

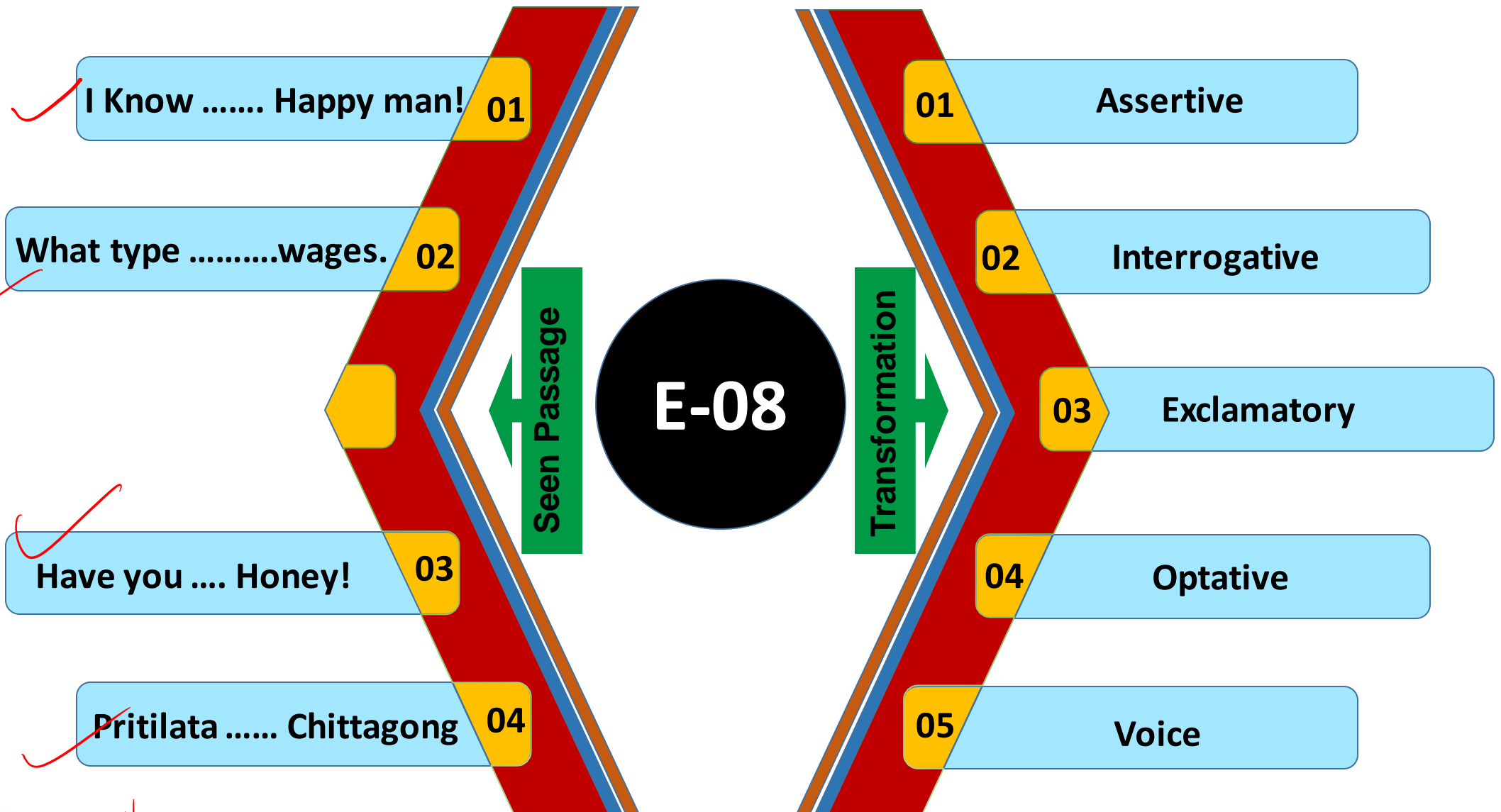
Class 10 Academic Program 2020

# ENGLISH

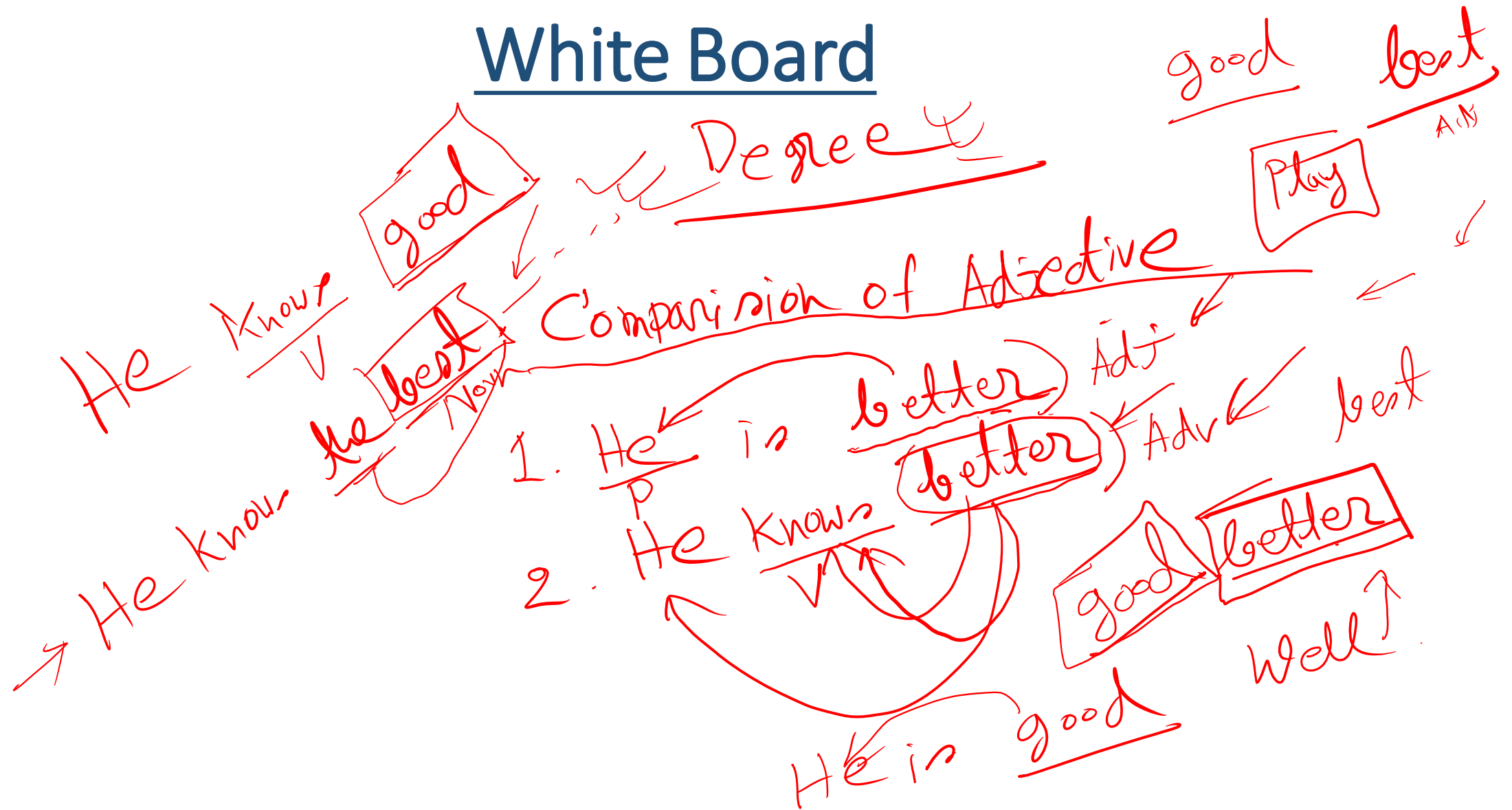
Lecture : E-08

Topic : SEEN PASSAGE, TRANSFORMATION

