines show the use of a/an -----. [GST-A. 2023-24] A. simile B. hyperbole C. alliteration D. metaphor. S 🗊 why সরাসরি তুলনা করলে সেটি metaphor হয়। Life is a broken-winged bird. এটি metaphor এর উদাহরণ। 02. "Life is a barren field" is an example of -[DU Tech. 2023-24] A. a simile B. a metaphor C. an alliteration D. an oxymoron SBWhy সরাসরি তুলনা করলে সেটি Metaphor হয়। সুতরাং, Life is a barren field. এটা Metaphor এর উদাহরণ। 03. 'Mina's lovely voice was music to our ears' is an example of -[DU-B. 18-19] C. simile D. symbol A. metaphor B. metonym A 04. 'Jaws of death' is an example of —. [DU-B. 17-18] A. Metaphor **B.** Simile C. Personification D. Symbol A 05. 'Rose' is often used as — for beauty or the beautiful. [DU-B. 15-16] A. a metaphor B. parallel C. collocation D. euphemism A 06. In the sentence, "The man is a mad dog". "mad dog" is an example of a/an — [DU-B. 08-09] A. simile B. metaphor C. assonance D. alliteration B + ASPECT SERIES +

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	03.	<u>Irony:</u> Irony এমন সব word বা sentence কে বুঝায় যা মুলত মুখে যা বলা হয় তা না বুঝিয়া বিপরীত অর্থ বুঝায়। [Irony is used to contradict what one says and what one does, or what one says and its literal meaning (sarcasm)] i) The people of Bangladesh are not corrupted. [বাংলাদেশের জনগন দুর্নীতিগ্রস্থ নয়]
	R	EAL TEST PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS
01.	In t	the poem "Ozymandias", the phrase "King of Kings" is an example of — [DU-B. 14-15]
		exaggeration B. irony C. sarcasm D. humour B
	04.	Imagery:Imagery হলো এমন কথা, লাইন বা বর্ণনা যা পাঠকের মনে তার বান্তব চিত্র ফুটিয়ে তোলে [Imagery refers to the style of the writing in the novel, poem or literary work that describes visuals or lets the reader visualize what the story is. It creates or reflects a practical picture or image of the description in the sense of the reader.]i)She walks in beauty.ii)iii)One shade the more, one ray the less.iv)v)Softly lightens o'er here face.
	05.	Alliteration (অনুপ্রাস): পরস্পর সম্পর্কযুক্ত বা পাশাপাশি স্থাপিত শব্দের গুরুতে একই বর্ণ বা একই ধরনের উচ্চারণ থাকে, তাকে অনুপ্রাস বলে)
		i) Birds of the same feather flock together (এখানে শব্দ দুটির শুরুতে 'F' Repeat হয়েছে তাই এটি But a better butter makes a batter better. ii) She sells sea shells on the sea shore; The shells that she sells that the sells are sea shells I'm sure. iii) Chompa is chewing a chewing gum of cherry by sitting on a charming chair. Alliteration-এর প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলো হচ্ছে:
		একই রকম বর্ণ অথবা শব্দাংশে কিংবা উচ্চারনের পুনরাবৃত্তি ঘটবে। এই পুনরাবৃত্তি, শব্দের প্রথমে দিকে থাকে। শব্দগুলো হয় পর্যায়ক্রমিক না হয় প্রায় পর্যায়ক্রমিক।
	06.	<u>Personification</u> (ব্যক্তিরপে প্রকাশ): The technique of treating non-living things as humans is called personification(নির্জীব বস্তুকে মানুষ হিসেবে বিবেচনা করার কৌশলকে ব্যক্তিরূপে প্রকাশ বলে।[DU. A-Unit, Written-20-21]
		Examples: i. Mr.Pneumonia was not a polite old gentleman.(এখানে pneumonia কে ব্যক্তিরূপে কল্পনা করা হয়েছে।) ii. Death lays his icy hand on king. ii. The fog comes on little cat feet.
	07.	<u>Hyperbole</u> (অতিরঞ্জন/অতিশয়োক্তি): কোনো ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে তার উপযুক্ত অবস্থানের চেয়ে অতিরঞ্জনের মাধ্যমে অতি গুরুত্ব প্রদান করাকে বা বিস্তারিত বর্ণনা করাকে Hyperbole (অতিরঞ্জন) বলে এখানে কোনো কিছুকে overstatement করা হয়। Hyperbole (exaggeration or "hype) is figure in which a deliberate overstatement is made for emphasis.
		Examples:i) Ten thousand saw I at a glance.ii) I have told you a million times.iii) I ate the whole cow.
	08.	<u>Sonnet:</u> সনেট হচ্ছে টোদ্দ লাইনের কবিতা। এই ধরণের কবিতা দুটি ভাগে বিভক্ত থাকে। প্রথম আট লাইনকে বলে Octave এবং শেষ ছয় লাইনকে বলে Sestet. সাধারণত প্রথম আট লাইন কোন Theme বা Problem থাকে এবং শেষের হয় লাইনে একটি সমাধান থাকে।
	09.	Homonyms (সমস্বর): Spelling এবং Pronunciation (উচ্চারণ) এক কিন্তু আলাদা অর্থ প্রকাশ করে এমন শব্দকে Homonyms বলে।
		Example : You are right, (সঠিক) Look at your right (ডানদিকে) side.
	10.	Homophones (সমোচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ):A word may sound the same as another but is different in spelling, meaning or origin is called homophones(একটা শব্দ অন্য একটা শব্দের মত উচ্চারিত হলেও বানান, অর্থ বা বুৎপত্তিগত দিক থেকে ভিন্ন হতে পারে। এ ধরনের শব্দকে বলা হয় সমোচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দ।
		Example : 'write', 'right', or, 'knew', and 'new' are homophones.

Example : 'write', 'right', or,'knew', and 'new' are homophones. •• ASPECT SERIES •• ASPEC

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🔀 11. Allegory (রূপক কাহিনী): কোন গল্প	বা কাহিনী যেখানে কল্পনা করে কিছু বলা	া হয়। A story or a narrative, জন
বুনায়ন (John Bunyan) এর The pi	lgrim's progress' একটি allegory.	·
Examples:		
i. You are becoming a little th	in on top (bald).	
ii. Our teacher is in the family	way (pregnant).	
iii. He is always tried and emot		
iv. We do not hire mentally cha		
v. He is a special child (disable		
🔀 12. Paradox (আপাত বিরোধী হলেও সত		ory things come together.
i) Cowards die many times be		
ii) Your enemy's friend is youriii) I am nobody.	enemy.	
•	st be wasted on the young."-George	a Barnard shaw
v) There is no one so poor as a		e bernard snaw
13. Oxymoron: কোনো বক্তব্য বা বাক্যে		moron হবে।
i) She is irregularly regular.	iv) He is an honest rog	
ii) It is a painful pleasure.	v) Open secret.	
iii) Seriously funny.	vi) Awfully pretty	
REAL TEST	PREVIOUS YEARS' Q	UESTIONS
14. Identify the figure of speech in 'a	terrible beauty is born'	[DU-B. 2023-24]
A. Oxymoron B. Metaph	-	D. Personification
S@why পাশাপাশি দুইটি শব্দ বিপরীত অর্থ	িপ্রকাশ করলে সেটি Oxymoron হয়। Te	rrible ও beauty দুইটি বিপরীত শব্দ।
🕅 14. Epic (মহাকাব্য):		
 Epic means <u>a long narration</u> national hero. 	ve poem that tells in gand style t	the history and aspirations of a
ii) A long narrative poem deali বীরত্বসূচক বিষয়ে রচিত তাই মহাক	ing with heroic theme and advent	ure.(সুদীর্ঘ রোমাঞ্চকর কাহিনীকাব্য যা
🔀 15. Play (নাটক): নাটক হলো কথা সাহি	ত্যের একটি নিদিষ্ট ধারা বা পদ্ধতি যা সেঁ	টজ বা অন্য কোথাও (Performance)
মাধ্যমে উপস্থাপিত হয়।Drama or F	Play is the specific mode of fiction	on presented in performance of
play, opera mine etc. performed		· ·
M 16. Tragedy (ট্রাজেডি): A form of d		ll of a noble man or a superior
man for some error in judgemen	nt, weakness in character. (বিচারিক	ক্রটি বা চারিত্রিক দুর্বলতার কারণে যে
নাটক প্রধান চরিত্রের পতনের মাধ্যমে ৫		
▶ 17. Comedy (হাস্যরসাত্মক নাটক): A k	ind of drama to entertain its audio	ences with a happy ending. (এক
ধরণের নাটক যা পরিদর্শকের আনন্দ দা	ন করে এবং যা সুখী সমাপ্তির মাধ্যমে শেষ	হয়।
▶ 18. Elegy (শোকগাথা কবিতা): যে কবিতা	র দুঃখ অনুতাপ এবং বেদনা প্রকাশ করে	তাকে Elegy- শোকগাথা কবিতা বলে;
(It is a poem of Lamentation and	1 mourning)	
🔀 19. Ballad (গীতিকবিতা): আনন্দদায়ক গ		
>> 20. Symbolism (প্রতীকী): Symbolism		
প্রকাশের উদ্দেশ্যে একটি গভীর বা আন্	ক্ষরিক অর্থসহ চিত্র প্রদান করা। অর্থাৎ এই	ই চিত্র বা Symbol দ্বারা বিমূর্ত ধারণা
উপস্থাপন করা হয়।		
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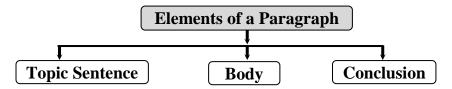
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Paragraph Writing

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▶ Paragraph হলো ছোট পরিসরে একটি গদ্য রচনা। যার মধ্যে একটি বিষয় সম্পর্কে পরিপূর্ণ ধারণা প্রকাশিত হয়। অন্যভাবে বলা যায়, paragraph হল এমন একটি ক্ষুদ্র রচনা যাতে কয়েকটি বাক্য মিলে একটি central idea বর্ণিত হয়। অর্থাৎ, যদি একাধিক central idea থাকে, তাহলে তাকে paragraph বলা যাবে না। ভাল প্যারাগ্রাফের প্রত্যেকটি বাক্য একটি বিষয় নিয়ে আলোচনা করে। বাক্যের পর বাক্য লিখলেই প্যারাগ্রাফ হবে না। সব বাক্য যুক্তির সমন্বয়ে লিখতে হবে বা যুক্ত করতে হবে।



Description

- 01. Topic Sentence: সাধারণত paragraph শুরু হয় topic sentence এর মাধ্যমে। Topic sentence হলো এমন একটি Sentence যাতে paragraph এর মূল বিষয়বস্তু এক বাক্যে উপস্থাপিত হয়। অন্যভাবে বলা যায়, Topic Sentence হল Paragraph এর পরবর্তী বাক্যগুলো কোন বিষয় নিয়ে deal করতে যাচ্ছে তা সম্পর্কে এক প্রকার advanced idea প্রদান করাই মূলত topic sentence এর কাজ।
- 02. Body: এই অংশে ব্যাখ্যা, প্রমাণ, উদাহরণ ও যুক্তিসহ topic sentence এ যে ধারণা দেয়া হয়েছে তাকে support বা সমর্থন করা হয়। তাই এ অংশের Sentenceগুলোকে Topic Sentence এর সাথে coherent বা সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ হতে হয়। Body কে supporting ideas বলা হয়।
- 03. Conclusion: এ অংশে paragraph এর ইতি টানা হয়। Conclusion এ মূলত Topic Sentence- এ উল্লেখিত বিষয়টিই অন্যভাবে পুনর্ব্যক্ত করা হয়। অর্থাৎ, conclusion এ topic sentence এর বক্তব্যকে reassure নিশ্চিত করা হয়।

STEP

01

01. একটি effective paragraph লেখার প্রথম ও পূর্বশর্ত হল paragraph এর topic-এর উপর একটি effective topic sentence তৈরি করা যাতে paragraph এর overall impression প্রকাশিত হয়। Topic Sentence কে attractive করার জন্য catchy words ব্যবহার করতে হয় যাতে গুরুতেই তা পাঠকদের আকৃষ্ট করে ফেলে।

যেমন: 'Food Adulteration' সম্পর্কে paragraph লেখার সময় topic sentence হতে পারে নিম্নুরূপ:

- (a) Food adulteration is a great problem in Bangladesh.
- (b) Food addulteration has turned out to be a 'silent killer' in the context of Bangladesh

উপরের topic sentence দুটির মধ্যে দ্বিতীয়টি প্রথমটি অপেক্ষা বেশি effective এবং catchy। আরও ভিন্ন দুটি topic sentence দেখি:

- (a) We should achieve education from schools, colleges and universities.
- (b) The aims of education are, at least, three continuous improvements of individuals, culture and society.

এখানে প্রথম বাক্যে কোন মূল ধারণাটি প্রকাশ পায়নি এবং এই বাক্যের উপর ভিত্তি করে আর কোনো বাক্য লেখা যায় না। কী উদ্দেশ্যে লেখা হয়েছে তাও বলা নেই। অন্য দিকে, দ্বিতীয় বাক্যটি একটি মূল ধারণা (purpose of education) প্রকাশ করে এবং এই বাক্যের উপর ভিত্তি করে অনেকগুলো বাক্য লেখা যায়। যেমন: কেন এবং কীভাবে শিক্ষা ব্যক্তি, সংস্কৃতি ও সমাজকে উন্নত করে তা বিশদভাবে ব্যাখ্যা করা যায়।

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02. Paragraph লেখার range বা দৈর্ঘ্যের নির্দিষ্ট কোনো ধরাবাঁধা নিয়ম নেই; কিন্তু যেহেতু এটি একটি short writing, সেহেতু এখানে অল্প পরিসরের মধ্যে একটি Idea বা ভাবকে পরিপূর্ণ ও সুবিন্যস্তভাবে উপস্থাপন করতে হয়।

03. Paragraph এর প্রতিটি Sentence কেই পরস্পরের সাথে coherent বা সঙ্গতি পূর্ণ হতে হবে যাতে এটি একটি continuous অখণ্ড ধারণাকে প্রকাশ করে। অর্থাৎ, Paragraph- এর মাঝে topic বহির্ভূত কোনো বাক্যের অবতারণা করা যাবে না। বাক্যগুলোর পারস্পারিক coherence (সংগতি) বা unity (ঐক্য) প্রকাশ করার জন্য নিচের transitional word গুলো ব্যবহার করা যেতে পারে:

In addition	Likewise	In stead	For this reason	In fact
Furthermore	Similarly	Rather	Hence	For example
Moreover	On the other hand	Otherwise	Thus	In short
Besides	On the contrary	As a result	Then	Finally
Again	But	Consequently	Next	To conclude
And	However	That is why	After that	

04. একটি effective paragraph লেখার আরেকটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় হল যে topic নিয়ে paragraph লেখা হচ্ছে তার সম্পর্কে idea develop করা। কোনো topic যদি idea-ই না থাকে তাহলে তা সম্পর্কে লেখা যায় না। যেমন: 'Global wrming' সম্পর্কে paragraph লিখতে হলে global warming কী, এটি কী কারণে হয়, এর ফলাফল কী, এর প্রতিকার কী ইত্যাদি সম্পর্কে ধারণা রাখতে হবে।

STEP

02

Developing Ideas ধারণার প্রকাশ/বিকাশ

সহায়ক ধারণাগুলোকে কী (What)? কেন (Why)? এবং কীভাবে (How)? প্রশ্নের উত্তরের মাধ্যমে গুরুত্ব অনুসারে যুক্তি সহকারে যুক্ত করতে হবে আর এভাবে topic sentence টির মূল ধারণাটি প্রকাশ পায়-

The Aims of Education	Торіс
The aims of education are, at least, three continuous improvements of	Topic Sentence মূলধারণাটি
individuals, culture and society.	প্রকাশ পেয়েছে।
Firstly, education keeps on providing each individual with the experiences through which he/she can achieve certain control over the ever – changing environment. Further, it enables him to determine for	1 st supporting idea: ১ম সহায়ক ধারণাটি উদাহরণসহ প্রকাশ
himself his own objectives in life and express himself as adequately as his own resources and those of his community will allow.	পেয়েছে।
Secondly, education always produces people who take care in preserving the living cultural tradition of their community. It also inspires people for the enrichment and refinement of their culture.	
Finally, education makes the members of society aware of the moral base of their societal life. It leads them towards the continual reconstruction for their moral life for their mutual benefit.	
Education, therefore, aims at upgrading the individuals, their culture and society continuously.	Terminator মূল ধারণাটি ভিন্ন বাক্যে পূর্ণব্যক্ত হয়েছে।

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Model Paragraph
আমরা প্রথমেই তোমাদের Paragraph কিভাবে লিখতে হয় সে বিষয়ে আলোচনা করেছি। এখন তোমাদের অনুশীলনের সুবিধার্থে কিছু
Model Paragraph দেওয়া হলো।......
উল্লেখ্য যে, Paragraph এর পূর্ণাঙ্গ প্রস্তুতির জন্য আমরা প্রতিটি Lesson এর শেষে Practice হিসেবে একাধিক Paragraph দিয়েছি

তোমার করণীয় হচ্ছে Written Practice অংশে থাকা Paragraph গুলো অনুশীলন করবে এবং শুদ্ধতা যাচাইয়ের জন্য তোমার সংশ্লিষ্ট শিক্ষককে দেখাবে। তখনই Paragraph সম্পর্কে তোমার শতভাগ সম্যক ধারণা হবে।

The Attributes of Sheikh Kamal

Sheikh Kamal, the oldest child of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, was a multifaceted individual who excelled in basketball, cricket, and classical music. He studied the sitar with Ustad Ful Mohammad and developed a love for the instrument. Kamal maintained a humble lifestyle, cherishing companionship and going to movies with friends. Despite being the son of a Prime Minister who later became President, he remained loyal to his country through his participation in the liberation war and dedication to nation-building. His life showcased his love for his country.To sum up, Sheikh Kamal's life was cut short, leaving behind a legacy unparalleled character and contributions to Bangladesh

<u>Ecotourism</u>

Ecotourism, a form of travel that focuses on education and preservation, has a low impact on delicate ecosystems. It allows travelers to experience the natural beauty and cultural uniqueness of a destination, fostering a deeper connection. Ecotourism also supports conservation efforts and economic growth in underserved regions. As it gains popularity, it minimizes environmental disruption and maximizes positive outcomes for local communities and fragile ecosystems. This transformative mode of travel excels in sustainable exploration, learning, and meaningful impact. As sea transport is mostly used route in the national and international trade, we caneasily develop newer ports. In conclusion it can be expected that blue economy will bring a new horizon of hopes and aspirations to revolve Bangladesh into a developed country in near future all over the world if we can utilize our blue economic zone properly.

Adolescence

Adolescence refers to the phase in human growth and development occurring after childhood and before adulthood. It represents one of the critical transitions in one's life span. It is characterized by fast paced growth and change. There are some noticeable changes and development in biological process. For example, gaining puberty and experiencing an alteration in tone are the most common phenomena. The time of adolescence is a period of preparation for adulthood. As such occur some acute psychological changes in adolescence. Flourishing of personality is introduced in this stage. The adolescents feel curious to use alcohol, cigarettes, or other drugs. Some of them get involved in sexual relationships that put themselves at high risk for injuries, pregnancies, STD and AIDS. Some of them may experience mental health problems too. Adolescents are not fully capable of understanding complex concepts and facing difficult situations. Such inability makes them particularly vulnerable to sexual exploitation and high risk behaviors. Families, communities, schools, health services and their workplaces should help them learn a wide range of skills. These skills can help them cope with the pressures they face. Thereby a successful transition from childhood to adulthood may be possible. Parents and members of the community must be very careful of them.

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Meditation

Meditation is a deep, peaceful practice that enhances mental clarity and awareness. It trains the mind like physical exercise, vanishing thoughts into limitless consciousness. Meditation has religious significance and serves stress relief, tension relief, and attention improvement. Newcomers practice skills like controlled breathing and relaxation with knowledgeable instructors.Meditation offers numerous benefits, including stress reduction, calmness promotion, mental acuity improvement, emotional restraint, and physical stamina, while also fostering self-awareness, tolerance, and original thought.

Blue Economy

The blue economy is crucial for the socioeconomic progress of coastal nations like Bangladesh, involving commerce, ocean science, and shipping. The Bay of Bengal has potential as an economic engine, producing fossil fuels like gas and oil, and providing salt to farmers along Cox's Bazar coast. The coastline region can also serve as a popular tourist destination, expanding coastal and cruise tourism, and addressing unemployment issues. Overall, the blue economy plays a significant role in Bangladesh's socioeconomic development. As sea transport is mostly used route in the national and international trade, we can easily develop newer ports. In conclusion it can be expected that blue economy will bring a new horizon of hopes and aspirations to revolve Bangladesh into a developed country in near future all over the world if we can utilize our blue economic zone properly.

<u>Civic engagement</u>

Civic engagement is the active participation of individuals in their communities, influencing decisions that affect their lives. It involves voting in elections and attending community meetings, advocating for justice and equity, and promoting a culture of inclusivity and diversity. Engaged citizens raise their voices against injustice, discrimination, and societal inequalities, poverty, inequality, and environmental concerns. This empowers individuals to be active agents of positive change, fostering stronger, more vibrant, and socially just communities.

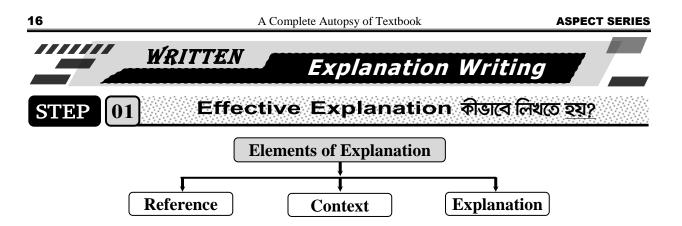
TANGUAR HAOR: A Wetland in Bangladesh

TanguarHaor is one of the biggest wetlands in Sunamganj district. Its unique ecosystem is of both national and global significance. The wetland covers almost 100 square kilometres. The marshland is home to a wildlife sanctuary. TanguarHaor was declared as an ecologically critical area in 1999 and a Ramsar site one year later. The haor plays an important role in fish productions. It is called "mother fishery" of the country as it abounds in over 140 species of freshwater fish. Fish species include ayir, gang magur, bain, tara, gutum, gulsha, tengra, titna, garia, beti and kakia. Hijal, karach, gulli, balua, ban tulsi, nalkhagra and other freshwater wetland trees are also in the haor. More than 40,000 people depend on it. Due to greed of leaseholders, fish populations shrink and biological balance deteriorates. The haor is also known as a birdwatcher's paradise. About 200 types of migratory birds winter here every year. Anyone can make a boat journey to enjoy its natural beauty.

KUAKATA: An Idyllic Sea Beach

Kuakata sea beach is in the lap of nature on the southernmost tip of Bangladesh. The daughter of the sea gives a two-way pleasure for visitors who enjoy the sight and sound of the sea. By walking on the placid sandy beach with the warm sea waves washing the feet, one can perceive the pristine beauty of the coastline. The 30-kilometre tropical paradise has a blending of picturesque natural beauty, a vast expanse of blue sky, bay water and a screen of coconut trees. The unique scene of sunrise and sunset on the seashore in a tranquil environment is a real treat for tourists — a sight which is simply unforgettable. So, here one can be drenched with the thrills and spills of the virgin beach.

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Description

- **Reference**: প্রশ্নপত্রে যে লাইনটি Explain করতে দেওয়া হয়েছে সে লাইনটি কোন গল্প বা কবিতা থেকে নেয়া হয়েছে তা এই অংশে কবি বা লেখকের নামসহ উল্লেখ করতে হবে।
- O Context: Explanation অংশের মূল ভাবার্থ কি হতে পারে সেটি Context অংশে ১ থেকে ২ লাইনে ছোট বাক্যে লিখতে হবে। এমনভাবে লাইনটি লেখা উচিত যেন সেই লাইন থেকে পরবর্তী পর্বে আরও Idea Develop করা যায়।
- O Explanation: Context এর সাথে মিল রেখে এই অংশে ৩-৪ লাইনে পুরো ধারণাটি সহজ ভাষায় ব্যক্ত করতে হবে। Explanation অংশটি যেন প্রশ্নপত্রের মূলভাব বুঝাতে সক্ষম হয় সেরকম সহবোধ্য করে তুলতে হবে।

STEP 02 Developing Ideas ধারণার প্রকাশ/বিকাশ

"All people dream, but not equally.

Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,

Wake in the morning to find that it was vanity.

But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,

For they dream their dreams with open eyes,

And make them come true."

Explanation: Dream	Analysis
Reference: These lines have been taken from the poem	উপরোক্ত লাইনগুলো কোন কবিতা থেকে নেওয়া
'Dreams' by D.H. Lawrence (1885-1930).	হয়েছে এবং কে লিখেছে তা উল্লেখ রয়েছে।
Context: Here, poet says that dreams of all people are	কবিতাটি মূলত কোন ধারণাটিকে বিশ্লেষণ করেছে
different. According to the poet, people Dreams in two ways.	সে ধারণাটি এই অংশে তুলে ধরা হয়েছে।
Explanation: The night dreamers forget their dreams in the	উপরোক্ত লাইনগুলো যে ধারণার উপরে ব্যক্ত করা
morning. The dreamers of the day dream their dreams with	হয়েছে তার বিশ্লেষণ কয়েকটি লাইনে সম্পন্ন করা
open eyes. The dreamers of the day are danger people. Day	হয়েছে।
dreamers are more innovative than night dreamers. Day	
dreamers make dreams come true.	

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ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT

Written Part



Explanation দেওয়া হলো।..... উল্লেখ্য যে, Explanation এর পূর্ণাঙ্গ প্রস্তুতির জন্য আমরা প্রতিটি Lesson এর শেষে Practice হিসেবে একাধিক Explanation দিয়েছি

যেগুলো অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে Explanation সম্পর্কে তোমার সম্যক ধারণা হবে।

"Hold fast to dream, For if dreams die Life is a broken-winged bird, That can not fly."

Reference :	The given lines are taken from the poem 'Dreams' written by Langston Hughes.	
Context :	The importance of dreams in our life is depicted through these lines.	
Explanation :	We often hesitate to hold and follow our dreams but it should be pursued as soon as	
	possible. If we want to succeed in life, then we must hang after dreams. A bird which has	
	no wings can not fly. Likewise, a man who has no nourished goal in life can not move to	
	the stairs of success. So, we must hold our dreams by heart to be successful in life.	

