

# SSC-2026

# প্রাণাল টেক্সট

## English 2nd Paper

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# উৎসর্গ

“সকলের তরে সকলে আমরা  
প্রত্যেকে আমরা পরের তরে।”

যারা নানা সীমাবদ্ধতার মধ্য দিয়েও নিঃস্বার্থভাবে  
অসহায় মানুষের পাশে এসে দাঁড়ান; মানব  
সেবাকেই যারা নৈতিক দায়িত্ব ও কর্তব্য হিসেবে  
বিবেচনা করে বিশুদ্ধ মন নিয়ে স্বেচ্ছাসেবামূলক  
কর্মকাণ্ডে নিজেদের নিয়োজিত রাখেন; সেইসব  
মহান মানুষদের প্রতি...

# CLASS TEN

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M Gmail



## পারস্পরিক সহযোগিতা-ই পারে পৃথিবীকে আরও সুন্দর করতে...

Dear learners,

We hope “SSC Parallel Text” will be more beneficial for you. Utmost efforts have been given to keep the book error free. However, if any error comes to your notice, do kindly inform us through the email address below, so that we can continue our efforts to the future editions.

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**Example:** “SSC Parallel Text English 2nd Paper”  
Page-117, Question No-09 (a), Given that, “isn’t it?” but it should be “is it?”

Any other suggestion to improve the quality will be appreciated sincerely. At last, we pray to the Almighty Allah for your success.

Best regards

**Udvash** Academic Team



# English 2nd Paper

## Marks Distribution

### Part A: Grammar (60 Marks)

01. Gap filling with clues	1 × 10 = 10
02. Substitution table	1 × 5 = 5
03. Right form of Verbs	1 × 10 = 10
04. Changing sentences	1 × 10 = 10
05. Tag questions	1 × 5 = 05
06. Suffixes and Prefixes	1 × 5 = 05
07. Preposition	1 × 5 = 05
08. Connectors/Linking words	1 × 5 = 05
09. Punctuation and Capitalization	05

### Part B: Writing (40 Marks)

10. Writing Paragraph	10
11. Writing E-mail/letter/application	10
12. Writing short composition	20

“A life without fame can be a good life, but fame without a life is no life at all.”

- Clive James





## Question 08

### Connectors/Linking Words

#### Topic Analysis

প্রিয় শিক্ষার্থীরা, Connectors বা Linking Words বাক্য ও অনুচ্ছেদের বিভিন্ন অংশ যুক্ত করার জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়। SSC পরীক্ষায় এই টপিকটির জন্য ৫ নম্বর বরাদ্দ থাকবে। সাধারণত and, but, however, therefore, although, because ইত্যাদি Connector নিয়ে প্রশ্ন আসে। Context অনুযায়ী সঠিক Connector বসানোই এই অংশের মূল চ্যালেঞ্জ। Connectors ভালোভাবে আয়ত্ত করতে হলে বাক্যের অর্থ বুঝে প্রাসঙ্গিক শব্দ ব্যবহার করার নিয়ম শিখতে হবে। নিয়মিত অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে এই অংশে ভালো ফলাফল করা সম্ভব।

#### Rules of Connectors/Linking Words

কথা বলার সময় বা কোনো কিছু লেখার সময় বাক্যগুলোর ভেতর সঙ্গতি coherence বা যৌক্তিক চলমানতা বজায় রাখার জন্য মাঝে মাঝে বিভিন্ন ধরনের Word বা Phrase ব্যবহৃত হয়। এ জাতীয় Word বা Phrase কে Sentence Connectors বা Sentence Linkers/Linking Words বলে।

যেমন- therefore, but, next, in fact, of course, in brief, on the other hand.

#### List of Linkers or Linking words and their uses-

##### 01. ঘটনার ক্রম বা ধারাবাহিকতা বোঝাতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

- first, firstly, at first, in the first place, at the beginning, in the beginning etc.
- Second, secondly, third, thirdly, fourth, fourthly, fifth, fifthly etc.
- in between, in the middle of etc.
- next, afterwards, after that, then etc.
- in the end, at the end, lastly, at last, finally, to sum up, in conclusion, to conclude etc.

**Example:** I will be very busy today. At first, I have to go to the bank to draw some money. Then, I will pay the school fees. After that, I need to go to the market to buy some apples. Finally, I will meet my friends.

##### 02. অতিরিক্ত তথ্য প্রদান করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

and, both .....and, or, either .....or, neither.....nor, as well as, too, likewise, also, so on, apart from, similarly, again,

✓ **And (এবং, ও)**

**Example:** He came to my house **and** attended my birthday party.

✓ **Either ..... or (হয় এটি \_\_\_\_\_ নয় অপরটি; হয় এই জন \_\_\_\_\_ নয় অপর জন)**

**Example:** **Either** you **or** your brother has done this.

✓ **Neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor (এটিও নয় \_\_\_\_\_ ওটিও নয়; এই জনও নয় \_\_\_\_\_ ওইজনও নয়)**

**Example:** Neither Ruma nor Rina will help you.

✓ **Both ..... and (উভয়ই)**

**Example:** Both Kamal **and** Kashem speak English well.





✓ Or (অথবা, কিংবা, বা):

**Example:** I will take milk or tea.

✓ As well as (এবং সেই সাথে):

**Example:** Rani as well as her sister will visit us.

✓ Not only..... but also (কেবল এটি নয়.....সেটিও)