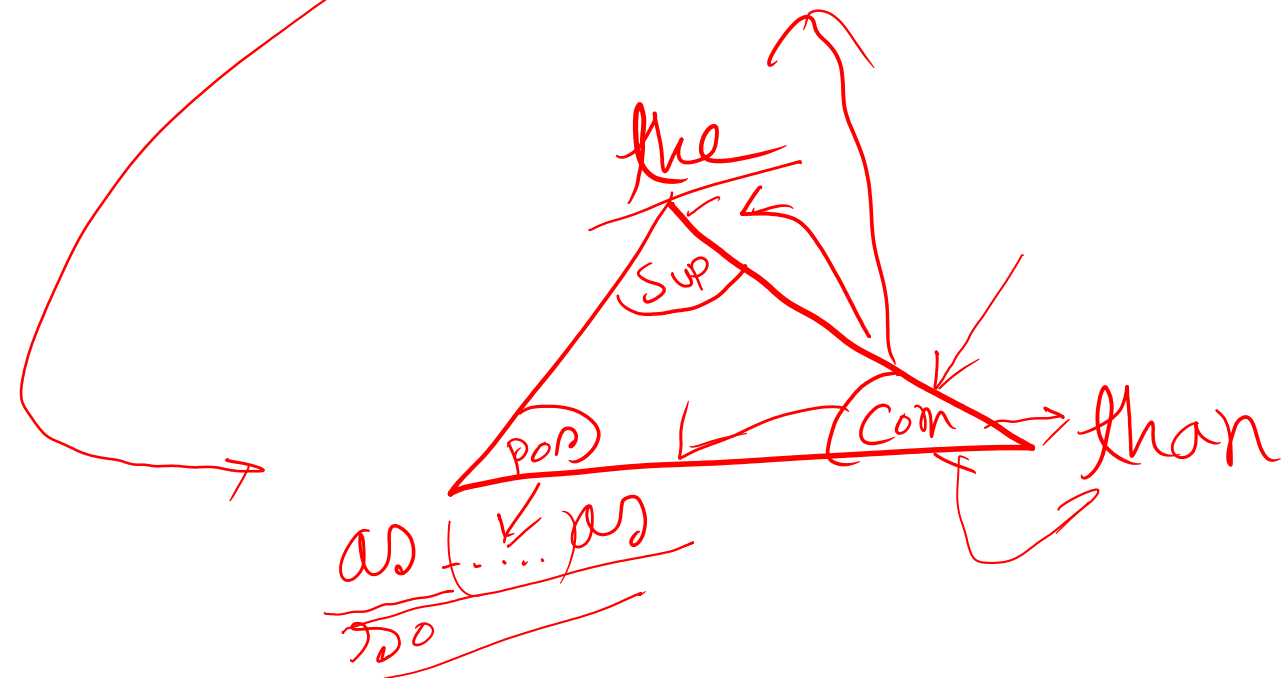




# White Board



<sup>u</sup>  
Degree

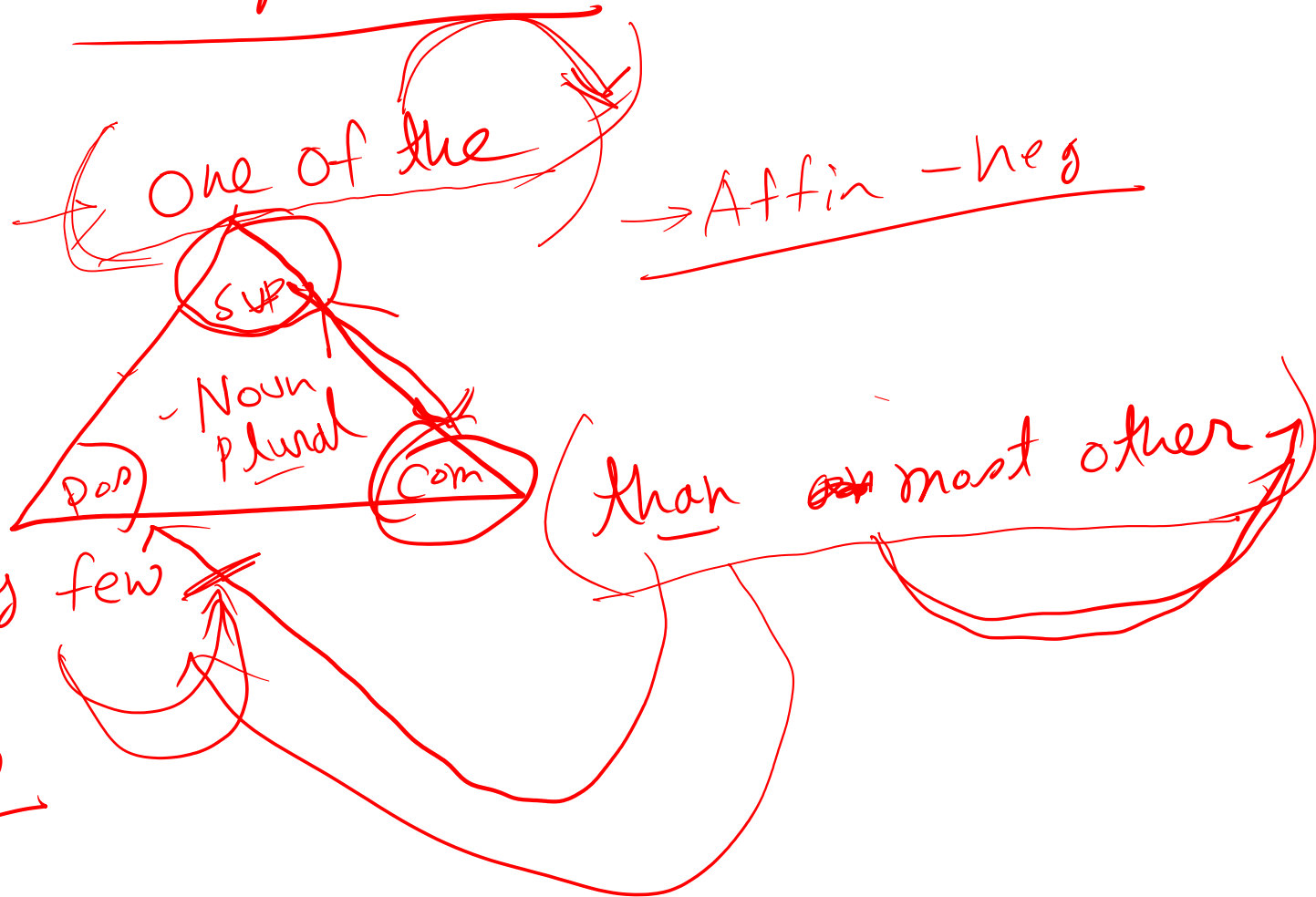


✓  
✓  
Supr: Noakhali is one  
of the biggest cities.

Pos: Very few cities are  
as big as Noakhali.

Com: Noakhali is bigger  
than most other cities

Triangle: 01



→ Gold is the most  
precious of all metals.