"One shade the more, One ray the less."

Reference :	The given line is taken from the poem 'She walks in beauty' written by Lord Byron.		
Context :	Every man is perfect with his existing beauty but many of us try to modify it.		
Explanation :	A man can increase his quality by hard labor but he can not change his physical		
	structure. Literally, everybody is felicitous with his natural beauty. So, any attempt to		
temper this beauty is highly irrational. However, we try to alter it taking make u			
	Actually, this type of effort can not increase beauty rather decrease it.		

"We passed the School, where Children strove

At Recess - in the Ring

We passed the Fields of Gazing Grain -

We passed the Setting Sun -"

Reference	The given lines are taken from the poem "written by William Blake.		
Context	In this poem, the poetess has dealt with death in a different manner.		
Explanation :	The poetess describes her journey through life stages as a carriage driven by death. She		
successfully completed her first stage, reaching school-age. The kids were having rece			
	and observing ripe fields, imagining the grain glancing her way. This was her youth, her		
	optimum age. As the day wore on, they saw the sinking sun, a sign of aging.		

"When the rooms were warm, he'd call, and slowly I would rise and dress, fearing the chronic angers of that house,"

	The given extract has been taken from the poem "Those Winter Sundays" by Robert Hayden.		
Context :	The speaker's father's relationship is marked by obligation, sacrifice, and a lack of		
	emotional connection.		
Explanation :	The father's dedication to his family, even sacrificing his own leisure, is evident. However,		
-	no one ever thanked him, and they conversed "indifferently." The "chronic anger of that		
	house" suggests a pervasive sense of rage or discord in the home environment. Despite the		
	father's sense of responsibility, the relationship appears cold among family members.		

17

WRITTEN

Sentence Making

এখানে কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Sentence Making দেওয়া হয়েছে। তোমাদের আরো বেশি অনুশীলনের জন্য প্রতিটি Lesson এর শেষে খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ণ Sentence Making রয়েছে। সেগুলো Practice করার মাধ্যমে কমন পাওয়ার সম্ভাবনা অনেক বেড়ে যাবে।

- > Pique (বিরক্তি): The incident piqued his pride.
- > Orbit (কক্ষপথ): A new satellite has been put into orbit into the earth.
- > Antigen (অ্যান্টিজেন): The hepatitis B antigen is found in blood.
- Symptom (উপসর্গ): The riot is the symptom of political instability.
- > Stigma (কলঙ্ক): There is no stigma to being made radiant.
- > Gene (जीन): A particular gene is responsible for the inheritance of eye color.
- > Antibiotics (জীবানুপ্রতিরোধী): The doctor put her on a course of antibiotics.
- > Chronic (मीर्घश्वायी): There is a now a chronic shortage of teachers.
- > Immunise (টিকা দেওয়া): The vaccine is used to immunize children against covid-19.
- > Therapeutic (চিকিৎসা বিদ্যাগত): I find gardening very therapeutic.
- > Reagent (বিকারক): They often use oriole reagent in their experiment.
- > Device (यब): The listening device was concealed in a pen.
- > **Organisim** (জীব): The business is a large complicated organism.
- > Genetic (জন্ম সম্বন্ধনীয়): Each person's genetic code is unique except in the case identical twins.
- > Prototype (আদিরুপ): This the prototype for the future school buildings.
- > Colony (উপনিবেশ): Australia is a formarbritish colony.
- > Fossil (জীবাশ্ম): The electricity industry consumes large amounts of fossil fuels.
- > Geothermal (ভূ-তাপীয়): Google's new investments will be put into geothermal research.
- > Stem cell (স্টেম কোষ): There have been a number of reports on the permissibility of stem cell therapy in UK.
- > Virus (ভাইরাস): Liver cancer is linked to the hepatitis B virus
- > Exploration (অনুসন্ধান): Space exploration provides a symbol of national pride.
- > Martian (মঙ্গলগ্রহ সমন্ধনীয়): The Martian atmosphere contains only tiny amounts of water.
- Launch (গুরুকরা): I saw a the launch of rocket yesterday.
- > Gravity (মাধ্যাকর্ষণ): Gravity is a natural phenomenon.
- > Milestone (মাইলফলক): Each birthday is a milestone we touch along life's way.
- > Speculate (জন্পনা করা): The reader tram speculate what will happen next.
- > Nano (क्यु): Now we are the era of nano technology.
- > Interior (অভ্যন্তরীন): The ship's interior was an utter shameless.
- > Motivation (উৎসাহ): What is the motivation behind this sudden change?
- > Awarness (সচেতেনতা): There is general awareness that smoking is harmful.
- > Repressed (দমনকরা): He repressed a sudden desire to cry.
- > Cognitive (জানভিত্তিক): Teachers are trained to stimulate the child's cognitive processes.

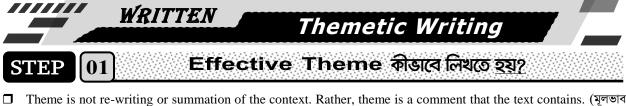
++ ASPECT SERIES ++

- > Stimuli (উদ্দীপনা): Does the child respond to auditory stimuli?
- > Incorporate (সমসংস্থা): We had to incorporate the company for tax reasons.
- > Clutter (বিশৃঙ্খলা): Sorry about the clutter in the kitchen.
- > Psychotherapy (মনস্তাত্নিকছিকিৎসা): Psychotherapy helped him to shed some of his insecurity.
- Sophisticated (বাস্তববুদ্ধি সম্পন্ন/অত্যাধুনিক): Ak 47 is a sophisticated weapon.
- > Invariably (ব্যতিক্রমহীনভাবে): The train is invariably late.
- > Fantasy (কল্পনা): It is a fantasy to drive a car at 120 mile per hour.
- > Plight (দুর্দশা): The plight of a traffic police on duty is beggar description.
- > Agile (প্রানবন্ত, চটপটে): A traffic police on duty is very agile.
- > Safety (নিরাপত্তা): A traffic police has to ensure safety of the pedestrians.
- > Dusty (ধুলাবালিপূর্ণ): A traffic police has to continue his duty even in the dusty environment
- > Persona (নাটক বা উপন্যাসের চরিত্র): Green's on screen persona is quite and innocent.
- > Curious (কৌতুহলী): It is not enough to just be curious.
- > Fascinating (আকর্ষণীয়): Read the fascinating story of one of them.
- > Manic (উন্মাদ): The performers had a manic energy.
- > Devoted (অনুগত): They were totally devoted to each other.
- > Dreary (বিপন্ন): She had spent another dreary day in the office.
- > Dismay (আতঙ্কিত): The fans watched in dismay as their team lost.
- > Blast (বারুদ বিস্ফোরণ): They heard the guns blasting away all nights.
- > Mellowing year (সুখের সময়): The university life was the most mellowing year in my life.
- > Sweet Company (পারস্পরিক সমঝোতা): We had a sweet company for many years.
- > Fears annoy (ভয় বিরক্ত করে): Fears annoy me during late night.
- > Obstructed (বাধাপ্রান্ত): Women are sometimes obstructed by social prejudice.
- > Morbidity (অসুস্থতার হার): The therapy can substantially reduce respiratory morbidity in infants.
- > Option (বিকল্প): This is not a fair option.
- > Advocate (সমর্থন করা): Many intellectuals do not advocate death penalty.
- > Borough (পৌরসভা সম্বলিত শহর): The borough subsequently decreased in importance
- > Concentration (মনযোগ): Her father's voice broke her concentration.
- > Notoriety (ক্র্থ্যাতি): Whether its notoriety represents a triumph or a tragedy depends on your point of view.
- > Cues (ইপিত): I continued to read, looking for any contextual cues.
- > Tunics (বাড়তি পোশাক): Baby doll tunics are commonly found in maternity stores.
- > Bid (প্রস্তাবিত মূল্য): They bid them goodnight and climbed the stairs.
- > Distinct (সতন্ত্র): The words made a distinct picture in my mind
- > Landmarks (প্রতিক): Salem has many historical and literary landmarks.
- > Overcast (মেঘাচ্ছন): It was a gray overcast day with a low ceiling.
- > Diplomacy (কূটনীতি): Diplomacy has so far failed to bring an end to the fighting.
- > Boycott (বর্জন): The union called on its members to boycott the meeting.

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- > Potential (সম্ভাবনাময়): A number of potential buyers have expressed interest in the company.
- > Horrors of war (যুদ্ধের ভয়াবহতা) They have never known the horrors of war.
- > Equivalent (সমানুপাতিক): I think that covering up the facts is equivalent to lying really.
- > Hand-held (হস্তচলিত): A hand-held scanner is used to read bar codes.
- > Campaign (প্রচারণা): The campaign is aimed specifically at young people.
- > Set up (স্থাপন করা, শুরু করা): A bank loan helped to set him up in business.
- > Noteworthy (উল্লেখযোগ্য): The bridge is noteworthy for its sheer size.
- > Ban (নিষিদ্ধ): The law effectively bans smoking in all public places.
- > Lissom (অস্থির): She seemed so much softer, so much more pliant, and tender, and lissome.
- > Courtesans (নোংরা মহিলা): A young republican activist visits beautiful courtesans.
- > Aura (জ্যোতি): The woods have an aura of mystery.
- > Blandishment (তোষামদি): She was impervious to his blandishments.
- > Curved (বাঁকা): The ball followed a curved path through the air.
- > Slanted (তির্যকভাবে আসা): Slanted media coverage is increasing public support for the war.
- Sturdy (זָדָ): They put up a sturdy defense of their proposal.
- > Quiver (কম্পমান): The opening bars of the music sent a quiver of excitement through the crowd.
- > Elegant (মার্জিত): She's got the most elegant writing style.
- > Board (পাটাতন): Cheeses were laid out on a board.
- > Soothing (প্রশান্তি কর): I put on some nice soothing music.
- > Safety (নিরাপত্তা): The report is highly critical of safety standards at the factory.
- > Thick (?) The walls are two meters thick.
- > Waste (অপচয়): It seems such a waste to throw good food away.
- > Subject (বিষয়): Nelson Mandela is the subject of a new biography.
- > Release (মুক্তি দেয়া): The hostages were released unharmed.
- > Major (মুখ্): Some major international companies refused to do business with them.
- > Downstream (ল্লোতে ভাসমান): Hundreds of people were swept downstream in the floods.
- > Distant (দূরবর্তী): She could hear the distant sound of fireworks exploding.
- > Erosion (क्षेत्र): The length of Sundarbans is destroyed rapidly by erosion.
- > Retreat (পশ্চাদপসরণ): She retreated hastily back up the stairs.
- > Mangrove (ম্যানগ্রোভ): A vast mangrove forest shared by Bangladesh and India.
- > Coastline (তটরেখা): Measures were taken to protect the coastline from the oil spillage
- > Thrive (উন্নতি করা): These animals rarely thrive in captivity.
- > Habitat (আবাস): The panda's natural habitat is the bamboo forest.
- > Extinction (विष्ठि): The mountain gorilla is on the verge of extinction.
- > Moss (শৈবাল): A rolling stone gathers no moss.
- > Classical (শাস্ত্রীয়): Folk Songs are uninfluenced by the rules of classical music.
- > Mystical (রহস্যময়): Mystical songs have been composed using the metaphors of rivers and boats.

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- J Theme is not re-writing or summation of the context. Rather, theme is a comment that the text contains. (মূলভাব কোনো পুনর্লিখন বা সারাংশ নয় বরং মূলভাব একটি মতামত যা মূল পাঠটি ধারণ করে।)
 - 1. Before writing a theme, it is important that you have to read attentively to understand the material and main idea of the text. (মূলভাব লেখার পূর্বে মূল পাঠের বিষয়বস্তু বুঝতে মূল পাঠটি গুরত্বসহকারে পড়ো।)
 - 2. After reading the text, identify the central ideas according to the context. (গুরুত্বসহকারে পড়ার পরে অনুচ্ছেদ অনুযায়ী মূল ধারণা বাছাই করতে হবে ৷)
 - 3. To develop understanding of the text you have to read the background, life, experience, historical context. (ভালোভাবে মূল পাঠটি বুঝতে পাঠের ইতিহাস লেখার সময় লেখকের জীবনী ও অভিজ্ঞতা সম্পর্কে ধারণা লাভ করতে হবে।)
 - 4. Now state the theme of the context introducing the topic sentence. (এবার মূল বাক্যের মধ্যদিয়ে মূলভাব লেখা শুরু করো ।)
 - 5. Use transitional word to make sure its flows. (বাক্যের ধারাবাহিকতা বজায় রাখো।)
 - 6. Conclude the theme using concluding sentence. (উপসংহার দিয়ে লেখা শেষ করো।)
 - 7. Revise the writing. (পুনরায় লেখাটি পড়ো।)

STEP 02 Developing Ideas ধারণার প্রকাশ/বিকাশ

"Because I could not stop for Death – He kindly stopped for me – The Carriage held but just ourselves – And Immortality"

Because I could not stop for the death	Discussion			
The poem emphasizes the acquisition of immortality as well as a	উপরের কবিতাটি সম্পূর্ণ পড়ার পর			
	কবিতার মূলভাব এই অংশে ফুটে উঠেছে।			
The certainty of death makes us realize the shortness of life. Therefore, it's	মূলভাব সম্পর্কে কিছু তথ্য ব্যাখ্যা করে			
crucial that people have a good understanding of numerous aspects of life.	এই অংশটি পরিপূর্ণ করা হয়েছে।			
In the end, forgiveness of death opens the door to reconciliation with	পরিশেষে কবিতার একটি উপসংহার এই			
God and the afterlife.	অংশে যুক্ত করা হয়েছে।			
Note: নিচের কবিতাটি ভালো করে পড়ো, বুঝ এবং একটি মূলভাব (Theme) নির্ধারণ করো। মূলভাবকে দুটি লাইনে ব্যাখ্যা				
করো এবং একটি উপসংহার লাইন সংযুক্ত করো।				
"Water, water, everywhere,				
And all the boards did shrink; Water water everywhere				

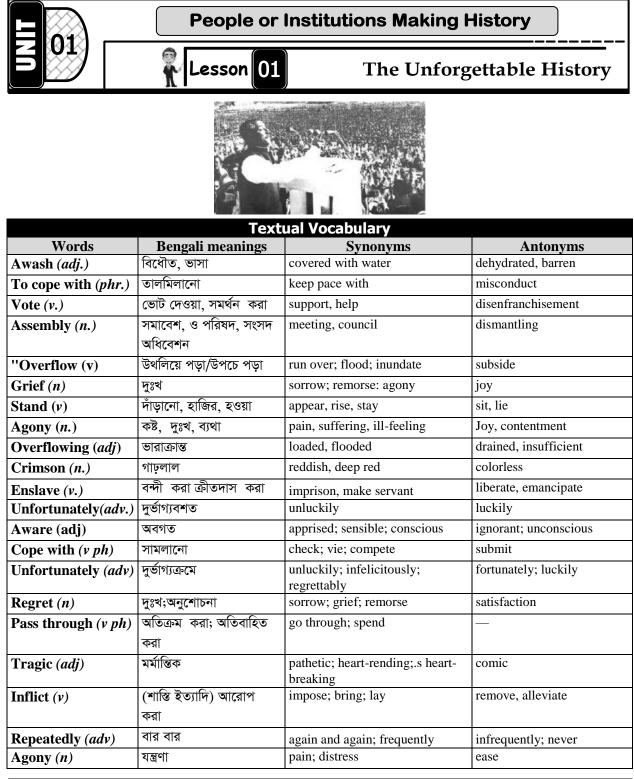
Water, water, everywhere, Nor any drop to drink."

🙇 Theme:

Note: Theme Practice করার জন্য এই বইয়ের কবিতাগুলো দেখ। প্রতিটি কবিতার নিচে উক্ত কবিতার Theme দেওয়া আছে।

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ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT

Words

Synonyms

Bengali meanings

Antonyms
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discharge, expel, elin
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worus	Dengan meanings	Synonyms	Antonyms
National Assembly	জাতীয় পরিষদ	an assembly or meeting of the legislators of a country	
(n) Draft (v)	রচনা করা	compose; make up; prepare	discharge, expel, eliminate
Constitution (<i>n</i>)	শাতনতন্ত্র; সংবিধান	laws and principles according to which a state is ruled or governed	disorganization, disarrangement
Cultural (adj)	সাংস্কৃতিক	of culture, artistic	unsocial
Economic (adj)	অর্থনৈতিক	of economy; financial	non-financial
Political (adj)	রাজনৈতিক	civil; civic; public	non-Political
Enslave (v)	ক্রীতদাস করা	bring into bondage; captivate	emancipate
Launch (v)	শুরু করা	begin; start; set to	finish; end
Movement (n)	আন্দোলন	a joint effort to bring about a change; agitation	calmness; deliberation
Assume (v)	(দায়িত্বভার) গ্রহণ করা; হাতে নেওয়া	take over; undertake	surrender
Reins (n)	শাসনভার	ruling power	—
Session (n)	অধিবেশন	a formal meeting of a parliament	—
Carry out (v)	সম্পন্ন করা, চালিয়ে যাওয়া	discharge: obey; perform	disobey
Negotiation (n)	আনুষ্ঠানিক আলোচনা	a formal discussion; agreement	provocation; disagreement
Slaughterhouse (n)	কসাইখানা	butchery; abattoir	—
Slaughter (v)	জবাই করা, হত্যা করা	kill; butcher; slay	protect; save
Dissolve (v)	ভঙ্গ করা, ভেঙে দেওয়া	break up; put an end to	solidify
All of a sudden (adv. ph)	হঠাৎ করে	unexpectedly; suddenly; quickly	gradually
Blame (n)	দোষ	fault; censure	approval
Point at (v. ph)	আঙ্গুলি নির্দেশ করা	direct the finger towards; direct	—
Prorogue (v)	(সংসদ) অনির্দিষ্টকালের জন্য স্থগিত করা		convene
Protest (v)	প্রতিবাদ করা	object; remonstrate	sanction
Observe (v)	দেখা; লক্ষ করা; উদযাপন করা	see; notice; celebrate; watch	miss
Strike (n)	হরতাল;ধর্মঘট	lockout; revolt	peace
Shut down (v. ph)	বন্ধ করা	close	open
Respond (v)	সাড়া দেওয়া	answer; act in reply to; reply	ignore
Spontaneously (adv)	স্বতঃস্ফৃর্তভাবে	free; impulsively; willingly	coercively
Determination (n)	দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞ/দৃঢ়সংকল্প	resolve; firmness; fixity	weakness
External (adj)	ন্তু: বিদেশি বিদেশি	foreign	"internal
Wretched (adj)	দুঃখী, দীন	miserable; pitiable	fine; happy '
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	Textual Vocabulary			
Words	Bengali meanings	Synonyms	Antonyms	
Downtrodden (adj)	উৎপীড়িত;অত্যাচারিত	oppressed; tyrannized	encouraged; assisted	
Constitute (v)	গঠন করা	form; make up; compose	dissolve; break up	
Majority (n)	সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠতা	greater number	minority	
Assume power (v. ph)	শাসনভার গ্রহণ করা	take up ruling power	handover power	
Deprived (adj)	বঞ্চিত	bereaved; despoilt; divested	endowed; enriched	
Massacre (n)	গণহত্যা	carnage; slaughter; butchery	give birth;' create	
Apparently (adv)	স্পষ্টভাবে; ব্যাহত	evidently; externally	obscurely	
Investigate (v)	তদন্ত করা	to carefully examine; research	ignore	
Transfer (v)	হস্তান্তর করা	deliver; hand over; change	fix	
Representatives (n)	প্রতিনিধিবর্গ	agents; persons elected	—	
State (v)	রাষ্ট্র	country	—	
Institutions (n)	প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহ	large important organizations having partial purpose	—	
Indefinitely (adv)	অনির্দিষ্টাকালের জন্য	for an indefinite period or time	definitely	
Hardship (n)	কষ্ট;ক্লে শ	suffering; affliction; grievance	recreation	
Conference (n)	বৈঠক	meeting	dispersion	
Spill blood (v. ph)	রক্তপাত ঘটানো	shed blood	,	
Dry (v)	শুকানো	get dried'	moisten	
Wade over the - blood (v. ph)	রক্ত মাড়ানো বা অতিক্রম করা	walk through blood		
Withdraw (v)	প্রত্যাহার করা	take away; draw back	stand; repeat	
Martial Law (n ph)	সামরিক আইন	military law	civil law	
Army personnel (n ph)	সেনাবাহিনীর সদস্যগণ	body of persons employed in army		
Exempt (v)	নিষ্কৃতি দেওয়া; মুক্ত করা	grant immunity from; free; release	compel	
Convert (v)	পরিণত করা	turn into; transform; divert	hold; remain	
Confront (v)	মোকাবিলা করা	check; face; challenge; resist	evade	
Bring to a standstill (v. ph)	অচল অবস্থায় নিয়ে আসা	to make something motionless	put in operation	
Starve (v)	অনাহারে মরা	die of hunger; want; be famished	feed	

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ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT

	Textual Vocabulary			
Words	Bengali meanings	Synonyms	Antonyms	
Striving (n)	আন্দোলন; কঠোর প্রচেষ্টা	movement; strike	retreat	
Suppress (v)	দমন করা	keep in; put an end to; check	excite	
Sacrifice (v)	উৎসর্গ করা	forgo; immolate; offer; subdue		
Assist (v)	সাহায্য করা	help; aid; support; patronize	hinder	
Owners (n)	মালিকগণ	those who possess or own	renters; leasers	
Participate (v)	অংশগ্রহণ করা	take part; partake; share	drop-out	
Wages (n)	পারিশ্রমিক;মজুরি	worker's pay; remuneration	gratuity	
Employees (n)	কর্মচারীগণ	those who are paid to work for somebody	owners	
Liberate (v)	মুক্ত করা	free; loose; release	confine	
Custom duties (n. ph)	আমদানি ও রপ্তানি দ্রব্যের শুল্ক	duties imposed on imports and exports	—	
Possession (n)	অধিকার	the act of possessing; control	loss; dispossession	
Shed blood [v. ph)	রক্ত ঝরান	spill blood	—	
Grace (n)	দয়া; কৃপা	mercy; favour; ease; comeliness	awkwardness; disgrace	
Struggle (n)	সংগ্রাম	striving; endeavour; labour	surrender	
Rights (n)	অধিকারসমূহ	just claims; privileges; authority	usurpation	
Amidst (pre)	মধ্যে	in the mids of; mid; between	away from; outside	
Chaos (n)	বিশৃঙ্খলা	complete disorder; anarchy	order	
Confusion (n)	সম্পূর্ণ অবব্যস্থা	a confused situation; agitation	order	
Anarchy (n)	অরাজকতা; নৈরাজ্য	absence of law; disorder	order; lawfulness; rule	
Safety (n)	নিরাপত্তা	protection; security; guard	danger; exposure; jeopardy; vulnerability	
Transmit (v)	প্রেরণ করা	pass on; communicate; convey	receive; get; take	
Exterminate (v)	সম্পূর্ণরূপে ধ্বংস করা	destroy completely; annihilate	bear; create	
Appropriate (adj)	উপযুক্ত	proper; right	inappropriate	
Revolutionary (adj)	সংগ্রামী	of revolution	counterrevolutionary	
Community (n)	সম্প্রদায়	a group of people living with the same purposes; attitude etc.		
Emancipation (n)	মুক্তি;স্বাধীনতা	liberation; freedom; manumission	slavery; bondage	
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B: Read the speech and follow the notes/questions given in the boxes at the right side of the text. (ভাষণটি পড়ো এবং পাঠের ডান পাশে দেওয়া টীকা/প্রশ্নগুলো অনুসরণ করো।)

STEP 01 Story Solution

Main Text "My brothers,

<u>I stand before you today with a heart overflowing (হৃদয় ভারাক্রান্ত) with grief</u> (বেদনা). You are fully <u>aware (পু</u>রোপুরি অবগত) <u>of</u> the events that are <u>going on</u> and understand their import (তাৎপর্য). We have been <u>trying to do</u> our best to <u>cope with</u> (পেরে ওঠতে) the situation (পরিস্থিতি). And yet, unfortunately (দুর্ভাগ্যজনকভাবে), <u>the streets</u> of Dhaka, Chattogram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are <u>awash with</u> (ভেসে গেছে) the blood of our brothers. <u>The people of Bengal now want to be free, the people of Bengal now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights</u> (অধিকার).

বিক্লন্নেবাদ) ভায়েরা আমার, আজ দুঃখ ভারাক্রান্ত মন নিয়ে আপনাদের সামনে হাজির হয়েছি। যে ঘটনা গুলো ঘটে চলেছে সেগুলোর ব্যাপারে আপনারা পুরোপুরি ভাবে অবগত আছেন এবং আপনারা সেগুলোর অর্থ বুঝেন। পরিস্থিতির সাথে খাপ খাওয়াতে আমরা যথাসম্ভব চেষ্টা করে চলেছি। এবং তা সত্ত্বেও দুঃখের বিষয় আজ ঢাকা, চট্টগ্রাম, খুলনা, রাজশাহী, রংপুরে আমার ভাইয়ের রক্তে রাজপথ রঞ্জিত হয়েছে। আজ বাংলার মানুষ মুক্তি চায়, বাংলার মানুষ বাঁচতে চায়, বাংলার মানুষ তার অধিকার চায়।

🛱 Grammar Hub 🛱

- We have been trying to do our best to cope with the situation এটি Present perfect continuous tense এর বাক্য | Present perfect continuous tense এর Structure হলো: Subject + have been/has been + verb + ing.
- now want to live, and the people of Bengal now want their rights- Want হলো infinitive verb অর্থাৎ Want এর পরে সবসময় to + v1 হয়।
- unfortunately (দুর্ভাগ্যজনকভাবে), <u>the streets</u> of Dhaka.- unfortunately এখানে Adverb হিসেবে ব্যবহার হয়েছে। কেননা Unfortunately সম্পূর্ণ বাক্যকে Modify করছে।
- A heart <u>overflowing</u> with grief. এখানে overflowing শব্দটি non-finite verb এর present participle form এ আছে। যদি কোনো verb এর সাথে (v₁ + ing) যুক্ত হয়ে ঐ verb টি একই সাথে verb ও Adjective এর কাজ করে তখন সেটি Present participle হয়।

What have we done that was wrong? After the elections (নির্বাচন), the people of Bangladesh voted (ভোট দিলেন) as one for me, for the Awami League. We were to sit in the National Assembly (জাতীয় পরিষদ), <u>draft</u> (খসড়া করা) a constitution (সংবিধান) for ourselves there, and <u>build</u> our country; the people of this land would thereby get economic, political, and cultural freedom. But it is with regret (আক্ষেপ) that I have to report to (উল্লেখ করা) you today that we have passed through <u>twenty-three tragic</u> (মর্মান্তিক) <u>years</u>; Bengal's history (বাংলার ইতিহাস) of those years is full of stories of torture (নির্যাতন) <u>inflicted</u> (দেওয়া হয়েছে) <u>on</u> our people, of blood shed (রক্ত ঝরেছে) by them repeatedly (বারংবার). <u>Twenty-three</u> years of a history of men and women in agony (মর্ম বেদনায়)!