**Example:** I am very happy with the new employee. He is not only sincere but also efficient.

✓ In addition (অধিকন্তু এছাড়াও):

**Example:** Abir has a nice watch. In addition, he has a costly cell phone.

✓ Besides/Moreover/Furthermore (অধিকন্তু, উপরন্তু, তাছাড়া)

**Example:** The man has a big house. **Besides / Moreover / Furthermore**, he has a new car.

✓ Apart from (ব্যতীত, এছাড়া)

**Example:** Apart from many lands, his father has a big business.

✓ Too (ও):

**Example:** He helps all his brothers. He helps his neighbours too.

✓ Similarly (একইভাবে)

**Example:** You should respect your parents. **Similarly**, you should respect your teachers.

03. উদাহরণ প্রদান করতে Linking word হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত words বা phrase সমূহ:

✓ For example /for instance/such as/namely (উদাহরণস্বরূপ)

**Example:** Many birds are called birds of prey. **For example/for instance/such as/namely**, the eagle, the vulture etc.

✓ In other words (অন্য কথায়)

**Example:** His crazy activities were crossing all limits; **in other words**, he was almost mad.

04. বৈসাদৃশ্যমূলক তুলনা বোঝাতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

✓ Instead (পরিবর্তে): He does not study at all. **Instead**, he kills his time.

✓ On the contrary/on the other hand (অন্যদিকে, পক্ষান্তরে, সম্পূর্ণ বিপরীতে): I always help him. **On the contrary/on the other hand**, he misbehaves with me.

✓ But (কিন্তু): The boy studied hard **but** he failed.

✓ Yet/Still (তা সত্ত্বেও): He walked fast. **Yet/Still** he could not reach school in time.

✓ While/Whereas (অথচ): You always help your brothers. **While/Whereas** they don't like you.

✓ Although/though (যদিও): **Although/though** the man is rich, he is honest.

✓ Even though (যদিও): He went out without an umbrella **even though** it was raining heavily.

✓ Despite/in spite of (সত্ত্বেও): **Despite/In spite of** hard work, he could not succeed.

✓ However/anyhow (যা হোক): You could not do well in the examination. **However/anyhow** you will be promoted.

✓ All the same (একই কথা): It is all the same whether you go there or not.

✓ Nevertheless/nonetheless (সত্ত্বেও): He was sick before his examination.

Nevertheless/Nonetheless, he did well in the examination.





05. সাদৃশ্যমূলক তুলনা বুঝাতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word হিসেবে words বা phrase সমূহ:

- ✓ **Than** (চেয়ে, অপেক্ষা): Asad is taller than Azim. (is) মূলত (is' এখানে উহ্য) অবস্থায় আছে
- ✓ **As ..... as** (মত, যেমন..... তেমন): Rakib is as intelligent as his brother.
- ✓ **So.....as**: Rana is not so tall as his sister.
- ✓ **Note**: As..... as হ্যাঁ বোধক বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়। So.....as না বোধক বাক্যে ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- ✓ **In the same way** (একইভাবে): Rahim was a victim of circumstance; Rasel was victimized in the same way.
- ✓ **By far** (এ পর্যন্ত): There were ten boys in the class. Rafiq was by far the best. (Of the ten boys in the class)

06. কারণ প্রকাশ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

- ✓ **Since/because/as/for** (যেহেতু): He could not attend school since/because/as/for he was sick.
- ✓ **Why** (কেন/কি জন্য): I do not know why he is absent.

07. পূর্বে যা বলা হয়েছে বা করা হয়েছে তার ফলশ্রুতিতে যা দাঁড়িয়েছে তা প্রকাশ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

- ✓ **So/therefore** (সুতরাং, অতএব): He has walked five miles. So/therefore, he seems to be tired.
- ✓ **As a result/as a consequence/consequently/eventually** (ফলস্বরূপ/ ফলে): He was absent from the class. As a result/as a consequence/consequently/eventually, he could not bring the homework.
- ✓ **Thus** (এরূপে): Adeeb is very insincere. He does not study at all. Thus, he wastes his time.
- ✓ **Naturally** (স্বভাবতই): He always gets up late. Naturally he misses his first class.

08. কোন কাজের উদ্দেশ্য ও ফলাফল ব্যক্ত করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

- ✓ **Note**: Linkers গুলো এক্ষেত্রে দুটো clause-কে সংযুক্ত করে।
- ✓ **Lest** (যদি/নাহলে): He reads seriously lest he might fail.
- ✓ **So as to** (যাতে, বলতে গেলে): I keep the door open; so as to let fresh air enter into the room.
- ✓ **So that/in order that/that** (যাতে): The man is working hard so that/in order that/that he can overcome his problem.
- ✓ **So..... that** (এত যে): The old man is so weak that he cannot walk.
- ✓ **As much as** (এত বেশি পরিমাণ যে): He took milk as much as he could.
- ✓ **As many as** (এত বেশি সংখ্যক যে): He ate as many mangoes as he could.