Triangle: 02

the + supt of all



than all other

So

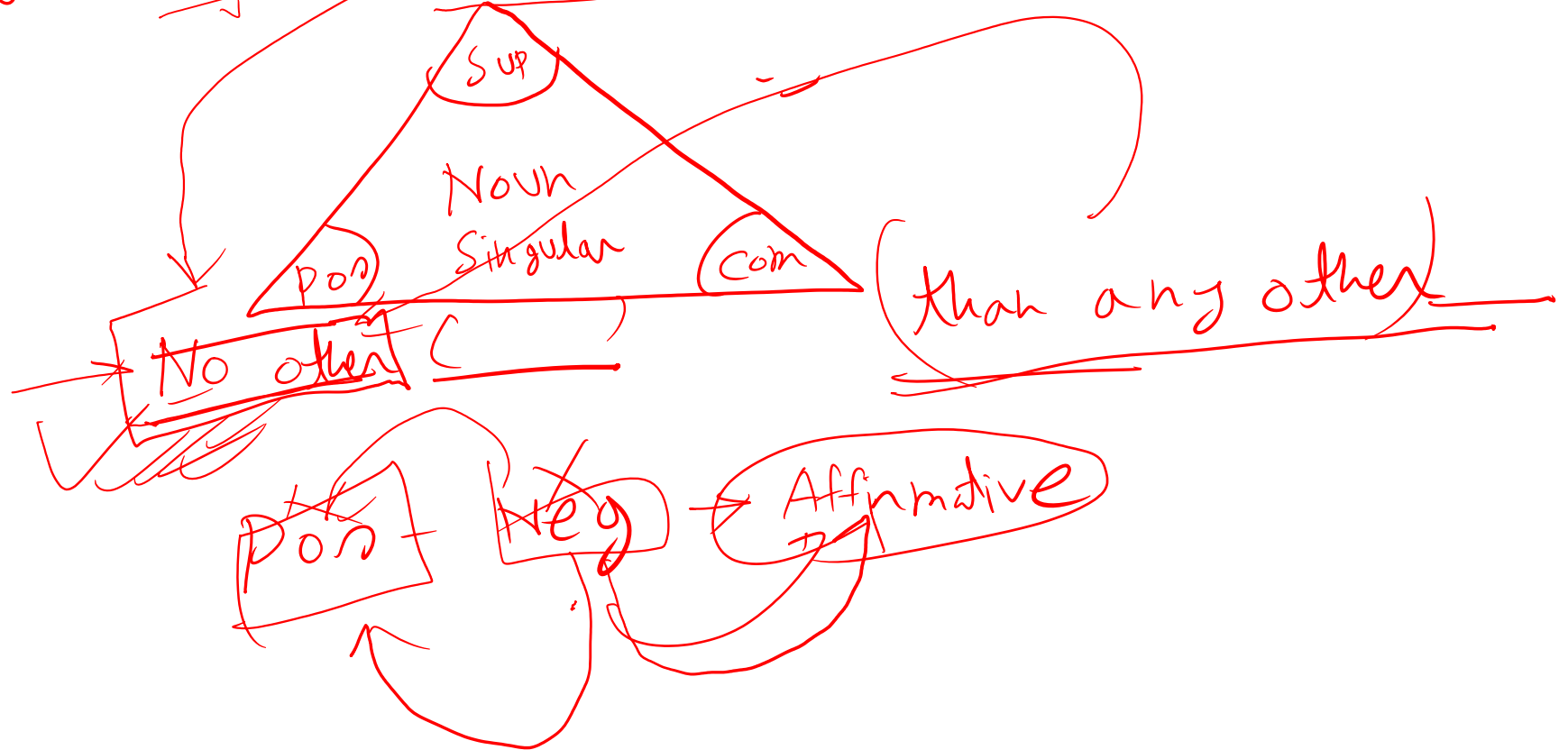
↓  
little  
~ little

- few = neg  
a few = affirmative

# Triangle: 03

Sup, He is the tallest boy.

the + Sup ✓



# POLL QUESTION-01

Which of the following sentence(s) is/are grammatically correct?

- ~~(i)~~ Of the two girls, Rubaina was better. *the = Noun*
- ~~(ii)~~ Yoga is a group of physical, mental, and spiritual practises or disciplines which originated in ancient India. *practise = Noun / se = Verb*
- (iii) Yoga will loss your weight quickly. *loss = Verb*

(a) only i & ii

(b) only ii & iii

~~(c)~~ all are incorrect

~~(d)~~ none of these are incorrect



Simple → Every mother loves her child  
There is, no mother but loves

her child - who does not  
C X.

I have to

I had to go there.

could not but go  
could not help (V+ing)

# Rule (From Affirmative to Negative)

Affirmative	Negative
1. Only (ব্যক্তির ক্ষেত্রে) /Alone ✓	None but ✓ ✓
2. Only (বস্তুর ক্ষেত্রে)	Nothing but ✓
3. Only (বয়সের ক্ষেত্রে)	Not more than
4. Must /have to ✓	cannot but + verb in simple form/ cannot help + (v + ing) ✓
5. Every	There is no.....but ✓
6. As soon as	No sooner.....than
7. Always ✓	Never এবং Affirmative শব্দটির বিপরীত শব্দ ✓
8. Both.....and ✓	Not only.....but also ✓
9. Superlative এবং Comparative degree	Positive degree → neg ✓

Pos:

Pos = neg

Affirm ✓



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ENGLISH

SEEN PAASSAGE, TRANSFORMATION

# EXERCISE (From Affirmative to Negative)

01. God alone is Almighty.

➤ ~~None~~ None but God is Almighty

02. Only Sabiha knows this art.

➤ None but

03. I have only a few books.

➤ I don't have many books

04. Toma was only thirteen.

➤

05. Marina alone lives in this building.

➤

## EXERCISE (From Affirmative to Negative)

06. I must help the poor.

➤ I ~~can not~~ but / I ~~can not help~~ helping the poor

07. Neela must obey her teacher.

➤

08. Every mother loves her child.

➤

09. As soon as he reached the station, the train arrived.

➤ No ~~sooner~~ had he reached the station than the train arrived

10. Shamima is the most beautiful girl in the college.

➤

11. He is better than any other boy in the class.

➤ No other

## EXERCISE (From Affirmative to Negative)

12. Shilla is more brilliant than all other students in the class.



13. Travelling is always welcome.



14. They are less poor than you said.



15. Ripon is a good students.



16. He ate both mango and orange.



# Rule (From Assertive to Interrogative)

Assertive	Interrogative
Never	Ever
Nothing	Anything
<u>Everybody</u> / Everyone / All	Who + negative information
Nobody / None / No one	Who + affirmative information

Everybody hates a liar.  
Who doesn't hate a liar?  
~~Nobody~~ hates a liar.  
Who hates a liar?

## EXERCISE (From Assertive to Interrogative)

01. The Brahmaputra was a mighty river.



02. The old lady likes white sarees.



03. Modhu's is a canteen.



04. I never went to Cox's Bazar.



05. The servant was an idiot.



06. Prevention is better than cure.



## EXERCISE (From Assertive to Interrogative)

07. None can ever tolerate such an insult.



08. The old sailor could not sleep.



09. Everybody wants to be respected.



10. The glory of the freedom fighters can never fade.





# Rule (From Assertive to Exclamatory)

Assertive	Exclamatory
Very/great (যদি এদের আগে a/an থাকে)	What a/an + last + first!
Very/great (যদি এদের আগে a/an না থাকে)	How + last + first!
I wish (Unreal Condition এ)	If / Had / Would that ? O that
I hope (Real Condition এ)	If
We rejoice that / It is a matter of joy that	Hurrah!.....
It is a matter of sorrow that + .....	Alas!
Awfully	How + last + first!

→ It was a great mistake  
 → What a great mistake it was!  
 The bird is very fine  
 How fine the bird is!



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## EXERCISE (From Assertive to Exclamatory)

01. The spectators cried out that it was a capital hit.



02. The sky is very beautiful.



03. We rejoice that we have won the game.



04. It is shameful that he does not look after his old parents.



05. He leads a very unhappy life.



## Rule (From Assertive to Optative)

Assertive Sentence কে Optative Sentence এ রূপান্তর করতে হলে প্রথমে May বসাতে হবে + Subject বসাতে হবে + Subject এর পরের Auxiliary Verb উঠিয়ে দিতে হবে হবে + বাকি অংশ বসাতে হবে। যেমন-

Assertive : You will shine in life.

Optative: May you shine in life.

Assertive : We wish that you will come out successful.

Optative: May you come out successful.

# EXERCISE (From Assertive to Optative)

01. Bangladesh will prosper.



02. God will bless you.



03. We wish that the king may live long.



*May the king live long / Long live the king*

04. I wish that his soul may rest in peace.



05. I wish that I were born a child again.



06. We desire that your journey be happy.



## Rule (From Assertive to Imperative)

Assertive Sentence কে পরিবর্তন করে Imperative করতে হলে প্রথমে প্রদত্ত Sentence এর মূল Verb এর + Present form বসে এবং এর পর মূল verb এর পরের অংশ ব্যবহার করে Imperative Sentence গঠন করতে হয়। যেমন-

**Assertive :** You should go to school.

**Imperative:** Go to school.

**Assertive :** You should speak the truth.

**Imperative:** Speak the truth.

## EXERCISE (From Assertive to Imperative)

You should strike the iron while it is hot.



You should make hay while the sun shines.



You should not find fault with others.



You are asked never to tell a lie.



You are desired to respect your teachers.



You are wanted to call in a doctor.



You should not run about in the rain.



# EXERCISE (From Assertive to Imperative)

You should not make a noise in the class.



I request you to put out the lamp.



You should provide against the rainy day.



You should do it or you should die.



You should not spit on the floor.



You should no laugh at the poor.



## POLL QUESTION-02

When the workers reach here, they complain that they are not being paid\_\_\_\_\_ the agreement.

(a) by

(b) on

(c) according

to

(d) as per

(according to)



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SEEN PAASSAGE, TRANSFORMATION



# White Board

→ Buy a shirt (imp)  
passive → ~~Let a shirt be bought~~ by you

(ego) Buy me a shirt  
→ Let a shirt be bought  
~~by me~~ for me

Verb ~~to be~~  
passive:

# VOICE

## (Imperative Sentence)

✎ শুধু মাত্র মূল verb দিয়ে শুরু যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Let + object এর subject + be + v3

Active: Close the door. ✓

Passive: Let the door be closed. ✓

✎ Do not দিয়ে শুরু যুক্ত যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Let not + object এর subject + be + v3

Active: Do not close the door.