বিক্লানুবাদ] কী অন্যায় করেছিলাম? নির্বাচনের পরে বাংলাদেশের মানুষ সম্পূর্ণভাবে আমাকে-আওয়ামীলীগকে ভোট দেন। আমরা জাতীয় পরিষদে বসব, সেখানে আমাদের নিজেদের জন্য একটি সংবিধান রচনা করব, এবং আমাদের দেশকে গঠন করব; এইভাবে এদেশের জনগণ পাবে অর্থনৈতিক, রাজনৈতিক এবং সাংস্কৃতিক মুক্তি। কিন্তু আজ দুঃখের সঙ্গে বলতে হয় যে আমরা তেইশটি দুর্বিষহ বছর পার করেছি; ঐ বছরগুলোতে বাংলার ইতিহাস আমাদের জনগণের উপর চালানো অত্যাচারের ঘটনায় পূর্ণ, (বাংলার ইতিহাস) তাদের (পাকিস্তানিদের) দ্বারা বার বার ঝরানো রক্তের ইতিহাস। তেইশ বৎসরের ইতিহাস তীব্র যন্ত্রণাট্রিষ্ট নরনারীর ইতিহাস।

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- What have we done that was wrong?- ১ম বাক্যে that একটি conjunction কারণ এটি ২টি clause কে যুক্ত করেছে।
- Have to/has to/had to + verb এর base form বসে।
- the people of Bangladesh voted (ভোট দিলেন) as one for me- ২য় বাক্যে after একটি preposition কারণ Preposition + Phrase; ভোট দেওয়া অর্থে vote এর সাথে for বসেছে।
- But it is with regret- এখানে regret শব্দটি noun। সাধারণত Preposition এর পরের শব্দটি Noun হয়।
- Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture <u>inflicted</u> on our people. এখানে Inflicted শব্দটি non-finite verb এর past participle form এ আছে।

The 'history of Bengal is the history of a people who have repeatedly made their highways (বাজপথ) crimson (বঞ্জিত করেছে) with their blood. We shed blood in 1952; even though we were the victors (বিজয়ী) in the elections of 1954 we could not form (গঠন করা) a government then. In 1958 Ayub Khan declared (ঘোষণা করলেন) Martial Law (সামরিক আইন) to enslave (গোলাম বানাতে) us for the next ten years. In 1966 when we launched (উত্থাপন করলাম) the six point movement (৬ দফা আন্দোলন) our boys were shot dead (গুলি করে হত্যা করা হল) on 7 June. When after the movement of 1969 Ayub Khan fell from power (ক্ষমতা ছাড়লেন) and Yahya Khan assumed (গ্রহণ করলেন) the reins (শাসনভার) of the government (সরকারের) he declared that he would give us a constitution and restore (পুনঃস্থাপন করবেন) democracy; we listened to (মেনে নিলাম) him then. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place (অনুষ্ঠিত হল).

বিক্লানুবাদ] বাংলার ইতিহাস এদেশের মানুষের রক্ত দিয়ে রাজপথ রঞ্জিত করার ইতিহাস। আমরা রক্ত দিয়েছিলাম ১৯৫২ সালে; যদিও ১৯৫৪ সালের নির্বাচনগুলোতে আমরা বিজয়ী ছিলাম, কিন্তু আমরা তখন একটা সরকার গঠন করতে পারি নাই। ১৯৫৮ সালে আইয়ুব খান সামরিক আইন ঘোষণা করলেন পরবর্তী দশ বছরের জন্য আমাদেরকে গোলাম করে রাখতে। ১৯৬৬ সালে যখন আমরা ছয় দফা আন্দোলন শুরু করলাম তখন আমাদের ছেলেদেরকে ৭ই জুন তারিখে গুলি করে হত্যা করা হয়েছিলো। ১৯৬৯ এর আন্দোলনের পর যখন আইয়ুব খানের পতন হলো এবং ইয়াহিয়া খান সরকারের দায়িত্বভার গ্রহণ করলেন, তিনি ঘোষণা দিলেন যে তিনি আমাদেরকে একটা শাসনতন্ত্র দেবেন এবং গণতন্ত্র ফিরিয়ে আনবেন; আমরা তখন তার কথা শুনেছিলাম। তারপর অনেক কিছু ঘটে গেছে এবং নির্বাচন অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছে।

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- Who have repeatedly made their highways crimson with their blood- এটি একটি Adjective clause । কেননা এটি পূর্ববর্তী Noun (people) কে modify করছে।
- the six-point movement- এখানে six-point হলো Hyphenated Adjective. Hyphenated Adjective এর সাথে s/es যুক্ত হয় না।

I've met President Yahya Khan. I've made a <u>request (অনুরোধ) to</u> him not only <u>on behalf of</u> Bengal but also as the leader of the party which has the majority (সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠতা) in Pakistan; I said to him: "<u>You</u> <u>must hold the session (অধিবেশন) of the National Assembly on 15 February</u>." But he did not listen to me. He listened to Mr. Bhutto instead (পরিবর্তে). At first he said that the meeting would take place in the first week of March. We said, "Fine, we will be taking our seats in the Assembly then." I said we would <u>carry out</u> (চলিয়ে যাওয়া) our <u>discussions (আলোচনা) in</u> the Assembly. I went so far as to say that if anyone came up (নিয়ে আসে) with an offer (প্রস্তাব) that was just, even though we were in the majority we would <u>agree to</u> that offer.

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বিক্লানুবাদ] আমি প্রেসিডেন্ট ইয়াহিয়া খান সাহেবের সঙ্গে দেখা করেছি। আমি, শুধু বাংলার নয়, পাকিস্তানের মেজরিটি পার্টির নেতা হিসাবে তাঁকে অনুরোধ করলাম- ১৫ই ফেব্রুয়ারি তারিখে আপনি জাতীয় পরিষদের অধিবেশন দেন। তিনি আমার কথা রাখলেন না, তিনি রাখলেন ভুট্টো সাহেবের কথা। তিনি বললেন, মার্চ মাসের প্রথম সপ্তাহে হবে। আমরা বললাম, ঠিক আছে আমরা অ্যাসেম্বলিতে বসবো। আমি বললাম, অ্যাসেম্বলির মধ্যে আলোচনা করবো- এমনকি এও পর্যন্ত বললাম, যদি কেউ ন্যায্য কথা বলে, আমরা সংখ্যায় বেশি হলেও একজন যদিও সে হয়, তাঁর ন্যায্য কথা আমরা মেনে নেব।

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- I've made a request (অনুরোধ) to him not only on behalf of Bengal but also as the leader of the party which has the majority (সংখ্যাগরিষ্ঠতা) in Pakistan- Not only ... but also... এটি হলো correlative conjunction । correlative conjunction এর উভয় অংশের সাথে একই ধরনের Parts of speech হবে ।
- If anyone came up (নিয়ে আসে) with an offer (প্রস্তাব) that was just, even though we were in the majority we would <u>agree to</u> that offer- If + Past Indefinite Tense হলে অপর Sentence টি Would/could/might + verb এর base form হয়।
- I've met President Yahya Khan. বাক্যটি Present Perfect Tense, কারণ এখানে Sub. + have + v3 আছে।
- In the first week of March এটি একটি Adverbial Phrase; কারণ এটি সময়কে Modify করেছে।
- You must hold the session of the National Assembly on 15 February. সাধারণত কোন তারিখ বা দিনের নামের পূর্বে Preposition হিসেবে on ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Mr. Bhutto came here: he <u>carried out</u> discussions with us; he had said that the doors of negotiations (আলাপ আলোচনা) had not been shut and that there would be <u>further (পরবর্তা) negotiations</u>. I then had <u>talks</u> with other leaders; I said to them, "Come and sit down with us; let's create a constitution for ourselves through discussion. "But Mr. Bhutto declared <u>that if</u> West Pakistani members came here the Assembly would <u>end up</u> (পরিণত হবে) as a <u>slaughterhouse</u> (কসাইখানা). <u>He claimed (দাবী করলেন) that whoever came here would be slaughtered</u> (জবাই করা) <u>.He said that if anyone showed up here all shops from Peshawar</u> to Karachi would be shut down.

বিক্লন্নবাদ] ভুট্টো সাহেব আসলেন, আলোচনা করলেন। বলে গেলেন যে, আলোচনার দরজা বন্ধ না, আরো আলোচনা হবে। তারপর অন্য নেতৃবৃন্দের সঙ্গে আলাপ করলাম- আপনারা আসুন-বসুন; আমরা আলাপ করে শাসনতন্ত্র তৈরি করি। তিনি বললেন, পশ্চিম পাকিস্তানের মেম্বাররা যদি এখানে আসে তাহলে কসাইখানা হবে অ্যাসেম্বলি। তিনি বললেন, যে যাবে তাকে মেরে ফেলে দেওয়া হবে। যদি কেউ অ্যাসেম্বলিতে আসে তাহলে পেশোয়ার থেকে করাচি পর্যন্ত দোকান জোর করে বন্ধ করা হবে।

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- He claimed (দাবী করলেন) that whoever came here would be slaughtered- Whoever অনির্দিষ্ট Subject ইঙ্গিত করতে ব্যবহার হয়ে থাকে যেই relative pronoun এর Antecedent থাকে না সেই antecedent এর স্থান্দে Whoever/whomever বসে।
- Mr. Bhutto came here: he carried out discussions with us- Discuss শব্দটি যখন verb তখন এর পর কোন Preposition বসে না। কিন্তু এটি যখন Noun (discussion) আকারে বসে তখন এর সাথে with বসাতে হয়। যেমন: He carried out discussions with us.
- I then had talks with other leader.-এখানে talks শব্দটি Noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে ৷ কারণ talk এখানে had verb এর object এর হিসেবে কাজ করছে ৷ এই কারণে এখানে talk হলো noun.
- If west Pakistani members came here the Assembly would end up as a slaughter house.- উপরিউক্ত বাক্যটি conditional এর second condition form এ আছে। 2nd condition structure: If + Past indefinite + sub + could/would/should + v₁ + ext.

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I declared that the Assembly would <u>continue to</u> meet. But suddenly <u>on the 1st of March</u> the Assembly (সংগদ) was shut down (করে দেওয়া হল). Mr. Yahya Khan <u>called the session of</u> the Assembly in his capacity as the President (রাষ্ট্রপতি ক্ষমতাবলে) and I declared I would be attending it. Mr. Bhutto said he wouldn't be part of it. <u>Thirty-five members of the Assembly came from West Pakistan to take part in its proceedings</u> (কর্মপন্থা). But it was dissolved (বাতিল করা হল) all of a sudden. The blame (দোষারোপ) was put on the people of Bengal; the finger was <u>pointed at</u> (ইঙ্গিত করা) me!

বিক্লানুবাদ] আমি বললাম,অ্যাসেম্বলি চলবে। তারপর হঠাৎ ১ মার্চ তারিখে অ্যাসেম্বলি বন্ধ করে দেওয়া হলো। ইয়াহিয়া খান প্রেসিডেন্ট হিসাবে অ্যাসেম্বলি ডেকেছিলেন। আমি বললাম, যে আমি যাবো। ভুট্টো সাহেব বললেন তিনি যাবেন না। ৩৫ জন সদস্য পশ্চিম পাকিস্তান থেকে এখানে আসলেন। তারপর হঠাৎ বন্ধ করে দেওয়া হলো। দোষ দেওয়া হলো বাংলার মানুষকে, আঙ্গুলি নির্দেশ করা হলো আমার দিকে।

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- Sequence of tense অনুসারে principal Clause টি past Tense হলে Sub-ordinate Clause ও Past tense এ হবে।
- Mr. Yahya Khan called the session of the Assembly in his capacity as the President (রাষ্ট্রপতি ক্ষমতাবলে)- In his capacity এখানে his = adj; আর capacity একটি noun.

After the Assembly's session was prorogued (অধিবেশন মুলতবি করা হল), the people of this country protested (প্রতিবাদ করল). I told them, "Observe (পালন করল) the General Strike (সাধারণ হরতাল) we have called peacefully (শান্তিপূর্ণভাবে)."I told them "Shut down all mills and factories (কলকারখানা)." Our people responded (সাড়া দিল) to my call (ডাকে, আব্বোনে). They came to the streets spontaneously (স্বতঃস্ফুর্তভাবে). They expressed (প্রকাশ করল) their firm (দৃঢ়) determination (সংকল্প) to carry out (চালিয়ে যাওয়া) the struggle peacefully.

[বক্হানুবাদ] অ্যাসেম্বলি বন্ধ করে দেওয়ার পর এ দেশের মানুষ প্রতিবাদমুখর হয়ে উঠল। আমি বললাম, শান্তিপূর্ণভাবে আপনারা হরতাল পালন করেন। আমি বললাম, আপনারা কলকারখানা সব কিছু বন্ধ করে দেন। জনগণ সাড়া দিল। আপন ইচ্ছায় জনগণ রাস্তায় বেরিয়ে পড়লো। তারা শান্তিপূর্ণভাবে সংগ্রাম চালিয়ে যাবার জন্য দৃঢ় প্রতিজ্ঞাবদ্ধ হলো।

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• Our people responded (সাড়া দিল) to my call (ডাকে, আহ্বানে)- যেকোনো call এর সাড়া দেয়ার সময় respond এর সাথে to বসে।

 Their firm determination was expressed to carry out the struggle peacefully- Subject নিজের দ্বারা main verb নির্দেশিত কাজটি না করলে Passive গঠন অনুসরণ করতে হয়।

What have we got in return (প্রতিদান)? Those who brought arms (অন্ত্রশন্ত্র) with our money to defend (রক্ষা করতে) us from external enemies (বহিঃশত্রু) are now using those arms on the poor, the wretched (শোষিত), -the downtrodden (নির্যাতিত) people of the land. Bullets are being <u>aimed at</u> (তাক করা) their hearts (হাদয়, এখানে বুক অর্থে). We constitute (প্রতিষ্ঠা করা) the majority (সংখ্যা গরিষ্ঠ) in Pakistan; but whenever (যখনই) we Bengalis have tried to assume (গ্রহণ করতে) power they have used force (বলপ্রযোগ) on us.

বিক্লানুবাদ] কী পেলাম আমরা, আমাদের পয়সা দিয়ে অস্ত্র কিনেছি বহিঃশক্রর আক্রমণ থেকে দেশকে রক্ষা করার জন্য, আজ সেই অস্ত্র ব্যবহার করা হচ্ছে আমার দেশের গরিব-দুঃখী নিরস্ত্র মানুষের মধ্যে -তার বুকের উপর হচ্ছে গুলি। আমরা পাকিস্তানের সংখ্যাগুরু- আমরা বাঙালিরা যখনই ক্ষমতায় যাবার চেষ্টা করেছি- তখনই তারা আমাদের উপর ঝাঁপিয়ে পড়েছেন।

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- Those who brought arms (অস্ত্রশস্ত্র) with our money to defend (রক্ষা করতে) us from external enemies (বহিঃশত্রু)- Relative pronoun এর antecedent হিসেবে কখনো they/them বসেনা কিন্তু those বসে।
- using those arms on the poor, the wretched (শোষিত), -the downtrodden (নির্যাতিত) people of
- the land The + adjective হলে verb plural হয়। The rich, The poor ইত্যাদি।
- Agree হলো Infinitive verb। সুতরাং Agree এর পর to + verb এর base form বসে।

I have had a talk with Mr. Yahya Khan. I told him, "Mr. Yahya, you are the President of Pakistan; come and observe (পরিদর্শন করুন) how the poor people of my country are being <u>mowed down</u> (হতাহতের স্বীকার হচ্ছে) with bullets; come and see how our mothers are being <u>deprived of</u> (বিধিত) their children; how my people are being massacred (নির্বিচারে নিহত হয়েছে). Come, observe, and only then pass a judgement (ন্যায় সিদ্ধান্ত) on what is going on. He has apparently (স্পষ্টভাবে) said that I had agreed to attend a Round Table Conference (গোল টেবিল বৈঠক) on the 10th of March. Didn't I say a long time back: what is the point of another Round Table conference? Who will I sit with? Should I sit with those who have shed the blood of my people? He has suddenly dissolved the Assembly without carrying out any discussions with me; after sitting in a secret meeting (গোপন বৈঠক) for five hours he gave a speech (বক্তব্য, ভাষণ) where he has put all the blame on (দোষারোপ করে) me. He has even blamed the Bengali people.

বিক্লানুবাদ] তার সাথে আমার কথা হয়, তাকে আমি বলেছিলাম জনাব ইয়াহিয়া খান সাহেব আপনি পাকিস্তানের প্রেসিডেন্ট, দেখে যান কীভাবে আমার গরিবের উপরে, আমার বাংলার মানুষের উপর গুলি করা হয়েছে। কী করে আমার আমার মায়ের কোল খালি করা হয়েছে, কী করে মানুষকে হত্যা করা হয়েছে, আপনি আসুন, দেখুন, বিচার করুন। তিনি বললেন, আমি নাকি স্বীকার করেছি ১০ তারিখে রাউন্ড টেবিল কনফারেঙ্গ হবে। আমিতো অনেক আগেই বলেছি কিসের রাউন্ড টেবিল কনফারেঙ্গ, কার সঙ্গে বসবো? যারা আমার মানুষের বুকের রক্ত নিয়েছে, তাদের সঙ্গে বসবো? হঠাৎ আমার সঙ্গে পরামর্শ না করে পাঁচ ঘণ্টা গোপনে বৈঠক করে যে বক্তৃতা তিনি করেছেন সমস্ত দোষ তিনি আমার উপর দিয়েছেন, বাংলার মানুষের উপর দিয়েছেন।

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- I <u>have had</u> a talk with Mr. Yahya Khan.- Have + had দ্বারা ১ম বাক্যটি Present Perfect tense; এখানে have হলো Auxi. verb আর had হলো main verb ।
- Should I sit with those who have shed the blood of my people?- Who এর Antecedent হিসেবে They না বসে those বসে।
- I have had a talk with. Mr. Yahya khan. এখানে talk শব্দটি Noun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে Article ও Preposition মাঝে একটি শব্দ থাকলে সেটি সর্বদা Noun হয়।

My brothers,

The Assembly has been <u>called into</u> session on the 25th of March. But the blood spilled (রক্তপাত ঘটেছে) on our streets has not yet dried (এখনো শুকায় নাই). About the 10th of this month, I have told them: Mujibur Rahman won't join (অংশ নিতে) the Round Table Conference because that <u>would mean wading</u> <u>over</u> (কিছুর উপর দিয়ে যাওয়া) the blood that <u>has been shed.</u>Although you have called the Assembly into session, you'll <u>have to listen</u> to my demands (দাবী) first. You'll have to <u>withdraw (তুলে নিতে হবে)</u> <u>Martial Law</u> (সামরিক আইন). You'll have to <u>return (ফিরিয়ে নিতে হবে) all army personnel (সেনা সদস্যদের)</u> to their barracks (সেনাঘাটি). You'll have to <u>investigate (তদন্ত করতে হবে) the way our people have been</u> <u>murdered (নিহত হয়েছে).</u>And you'll have to transfer (হস্তান্তর করতে হবে) power to "the representatives

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(প্রতিনিধি) of the people. It is only then that I'll decide (সিদ্ধান্ত নিব) whether we will take our seats in (আলোচনায় বসা) the Assembly or not. I don't want the Prime Minister's office. We want the people of this country to have their rights. I want to state (বলে দেওয়া, বর্ণনা করা) clearly that from this day Bangladesh's courts, magistracies, government offices and educational institutions (শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠান) will be shut down indefinitely (অনির্দিষ্টভাবে). So that the poor don't have to suffer, so that my people don't have to go through hardships (দুঃখ দুর্দশা), all other things will be <u>exempted (রেহাই দেওয়া হবে) from</u> the General Strike from tomorrow. Rickshaws, horse carriages (যোড়ার গাড়ি), trains, and launches will be allowed to move (চলতে দেওয়া হবে) Only the Secretariat (সচিবালয়) the Supreme Court (সর্বোচ্ন আদালত)

allowed to move (চলতে দেওয়া হবে). Only the Secretariat (সচিবালয়), the Supreme Court (সর্বোচ্চ আদালত), the High Court (উচ্চ আদালত), Judges' Court (জজ আদালত), and semi-government (আধা-সরকারি) organizations such as WAPDA (Water And Power Development Authority-পানি ও বিদ্যুৎ উন্নয়ন কর্তৃপক্ষ) will not be allowed to work. <u>On the 28th employees (কর্মচারীর) will go and collect their salaries (বেতন</u> <u>ভাতা)</u>. If their salaries are not payed (প্রদান করা না হয়), if another bullet is fired (গুলি চালানো হয়), if my people are shot dead again, I request all of you:<u>convert every house into a fort (দুর্গ)</u>; confront (মোকাবেলা কর) the enemy with whatever (যা কিছু) you have. And even at the risk of your life, and <u>even if</u> I am not <u>around to</u> direct (হুকুম না দিতে পারি) you, shut down all shops and make sure that traffic on all roads and ports are <u>brought to</u> a standstill (থমকে যাওয়া, অচল). If need be, we will starve to death (অনাহার), but we'll go down striving (আপ্রান চেষ্টা করা) for our rights.

বিঙ্গানুবাদ] ভাইয়েরা আমার,

২৫ তারিখ অ্যাসেম্বলি কল করেছে। রক্তের দাগ শুকায় নাই। আমি ১০ তারিখে এসে বলে দিয়েছি যে, ঐ শহিদের রক্তের উপর পাড়া দিয়ে রাউন্ড টেবিল কনফারেঙ্গে মুজিবুর রহমান যোগদান করতে পারে না। অ্যাসেম্বলি কল করেছে, আমার দাবি মানতে হবে। প্রথমে সামরিক আইন (মার্শাল 'ল) উইথদ্ড করতে হবে। সমস্ত সামরিক বাহিনীর লোকদের ব্যারাকে ফেরত নিতে হবে। যেভাবে হত্যা করা হয়েছে তার তদন্ত করতে হবে। আর জনগণের প্রতিনিধির কাছে ক্ষমতা হস্তান্তর করতে হবে। তারপরে বিবেচনা করে দেখবো আমরা অ্যাসেম্বলিতে বসতে পারবো কি পারবো না। এর পূর্বে অ্যাসেম্বলিতে বসতে আমরা পারি না। আমি প্রধানমন্ত্রিত্ব চাই না। আমরা এ দেশের মানুষের অধিকার চাই। আমি পরিষ্কার অক্ষরে বলে দেবার চাই যে, আজ থেকে এই বাংলাদেশে কোর্টকাচারি, আদালত- ফৌজদারি, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান অনির্দিষ্টকালের জন্য বন্ধ থাকবে। গরিবের যাতে কষ্ট না হয়, যাতে আমার মানুষ কষ্ট না করে, সেইজন্য সমস্ত অন্যান্য জিনিসগুলো আছে সেগুলোর হরতাল কাল থেকে চলবে না- রিকশা-ঘোড়াগাড়ি চলবে, রেল চলবে, লঞ্চ চলবে-শুধু সেক্রেটারিয়েট, সুপ্রিম কোর্ট, হাইকোর্ট, জেজকোর্ট, সেমি গভর্নমেন্ট দপ্তরগুলো, ওয়াপদা কোনো কিছু চলবে না। ২৮ তারিখে কর্মচারীরা গিয়ে বেতন নিয়ে আসবেন। এরপরে যদি বেতন দেওয়া না হয়, আর যদি একটি গুলি চলে, আর যদি আমার লোকদের হত্যা করা হয়- তোমাদের কাছে আমার অনুরোধ রইলো, প্রত্যেক ঘরে ঘরে দুর্গ গড়ে তোলো। তোমাদের যা কিছু আছে তাই নিয়ে শক্রর মোকাবিলা করতে হবে এবং জীবনের তরে রাস্তাঘাট যা যা আছে সবকিছু- আমি যদি হুক্রম দেবার নাও পারি, তোমরা বন্ধ করে দেবে। আমরা ভাতে মারবো, আমরা পানিতে মারবো।

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- But the blood spilled (রক্তপাত ঘটেছে) on our streets has not yet dried (এখনো শুকায় নাই)- Yet একটি adverb শব্দ, Yet যুক্ত বাক্যটি সাধারণত Negative হয়। বাক্যে Yet/already/just..... থাকলে Present Perfect Tense হয়।
- You'll have to return- ভবিষ্যৎ কালের বাধ্য-বাধকতা বুঝাতে Have to/Has to + verb-base form.
- I want to state (বলে দেওয়া, বর্ণনা করা) clearly that from this day- Want এর পর আরেকটি verb আসলে Infinitive (to + verb) বসে। To ব্যতীত অন্য Preposition এরপর সর্বদা (verb + ing) বসে।

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To those in the armed forces I have this to say: you are my brothers; stay in your barracks and no one will bother (বিরক্ত করবে) you. But don't try again to aim your bullets at our chests (বুক). <u>You can't suppress (দমিয়ে রাখতে) seventy million people forever</u>. Since we have learned to sacrifice ourselves no one can suppress us anymore.

বিঙ্হানুবাদ] তোমরা আমার ভাই, তোমরা ব্যারাকে থাকো, কেউ তোমাদের কিছু বলবে না। কিন্তু আর আমার বুকের উপর গুলি চালাবার চেষ্টা করো না। সাত কোটি মানুষকে দাবাইয়া রাখতে পারবা না।

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- Since we have learned to sacrifice-Learn এর পর Infinitive বসে।
- You can't suppress (দমিয়ে রাখতে) seventy million people forever.-Hundred, Thousand, Million, Billion এগুলো নির্দিষ্ট করে বুঝাতে এদের সাথে s/es যুক্ত হয় না। কিন্তু অনির্দিষ্ট বুঝালে s/es হয়।
- stay in your barracks and no one will bother (বিরক্ত করবে) you- Modal verb এর পর সবসময় base form বসে।

And as for our martyrs (শাহীদ) and those who have been wounded (আহত হয়েছে), we in the Awami League (আওয়ামী লীগ) will do everything we can to assist (সাহায্য করতে) them and their loved ones. If you have the means (সাহায্য, সহায়তা, সামর্থ), please give what little you can to our Relief Committee (আণ কমিটি). To owners (মালিকেরা) of factories whose workers had participated (অংশ নিয়েছিল) in the General Strike the last seven days I have this to say : make sure (নিশ্চিত করুন) that they are paid wages (বেতন-ভাতা প্রদান করা)) for those days. To government employees (সরকারি কর্মচারী) I have this to tell : you'll have to listen to my directives (আদেশ-নিষেধ). Till our country is liberated (স্বাধীন হয়), taxes (আয়কর) and custom duties (শুব্দ) won't be collected. No one will pay them either.

