

# MUGDHO ACADEMY

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## English 2nd Paper — Grammar

### Question No. 3 | Right Form of Verbs

Class: 8 Total Questions: 25 Marks:  $1 \times 5 = 5$  each

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**Instructions:** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

#### 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

Most of the students of our country are expert in (a) — (memorise) answers. They do not prepare notes by themselves. They get them (b) — (prepare) by their tutors. Their tutors exercise their brains for the students. So, the thinking power of the students does not (c) — (develop). They (d) — (acquire) any command of the language. They, of course, can do well in the examination. But for this, they can claim no credit of their own. This result doesn't (e) — (help) them in their later future.

#### 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

Anne Frank (a) — (write) a diary from 12 June 1942 to 1 August 1944. Initially, she wanted to (b) — (keep) it private. Then, one day in 1944, a member of the Dutch government in exile (c) — (make) an announcement in a radio broadcast from London. The announcement was that after the war he hoped to (d) — (collect) eyewitness accounts of the sufferings of the Dutch people under the German occupation. These accounts would be (e) — (share) with the public.

#### 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

The greatness of a book (a) — (depend) mainly on the acceptability among the readers. If we read a book only once, we may (b) — (discover) many things in it. But (c) — (base) on that one reading, we cannot (d) — (judge) its standard. When a book is (e) — (praise) highly, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book.

#### 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

One day, Meena and her parrot, Mithu, (a) — (climb) a tall tree to pick a mango. She successfully picked the mango, went home and gave it to her mother. Although Meena (b) — (have) picked the mango, her mother gave the largest share of the fruit to Raju. Meena felt very (c) — (disappoint). Later, at dinner, Meena noticed that Raju as usual (d) — (get) an egg but she did not. Even Mithu (e) — (be) not pleased to see that.

#### 5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

The people (a) — (live) in the big cities and towns greatly (b) — (suffer) from traffic jam. Their office activities (c) — (hamper). They (d) — (reach) their working place on time. Several factors are responsible for this chronic problem. With the passage of time, this problem (e) — (get) bad to worse day by day.

#### 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

Happiness is a relative term. A person with a crown living in a palace may not be happy whereas a day labourer may (a) — (have) happiness living in a shabby hut. Again happiness (b) — (vary) from person to person. A beggar can be happy if he (c) — (find) a coin but a businessman who can (d) — (earn) a huge sum of money a day may not be happy. Happiness (e) — (be) only the blessing of Allah.

#### 7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.

Truthfulness is one of the greatest virtues which (a) — (make) a man really great. A man is not (b) — (trust) by others if he does not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth. A man who is not trusted by anybody can never (c) — (gain) any position. A man can achieve his ends once or twice by (d) — (tell) lies, but no permanent gain (e) — (come) out of such success.

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**8. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Education (a) — (give) a man a clear conscious view of his own opinion and judgment. Therefore, it is often (b) — (compare) to light which (c) — (remove) the darkness of ignorance and (d) — (help) us distinguish between right and wrong. The primary purpose of education (e) — (be) the liberation of man from the restrictions, habits, and attitudes which limit his humanity.

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**9. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Global warming is (a) — (increase) day by day. It is mainly (b) — (cause) by the destruction of forests. Every day we are (c) — (cut) down trees recklessly but do not (d) — (plant) a single tree. As a result, wild animals are (e) — (lose) their living places. Many birds and animals are seen no more.

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**10. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

The last prize-giving ceremony of our school (a) — (be) held last April. It was held in our school compound. We (b) — (decorate) the school building very tastefully. The chief guest (c) — (arrive) just a few minutes before the starting of the programme. He was (d) — (give) a warm reception. The function (e) — (start) just at 10 am.

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**11. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Self-control (a) — (breed) all other virtues. Man generally (b) — (act) on impulses and strong desires. Vicious desires (c) — (damage) the purity of heart and mind resulting in the degradation of human nature. It is self-control that can help a man (d) — (build) up a pure character which is very essential to (e) — (rise) above the level of inhumanity.

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**12. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Mobile phone is one of the wonders of modern science. It has (a) — (add) a new dimension to our way of life and to the communication system. It is a telephone system that (b) — (work) without any wire. Obviously, mobile telecommunication (c) — (become) a part of modern life. Nowadays, (d) — (have) a mobile phone is not a luxury in a poor country like Bangladesh. People across the globe (e) — (use) mobile phones for rapid communication with their near and dear ones.

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**13. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

The mass media (a) — (be) very important these days. At one time people (b) — (have) little information about the world around them. It (c) — (take) months for the people to learn that the king (d) — (be) dead. But nowadays we (e) — (know) what is happening throughout the world within a few moments.

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**14. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Love for one's country is (a) — (know) as patriotism. Every man (b) — (have) great love for his country. Many of our freedom fighters (c) — (sacrifice) their lives in 1971 for the sake of our country due to this noble virtue. At present, still there are some people who (d) — (work) relentlessly for the sake of our country because they love our country. We should (e) — (follow) their foot print.

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**15. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Student life is the best time for (a) — (prepare) oneself for future. It (b) — (call) the seed time of life. So during this period of life students mustn't (c) — (waste) their time. They should bear in mind that time (d) — (wait) for none. If a student wastes his time, he will have to (e) — (repent) in future.