Passive: Let not the door be closed.

✎ Let এর পর যদি কোন ব্যক্তিব্যবচক object (me, us, you, them, him, her) থাকে এবং তা যদি Imperative sentence হয়, তাহলে active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Let + object এর subject + be + v3 + by + ব্যক্তিব্যবচক object.

Active: Let me play football.

Passive: Let the football be played by me.

## (Imperative Sentence)

✂ Never যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Let not + object এর subject + ever be + v3  
or

Let + object এর subject + never be + v3

**Active:** Never tell a lie.

**Passive:** Let not a lie ever be told.

✂ মূল verb এর পর যদি কোন ব্যক্তিব্যবহার object (me, us, you, them, him, her) থাকে এবং তা যদি Imperative sentence হয়, তাহলে active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Let + direct object টি বসবে (মূল verb এর পর যে object টি থাকে + be + v3 + for + ব্যক্তিব্যবহার object

**Active:** Buy me a shirt.

**Passive:** Let a shirt be bought for me.

## (Interrogative Sentence)

✍ Interrogative sentence যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Interrogative sentence কে Assertive sentence এ রূপান্তর করে নিতে হবে + রূপান্তরিত Assertive sentence এর active voice থেকে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করতে হবে + এবার রূপান্তরিত passive voice এর auxiliary verb টিকে প্রথমে বসাতে হবে + শেষে প্রশ্নবোধক চিহ্ন বসে। \*\*\*\* Tense অনুসারে করতে হবে।

Active: Have you eaten rice?

Assertive: You have eaten rice.

Assertive এর passive: Rice has been eaten by you.

Passive এ রূপান্তর: Has rice been eaten by you?

✍ Who যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Who এর পরিবর্তে By whom + tense 3 person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + object এর subject + অনেক সময় tense অনুযায়ী কর্তার পরে be/ being/ been বসাতে হয় + V3+ ?.

Active: Who is playing football?

Passive: By whom is football being played?

## (Interrogative Sentence)

✎ Whom যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Whom এর পরিবর্তে who + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + V3 + by + subject এর object +?

Active: Whom did you see on the road?

Passive: Who was seen by you on the road?

✎ What যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** What + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + V3 + by + subject এর object +?

Active: What do you want?

Passive: What is wanted by you?

## (Some other rules)

### ✂ Double object

Double object যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** দুটি object এর প্রথম টি কে subject করতে হবে + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + + v3 + প্রদত্ত বাকি object টি বসে + by + active voice এর subject টি object রূপে হয়।

**Active:** I gave him a flower.

**Passive:** He was given a flower by me.

**Active:** He teaches us math.

**Passive:** we are taught English by him.

### ✂ Complex and compound sentence

Complex and compound sentence যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

Complex and compound sentence যুক্ত active voice এ রূপান্তরের সময় উভয় clause এর voice পরিবর্তন হয়।

**Active:** I know that he did the work.

**Passive:** It is known to me that the work was done by him.

**Note:** Active voice "people say" দিয়ে শুরু হলে It is said দিয়ে passive voice করাই ভাল।

**Active:** People say that the lion is the king of forest.

**Passive:** It is said that the lion is the king of forest.

## (Some other rules)

### ✂ Intransitive

Intransitive verb যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

সাধারনত Intransitive verb এর passive voice হয় না। তবে Intransitive verb এর পরে preposition যুক্ত হয়ে যদি group verb গঠন করে এবং তা Intransitive verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয় তাহলে –

**Structure:** Object টি subject + tense অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + v3 + প্রদত্ত preposition + by + subject টির object

Active: The truck ran over the boy.

Passive: The boy was run over by the truck.

### ✂ Reflexive object

✓ Reflexive object (myself, ourselves, yourselves, yourself, themselves, himself, herself) যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Active voice subject টি অপরিবর্তিত অবস্থায় passive voice এর subject হিসেবে হবে + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + v<sub>3</sub> + by + Reflexive object বসবে।

Active: He hanged himself.

Passive: He was hanged by himself.

✓ She killed herself.  
→ She was killed by herself.



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ENGLISH

SEEN PAASSAGE, TRANSFORMATION

## (Some other rules)

### ✂ Cognate object

কিছু intransitive verb তাদের সমর্থক object নিয়ে transitive verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। এ ধরনের object কে Cognate object বলে।

**Structure:** Object টি subject + tense অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + v3 + by + subject টির object।

Active: He sings a song.

Passive: A song is sung by him.

*Cognate verb*

*obj*

### ✂ Infinitive

✓ Infinitive যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb + infinitive এর পরের object (যদি থাকে) + to be + infinitive এর পরের verb এর v<sub>3</sub>.

Active: He wants someone to take camera.

Passive: He wants camera to be taken.

*Active: to + V<sub>1</sub>*

*passive: to + be + V<sub>3</sub>*



## (Some other rules)

### ✂ Present Participle and Gerund

Subject + verb + object + present participle যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** Object এর subject + tense ও person অনুযায়ী Auxiliary verb + v3 + present participle যুক্ত অংশটি + by + subject এর object.