বিক্লানুবাদ] আমরা যখন মরতে শিখেছি তখন কেউ আমাদের দমাতে পারবে না। আর যে সমস্ত লোক শহিদ হয়েছে, আঘাতপ্রাপ্ত হয়েছে, আমরা আওয়ামী লীগের পক্ষ থেকে যদ্দুর পারি তাঁদের সাহায্য করতে চেষ্টা করবো। যারা পারেন আমার রিফিল কমিটিতে সামান্য টাকা পয়সা পৌঁছিয়ে দেবেন। আর এই ৭ দিন হারতালে যে সমস্ত শ্রমিক ভাইয়েরা যোগদান করেছেন, প্রত্যেকটা শিল্পের মালিক তাঁদের বেতন পৌঁছাইয়া দেবেন। সরকারি কর্মচারীদের বলি, আমি যা বলি তা মানতে হবে। যে পর্যন্ত আমার এই দেশের মুক্তি না হয়, খাজনা-ট্যাক্স করে দেওয়া হলো- কেউ দেবে না।

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 And as for our martyrs (শহীদ) and those who have been wounded- They are paid wages for those days-এই বাক্যে those শব্দটি adjective হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে। কেননা এটি noun এর পূর্বে বসেছে।

• প্রথম বাক্যে those শব্দটি antecedent হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

Remember : the enemy is <u>amidst</u> (ভিতরে ঢুকে পড়েছে) us to create chaos (বিশৃঙ্খলা) and confusion (দ্বন্ধ), to create anarchy (নৈরাজ্য) and to loot (লুষ্ঠন করতে, লুটপাট করতে). In our Bengal Hindus and Muslims, Bengalis and non-Bengalis are all brothers. We are <u>responsible for</u> their safety; let us not taint (কলঙ্কিত হওয়া, বদনাম হওয়া) ourselves in any way.

বিক্লান্নুবাদ] শুনেন, মনে রাখবেন শত্রু বাহিনী ঢুকেছে, নিজেদের মধ্যে আত্মকলহ সৃষ্টি করবে, লুটতরাজ করবে। এই বাংলার হিন্দু-মুসলমান, বাঙালি-নন বাঙালি যারা আছো তারা আমাদের ভাই, তাঁদের রক্ষার দায়িত্ব আপনাদের উপরে, আমাদের যেন বদনাম না হয়।

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- The enemy is <u>amidst</u> (ভিতরে ঢুকে পড়েছে) us to create chaos- amidst হলো একটি Preposition এবং আমরা জানি Preposition এর পরে Pronoun এর objective form বসে।
- let us not taint শেষ বাক্যে Let এর পরে us বসেছে। কেননা Let এর পরে objective form ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- The enemy is amidst us to create chaos and confusion. এখানে amidst শব্দটি Preposition হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে। - Noun বা Pronoun এর পূর্বে অবস্থান করে verb এর সাথে noun বা Pronoun কে যুক্ত করলে তাকে Preposition বলে।

Remember those of you who work for radio and. television : if the people running the radio station aren't ready to listen to us, no Bengali will report for work there. Banks will be open for two hours everyday so that people can collect their salaries. But we won't allow even a single poisha to be transferred (ছানান্তর) from East Bengal to West Pakistan. Telephones and telegram services will continue as before in our East Bengal; if we have to transmit (প্রেরণ করা) news abroad (বিদেশ) you will see to that. But if any attempt (প্রচেষ্টা) is made to exterminate (ধ্বংস করতে) our people all Bengalis must take appropriate (উপযুক্ত) action.

বিক্থানুবাদ] মনে রাখবেন রেডিও-টেলিভিশনের কর্মচারীরা, যদি রেডিওতে কর্মরত লোকজন আমাদের কথা না শোনে তাহলে কোনো বাঙালি রেডিও স্টেশনে যাবেন না। যদি টেলিভিশন আমাদের নিউজ না দেয়, কোনো বাঙালি টেলিভিশনে যাবেন না। ২ ঘণ্টা ব্যাংক খোলা থাকবে, যাতে মানুষ তাঁদের মাইনাপত্র নেবার পারে। কিন্তু পূর্ববাংলা থেকে পশ্চিম পাকিস্তানে এক পয়সাও চালান হতে পারবে না। টেলিফোন- টেলিগ্রাম আমাদের এই পূর্ববাংলায় চলবে এবং বিদেশের সঙ্গে নিউজ পাঠাতে হলে আপনারা চালাবেন। কিন্তু যদি এই দেশের মানুষকে খতম করার চেষ্টা করা হয়- বাঙালিরা বুঝে শুনে কাজ করবেন।

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• Bengali will report for work- এই বাক্যে work শব্দটি Noun। কেননা Preposition এর পরে Noun বসে।

• So that + subject + can/could

Form Revolutionary (বিপ্লবী) Committees under the leadership of the Awami League in every village, every community. Be prepared to act with whatever you have in your possession (কর্তৃত্ব).

বিক্লানুবাদ] প্রত্যেক গ্রামে, প্রত্যেক মহল্লায় আওয়ামী লীগের নেতৃত্বে সংগ্রাম পরিষদ গড়ে তুলো। এবং তোমাদের যা কিছু আছে তাই নিয়ে প্রস্তুত থাকো।

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- Be prepared to act with whatever you have in your possession. এই বাক্যে your হলো possesive adjective এবং Possessive adjective এর পরে possession হলো Noun।
- Be prepared to act with whatever you have in your possession (কর্তৃত্ব).- যাই হোক অর্থে whatever ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Remember : since we have already had to shed blood, we'll have to shed a lot more of it; by the Grace of God (আল্লাহর রহমতে), however, we'll be able to liberate (মুক্ত করতে) the people of this land.

বিক্সন্নবাদ। মনে রাখবা, রক্ত যখন দিয়েছি রক্ত আরো দেবো এ দেশের মানুষকে মুক্ত করে ছাড়বো ইনশাআল্লাহ।

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• since we have already had to shed blood- Already, just, nver, ever, lately, recently, so far ইত্যাদি থাকলে present perfect tense হয়।

The struggle this time is a struggle for our emancipation (মুক্তি) the struggle this time is a struggle for freedom (স্বাধীনতা).

বি**ক্লানুবাদ**) এবারের সংগ্রাম আমাদের মুক্তির সংগ্রাম, এবারের সংগ্রাম আমাদের স্বাধীনতার সংগ্রাম।

Joi Bangla! **বিঙ্গানুবাদ**] জয় বাংলা।

02

STEP

Memorizing Solution

Derivatives

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
action-কাজ	act-কাজ করা	active-কর্মঠ	actively-কর্মঠভাবে
agreement-সম্মতি	agree-একমত হওয়া	agreeable-সম্মত, মনোজ্ঞ	agreeably-মনোরমরূপে,
			উপযোগীরূপে
creation-সৃষ্টি	create-সৃষ্টি করা	creative-সৃজনশীল	creatively-সৃজনশীল
confusion-	confuse-বিশৃঙ্খলা করা/	confused-বিদ্রান্ত	confusingly-বিশৃঙ্খলাভাবে
বিশৃঙ্খলা/বিদ্রান্তি	বিদ্রান্তি করা বা হওয়া		
continuity-ধারাবাহিকতা	continue-দীর্ঘতর করা	continual-অবিরাম	continually-অবিরামভাবে
death-মৃত্যু	die-মারা যাওয়া	dead-মৃত	deadly-চরমভাবে
democracy-গণতন্ত্র	democratize-গণতান্ত্রিক	democratic,	democratically-
	করা	democratical-গণতান্ত্রিক	গণতান্ত্রিকভাবে
education-শিক্ষা	educate-শিক্ষিত করা	educational-শিক্ষাবিষয়ক	educationally-
		educative- শিক্ষামূলক	শিক্ষামূলকভাবে
economy-অর্থনীতি	economize-পরিমিত ব্যয়	economic-অর্থনৈতিক	economically-
	করা		অর্থনৈতিকভাবে
freedom-মুক্তি	free-মুক্ত করা	free-মুক্ত	freely-মুক্তভাবে
force-বলপ্রয়োগ করা	force/enforce-বলপ্রয়োগ	forceful-জোরপূর্বক	forcefully- জোরপূর্বকভাবে
	করা		
institution-প্রতিষ্ঠান	institute-স্থাপন করা	institutional-প্রাতিষ্ঠানিক	institutionally- প্রাতিষ্ঠানিকভাবে
importance-গুৰুত্ব	-	important-গুরুত্বপূর্ণ	importantly-গুৰুত্ব
			সহকারে
movement-আন্দোলন	move-নাড়া দেওয়া,	movable-অস্থির	movably-অস্থিরভাবে
	আন্দোলিত করা		
poverty-দারিদ্র্য	impoverish-দরিদ্র করা	poor-দর্দ্রিদ	poorly-করুণভাবে
power- ক্ষমতা/ সামৰ্থ্য	empower-ক্ষমতা অৰ্পণ	powerful-	powerfully-ক্ষমতাবলে
	করা	ক্ষমতাবান/শক্তিশালী	
Prossession-দখল,	possess-দখল করা	possessive-অধিকারভুক্ত	possessively-অধিকারের
অধিকার			সহিত
responsibility-দায়িত্ব	-	responsible-দায়ী	responsibly-যত্ন সহকারে

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Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
repetition-পুনরাবৃত্ত	repeat-পুনরায় বলা	repeated-পুনরাবৃত্তি	repeatedly-পুনঃপুন
slave-দাস; slavery-দাসত্ব	enslave-ক্রীতদাসের মতো	slavish-ক্রীতদাসসংক্রান্ত/	slavishly-হীনম্মন্যভাবে
গিরি/ক্রীতদাসত্ব	খাটা	হীনম্মন্য	
spontaneity-স্বতঃস্কৃত্তা	-	spontaneous-স্বতঃস্ফুৰ্ত	spontaneously-
			স্বতঃস্ফূর্তভাবে
safety-নিরাপত্তা	save-রক্ষা করা/ নিরাপদ	safe-নিরাপদ	safely-নিরাপদভাবে
	রাখা		
Tragedy-বিয়োগান্ত ঘটনা/	-	tragic	tragically-বিয়োগান্তভাবে
নাটক		tragical-বিয়োগান্ত	

Appropriate Preposition

Preposition	Meaning	Sentence
aware of	সতর্ক/ সচেতন	He is aware of the fact.
go on	চালিয়ে যাওয়া	You should go on doing the work.
cope with	মানিয়ে নেওয়া	Sometimes we cannot cope with so many difficulties.
awash with	ভাসা	The floor was awashed with blood.
voted for	ভোট দেওয়া	Most of the people voted for him in the last election.
passed through	অতিবাহিত করা	Some travelers passed through the desert.
inflicted on	আঘাত দেওয়া	It is wrong to inflict pain on any animal.
carry out	চালু রাখা	It is important to carry out regular stock cheeks.
came up with	চিন্তা করা	He comes up with new ideas everyday.
agree to	কোন প্রস্তাবে রাজি হওয়া	Boss has agreed to my proposal.
showed up	উপস্থিত হওয়া	He shows up late in class every day.
put on	পরিধাণ করা	Put on year shoes quickly
Shut down	বন্ধ করে দেওয়া	Please shut down the A.C.
carry out	পালন করা	The boy carries out his fathers orders very sicerely.
aim at	তাক করা	The hunter correctly aimed at the bird.
mowed down	কচুকাটা/ গণহত্যা	The solders were mowed down by machine guns.
deprived of	বঞ্চিত করা	He was deprived of all facilities for two years.
spilled on	ঝড়া	All the leaves of tree have spilled on.
Listen to	শোনা	Listen to his words very carefully.
End up	সমাপ্ত করা	He ended up the work nicely.
Respond to	সাড়া দেওয়া	He didn't respond to my call yesterday.
Exempt from	রেহাই দেওয়া	Certain charities are exempt from VAT registration.
responsible for	দায়ী	He is responsible for the mis-management.

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86		A Complete	Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT SE	RIE
		Sp	pelling	///	
	Overflowing	Situation	Liberated	Television	
	Constitution	Torture	Negotiations	Slaughterhouse	
	Proceeding	Prorogued	Spontaneousl	U	
	Massacre	Conference	Personnel	Barrack	
	Carriage	Employee	Suppress	Committee	
S7	TEP 03		CQ Solution		
	The word 'election' mea				
	A. an instance of seeing c		B. a personal view, at		
	C. a public vote upon a p		D. the formal express	ion of a professional judgement	
	The word 'repeatedly' n				
	A. never	B. often	C. hardly	D. frequently	Q
	The wold 'regret' means		0.1		
	A. joy	B. matter of sorrow	C. pleasure	D. anxiety	C
	The meaning of the wor		C	Darlar	-
	A.depression	B.peace	C.oppression	D.relax	Q
	The word 'Assembly' m		D a lagislativa hady		
	A.the position of celestial		B.a legislative body	ionen	Ć
	C.a single step or degree :		D.a place of rest on a	Journey	ų
	The word 'overflowing'		Currenting	Dianarina	
	A.deluging Fhe word 'inflicted' sta r	B.lacking	C.wanting	D.ignoring	4
	A.taken	B.kept	C.imposed	D.withheld	0
	The word 'tragic' means	1	C.IIIposed	D.wittilield	· ·
	A.pathetic	B.matter of pleasure	C.sympathetic	D.bad luck	
	The people of this count	-	C.sympathetic	D.bad luck	ų
	A. after Bangabandhu had		B when the Assembly	y ended up as a slaughterhouse	
	C.as the Assembly was sh			session had been prorogued	0
	What was the warning of		D. arter the risseniory	session had been prorogued	
	A. The Assembly would a		B. The Assembly wo	uld end up as a slaughterhouse	
	C. Mr. Yahya Khan woul				(
	The Assembly was disso				
	A. all shops were shut do		·		
	B. they blamed Bangaban		le of Bengal		
			out the struggle peaceful	lly	
	D bullets were being aime			-	
2. 1	Which of the following s	statements is not true al	oout Mr. Yahya Khan?		
I	A. He called the session of	of the Assembly in his cap	pacity		
ł	B. He was the President of	of Pakistan			
(C. He loved the people of	East Pakistan very much	1		
	D. He did not listen to any				(
	This part of the speech o				
	A. Bangabandhu's conver		-	nversation with Yahya Khan	
	C. Mr. Bhutto's discussion		D. the declaration of I	Pakistani members	
4.]	The word, 'wading' mea				
	A. buffling	B. puddling	C. puzzling	D. mudding	1

	ECT ENGLISH TEXT		Institutions Making History		
	The word, 'return' means				
		get to	C. come back	D. come over	
	The word 'murdered' means				
		slayed	C. given birth	D. created	
	The word 'personnel' means				
	A. open rebellion against, con			l especially of good behaviour	
	C. a group of people willing to obe		orders D. a basic truth, law	or assumption	
	The word 'Secretariat' mean				
	A. an administrative unit respo				
	B. a message issued in behalf	-	-	tution	
	C. something intended to com	-	-		
	D. an unnatural device that rep		tion in visual form		
	The word 'Martial Law' me				
	A. the body of law imposed by	-			
	B. a method of tending to the a	-			
	C. law determining the fundam		merpres		
	D. the way in which somethin The word 'barrack' means				
	A. a building or group of build		ise military personnel		
	B. an area within a building er				
	C. a piece of open land for rec				
	D. a yard or lawn adjoining a l		urban area		
	The word 'martyr' means				
	A. one who dies of diseases	•	B. one who dies for	country	
	C. one who dies by accident		D. one who dies for	-	
	The word 'wage' means		D. one who dies not	in overeating	
	A. money that is paid for doin		B. money that is pai	d on condition	
	C. something that is desired	5 WOIK		ed with exaggerated zeal	
	The word 'bother' means	_	D. un interest follow	ou while oxuggorated zour	
		 glimpse	C. annoy	D. delight	
	The words 'the Awami Leag		•		
	A. the then leading political pa		B. the present leadir	ng political party	
	C. a voluntary organization	5	D. both A&B		
	What was the last comment	of Bangabandh			
	A. The struggle this time is the				
	B. The struggle this time is the	e struggle for em	ancipation.		
	C. Long live Bengal!				
	D. We will be able to liberate	the people of thi	s land.		
•	The purpose of the author of	f this passage is	·		
	A. to highlight the declaration				
	B. to show how Bangabandhu				
	C. to highlight the importance	of Bangabandhu	1		
	D. to show how to fight well				
	What was Bangabandhu cre				
	A. The responsibility for the s		_	•	
	C. Struggle for freedom of the		D. Forming Revolut	-	
	Bangabandhu said that bank	s would remain	-	-	
	A. people could save money		B. people could wor		
	C. people could lock them		D. people could coll		

3	8

29.	Bangabandhu says, ''Be by this sentence?	prepared to act with what	atever you have in your po	ssession.'' What does he	e mean
	A. He suspected to be atta	ncked	B. He predicted the War o	f Liberation	
	C. He could not tolerate the		D. He wanted to take appr		D
30.		le to form Revolutionary			
200	A. in every town of the co		B. only in the cities		
	C. in every village	, and y	D. in every village, every	community	D
31	The general strike lasted	1	D. In every vinage, every	community	9
51.	A. five days	B. six days	C. seven days	D eight days	0
32	The words 'armed force		e. seven days	D. eight days	U
54.	A. the force of workers av		B. a state under the direct	rule of its people	
	C. the military forces of a		D. a state under the uncer	fule of its people	
		h to influence events throu	shout the world		0
33		our discusions the as			U
55.	A. to	B. on	C. in	D. no preposition	0
34	You are fully aware		C. m	D. no proposition	U
57.	A. to	B. on	C. over	D. of	D
35		with a heart overflowing		D. 01	9
55.	A. by	B. with	C. of	D. in	B
36		he events that are going _		D. III	U
50.	A. on	B. up	C. down	D. against	A
27	The people of Banglades		C. down	D. against	•
57.		B. from	C. for	Dim	O
20	A. to			D. in	G
38.		made their highways crin	C. of	D thursen h	•
20	5	B. with	C. 01	D. through	B
39.	"Came up with" means		C	D	
40	A. think	B. become	C. get	D. conquer	A
40.			ational Assembly 15 ^t		
44	A. at	B. in	C. on	D. between	0
41.	Our people responded _				•
	A. to	B. with	C. no preposition	D. of	A
42.			re being mowed with l		•
40	A. up	B. down	C. in	D. no preposition	B
43.		leprived their child		D	
	A. from	B. to	C. of	D. with	0
44.	The word 'try' mentione	ed in the passage means _	•	D	•
	A. retrieve	B. seek	C. search	D. endeavour	Ð
45.	The word 'before' menti	oned In the passage mean B. ahead	ns	5	
				D. past	Θ
46.		ned in the passage means			-
	A. fashion	B. design	C. sketch	D. style	0
47.		oned in the passage mean			_
	A. oppose	B. impress	C. impose	D. imprecate	Ο
48.		tioned in the passage mea			•
	A. take	B. contain	C. presume	D. remain	A
49.	Which isn't the synonyn	0			-
	A. save	B. kill	C. slay	D. murder	A
50.	"Cope with" means	<u>.</u> .			-
	A. Keep peace with	B. hold on	C. overcome	D. fail	0
51.	Which of the following i	s similar in-meaning to th	ne word 'exempted'?		
	A. Enlisted	B. Excluded	C. Discharged	D. Cleared	0
* * A	ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + + A	SPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIES +	◆ ASPECT SERIES ◆◆ ASPECT SERIES	♦ ♦ ASPECT SERIES ♦ ♦ ASPECT SE	RIES ++

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT People or Institutions Making History 39 52. The word 'hardship' is synonymous to D C. warship D. miseries A. comfort B. labour 53. The word 'anarchy' means A. political and social disorders B. imagination D. embankment A C. confusion 54. The word 'taint' means A. to infect or spoil B. to assist C. to corporate D. to instigate A 55. The word 'exterminate' means D. protect A. kill B. save C. guard A 56. The word 'assist' means D. to give support or aid to \mathbf{D} A. thwart B. hinder C. hurt 57. The word 'wounded' means C. beneficial A B. merciful D. deserted A. injured 58. Choose the correct spelling. A A. unfortunately B. unfortuenately C. unfortuenatily D. unfortuenatly 59. Choose the correct spelling. A. constitution B. constituition C. constetution D. constitusion A 60. Choose the correct spelling. A. proroged B. prurogude C. prorogued D. prerogued œ 61. Choose the correct spelling. A. spontaneously B. spontineously C. spontenously D. spontanously A 62. Choose the correct spelling. A. downtrodden B. downtroden C. dawntrodden D. dountrodden A 63. We _____ sit in the national assembly. A. have to C. were to D. are to O B. was to 64. The people of Bengal now want their rights. Here 'rights' is a/an-A A. Noun B. adjective C. verb D. adverb 65. Bengal's history of those years is full of stories of torture inflicted on our people of blood shed by them repeatedly. Here 'repeatedly' is a/an-C. Verb D A. Noun B. adjective D. Adverb 66. How many errors are there in the sentence? We were to sitting in the National Assembly, draft a constitution for ourselves there, and build our country; the people of this land would thereby get economical, political, and cultural freedom. B A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D.4 67. A lot has happened since and elections have taken place. Here 'since' is a/an A. adverb B. preposition C. conjunction D. noun A 68. He declared that he us a constitution and restore democracy. B A. gave B. would give C. hade given D. gives 69. Anyone came up with an offer that was just, _____ we were in the majority we would agree to that offer. D A. since B. despite C. because D.even though 70. He said that if anyone showed up here, all shops from Peshawar to Karachi _ down. D A. will be shut B. would shut C. would be shuttled D. would be shut 71. If west Pakistani members here the Assembly would end up as a slaughterhouse. C. come B A. had come B. came D. have come 72. The doors of negotiations had not been shut and that there would be negotiations D B. more C. farther D. further A. no 73. The finger was pointed at B. me C. my D. myself B A. I 74. Suddenly on the 1st of March the Assembly was shut down. 'Suddenly' is a/an C. verb A. adjective B. adverb D. Noun B

** ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES ** ASPECT SERIES **

_	A Complete Au	topsy of Textbook	ASPECT SE	IRIE
/5.	It was dissolved all of a sudden. The underlined p	hrase is a/an .		
	A. Noun phrase B. Adjective Phrase		D. preposition phrase	0
6.	Observe the General strike we have called peacef	<u>ully</u> . Here 'peacefully' is a	n/an .	_
	A. Adjective B. Adverb	C. Noun	D. preposition	6
7.	Choose the correct sentence.			
	A. What have we got on return?	B. What have we got in re	eturns?	
	C. What we have got in return?	D. What have we got in re		O
8.	Should I sit with those have shed the blood			-
	A. who B. which	C. whose	D. whom	A
9.	We have passed through tragic years.			
	A. 21 B. 22	C. 23	D. 24	0
0.				
	A. yellow B. reddish	C. blakish	D. blue	E
1.	Members of the Assembly came from West Pakista		nbly. 'take part' means	
	A. addict B. pardon	C. participate	D. additives	`(
2.	He has suddenly dissolved the assembly without of			
		C. accept	D. except	O
3	In 1966 when we launched the six-point movemen			
	A. 4 B. 6	C. 3	D. 7	Ó
4	Which of the following statements is not true?	0.5	D. 1	9
т.	A. Bangabandhu mentioned the army as our brothers			
	B. Bangabandhu asked the government employees to			
	C. Bangabandhu said that Hindus and Muslims are b			
	6			ſ
=	D. Bangabandhu asked people to pay taxes and custo Bangabandhu asid that not avan a single paicher			ų
5.	Bangabandhu said that not even a single poisha v A. West Pakistan to East Pakistan	B. Kashmir to Karachi	•	
			1	6
~	C. East Bengal to West Pakistan	D. East Bengal to West B	engal	Q
D.	The speech delivered by Bangabandhu contains _		XX7	
	A. preparation for a great struggle	B. directions of Liberation		6
_	C. the result of discussion with the Pakistani rulers	D. the way of taking appr		e
7.	The writer says, "Our people responded to my ca			11
	A. The people of this country are warrior.		ry were obedient to Bangaban	
	C. The people were firm to carry out the struggle.	D. The people came to the		-
~			e street as usual.	-
8.	was the mission of Bangabandhu.			-
8.	A. Attending a Round Table Conference.	B. Carrying out discussio	n with Mr. Bhutto.	C
	A. Attending a Round Table Conference.C. Creating a constitution through discussion.	B. Carrying out discussioD. To be the Prime Minis	n with Mr. Bhutto.	C
	A. Attending a Round Table Conference.C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu.	D. To be the Prime Minis	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan.	C
	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. <u>was the mission of Bangabandhu.</u> A. Preparing people for war 	D. To be the Prime MinisB. Liberating people from	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy	C
).	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. <u>was the mission of Bangabandhu.</u> A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions 	D. To be the Prime MinisB. Liberating people fromD. Leading the people of	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan	
9.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. <u>was the mission of Bangabandhu.</u> A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban 	D. To be the Prime MinisB. Liberating people fromD. Leading the people of	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan	
9.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. <u>was the mission of Bangabandhu.</u> A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions 	D. To be the Prime MinisB. Liberating people fromD. Leading the people of	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan	
9.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. <u>was the mission of Bangabandhu.</u> A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban 	D. To be the Prime MinisB. Liberating people fromD. Leading the people of	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan	C S an
9. 0.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Bangeducational-institutions will be shut down——. 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally	C s an
).).	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Bangeducational-institutions will be shut down——. A. actually B. indefinitely 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally	C s an
9. 0.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban educational-institutions will be shut down. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governme 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. 1 anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally	s an n an
9. D.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban educational-institutions will be shut down. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governme restore democracy- 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately nt he declared that he wood C. phrasal 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. n anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally puld give us a constitution D. noun	(c s an (n ar
9. D.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban educational-institutions will be shut down—. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governme restore democracy- A. Adjective B. adverb You are fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme restore democracy of the events that are going of the governme restore fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme restore fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the events that are going of the governme fully-aware of the	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately nt he declared that he wood C. phrasal 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. n anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally puld give us a constitution D. noun	(((((((((((((((((((
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9. 0. 1. 2.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban educational-institutions will be shut down—. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governme restore democracy- A. Adjective B. adverb You are fully-aware of the events that are going of A. noun Clause B. Adjective clause 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately nt he declared that he wood C. phrasal m and understand their in C. relative clause 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. n anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally buld give us a constitution D. noun nport. D. nominal clause	((s an (n ar
9. 0. 1. 2.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Bangeducational-institutions will be shut down—. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governmerestore democracy- A. Adjective B. adverb You are fully-aware of the events that are going of A. noun Clause B. Adjective clause The history of Bengal is the history of a people y their blood- 	D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately nt he declared that he wo C. phrasal <u>m</u> and understand their in C. relative clause who have repeatedly mad	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. n anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally buld give us a constitution D. noun nport. D. nominal clause <u>e their</u> highways crimsor	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
9. 0. 1. 2.	 A. Attending a Round Table Conference. C. Creating a constitution through discussion. was the mission of Bangabandhu. A. Preparing people for war C. Closing all institutions I want to state clearly that from this day Ban educational-institutions will be shut down—. A. actually B. indefinitely Yahya Khan assumed the reins of the governme restore democracy- A. Adjective B. adverb You are fully-aware of the events that are going of A. noun Clause B. Adjective clause 	 D. To be the Prime Minis B. Liberating people from D. Leading the people of gladesh's courts, magistr C. immediately nt he declared that he wood C. phrasal m and understand their in C. relative clause 	n with Mr. Bhutto. ter of Pakistan. n anarchy Pakistan acies, government office D. finally puld give us a constitution D. noun nport. D. nominal clause e their highways crimsor	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (

