1. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

Civility means polite (a)____or modesty. It also (b)____courteous manner. It is a great virtue (c)____a man. To be well-behaved, or good-natured we (d)____spend money or health. We have to (e)____willingness to attain civility. We have to (f) ____some code of conduct and (g) ____the norms of etiquette of the society. It (h) ____from society to society. However, one has to (i) ____good manner in one's character from an early age. No expenditure (j) ____consciousness is required.

2. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

All things that make up the environment are (a)____. The way in which people, animals and plants are related to each other and to their (b)____is known as (c) ____. The ecosystem is a (d)____web that links animals, plants and every other life (e)____in the biosphere. All these things (f)____ together. The system is in a steady state of (g)____ balance which means that by (h)____any one part of the web, you can affect all the other parts. For example, the (i)____of forests may have serious ecological (j) ____on humans and animals.

3. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

Money is power and can do much good and evil. It gives (a)____and delight. It (b)____do everything. A person without (c) ____is a person to be pitied. Nobody pays (d) ____respect to him. His friends do not (e) ____him. He has to depend on the (f) ____of others. In order to (g)____money he does a lot of jobs. It is a must (h) ____our life. But it does not necessarily (i) ____happiness. Happiness is absolutely (j) ____matter.

4. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

Atom bomb was first (a)____on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in World War II. When the first bomb (b)____ the world knew for the first time that man (c) ____at long last been in possession of a force (d) ____in all respects. The atom bomb (e) ____. But alas! the superhuman energy has been (f)____against mankind. One single bomb (g) ____the (h) ____town Hiroshima and another bomb Nagasaki. There had (i) ____many children, Women and patients not (j) ____in the problems of the war.

5. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.**

Jerry was a twelve years old boy (a)____lived in the orphanage. The authoress hired the cabin (b)____to the orphanage. Jerry come to the cabin to (c) ____wood for the authoress. He also did some extra work (d) ____the convenience of the authoress. Once he (e) ____a cubbyhole where he put some kindling and medium wood (f) ____that the writer might get dry fire materials ready in case of (g)____wet weather. The authoress was pleased (h) ____him. When she gave him some candy or apples, he used to (i) ____silent. He expressed his (j) ____ by looking at the gift and the authoress.

6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Bangladesh is a small country. It has a (a)____population. Most people here live below the (b)____line and cannot therefore (c) ____to educate their children. Many poor children (d) ____drop out of school after just a few years or simply do not go to (e) ____at all. Despite this situation we have far too many (f) ____to educate compared to the number of (g) ____available. Bangladesh needs more school, collage and (h) ____to provide for the increasing number of (i) ____. But owing to financial and resource constraints, the government cannot find the (j) ____number of educational institutions.

7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Sports are a popular form of (a)____. Many international (b)____events are organized from time to time. Most of those events are (c)____ by multinational manufacturing companies and business firms. They (d) ____for the sports events in exchange for the right to (e) ____their products during those events. Those events are (f) ____ worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g)____. As a result, the sponsors' product (h) ____maximum media (i) ____thus giving companies international (j) ____.

8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Bangladesh is a land of (a)____. But nowadays the rivers are (b)____up. So (c) ____is an urgent necessity for our country now. The rivers carry (d) ____which makes the land (e) ____to grow crops. Besides, they supply us plenty of (f) ____. During the dry season, we (g) ____river water to the land. At present, the (h) ____ of water causes bad harvest. we can easily (i) ____the use and utility of the rivers in our life and (j) ____.

9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Who is to control the crimes of the country? The rich? The government? Who? It is everybody's responsibility. In a country where everybody is trying to defeat every other one to make unlimited wealth as quickly as possible, it is very difficult to curb the crimes. Almost all contribute to crime and disorder in one or the other (a)____. World Bank and other international organizations have published (b)____on corruption and human rights violation in Bangladesh. They have also suggested how to (c) the existing situation. But none of them is (d)____so far. It is alleged that most of the political parties are (e)____to gain their party interests. They have also divided the nation ideologically. National (f)____ is a dream that might never come true. Sometimes some so called intellectuals write some articles in newspapers. But that brings no (g)____. Abuse of (h)____by the public servants has led the nation to it's present situation. The representatives of the people are being mainly (i)____for it. But it is not the only truth. Let us all be united to bring an end to this deteriorating (j)____.

10. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Traffic jam is one of the major problems of our time. It is a very (a)____affair in big cities and towns. Our population has (b)____very fast over the last fifty years or so. The (c) ____of vehicles has also gone up. But our roads are not broad (d) ____to accommodate so many buses, trucks and cars. Slow moving vehicles (e) ____rickshaws and baby taxies have added complications to the problem. On top of that our drivers are not very willing to (f) ____traffic rules. They often (g)____impatient and look to go (h)____of one another (i) ____traffic signals. Sometimes they (j)____recklessly and meet horrible road accidents.

11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Rubel is (a)____up with his next door neighbors. His bedroom is very close to (b)____. Every time he sits down to study in the evening, there comes the (c) ____sound of the television from the house (d)____door. It seems that the television is kept (e) ____the whole evening. It becomes very difficult for him to (f) ____on his studies. In winter he can (g) ____it by keeping his window closed but in summer it gets too hot and (h) ____if the window is kept closed. So he is (i) ____to put up (j)____the disturbance from next door.

12. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

The house hasn't yet shed its festive look, which started with my sister's marriage. Since Auntie's baby was (a)____, we have had streams of guests (b)____the house. I'm really worried about my (c)____ exams. There's so much noise and (d)____in the house that I can hardly (e)____on my studies. You can't imagine how (f)____it is to study in a large family. Even I have to share my room (g)____my younger brothers and sisters and, at times, with my (h)____. I wish I (i)____in a small family. Tell me (j)____ I should do.

13. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

UNICEF (a)____originally for the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. But now it is the United Nations Children's Fund which (b)____long-term help to children of developing nations. It (c)____several welfare projects in Bangladesh. It has established numerous maternity and baby care centers around the country to (d)____the health of babies and child-bearing mothers. It has helped Bangladesh get rid of (e)____childhood diseases. It has (f)____training programmes to create rural health workers. Thus, this organization has been able to (g)____infant mortality rates in Bangladesh. Above all, in times of natural disasters, it undertakes (h)____work to help the distressed people. To (i)____education, UNICEF distributes reading and writing materials among students, trains teachers and (j)____primary education particularly among girls.

14. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Your performance in the interview is very important, even (a)____some people regard (b)____as poor predictors of future (c)____. There is a good (d)____of subjectivity in an interview to judge a (e)____, but as a candidate, the subjectivity inherent in interviews can work to your (f)____. If you manifest, confidence and enthusiasm, smile a (g)____and generally look as though you know

(h)____you are talking about, then you are well on the (i)____to a result. (j)____you respond is probably more than what you say.

15. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Many events of (a)____importance took place during the last century. Significant advances were made in the (b)____of science and technology. Many European colonies (c)____independence. The movement for democracy became (d)____in many parts of the world. Two World Wars (e)____out in this century. It also witnessed the misuse of atomic energy. Two cities of Japan were completely (f)____as a result of the dropping of atom bombs. The Vietnam War and the Gulf War killed (g)____of innocent people. However, the emergence of Bangladesh as an (h)____nation was a momentous event. After a bloody (i)____of nine months, Bangladesh was born. Now we hold our heads (j)____in the community of nations.

16. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

For international communication, a common language is (a)____. There are many (b)____for which English has achieved the (c)____of being that language. Now English has (d)____the national borders to (e)____people who speak other languages. It is no longer the (f)____possession of British or American or other native speakers, but a language that belongs to (g)____people. This phenomenon has led to a (h)____variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more and more varieties have (i)____which are strongly (j)____by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the respective mother tongues.

17. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Most of the Bangladeshi (a)____that our motherland (b)____in the active earthquake zone. Experts are alarmed by the recurrence of the (c)____in the recent years. But they do not give any direct answer to the question (d)____the (e)____of the building in Dhaka city. As there is every (f)____of earthquakes in Bangladesh, experts (g)____for taking adequate precautionary (h)____to reduce the losses. RAJUK opines that an earthquake (i)____building code should be (j)____to avoid natural disaster.

18. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Banks are often unable or (a)____to lend money to the poorer section of the society. The Grameen Bank (b)____credit to the poor, particularly rural (c)____. There are about 800 micro-finance (d)____in our country. It is estimated that they have (e)____employment opportunities for about 54,000 people. A recent (f)____indicates that micro-credit programmes had a (g)____effect on socio-economic variables (h)____children's schooling, nutrition and family (i)____and about 5% of programme participants rose above (j)____line.

19. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Computer is one of the latest important and most (a)___ inventions of science. A computer performs three important (b)___. It receives data, processes data (c)____ various computations and emits data. Computer now (d)___ us in various ways. In a (e)___ minutes, a computer cam perform calculations

that trained mathematicians would need years to complete. Now computers are (f)___ used in agricultural farms. Trains and planes are run by the (g)___. (h)____ results can be accurately given by computer within the shortest span of time. The computer has become very sophisticated and can perform (i)___ complicated tasks. This is why many people call the computer "an electronic (j)_____

20. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

One day a grocer borrowed a balance and weights from a fruitseller. After a few days the fruitseller asked the grocer to (a)___ his balance and weights to him. The grocer said, "I am sorry to say that the mice ate away your balance and weights." The fruitseller became very (b)_____ at the (c)___ excuse of the dishonest grocer. Then one day the fruitseller said to the grocer, " I am (d)___ to the town to do some shopping. Please send your son with me to (e)___ my things. We will come back tomorrow." So the grocer (f)_____ his son with the fruitseller. The next day the fruitseller returned alone from the town. "where is my son?" asked the grocer. "A crow carried your son away," replied the fruitseller. " How can a crow (g)____away such a big boy?" the grocer (i)__ the point. He returned the balance and weights to the fruitseller. Then the fruit-seller sent the boy (j)____ to his father.

21. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: [DB-2024]

The development of communication in any (a)___ creates an impact on the development of the economy (b)___ the gross (c)___ product of any country. Bangladesh, in this sense, has become a (d)___ model all over the world. The present government has scheduled (e)___ and such projects recently (f)____ increased the lifestyle of the country people. We can (g)___ here some of such development: The Padma Multipurpose Bridge, the (h)____ way, the Bangabandhu Tunnel under the river (i)___ and the metro Rail in Dhaka City. The national and international business will be (j)___ by these kinds of communication development.

22. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [MB-2024]

Self-employment means to create job opportunity for oneself by one's own effort. Various government organizations (a)___ trying to create (b)_____congenial atmosphere for (c)____. Different NGOs have (d)____ rendered their help. Livestock (e)____, agriculture farming, poultry (f)_____ are some of (g)____ sectors. There are (h)____ opportunities for self (i)___ in Bangladesh. One (j)_____ easily engage oneself in these jobs.

23. Fill in the gaps using suitable words. [CB-2024;DjB-2017;RB-2013;DB-2011; BB-2009]

Sports are a popular form of entertainment. Many international sporting events are (a)____ from time to time. Most of these events are (b)___ by multinational manufacturing (c)__ and business firms. They pay for the sports events in (d)____ for the right to (e)____ their products during those events. These events are (f)____ worldwide by satellite and people all over the world watch them (g)___. As a (h)____, the sponsors products receive maximum media (i)_____. Thus, sports help the (j)___ of trade and commerce.

24. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

If you want to (a)____ English properly and fairly, you have to achieve writing skill. To attain this skill, you need (b)____ some measures. At first you should (c)____ your vocabulary since everywhere words are required. Words will help you (d)____ your ideas appropriately. Next you should know how to arrange (e)____ in a sentence. Here grammar will help you the (f)___ way. For that, basic (g)___ items must be known to you. Then you have to (h)____ your general knowledge to

generate ideas and make sentences accordingly. Be creative and try to (i)____ sentences of your own. Finally, regular (j)___ will help you succeed in achieving this skill.

25. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap.

Money is power and can do much good and evil. It gives (a)___ and delight. It (b)___ do everything. A person without (c)____ is a person to be pitied. Nobody pays (d)_____ respect to him. His friends do not (e)____ him. He has to depend on the (f)___ of others. In order to (g)___ money, he does a lot of jobs. It is a must (h)____ our life. But it does not necessarily (i)____ happiness. Happiness is absolutely a (j)___ matter.

26. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

Nelson Mandela was an unconditional brave fighter against race discrimination. During his (a)____, he had (b)___ himself to this (c)___ of the people of Africa. He stated that he has fought against (d)___ domination and he had fought against black (e)____. Being (f)___ with his (g)___. Nadine Gordimer, the South African writer and Nobel Laureate for literature, once (h)___ that Mandela was at the (i)____ of their time, theirs in South Africa, and the other people (j)___ they were.

27. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

Bangladesh is a land of (a)___ beauty. Its beauty is so captivating that a stranger cannot but be (b)__ looking at this endless variety. Nature has (c)___ showered its blessings on this country. The rivers, hills and forests are rich in natural (d)____. The people of this country feel a strong (e)___ for their motherland. Ther love their motherland from the (f)___ of heart. They work hard to (g)___ its economic condition and to remove poverty. Most of them toil hard from dawn to dusk to accelerate the pace of (h)___. The progress of this country lies in the (i)____ of common people. They are the (j)___ of a beautiful and prosperous Bangladesh.

28. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [BB-2024]

When a girl gets married, she usually drops out of school and begins full-time work in her in-laws household. In the in-laws house, she in marginalized. She (a)___ vulnerable to all forms of abuse, (b)___ dowry-related violence. In Bangladesh, it is still (c)___ for a bride's family to pay dowry, (d)___ the practice being illegal. Dowry demands can also (e)____ after the wedding. For an adolescent (f)____ even if her in-laws are supportive, there (g)____ greater health risks in terms of (h)___ and childbirth. The majority of adolescent (i)_____ and their families are uninformed or insufficiently (j)____ about reproductive health and contraception. The maternal mortality rate for adolescents is double the national rate.

29. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [DB-2023]

The Padma Bridge is a multi-purpose road-rail bridge over the (a)_____Padma river in Bangladesh. It is the longest bridge in Bangladesh. At first, the World Bank intended to (b)____ for the construction of the bridge and later (c)___ their decision. But this mega project has been built with domestic funding without (d)___ aid. It is 6.15 km long and 18.10 m wide. There is a four-lane highway on the upper level and a one-lane railway on the lower level. The construction journey was started on 7 December 2014 and completed by May 2022. The dream of Bengalis has come to reality after (e)____ various uncertainties. The bridge was (f)_____ by the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on June 25 of 2022. Through the opening of the bridge, 19 districts of the southwestern region have been directly (g)____ with the eastern part of the country. The importance of the Padma Bridge is (h)___ in economic development and in changing the living (i)____ of

millions of people. The world has (j)___ the historical achievement of the people of Bangladesh through this construction of the Padma Bridge. The Padma Bridge symbolizes Bangladesh's self-esteem.

30. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [MB-2023]

The food (a)____ of the young people of our country has changed greatly. Our young people are getting (b)____ to fast foods and western foods day by day. Today they go to fast food shops and enjoy much taking (c)___ such as; pizza, burger, soft drinks etc. When fast foods (d)___ high level of salt, sugar and fats, then it is called (e)____ food. It lacks fibre, (f)___, and minerals. The world is currently facing an obesity epidemic which puts people at the (g)____ of chronic (h)___ like heart disease and diabetes. Junk foods (i)___ to obesity. So, we should be (j)____ about having fast foods now and then.

31. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [CB-2023]

A large number of people learn English (a)____ the world. Some people use it (b)___ a first language, and some people take it as a (c)___ langrage. Many international (d)___ now depend on English for (e)____ with offices in different countries. They offer employment to people (f)___ adequate knowledge of English. The advertisements (g)____ in many dailies (h)____ in English. So, it would not be (i)___ to neglect this (j)____ language.

32. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [CtgB-2023]

Education is one of the basic needs of a human being. It is (a)____ for the (b)____ of mind. Many illiterate people do not have any (c)____ of health. If they (d)____ educated, they could live a (e)____ and planned life. Education teaches us how to live well. It (f)____ us to make the right (g)___ in life. In enhances our (h)___ to perform our duties properly and (i)___ our everyday problems. In fact, it is education (j)___ brings positive changes in our life.

33. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [RB-2023]

The process of globalization obviously requires a common language for international communication. For many different reasons, English has (a)____ the (b)____ of being that language. As a result, it has (c)___ national borders to reach people who speak other languages. If is no longer the (d)____ possession of British or American or other native speakers, but a language, that (e)____ to the world's people. In fact, bilingual and multilingual users of English far (f)___ its monolingual native speakers. This phenomenon has led to a (g)___ variety of English around the world. As more and more people speak English, more amore verities have (h)___ which are strongly influenced by the pronunciation, grammar and idioms of the (i)___ mother tongues. World English has now (j)____ away from the control of its native speakers.

34. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [DjB-2023]

The environment (a)___ various things. All the things of the environment are related to (b)____ another. Any change in the ecosystem can (c)___ all the other parts. To prevent the environment from destruction is the (d)___ of human beings. The environment should be (e)____ neat and clean to enjoy a healthy and comfortable (f)___. But people are not (g)___ of the dangerous effect of the ecological change. They do unwise things and bring about dangers for their own (h)_____. Imbalance in the ecology brings about climatic (i)___ and the result of the change is various natural (j)____

35. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [JB-2023]

Air and water are two important (a)___ of the environment. These elements are (b)___ for life on earth. They are often (c)___ in many ways. Air is polluted mostly by (d)___ and water by different kinds of waste and (e)____ If we want to live a (f)___ life, we should (g)___ the pollution of the environment. Total prevention may be (h)___ but we can certainly (i)_____pollution by raising (j)___ among people.

36. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [SB-2023]

Kuakata is a rare scenic spot (a)___ in Patuakhali district about 320 km (b)___ Dhaka. It is a famous (c)____ destination because of the picturesque (d)___ beauty, sandy beaches, blue sky and the shimmering expanse of water of the Bay of Bengal and the evergreen (e)___. The name Kuakata (f)_____ from the digging of a well (kua) by the early Rakhaines for (g)____ water. Kuakata allows its visitors to (h)____ both sunrise and sunset from the (i)____. Gentle and sandy slopes make it (j)___ for bathing, swimming and diving.

37. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [BB-2023]

Student ilfe is a life of (a)___ for future struggle. To make him (b)____ for the struggle, education is necessary. So, the first and foremost duty of a student (c)___ to prosecute his studies well. He who (d)___ his lessons regularly (e)___ well in the examination. On the (f)____ , the student who wastes his time cuts a (g)___ figure. It should be (h)___ in mind that none can get back the (i)___ time. If the students neglect their studies, they will suffer in the (j)___ run.

38. Fill in the gaps using suitable words; [DB-2019]

We all know what a dream is. Generally, we dream during our sleep. Some dreams are sweet or (a)___. When we dream something extremely bad we call it a (b)___. Dreams have to no (c)_____. They are soft and (d)__. The dream we have during the day time is called (e)___. Dreams have fascinated philosophers for thousand of years, but none could (f)___ specifically what dream actually is. Dreams can be extraordinarily (g)___ or very vague. While many theories have been proposed, no consensus has emerged. It is important to consider that science is still (h)____ the exact purpose and function of sleep itself. Some researchers suggest that dreams have no (i)___ purpose, while others believe that (i)____ is essential to mental, emotional and physical well-being.

39. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [CB-2029]

In recent years there have been many alarming reports that world's climate is undergoing a significant change. All these reports provide (a)____ evidence (b)___ world's temperatures are increasing day by day. This increase in global (c)____ is caused (d)___ increased amounts of cardon dioxide (e)___ the earth. Most climatologists (f)___ that greenhouse effect is the likely (g)____ of this global warming. It may harm human (h)____ seriously. This could catastrophically (i)___ mankind's (j)____ to grow food.

40. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. [RB-2019]

The persona of a traffic policeman has always been a (a)___ one. It has often found (b)___ space and close treatment in literature and other (c)___. Besides the many poems about this (d)____ character, there is at least one (e)____ where the central character is a traffic policeman. In 1963, Greek film maker Filippos Fylaktos made this film (f)___ my Brother, the Traffic policeman. It featured a slightly (g)___ traffic police, Antonis Pikrocholos who is utterly (h)____ to service and duty and applies the traffic (i)____ with unyielding (j)____.

41. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word in each gap. **[CtgB-2019]**

Adolescents (a)____ on their (b)____, their communities, schools, health services and their workplaces to (c)___ a wide range of skills that can (d)____ them to cope with the (e)____ they face and make a successful transition from (f)____ to adulthood. Parents, members (g)___ the community, service providers, and (h)____ institutions have the (i)___ to both promote adolescent development and adjustment and to intervene (f)___ when problems arise.

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