Active: I saw him playing cricket.

Passive: He was seen playing cricket by me.

Active: I took him for my friend.

Passive: He was taken for my friend by me.

**Note:** propose / recommend / suggest + gerund + object যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম-

**Structure:** প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb + that + gerund এর পরের object টি + should be + প্রদত্ত gerund টি verb এ রূপান্তরিত হয়ে v3 বসে।

Active: He suggested giving up smoking.

Passive: He suggested that smoking should be given up.

*giving up playing*

*passive: should be + V3*



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*He*

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## (Some other rules)

**Note:** Agree, determine, decide, demand, + infinitive + object যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম- do + V<sub>1</sub>

**Structure:** প্রদত্ত active voice এর subject + মূল verb + that + infinitive এর পরের + object + should be + infinitive এর পরের verb এর V<sub>3</sub>.

Active: He decided to buy the house.

Passive: He decided that the house should be bought.

**Special:** One + should যুক্ত active voice কে passive voice এ রূপান্তর করার নিয়ম- do keep the book

**Structure:** Object এর subject + should be + v<sub>3</sub> should be + V<sub>3</sub>

Active: One should take care of one's education.

Passive: Education should be taken care of.

Act's Sub: S P A

# Exercise

**Put the following sentences into the Passive Form:**

01. The Governor opened the Exhibition.
02. They fixed the time at ten o'clock.
03. He made a remarkable speech.
04. Manners make character.
05. He kept us waiting.
06. Our team scored three goals.
07. Who killed the tiger?
08. The mason is building the house.
09. He will finish the work in about a week.
10. Why did your brother give such a rude reply?
11. Stone struck him on the head.
12. The king gave her a reward.
13. This play surprised the visitors.
14. We refused them admission.
15. All the boys laughed at him.
16. They saw the clouds thundering.

# Exercise

**Put the following sentences into the Passive Form:**

17. John gave him a book.
18. The teacher told us a story.
19. In winter people burn a great deal of coal.
20. Enter by the left door.
21. Keep to the left.
22. Give the order.
23. Do not insult the poor.
24. Who did this?
25. Let me do this.
26. One should obey one's parents.
27. Who has broken the chair?
28. I cannot agree to your proposal.
29. Never deceive a friend.
30. I forgive him all his faults.

# Exercise

## Put the following sentences into the Active Form

01. A lion may be helped even by a little mouse.
02. The king was welcomed by the people.
03. My cares are left behind.
04. He was taken for a thief.
05. He was known to be a kind man.
06. Men have been ruined by gambling.
07. War was declared against germany by England.
08. A present was bought for her by her mother.
09. He was made General by them.
10. By whom was this letter written?
11. We shall be cursed by everyone.
12. The robber has been caught by the police.
13. By whom were you taught French?
14. Why were you punished by the teacher?
15. I was struck by her good looks.
16. Another chance was given him by this employer.

# Exercise

## Put the following sentences into the Active Form

17. She was dismissed from service.
18. A poor blind beggar was knocked down by a bus.
19. The car was started with great difficulty.
20. The telephone wires have been cut.
21. Three doses are to be taken daily.
22. He was buried secretly.
23. He was greatly distressed by the news.
24. Our action was justified by the facts.
25. The young soldier was brought before the king.
26. He was not crowned king by them.
27. The light was switched off by them.
28. The criminal was arrested by the police.
29. Not a word was spoken by the criminal in self-defence.
30. Let this post be advertised.

## POLL QUESTION-03

The Passive Voice of "The boy laughed at the beggar." is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) The beggar laughs at the boy.
- (b) The beggar was being laughed by the boy.
- (c) The beggar was being laughed at by the boy.
- (d) The beggar was laughed at by the boy.

# SEEN PASSAGE-01 (UNIT-09, LESSON-01)

## *Jobs around*

I know you will wonder if I say the best thing that ever happened to me was when I lost my last job. Yes, really!

I was a desk clerk in an office. But believe me I never liked my job. Nothing can be more boring than being stuck in an office all day with computers and telephone.

So after two years or so, I decided to leave my job though I had good salary there. Now I'm an owner of a nursery. Planting seeds, budding, grafting, taking care of saplings, cleaning the flower beds and spending time with trees are my full time job. I start work very early. In summer I usually leave home at 5:30 in the morning, but in winter not until about 7. I've a small hut in my nursery. There cannot be any more pleasure for me when I see the moon from there or walk through the trees in the soft moonlit night. The winter is just over. So I'm cleaning up the winter flower garden. Now I'm busy in producing more timber and medicinal plants which people will buy from July. Every season is so different and I love them all. When I compare my present days with the past, I simply can't understand how I could survive there in my previous job.



I love nature. I just love working outside in the open air after all those months in a stuffy office. Gadgets never attract me and perhaps will never.

I'm not married. I do my own work even cook my own food. I try not to depend on others for the work which I myself can do. Often my friends are annoyed with me. They say, I should engage a maid for household chores. They are not happy to see me in this 'rustic life'. They are professionals. They earn a lot. Maybe --- much more than me but I think I enjoy my work more.