People or Institutions Making History

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT	People of Institu	lions making mislory		41
94. —— we have learned to s	acrifice ourselves no on	e can suppress us anymore		
A. Since	B. once upon	C. although	D. even though	A
95. The last line of the speech				•
		C. Joy Bangla	D. none of them	A
96. The struggle this time is a	6 6			•
A. Freedom	B. Emancipation	C. Liberation	D. A & B	D
97. I stand before you today v	vith a heart-overflowing	g with grief.		-
A. Nominal adjective			D. Adverbial phrase	B
98. Bullets are being aimed at	t their ——.		-	
A. achievement	B. dream	C. hearts	D. life	0
99. When we —— the six-poi	nt-movement our boys	were shot-dead on 7 June.		
A. Achieve	B. launched	C. accomplished	D. republished	B
100.Choose the correct Spellir	ng.	-	-	_
	B. Revolotionary	C. Revulutionary	D. Revolutionary	D
101.What is an antonym of "V	Vretched"-			
A. superior	B. marvelous	C. rotten	D. great	0
102. The word 'Shed' refers to				_
A. Exude	B. hands	C. lavish	D. liberty	A
103. Which is the relationship	of the word "Massacree	1"-		_
A. preserve	B. save	C. bear	D. slaughtered	D
104. Choose the below of the su				-
A. apparent	B. vanished	C. visual	D. visible	B
105.The antonym of 'Prorogu				-
A. Postpone	B. Cancel	C. Launch	D. break	D
106.—— we have already had				-
A. During	B. Due to	C. Since	D. Before	0
107.Rickshaws —— to move.				-
A. will be allowed	B. will allowed	C. will have allow	D. will have been allow	A
108.We listened to him then, A				-
	B. has happen	C. has been happened	D. has happened	D
109.The meeting would —— I		f March.		_
	B. take	C. taking	D. have take	B
110. You are fully-aware of the		d understand their import		_
A. are going	B. are gone	C. are go	D. going	A
111.We —— to do our best to				_
, ,	B. have been	C. have been tried	D. have trying	A
112.Fine, we will be taking ou				-
A. Noun	5	C. verb	D. adverb	D
113.my people are being mass				-
A. Gerund	B. participle	C. infinitive	D. verbal phrase	B
114.He gave a speech <u>where</u> h	-			~
A. relative pronoun	B. personal pronoun	C. distributive pronoun	D. reflexive pronoun	
115.Bengal's-history of those	years is full of stories o	of torture inflicted on our	people, of blood-shed by	them
repeatedly.	D . l'a d'a alama		D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•
A. Noun Phrase	B. adjective phrase	C. verbal phrase	D. adverbial phrase	
116.Bengal's-history of those	years is full of stories o	of corture indicted on our j	people, of <u>blood-shed</u> by	ınem
repeatedly.	D Adjusting	C Advorb	D Proposition	
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Preposition	A
117.If any attempt is made to				M
A. extremely	B. meaningful	C. deliberate	D. appropriate	D
♦ ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES ♦ ♦ ASP	PECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIES +	◆ ASPECT SERIES ◆ ◆ ASPECT SERIES	♦ ASPECT SERIES ♦ ♦ ASPECT SER	IES 🔸

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118.I stand before you toda	y with a heart-overawir	ng with grief.		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Preposition	O
119.I stand before you toda	y with a heart-overflow	ing with grief.		_
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Preposition	A
120. After the Assembly's s	ession was prorogued, tl	e people of this country –		
A. absent	B. protested	C. regardless	D. nominated	B
121.You are fully aware -	— the events that are go	oing on and understand th	eir import.	
A. about	B. of	C. with	D. no preposition	B
122.'You are my brothers;	stay – your barracks an	d no one will bother you'	-	
A. in	B. by	C. of	D. with	A
123.He has suddenly dissol	ved the Assembly without	ut carrying —— any discu	ussions with me-	
A. beside	B. with	C. out	D. within	0
124.We are responsible —	— their safety.			
A. for	B. of	C. by	D. in	A
125.We were to sit the	e Assembly, draft a cons	titution for ourselves ther	e, and build our country.	
A. at	B. in	C. for	D. by	A
126.Which is not synonym	of "Slaughterhouse"-		•	-
A. newcomer	B. remote	C. sluggish	D. abattoir	D
127. Which is not suitable r	eplacement of "Dissolve	d"?		_
A. apparent	B. visual	C. melted	D. visible	0
128. The correct meaning o	f the word "amidst" is-			
A. in course of	B. from	C. among	D. out of	0
129. What is the meaning of	f "Import"-			
A. shame	B. littleness	C. smallness	D. magnitude	D
130. Choose the replacement	it of the word "Inflicted"	"-		_
A. keep	B. take	C. hold	D. forced	D
131. Which is not an antony	m of "Crimson"-			-
A. radish	B. ruby	C. flush	D. red	O
132. Ayub Khan declared M		-	-	-
A. manumit	B. release	C. liberate	D. annihilate	D
133. The synonymous of the				-
A. silence	B. assemblage	C. quiet	D. remove	B
134. Which is not the rever				~
A. dispossession	B. surrendering	C. hands	D. relinquishment	0
135. The word 'Repeatedly'				•
A. stillness	B. stopped	C. founded	D. frequently	D
136.Spontaneously, the opp				•
A. Clumsily	B. Arduously	C. intuitively	D. hardly	C
137.Twenty-three years of			D :	•
A. by	B. with	C. of	D. in	D
138.He said that if anyone				
A. by	B. of	C. from	D. in	O
139.Bullets are being aime			2	~
A. in	B. of	C. by	D. at	D
140.If any attempt is made				~
A. to	B. for	C. in	D. off	A
141. Choose the correct Spe				~
A. slaughterhouse	B. slaugterhouse	C. slaughtehouse	D. slaughtrhouse	A

142.Bengal's-history of those	vears is full of stories of t	torture —— on our people, of	f blood-shed by them repeat	edlv.
A. obdurate	B. reviver	C. inflicted	D. dominated	C
143.he had said that the doo				
A. negotiations	B. alleviation	C. Acceptance	D. confirmation	A
144.only then pass a —— or				
A. refreshment	B. requirement	C. judgement	D. employment	0
145.We are —— for their sa		et jaagement	2. employment	
A. responsible	-	C. accountability	D. economical	A
		rom East Bengal to West Pa		
A. accumulated	B. transferred	C. deposit	D. increase	6
		nomic, political, and cultura		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Preposition	0
48.When we launched the		r boys were shot-dead on 7		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. verb	D. adverb	0
49.Since we have learned to		one can suppress us anymo	ore.	
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. verb	D. adverb	O
50.If you have the means, p	olease give <u>what</u> little y	ou can to our Relief-Comm	ittee.	-
		C. distributive pronoun		A
51.If any attempt is made t	o exterminate our peop	ple all Bengalis must take aj	ppropriate action-	
A. Noun	B. Pronoun	C. Adjective	D. Adverb	G
52. The people of Bengal no	w want to be free, the	people of Bengal now want	to live, and the people of l	Benga
now want —— rights.				
A. her	B. his	C. their	D. them	0
53.It is with regret that I h	ave to report to you too	day —— we have passed th	rough twenty-three tragic	year
A. what	B. that	a 111		_
11. 0011000	D. mai	C. which	D. whom	U
		C. which ment he declared —— he v		e Ben an
54.Yahya Khan assumed t				on an
54.Yahya Khan assumed t restore democracy- A. that	he reins of the government B. what	ment he declared —— he v	vould give us a constitution	on an
54.Yahya Khan assumed t restore democracy- A. that	he reins of the government B. what	ment he declared —— he v	vould give us a constitution	on an
 54. Yahya Khan assumed t restore democracy- A. that 55. Fine, we — our seats A. will be take 	he reins of the governme B. what in the Assembly then. B. will be taking	ment he declared —— he v C. when	would give us a constitutio D. where D. take	on an
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44		A Complete	Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT SERIES
		Previ	OUS YEARS' G	UESTIONS
01.	Which one is the correct	ly spelled word?		[DU-7Clg.A. 2023-24
	A. Adoloscence	B. Adolescence	C. Adolescense	D. Addolesense
	SBWhy সঠিক বানান Ad	lolescence.		
02.	Select the strongest mate		ination".	[JU-B, Set-J. 2023-24
	A. non-discrimination	B. equality	C. manipulation	D. deliverance
	SOWhy Emancipation		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
3	The synonym of 'emanci			[RU-A. Group-2, 2023-24
5.	A. servitude	B. thraldom	C. bondage	D. freedom
			-	ge-বন্ধন। Servitude-দাসত্ব, thralldom
		অব মাওণা বায় গৰাবক শব 1	irection any give, bonda	
	রোমাঞ্চ।			
4.		_	_	external enemies. [GST-B. 2023-24
	A. with	B. on	C. towards	D. for
	SBWhy কোনো কিছু কারে		se on বন্সে।	
5.	Which of the following s			[BUP FASS. 2023-24
	A. I declared that the asse			ssembly would continue
	C. I declared that the asser			the assembly would continue
	SAWhy Principle Clau	ise Past Tense এর থাকলে	Subordinate Clause টি অব	শ্যই Past Tense এ হবে।
6.	'I stand before you today	y with a heart <u>overflow</u>	ing with grief.' The unde	erlined part is —
				[RU-A. Group-1. 2022-23
	A. a pre-modifier	B. a post modifier	C. an adverb	D. an appositive
7.	When did Ayub Khan de	eclare the Martial Law	?	[JU-D. Set-H. 2021-22
	A. 1958	B. 1968	C. 1867	D. 1969
8.	Select the appropriate us	se of of "jeopardy"-		[JU-B, Set-L. 2021-22
	A. They selflessly put the			
	B. The sundarbans is in je			
	C. Double jeopardy was a	pplied to at least one cha	urge.	
	D. All of above.			E
9.	She is planning to sit —	a lest.		[RU-B2. 2021-22
	A. on	B. in	C. upon	D. for
0.	Which one is correct in s	spelling?		[GST-B. 2021-22
	A. Personel	B. Personale	C. Personnel	D. Personnal
1.	Which one is the correct	spelling?		[BUP (FASS). 2021-22
	A. Exegerete	B. Exegerate	C. Exaggerate	D. Exagarate
2.	Choose the correct spelli	ng.		[DU-Tec. 2021-22
	A. Comittee	B. Commitee	C. Committee	D. Committe
3.	The word 'emancipation	' means.		[GST-B. 2021-22
	A. manifestation	B. liberation	C. participation	D. expectation
4.	We are responsible	_ their safety.		[JU. 2018-19
	A. of	B. to	C. by	D. for
5.	"Confront the enemy	whatever you have'	'.	[JU. 2018-19
	A. of	B. to	C. by	D. with
16.	Here grief means			[KU. 2018-19
	A. angest	B. heartache	C. torment	D. pain
		f a sudden. Here dissol		[RU. 2018-19
7.				

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT People or Institutions Making History						
18. We have been trying	18. We have been trying to do our best to the situation.					
A. cope with up	B. cope up	C. cope with	D. deal with	Θ		
19. We are fully aware	the events.			[JU. 2017-18]		
A. by	B. to	C. of	D.on	Ô		
20. My brothers, I stand	before you a hea	rt overflowing with grief.	[DU, 7 college A	rts, 2018-19]		
A. at	B. on	C. with	D. by	O		
21. What was the correc	t directive of Bangaba	andhu for the common people	e in the 7th march	1971 historic		
speech?			[J K]	KNIU. 2019-20]		
A. Convert every house	e into fort	B. fire bullet to enemy				
C. open all shopes and	markets	D. open all roads and pe	orts	A		
22. "Till our country is li	bareted, taxes and cu	stome duties won't be collecte	d. No one will pay	them either".		
This line has been tak	en from the speech of	•	[IU, C	C-unit, 2016-17]		
A. Martin Luther King	g Jr.	B. Bangabandhu Sheikl	n Mujibur Rahman			
C. Mawlana Vasani		D. Shere- e- Bangla A.	K. Fazlul Haque	B		
	W	ritten Practice	_			

01. Write a well-organized paragraph of the following name within 100 words.

- **1** "Sheikh Mujibur Rahman: The Architect of Bangladeshi Independence".
 - (1) "The Rise of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman: A Political Icon".
 - the enduring Impact of the 7th March Historical".

02. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the appropriate words given in the box.

which	meet	listen	take	must

I've (a)_____ President Yahya Khan. I've made a request to him not only on behalf of Bengal but also as the leader of the party (b)_____ has the majority in Pakistan; I said to him: "You (c)_____ hold the session of the National Assembly on 15 January." But he did not (d)_____ to me. He listened to Mr. Bhutto instead. At first he said that the meeting would take place in the first week of March. We said, "Fine, we will be (e)_____ our seats in the Assembly then." I said we will carry out our discussions in the Assembly. I went so far as to say that if anyone came up with an offer that was just, even though we were in the majority we would agree to that offer.

Answer-02				
(a) met	(b) which	(c) must	(d) listen	(e) taking
T 1 • 41 6 11 •		• 4		

03. Explain the following statement mentioning the appropriate reference and context.

- I "And yet unfortunately, the streets of Dhaka, Chattagram, Khulna, Rajshahi and Rangpur are awash with the blood of our brothers."
 - **(b)** "The struggle this time is a struggle for freedom, the struggle this time is a struggle for emancipation."

04. Make Meaningful sentence with the following words:

Thereby	Repeatedly	Crimson	Slaughtered
Negotiations	Struggle	Determination	massacred
Dissolved	Assembly	conver	confront
strave	wages	anarchy	exterminate
Revolutionary	possession	emancipation.	

🞯 Paragraph, Explanation & Sentence making এগুলো নিজে নিজে বাসায় অনুশীলন করে সংশ্লিষ্ট শিক্ষকের কাছে দেখাবে।

ASPECT SERIES



Lesson 02

People or Institutions Making History

Nelson Mandela, from Apartheid Fighter to President



XX 7 X		Textual Vocabulary	
Words	Bengali Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
Minority (n)	সংখ্যালঘু	lowness; inferiority; baseness	majority
Resolve (n)	সংকল্প	vow; will; determination; resolution	weakness
Emancipation (n)	স্বাধীনতা	independence; liberation; freedom	slavery
Charisma (n)	অনন্যসাধারণ প্রতিভা	captivation; glamour; extraordinary genius	usage; custom
Prestige (n)	খ্যাতি	fame; reputation; renown; credit	oblivion
Discrimination (n)	বৈষম্য	difference; disparity; distinction	similarity
Intensely (adv)	তীব্রভাবে	sharply; closely; dreadfully; extremely	weakly; mildly; easily
Manifestation (n)	উদ্ভাস;বহিঃপ্রকাশ	exposition; expression; exposure	concealment
Heal (v)	আরোগ্য করা	cure; remedy; recover	wound
Wound (n)	ক্ষত	sore; injury; damage; harm	healing
Chasms (n)	ফাটল	crack; fracture; breakage	junction; concourse
Negotiate (v)	মধ্যস্থতা করা	arbitrate; higgle; interpose; bargain	stop
Prominent (adj)	বিশিষ্ট	eminent; special; outstanding; famous	minor
Epicenter (n)	উপকেন্দ্র	centre; nucleus; focus	—
Testimony (n)	প্রমাণ/ সাক্ষ্য	evidence; proof; record	disproof.
Domination (n)	শাসন	reign; dominion; supremacy	powerlessness; impotency
Cherish (v)	লালন করা	adore; love; worship	abhor; hate; despise
Laud (v)	প্রশংসা করা	praise; applaud; salute; acclaim	defame; criticise
Shackle (n)	শিকল	barrier; obstacle: bar; obstruction	freedom
Apartheid (n)	বর্ণবিদ্বেষ	segregation; severance; separation	—
Racial (adj)	জাতিগত	ethnic; generic; ethnical; ancestral	non-racial
Icon (n)	প্রতিমূর্তি; মূর্ত প্রতীক	idol; figure; image; statue; symbol	—
Reconciliation (n)	পুর্নমিলন	unification; adjustment; union	alienation
Embody (v)	মূর্ত করা	personify; express; incorporate	dismember; exclude
Imprisoned (adj)	আটক	inclosed; convictive; pent; confined	released; set free
Decade (n)	দশক	decennary	

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STEP

B: Read the text. (পাঠটি পড়ো)

01

Story Solution

Main Text 15 December 2013

JOHANNESBURG (দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকার একটি শহর) (Reuters-যুক্তরাজ্যের একটি জাতীয় দৈনিক, রয়টার্স পত্রিকা)-Nelson Mandela guided (দিক নির্দেশনা দিলেন) South Africa from <u>the shackles (শৃঙ্খল) of apartheid (বর্ণবাদ,</u> বর্ণবৈষম্য) to a multi-racial (বহুজাতীক) democracy (গণতন্ত্র), as <u>an icon (আদর্শ) of peace (শান্তি) and</u> reconciliation (পুনঃমিত্রতা, মীমাংসা) who came to embody (প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে) the struggle (সংগ্রাম) for justice (সুবিচার) around the world.

বিঙ্গানুবাদ ১৫ ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৩

জোহানেসবার্গ (রয়টারস)- নেলসন ম্যান্ডেলা দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকাকে বর্ণবাদের শিকল থেকে শান্তি ও পুনমিলনের মূর্ত প্রতিক রূপে একটা বহুজাতিক গণতন্ত্রের দিকে পথ দেখান যিনি সারা দুনিয়ায় ন্যায়ের জন্য সংগ্রামের এক প্রতিমূর্তিতে পরিণত হন।

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- Who came to embody the struggle- এটি হলো adjective phrase ।
- প্রথম বাক্যটি Past indifinite tense এ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।
- Determiner/Adjective এর পরে সবসময় noun বসে।

Imprisoned (কারারুদ্ধ) for nearly (প্রায়) three decades (দশক) for his fight against white (শ্বেতাঙ্গ, বিশেষত ইউরোপ আমেরিকার সাদা চামড়ার অধিবাসী) minority (সংখ্যালঘু) rule (শাসন), Mandela never lost his <u>resolve</u> (দৃঢ়সংকল্প) to fight for his people's <u>emancipation (মুক্তি)</u>. He was <u>determined (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) to bring down</u> (নির্মূল করা) apartheid while avoiding (এড়িয়ে চলে) a civil war (গৃহযুদ্ধ). His <u>prestige (সম্মান, মহত্র) and</u> charisma (উদ্ধুদ্ধ করার ক্ষমতা) helped him win the support (সমর্থন) of the world.

বিক্থানুবাদী শ্বেতাঙ্গ সংখ্যালঘু শাসকদলের বিরুদ্ধে যুদ্ধ করার জন্য প্রায় তিন যুগ সময় কারাবাস করেও ম্যান্ডেলা কখনও তাঁর জনগণের মুক্তির জন্য যুদ্ধ করতে পিছপা হননি। তিনি গৃহযুদ্ধ এড়িয়ে বর্ণ বিদ্বেষ ভেঙ্গে দিতে দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞ ছিলেন। তাঁর মর্যাদা ও অনন্যসাধারণ প্রতিভা গোটা বিশ্বের সমর্থন আদায়ে তাঁকে সহায়তা করে।

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- He was determined (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) to bring down (নির্মূল করা) apartheid while avoiding (এড়িয়ে চলে) a civil war (গৃহয়ুদ্ধ).- While এর পরে verb + ing হয় এবং while এর পরে subject আসলে Past continuous tense হয়।
- For his fight- এখানে fight হলো Noun। কেননা এটি possesive adjective এর পরে বসেছে।
- Causative verb এর নিয়মানুসারে help এরপর someone + Infinitive /মূল verb উভয় ব্যবহার করা যায়।
- He was determined to bring down apartheid while avoiding a civil war.- এখানে to bring হলো Infinitive, to এর পর সবসময় verb এর base form এ বসে।

"I hate race discrimination (জাতিভেদ, জাতি বৈষম্য) most intensely (তীব্ৰভাবে) and in all its manifestations (প্রচার, প্রকাশ). I have fought it all during my life; I will fight it now, and will do so (এমনই করবো) until (যতক্ষণ না) the end of my days," Mandela said in his acceptance speech (স্বাগত বক্তৃতা) on becoming (হয়ে) South Africa's first black (কৃষ্ণাঙ্গ) president (রাষ্ট্রপতি) in 1994, ... "The time for the healing (অবসান ঘটানো) of the wounds (আঘাত) has come. The moment to bridge (মিলিত করা) the chasms (গভীর ফাটল) that divide (বিভক্ত করে) us has come."

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বিক্সন্ত্রবাদ] ১৯৯৪ সালে দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকার প্রথম কৃষ্ণ্যঙ্গ রাষ্ট্রপতি হবার সময়ে ম্যান্ডেলা তাঁর স্বাগত ভাষণে বলেন, "আমি বর্ণবৈষম্যকে এর সব ধরণের বহিঃপ্রকাশকে তীব্রভাবে ঘৃণা করি। আমি জীবনভর এর বিরুদ্ধে যুদ্ধ করেছি। আমি এর বিরুদ্ধে এখনও এবং আমার শেষদিন পর্যন্ত তাই করব।" "আহতদের ক্ষত সারার সময় এসেছে। যে ফাটল আমাদেরকে আলাদা করে তা ভরাট করার সময় এসেছে।"

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- on becoming Preposition এর পরে verb + ing বসে ।
- South Africa's first black (কৃষ্ণাঙ্গ) president (রাষ্ট্রপতি) in 1994- Noun এর পূর্বে আরো একটি noun বসলে সেটি Noun adjective হয়ে যায়।
- I will fight it now and I will do <u>so</u> until the end of my days.- "So" শব্দটি এখানে Pronoun হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।
- Mandela said in his acceptance speech on becoming south Africa's first black president in 1994.
 - (i) এখানে Acceptance শব্দটি Adjective । কেননা এটি Speech (noun) শব্দটির পূর্বে বসেছে।
 - (ii) To ব্যতীত অন্য কোনো Preposition এর পরে কোনো verb আসলে ঐ verb এর মূল form এর সাথে ing যুক্ত হয়।

"We have, at last, achieved (অর্জন করেছি) our political emancipation (রাজনৈতিক মুক্তি)."

বিক্সানুবাদ) "সবশেষে আমরা আমাদের রাজনৈতিক মুক্তি অর্জন করেছে।"

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• We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation - এই বাক্যটি Present perfect tense এ ব্যবহার হয়েছে।

In 1993, Mandela was awarded (পুরক্ষারে ভূষিত হয়েছিলেন) the Nobel Peace Prize (নোবেল শান্তি পুরক্ষার), an honour he shared with (ভাগাভাগি করে নেন) F.W. de Klerk (আরেকজন শান্তিতে নোবেলজয়ী), the white (শ্বেতাঙ্গ) African leader (আফ্রিকান নেতা) who had freed (মুক্ত করেছিলেন) him from prison (কারাগার) three years earlier and negotiated (আলোচনা করে সমাধান করেছেন) the end of apartheid.

বিক্লান্নবাদ] ১৯৯৩ সালে ম্যান্ডেলাকে নোবেল শান্তি পুরস্কার প্রদান করা হয় যে সম্মান তিনি শ্বেতাঙ্গ আফ্রিকান নেতা এফ ডব্লিউ ডি ক্লার্কের সাথে অংশীদারিত্ব করেন যিনি তিন বছর পূর্বে তাঁকে জেল থেকে মুক্ত করেন এবং বর্ণবৈষম্য পরিসমাপ্তিতে মধ্যস্থতা করেন।

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 F.W de Klerk, the white south African leader who had freed him from prison three years earlier and negotiated the end of apartheid.- The white south African leader এটি এখানে Apposition হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে। যখন কোনো phrase বা clause কোনো noun বা pronoun এর পরে অবস্থান করে সে Noun বা Pronoun সম্পর্কে অতিরিক্ত তথ্য দেয় তখন সেটিকে Apposition বলা হয়।

Mandela <u>went on</u> (চালিয়ে গেছেন, নির্বাহ করেছেন) to play a prominent (গুরুত্বপূর্ণ) role (ভূমিকা) on the world stage (বিশ্বমঞ্চে) as <u>an advocate (পরামর্শক) of human dignity</u> (মানবিক মর্যাদা) in the face of challenges (প্রতিকূলতা) ranging (সীমা, মাত্রা) from political repression (দমন) to AIDS (এইডস রোগ).

<u>He formally (আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে) left (ছেড়ে দেন) public life (রাজনৈতিক বা সরকারি কর্মকান্ড) in June 2004 before</u> <u>his 86th birthday</u>, telling his adoring (প্রিয়) countrymen (দেশবাসী) :"Don't call me. I'll call you." But he remained (রয়ে গেছেন) one of the world's most revered (পরম শ্রদ্ধেয়) public figures (বিখ্যাত চরিত্র),combining (মিশিয়ে) celebrity (প্রসিদ্ধ ব্যক্তি) sparkle (জ্বলজ্বল করে) with an unwavering (অবিচল) message of freedom (স্বাধীনতার বার্তা), respect (সম্মান) and human rights (মানবাধিকার).