09. শর্ত আরোপ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

**Note**: এক্ষেত্রে Linking word গুলো দুটি clause কে সংযুক্ত করে।

- ✓ **If** (যদি): If you want, I shall help you.
- ✓ **Or/otherwise** (নচেৎ, নতুবা): Eat or/otherwise go away, do or die.
- ✓ **Unless** (যদি না): You will fail unless you are sincere.
- ✓ **Until/till** (পর্যন্ত, না পর্যন্ত): Wait here till/until I come back.
- ✓ **Provided/Provided that/Providing that** (যদি): The plane will take off provided/provided that/providing that the weather is fine.
- ✓ **In case** (যদি- শর্ত বোঝাতে): In case you fail to find my house, phone me.
- ✓ **As long as** (যতক্ষণ পর্যন্ত): Allah will be with us as long as our purpose is honest.
- ✓ **Supposing that** (মনে করে): Supposing that you will come. I shall wait for you.
- ✓ **Once** (যদি একবার): Once you make a promise, you should not break it.
- ✓ **Had** (যদি- শর্ত বোঝাতে): Had you wanted, I would have helped you.
- ✓ **Were** (যদি- শর্ত বোঝাতে): Were I a king, I would help the poor.
- ✓ **Should** (যদি-শর্ত বোঝাতে): Should you not help him, the consequence would be different.
- ✓ **When** (যদি- শর্ত বোঝাতে): When my friend comes, you will please tell him to wait for me.







10. সময় ও স্থান নির্দেশ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:

- ✓ **At that time** (সে সময়): He took admission in 1995. At that time, he was 18 years old.
- ✓ **Where** (যেখানে): Dhaka is the city where he was born.
- ✓ **There** (সেখানে): I went to Chittagong. There lives his father.
- ✓ **As** (যখন....তখন): As he grew older, he became interested in politics.
- ✓ **When** (কখন): I don't know when the train will arrive.
- ✓ **While** (যখন): The telephone rang while I was reading.
- ✓ **Before** (আগে): The bell had rung before the teacher entered the classroom.
- ✓ **After** (পরে): The bell rang after the teacher had entered the classroom.
- ✓ **Since** (যখন থেকে): It is quite a long time since we met.
- ✓ **As soon as** (সাথে সাথে, যেইমাত্র, সেইমাত্র): As soon as the teacher entered the classroom, the students stood up.
- ✓ **Sometimes** (মাঝে মাঝে): Sometimes, my uncle visits our house.
- ✓ **At present/presently** (বর্তমানে): At present/presently, he works in a firm.
- ✓ **Now** (এখন): I am watching TV now.
- ✓ **Then** (তখন): I wake up at 5.30 am. Then I go for morning walk.
- ✓ **Recently** (সম্প্রতি): Recently he has visited a few European countries.
- ✓ **Once and first time**: (একবার...প্রথমবার) My friends have been to Paris at least once. I am going there next summer for the first time.
- ✓ **No sooner had .....than** (হতে না হতেই): No sooner had the thief seen the police than he fled away.
- ✓ **Hardly had ..... when** (হতে না হতেই): Hardly had he reached the station when the train left.
- ✓ **Scarcely had ..... when** (হতে না হতেই): Scarcely had the teacher entered the classroom when the students stood up.
- ✓ **Afterwards** (তৎপরবর্তীতে): He fell ill and was admitted to hospital. Afterwards he died.

11. কোন উপসংহার বা সারসংক্ষেপ প্রকাশ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking words সমূহ: **in brief, in short, to sum up, to summarize, on the whole, above all, in all/in total etc.**

- ✓ **In brief** (সংক্ষেপে) : He established a school in his village. He also set up a hospital. In brief, he is a kind hearted man.
- ✓ **In short** (সংক্ষেপে): He is studious, sincere and obedient. In short, he is brilliant.
- ✓ **To sum up/to summarise** (সংক্ষেপে): He went to Europe during the last summer vacation. He visited London, France, Italy. To sum up / to summarise, it was a wonderful trip.
- ✓ **On the whole** (মোটের ওপর): Our principal likes all the students. He behaves well with everybody. On the whole, he is a gentle man.
- ✓ **Above all** (সর্বোপরি): He is a good teacher and helpful to everybody. Above all he is a good man.
- ✓ **In all/in total** (মোট): There are four thousand males and three thousand females in our village. In all/in total there are seven thousands people in our village.

12. কোনো কাজের ধরন বা কাজটি কীভাবে করা হয় তা নির্দেশ করতে ব্যবহৃত Linking words সমূহ:

- ✓ **As if / As though** (যেন): He speaks as if/as though he were an intellectual.
- ✓ **How** (যে ধরনে, যেভাবে): This is the way how he talks.
- ✓ **However**: (যেভাবে) You can take however you like.
- ✓ **As** (যেমন): Work as I suggest you.
- ✓ **As.....so** (যেমন.....তেমন): As you sow, so you reap.
- ✓ **Like** (মত): She can sing like her sister does.
- ✓ **Such .....as/that** (এমন.....যে): Our country needs such leaders as/that are patriots.
- ✓ **As it were** (যেমন): The camel is as it were the ship of the desert.