At weekends, I often go countryside. Sometimes with my friends, sometimes alone. I love collecting unknown saplings. I have another hobby. I love collecting stamps. I have a Russian stamp during the period of Lenin. I don't watch TV. Almost everyone has a TV set these days. But I don't have any. How is that?

The only problem I face is I do not earn enough money in all seasons. The winter and the rain are two busy seasons for me. But it's OK. Maybe I do not earn enough like many other people around me. But I at least earn enough for my family, employees, and me to run a decent life. I must say I'm a very happy man!

# SEEN PASSAGE-02 (UNIT-09, LESSON-02)

## *Weird jobs around*

What type of job do you want to have? Is it highly paid and high profile conventional job liked by most people? Yes, you can have it. It is the question of your choice and important decisions that advance your life ahead. But have you ever thought of other types of jobs out there--- cool, fun, exciting, even strange or weird jobs you never imagined to exist? What are they? Did you ever wonder who picks up the chewing gum left on a park bench or who assesses whether a piece of furniture is comfortable enough or who constructs glass eyeballs or who farms oysters in the middle of the ocean? These are all wacky, odd, unexpected, wild, crazy, unconventional, strange or just plain weird jobs and careers. They are not your traditional career choices, but somebody out there does all these things, gets paid for it, and enjoys life like anybody else.

There are hundreds of such jobs to take if you want to travel the less taken ways of life. You have to decide on several questions:

- What companies will recruit/hire me?
- Do I actually make a paycheck?
- What type of education/diploma will I need?
- Can I make a living doing this?

Your answers to these questions will help pave your career roadmap and help you decide if you are ready to take the challenge. Decide if you want a change. A lot of strange jobs also allow you to work part-time or freelance when it fits your schedule. This way you can get a taste of freedom, a secondary income, and build experience at the same time.

Do you have interests beyond writing memos and attending boring meetings? If so, you may wonder how you can find a strange job. Hobbies are a good place to start. What do you do for fun? Do you stuff animals, act like Charlie Chaplin, or make model cars? If you enjoy it, someone out there works in that field and is making money off your hobby. Maybe they are testing mountaineering equipment, developing fragrances, trying new brands of undergarments, or saving sea turtles. And they are getting paid good wages.

# SEEN PASSAGE-03 (UNIT-09, LESSON-03)

## Floral career

Have you ever thought of a very delicate career? Have you dreamt of a rosy environment full of colour and fragrance? How much would you love it if you were placed in a house full of flowers to deal all day? I'm just going to give you some clues for a way of business, a job.

Yes. Daises, violets, tulips, marigolds, dahlias, bellies, jasmines, roses and all those things of beauty can also earn you a living if you handle them professionally. In fact, a florist's career is rather a good choice as an unconventional job for many around the world. Wherever you see eye-catching floral displays, you actually see the professional performance of a floral designer. They are also known as florists and they create superb arrangements with flowers. Using both real and artificial flowers with other greeneries, florists prepare flower displays for a variety of events such as weddings, birthdays, anniversaries, marriage days, Valentine's day, official receptions and even funerals. Every flower is with its distinct colour, design, significance and meaning which flower designers have to know well. There are conventions and significance associated with flowers. We know that conventionally roses are meant for romance and anniversaries and tulips for birthdays.

Although formal education or a diploma is not always essential, florists must have a good taste, good eye for colours, shapes and proportion. They have to have good sense for selecting flowers, ribbons and other accessories to make beautiful arrangements. Professional florists are knowledgeable about not only flowers but also designs and techniques. Most florists learn the trade mainly through apprenticeship in a previous flower farming job and also by attending formal floral schools and courses. However, a true passion for flowers and a bit of aesthetic sense are all that can make a florist's career successful.

Flower designers earn fairly handsome money. But the bonus is that they belong to a fresh fun job. They work in flowers all day long in a nice atmosphere with fresh air, pleasant smells and vivid colours around. But there is a disadvantage too, if you are inclined to see so. Florists deal with flowers but miss their honey!



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SEEN PAASSAGE, TRANSFORMATION

# SEEN PASSAGE-04 (UNIT-10, LESSON-03)

## *They had dreams 1*

Pritilata was born in Chittagong on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chittagong and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bathune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland without British colonial rule. So she received combat training to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the headteacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chittagong. Gradually she involved herself in Surya Sen's armed resistance movement. Surya Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and activist in Chittagong area that time. In 1932, Surya Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign *Dogs and Indians not allowed*. Surya Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.



## POLL QUESTION-04

Partha spent most of his early years in his ancestral home, one of the biggest houses, situated in a small locality known as Kalachandpara. It is a..... Sentence

(a) Simple

(b) Complex

(c) Compound

(d) Complex- Compound

## POLL QUESTION-05

Mother Teresa was moved by the presence of the sick and dying on the streets of Kolkata.  
The underlined word is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ Noun.

- (a) Proper
- (b) Common
- (c) Material
- (d) Abstract

*the + abstract = Common*  
↓  
~~Category~~  
Category



বড় হওয়ার  
প্রচণ্ড ইচ্ছা-ই মানুষকে  
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