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<u>"He is at the epicenter (কেন্দ্রবিন্দু) of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are,"</u> Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate (নোবেলজয়ী) for Literature (সাহিত্যে), once remarked (মন্তব্য করেছিলেন).

[ব্রহ্নানুবাদ] ম্যান্ডেলা রাজনৈতিক নির্যাতন থেকে এইডস পর্যন্ত ঝুঁকিসমূহের মুখে মানবিক মর্যাদার প্রবক্তাস্বরূপ পৃথিবীর মঞ্চে এক গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা চালিয়ে যান।

তিনি ২০০৪ সালের জুন মাসে তাঁর ৮৬তম জন্মদিনের পূর্বে আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে তাঁর ভক্ত দেশবাসীকে এ কথা বলে তাঁর রাজনৈতিক জীবন ত্যাগ করেন: "আমায় ডেকো না, আমিই তোমাদেরকে ডাকব।" কিন্তু তিনি স্বাধীনতা, সম্মান ও মানবাধিকারের এক অটল বার্তার সাথে সম্মান ও খ্যাতির দ্যুতি সমন্বয় করে বিশ্বের এক অতি সম্মানিত ব্যক্তিত্বে পরিণত হয়েছিলেন।"

দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকার লেখক এবং সাহিত্যে নোবেল বিজয়ী নাদিন গার্ডিমার একদা মন্তব্য করেছিলেন, "তিনি আমাদের সময়ের উপকেন্দ্রে রয়েছেন, দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকায় আমাদের এবং তোমরা যেখানে আছো সেখানে তোমাদের।'

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- on the world stage (বিশ্বমঞ্চে) as an advocate (পরামর্শক) of human dignity ২য় বাক্যে of human dignity অংশে dignity একটি noun শব্দ।
- While এর পর সবসময় V + ing হয়। এবং while এর পর Subject আসলে Past continuous tense হয়।
- On becoming → Preposition এরপর V + ing হয় \mid to এরপর Base form হয় \mid

The years Mandela spent behind bars (কয়েদখানা) made him the world's most celebrated (জনপ্রিয়) political prisoner (রাজবন্দী) and a leader of mythic (রুপকথার) stature (মর্যাদা) for millions of black South Africans and other oppressed (নিপীড়িত) people far beyond (সীমা পেরিয়ে) his country's borders.

Charged (অভিযুক্ত) with capital offences (রাষ্ট্রদ্রোহী অপরাধ) in the 1963 Rivonia Trial (বিভোনিয়া বিচার), his statement (বক্তব্য) from the dock (কাঠগড়া) was his political testimony (সাক্ষ্য-প্রমাণ).

"During my lifetime (সারাজীবন) I have <u>dedicated (উৎসর্গ করেছি) myself to</u> this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination (শ্বেতাঙ্গ শোষণ), and I have fought against black domination (কৃষ্ণাঙ্গ শোষণ)."

"I have cherished (সযত্নে লালন করেছি) the ideal of a democratic and free society (মুক্ত সমাজ) in which all persons live together in harmony (মিলেমিশে) and with equal (সমান) opportunities (সুযোগ)," he told the court.

বিক্লানুবাদ] যে বছরগুলো ম্যান্ডেলা কারাগারে ব্যয় কছেেন সেগুলো তাকে সবচেয়ে বিখ্যাত রাজনৈতিক কারাবন্দিতে এবং কোটি কোটি দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকাবাসীর জন্য ও তাঁর দেশের সীমানা থেকে বহু দূরের নির্যাতিত মানুষদের কাছে কিংবদন্তির নেতায় পরিণত করে দেয়।

১৯৬৩ সালে রিভেনিয়া ট্রায়ালে যাবজ্জীবন কারাদণ্ডে অভিযুক্ত হয়ে কাঠগড়া থেকে তার বক্তব্য ছিল তার রাজনৈতিক সাক্ষ্য। তিনি আদালতকে বলেন,"সারাটা জীবন আমি আফ্রিকার জনগণের সংগ্রামে আত্মোৎসর্গ করেছি। আমি শ্বেতাঙ্গ শাসনের বিরুদ্ধে একং কৃষ্ণ্যঙ্গ শাসনের বিরুদ্ধে যুদ্ধ করেছি।"

"আমি একটা গণতান্ত্রিক ও মুক্ত সমাজের আদর্শ লালন করেছি যেখানে সব মানুষ মিলেমিশে সব অধিকার নিয়ে বসবাস করে।" •• ASPECT SERIES •• "It is an ideal I hope to live for (বেঁচে থাকার জন্য) and to achieve (অর্জন করতে). But if needs be (দরকার পড়ে), it is an ideal for which I am <u>prepared to</u> die."

<u>Friends adored (আদর করতেন) Mandela and fondly (ভালবেসে) called (ভাকতেন) him "Madiba</u>", the clan name (বংশীয় নাম) by which he was known. People lauded (গুণকীর্তণ করে) his humanity (মানবতা), kindness (দয়া) and dignity (মর্যাদা).

বিঙ্গানুবাদ] "আমি কেবল এই আদর্শেই বেঁচে থাকতে ও অর্জন করতে কামনা করি। কিন্তু এই আদর্শের জন্য যদি মরতেও হয়, আমি প্রস্তুত।"

বন্ধুরা ম্যান্ডেলাকে গভীরভাবে ভালোবাসত ও শ্রদ্ধা করত এবং আদর করে "মাদিবা" বলে ডাকত যে গোষ্ঠীগত নামে তিনি পরিচিত ছিলেন। জনগণ তাঁর মানবতা, দয়া ও মর্যাদাকে প্রশংসা করতেন।

🛱 Grammar Hub 🛱

- Which he was known clause b noun clause.
- People lauded (গুণকীর্তণ করে) his humanity (মানবতা), kindness (দয়া) and dignity (মর্যাদা).- and এর আগে ও পরে same part of speech বসে।

STEP 02

Memorizing Solution

Derivatives

Noun Verb Adjective Adverb avoidablyavoidance-পরিহার avoid-পরিহার করা avoidable-পরিহারযোগ্য পরিহারযোগ্যভাবে achieve-র্অজন করা achievable-অর্জনযোগ্য achievement-অর্জন acceptance-গ্ৰহণ accept-গ্রহণ করা acceptable-গ্রহণযোগ্য acceptably-গ্রহণযোগ্যভাবে combination-মেলানো অর্থে combine-সংযুক্ত করা combined-সম্মিলিত combinedly-সম্মিলিতভাবে determinedly-সংকল্প determine-সংকল্প করা determination-দৃঢ়সংকল্প determined-সংকল্পকর সহকারে dignity-মর্যাদা dignify-মর্যাদা দান করা dignified-সম্মানিত harmoniouslyharmony-সমন্বয়/মিল harmonize-মিল করা harmonious-বৈরিতামুক্ত সমঞ্জস্যপূর্ণভাবে honourably-সম্মানিতভাবে honour-সম্মান honour-সম্মান করা honourable-সম্মানিত humanizehuman-মানবিক humanly-মানবীয়ভাবে humanity-মানবতা মনুষ্যোচিত/হৃদয়বান হওয়া intensity-তীব্ৰতা intensify-তীব্র করে তোলা intense-তীব্ৰ intensely-তীব্রভাবে Offensive-দলিত, নির্যাতিত offence-পাপ/অপরাধ offend-পাপ/অপরাধ offersively-অপরাদের সাথে reconciliationreconcile-পুনরায় বন্ধুত্ব reconcilable-বন্ধুত্ব reconcilably-বন্ধুত্বস্থাপনযোগ্যভাবে বন্ধুত্বস্থাপন/পুনর্মিলন স্থাপনযোগ্য/মীমাংসের স্থাপন করা repression-দমন repress-দমন করা repressive-দমনমূলক repressively-দমনমূলকভাবে

• ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES • ASPECT SERIES

Word Meaning Sentence

Determined to	দৃঢ় সংকল্প	He is determined to study hard for getting a good result.
Dedicated to	উৎসর্গ করা	I have dedicated my book to my mother.
Charged with	অভিযুক্ত	He has charged with capital punishement.

Spelling

||||

Johannesburg	Reuter	apartheid	reconciliation
decade	prestige	discrimination	manifestation
achieve	emancipation	repression	sparkle
unwavering	Laureate	offence	

STEP 03 MCQ Solution

01.	What is the synon	ym of the word 'icon'?			
	A. portrayal	B. copy	C. symbol	D. ideal	0
02.	Mandela never los	st his to fight for his peo	ple's emancipation.		
	A. resolve	B. command	C. provision	D. exertion	A
03.	Mandela never los	st his resolve fight for hi	is people's emancipation.		
	A. to	B. with	C. for	D. of	A
04.	It is an ideal I hop	e live and ac	hieve.		
	A. for, to, for	B. to, for, far	C.For, to, to	D. to, for, to	D
05.	Who came to emb	ody the struggle justice _	the world.		
	A. of, around	B. to, for	C. for, around	D. of, for	0
06.	Mandela said	_ his acceptence speech	becoming South Africa's fir	st black president in 19	94.
	A. in, on	B. in, at	C. on, in	D. in, for	A
07.	The time the	healing of the wounds has co	ome.		
	A. to	B. with	C. for	D. of	0
08.	I have fought	_black dominataion.			
	A. for	B. with	C. against	D. by	0
09.	He was determine	d bring apartheid	while avoiding a civil war.		
	A. to, up	B. with, down	C. to, down	D. of, up	0
10.	He is the epic	center our time.			
	A. at, of	B. in, of	C. on , at	D. of , at	A
11.	Mandela went	to play a prominent role	_ the world stage.		
	A. on, on	B. on, in	C. no preposition, on	D. in, on	A
12.	What does 'aparth	neid' refer to in the title?			
	A. distant	B. detachment	C. discrimination	D. discussion	O
13.	What does 'shakle	s' refer to?			_
		B. ill	C. spot	D. provoke	A
14.	What does the wo	rd 'manifestation' mean?			-
	A. presentation	B. truth	C. variation	D. symbol	A
♦ ♦ A	SPECT SERIES ASPECT SER	RIES + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIE	ES + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIE	S + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT	SERIES ++

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15.	The word 'healing' mean	s-			
	A. curing	B. boiling	C. calming	D. unwell	A
16.	The word 'emancipation'	means-			
	A. participation	B. inspiration	C. anticipation	D. freedom	D
17.	What does 'emancipation	ı' mean?			
	A. free from slavery		B. free from work		_
	C. free from bullying		D. free from oppression		A
18.	'Decade' refers to				_
	A. 10 years	B. 12 years	C. 100 years	D. 20 years	A
19.	What is the closest meani				-
	A. lightly	B. bitterly	C. softly	D. actively	B
20.	'Repression' in the text c				_
	A. suppression	B. botheration	C. modification	D. glorification	A
21.	The best synonym for 'sp				-
	A. gloomy	B. shine	C. dull	D. insipid	B
22.	Which is not synonymous				~
	A. comment	B. commend	C. reflect	D. observe	B
23.	Which is correct?				-
	A. Literature	B. Litarature	C. Litareture	D. Litterature	A
24.	Choose the correct spelling	8			-
	A. Reuters	B. Reutars	C. Reuter	D. Rauters	A
25.	Which one is correct				-
	A. sakes	B. shackles	C. shakle	D. shakles	B
26.	Identify the correct spelli				_
	A. Reconcilation	B. Reconciliation	C. Reconciliatoin	D. Recencilation	B
27.	Which is not incorrect?				~
	A. emancipation	B. emencepation	C. emancepition	D. Imancipation	A
28.	Choose the right spelling				_
	A. Descrimination	B. Discrimination	C. Discriminatoin	D. Dicriminasion	B
29.	Which is correct?				~
	A. Laureate	B. Larete	C. Laurate	D. Larate	A
30.	Which is not incorrect?				~
	A. Mythic	B. Methic	C. Mythik	D. Mithic	A
	The time for the healing				~
	A. adjective		C. verbal noun	D. present participle	O
32.	The time for the healing		~	_	~
	A. has come	B. have come	C. was come	D. were come	A
33.	His prestige and charism	-	of the world.	D	~
a 4	A. supportive	B. supports	C. supporting	D. support	U
34.	It is an ideal for which I		a .	5	~
a -	A. am prepared	B. prepared	C. was prepared	D. prepare	A
35.	The oppressor <u>oppressed</u>				
24	A. noun, verb	B. noun, adjective	C. verb, adjective	D. verb, noun	0
36.	The time for the healing				~
	A. have come	B. had come	C. has come	D. is come	0
3 7.	He was imprisoned for				Ē
	A. near	B. nearly	C. almost	D. mostly	B
• • A	SPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + + AS	PECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES + +	ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIES	♦ ♦ ASPECT SERIES ♦ ♦ ASPECT SER	RIES ++

38. Choose the correct sentence. B. I hate race discrimination most intense. A. I hate race discriminate the most intensely. C. I hate race discrimination most intensely. D. I hate race discriminate most intense. 39. I will fight it now, and will do so _____ the end of my days. A. before B. till C. until D. during 40. Mandela the Nobel Peace Prize. A. awarded B. is awarded C. was awarded D. has awarded 41. I hate race discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. Here 'manifestations' means-A. Noun B. Adjective C. Verb D. Adverb 42. The time for the healing of the wounds B. had come D. is come A. have come C. has come _ with capital offences in the 1963 Rivonla Trial. 43. Mandela A. charged B. has charged C. was charged D. has been charged 44. We have, at last, achieved our political emancipation. Here 'political' is a/an-A. Noun B. Adjective C. Verb D. Adverb 45. He formally left public life in June before his birthday. A. 2003, 85 B. 2004, 86 C. 2012, 87 D. 2001, 84 46. Who said "Don't call me. I will call you."? A. Bangabandhu B. Nelson Mandela C. Martin Luther king D. De Klerk 47. What was Mandela called fondly by friends? A. Mandela B. Miga C. Madiba D. Mandiga 48. Choose the correct sentence. A. In 1993, Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. B. In 1993, Mandela has awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. C. In 1992, Mandela awarded Nobel Peace Prize. D. In 1993, Mandela have awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. 49. When was Mandela awarded the Nobel Prize? A. 1993 B. 1996 C. 1991 D. 1992 50. People lauded his humanity, kindness and dignity. A. Noun B. Adverb C. verb D. pronoun 51. He —— left his public life in 2004. A. completely B. intentionally C. formally D. unintentionally 52. it is an ideal for which I – - to die. B. am preparing C. am prepare D. prepared A. am prepared 53. During my lifetime I myself to this struggle of the African people.

People or Institutions Making History

53

0

0

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A

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0

B

B

B

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A

A

0

O

A

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT

B A. dedicate C. had dedicated B. have dedicated D. dedicated 54. The nickname of Nelson Mandela was-A. Nelson B. Madiba C. Namiba D. Mandela B 55. The moment to bridge the chasms that —— us has come. A. divide B. divided C. dividing D. has divided A 56. Don't call me, -B. I'll have called you C. I'll call you D. I called you O A. I call you 57. it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. A. Noun B. verb C. adjective D. Adverb B 58. I hate race-discrimination most intensely and in all its manifestations. A. Adverb B. preposition C. Noun D. adjective + ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES

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59.	Choose the correct spelling:				
	A. reconsiliation B. recond	ciliasion	C. reconcilition	D. reconciliation	D
60.	He is —— the epicenter of our time	e, ours in Sou	th Africa, and yours, wh	erever vou are-	•
	A. in B. with	/	C. for	D. at	D
61.	Imprisoned for nearly three decade	es for his figh	t —— white minority ru	lle.	-
	A. by B. agains	-	C. for	D. with	B
62.	His prestige and charisma helped h	im —— the s	support of the world.		
	A. winning B. to win		C. win	D. wins	0
63.	The moment to bridge the chasms t	that divide us	has come. The underlin	ed word is-	
	A. Noun B. Prono	un	C. Adjective	D. Verb	D
64.	Nelson Mandela guided South Afri	ca from the s	hackles of apartheid to a	n <u>multi-racial</u> democracy.	
	A. Noun B. prono	un	C. Adjective	D. Adverb	0
65.	As an icon of peace and reconciliat	ion who came	e to embody the struggle	for justice around the wor	·ld.
	A. Preposition B. conjun	nction	C. interjection	D. determiner	B
66.	We have, at last, our political	-emancipation	n.		
	A. achieved B. made		C. concluded	D. solved	A
67.	The opposite meaning of the word	"harmony" is	š-		
	A. symmetry B. propo		C. unity	D. imbalance	D
68.	Which is not an antonym of the wo	rd "manifest	ation" is-		
	A. cover B. incarn	ation	C. secret	D. hiding	B
69.	Choose the synonym of the word "j	prominent" is	š-		
	A. faint B. hidden	n	C. subtle	D. dramatic	D
70.	The time —— the healing of the wo	ounds has cor	ne.		
	A. by B. off		C. with	D. for	D
71.	Choose the correct spelling-				
	A. repression B. repres	tion	C. ripression	D. repression	A
72.	During my lifetime I have dedicate	d myself ——	- this struggle of the Afri	ican people.	_
	A. by B. for		C. with	D. to	D
73.	He is —— the epicenter of our time	2.			
	A. at B. in		C. on	D. to	A
74.	His —— and charisma him win the	e support of t	he world.		
	A. dream B. prestig	ge	C. power	D. figure	B
75.	The opposite of the word "oppresse	ed" is-			
	A. tyrannized B. crushe	ed	C. persecuted	D. rejoiced	D
76.	The antonym of the word "sparkle"	" is-			_
	A. flash B. gloom	1	C. glow	D. shine	B
77.	Which is not suitable meaning of the	ne word "chei	rished" is-		-
	A. detested B. adored		C. beloved	D. precious	A
78.	He was determined to bring-down	apartheid wh	ile avoiding a civil-war.		_
	A. abolish B. defeat		C. produce	D. overthrow	A
79.	An icon of peace and —— who can	ne to embody		around the world.	-
	A. fascination B. annou		C. reconciliation	D. preference	0
80.	Imprisoned for nearly three —— fe	or his fight ag	gainst white minority rul	le.	_
	A. decades B. centur	•	C. years	D. days	A
81.	The time for the healing of the wou	nds has ——	•		-
	A. break B. immat		C. come	D. finish	0
82.	The moment to bridge the —— that	it divide us ha	as come.		_
	A. vigorous B. aweso	ome	C. cheers	D. chasms	D
• • A	SPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIES	♦ ♦ ASPECT SERIES	** ASPECT SERIES ** ASPECT SE	RIES + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT S	

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT People or Institutions Making History 55 83. He is at the ----- of our time, ours in South Africa, and yours, wherever you are-A C. redeemable A. epicenter B. entire D. record 84. During my lifetime I have — - myself to this struggle of the African people. B. dominated C. received D A. fascinated D. dedicated 85. It is an ideal for which I am — — to die. O B. described C. prepared D. divided A. modified 86. Nelson Mandela guided South Africa from the shackles of apartheid — a multi-racial democracy-0 B. of C. to D. in A. from 87. His prestige and charisma him win the support -— the world. Δ A. of B. by C. in D. with 88. The moment —— bridge the chasms that divide us has come. D B. of D. to A. by C. off 89. I have fought it all — my life. A. during B. while C. through D. none A 90. It is an ideal —— which I am prepared to die. A A. for B. with C. by D. in 91. Choose the correct spelling-O B. discrimenetion A. discrimanation C. discrimination D. discriminasion 92. Imprisoned for nearly three decades for his fight against white minority rule. A. Noun B. preposition C. Adverb D. Adjective A 93. Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his people's emancipation. A. adjective B. adverb C. possessive pronoun D. possessive adjective D 94. He was determined to bring-down apartheid while avoiding a civil-war. B. Verb C. Participle D A. Adjective D. Gerund 95. The time for the healing of the wounds has come. 0 A. Noun B. participle C. Gerund D. Adjective 96. His statement from the dock was his political testimony. B. Adjective C. Adverb D. Verb A A. Noun 97. During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. B A. Adverb **B**. preposition C. Noun D. adjective 98. Nelson Mandela -- South Africa from the shackles of apartheid to a multi-racial democracy. B. guided D. guidance B A. guide C. guides 99. He was determined to bring-down apartheid -A. When avoiding a civil-war B. while avoid a civil-war C. that avoiding a civil-war D. while avoiding a civil-war D 100.Mandela never lost his resolve —— for his people's emancipation. O A. fight B. fighting C. to fight D. fought 101.Mandela -- the Nobel Peace Prize. D A. awarded B. was award C. had awarded D. was awarded 102. His statement from the dock —— his political testimony. C. was D. had O A. is B. were 103.I have fought against white-domination, and I -- against black-domination. D A. fought B. have been fought C. had fought D. have fought 104.I have fought it all -— mv life-O B. in C. during D. no preposition A. of 105. The verb form of unifier is -B. Unifity C. Unifer D A. unifee D. Unify 106.Mandela never lost his resolve to fight for his peoples emancipation. A. noun B. verb C. adjective D. adverb A

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	REAL TEST	PREVIOUS YEARS	QUESTIONS 🔒
01.	In 1993, Nelson Mandela was awa	ded —— nobel peace Prize.	[DU-7Clg-B. 2023-24]
	A. the B. a	C. an	D. no article
	S@Why কোনো কিছু নির্দিষ্ট করে বোঝা	ত তার পূর্বে article হিসেবে the বসে।	
02.	In South Africa, the apartheid end	ed through-	[JU-B, Set-J. 2023-24]
	A. foreign intervention B. blood	shed C. negotiation	D. civil disobedience
	SOWhy দক্ষিণ আফ্রিকায় বর্ণ বৈষম্য দূ	র হয় আলোচনার মাধ্যমে।	
03.	Nelson Mandela is at <u>epicenter</u> o	f our time, ours in South Africa, a	and yours, wherever you are.' The
	meaning of the underlined word is		[RU-A. Group-3, 2023-24]
	A. Cynosure B. Marg		D. Nexus
	SOWhy Epicenter- (कन्नुविन्नू, Marg	n-সীমারেখা, Peripherv-পরিধি।	
04	Who used to call Nelson Mandela	•	[GST-C. 2023-24]
0.11	A. his father B. his m		D. his friends
	S (D Why) নেলসন মেন্ডেলাকে তার বন্ধুর		
05			the word bridge the chasms have
05.	been used —.	s that divide us has come why de	[BUP FASS. 2023-24]
	A. to eliminate difference	B. to keep up the bro	
	C. to maintain religious bond	D. to foster humanity	
	SBWhy to keep up the brotherho		y
06			sentence what did Nelson Mandela
00.	imply?	ical emancipation - by starting tins	[BUP FASS. 2023-24]
	A. South Africa was freed	B. Racial discrimina	
	C. Mandela became the president of		way the white minorities
			দ্বারা নেলসন ম্যান্ডেলা বুঝাতে চেয়েছেন যে
	অবশেষে বর্ণবৈষম্য দূর হয়েছে।		
07	Mandela —— to life imprisonmen	in 1064	[DI] A. Crown 2, 2022, 22]
07.	A. is sentenced	B. was sentenced	[RU-A. Group-2. 2022-23]
	C. sentenced	D. has been senten	ced B
08	When was Nelson Mandela award		[JU-D. Set-J 2021-22]
00.	A. 1995	B. 1993	
	C. 1994	D. 1996	B
09.	When did Nelosn Mandela become	the president of South Africa?	[JU-D. Set-P 2021-22]
	A. 1990	B. 1994	[0.0
	C. 1993	D. 1995	B
10.	Nelson Mandela was determined t		[GST-C. 2021-22]
	A. brought	B. bringing	
	C. be bringing	D. bring	D
11.	The word ' emancipation' means_	•	[DU. B-unit:2019-20]
	A. advocate	B. libaration	
	C. engage	D. portrait	B
12.	"People <u>lauded</u> mandela's human word "lauded" is	ity, kindness and dignity". In this	sentence, the present from of the [DU. B-unit:2019-20]
	A. laude	B. lead	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	C. led	D. laud	0
	SPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT SERIES		

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT	People or Institut	tions Making History	57
13. The word discrimination	on refers to		[JKKNIU. E-unit:2019-20]
A. inequity	B. purity	C. docile	D. equity
14. The word icon in the te	xt means		[RU. 2019-20]
A. portrait	B.image	C. symbol	D. idol
15. The word manifestation	n means		[CU. 2018-19]
A. presentation	B. right	C. change	D. sign
16. The synonym of recond	iliation is		[JU.2019-20]
A. reunion	B. alienation	C. estrangement	D. feud
17. He was to bring _	apartheid		[IU. 2019-20]
A. determined, to	B. determined, down	C. honored, to	D. confrimed, to B
18. Mandela was awarded	Nobel Prize in		[NSTU. 2018-19]
A.1991	B. 1995	C. 1993	D. 1998
19. Revered means			[JU. 2018-19]
A. flattered	B. known	C. prominent	D. respected
20. Mandela never lost his	to fight for his people	e's emancipation.	[RU. 2018-19]
A. determined	B. tenacity	-	D. resolve
	Writt	en Practice	

01. Write a well-organized paragraph of the following name within 100 words.

- **1** "The Legacy of Nelson Mandela: A Visionary Leader.
 - (1) "Nelson Mandela: The Father of South African Democracy".
 - **(D)** "The Resilience and Courage of Nelson Mandela".

02. Read the following passage and then fill in the gaps with suitable word.

Mandela (a) _____ among the first to advocate armed resistance to apartheid, going underground in 1961 to form the ANCs armed wing. He (b) _____ South Africa and (c) _____ the continent and Europe, studying guerrilla warfare and building support for the ANC.

Branded a terrorist by his enemies, Mandela, (d)_____ to life imprisonment in 1964, isolated from millions of his countrymen as they (e) _____ oppression, violence and forced resettlement under the apartheid regime of racial segregation. He (f) _____ on Robben Island, a penal colony of Cape Town, where he (g) _____ the next 18 years before being moved to mainland prisons.

Answer-02				
(a) was (b) left (c) travelled (d) was sentenced				
(e) suffered	(f) was imprisoned	(g) had spent		

03. Explain the following statement mentioning the appropriate reference and context.

I have fought it all during my life. I will fight it now, and will do so until the end of my days".
Don't call me, I'll call you.