13. একই সময়ে সংঘটিত দুটি ঘটনা প্রকাশ করার জন্য ব্যবহৃত Linking word সমূহ:
- ✓ **At the same time** (একই সময়ে): He was eating and talking to his friend at the same time.
  - ✓ **At that time** (সে সময়ে): When you rang me, at that time, I was reading.
  - ✓ **As** (যখন): As I was going home, I met a mad man.
  - ✓ **Meanwhile** (ইতিমধ্যে): I entered the wedding ceremony. Meanwhile almost all the guests left the hall.
14. জোড়ায় জোড়ায় ব্যবহৃত আরও কিছু Linking word:
- ✓ **Whether..... or** (হোক বা না হোক): It is all the same whether you attend the meeting or not.
  - ✓ **Would rather.....than** (বরং): I would rather die than beg.
  - ✓ **Though.....yet** (যদিও..... সত্ত্বেও): Though he is rich, he is honest.
15. Linking word হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত relative pronoun:
- ✓ **Who** (যে, যিনি): I know the boy who came here yesterday.
  - ✓ **Which** (যেটি): This is the book which I want.
  - ✓ **Whom** (যাকে): The man whom you met yesterday is my uncle.
  - ✓ **Whose** (যার): This is the boy whose pen has been lost.
  - ✓ **That** (যেটি): This is the house that he bought last year.
  - ✓ **What** (যা): What you said is not true.
  - ✓ **Whoever** (যে-ই): Whoever works hard, succeeds in life.
  - ✓ **Whatever** (যা-ই): I will give you whatever you want.
  - ✓ **Whichever** (যে-ই): Whichever of you can give the answer will be rewarded.

### Practical Explanation Section

□ **Complete the following passage using suitable connectors.**

[DB'24]

It is known to all (a) \_\_\_\_\_ gold is a valuable metal. There are many metals cheaper than gold though they look like it. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ they glitter for sometimes, they fade away in the long run. In our society there are also many people (c) \_\_\_\_\_ are outwardly very gentle and polished. Later on, their real identity is revealed (d) \_\_\_\_\_ they do not exercise moral values. That's why people say, "All (e) \_\_\_\_\_ glitters is not gold."

### A Answers with Explanations

□ (a) that

**Explanations:** Subordinating Conjunction হিসেবে দুটো clause কে যুক্ত করতে that ব্যবহৃত হয়েছে।

(b) Though/Although

**Explanations:** contrasting ideas কে যুক্ত করতে Though/Although ব্যবহৃত হয়।

(c) who

**Explanations:** relative pronoun হিসেবে who, "many people" কে refer করেছে।

(d) as

**Explanations:** cause এর সাথে result কে যুক্ত করতে as বসেছে।

(e) that

**Explanations:** Relative Pronoun হিসেবে that, "all" কে refer করেছে। এছাড়াও বাক্যটি একটি Proverb.





Board Questions

01. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [RB, BB'24]  
Facebook is a social medium (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is very popular. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it provides the users with various information, all do not use it for positive purposes. Many Facebook users (c) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the youngsters sometimes use it whimsically which creates (d) \_\_\_\_\_ misunderstanding (e) \_\_\_\_\_ destroys social peace and order.
02. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [Ctg.B'24; JB, CB'19]  
Morning walk is a good habit for all classes of people. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ it is a simple exercise, it is good for health both physically (b) \_\_\_\_\_ mentally. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning air is fresh and free from any kind of noise and pollutions, it keeps us sound and healthy. Morning walk costs nothing (d) \_\_\_\_\_ gives more. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we should make the habit of morning walk.
03. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [SB'24]  
Almost all countries of the world suffer from the curse of unemployment problem. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ nowhere in the world this problem is so acute as in our country. There are many reasons behind it. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ our country is industrially backward. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ our system of education fails to give a student an independent start of life. It has little provision for vocational training. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ our students and youths have a false sense of dignity. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ they run after jobs only.
04. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [JB, Din.B'24; JB'17]  
We know that trees are very important (a) \_\_\_\_\_ they produce oxygen (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a must for all living creatures. They are our best friends (c) \_\_\_\_\_ we are not conscious of it. Time is coming (d) \_\_\_\_\_ there will be no tree left for us. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.
05. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [CB'24]  
It is known to all (a) \_\_\_\_\_ about half of our population are women. They are entitled to equal rights and privileges (b) \_\_\_\_\_ men enjoy. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ in reality, they do not get their dues. For the true development of our country, they should be given proper education and training. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ every woman is a potential mother and her influence on her children is very great. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, we should pay proper attention to our women folk.
06. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [MB'24, CB'20; SB'17]  
We can't deny the importance of tree plantation (a) \_\_\_\_\_ our lives on earth directly or indirectly depend on it. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it is a matter of sorrow that we are cutting down trees indiscriminately. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ trees are planted more and more, soon our country will turn into a desert. (d) \_\_\_\_\_, there will be a harmful change in the climate. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, we should plant more and more trees for our own sake.
07. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [DB'20]  
The rapid growth of population must be controlled. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ all sorts of attempts to solve food problem will fail. (b) \_\_\_\_\_, we have to increase our food production very rapidly. We may mostly solve our food problem by changing our habit. (c) \_\_\_\_\_, we can take potato instead of rice. (d) \_\_\_\_\_, it is high time we changed our eating habit. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, knowledge of nutritive value of food can help to solve our food problem to a great extent.
08. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [RB'20]  
The greatness of a book depends (a) \_\_\_\_\_ on the accountability among the readers. If we read a book only once, we cannot discover many things in it. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ basing on one reading, we cannot judge the standard of a book. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a book is praised highly, we have no doubt about the greatness of the book. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ in first reading, we may not understand a book. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ if it is read more than once, we can understand the greatness of the book easily.
09. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [Ctg.B'20]  
Bangladesh is a small country (a) \_\_\_\_\_ it has a large population. A great number of people are poor (b) \_\_\_\_\_ illiterate. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ we want to develop the country, we must control the rapid growth of population. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ we have to face a great problem. But it is a matter of joy (e) \_\_\_\_\_ our government is trying to solve the problem.





10. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [SB'20]  
 Summer noon is very painful and disgusting. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun shines hotly overhead, life becomes miserable. The sufferings of the people know no bounds (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the electricity goes off (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the people use hand fans themselves. Children can neither sleep (d) \_\_\_\_\_ read. They feel out of sorts. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, the poor suffer most. They work outside in the burning sun.
11. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [BB'20]  
 Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ we do not cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. A lie never lies hidden. (b) \_\_\_\_\_, it will come out today or tomorrow. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ all despise him without considering his social status. The habit of speaking the truth, (d) \_\_\_\_\_, must be formed from the very childhood. We should know (e) \_\_\_\_\_ speaking the truth is the most rewarding thing in life.
12. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [JB'20]  
 Teaching is such a profession (a) \_\_\_\_\_ helps to build a nation. A teacher is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a guide (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a pioneer. He has to dedicate to this noble profession in order to guide the nation. (d) \_\_\_\_\_, he is called an architect of a new society. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ he neglects his duties, social discipline will breakdown.
13. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [Din.B'20]  
 Honesty is the best way of leading life through (a) \_\_\_\_\_ one can get mental peace. It is a great radical virtue (b) \_\_\_\_\_ leads a man to the way of humanity. Life of a man is not very peaceful (c) \_\_\_\_\_ honesty can open a door of peace before him. An honest man is more respected (d) \_\_\_\_\_ other man. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, we shall never be dishonest in our life.
14. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [MB'20]  
 Women are nowadays as important as men in the society. They constitute nearly half of our total population. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ there can be no denying the fact (b) \_\_\_\_\_ they too possess equal rights and duties (c) \_\_\_\_\_ men do. They have noble mission to fulfil as men. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ they get opportunity, their genius, powers (e) \_\_\_\_\_ capacities will bloom fully.
15. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [RB'19]  
 The whole world has turned into a global village (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the improvement of information technology. Now we can know (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is happening on the other corner of the world sitting at home. One culture is coming in touch with another. The poor culture is receiving quickly the elements (c) \_\_\_\_\_ are in rich culture. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ technology transforms culture and develops it. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we have to prevent the infiltration of bad culture of another society to our own culture.
16. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [Ctg.B'19]  
 Many schools have a uniform (a) \_\_\_\_\_ there are arguments for and against. One argument is what to put on. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ pupils were allowed to wear clothes according to their own choice. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ some clothes may not be suitable for schools. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the students cannot afford to buy it. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ wearing a school dress does not allow in every school.
17. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [BB'19]  
 Climate change means the changes in climate. (a) \_\_\_\_\_, climate on earth is constantly changing. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ climate change, the weather pattern in any specific region on earth (c) \_\_\_\_\_ across the whole earth is changing. Human activities are greatly responsible for it. We are cutting down trees for habitation and agricultural purpose. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ use of chemicals in industries causes serious harm to the ozone layer. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, there is a rapid increase in temperature causing greenhouse effect.
18. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [Din.B'19]  
 People usually want to have their own way. They want to think and act (a) \_\_\_\_\_ they like. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ one cannot have one's own way all the time. A person cannot live in an environment without considering the interest of others (c) \_\_\_\_\_ his own interest. People in society may take their own decision. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ these decisions ought not to be unjust (e) \_\_\_\_\_ harmful to others.



**19. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[All Board'18]

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ taking food, we should bear in mind (b) \_\_\_\_\_ we do not eat just to satisfy hunger or to fill the belly. We eat (c) \_\_\_\_\_ we can preserve our health. Some people living in the midst of plenty, do not eat the food they need for good health (d) \_\_\_\_\_ they have no knowledge of the science of health and nutrition. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, they suffer from various diseases.

**20. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[Ctg.B'17]

Global warming is increasing day by day (a) \_\_\_\_\_ deforestation. We cut down trees (b) \_\_\_\_\_ never think of planting more trees. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ human and other living beings are in the threat of extinction. Time is coming (d) \_\_\_\_\_ there will be no tree left for us. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we have to face bitter consequence of deforestation.

**21. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[BB'17]

Rural life and urban life have many common sides, (a) \_\_\_\_\_ differences between them are greater. Rural people do not have adequate educational and medical facilities. (b) \_\_\_\_\_, they face problems with their communication network. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the urban people enjoy educational and medical facilities. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the people of cities and towns enjoy a smooth and easy communication system. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ there is a rush of people to come to cities from villages every year.

**22. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[CB'17]

21 February is a red letter day in our national history. It is our pride (a) \_\_\_\_\_ no nation of the world has ever fought for its language the way we fought. So it has been now declared as the International Mother Language Day. The proposal has been passed unanimously in the General Assembly of the UNESCO (b) \_\_\_\_\_ some countries pointed out (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the incident of 21st is related to the Bangalees only. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the recognition of the day, (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the International Mother Language Day by the UNESCO has upheld the prestige of Bangalees all over the world.

**23. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[Din.B'17]

Globalization is a term (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is commonly used by man. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it is a process of expanding trade and commerce all over the world creating a borderless market. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ global development, we have conquered the time (d) \_\_\_\_\_ distance. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we can learn what is happening in the farthest corner of the world.