**16. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Honesty is a great virtue. An honest man is liked and trusted by all. The ignorant men adopt unfair means with a view to (a) — (achieve) their objectives. An honest man may (b) — (be) poor, but he never (c) — (try) to become rich by (d) — (adopt) dishonest means. His rise in life may be slow, but he (e) — (rise) very high in the long run.

**17. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Dr Muhammad Yunus and the Grameen Bank (a) — (emerge) as the winners of the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize for their pioneering work in lending to the poor. The Grameen Bank project has (b) — (become) a model for so many developed and developing countries of the world. Dr Yunus has (c) — (show) that only a very small amount of collateral-free loan can be offered to the poorest women to (d) — (break) the vicious cycle of poverty. Money will not change them. The loan amount will only be a weapon to (e) — (fight) against poverty.

**18. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Drugs (a) — (have) a terrible effect on social life. It (b) — (take) the addicts to an unreal world of dreams. This is called hallucination. And this hallucination (c) — (give) rise to social crimes. When the drug addicts cannot (d) — (afford) to buy drugs, they (e) — (commit) many kinds of social crimes.

**19. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

One night, the boy Bayazid was busy in study. His mother was (a) — (sleep). Suddenly, she (b) — (wake) up and felt thirsty. So, she told her son to (c) — (give) her a glass of water. When Bayazid went to the pitcher, he (d) — (find) it empty. So, he (e) — (go) out with the pitcher in search of water.

**20. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Tigers are (a) — (know) as ferocious animals. But they hardly kill any animal when they (b) — (be) not hungry. Usually, the tigers (c) — (reside) in the deep forest. They are hardly (d) — (see) in the open areas unless there is a strong necessity. They often (e) — (remain) hidden under the deep green in search of their prey.

**21. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Dowry is (a) — (regard) as a great curse in our society. It may be compared to cancer that is (b) — (increase) in our society at a great speed. The parents of the brides (c) — (be) victimized for dowry. If steps are not (d) — (take) against those greedy people, it (e) — (grasp) our society.

**22. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

A poor man was once put in a jail although he (a) — (do) no wrong. After a long time, the king of the state (b) — (visit) the jail. The man told the king that he (c) — (be) innocent but a case was filed against him by some of his enemies. The king inquired privately and (d) — (find) that it was true. He gave the man some money and (e) — (set) him free.

**23. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Walking (a) — (be) a good exercise. It develops our body and (b) — (refresh) our mind. It is beneficial to health. One can (c) — (take) fresh air and enjoy the beauty of nature if one (d) — (walk) in the early morning. So, walking should be (e) — (form) as a habit by people of all ages.

**24. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

The Sundarbans is (a) — (situate) in the southern part of the country. It is called the mangrove forest. The Royal Bengal Tigers (b) — (live) here, although their number (c) — (decrease) day by day. Many tourists from home and abroad (d) — (visit) this forest with a view to (e) — (enjoy) its natural beauties.

**25. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

Man is the maker of his own fortune. If we (a) — (be) afraid of work, we cannot prosper in life. Some people think that success in life (b) — (depend) on luck. Scientists have (c) — (toil) day and night in their laboratories with a view to (d) — (invent) radio, television, computer, etc. These inventions (e) — (add) joy to our life.

**ANSWER KEY**

1. (a) memorising; (b) prepared; (c) develop; (d) do not acquire; (e) help.
2. (a) wrote; (b) keep; (c) made; (d) collect; (e) shared.
3. (a) depends; (b) discover; (c) based; (d) judge; (e) praised.
4. (a) climbed; (b) had; (c) disappointed; (d) got; (e) was.
5. (a) living; (b) suffer; (c) are hampered; (d) cannot reach; (e) is getting.
6. (a) have; (b) varies; (c) finds; (d) earn; (e) is.
7. (a) make; (b) trusted; (c) gain; (d) telling; (e) comes.
8. (a) gives; (b) compared; (c) removes; (d) helps; (e) is.
9. (a) increasing; (b) caused; (c) cutting; (d) plant; (e) losing.
10. (a) was; (b) decorated; (c) arrived; (d) given; (e) started.
11. (a) breeds; (b) acts; (c) damage; (d) build/to build; (e) rise.
12. (a) added; (b) works; (c) has become; (d) having; (e) use.
13. (a) is/are; (b) had; (c) took; (d) was; (e) know/can know.
14. (a) known; (b) should have; (c) sacrificed; (d) are working/work; (e) follow.
15. (a) preparing; (b) is called; (c) waste; (d) waits; (e) repent.
16. (a) achieving; (b) be; (c) tries; (d) adopting; (e) will rise/rises.
17. (a) emerged; (b) become; (c) showed; (d) break; (e) fight.
18. (a) have; (b) takes; (c) gives; (d) afford; (e) commit.
19. (a) sleeping; (b) woke; (c) give; (d) found; (e) went.
20. (a) known; (b) are; (c) reside; (d) seen; (e) remain.
21. (a) regarded; (b) increasing; (c) are; (d) taken; (e) will grasp.
22. (a) did; (b) visited; (c) was; (d) found; (e) set.
23. (a) is; (b) refreshes; (c) take; (d) walks; (e) formed.
24. (a) situated; (b) live; (c) is decreasing; (d) visit; (e) enjoying.
25. (a) are; (b) depends; (c) toiled; (d) inventing; (e) add/have added.