04. Make Meaningful sentence with the following words:

Shackles	Icon	Reconciliation	emancipation
determined	resolve	intensely	manifestations
prominent	repression	adoring	sparke
unwavering	Laureate	achieve	adored
lauded	oppressed	domination	cherished

🕙 Paragraph, Explanation & Sentence making এগুলো নিজে নিজে বাসায় অনুশীলন করে সংশ্লিষ্ট শিক্ষকের কাছে দেখাবে।

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01

People or Institutions Making History

Lesson 03

Two Women

Textual Vocabulary				
Words	Bengali meanings	Synonyms		
Flight (n.)	উড্ডয়ন	flying, aviation		
Launch (v.)	চালনা করা	move, dispatch		
Blameless(<i>adj</i> .)	নিখুঁত, ত্রুটিহীন	flawless, perfect		
Orbit(n.)	কক্ষপথ	circle, circuit		
Horizon(n.)	দিগন্ত	skyline		
Project(n.)	প্রকল্প	plan, scheme		
Layer(n.)	স্তর,ম-ল	covering, thickness		
Atmosphere	আবহাওয়া	climate, weather		
Isolation (n.)	বিচ্ছিন্নকরণ	separation		
Theory (n.)	মতবাদ, তত্ত্ব, সূত্র	hypothesis, speculation, philosophy		
Spacecraft (n.)	মহাকাশযান	vehicle that travels in space		
Textile(adj.)	বস্ত্রবয়ন সংক্রান্ত	about weaving cloth		
Expertise(n.)	বিশেষ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা	special skill		
Cosmonaut (n.)	নভোচারী	astronaut		
Research (n)	গবেষণা	investigation; exploration; examination		
Malfunction (v)	সঠিকভাবে কাজ না করা	to fail to function or work properly		
Aeronautical (adj)	বিমান চালনা-বিদ্যা সম্পর্কিত	relating to science that deals with airplanes and flying		
Vertical (adj)	খাড়া	upright; erect; perpendicular		
Deploy (v)	স্থাপন করা	set up; display; expand		
Retrieve (v)	পুনরুদ্ধার করা	recapture;. regain; recall		
Satellite (n)	উপগ্ৰহ	a celestial body orbiting another of large size		
Aerospace (n)	মহাকাশ	space comprising the earth's atmosphere and the space beyond		
Astronaut (n)	মহাকাশচারী	a person who travels in a spacecraft into outer space		

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A: Read the following text on two women of extraordinary achievements and answer the questions that follow: (দুজন নারীর অসাধারণ অর্জনের ওপর নিচের পাঠটি পড়ো এবং পরবর্তী প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও):



🕵 (Main Text) Valentina Tereshkova (ভ্যালেন্ডিনা তেরেসকোভা):



Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 March 1937. Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant. At the age of eight she began her schooling but did not enjoy it much. She left the school within a few years. Afterwards she completed her education through distance learning. She became interested in parachuting from a young age, and trained in skydiving at the local Aeroclub, making her first jump at age 22 on 21 May 1959. It was her experitise in skydiving that led to her selection as a cosmonaut.

বিক্লানুবাদ ভ্যালেন্ডিনা তেরেসকোভা ১৯৩৭ সালের ৬ মার্চ মধ্য রাশিয়ার একটি গ্রামে জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তাঁর বাবা ছিলেন ট্রাক্টর চালক এবং তাঁর মা বস্ত্র কারখানায় কাজ করতেন। আট বছর বয়সে তিনি বিদ্যালয়ে পড়ান্ডনা শুরু করেন কিন্তু এতে খুব একটা আনন্দ পাননি। কয়েক বছরের মধ্যে তিনি বিদ্যালয়ে যাওয়া ছেড়ে দেন। পরবর্তীতে দূর শিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে তিনি তাঁর লেখাপড়া শেষ করেন। অল্প বয়সেই তিনি প্যারাসুটিং-এ আগ্রহী হয়ে ওঠেন এবং স্থানীয় অ্যারোক্লাব-এ স্কাইডাইভিং-এ প্রশিক্ষণ নিয়ে ১৯৫৯ সালের ২১ মে ২২ বছর বয়সে প্রথম ঝাঁপ দেন। স্কাইডাইভিং-এ তাঁর দক্ষতাই নভোচারী হিসেবে তাঁর নির্বাচিত হওয়ার ক্ষেত্রে ভূমিকা রাখে।

🕮 Grammar Hub 🖽

- Valentina Tereshkova was born in a village in Central Russia on 6 March 1937- Was Born জন্মগ্ৰহণ অর্থে (Passive Form)
- Tereshkova began school in 1945 at the age of eight = Past Indefinite Tense (অতীত সময়ের উল্লেখ)
- She became interested in parachuting- Linking verb (become, look) + adjective complement.
- Her father was a tractor driver and her mother worked in a textile plant.- ২য় বাক্যে Determiner + Modifier + Noun এর দুটি ব্যবহার আছে।

After the flight of Yuri Gagarin, the first human being to travel to outer space in April 1961, the Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space. On 16 february 1962, "proletaria" Valentina Tereshkova was slected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants. Tereskhova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights, isolation tests, centrifuge tests, rocket theory, spacecraft engineering, 120 parachute jumps and pilot training in MiG-15UTI jet fighters.

বিক্লানুবাদ</u> ইউরি গ্যাগারিনের উড্ডয়নের পর (১৯৬১ সালে মহাশূণ্যে ভ্রমণকারী প্রথম মানব), সোভিয়েট ইউনিয়ন একজন নারীকে মহাশূন্যে পাঠানোর সিদ্ধান্ত নেয়। ১৯৬২ সালের ১৬ ফ্বেব্রুয়ারী "প্রোরিটারিয়া" প্রোজেক্টের জন্য চার শতেরও বেশী আবেদনকারীর মধ্য থেকে ভেলেন্তিনা তেরেসকোভা নির্বাচিত হন। তেরেসকোভাবে ওজনহীন উড্ডয়ন, বিচ্ছিন্নকরণ পরীক্ষা, সেনট্রিফিউজ টেস্ট, রকেট তত্তু, মহাশূণ্যে প্রকৌশল, ১২০ প্যারাস্যুট লাফ ও মিগ-১৫ ইউটিআই জেট যোদ্ধা হিসেবে প্রশিক্ষণের মতো অনেকগুলো প্রশিক্ষণ নিতে হয়েছিল।

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- The Soviet Union decided to send a woman in space Decide এরপর verb হলে infinitive হয়।
- Tereskhova had to undergo a series of training that included weightless flights- Had to + verb এর Base form = অতীতকালের বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Tereshkova was slected for this project from among more than four hundred applicants- more এর সাথে than বসেছে কারণ তুলনা বুঝাতে সাধারণত Comparative word + than বসে।
- অতীত কালে বাধ্যবাধকতা বুঝাতে had to + base form হয়েছে। এরুপ বাক্যের অনুবাদ আসতে পারে তাই সতর্ক হন।

Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963, Tereshkova began preparing for her own flight. On the morning of 16 June 1963, Tereskhova and her back-up cosmonaut Solovyova were dressed in space-suits and taken to the space shuttle launch pad by a bus. After completing her communication and life support checks, she was sealed inside Vostok 6. Finishing a two-hour countdown, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly.

বিক্সানুবাদ] ১৯৬৩ সালের ১৪ জুন মহাকাশযান ভস্টক-৫ এর সফল অভিযানের পর থেকে তেরেসকোভা নিজস্ব মহাকাশযাত্রার জন্য প্রস্তুত হতে শুরু করেন। ১৯৬৩ সালের ১৬ জুন ভোরবেলা তেরেসকোভা ও তার সহযোগী নভোচারী সলোভয়োভাকে মহাকাশ যাত্রার পোশাক পরিধান করানো হলো এবং মহাকাশ উৎক্ষেপন মঞ্চের দিকে বাসে করে নিয়ে যাওয়া হলো। যোগাযোগ ও প্রাণরক্ষা সম্পর্কিত বিষয়গুলো পরীক্ষা-নিরীক্ষা শেষে তাকে ভস্টক-৬-এর ভিতর ঠিকভাবে বসিয়ে দেওয়া হলো। দুই ঘণ্টা উল্টো গণনা শেষে ভস্টক-৬ ক্রটিহীনভাবে যাত্রা করল।

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- Since the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963- Since সময় প্রকাশার্থে Preposition হয়েছে।
- After completing her communication- After এর পর V + ing হয়, তই After completing যা এখানে Gerund হিসেবে use হবে।
- Vostok-6 launched faultlessly- Faultlessly = Adverb যা verb (Launch) কে Modify করেছে ।
- Tereshkova began Preparing for her own flight. পাশাপাশি দুইটি finite verb কখনো বসতে পারে না ৷ তাই যখনই কোনো Sentence এর মধ্যে পাশাপাশি দুইটি Finite verb আসে তখন একটি verb কে non-finite এ রুপান্তর করা হয় ৷ সেই কারনে এখানে began এর পরে prepar কে (Preparing) non-finite করা হয়েছে ৷

Although Tereshkova experienced (অভিজ্ঞতা লাভ করা) nausea (বমিবমি ভাব) and physical <u>discomfort</u> (অশান্তি, বেদনা) for much of the flight, she <u>orbited (কক্ষপথে ঘুরে বেড়ানো) the earth 48 times and spent</u> <u>almost three days in space</u>. With a single flight, she logged (সংগ্রহ করা) more flight time than the combined (সম্মিলিত) times of all American astronauts (নভোচারী) who had flown before that date. Tereshkova also maintained (বজায় রাখা) a flight log (বিমান বা জাহাজ ভ্রমণে তথ্য সংরক্ষণ) and took photographs of the horizon (দিগন্ত, পৃথিবীর উপরিভাগ), which were later <u>used to identify (সনাক্ত করা)</u> aerosol (বাঙ্গীয়) layers (স্তর) within the atmosphere (বায়ুমণ্ডল).

Vostok-6 was the final Vostok flight and was launched two days after Vostok-5, which carried Valary Bykovsky into a similar orbit for five days, landing (অবতরণ, নেমে আসা) three hours after Tereshkova. The two vessels (মহাশূন্যযান) approached (নিকটবর্তী হওয়া) each other within 5 kilometers at one point, and from space Tereshkova communicated (যোগাযোগ করা) with Bykovsky and the Soviet (সোভিয়েত, বর্তমানে রাশিয়া) leader Khrushchev (খ্রুন্চেভ) by radio.

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বি**ন্দানুবাদ** যদিও তেরেসকোভা অতিরিক্ত উড্ডয়নের কারণে বমি বমি ভাব ও শারীরিক অস্বস্তিবোধ করেছিলেন, তবুও তিনি পৃথিবীকে ৪৮ বার প্রদক্ষিণ করেছিলেন এবং মহাশূণ্যে প্রায় তিন দিন অতিবাহিত করেছিলেন। তিনি এক উড্ডয়নে সমস্ত আমেরিকান নভোচারী যারা ঐ তারিখের পূর্বে উড্ডয়ন করেছিলেন তাঁদের মোট সময়ের চেয়ে অধিক সময় ধরে উড্ডয়ন করেছিলেন। তেরেসকোভা উড্ডয়নের গতিও রক্ষা করেছিলেন এবং দিগন্তের ছবি তুলেছিলেন যেগুলো পরবর্তীতে বায়ুমণ্ডলের অ্যারোসল স্তরসমূহ চিহ্নিত করতে ব্যবহার করা হয়েছিল।

ভোস্টক-৬ ছিল চূড়ান্ত ভোস্টক বিমান এবং ভোস্টক-৫ এর দু'দিন পর উড্ডয়ন করছিল যা তেরেসকোভা অবতরণের তিন ঘণ্টা পর ভ্যালারি বাইকোভাস্কিকে পাঁচ দিন ধরে একটা একই ধরণের কক্ষপথে বহন করেছিল। দুটো নভোযানই ৫ কিলোমিটারের মধ্যে এক সময় একে অপরের দিকে অ্যসর হয় এবং মহাশূণ্য থেকে তেরেসকোভা বাইকোভস্কির সাথে ও সোভিয়েত নেতা ক্রন্চেভের সাথে রেডিও দ্বারা যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করেন।

🛱 Grammar Hub

- Although Tereshkova experienced nausea and physical discomfort.....। Though/ Although বিপরীতার্থক idea প্রকাশে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere.- Be used to এরপর verb হলে ing হয় কিন্তু এখানে verb টি use passive হওয়াতে infinitive হয়েছে।
- a single flight, she logged more flight time than the- For এর পরে period of time তাই For five days.
- ২য় বাক্যে তুলনা বুঝাতে comparative বাক্যে more... than হয়েছে।

Much later, in 1977 Tereshkova earned (অর্জন করা) a doctorate (গবেষণা ডিগ্রী) in Engineering from Zhukovsky Air Force Academy. Afterwards, she <u>turned to</u> politics. <u>During the Soviet regime</u> (শাসনামল) she became one of the presidium members (সভাপতিমণ্ডলীয় সদস্য) of the Supreme Soviet. Now this living legend (জীবন্ত কিংবদন্তী) is a member in the lower house (নিম্নকক্ষ) of the Russian legislature (আইনসভা). On her 70th birthday when she was invited by the Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin, <u>she expressed (প্রকাশ করা) her desire (বাসনা, আকাংখা) to fly to Mars (মঙ্গল গ্রহ), even if</u> for a one-way trip (যে ভ্রমণে গেলে আর ফিরে আসা যায় না).

বিক্লানুবাদ] ১৯৭৭ সালে বহু বিলম্বে তেরেসকোভা জুকোভস্কি এয়ারফোর্স একাডেমি থেকে প্রকৌশল ডক্টরেট ডিগ্নি লাভ করেন। পরবর্তীতে তিনি রাজনীতিতে প্রবেশ করেন। সোভিয়েত শাসনকালে তিনি সুপ্রিম সোভিয়েতের অন্যতম প্রেসিডিয়াম সদস্য হন। এখন এই জীবিত কিংবদন্তি রাশিয়ার আইনসভার নিম্নপরিষদের একজন সদস্য। তার ৭০তম জন্মদিনে যখন তিনি রাশিয়ার প্রধানমন্ত্রী ড্লাদিমির পুতিন কর্তৃক আমন্ত্রিত হন। তখন তিনি একমুখী ভ্রমণ হলেও মঙ্গলগ্রহে যাবার আকাঙ্খা ব্যক্ত করেন।

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- She became one of the presidium members- One of + plural noun তাই one of the presidium members.
- Desire + Infinitive
- She expressed her desire to fly to Mars- Now this living legend is a member in the lower house of the Russian.- এখানে living শব্দটি Present Participle মূল Verb এর সাথে ing যুক্ত হয়ে যদি শব্দটি Noun ও Verb এর কাজ করে তাহলে সেটি Gerund এবং Adj ও Verb এর ন্যায় কাজ করলে সেটি Present Participle হয় । এখানে living word টি legend Noun কে mudify করছে তাই এখানে এটি Present Participle.

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2 Main Text Kalpona Chawla (17 March 1962- 1 February 2003)

Chawla was born in Karnal, India. She completed her earlier schooling at a local school. <u>She is the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space</u> (মহাশূন্য) from this sub-continent (উপমহাদেশ). After graduating (লাতক ডিগ্রী) in Aeronautical Engineering (বৈমানিক প্রকৌশলবিদ্যা) from Punjab Engineering College, Chawla moved to the United States in 1982. The same year. She obtained her Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering (মহাশূন্যযান প্রকৌশলবিদ্যা) from the <u>University of Texas.</u> Later she did her Ph.D (ডক্টর অব ফিলোসফি ডিগ্রী). in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Colorado.



বি**ক্লানুবাদ** কল্পনা চাওলা ভারতের কার্নেল এ জন্মগ্রহণ করেন। তিনি তার প্রাথমিক শিক্ষালাভ করেন স্থানীয় স্কুল থেকে। তিনি হচ্ছেন ভারতের প্রথম এবং উপমহাদেশের দ্বিতীয় মহাকাশচারী মহিলা। ১৯৮২ সালে ভারতের পাঞ্জাব ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং কলেজ থেকে এয়ারোনটিক্যাল ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং -এ স্নাতক ডিগ্রি অর্জন করার পর চাওলা ঐ একই বছর যুক্তরাষ্ট্রে যান। তিনি টেক্সাস ইউনিভার্সিটি থেকে এয়ারোস্পেস ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং এ স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জন করেন। পরবর্তীতে তিনি কলোরাডো ইউনির্ভাসিটি থেকে এয়ারোনস্পেস ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং -এ জিনিয়ারিং এ স্নাতকোত্তর ডিগ্রি অর্জন করেন। পরবর্তীতে তিনি কলোরাডো ইউনির্ভাসিটি থেকে এয়ারোস্পেস ইঞ্জিনিয়ারিং -এ পি.এইচ.ডি ডিগ্রি লাভ করেন।

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• সবগুলো Sentence past indefinite tense এ use হয়েছে কারণ এখানে অতীত কালিন সময়ের উল্লেখ (সাল) আছে।

 Chawla was born in Karnal, India- জন্মগ্রহণ করা অর্থে Passive বাক্যে Past Indefinite tense হয় ৷ তাই বাক্যে was born হয়েছে ৷

Determined (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) to become an astronaut even in the face of the space shuttle Challenger disaster (বিপর্যয়) on 28 January 1986 that led to the deaths of its seven crew members (জাহাজ বা বিমানকর্মী), Chawla joined NASA in 1988. She began working as a Vice President where she did <u>Computational (গণনালন্ধ) Fluid (তরল) Dynamics (গতিবিদ্যা) (CFD)</u> research (গবেষণা) on vertical (খাড়া, লম্ব) take-off (যাত্রা উক্র) and landing. In 1991 she got U.S. citizenship (নাগরিকত্ব) and started her career as a NASA astronaut in 1995. <u>She was selected for her first flight in 1996.</u> She spoke the following words while travelling in the weightlessness of space (মহাশুন্যের ভরহীনতা), "You are just your intelligence (বদ্ধিমত্তা)." She had travelled 10.67 million miles, <u>as many as 252 times</u> around the Earth.

বিহ্নানুবাদ নভোচারী হতে দৃঢ়প্রতিজ্ঞ হওয়ায়, ১৯৮৬ সালের চ্যালেঞ্জার দুর্যোগ, যার ফলে এর সাত জন ক্রু সদস্যের মৃত্যু হয়েছিল সেটি মোকাবেলা করেও চাওলা NASA-তে যোগদান করেন। তিনি ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট হিসেবে কাজ করেন যেখানে তিনি উল্লম্ব উড্ডয়ন ও অবতরণের ওপরে কম্পুটেশনাল ফ্রুইড ডায়নামিক (CFD) গবেষণা করেছিলেন। প্রথম অভিযানের জন্য তিনি নির্বাচিত হন ১৯৯৬ সালে। মহাশূণ্যের ওজনহীন অবস্থায় ভ্রমণ করার সময় তিনি বলেছিলেন, "তুমি হচ্ছো কেবল তোমার রুদ্ধিমন্তা।" তিনি ২৫২ বার পৃথিবী প্রদক্ষিণসহ ১০.৬৭ মিলিয়ন মাইল মহাশৃণ্য পথ ভ্রমণ করেছেন।

🖽 Grammar Hub 🖽

- She began working as a Vice President- Begin এরপর Infinitive ও Gerund দুইটিই হয়। এখানে ing হয়েছে।
- She was selected = Past Indefinite এর Passive Sentence.
- while travelling in the weightlessness of space (মহাশূন্যের ভরহীনতা), "You are just your intelligence (বদ্ধিমত্তা)- While + V.ing অর্থাৎ While এর পর verb হলে তা ing হয়।
- Determined (সংকল্পবদ্ধ) to become an astronaut even in the face of the Challenger disaster (বিপর্যয়) 1986- ১ম বাক্যে in the face of এর অর্থ মুখোমুখি।

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Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began <u>on 19 November 1997</u> with six other astronauts on the Space Shuttle Columbia. <u>On her first mission that lasted for 15 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes and 4 seconds, she travelled 6.5 million miles</u>. She was responsible (দায়বদ্ধ) for deploying (চালানো) the Spartan Satellite (উপগ্ৰহ) which however malfunctioned (যান্ত্ৰিকক্ৰটি), necessitating (অপরিহার্য হওয়া) a spacewalk (মহাশূন্যে হেটে বেড়ানো) by Winston Scott and Tako Doi, two of her fellow (অনুসারী, সহকারী) astronauts, to retrieve (ফিরে পাওয়া) the satellite.

বিক্লানুবাদী তাঁর প্রথম মহাশূন্য অভিযান (অভিযান এসটিএস ৮৭) মহাশূণ্যযান কলোম্বিয়ায় অন্য আরও ছয়জন মহাশূণ্যচারী নিয়ে ১৯৯৭ সালের ১৯ নভেম্বর শুরু হয়। তাঁর প্রথম অভিযান যা ১৫ দিন ১৬ ঘণ্টা ৩৪ মিনিট ৪ সেকেন্ড স্থায়ী হয় তাতে তিনি ৬.৫ মিলিয়ন মাইল ভ্রমণ করেন। স্পার্টন উপগ্রহ স্থাপনের দায়িত্ব তাঁর উপর বর্তায় যা অবশ্য অকেজো হয়ে যায় এবং উপগ্রহটি পুরুদ্ধারে তার দুজন সহযাত্রী মহাকাশচারী উইনস্টন স্কট ও ট্যাকো ডইকে নিয়ে শূণ্য হেটে যাবার প্রয়োজন হয়েছিল।

🖽 Grammar Hub 🖽

- Her first space mission (Mission STS 87) began on 19 November 1997- অতীত কালিন সময় হওয়াতে সব Past Indefinite Tense হয়েছে।
- She was responsible (দায়বদ্ধ) for deploying (চালানো) the Spartan Satellite- Preposition + V. ing = for deploying.
- ১ম বাক্যে first space একটি Adjective Phrase কারণ Possessive + Adj. Phrase + noun বসে।

In 2000 <u>she was selected for her second space mission STS 107</u>. This mission was repeatedly (বারবার) delayed (বিলম্ব হওয়া) due to (কারণে) scheduling (সময়সূচী) conflicts (বাধা পাওয়া) and technical (কারিগরি) problems. On 16 January 2003, Kalpana Chawla finally started her new mission with six other space crew on the ill-fated (হতভাগ্য) Space Shuttle Columbia. She was one of the mission specialists (বিশেষজ্ঞ). Chawla's responsibilities (দায়দায়িত্ব) included the microgravity (স্বল্পমাত্রার মাধ্যাকর্ষণ শক্তি) experiments (পরীক্ষা, গবেষণা), for which the crew conducted (পরিচালনা করা) nearly 80 experiments studying earth and space science, advanced technology (প্রুক্তি) development, and astronaut health and safety.

বিঙ্গানুবাদ] ২০০০ সালে তিনি তাঁর দ্বিতীয় মহাশূণ্য অভিযান এসটিএস ১০৭ এর জন্য নির্বাচিত হন। অভিযান সময় সংক্রান্ত জটিলতা ও ম্যাজিক ত্রুটির দরুণ এই অভিযান বারবার বিলম্বিত হতে থাকে। তিনি ছিলেন অন্যতম অভিযান বিশেষজ্ঞ। চাওলার দায়িত্ব ছিল ক্ষুদ্র মাধ্যাকর্ষণ গবেষণা যার জন্য মহাকাশচারীরা পৃথিবী ও মহাশূন্যে বিজ্ঞান, অগ্রসর প্রযুক্তি উন্নয়ন এবং মহাকাশচারীদের স্বাস্থ্য ও নিরাপত্তা নিয়ে প্রায় ৮০টির মতো পরীক্ষা-নিরীক্ষা চালান।

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- She was one of the mission specialists One of + Plural Noun + Singular verb.
- Kalpana Chawla finally started her new mission with six other space crew on the ill-fated (হততাগ্য) Space Shuttle Columbia - Crew = Collective Noun.
- she was selected for her second space mission STS 107- Preposition + Adjective + Noun

After a 16-day scientific-mission in space, on 1 February 2003. Columbia disintegrated (তেকে খণ্ডখণ্ড হওয়া) over Texas during its re-entry (পুনগ্র্পবেশ) into the Earth's atmosphere. All the crew in Columbia including Chawla died only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing. Investigation (তদন্ত) shows that <u>this fatal (মারাত্মক) accident happened due to a damage (ক্ষতি) in one of Columbia's wings caused</u> by a piece of insulating (ক্ষতিকর) foam from the external (বাইরের) fuel tank (ত্নালানি পাত্র) peeling off (আবরণ সরিয়ে ফেলা) during the launch. During the intense (তীব্র) heat of reentry, hot gases penetrated (কোন কিছুর মধ্যে প্রবেশ করা) the interior (অভ্যন্তরীণ) of the wing (পাখা), destroying (ধ্বংস করে) the support structure (কাঠামো) and causing (কারণ হওয়া) the rest of the shuttle to break down (তেঙ্গে পড়া).

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বিক্লানুবাদ] মহাশূণ্যে ১৬ দিন বৈজ্ঞানিক অভিযানের পর ২০০৩ সালের ১ ফেব্রুয়ারি কলোম্বিয়া তার পৃথিবীর বায়ুমণ্ডলে পুনরায় প্রবেশকালে টেক্সাসের উপর ভেঙ্গে পড়ে। ঠিক তাদের অবতরণের ১৬ মিনিট পূর্বে চাওলাসহ কলোম্বিয়ার নভোচারী মৃত্যুবরণ করেন। গবেষণায় দেখা যায় যে অবতরণের সময়ে বাইরে জ্বালানি ট্যাংক থেকে আলাদা হয়ে যাওয়া এক টুকরা বিদ্যুৎ অপরিবাহী ফোম দ্বারা কলোম্বিয়ার একটা ডানা নষ্ট হয়ে যাবার দরুন এই মারাত্মক দুর্ঘটনা ঘটে। পুনরায় প্রবেশের তীব্র উত্তাপ, গরম গ্যাস ডানার অভ্যন্তরীণ অংশকে ভেদ করে রক্ষণশীল কাঠামোকে ধ্বংস করে এবং যানটির অপর অংশকে ভেঙে ফেলে।

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- All the crew in Columbia including Chawla died only 16 minutes prior to their scheduled landing.
 Prior to অর্থাৎ Prior, anterior পর সব সময় to হয় কখনো than হয় না।
- Investigation (তদন্ত) shows that this fatal (মারাত্মক) accident happened due to a damage-Investigation shows = Principal Clause এর পরের subordinate clause যেকোনো tense এর হতে পারে এখানে past tense (happened) এ ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

STEP

02

Memorizing Solution



Derivatives

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
combination- সমাহার/সংযোগ	combine-সংযুক্ত করা	combined-সংযুক্ত	combinedly-সম্মিলিতভাবে
continuity-ধারাবাহিকতা	continue-চলিয়ে যাওয়া	continual-অবিরাম	continually-অবিরামভাবে
distance-ব্যবধান	-	destant-দূরবর্তী	distantly-দূরবর্তীভাবে
decision-সিদ্ধান্ত	decide-সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া	decisive-চূড়ান্ত	decisively-চূড়ান্তভাবে
development-উন্নতি	develop-উন্নত করা	developed-উন্নত developing-উন্নয়নশীল	-
desire-ইচ্ছা	desire-ইচ্ছা করা	desirable-কাম্য	desirably-ইচ্ছাকৃতভাবে
isolation-বিচ্ছিন্নতা	isolate-বিচ্ছিন্ন করা	identified-চিহ্নিত	-
repetition-পুরাবৃত্তি	repeat-পুনরাবৃত্তি করা	repeated-পুনরাবৃত্ত	repeatedly-দায়িত্বের সাথে

Appropriate Preposition

Word	Meaning	Sentence
interested in	ইচ্ছুক	I am not interested to attend in the tour.
led to	নেতৃত্ব দেওয়া	Her investigations ultimately led to the discovery of the missing documents
turned to	অংশ নেওয়া	She didn't turn to the previous competition.
Determined to	সংকল্প বন্ধ	He is determined to get the 1st prize.
due to	কারণে	The watch was abandoned due to rain.
prior to	পূর্ব	You must pre-heat the over prior to bake a cake.