**Answer**

- |                          |                          |                      |                        |                               |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 01. (a) which            | (b) Although/Though      | (c) like/including   | (d) not only           | (e) but also                  |
| 02. (a) Though/Although  | (b) and                  | (c) As/Since/Because | (d) but/yet            | (e) So/That's why             |
| 03. (a) But              | (b) Firstly/First of all | (c) Secondly         | (d) As a result /Again | (e) Thus/Therefore/That's why |
| 04. (a) because          | (b) which                | (c) but              | (d) when               | (e) So/Therefore/that's why   |
| 05. (a) that             | (b) as                   | (c) But              | (d) Because            | (e) So                        |
| 06. (a) as/because/since | (b) But                  | (c) Unless           | (d) Besides/Moreover   | (e) So/Therefore              |
| 07. (a) Otherwise        | (b) At the same time     | (c) For example      | (d) Therefore/So       | (e) In this regarded          |
| 08. (a) largely/ mainly  | (b) But/ Only            | (c) When/If          | (d) However            | (e) But                       |
| 09. (a) but              | (b) and                  | (c) If               | (d) Otherwise          | (e) that                      |





- |                       |                            |                       |                   |                           |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 10. (a) When/As       | (b) when                   | (c) and               | (d) nor           | (e) However/ But          |
| 11. (a) If            | (b) Ultimately/ Eventually | (c) Then              | (d) in fact       | (e) that                  |
| 12. (a) which/that    | (b) not only/both          | (c) but also/and      | (d) That's why/So | (e) If                    |
| 13. (a) which         | (b) that                   | (c) but               | (d) than          | (e) Therefore/So          |
| 14. (a) So            | (b) that                   | (c) as                | (d) If            | (e) and                   |
| 15. (a) because of    | (b) what                   | (c) which             | (d) Eventually    | (e) However               |
| 16. (a) though        | (b) Previously             | (c) However           | (d) In addition   | (e) That is why           |
| 17. (a) In fact       | (b) Due to                 | (c) as well as        | (d) In addition   | (e) As a result           |
| 18. (a) as            | (b) However/But            | (c) as well as        | (d) However/So    | (e) Or                    |
| 19. (a) While         | (b) that                   | (c) so that           | (d) because       | (e) Thus                  |
| 20. (a) because of    | (b) but                    | (c) So/Therefore      | (d) when          | (e) Then                  |
| 21. (a) however       | (b) In addition            | (c) On the other hand | (d) Moreover      | (e) This is why/ For this |
| 22. (a) because/ that | (b) but                    | (c) that              | (d) Through       | (e) as                    |
| 23. (a) which         | (b) Actually               | (c) Through           | (d) and           | (e) Thus                  |

### More Questions for Practice

**01. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[মির্জাপুর ক্যাডেট কলেজ]

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ flood is considered to be a natural calamity, it is no doubt a blessing for the people. It is considered to be a blessing in the sense (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it makes the soil alluvial. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ silt is scattered over land after land (d) \_\_\_\_\_ flood and makes the soil fertile. So, it can be said that the flood has (e) \_\_\_\_\_ constructive and destructive sides.

**02. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[ভিকারুননিসা নূন স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ]

Every citizen has some duties and responsibilities for his nation. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the people are careless in this respect. People of this country have achieved national identity at the cost of a great sacrifice (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is still evaluated nationally. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ some selfish people never want to give them recognition. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ we all should do some benevolent activities (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we will be guilty to the nation.

**03. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[গভ. ল্যাবরেটরি হাই স্কুল, ময়মনসিংহ]

Trees are very useful to us. They help us in many ways. They give us oxygen, food and shade. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ they protect us from air pollution. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ many people are not aware of this. They are cutting down trees every moment without consideration. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ they continue to do it, one day there will be no trees left on earth. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this really happens, our life will be at stake. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we should stop this practice immediately and grow more and more trees for our survival.

**04. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.**

[রংপুর ক্যাডেট কলেজ এবং আরও ০৫ টি স্কুল]

Soil is necessary for life (a) \_\_\_\_\_ most of our foods come from soil. It is true that some of us eat meat. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ meat comes from animals that live on plants. And those plants again grow on soil. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ we do not give food to soil, plants will become weak. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ natural and inorganic manure are necessary for cultivation. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ compost manure is widely used in cultivation. Agriculture scientists discourage farmers to use pesticides because of their harmful side effects.







- 05. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [ময়মনসিংহ জিলা স্কুল এবং আরও ১৫ টি স্কুল]  
It is better to have brain (a) \_\_\_\_\_ beauty. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ physical beauty is purely visual, the beauty of brain is all encompassing. It is (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a known fact that beauty is only skin deep. What is worse is (d) \_\_\_\_\_ physical beauty is not ever lasting (e) \_\_\_\_\_ it declines with age and time.
- 06. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [আদমজী ক্যান্টনমেন্ট পাবলিক স্কুল এবং আরও ১২ টি স্কুল]  
Dengue fever is a serious disease (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by a kind of virus called “Dengue virus”. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ this virus was identified in Africa (c) \_\_\_\_\_ now it has spread all over the world. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ in most cases dengue fever has its remedy, It is better to prevent it. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we keep our houses clean and people are conscious of it, we can easily avoid this disease.
- 07. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [পাবনা ক্যাডেট কলেজ এবং আরও ০৮ টি স্কুল]  
Corruption has become a part and parcel of our life. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ no office work is done without corruption; people have taken it as an acceptable practice. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ this evil practice should be stopped. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the government is strict, it will be possible. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ some corrupt officials are punished, it has not been evicted from government offices. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ it must be eradicated at any cost.
- 08. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [বিদ্যাময়ী গভ. গার্লস হাই স্কুল]  
In our society we find a group of people who are fond of sky-high talking. They often say that they can do so (a) \_\_\_\_\_ better (b) \_\_\_\_\_ that. In fact, they are good for nothing. They want to hide their inability by their sky-high talking. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ such kinds of people are asked to show their performance they quarrel with their tools. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ a man of action talks less and advises others to talk less and work more. A man of action need not talk about his ability (e) \_\_\_\_\_ he is not an empty vessel.
- 09. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [কুমিল্লা ক্যাডেট কলেজ এবং আরও ০৭ টি স্কুল]  
“Where there is a will there is a way.” This proverb is quite true. People hate their fate (a) \_\_\_\_\_ they cannot get the result as per their wishes. But (b) \_\_\_\_\_ a man works deliberately for building his future, success will touch him definitely. There is no magic power (c) \_\_\_\_\_ it is the magic of hard work. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ when one gets success, fortune will side him too. The unlucky people rebukes the fate. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ there is no alternative of work.
- 10. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [দিনাজপুর জিলা স্কুল এবং আরও ০৫ টি স্কুল]  
Fortune has often been blamed for blindness. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ blindness and fortune are not (b) \_\_\_\_\_ blind as those (c) \_\_\_\_\_ blame their fate (d) \_\_\_\_\_ do not try to overcome adversities. Neither good luck (e) \_\_\_\_\_ bad luck has anything to do with the ultimate destiny of a man.
- 11. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [আদমজী ক্যান্টনমেন্ট পাবলিক স্কুল এবং আরও ৩টি স্কুল]  
Computer virus is a terror to users of computers. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ it is not the biological virus, it disturbs the plain operation of a computer. Computer virus is usually a programme to delete the files which are saved (b) \_\_\_\_\_ useful memories. Sometimes the virus attacks the hard disk (c) \_\_\_\_\_ harms it. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ this happens, (e) \_\_\_\_\_ no operation is possible after the attack.
- 12. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [রাজশাহী সরকারি বালিকা উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়]  
There is hardly anybody (a) \_\_\_\_\_ does not like flowers. Flowers are symbols of beauty and purity. Flowers are of many kinds. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ them, the rose is the best one. People like it most (c) \_\_\_\_\_ it has sweet fragrance and beauty. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers bloom, nature wears a charming look. We cannot help gazing at them. Flowers always charm and amuse us with their beauty and sweet scent. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers are very necessary for human life.
- 13. Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [ক্যামব্রিয়ান স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ]  
Writing is one of the most useful things (a) \_\_\_\_\_ invented by man. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ our present civilization depends largely upon writing. (c) \_\_\_\_\_, we could know a little about our past (d) \_\_\_\_\_ written documents. It was impossible for us to know anything about our history. Then, a question may arise that, (e) \_\_\_\_\_ has invented this art?





14. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [রংপুর জিলা স্কুল]  
Truthfulness is the greatest of all virtues (a) \_\_\_\_\_ makes a person really great. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ we cultivate the habit of speaking the truth, we cannot command the confidence of others. The man (c) \_\_\_\_\_ nobody believes can never be famous in life. It may be (d) \_\_\_\_\_ we may succeed once or twice by telling lies. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ it never brings about good result. A lie never lies hidden.
15. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [দ্যা মিলেনিয়াম স্টার স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ, রংপুর]  
The Rohingya are often described (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the world's most persecuted minority. They are an ethnic group, majority of whom are Muslims, (b) \_\_\_\_\_ have lived for centuries in the majority Buddhist Myanmar. Currently, there are about 1.1 million Rohingya (c) \_\_\_\_\_ live in the Southeast Asian country. The Rohingya speak Rohingya or Ruaingga, a dialect (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is distinct to others spoken in Rakhaine State and throughout Myanmar. They are not considered one of the country's 135 official ethnic groups and have been denied citizenship in Myanmar since 1982, (e) \_\_\_\_\_ has effectively rendered them stateless. -
16. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [কুমিল্লা ক্যাডেট কলেজ এবং আরও ১০ টি স্কুল]  
Everybody knows (a) \_\_\_\_\_ sincerity is the key to success. A sincere person can prosper in life. The man (b) \_\_\_\_\_ does not follow the rules of sincerity can never go a long way in the world. Many a man is not conscious of the importance of sincerity for (c) \_\_\_\_\_ they don't have the benefit of success. (d) \_\_\_\_\_, we should be sincere to our work. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we are sincere to our work, we will suffer in the long run.
17. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [জয়পুরহাট গার্লস ক্যাডেট কলেজ এবং আরও ০৬ টি স্কুল]  
Higher education is needed in our national life. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ now a question has risen (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it is a luxury. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ higher education is not a luxury, the poorer section of people now think it to be so expensive (d) \_\_\_\_\_ they cannot afford the educational expenses of their children. For the greater interest of the nation the government should help the meritorious students (e) \_\_\_\_\_ they can be highly educated.
18. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [হলিক্রস গার্লস হাই স্কুল এবং আরও ০৫ টি স্কুল]  
A miser got some money (a) \_\_\_\_\_ he was not pleased with it. He was in constant fear (b) \_\_\_\_\_ thieves and robbers would steal it. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ he thought it necessary to devise some steps (d) \_\_\_\_\_ no one might get scent of it and steal it. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ much thought he bought a lump of gold with all his money and buried it at a secret place.
19. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors.** [গভ. মুসলিম হাই স্কুল, চট্টগ্রাম]  
Alexander was only twenty years old (a) \_\_\_\_\_ he came to the throne. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ even as a child he had shown fierce courage, a thirst for knowledge (c) \_\_\_\_\_ desire to conquer. He believed (d) \_\_\_\_\_ like Achilles, he too had gods as his ancestors and that he, (e) \_\_\_\_\_, had a divine right to conquer and rule the world.
20. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors:** [পাবনা ক্যাডেট কলেজ]  
The moon is a very familiar figure to all of us. She awakens a feeling of love and tenderness in our hearts. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the infant in arm stretches out its hands to grasp this beautiful object. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ her appeal is not confined to only children. The full moon has always played an important role in literature. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ science has different things to tell about the moon. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ on a clear night, we look out on the magic of moon light. It is often difficult for us to realize (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the moon is shining in borrowed feathers.
21. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors:** [রাজশাহী কলেজিয়েট স্কুল]  
Exam strategy is very important to be successful in the examination. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ subject knowledge, a student should be strategic. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ examination approaches, you should be careful about exam dates, time (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the required things need to be readied. In the examination hall, we should follow some instructions (d) \_\_\_\_\_ time/ factor/ budgeting time reading the whole question paper, underlining the key/ main focus words, careful handwriting, using double space etc. He should attempt to answer all the questions according to the instruction and (e) \_\_\_\_\_ he will get the desired success.
22. **Complete the passage using suitable connectors:** [রাজউক উত্তরা মডেল স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ]  
Man is a social being. He wants a person with whom he can mix and converse freely, exchanging thoughts and ideas. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ a man naturally seeks the society of those who are like himself in their taste and inclination. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ we mix with the good (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the noble, it will ennoble us too. Our character can (d) \_\_\_\_\_ be judged from that of our companions. (e) \_\_\_\_\_ we may be taking to evil ways, a true companion will try his best to correct us.