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Spelling cosmonaut isolation communication nausea proletaria spacecraft faultlessly astronauts aerosol legislature Aeronautical disaster atmosphere Aerospace astronaut career Satellite Investigation centrifuge cosmonaut microgravity isolation spacecraft nausea legislature disintigrate weightlessness **MCQ** Solution STEP 03 01. Vclentina Tereshkova was a/an-A. French **B.** British C. Russian D. American 0 02. Tereshkova's mother was a-A. house wife B. textile worker C. planter D. school teacher B 03. Tereshkova was born in-C. 1938 A. 1936 B. 1937 D. 1945 B 04. What do you mean by "Aeroclub"? A. a club in the air B. a club related to aerodrome D. a club where skydiving is trained D C. a club related to aeroplane 05. Skydiving led her to become a-A. skydiver B. textile worker C. cosmonaut D. astronaut 0 06. The word 'centrifuge' stands for A. an apparatus used for experiments B. an apparatus that rotates at a high speed B C. ascientific instrument D. an instrument needed in the laboratory 07. The best synonym of 'communication' is A. talking B. hearing C. discussing D. transmission 0 08. The word 'launch' in the last line means _ C. to initiate A. a huge boat B. a ship D. to float 0 09. What is the meaning of 'regime'? C. System A. Authority B. Command D. Appropriately Δ 10. The birthplace of Chawla was . B. Berlin, Germany A. Kolkata, India C. Karnal, India D. Mumbai, India O 11. They were dressed space-suits and taken the space shuttle launch pad a bus. A. in, to, by B. to, by in, C. in, by, to D. by, in, at A 12. She was responsible deploying the Spartan Satellite. A. for B. to C. at D. of Δ 13. She became interested ____ parachuting from a young age. A. in B. to C. at D. of A 14. From space Tereshkova communicated _____ Bykovsky and the Soviet leader Khrushchev _____ radio. C. to, with D. by, with B A. to, to B. with, by 15. It was her expertise _____skydiving. A. in B. to C. at D. of A 16. this fatal accident happened due to a damage in one of Columbia's wings caused by a piece of insulating foam from the external fuel tank peeling _____ during the launch. A. of B B. off C. by D. at + ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES

66	A Complete Auto	opsy of Textbook	ASPECT SI	ERIES
17.	Afterwards she turned politics.,			
	A. on B. to	C. at	D. by	B
18.	Which is not the synonym of 'strata'?		•	_
	A. layer B. bite	C. seam	D. ledge	B
19.	The word 'intelligence' stands for—.			_
	A. stupid B. uncouth	C. smartness	D. wisdom	D
20.	What could be the closest meaning of 'faultlessly'?			~
	A. Readily B. Sincerely	C. Perfectly	D. Disastrously	O
21.	The best meaning of the word 'space shuttle' is		C.	
	A. a jet plane	B. a rocket-launched spa	cecraft	•
22	C. an airbus	D. a helicopter		B
22.	What is the closest meaning of legislature'?	C. Politician	D. Accombly	•
22	A. House B. Respected	C. Politiciali	D. Assembly	D
23.	The word 'weightless' stands for A. light B. downcast	C. ripped	D. crestfallen	A
24	What's the meaning of 'piques'?	C. IIpped	D. crestianen	¥
47.	A. honor B. spite	C. lucid	D. knot	B
25	Choose the correct spelling.	C. Ideid	D. KIO	U
_ .	A. satalliate B. sateliate	C. sattelite	D. satellite	D
26.	Choose the correct spelling.	e. suitente	D. Sutenite	
	A. cosmonant B. cosmunant	C. cosmonaut	D. cosmanaunt	A
27.	Which of the following is correct?			•
	A. Legislature B. Legisleture	C. lagislature	D. lagislatare	A
28.	Choose the correct spelling.	C	C	-
	A. scheduling B. schuduling	C. seduling	D. shedule	A
29.	Which is not incorrect?	-		
	A. nausea B. neussua	C. neusea	D. nausac	A
30.	Correct spelling is			_
	A. carrier B. carear	C. career	D. Carier	0
31.	It was expertise in skydiving.			_
	A. she B. her	C. hers	D. he	B
32.	Tereshkova began for her own flight.	_		~
	A. preparing B.prepared	C. to prepare	D. to preparing	A
33.	After completing her communication and life support			•
24	A. they B. he	C. she	D. it	C
	Choose the correct Sentence.	D Sha waa ana of the	ission spacialists	
	A. She was one of the mission specialist	B. She was one of the mi D. She was one of the m		B
35	C. She was one of the missions specialists An artificial heart to least a lifetime.	D. She was one of the fr	issions specialist	U
35.	A. was intend B. intended	C. was intended	D. intend	B
36	the successful launch of the spacecraft Vostol			· · ·
50.	her own flight on the morning of 16 June 196.	K-5 011 14 June 1905, 10	icsikova began prepari	ing tor
	A. Inspite B. Despite of	C.Since	D.Although	O
37.	Tereskova experienced nausea and physical d		e	-
	48 times.			
	A. Despite B. Because	C. When	D. Although	D
38.	Television didn't become widely available afte		0	-
	A. even B. until	C. though	D. till	B
39.	The two vessels approached within 5 kilomete	-		-
	A. each the other B. one another	C. each other	D. each another	0
	SPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES + A			

40. Now this living legend is a member in the lower house of the Russian legislature. 'living' is a/an __. C. adjective D. verbal noun A. gerund B. noun 41. Finishing _____, Vostok-6 launched faultlessly. A. a two-hours countdown B. a two-hour countdown C. two two-hour countdown D. a two-hour countdowns 42. Investigation shows that this accident happened a damage in one of Columbia's wings. A. happy, due to B. disastrous C. interesting, because of D. fatal, due to 43. It is worth back at some of the amazing scientific advances. A. look B. to look C. looked D. looking 44. It was in the 1870s _____ we had the first house _____ was lighted with electricity. B. that, when C. when, that D. whom, that A. that, that 45. Television sets were not widely available _____ _ the end of the second world war. A. although B. let alone C. when D. until _ the prosperity of living a longer life. 46. There is nothing that piques the interest of a human being quite C. as much as A. as many as B. as soon as D. as more as 47. Just two decades ago, in Bangladesh, even land lines were difficult to obtain, mobile phones. A. let alone B. while C. in case D. if ____ we get there, we will won a lot of Robust Jamviks artificial heart. **48**. A. when B. that C. where D. how 49. the patient survived 112 days, it was a huge step towards the development of heart transplant surgery. A. Because B. Though C. When D. If 50. One day, more advances versions of artifical organs will likely allow us to live _____ and more productive lives. B. many longer C. mere longer A. much longer D. much longest 51. Tereshkova also maintained a flight log and took photographs of the horizon, which _____later used to identify aerosol layers within the atmosphere. A. was B. is C. were D. are 52. Chawla is the _____ person in space from India. A. first B. third C. second D. fourth 53. Chawla left for the USA in B. 1985 C. 1982 A. 1984 D. 1983 54. What is the other name for Space Shuttle Columbia? C. CFD A. Challenger B. Mission STS 87

B D. MIG-15UTI 55. Her first space mission started in A. 1997 B. 1991 C. 1984 D. 1988 A 56. Chawla's earlier education was completed B. Tagore Baal Niketan Senior Secondary School A. at Shanteeniketan Mahabidyalaya C. at Salimullah Sir School and College D. Mahatma Gandhi Bidya Niketon B 57. When did YouriGagarin first travel to outer space? A. in 1959 B. in 1961 C. in 1963 D. in 1964 B 58. When did Tcrcshkova make her first jump? C. 22 March, 1962 A. 22 May, 1959 B. 21 May, 1959 D. 21 March 1962 B 59. Tcrcshkova was selected for going to space in-A. 1959 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963 C 60. When did Tereshkova begin her own flight? A. on 14 June 1963 B. 14 May 1963 D. on 14 May 1962 C. on 14 June 1962 A 61. Where was Tereshkova sealed? A. in the textile factory B. at local Acroclub C. inside Vostok-5 D. inside Vostok-6 n 62. Valentina Tereskova was born in A. Ukrine B. Russia C. America D. Britain ß

+ ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES + ASPECT SERIES

ASPECT ENGLISH TEXT

People or Institutions Making History

67

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B

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68		A Complete A	Autopsy of Textbook	ASPECT	SERIES
63.	Valentina Tereskova v	vas a .			
	A. conmonaut	B. skydiver	C. teacher	D.A and B	D
64.	Who was the first hum	an being to travel to oute			•
		B. Valentian Tereskov		D. Nil Armstrong	O
65.		ravelled to outer space in		C	•
	A. Apollo 11	B. Vostok 6	C. syuz	D. vostok-5	B
66.	Kalpana Chawla was l	born in .	2		•
	A. India	B. Britain	C. Nepal	D. Maldives	A
67.		an born woman in space?			•
		B. Kalpana Chawla	C. Vumi pandit	D. Shikna halder	B
68.	Kalpana Chawla joine	1	1		•
	A. 1990	B. 1988	C. 1980	D. 1984	B
69.	closest word of 'Incred				•
	A. fabulous	B. pity	C. humor	D. lucid	A
70.		ide the first trans Atlantic		2110010	
	A. 1927	B. 1920	C. 1928	D. 1925	A
71.		rson implanted with an ar		2	•
/ 1.	A. 1980	B. 1982	C. 1974	D. 1992	B
72		rs are in Bangladesh now		D : 1772	
12.	A. more than 50 million		B. more 100 million		
	C. more than 150 millio		D. more than 200 mi	llion	B
72		ym of the word "centrifug		mon	U
13.	A. lawful			Deconstant	D
74		B. generous	C. magnanimous		•
/4.		<u>loctorate</u> in Engineering i	rom Znukovsky Air Fol	rce Academy. The meanin	g of the
	underline word is-	D 1. 1 1	C E	D	•
	A. demotivated	B. higher degree	C. Farmer	D. explassure	B
75.	The opposite of the wo		a		•
_ /	A. frictions	B. discords	C. wars	D. accords	
				D. decords	D
/0.		of the word "microgravity			•
	A. gravity	B. flow	C. microwaving	D. waving	U ()
	A. gravity		C. microwaving		•
77.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form	C. microwaving b- C. at	D. waving D. with	•
77.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu	C. microwaving b- C. at	D. waving D. with	0
77.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form	C. microwaving b- C. at	D. waving D. with	0
77. 78.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmon	D. waving D. with	© ()
77. 78.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise —	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmon	D. waving D. with aut. D. by	© ()
77. 78. 79.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition	© 4 0 0
77. 78. 79.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited ——	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with	D. waving D. with aut. D. by	© 4 0 0
77. 78. 79.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N. A. in she was invited —— Mars-	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmon C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl	D. waving D. with aut. D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t	
77. 78. 79. 80.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition	© 4 0 0
77. 78. 79. 80.	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct specified	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by	D. waving D. with aut. D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spec A. centrifuge	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with Elling. B. centrefuge 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige	D. waving D. with aut. D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spec A. centrifuge She became interested	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with Elling. B. centrefuge in parachuting from a yo 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age-	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spector of the second state of th	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with elling. B. centrefuge in parachuting from a yo B. Adjective 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spe A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with Elling. B. centrefuge in parachuting from a yo B. Adjective me she became one of the 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmon C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb presidium-members of t	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb he <u>Supreme</u> Soviet.	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— NA A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spector A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin A. Noun	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with elling. B. centrefuge in parachuting from a yo B. Adjective me she became one of the B. Adjective 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N. A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spector A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin A. Noun Hot gases penetrated to	 B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form — skydiving that led to h B. for ASA is 1988. B. into the Russian Prime Minis B. with Elling. B. centrefuge in parachuting from a yo B. Adjective me she became one of the B. Adjective he interior of the wing- 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with C. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb presidium-members of t C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb he <u>Supreme</u> Soviet. D. Verb	
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N. A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spector A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin A. Noun Hot gases penetrated to A. Noun	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with c. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb presidium-members of t C. Adverb C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb he <u>Supreme</u> Soviet. D. Verb D. Verb	o fly to
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spectrum A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin A. Noun Hot gases penetrated to A. Noun She began —— as a	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with c. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb presidium-members of t C. Adverb C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb he <u>Supreme</u> Soviet. D. Verb	o fly to a b c fly to c c c c c c c c c c c c c
 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 	A. gravity She trained —— skydi A. in It was her expertise — A. in Chawla joined —— N. A. in she was invited —— Mars- A. for Choose the correct spector A. centrifuge She became interested A. Noun During the Soviet regin A. Noun Hot gases penetrated to A. Noun	B. flow iving at the local Aero-clu B. form 	C. microwaving b- C. at er selection as a cosmona C. with c. with ster Vlandimir Putin, sl C. by C. centrifige ung age- C. Adverb presidium-members of t C. Adverb C. Adverb	D. waving D. with D. by D. no preposition he expressed her desire t D. within D. centerifuge D. Verb he <u>Supreme</u> Soviet. D. Verb D. Verb	o fly to a b c fly to c c c c c c c c c c c c c

	ECT ENGLISH TEXT	People or Institu	itions Making History		
6.	She trained in skydivin	ng at the local Aero-club, –	—— her first jump at	age 22.	
	A. make	B. making	C. made	D. have make	
7.	After completing her c	ommunication and life-suj		– inside Vostok-6.	
	A. was sealed	B. had sealed	C. were sealed	D. sealed	(
8.	During the intense hea	t of re-entry, hot gases pe	netrated the interior	of the wing, destroying the	suppo
	structure and —— the	rest of the shuttle to breal	k-down.		
	A. cause	B. was causing	C. causing	D. being caused	(
9.	Tereskhova and her b	-	•	space-suits and taken to th	ie spa
	shuttle launch pad by a			•	-
	A. bus	B. plane	C. launch	D. Train	(
		-		pressed her desire to fly to -	
	A. Mars	B. Suttern	C. Jupiter	D. Uranus	
		ndian-born woman in spac	*	2101444	
	A. first	B. second	C. third	D. four	
		ach other within 5 kilomet		D. 1001	
•	A. made	B. evaluated	C. approached	D. annihilated	
		continued her education –			
	A. by	B. with	C. from	D. through	
		in —— from a young age-		-	
	A. driving	B. skydiving	C. simulating	D. parachuting	
•	She logged more flight	t time than the combined	times of all America	n astronauts who —— be	fore t
	date.				
	A. had flown	B. had been flown	C. have flown	D. flown	
	Since the successful law own flight.	unch of the spacecraft Vo	stok-5 on 14 June 19	63, Tereshkova began ——	- for
	A. prepare	B. prepared	C. preparing	D. had prepared	
		e earth —— and spent alm	1 1 0	D. had prepared	
	A. 47 times, three days	-	-	ys D. 50 times, four day	'S
	•				
	_		Satemite which how	ever <u>malfunctioned</u> , necess	naun
	spacewalk by Winston		C Advarb	D. Vorh	
	A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	
		-	-	ter Vostok-5, which carrie	d val
		orbit for five days, landir	0		
	A. over	B. within	C. into	D. without	
		ning of the word "investiga			
	A. inspection	B. case	C. search	D. no check	
	Which is not opposite v				
	A. mislay	B. misplace	C. lose	D. regain	
	The meaning of the wo	rd "malfunctioned" is-			
	A. origin	B. begin	C. started up	D. crashed	
3.	What does the word 'E	Expertise' mean-			
	A. proficiently	B. ability	C. knowledge	D. None	
4	What the word "Penet	rate" is synonymous with -			
	A. extract	B. pretend	C. infiltrate	D. retain	
		-			
	An antonym of the wor	rd "disintegrate" is-			

_	^
1	U

106.Tereshkova began so —— distance-learnii	•	of eight, but left school in	1953 and continued her ed	lucation
A. with	B. in	C. through	D. for	0
107.She became intereste		U	D. 101	G
A. in	B. from	C. by	D. at	B
		roject —— among more th		-
A. from	B. by	C. with	D. in	
	•	he presidium-members —		Ť
A. off	B. by	C. for	D. of	D
	•	happened due to a dama		-
_		he external fuel-tank peeling	-	5 011155
A. in, for, from	B. in, by, of	C. in, by, from	D. in, from, by	C
111.Choose the correct s	•	e. m, oj, nom	D . III, Holli, 0 <i>j</i>	•
A. lagislature	B. legisleture	C. legislature	D. legislatare	G
112.Choose the correct s	e		8	Ŭ
A. nasea	B. nosea	C. nausea	D. nuasea	0
		roject from <u>among</u> more th		-
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Preposition	D
114.Since the successful l	aunch of the spacecraft	Vostok-5 on 14 June 1963.	L.	-
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	B
115.Finishing a two-hour	· countdown, Vostok-6 la	unched <u>faultlessly.</u>		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	0
116. <u>Determined</u> to becon	ne an astronaut even in t	he face of the Challenger d	lisaster 1986.	
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	B
117.she got U.S. citizensh	ip and started her <u>caree</u>	<u>r</u> as a NASA astronaut-		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	A
118.Investigation shows t	that this fatal accident <u>ha</u>	appened due to damage.		
A. Noun	B. Adjective	C. Adverb	D. Verb	D
119. Tereshkova's father	was a tractor driver and	her mother —— in a texti	ile-plant-	
A. work	B. works	C. worked	D. had worked	O
120.At that time she was	employed —— a textile	worker in a local factory.		
A. as	B. then	C. that	D. when	A
121.It was her expertise i	n skydiving that —— to	her selection as a cosmona	ut.	
A. led	B. lain	C. lay	D. none	A
122.After —— her comm	unication and life-suppo	ort checks, she was sealed i	nside Vostok-6.	
A. compel	B. completing	C. completes	D. completed	B
123.Finishing a two-hour	countdown, Vostok-6 —	—— faultlessly.		
A. by launching	B. launches	C. launched	D. launch	0
124.—— the Soviet regin	ne she became one of the	presidium-members of the	e Supreme Soviet.	
A. when	B. before	C. after	D. During	D
125.After graduating in	Aeronautical-Engineerin	ng from Punjab Engineerin	ng College, India, in 1982,	Chawla
to the United St	tates the same year.			
A. moving	B. moves	C. moved	D. had moved	O
126.She spoke the follow	ing words —— travelling	g in the weightlessness-of-s	pace.	
A. while	B. when	C. which	D. where	A
127.She was responsible	for deploying the Sparta	n Satellite —— however m	nalfunctioned-	
A. whom	B. who	C. which	D. where	O
ASPECT SERIES ASPECT SERIES	♦ ASPECT SERIES ♦ ♦ ASPECT SE	RIES + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT S	ERIES + + ASPECT SERIES + + ASPECT	SERIES ++

ASE	PECT ENGLISH TEXT People or Ins	stitutions Making History		71
128	Although Tereshkova experienced —— and earth 48 times and spent almost three days in		uch of the flight, she o	_
	A. renounce B. nausea	C. headache	D. Diarrhea	B
129	she did her Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineer A. late B. lately	ing in 1988 from the Unive C. in late	rsity of Colorado. D. Later	D
130	All the crew in Columbia including Chawla di	ied only 16 minutes prior to	their scheduled ——.	-
	A. take-out B. take-over	C. landing	D. flying	0
	REAL TEST PREV	'IOUS YEARS' Q	UESTIONS	P
01.	She was selected from —— 400 competitors.		[DI	U-B. 2023-24]
	A. among B. near	C. toward	D. between	
	S Why সাধারণত দুইয়ের অধিক ব্যক্তি/ বস্তুর মধ্যে a	mong বসে। এটি Text Book এ	র একটি লাইন।	
02.	The reason of Kalpana Chawla's death was-		[JU-B, Se	t-G. 2023-24]
	A. Columbia's intact wings B. hot gases	C. Insulating foam	D. structural failur	e
	SOWhy কাঠামাগত এবং যান্ত্রিক কিছু ক্রটির কারণে কয	ল্পনা চাওলার মৃত্যু হয়। Structura	l Pailure- কাঠামোগত ত্রুটি	I
03.	Valentina Tereshkova envisioned to-		[JU-B, Se	et-J. 2023-24]
	A. fly to Mars	B. be a politiclan		
	C. fly a one-way trip	D. be a member of the	legislature	
	S Why এটি text এর হুবহু লাইন, she expressed		-	
04.	If Kalpana Chawla had not —— ardent desire			Г-В. 2023-241
• ••	A. had B. have	C. has	D. to have	
	Sowhy 3rd conditional এর নিয়মানুযায়ী If যুত্ত			, টি would
	$could/might + have + v_3$ रु ।			
05.	She —— the earth 48 times and spent almost t	three days in space.	[GS]	Г-С. 2023-24]
	A. orbited B. was orbited	C. orbits	D. is orbiting	
	S Why বাক্যের অর্থ- সে ৪৮ বার পৃথিবী প্রদক্ষিণ ক	গ্রেছিল এবং প্রায় ৩ দিন মহাশূন্যে	অবস্থান করেছিল। বাক্যে P	ast indicate
	থাকায় বাক্যটি Past tense এ করতে হবে। এছাড়াও আমর			
	And এর পূর্ববর্তী verb টিও past tense এ হবে।	,		
06	The crew in Columbia died —— landing.			ASS. 2023-24]
00.	A. a minute before B. few minutes prior	to C during	D. just after	100, 2020-24]
	SBWhy কলম্বিয়ায় নাবিক দল অবতরণ করার কিছু সম		D. Just alter	
07.	Find the correctly spelt word-		[DI]-I	B. 2022-20231
07.	A. Nausea B. Spacesuite	C. Mandetory	D. Diseminate	A
08.	The correct adjective form of the word 'Mars'	•		-B. 2021-22]
	A. Marsian	B. Marsean	[20	212022 22]
	C. Martian	D. Martean		0
09.	Which spacecraft did Valentina Tereshkova la		[JU-D. Set-	-F. 2021-22]
	A. Vostok-5	B. Vostok-7		
	C. Vostok-6	D. Vostok-4		0
10.	The name of Kalpana Chawla's first space mi		[JU-D. Set-	-L. 2021-22]
	A. Mission STS 67	B. Mission STS 107	-	
	C. Mission STS 87	D. Mission STS 97		0
11.	Which of these words is closest in meaning to		[JU-C, Set-	H. 2021-22]
	A. honorable B. horizontal	C. humble	D. supine	A
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12. Velentina Tereshko	va was born the 6 th M	larch 1937.	[Du, 7 college, Arts: 2	018-19]
A. on	B. in	C. at	D. at	A
13. "proletariat" mean	s:		[SUST	. 2018-19]
A. working class	B. plebein	C. noble	D. aristrocat	A
14. Since the successful	<u>launch</u> of the spacecraft.		[KU	. 2018-19]
A. noun	B. adjective	C. pronoun	D. adverb	A
15. Finishing a two-hou	ır countdown, Vostok-6 lau	inched faultlessly.	[CU	. 2018-19]
A. noun	B. participle	C. gerund	D. infinitive	0
16. "Necessitate"means	in this lesson	-	[JU	. 2018-19]
A. require	`B. dictate	C. demand	D. imposse	A
17. She expressed her d	lesire fly Mars.		[JKKNIU	. 2018-19]
A. to, to	B. to, on	C. at, on	D. on, to	A
18. Afterwards, Teresh	kova turned to		[IU.	2019-20]
A. business	B. aircraftman	C. teacher	D. politics	D
19. "to rerive" means-			-	. 2019-20]
A. take back	B. reset	C. set	D. deploy	A
	Wri	tten Practice		

01. Write a well-organized paragraph of the following name within 100 words.

1 "Kalpana Chawla: From Karnal to NASA, a Traiblazing Journey".

(1) "Kalpona Chawla: Life and Legacy of a space pioneer".

I "Valentina Tereshkova: From Textile Worker to cosmic Voyager".

02. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the appropriate words given in the box. 1

	01		0			
graduate	obtain	be	move	completed		
Chawla was born in Karnal, India. She (a) her earlier schooling at Tagore Baal Niketan Senior						
Secondary School, Karnal. She (b) the first Indian-born woman and the second person in space						
from this sub-continent. After (c) in Aeronautical Engineering from Punjab Engineering						
College, India, in 1982, Chawla (d)to the United States, the same year. She (e) her						
Master's degree in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Texas in 1984. Later she did her						
Ph.D. in Aerospace Engineering in 1988 from the University of Colorado.						

Answer-02					
(a) completed	(b) is	(c) graduating	(d) moved	(e) obtained.	

- 03. Explain the following statement mentioning the appropriate reference and context.
 - **1** "You are just your inteligence".
- 04. Make Meaningful sentence with the following words:

Plant	parachuring	expertise	Isolation
centrifuge	isolation	centrifuge	launch
nausea	adopt	ill-fated	spacecraft
cosmonant	spacesuit	aerosol	regime
legislature	weightlessness	malfunction	disintigrate

🕙 Paragraph, Explanation & Sentence making এগুলো নিজে নিজে বাসায় অনুশীলন করে সংশ্লিষ্ট শিক্ষকের কাছে দেখাবে।

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