**23. Complete the passage using suitable connectors:**

[হিম্মাহানি পাবলিক স্কুল এন্ড কলেজ এবং আরও ০৭ টি স্কুল]

The paragraph and the essay are different from each other (a) \_\_\_\_\_ there are some similarities between them. (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the paragraph has a topic sentence to introduce the main idea. Secondly it has a number of sentences in the middle to develop that main idea. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ there is a concluding sentence in it to bring the main idea to a close. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the essay also consists of a beginning, a middle and an end. It is (e) \_\_\_\_\_ obvious that the paragraph and the essay share some common features in respect of the structures.

**24. Complete the passage using suitable connectors:**

[যশোর ক্যান্টনমেন্ট হাই স্কুল]

It is often said that our large population is our number one problem. (a) \_\_\_\_\_ it is not true at all. (b) \_\_\_\_\_, large population can be turned into a unique manpower in a country. (c) \_\_\_\_\_, China can be cited. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ her population is more than 1,300 million, she is progressing day by day. (e) \_\_\_\_\_, we are lagging behind.

**Answer**

- |                    |                     |                     |                   |                       |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 01. (a) Though     | (b) that            | (c) Generally       | (d) by            | (e) both              |
| 02. (a) But:       | (b) which           | (c) Unfortunately   | (d) However/So    | (e) otherwise         |
| 03. (a) Besides    | (b) But             | (c) If              | (d) When          | (e) So                |
| 04. (a) because    | (b) But             | (c) If              | (d) Both          | (e) Now/At present    |
| 05. (a) than       | (b) Though/Although | (c) undoubtedly     | (d) that          | (e) as/ and           |
| 06. (a) which      | (b) At first        | (c) but             | (d) Although      | (e) If                |
| 07. (a) Since      | (b) But             | (c) If              | (d) Though        | (e) However           |
| 08. (a) or         | (b) than            | (c) When            | (d) But           | (e) because           |
| 09. (a) because    | (b) when            | (c) except          | (d) So            | (e) But               |
| 10. (a) But        | (b) so              | (c) who             | (d) and           | (e) nor               |
| 11. (a) Though     | (b) as              | (c) and             | (d) If            | (e) then              |
| 12. (a) who        | (b) Among           | (c) because         | (d) When          | (e) So/That is why    |
| 13. (a) as/ever;   | (b) In fact         | (c) Besides         | (d) without       | (e) who               |
| 14. (a) that/which | (b) Unless          | (c) whom            | (d) that          | (e) But               |
| 15. (a) as         | (b) who             | (c) who             | (d) that/which    | (e) which/that        |
| 16. (a) that       | (b) who             | (c) which           | (d) So/Therefore  | (e) Unless            |
| 17. (a) But        | (b) whether         | (c) though          | (d) because/as    | (e) so that           |
| 18. (a) but        | (b) that            | (c) So              | (d) so that       | (e) After             |
| 19. (a) when       | (b) And             | (c) and/as well as  | (d) that          | (e) too               |
| 20. (a) Even       | (b) And             | (c) But             | (d) When          | (e) that              |
| 21. (a) Besides    | (b) When            | (c) and             | (d) such as/ like | (e) consequently      |
| 22. (a) So         | (b) If              | (c) and             | (d) thus          | (e) Even if           |
| 23. (a) but        | (b) Firstly         | (c) Finally/ Lastly | (d) Similarly     | (e) therefore         |
| 24. (a) But        | (b) In fact         | (c) For example     | (d) Though        | (e) On the other hand |

